

**Chelmsford Archaeological Trust
Report 6**

The Prehistoric Roman Settlement of Kelvedon, Essex

by
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4. EXCAVATIONS IN AREA J**CATALOGUE OF ROMAN BURIALS (Figs 25-33)****Grave 1** Cremation (not illus.)

A small patch of cremated bone and a few nails at cleared level; overlies G74. 3rd or 4th cent. Stratigraphy.

Grave 2 Cremation (Fig 25, Pl IVa)

A large jar lying on its side, sliced obliquely by the plough. Inside, cremated bone and a beaker on its side (Fig 87). c AD 120-40. Pottery.

Grave 3 Cremation (Fig 25)

A large jar containing cremated bone, set in a shallow pit and accompanied by a poppyhead beaker, an underfired flagon and a samian plate (f31) from which about 1/4 of the rim was missing (Fig 87). Late 2nd cent. Pottery.

Grave 4 Inhumation (Fig 36, 57)

A nailed box (110 items) 1.3 x 0.5 x 0.35m, no wood staining, but grain survived in contact with nails. On the W side, in the centre, a lock plate (Fig 57.72), and at either end a pair of sub-rectangular, square-section handles (Fig 57.69 a-d). On the E side at the bottom two small flat (?) rings (Fig 57.70,71). More nails at the N than the S end. In the SE corner an iron horse-bit folded double (Fig 56.82). A late Iron Age iron brooch (Fig 53.5) and 3rd cent pottery (not illus) were residual in the fill. Late 3rd or early 4th century. Pottery and grave type.

Grave 5 Inhumation (Fig 29)

1.A4

No trace of coffin but a grey soil mark at N end \approx 0.1m thick. Teeth from both upper and lower jaws (head to N) but no other bone. A pair of hobnail boots set on edge by head. Substantial remains of two jars at N end (Fig 89): one a displaced cremation (G85), the other could belong to either burial. Both late 3rd or early 4th cent.

Grave 6 Inhumation (Not illus.)

Incompletely excavated and cut by F302, cuts F3 (1.9 x 0.6+ x 0.4m). No trace of coffin. The lower half of an inverted jar (not illus) at the NE end. 2nd cent. Pottery and stratigraphy.

Grave 7 Cremation (Fig 31)

Crushed jar containing cremated bone (Fig 87), base of a second pot. 2nd or early 3rd cent. Pottery.

Grave 8 Inhumation (Fig 31)

A nailed box 2.2 x 0.5 x 0.2m, centrally placed in a much larger vault. A mixed fill with well-pronounced tip lines; cut by F102 and a post-hole. Traces of long bones and teeth outside the coffin in the W corner. A narrow-necked flask (Fig 87) on its side outside the coffin to the S. Late 3rd or early 4th cent. Pottery and grave type.

Grave 9 Inhumation (Fig 25)

A small grave with sloping sides; the coffin stain followed the grave outline, suggesting a hollowed log. No nails, grave goods or trace of body, but size indicates a child. Post \approx AD 350. Grave type and siting.

Grave 10 Inhumation (Fig 33)

A rectangle of dark brown loam marked the position of the coffin, centrally placed within a larger vault filled with cleaner material. Five nails, apparently random, no grave goods. The best-preserved body that was excavated, with head to the SW. Post c AD 350. Grave type.

Grave 11 Cremation (Not illus.)

The broken base of a coarse jar (not illus) full of cremated bone. 2nd or 3rd cent. Pottery.

Grave 12 Inhumation (Fig 29)

No coffin stain, a few nails, a pair of hobnail boots on their sides at the N end, post c AD 350. Hobnails and grave type.

Grave 13 Inhumation (Fig 26)

A nailed box 2.0 x 0.65 x 0.2m. No coffin stain, but a roughly circular patch of fine black loam at the N end, possibly a pillow. The SW corner unexcavated beneath modern disturbance. Two colour-coated beakers (Fig 87), both inside the coffin at the N end. Early 3rd cent. Pottery.

Grave 14 Cremation (Not illus.)

Displaced in the bottom of ditch 77, large fragments of a jar with a perforated base (Fig 87). Late 1st cent.

Grave 15 Cremation (Fig 25, Pl IVb)

A pit cutting G83 contained a large jar full of cremated

bone with the base of another inverted over it as a lid. One beaker as an accessory (Fig 87). First half of 4th cent. Pottery.

Grave 16 Cremation (Not illus.)

A large jar lying on its side (Fig 87), the upper parts removed by ploughing. A little cremated bone. Cut into the top of ditch 2. Late 1st or 2nd cent. Pottery.

Grave 17 Cremation (Fig 25)

A small steep-sided pit with charcoally loam at the base, a little cremated bone and a few nails. 3rd or 4th cent. Siting.

Grave 18 Cremation (Not illus.)

Small pit 0.7 x 0.3+ x 0.15m, only half excavated. A layer of charcoally loam at the base with a little cremated bone and two nails. 3rd or 4th cent. Siting.

Grave 19 Inhumation (Fig 27)

Shallow, a rectangular area of fine charcoally loam 0.6m wide at the bottom. Some nails, a bier rather than a coffin. Three bronze bracelets, two on edge at the side of the grave (Fig 51.86, 91), the third in the centre (Fig 50.83). These were either worn or placed by the arms, ie the right arm was extended, the left crossed over the chest. Mid 4th cent. Grave goods.

Grave 20 Inhumation (Fig 27)

A small nailed coffin 0.95 x 0.45 x 0.2m with well-

1.A7

preserved coffin stain and wood adhering to nails. The ends of the coffin were 25mm thick and stood on the base which was 20mm thick. Inside the coffin a flagon lay on its side next to a broken colour-coated bowl (Fig 87); a large sherd was found higher up in the fill outside the coffin. In the centre a bronze penannular brooch (Fig 45.32) and four flat jet beads (Fig 61.2) were found. First half of 4th cent. Pottery and siting.

Grave 21 ?Cremation (Fig 26)

A pit with shallowly sloping sides; in the bottom a heavily nailed box 0.65 x 0.4 x 0.1+m. Size suggests a cremation but little burnt bone found; no grave goods. Relationship with G23 uncertain. 3rd cent. Association with G23.

Grave 22 Inhumation (Fig 28)

A small nailed coffin 1.2 x 0.5m. Not all nails at the N end were recorded. No grave goods. 0.55m deep. Alignment suggests association with G13, ?earlier 3rd cent. Siting.

Grave 23 Inhumation (Fig 26)

A nailed coffin 1.85 x 0.55 x 0.15+m. Inside at the SW end a pair of hobnail boots and outside a jar on its side (Fig 87). Relationship to G21 uncertain. Late 3rd cent. Pottery.

Grave 24 Inhumation (Not illus.)

Grave 2.85 x 0.95 x 0.7m, grey-brown loam with a modern disturbance at the W end, cuts G83 and F3. Four nails, no coffin stain, no grave goods, post c AD 350. Pottery in

fill (Fig 86.212), grave type, stratigraphy and alignment.

Grave 25 Inhumation (Fig 27)

A well-defined wood stain 1.9 x 1.0 x 0.1m at the bottom of the grave, a few nails, not certainly associated.

Dimensions suggest a bier rather than a coffin. In the SE corner a modern disturbance which probably removed an accessory vessel. In the NE corner a beaker (Fig 88), at the W end a pair of hobnail boots, one upside-down (Fig 58.74). In the centre a bronze snake bracelet (Fig 50.82) with remnants of bone surviving in contact, suggesting that the right arm was crossed over the chest and the head was to the S, F102 probably later. Mid 4th cent. Pottery and grave goods.

Grave 26 Inhumation (Fig 29)

U-shaped profile, no trace of coffin, cuts G27. Contained a fragmentary iron key (Fig 59.80) and a few hobnails; post c AD 350. Grave type, siting and grave goods.

Grave 27 Inhumation (Fig 29)

Cut by G26, 3 nails, no trace of coffin, no grave goods, post c AD 350. Grave type and siting.

Grave 28 Cremation (Fig 25)

A patch of cremated bone with the base of a small accessory vessel (Fig 88), plough-damaged. Later 2nd or 3rd cent. Pottery.

Grave 29 Cremation (Not illus.)

Fragments of corroded lead or pewter and broken pottery (not illus), largely destroyed by F324 or modern disturbances. 2nd cent. Pottery and stratigraphy.

Grave 29 Cremation (Not illus.)

Displaced and scattered along \approx 0.7m of F324, cremated bone and parts of four vessels which may once have been associated; a large coarse jar (not illus), a flagon, a bead-rim dish and a beaker (Fig 88). Mid 2nd cent. Pottery.

Grave 31 Not used

Grave 32 Inhumation (Fig 29)

No trace of coffin, a pair of hobnail boots (Fig 58.73) at the NW end, the left inverted and crossed over the right; 0.2m deep; post \approx AD 350. Grave type and grave goods.

Grave 33 Inhumation (Fig 32)

At the bottom of a large deep pit the well-defined stain of a box 2.1 x 0.9 x 0.2m, packed externally with gravel. Inside a separate nailed coffin 1.9 x 0.5 x 0.2m, no coffin stain, but wood adhering to nails. Evidently a coffin within a timber-lined vault. A mixed fill (for pottery cf Fig 86.214-5) with evidence for a recut in the top. Later than F324. At the E end two large iron spikes (Fig 56.68), now vertical, possibly once horizontal and driven into the timber vault lining. In the NE corner outside the coffin a crushed folded beaker (Fig 88) and a glass cup on its side (Fig 62.1); in the centre of the coffin a glass unguentarium

(Fig 62.2) and a pair of gold wire hoop earrings (Fig 1.A10 60.5). Mid 4th cent. Pottery, grave goods and stratigraphy.

Grave 34 Inhumation (Fig 32)

Centrally placed within the circular gully F324 (Period 3C), a large deep vault with a timber lining, 3.2 x 1.4 x 0.4m, well-defined as a stain, and packed with gravel externally. Inside a separate heavily-nailed coffin (102 items) 2.3 x 0.65 x 0.4m, a partial coffin stain with wood adhering to nails. The nails at the E end were more scattered than those at the W, which, together with the mixed nature of the grave fill and the presence of late 4th century pottery, (Fig 86.219) suggests the possibility of ancient robbing. Cuts G54, with F324 antedatæ G33. No grave goods. Later 3rd or early 4th cent. Pottery in fill (Fig 86.216-8) and siting.

Grave 35 Inhumation (Fig 29)

No trace of coffin, a pair of hobnail boots at the E end and an iron key in the centre (Fig 59.79), post c AD 350. Grave type and grave goods.

Grave 36 Inhumation (Fig 26)

A nailed coffin 1.8 x 0.55m. In the centre close to the W end an inverted BB1 jar (Fig 88), the rim inclined to the south, with a flint pebble on top. In the S corner a beaker also covered with a flint pebble (Fig 88). Early 4th cent. Pottery.

Grave 37 Inhumation (Fig 33)

A timber-lined vault 2.5 x 1.0m in a pit 0.8m deep, packed

1.A11

externally with clean gravel, edges of pit hard to find.
No trace of coffin or grave goods, post c AD 350. Grave
type and siting.

Grave 38 Cremation (Fig 25)

BB1 jar full of cremated bone (Fig 88), upright in pit, a
small piece missing from the rim when buried; first half of
4th cent. Pottery.

Grave 39 Inhumation (Fig 30)

No trace of coffin, two pairs of hobnail boots at the NE end
(Fig 58.75). Grave 0.8m deep, post c AD 350. Grave type
and grave goods.

Grave 40 Inhumation (Fig 30)

A ledged grave with a few small scattered nails. At the
N end a pair of hobnail boots, one on top of the other;
post c AD 350. Grave type, grave goods and siting.

Grave 41 Inhumation (Fig 27)

A nailed coffin 1.9 x 0.75 x 0.15m in a grave 0.7m deep
with a dark grey charcoally fill. No coffin stain but wood
preserved on some nails. Four bracelets (2 jet, 1 shale,
Fig 60.9-11; 1 bronze, Fig 51.89). Mid 4th cent. Grave
goods.

Grave 42 ?Cremation (Fig 25)

Irregular pit 0.2m deep containing nails. Little cremated
bone, no grave goods. A good deal of modern disturbance in
the vicinity; later 3rd or early 4th cent. Grave type and

siting.

Grave 43 Inhumation (Not illus.)

Cut into the top of ditch F3, edges not clear, approx 2.1 x 1.0 x 0.4m, defined chiefly by clusters of nails at either end. No grave goods. Post c AD 350. Siting.

Grave 44 Inhumation (Not illus.)

No nails or grave goods, 0.7m deep. Cut F3 and G45; post c AD 350. Grave type and siting.

Grave 45 Inhumation (Not illus.)

A nailed coffin and a few bone fragments, 0.7m deep. Cut F3, cut by G44. Possibly early 3rd cent. Siting.

Grave 46 Cremation (Not illus.)

A rectangular pit 0.9 x 0.5+ x 0.12m, brown pebbly loam over fine black charcoally loam. A cluster of nails suggests that it was a cremation in a wooden box. A large fragment of a heavily-burnt straight-sided dish (not illus) may have been an accessory vessel, 2nd cent or later. Pottery.

Grave 47 Inhumation (Not illus.)

On the edge of ditch F77, overlaid by L33 (Fig 27.S30), partially excavated, brown pebbly loam fill, no nails or grave goods in excavated portion, 3.0 x 1.1 x 0.7m. Post c AD 350. Stratigraphy.

Grave 48 Inhumation (Fig 28)

W end not fully excavated. A nailed coffin 1.85 x 0.6 x

0.15+, traces of stain at E end. No grave goods. Late 1.A13
3rd to mid 4th cent. Grave type and siting.

Grave 49 Inhumation (Fig 28)

A nailed coffin (72 items) 1.95 x 0.42 x 0.28m, no stain but wood adhering to nails, pattern suggests two cross battens on underside. No grave goods. Late 3rd to mid 4th cent. Grave type and siting.

Grave 50 Inhumation (Not illus.)

Cut into ditch F135, sealed by F128 (Fig 23 S31), 2.2 x 1.1 x 0.6m. Brown pebbly loam fill, a few nails, no grave goods; post c AD 350. Stratigraphy.

Grave 51 Not used

Grave 52 Inhumation (Not illus.)

When backfilling the 1972 excavations the machine driver found two complete bronze bracelets, one plain and one twisted (Fig 51.87, 92) which must have been derived from a shallow inhumation south-east of G32-34. The area was cleared in 1973 and the only feature with which they could have been associated was a pit 2.0 x 0.7 x 0.2m adjoining F324. There were no further finds. According to verbal sources the driver kept a third bracelet and a finger ring. Mid to late 4th cent. Grave goods.

Grave 53 Cremation (Not illus)

A coarse jar containing cremated bone (not illus) and a beaker (Fig 88), found when backfilling in the vicinity of G52. Early 4th cent. Pottery.

Grave 54 Inhumation (Fig 28)

Cut by G34, brown pebbly loam 0.46m deep. A nailed coffin 0.5m wide, no grave goods. Early 3rd cent. Stratigraphy.

Grave 55 Inhumation (Fig 33)

A vault 0.65m deep with a well-preserved but unintelligible wood stain at the bottom, 3.0 x 1.1m. The upper fill was very clean brickearth. No nails, no grave goods; post c AD 350. Grave type and siting.

Grave 56 Inhumation (Fig 31)

A nailed coffin with a pronounced coffin stain; the sides projected beyond the ends; 2.1 x 0.6 x 0.25m. Centrally placed in a vault; wood stains in the NE corner may be the remains of a collapsed timber lining. A mixed gravel and brickearth fill; the cut visible in section is either sinkage after coffin collapse or an ancient robber hole. The small feature in the top was probably associated with F102. No grave goods. Later 3rd or early 4th cent. Grave type and siting.

Grave 57 Inhumation (Fig 30)

NE end only of a grave cut by G58 and cutting F324, 0.25m deep. A pair of hobnail boots, no trace of coffin; post c AD 350. Grave type and stratigraphy.

Grave 58 Inhumation (Fig 30)

Cuts G57 and F324, 0.5m deep. No trace of coffin. At the NE end a large flint pebble and a pair of hobnail boots; post c AD 350. Grave type and stratigraphy.

Grave 59 Inhumation (Fig 26)

A nailed coffin 2.0 x 0.5m in a grave 0.5m deep. A colour-coated beaker (Fig 88) lying on its side outside the coffin in the NE corner. Late 3rd or early 4th cent. Pottery.

Grave 60 Cremation (Fig 25)

A patch of cremated bone and a few nails next to a modern pot-robbing hole, in the top of ditch 302. Later 4th cent. Stratigraphy.

Grave 61 Cremation (Fig 25)

A nailed box 0.5 x 0.4m in a shallow sub-rectangular pit. Inside a patch of cremated bone and a beaker (Fig 88). Early 2nd cent. Pottery.

Grave 62 Inhumation (Fig 28)

Nailed coffin 2.15 x 0.5 x 0.2m in a grave 0.5m deep. No grave goods. Mid 3rd to early 4th cent. Grave type and siting.

Grave 63 ?Inhumation (Fig 25)

A small rectangular pit 0.3m deep, W end destroyed by a modern hole. Two colour-coated beakers (Fig 88) at the E end. No cremated bone, so probably a child's inhumation. Second half of 2nd cent. Pottery.

Grave 64 Cremation (Fig 25)

A large jar (Fig 88) in an ill-defined pit, a patch of cremated bone and a few nails alongside. 4th cent.

Pottery.

Grave 65 Cremation (Fig 25)

A patch of cremated bone accompanied by some fragments of a large heat-damaged jar with a stabbed shoulder (not illus). Overlies G78. 4th cent. Stratigraphy.

Grave 66 Cremation (Fig 25)

A small pit 0.3m deep cut into ditch 302. Cremated bone and a pair of hobnail boots, once accompanied by a pot, robbed in recent years. Later 4th cent. Stratigraphy.

Grave 67 Cremation (Fig 25)

Upright in an oval pit, a complete Hadham-ware face pot with the base of a shell-tempered jar used as a lid (Fig 88), surrounded by a ring of flint pebbles and pieces of Roman tile. Late 4th cent. Pottery.

Grave 68 Inhumation (Fig 31)

A nailed coffin, 2.0 x 0.6 x 0.2+m, centrally placed within a timber-lined vault, with a good wood stain; there was a post in the middle of the W side. Cut by F102. No grave goods. Later 3rd or early 4th cent. Grave type and siting.

Grave 69 Inhumation (Fig 27)

A nailed coffin 2.1 x 0.75 x 0.25m in a grave 0.67m deep. Traces of charred oak coffin planking with directional wood grain, including part of a cross-battened lid. Inside the coffin in the S corner a pair of hobnail boots, in the

centre a cluster of small jet and blue glass beads ^{1.B3} (Fig 61.4-7) and an iron buckle (Fig 59.76). First half of 4th cent. Grave type, grave goods and siting.

Grave 70 Inhumation (Fig 25)

A nailed coffin 1.1 x 0.4 x 0.2m in a grave 0.35m deep. No grave goods. Size indicates a child. Later 3rd or early 4th cent. Pottery in fill (Fig 86.223), grave type and siting.

Grave 71 Inhumation (Fig 28)

A nailed box 1.0 x 0.3m in a grave 0.4m deep. The edges were hard to detect. No grave goods. Size indicates a child. 3rd or early 4th cent. Grave type and siting.

Grave 72 Inhumation (Fig 25)

A nailed box 0.6 x 0.3 in a grave 0.5m deep. The edges were hard to detect; probably cut by G73. No grave goods. Size indicates an infant. 3rd cent. Grave type and siting.

Grave 73 Inhumation (Fig 25)

A nailed box 1.2 x 0.4m in a grave 0.5m deep. Probably cuts G72, no grave goods, size indicates a child, 3rd or early 4th cent. Grave type and siting.

Grave 74 Inhumation and Cremation (Fig 26)

A nailed box 2.0 x 0.6 x 0.22 with a partition 0.45m from the NE end. To the SW an inhumation with surviving teeth, head to NE; to the NE, cremated bone in a large jar with five accessory vessels (Fig 89); 2 samian platters (f31), a

1.B4
samian cup (f33), and two flagons. A well-defined ghost
post showed in section, but it was not clear whether this
was associated with the burial. Cut by G1. Late 2nd cent.
Pottery.

Grave 75 Cremation (Fig 25)

A small pit, 0.35m deep, a patch of cremated bone and
hobnails, pot robbed in recent years. Later 4th cent.
Grave type.

Grave 76 Inhumation (Fig 27)

A nailed box 1.8 x 0.6m in a grave 0.3m deep. Much of the
W side destroyed to a depth of 0.2m by a modern hole. In
the coffin a pair of hobnail boots and a straight-sided
dish (Fig 89). In the centre a decomposed leather ring
75mm in diameter. First half of 4th cent. Pottery and
siting.

Grave 77 Inhumation (Fig 25)

A nailed box 1.1 x 0.4 x 0.25m in a grave 0.35m deep. At
the NW end inside the coffin, two iron cymbals (Fig 59.77-8);
outside, a large flint pebble and a colour-coated beaker
(Fig 89). Late 3rd or early 4th cent. Pottery.

Grave 78 Inhumation (Fig 28)

A nailed box 0.8 x 0.3m in a grave 0.45m deep. Overlaid
by G65, no grave goods, size indicates a child. 3rd cent.
Grave type and siting.

Grave 79 Inhumation (Fig 33)

Cut by G80, 0.2m deep, no trace of coffin. An inverted ^{1.B5} grey jar at the E end (Fig 89). First half of 4th cent. Pottery.

Grave 80 Inhumation (Fig 33)

A nailed coffin 1.9 x 0.55m with a well-defined stain, centrally placed in a timber-lined vault 1.0m deep, filled with nearly clean brickearth and gravel. Stain of timber lining best preserved in W corner with evidence of upright posts retaining horizontal boards. No grave goods, 3rd century colour-coat in fill (Fig 86.225); post c AD 350. Grave type and stratigraphy.

Grave 81 Inhumation (Not illus.)

Grave 3.0 x 1.1 x 0.5m, no trace of coffin, no grave goods; post c AD 350. Grave type and siting.

Grave 82 Inhumation (Not illus.)

Small grave 1.3 x 0.5 x 0.4m. No trace of coffin, no grave goods. Probably 3rd cent. Siting.

Grave 83 Inhumation (Fig 28)

Cut by G15 and G24, some nails, no grave goods. Later 3rd or early 4th cent. Stratigraphy and siting.

Grave 84 Cremation (Fig 25)

A jar on its side (Fig 89), no trace of a pit to contain it. A few fragments of cremated bone in the vicinity but none in the pot, 3rd cent. Pottery.

Grave 85 Cremation (Not illus.)

Displaced in the fill of G5, sherds of two large grey jars and cremated bone (Fig 89). Later 3rd or early 4th cent. Pottery.

Grave 86 Inhumation (Fig 29)

Cut into ditch F77 (Fig 23.S31), 0.25m deep. A few random nails but no real trace of coffin; in the centre an iron ladle (Fig 59.81). Post \leq AD 350. Stratigraphy and grave goods.

Grave 87 Inhumation (Not illus.)

Cut into F3 and recognized largely by clusters of nails, 1.8+ x 1.1 x 0.45m. S end not excavated. No grave goods; post \leq AD 350. Siting.

Grave 88 Cremation (Not illus.)

A roughly circular pit 0.7m in diameter and 0.2m deep, dense charcoally loam at the bottom with a mixture of charcoal and brickearth over. No nails or grave goods. Cut into F17, 3rd or 4th cent. Stratigraphy.

Grave 89 Cremation (Not illus.)

An irregular hollow 1.3m long, up to 0.5m wide and 0.1m deep filled with a little charcoally loam. The site of one or more robbed-out cremation groups, 2nd or 3rd cent. Siting.

Grave 90 Inhumation (Not illus.)

Cuts F3, 2.7 x 1.1 x 0.3m, a few nails, no grave goods, post \leq AD 350. Siting.

Grave 91 ?Inhumation (Not illus.)

Cut by G20, a nailed box in a grave 0.42m deep. No cremated bone, so probably a small inhumation; possibly early 3rd cent. Siting and stratigraphy.

Grave 92 Cremation (Not illus.)

An oval pit 0.7 x 0.6 x 0.2m cut into the top of ditch 346. Dirty brickearth sealing a thin layer of charcoal and cremated bone. Later 4th cent. Stratigraphy.

Grave 93 Cremation (Not illus.)

An oval pit 0.7 x 0.4 x 0.15m, dark brown loam with fragments of pottery, a robbed cremation. 2nd - 4th cent.

Grave 94 Cremation (Not illus.)

The base of a coarse grey jar (not illus) set in the brickearth. A ploughed-out cremation. 2nd - 4th cent.

Grave 95 Cremation (Not illus.)

Large fragments of a straight-sided dish (Fig 89) in a modern hole, a robbed cremation. Late 3rd or 4th cent. Pottery.

Grave 96 Cremation (Not illus.)

Large fragments of pottery (Fig 89) in a modern hole, a robbed cremation. Late 1st or early 2nd cent. Pottery.

A further 8 cremations are now represented only by unstratified grave groups.

5. GAZETTEER (Fig 40)

The introduction and sections B, C, E, F and J are printed in the relevant sections of the main text.

Area A Swanmead estate

Developed for housing 1969, no finds recorded.

Area D

1. In 1970 two machine trenches were cut along the south-western edge of this area to establish its potential; it was found to contain a large post-medieval quarry which extended into area E.

Area G Beanfield

1. Cropmarks (Pl I, aerial photos taken by Prof G B Jones) the north-east corner of a substantial ditched enclosure (H1-4 below); the frequent bulges are probably small gravel quarries (as in H4). Appended to it, a series of rectangular enclosures, one of which contained a cemetery (G2). These were partly obscured by brickearth capping the gravel.
2. Excavation by ECCAS of an enclosed cemetery containing a robbed rectangular timber mausoleum. There were about 40 cremations and inhumations; grave goods were few but included bracelets and a glass jar, and there was apparently no clear evidence for coffins. Analogies with cemetery J suggest that the majority of burials were mid 4th cent or later. (*Britannia* 9, 451; 10, 311; Eddy 1982, 17, fig 8).
3. Late Iron Age features (HJDB).

Area H Beanfield

1. Cropmarks (Pl I): the east side and south-east corner of a substantial ditched enclosure; the bulges are gravel pits (H4). Field ditches were also visible.
2. A section of this ditch was observed by HJDB in a gas trench. It had a V-profile and was 3.4m wide and over 2m deep.
3. Ditch excavated by ECCAS, a sluice pond and gate system were found (Essex Archaeol Hist 10, 245; Britannia 9, 451; Eddy 1982, fig 7).
4. Corner of ditch excavated by ECCAS, 5m wide, 2m deep. Little dating evidence, but the side quarried for gravel in the early 3rd cent. (refs. as H3). This feature (G1 and H1-4) can be interpreted as a fairly short-lived defensive ditch constructed in the late 2nd cent and slighted in the early 3rd. These have been found elsewhere in Essex, eg at Chelmsford (Drury forthcoming b).
5. Oven or kiln with a long flue (HJDB).
6. Ditch, just over 1m deep, excavated by HJDB; mid 1st cent AD, containing late Iron Age coarse and fine wares, 2 coins of Cunobelin (nos 13, 14) and pre-Flavian samian. A probable late Roman inhumation was cut into the top of this feature; finds included a coin of Magnentius, eight coffin nails, fragments of a black-burnished flanged dish, a Nene Valley colour-coat beaker (Fig 86.211), and a late Roman military style buckle (Fig 49.65).

Area K Beanfield

Completely quarried for brickearth and gravel in the post-medieval period.

Area L Playing field

1. Quantities of late Iron Age and Roman pottery c AD 50-400 from rubbish pits found during drainage works in 1935 (VCH 1963, 149).
2. A near-complete Neronian samian bowl, f 29 (Fig 71.9) and a republican coin from the bottom of an angled ditch (HJDB; CM 153-4.60).
3. From a ditch adjoining an oven or kiln a bronze hanging lamp and a small bell (HJDB; Figs 46.41; 48.44; CM 155-6.60).
4. Excavations by ECCAS of 2 trenches containing late Iron Age rectangular buildings and Iron Age and Roman ditch systems; scales of lorica squamata were found (Britannia 13, 372; Eddy 1982, 8).

Area M Easterford Road

No finds recorded. Settlement is unlikely to have extended beyond the stream which forms the south-western boundary of this area.

Area N St Mary's Road estate

Unspecified pottery and coins.

1. Gravel surface.
2. Brooch (Fig 45.28) and coin of Domitian.
3. Terret (Fig 50.76).

Area P St Mary's Road estate

Unspecified pottery and coins

1. Embankment, possibly north-west side of defences.
2. Gravel surface and a stamped amphora handle (Fig 76.A2).

Area Q St Mary's Road estate

1. Embankment; the continuation of P1 (see above).
2. Pottery (mainly 1st cent) and coins (Trajan, Valentinian I) from the garden of 40 St Mary's Road. Similar material has been found in all the gardens in the vicinity.
3. Large group of late 1st cent pottery from a pit 1m x 1.5m cut by a gas pipe trench in St Mary's Road in 1977, Figs 72.23, 27, 29-32; 94; 95; also Essex Archaeol Hist 9, 84).

Area R Garden

1. Embankment (as P1, Q1), see above.
2. Track (as C4) sectioned by HJDB.
3. Rubbish pits (HJDB); one contained a complete jar with a smaller vessel inside (Fig 96.403; CM 165.60).

Outlying discoveries

- S. A ditch at least 1m deep and 2m wide was observed in a GPO manhole; no finds (Essex Archaeol Hist 9, 84). The suggestion that this was part of the defensive ditch is unlikely.
- T. Part of a ditch, and gravel metalling 0.5m thick, in which several surfaces were visible, were observed in a gas valve pit under the footpath on the north side of the High Street at the entrance to Rolley Lane.

- U. Despite considerable building activity in recent years, no more than an occasional Roman sherd has ever been found north-west of the High Street; the Roman settlement appears to have been confined to the south-east side of the road.
- V. Excavations in the garden of the Old Cottage, Swan Street produced a little abraded Roman pottery from medieval and post-medieval features. Settlement does not appear to have extended as far north as this.
- W. Lead weight (Fig 60.2) found with Roman pottery.
- X. Gallo-Belgic D 1/4 stater from the garden of Lawn House (no 1).
- Y. Road metalling nearly 2m deep was observed in a pipe trench at the northern approach to the old brick bridge by the late Dr D J E L Carrick. Several horizons were visible; a deposit containing Tudor brick overlaid a layer of heavy flint and gravel which must be Roman or medieval. Very substantial metalling was also encountered on Feering Hill in 1948 (VCH 1963, 25).
- Z. The line of the Coggeshall, Kelvedon, and Feering relief sewer passed down World's End Lane (Fig 2) close to the Roman and Saxon cemetery found in the 19th century (VCH 1963, 150) but no new discoveries were made; for other finds see Essex Archaeol Hist 8, 71; 11, 34. Roman lead coffins were reputedly found and sold for scrap when landscaping one of the gardens in World's End Lane. The Romano-Saxon vessel 'DISETE' (Godwell 1970, 262) thought to have come from here, is now known to be from Chelmsford (Going 1987, 102).
- AA. Church Street (Fig 2); early prehistoric features, 14th

century and later occupation; residual Iron Age, Roman and early Saxon pottery (Essex Archaeol Hist 11, 105; Eddy 1982, 5).

6. THE FINDS

OBJECTS OF COPPER ALLOY

Brooches: La Tene III type (Fig 43)

1. Four-turn spring with internal chord, pierced catchplate, triple moulding on bow, pin broken; cf Bushe-Fox 1925, pl XV.16. J, G10
2. As 1, bow and part of catchplate only; J, G34
3. As 1, but with solid catchplate, pin and part of spring missing; J unstrat
4. Four-turn spring with internal chord, pierced catchplate, crude milling on crown of bow in lieu of a moulding; cf Wheeler & Richardson 1957, fig 23.2. J, G68
5. Pin and part of four-turn spring from a large brooch; J350, period 2A/B
6. Eight-turn spring with external chord secured by a hook, flat bow with central rib, catchplate missing but trace of catchplate moulding, milled lines flanking rib and parallel to chord. The pin and two adjacent coils of the spring were replacements, differentially patinated, which merely hinged on the central bar; the end of the spring has been secured

beneath the chord. Flat bows are not very common in Britain, but there are a few from Swarling (Bushe-Fox 1925, pl XII.2, 5). B4, 424, period 2C.

7. Pin and four-turn spring. J, G10
8. Milling and engraved lines on flattened bow, double moulding at mid-point, spring and catchplate broken, cf Wheeler & Wheeler 1936, fig 43.3; Wheeler & Richardson 1957, fig 23.1. H or J unstrat
9. Nauheim, milled bow, pierced catchplate, broken four-turn spring, cf Flouest & Stead 1979, fig 14.9, 10. Unlocated; CM 209.60

Nauheim derivatives: Camulodunum VII (Fig 43)

10. Four-turn spring, internal chord, plain flat bow, solid catchplate. J323
11. As 10, pin missing, squashed, B2, 19
12. Pin and spring only. B2, 19
13. (Not illustrated) As 10, bow only. J unstrat.

The Colchester Type: Camulodunum III (Fig 44)

14. Eight-turn spring, plain faceted bow; catchplate, pin and part of spring missing. It has a very straight bow which may be indicative of an early date. A similar example was found in Period I layers at Skeleton Green (Mackreth 1981, 132, fig 88.12). B4, 424, period 2C

15. Six-turn spring, plain bow and wings, pierced catchplate with flange for pin. B2 unstrat
16. As 15, pin and part of spring missing. J3, period 3A
17. As 15, pin missing, zig-zag milling on catchplate. B2, 49, period 3A
18. As 15, J, G45
19. Eight-turn spring, plain bow corrugated wings, milled catchplate, pin missing. B unlocated
20. Eight-turn spring and pin. D unstrat
21. Camulodunum IV. Eight-turn spring, corroded, incised chevron on bow, solid catchplate, pin missing. B3, 303

Miscellaneous types (Figs 44, 45)

22. 'Thistle' type, Cam X: tubular spring cover, reeded bow, circular plate with openwork rosette, and flat reeded foot; foot and rosette largely missing. The foot, rosette and bow cast as three separate pieces. J, G25
23. Rosette type, Cam XI: flat backplate with simple hinged pin, the head circular with three round projections and a central rivet hole for the missing rosette, the tail triangular, burnt; cf Cunliffe 1968, pl XXIX.41. B3, 317, period 3A
24. Cam type XIV: tubular spring cover, double waist-moulding, the lower very pronounced, flat triangular foot, grooves on foot and spring cover. B5, 514.

period 3A

25. 'Aucissa' type, Can XVII: ridged milled bow, flat head with milled transverse mouldings, iron-hinge pin, terminal knob at foot. J3, period 3A
26. Hod Hill type, Can XVIII: milled bow ridges, transverse mouldings, knobbed foot; pin, part of catchplate and projecting knobs missing, tinned. J3, period 3A
27. Bagendon type C: ridged milled bow with unevenly spaced lugs, flat head, knobbed foot; cf Clifford 1961, 176. Unlocated; CM 211.60
28. Langton Down type A, Can XII: plain cylindrical spring cover, milled and ridged bow, pin and catchplate missing. N2; CM 197.60
29. Head-stud brooch by S. A. Butcher
 Enamelled bronze brooch, length 42 mm excluding head-loop; the round stud at the top of the bow contains a ring of red enamel round a central bronze spot. Below the stud there is a panel of decoration in which a row of lozenges in blue enamel is flanked by two rows of red triangles, all in separate cells. There is a short stepped cross-bar at the head, behind which is a tube in which the pin is hinged. There are the remains of a head-loop which had been cast in one with the bow. E1

This is a well-known type of brooch occurring throughout Roman Britain, though commonest in the north and east. Two examples were found at Newstead (Curle

1911, pl LXXXVI.19-20) which might suggest an Antonine date. However, a closely related type was found in a pit dated before AD 100 at Richborough (Bushe-Fox 1949, pl XXVIII.34) and although this might be considered an earlier version of the type, an example very similar to the present specimen came from a surface sealed soon after AD 80 on the temple site at Chelmsford (P J Drury, pers comm). A date in the late 1st or early 2nd century is therefore suggested.

30. Small plate brooch, corroded and damaged, probably once circular with central incised ring and open dot, traces of tinning, hinged pin. J unstrat
31. (Not illustrated) Fragmentary plate brooch probably circular with central rivet hole and part of catch-plate. J2, period 3B.
32. Flat-section penannular brooch with coiled terminals at right angles to the body. Edges of strip serrated towards terminals but worn in the centre by action of pin, which was missing. Fowler's type C (a long-lived type), here by context 4th cent; cf Fowler 1960, 175 J, G20, grave goods
33. (Not illustrated) Lozenge-shaped plate brooch with enamelled 'eyes' similar to Neal 1974, fig 55.26, heavily burnt, it disintegrated. E2

Military equipment (Fig 46)

34. Harness pendant, suspension loop missing, of Can pl

CII.13. B3, 303

35. Shield binding; cf Brailsford 1962, fig 1.A9-11. B2, 5, period 3A
36. Binding. B2, 5, period 3A
37. Scale of lorica squamata; a single perforation is not common, but cf Cunliffe 1971, fig 43.83. B6 unstrat
38. Fragmentary hinged fitting. J3, period 3A
39. Repoussé plate, fragmentary, probably from a belt; the central roundel contains an eight-petalled flower; cf Brailsford 1962, fig 4.A115. J, modern disturbance in top of 3
40. Harness ring with stud attachment; cf Brailsford 1962, pl XI.I97; Anderson & Wachter 1980, fig 4.5. J3, period 3A

Miscellaneous Fig 46

41. Lamp (Pl VI), well patinated with a turned foot, two-piece handle shielded by a lunate flame guard, and three suspension lugs. Similar lamps have been found in Colchester (British Museum 1964, fig 20.4; Colchester and Essex Museum Report 1956-62, pl II), London (Wheeler 1930, fig 14.5) and a burial at Thornborough, Bucks (Liversidge 1968, fig 69e). None is closely dated by its context, but the type appears to be Flavian. L3; CM 155.60

Fig 47

42. Parts of four letters, cut from sheet and raised into relief by scoring and folding. These could be used to make votive inscriptions, of Lydney Park (Wheeler & Wheeler 1932, pl XXXIV), but apart from a small hole in b there were no visible means of attachment. The backs of the letters could not be examined as they were glued to a card. However, a similar letter V from Ivy Chimneys, Witham (Hassall & Tomlin 1981, 379) was secured with solder.
- a. Complete V
 - b. Upright leg, seriffed foot, top square-cut and pierced by a small hole. Probably from a composite letter such as M or N
 - c. Curved fragment, possibly O
 - d. Curved fragment with a pointed terminal, possibly C
 - e. Fragment of double-ribbed sheet, probably used as a border to the above
 - f. As e but slightly narrower

All from a pit, E3. Lydney has produced the greatest number of letters (47; Collingwood & Wright 1965, 308) but they have also been found on several other temple sites, such as Woodeaton, Oxon (*ibid.*, 239) Colchester (*ibid.*, 198) or Hockwold, Norfolk (M J Green 1976, 212). Quality is variable; some are flat and crudely cut, others more carefully executed and ridged like the Kelvedon examples.

Fig 48

43. Tapered rectangular open-backed handle designed

to fit over a wooden core. The lower end closed and pierced by a central rivet, the upper open to admit a shaft, the sides hammered over to grasp a core. Heavily burnt. The face grooved at its lower end and decorated with three inset panels of millefiori enamel between two long edging strips. The central panel was filled with black and yellow chequerwork; another had larger chequers of plain dark blue alternating with composite squares of yellow and black in a red surround; the rest of the enamelling was destroyed by heat. E2

Similar items have been found at Gadebridge Park, Herts; Richborough; Wroxeter; and Leicester (Neal 1974, 129, fig 55.34 and refs cited). The context of this piece is dated c AD 160-190 by the samian (Fig 73.44, 45).

44. Bell with suspension loop; three deep grooves on shoulder, iron clapper; cf a very similar one from Colchester (M J Green 1976, pl XXVIIIc). L3, found with 41; CM 156.60
45. Nail cleaner on split ring, alternating knobs and cross-hatched panels on shaft. Unlocated, CM 194.60
46. Nail cleaner terminal, plain round shaft; a separate coil of wire at the point where the shaft flattens out. Unlocated; CM 208.60
47. Bowl of ointment spoon. Unlocated; CM 207.60
48. Tweezers. Unlocated; CM 193.60

49. Tweezer leg. B2, 19
50. Tweezer leg. B3, unstrat
51. Nail cleaner. B2, 52, period 3B
52. Nail cleaner. B2, 5, period 3A
53. Bodkin. B3, 303, period 3B
54. Bodkin. B3, unstrat
55. Bodkin, bent to form a hook. B3, unstrat
56. Knob-headed pin, shaft missing. B2, 45, period 3A
57. Knob-headed pin. B3, 311, period 3C

Fig 49

58. Acorn-headed pin; cf Bushe-Fox 1949, pl XXXIX.143.
B3, 321, period 3B
59. Pin with pierced flattened disc terminal, cf N Crummy
1983, fig 62.1940. B3, 303, period 3B
60. Tinned rat-tailed spoon with circular bowl; cf Cunliffe
1971, fig 47.120. B3, 315, period 3A
61. Drop handle. J50, period 3B
62. Split ring made from broken needle. B2, 19
63. Ring, traces of internal wear from a strap. B2, 22,
period 3B
64. Leaf with notched edge, cut in half longitudinally.
B3, 302, period 3B

65. Part of a sub-ovoid buckle with a straight hinge bar cast in one piece with the loop. The back is flat, the front curved and decorated with one of a pair of confronted stylized dolphin heads. H6, possibly from a burial

This buckle is of late Roman military type (Hawkes & Dunning 1961, 41, type 1A) and has an exact parallel at Portchester (Cunliffe 1975, fig 110.13)

66. Finger-ring set with a clear, green-tinged glass stone, B3, 311, period 3C

67. Wire loop twisted at one end. B2, 19

68. Cleat. B2, 67

69. Square washer with nail hole punched through the centre. B3, 302, period 3B

70. Square-section pin, flattened head. B3, unstrat

71. Dome-headed stud. B2, 45, period 3A

72. Dome-headed stud. B2, unstrat

73. Dome-headed stud. B2, 18, period 3B

Fig 50

74. Flat semicircular disc with incised lines in centre. B2, unstrat

75. Hollow tube. J, G19

76. Terret, loop worn. N3

77. Folded tapered sheet. B4, unstrat
78. Triangular sheet with one flanged and one folded edge.
J3, period 3A
79. Sheet, one edge folded. B2, 24, period 3A
80. Corner of rectangular riveted plate with raised edges.
B2 unstrat
81. Folded sheet with two rows of rivet holes. B4 unstrat

Bracelets (Figs 50, 51)

82. Double snake-head terminals with punched dots,
poor condition, cf N Crummy 1983, fig 45.1711-12. J,
G25 grave goods
83. Single snake-head terminal, may have been punched,
now corroded. J, G19 grave goods
84. Engraved terminals. Unlocated; CM 199.60
85. Hook and eye fastening, engraved chevrons. Unlocated;
CM 200.60
86. Oval round-section bracelet with grooved terminals. J,
G18 grave goods
87. Plain round-section bracelet. J, G52 grave goods
88. Thin round-section bracelet with incised cross-hatched
terminal. J unstrat
89. Small two-strand twisted wire bracelet. J, G41 grave
goods

- 90. Three-strand twisted wire. B2, unstrat
- 91. Five-strand twisted wire. J, G19 grave goods
- 92. Five-strand twisted wire. J, G52 grave goods

Post-Roman (Fig 52)

- 93. Shield-shaped horse-harness pendant with engraved owl;
cf London Museum Medieval Catalogue, pl XVIII.4.
N unstrat
- 94. Two-piece bell with suspension loop. B2, 2
- 95. Pin. B6, unstrat
- 96. Pin. B2, 2
- 97. Lace end. B2 unstrat
- 98. Lace end. B1 unstrat
- 99. Strap end with two rivet holes. B2 unstrat
- 100. Rectangular shoe-buckle with central iron pin,
post-medieval. E1C, ploughsoil
- 101. Keyhole escutcheon, 18th century. E1C, surface
of gravel

OBJECTS OF IRON (Figs 53-9)

Fig 53

- 1. Round-section thistle-shaped head surmounting a square shank which tapers to a point, possibly the result of breakage or corrosion. A lynch pin resembling those of

'Yorkshire' type (Ward-Perkins 1940, 358; MacGregor 1962, fig 11.75, from Stanwick; Collis 1968, pl XIIIa from Owslebury), although it is made wholly of iron. The head, however, appears to be unperforated (an X-ray was obtained) as is otherwise normal. Iron Age lynch pins made wholly of iron are very uncommon in Britain. There are two from Danebury, one of which has a similar pattern of head; both have curved and tapered shanks, which may be the form the Kelvedon pin originally took (Cunliffe, 1964 2, 366, fig 7.19, 2. 107-8).

I am grateful to Dr I M Stead for his comments on this object. J136, period 2B/C

2. Conical-headed pin. J136, period 2B/C

Nauheim derivative brooches, cf Cunliffe 1968, 77:

3. Broken, pin missing. B4, 424, period 2C
4. Pin missing, J3, period 3A
5. Pin missing. J, G4
6. Flat bow, pin and catchplate broken. J, unstrat
7. Pin and part of spring. E unstrat, pit

Not illustrated, broken spring, J33. At least three others have been found

8. Two catapult bolts, cf Brailsford 1962, pl VI
Unlocated; CM 26-8.58
9. Small socketed spearhead; cf Richmond 1968, fig
58.A3b. J3, period 3A

10. Leaf-shaped point on a circular shaft, bent and probably broken in antiquity. This appears to be a projectile, but is unusual in that spearheads are normally socketed; whilst if it were a pilum, as the shaft suggests the head should be four-sided; cf Bushe-Fox 1949, pl LIX for examples of both types. J, unstrat
 11. Socketed conical ferrule. B3, 321
 12. Blade with open socket, possibly a chisel. J unstrat
 13. Blade with open socket, possibly a knife. J, unstrat
 14. Knife; tang and base of blade, broken at both ends.
J3, period 3A
 15. Knife blade, tang broken. B3, 302, period 3B
 16. Knife, blade and tang both broken. B3 unstrat
 17. Knife, part blade and tang, bent and broken. B3, 315,
period 3A
 18. Knife, knobbed tang. J unstrat
 19. Cleaver, blade broken, socketed tang; cf Frere 1972,
fig 65.40. J unstrat
 20. Knife, curved blade, tang broken. J unstrat
 21. Pruning hook with open socket. B10; CM 178.60
- Fig 54
22. Blade from large pair of shears. B9; CM 183.60
 23. Blade from a pair of shears. B3, 303, period 3B

24. Tanged chisel, blade broken. B3, 321
25. Linch pin with looped spatulate head, tip of shaft broken; cf Frere 1972, fig 64.33. B2, 19
26. Linch pin as 25, shaft broken. B2 unstrat
27. Ox-goad. J3, period 3A
28. Ox-goad, point broken. J3, period 3A
29. Ox-goad, made from bent nail. J3, period 3A
30. Ring. J346, period 3B
31. Ring. B4 unstrat
32. Ring. J64, period 2B/C
33. Split pin. B3, 311, period 3C
34. Bucket escutcheon; cf C M Green, 1977 fig 21.7. B2, 48, period 3A
35. Part of latch-lifter; cf Frere 1972, fig 68.73. B3, 305, period 3B
36. Curved, round-section rod with a looped end. J52, period 3B
37. Length of round-section rod. J4, period 3B
38. Slightly curved, square-section tapered rod with a tang. B4 unstrat; another similar from B5, 514, period 3A
39. Strip bent into a double curve. B3, 303, period 3B

40. Pin or bodkin. B2, 18, period 3B
 41. Double chain link. J77, period 3B
 42. Pointed hook, the other end bifurcated and broken.
B2, 59, period 3B
 43. Hooked terminal, shaft broken off. J20, period 3B
 44. Hook with cleated end. B2, 34, period 3A
 45. S-shaped hook. J329, period 3B
 46. Strap with hooked end, point broken. B5 unstrat
- Fig 55
47. Wedge. J2
 48. L-shaped hinge staple. B2 unstrat
 49. Strap, tapering to a point with terminal knob. B3,
317, period 3A
 50. Strap with a rounded, pierced end, probably a
bucket handle mount; cf Frere 1972, fig 66.54.
B3, 305, period 3B
 51. Strap with triangular terminal. J2, period 3B
 52. Strap from hinge, bent and broken. B3, 303, period 3B
 53. Strap with bolt attached, probably used to secure large
timbers,. J3, period 3A
 54. Thick strap or plate with a hook at right angles broken
at both ends. B2 unstrat

55. Rush-light holder. E unstrat
56. Tumbler lock slide-key with three teeth. B10; CM 177.60
- 57, 58. Two hipposandals, poor condition, missing toe and wings, type uncertain; cf Frere 1972, 171. J unstrat
59. Iron bolt of rectangular cross section with a tip bent at right-angles to the shaft. F1
60. Split pin. F1
61. Linch pin with a large circular disc-like head. Shaft has a roughly circular cross-section. E1A, on gravel floor

LEAD (Fig 60)

1. Lead or lead alloy mirror frame, rectangular with a circular aperture. The back is flat but for a raised flange to retain the glass; the face is decorated with raised ribs, beads, and ring and dot ornament. C2, CM 198.60

Similar frames were found in the cemetery at Ospringe (Whiting *et al* 1931, pl L1X, BM). Another in the Grosvenor Museum, Chester, appears to have been cast from the same mould (Lloyd-Morgan 1981, 152) 3rd century.

2. Tapered square-section weight with a suspension hole at one end. One side grooved vertically. W
3. Tapering folded sheet with one scalloped edge. B3, 311, period 3C

SILVER (Fig 60)

4. Shaft of pin, curved and tapered, possibly from a brooch. B2, 5, period 3A
See also MF 1.D3.

GOLD (Fig 60)

5. Pair of earrings made from lengths of looped wire, coiled at one end to form a terminal. J, G33 grave goods

BONE OBJECTS (Fig 60)

6. Plate from a handle, 3 holes for rivets. B5, 514, period 3A
7. Pin with grooved and pointed head cf N Crummy 1979, 160, type 2; postulated life span: c AD 50-200/50. B3, 305, period 3B
8. Spoon or spatula, part shaft and bowl, B3, 303, period 3B

JET AND SHALE BRACELETS (Fig 60)

- 9,10. Two jet, subrectangular section, J, G41 grave goods
11. Shale, round outer and triangular inner section. J, G41 grave goods
Not illustrated: Shale, oval section. 103mm diameter.
C unstrat

THE NECKLACE (Fig 61)

1. An incomplete necklace of 22 double-looped silver wire links with one hooked clasp. Threaded with nine biconical, opaque, mid-blue glass beads at apparently random intervals. The original arrangement, preserved at the clasp end, was probably a bead on every second or third link in alternation. The central section appears to have been broken and mended in antiquity, without any attempt to match the spacing. There are similar necklaces, both of bronze wire with multicoloured beads, from Gestingthorpe (Erith 1961, 25; where the Kelvedon necklace is also illustrated) and Gadebridge Park Villa (Neal 1974, 133). E3C, a late 2nd century context.

BEADS (Fig 61)

2. Four rectangular jet beads (2 illustrated) with flat backs and faceted faces, double pierced; cf Lawson 1976, fig 2, 15-16. J, G20 grave goods.
3. Semicircular lunette jet bead, double pierced, a well-documented type, see Lawson 1976, fig 2, 9-10 and references. C unstrat
4. Oblong faceted jet, one of 33, found in association with 5-7 below. They were not of uniform length and some were broken. J, G69 grave goods
5. Square faceted jet, one of 4. Not illustrated: 2 tubular jet beads.
6. Tapering oval opaque mid-blue glass bead, one of 10.

7. Roughly rectangular opaque mid-blue glass bead, one of 31 of variable size.
8. Small round opaque, light green bead. J, G13.
9. Small round opaque, turquoise glass bead. B2 unstrat.
10. Segment of melon bead, turquoise paste. J, G55.
11. Cylindrical bead decorated with horizontal and diagonal grooves, dull black and granular probably as a result of burning, with what appear to be fabric impressions on the outside. J unstrat, possibly derived from a cremation.

GLASS VESSELS (Fig 62)

1. Beaker, many pinhead bubbles in the metal, which has a slight greenish tinge; outsplayed rim, knocked-off and ground smooth, slightly bulbous body and small pad foot, zones of faint wheel incisions below the rim and on the neck; complete but crushed and crazed by soil pressure. A common late Roman type (Isings 1957 form 106) cf Frere 1972, fig 79.60. Similar vessels were found in late 4th century graves at Lankhills (Clarke 1979, 210); here the burial is mid 4th century. J, G33 grave goods, found with 2
2. Unguentarium, natural blue-green metal with many bubbles and tears especially in the neck. Badly blown; uneven tilted rim, splayed base with high, uneven kick; complete and undamaged; Isings 1957, form 82, not closely datable. J, G33 grave goods, found with 1

3. Strap handle from thin-walled globular flagon, natural blue-green metal with elongated bubbles. B3, 321
4. Hollow footring from flagon or bowl, natural blue-green metal. B2, 19
5. Base of the handle from a conical flagon; a thick rib with five pincerd 'teeth' applied to a body 2mm thick. Natural blue-green metal, few bubbles, B10. A common late 1st century type, Isings 1957, form 55A; cf Biddle 1967, 238.

The remaining glass from the excavations consisted of vessel fragments; from area B, two mid-blue, 14 colourless, and 26 pieces of light green or natural blue-green metal; from area J, 5 fragments of natural blue-green metal; from area C unstrat, a piece of plain deep blue glass of late 1st century type. No window glass was found.

SPINDLE WHORLS (Fig 62)

All cut from potsherds; for fabric definitions see main text, Section 7.

6. Fabric B, black, from a pot with a burnished shoulder and a vegetation-marked body. J 302
7. Fabric C, grey-brown, combed. J 326
8. Fabric C, grey-brown, combed. B4, 421
9. Fabric C, grey-brown, combed. B5, 515, period 3A
10. Cream flagon or butt beaker. B3, 318, period 3A
11. Counter, Fabric C, grey-brown, from a storage jar. B4, 424, period 2C

CATALOGUE OF FLINT ARTEFACTS by Elizabeth Healey

The terms l (left), r (right), distal and butt always are used as if the flint were oriented with the bulb of percussion at the bottom and the dorsal face uppermost, regardless of the way the flint is oriented for illustration.

Numbers with a letter suffix are not illustrated.

ABBREVIATIONS

abr	abrupt
ang	angular
b	burnt
b end	butt end
bl	blade
b'let	bladelet
b'like	blade-like
br	brown
b&t	barbed & tanged
conc	concave
conv	convex
conver	convergent
cortic	corticated
ctx	cortex
d end	distal end
dk	dark
fac	facetted
fl	flake
ftc	flaked through cortication
gy	grey
inv	invasive
inver	inverse
irreg	irregular
l	left
lin	linear
l-sh	leaf-shaped
marg	marginal
misc	miscellaneous
n/a	not applicable
nob	not observable
obl	oblique
or st	orange staining
pl	platform
r	right
ret	retouch
serr	serrated
sh	shattered
str	straight
str pl	striking platform

tr trimmed
tr fl trimming flake
uncl unclassifiable

REF	TYPE	DESCRIPTION	RAW MATERIAL
Fig 64 A: J34	Core	Single pl blade (1/2 flaked, rest ctx) Pl:fl scar	gy;ctx;cortic; or st
64 B: J15	Core	Single pl fl (completely flaked) Pl:thermal	dk gy; ctx; or st
64 C: J27	Core	Multi-pl bl & fl (completely flaked) Pl:fl scar & core face & 1 st scar	dk gy; or st
64 D: J15	Core	Two pl (opposed) bl & fl (completely flaked) Pl:fl scars	gy
64 E: J350	Core	Multi-pl bl & fl (completely flaked) Pl:fl scars (2 flaked away) Edge untrimmed	dk gy;ctx
Fig 65 F: J G 3	Core tablet	Pl of core:thermal Marg 'ret' on edge of fl	dk gy;ctx
65 G: J3	Trimming fl	Struck at 90° to core pl	gy-br;or st

65 H: J329	Trimming fl	Struck along core face at 90o to core str pl (removes part of orig pl)			br
65 I: J G81	Trimming fl	fr opposed pl core much step fr at d end of fl, ? resulting fr écaille technique on core			br
65 J: J33	(?) Hand axe	Finishing fl Multi-directional scars on dorsal face ?str pl prepared			cortic;? gy rolled
65 K: J U/S	Pick	Crudely shaped by flaking. End and part of sides abraded and in parts worn almost smooth			mid br-gy ctx
REF	TYPE	RETOUCH	BLANK	STR PL	RAW MAT
Fig 66.1: J49	Microlith 1a	r side angular abr; marg	bl	nob	mid gy; sl cortic
66.2: J3	Microlith 7a2	sides conver abr; marg	b'let	nob	cortic
66.3: J62	Ret b'let	l side str abr; marg	b'let	?	mid br-gy; sl cortic
66.4:J162	Ret b'let	l side:str abr;semi-inv r side:damage	b'let	?	mid-br;b; cortic
66.5:J11	Ret b'let	l side irreg;abr; marg r.side (d end)	b'let	?	lt gy-br; cortic

			inver;marg			
66.6: J302	Arrowhead (l-sh)	bifacial invasive flat serial	uncl	nob	dk gy; ftc	
66.7: J302	Pre-form for b & t	d face: inv; scale v face: semi-inv, removing butt edges worn smooth	uncl	nob	mid-br- gy	
66.8: J58	Scraper	d end: rounded semi-abr, serial l side: str semi-abr; scale	fl	pl	br-gy	
66.9: J328	Scraper	d end: rounded + ?dentic abr; serial l edge: irreg;abr	tr fl	fac (x2)	lt gy-br	
66.10: B2,48	Scraper	l side: str semi-abr serial	fl	pl; wide	gy;ctx	
66.11: J G 36	Scraper	d end + l side	fl	pl; wide	gy;ctx	

			rounded			
			abr ?scale			
66.12: J	Scraper	d end + r	fl	nob	dk.	
U/S		side rounded;			gy;ctx	
		abr;serial				
		butt:inver;scale				
		removing bulb				
66.13: J	Scraper	d end + r	fl	pl	mid	
G 24		side angular			gy-br;	
		abr marg			ctx;cort	
		r side:				
		notch?				
Fig 67.14:	Scraper	sides	thermal	n/a	gy	
J8		str				
		abr; edge				
67.15:	Scraper	d end: nosed	blade	nob	mid gy-br	
J27		abr;semi-conv			+ or-st	
		l side				
		edge damage				
		on v face				
67.16:B4,	Point	l side:str/	fl	cone	br-gy;	
425		conver			ctx	
		semi-inv; scale				
		r side:conc;				
		abr;serial				
		r butt: inv				
		serial				
67.17:J	Point	sides:	b'like	reduced lt br		
U/S		conver		by ret		
		abr;serial;				

spalling on
 v face

67.18:J Point sides (butt fl nob gy; lt
 U/S end) cortic;
 ctx
 inver:conver
 abr;semi-inv
 scale;cr
 on edge

67.19:J Point sides at bl fr nob ? rolled
 U/S d end:
 conver
 abr; marg

19a:J U/S Point ? sides b'like pl + ctx gy
 converge
 abr; marg

67.20:J Serrated r side:conc b'like pl; dk;ctx;
 U/S dentic+gloss wide; cortic;
 tr ftc gy

67.21:J3 Serrated r side + bl lin; gy; lt
 d end: diff cortic
 str;ang
 serr + ?worn
 l side:edge
 damage

67.22:J37 ?Serrated r side:sl b'like nob cortic
 conc; ?serr
 l side(butt
 end): inver;
 conc;abr
 'ret' thro'
 cortic

22a:J302	(?) Serrated	r side:coarse bl serr l side: 'ret' thro' cortic	nob	gy-br; cortic;ctx
22b:J U/S	?Serrated	r side: b'let str;serr(fine) l side: ctx	nob	gy-br; ctx; cortic
22c:J G 39	Denticu- lated	side b'let serrated worn	nob	y-gy
67.23:J5	Notch	r side:conc b'like abr;cont inv to end l side;irreg; abr 'ret thro' cortic	lin	dk gy; cortic
67.24: J102	Notch	l side (butt b'like end): conc + str/ang abr;serial rest sporadic	lin; tr; bulbx2	br gy
67.25:J15	Notch	l side(d b'like end): conc abr;? scale r side(d end): inver marg;serial	sh	cortic
67.26:J350	Notch	r side: unc conc;abr 'ret' thro'	nob	gy;lt cortic; ctx

			cortic			
			l side:			
			contiguous			
			'single blow'			
			notches - ?recent			
67.27: unmarked	? Notch		r side:inver fl conc semi-abr scaled	pl; wide	br-gy; ctx	
67.28:J64	? Notch		r side: conc x 2 abr;marg	b'let nob	br-gy; ctx 15%	
28a:J U/S	? Notch		sides + d end; inver; conc	b'like pl; wide	gy	
67.29:J15	Truncated bl		d end: obl; conc abr; scale	bl pl;tr	lt gy-wh	
67.30: J102	Truncated bl		butt end: conc abr; scale	bl nob	br-gy; cortic	
67.31: J302	Truncated bl		d end obl/conc abr;marg	b'let lin; rubbed	mid br	
67.32: J350	Truncated bl		d end: str/obl abr;marg	b'like nob	or-br	
67.33:J15	Truncated bl		d end: obl;convex abr;marg	b'like pl; wide;tr	lt gy-wh	

Fig 68.34: J11	Truncated bl	d end: str abr; marg	b'like	lin;tr	1.D14 dk gy- br; cortic
68.35:J U/S	? Truncated bl	d end: obl/conc abr;marg spalling on v face	unc	nob	gy;ctx
68.36: J332	Truncated bl	d end + sides: irreg ?=damage b end;conc abr;scale	bl	nob	dk gy
68.37:J4	Truncated bl	b end: obl;semi-abr semi-inv scale	b'like	nob	dk gy; cortic; ctx
68.38:J3	Truncated bl	b end: conc/obl abr;marg	b'like	nob	dk gy; cortic
68.39: J341	Truncated bl	b end: inv str/obl semi-abr serial	tr fl	nob	dk gy; ctx
39a:J27	Truncated bl	d end: str/obl abr;marg	b'let	lin; rubbed	cortic
68.40:J2	Misc ret	l side: convex; ? damage	b'like	lin; lip; diffuse	br-gy

						1.E1
			r side:			
			str + gloss			
68.41:J G 41	Misc ret	d end:	inv	fl	nob	dk gy
			conc/obl			
			semi-abr;			
			semi-inv			
			scale on edge			
68.42:J G 40	Misc ret	l side(butt)	b'like	nob		?
			conc;irreg			
			abr;marg			
42a:J U/S	Misc ret	(cf no 18)	thermal	n/a		pale gy; patina
		sides:				
			conc + str; conver			
			abr			
			? = damage			

OBJECTS OF STONE (Fig 69)

1. Fragment of the upper stone from a Hertfordshire pudding-stone quern. Unlocated
2. Fragment of the upper stone from a Niedermendig lava quern. C unstrat. Fig 69.1 & 2 are representative of a number of rotary quern fragments
3. Fragment of millstone grit used as a rubbing stone, worn smooth and hollow in the centre, with two pronounced grooves. B3, 303, period 3B
4. A sarsen erratic used as a rubbing stone, the upper surface worn smooth and hollow, heat-reddened. B3, 302, period 3B
5. Fragment of sarsen erratic pebble with a smooth polished

1.E2
surface, used as a rubbing stone. B4, 424, period 2C

6. Piece of millstone grit with many smooth faceted surfaces, used as a rubbing stone, possibly a pestle; cf Neal 1974, fig 84.704. B5 unstrat
7. Fragment of Purbeck marble with one tooled and one polished surface; broken on all edges but evidence for an internal angle on one side; slightly heat reddened. Probably wall sheathing; it was found with another smaller fragment. The fact that these pieces were burnt and found in a hearth or furnace suggests that they were being burnt for lime. B5, 506, period 3B. There is a third fragment of Purbeck wall sheathing in Colchester Museum: CM 161.56
8. Fragment from the edge of a flat-backed sandstone moulding. The outer edge was curved and the face carved with shallow concentric ribs. J field surface. This piece was found in the cemetery area and is best interpreted as the top of a round-headed tomb-stone c 0.5m wide. There is a round-headed tombstone (0.64m wide), with a different edge moulding, enclosing a frontal female bust from Chesterholm (Collingwood & Wright 1965, RIB, 1717) and a fragment of another, very similar to the Kelvedon piece, from Caer Gai, Gwynedd (Gwynedd Archaeological Trust, unpubl; information from C J Going).

7. THE POTTERY

THE DECORATED SAMIAN (Figs 71-74)

Fig 71

- D1 Form 29. S.G. A very fine Claudio-Neronian bowl from La Graufesenque. The upper frieze of saltires and rosettes is typical of the work of Bassus (cf Knorr 1952, taf 8A, 8B). The lower zone bears a frieze of hastate leaves, and another of tiny birds in wreathed festoons. c. AD 45-60. C unstrat (Campen-Carrick Coll.)
- D2 Form 30. S.G. Winding wreath filled with arrows in the superior arc and containing gladiators in the inferior arc. The gladiators are not paired, but both face left; they are 0.1013D (H.155) and 0.1013G (H.148). c. AD 45-55. Unlocated (Campen Coll.).
- D3 Form 30. S.G. A fine piece of work of the Claudio-Neronian period from La Graufesenque. Running scrolls of this general form occur on many bowls, signed and unsigned, so that close attribution is not feasible. The ovolo was used by Sabinus and others, while details can be matched on work by Sabinus, Masclus, Murranus, etc. c. AD 50-60. C unstrat.
- D4 Form 29. S.G. Two sherds of a neatly moulded bowl; running scroll in upper zone, and alternating medallions and cruciform motifs in lower zone. Unworn footring. c. AD 50-60. B3, 303 and 315. period 3A.
- D5 Form 29. S.G. Upper zone with a delicate winding scroll, as on a signed bowl by Albinus from Bregenz (Knorr 1919, taf 1B). c. AD 45-60. Area C

unstrat (Campen Coll.).

- D6 Form 29. S.G. A fine bowl; the upper zone comprises alternate panels filled with small leaves and animals; the lower zone contains a running scroll. Both decorated zones appear to be identical with a signed bowl by Murranus from London (Knorr 1952, taf 44C); both may be from the same model. The dog is H.26.35 and the hare is H.26.55. \pm AD 50-65. C unstrat (Campen Coll.).
- D7 Form 29. S.G. Non-adjoining sherds, almost certainly from the same vessel. Upper zone panelled, probably with alternating blocks of arrows and groups of animals; the tail of a dog H.26.35 (O.1968) only now survives. The lower zone comprises a winding scroll with pairs of seven-lobed leaves; under the scroll are groups of arrows. This is probably also the work of Murranus (see D6). \pm AD 50-65. B3, 312 and 316, period 3A.
- D8 Form 29. S.G. Lower zone with winding scroll enclosing a group of arrows. \pm AD 50-65. B3, 316, period 3A.
- D9 Form 29. S.G. Near-complete bowl stamped in the base by Aquitanus of La Graufesenque. There is also a slight trace of a cursive mould (see S4) signature below the decoration; this is, however, undecipherable since it was almost entirely obliterated when the footring was added. In the upper zone is a running scroll, and in the lower a winding wreath with paired leaves in the superior arcs and medallions containing birds (O.2295) in the inferior arcs. This vessel was

- described by Hull in Colchester Museum Report 1956-62, 23, fig 9.2. \approx AD 45-65. L2 (Bennett Coll., Colchester Museum, 153.60).
- D10 Form 23. S.G. Upper zone with running scroll of common type; cf a bowl from Fishbourne which is almost identical, except that the spirals run in opposed pairs (Dannell 1971, fig 126.3). A bowl from Camulodunum has a similar upper zone, but with only one spiral at each tendril binding (Hawkes & Hull 1947, pl XXXIII, 19). \approx AD 50-70. C unstrat (Campan Coll.)
- D11 Form 29, C.G. Lower zone of a bowl showing an intricate running scroll with seven-lobed leaves. The paste is yellowish in colour and the slipped surfaces are heavily excoriated; the inclusion of large mica platelets in the clay shows that this is an early product of the Lezoux kilns. It bears comparable decoration to sherds found at Lezoux (Oswald 1937, figs 14.10 and 14.22). \approx AD 50-65, E1 A1, clearing.
- D12 Form 29. S.G. Lower zone of bowl with winding scroll. \approx AD 55-70 Area H unstrat. (Snowden Coll.)
- D13 Form 29. S.G. Excoriated sherd from lower zone of a bowl with a wreath band and delicate running scroll. \approx AD 50-65. J 329.
- D14 Form 29. S.G. Upper zone with running scroll. \approx AD 55-70. B3, 321.
- D15 Form 30. S.G. Two sherds of a neatly moulded panelled bowl. The panels, which are defined by vertical bands of arrows, are filled alternately with St. Andrew's Cross motifs and wreathed medallions. The surviving

medallion contains parts of three animals, the uppermost was probably a dog, and the lower two are hares, 0.2048 and 0.2072 (H. pl 26.56). c AD 55-70.

B2, 48, period 3A.

- D16 Form 29. S.G. Upper zone comprises roped medallions containing large rosettes, and with small rosettes in the spandrels. Lower zone filled with straight godroons. c AD 55-70. B4, 432.
- D17 Form 29. S.G. Seven sherds, providing a full profile of the vessel, which is also partly burnt. Stamped in the base by Senilis of La Graufesenque (see S 31); unworn footring. The upper zone carries a continuous running scroll, and the lower zone is decorated with a wreath band and a winding scroll. In the superior arc are paired lanceolate leaves and a tiny bird (H. pl 28.71); below are small roped medallions with surviving traces of opposed pairs of birds. c AD 45-65.
B3, 303.
- D18 Form 29. S.G. Upper zone with running scroll.
c AD 60-75. F unstrat (Snowden Coll.).
- D19 Form 29. S.G. Two sherds. Upper zone comprises a series of festoons containing rosette-ended spirals. Lower zone carries a winding scroll; in the superior arcs are multi-lobed leaves and in the inferior are roped medallions containing birds, probably opposed pairs. The surviving bird is 0.2247. c AD 65-80.
C4 unstrat.
- D20 Form 30. S.G. St. Andrew's Cross motif. c AD 60-75. B2, 48.
- D21 Form 29. S.G. Lower zone with panelled decoration

below a band of rope twists. The cupid is similar to 0.409, but smaller. \approx AD 70-85. E 1C, beneath floor.

D22 Form 29. S.G. Lower zone divided into three bands: the uppermost is a wreath, the middle is filled with S-godroons, and the lowest is panelled containing arrows and small animals. Only a fragment of an identified dog survives. A poorly moulded vessel. \approx AD 70-85. C4 unstrat.

Fig 72

D23 Form 78. S.G. Poorly moulded. A series of arcades is separated by tall pointed leaves and vertical bead rows surmounted by birds too large to be comfortably accommodated in the spandrels. \approx AD 75-95. Q3.

D24 Form 37. S.G. Panelled bowl with trifid-tongued ovolo and basal wreath of S-godroons. The scheme comprises three repeating panels. The figure in the complete medallion is Mercury with his goat, 0.548. This was a popular style of decoration amongst the Flavian potters of La Graufesenque: see for example several bowls in the Pompeii hoard (Atkinson 1914, pl XII.60, 61; XVI.78). \approx AD 75-90. C unstrat (Campen-Carrick Coll.).

D25 Form 37. S.G. A common type of Flavian panelled bowl, the panels alternately containing medallions and floral motifs. \approx AD 75-90. B2, 18.

D26 Form 37. S.G. Winding scroll design, inhabited by various small birds (0.2226, 2244, 2248 and 2262). Panels in the lower parts of the scroll contain elements of a hunting scene, dogs (0.1994) and deer (0.1794) running over tufts of grass. \approx AD 75-90.

C unstrat (Campan Col.).

- D27 Form 37. S.G. Matt brown slip. Parts of two decorated bands: the upper contained festoons, and the lower was a frieze of running animals alternating with a trifold motif composed of pointed, serrated leaves. The surviving animals are probably a stag followed by a dog. c AD 75-90. Q3.
- D28 Form 37. S.G. Badly flaked sherd with winding scroll containing pairs of pointed leaves. A central tendril appears to be surmounted by a tiny bird (0.2286). The pair to this bird (0.244) is tucked into one of the hairpin loops in the scroll. c AD 75-90. B3, 312, period 3B.
- D29 Form 37. S.G. Winding scroll with pairs of lanceolate leaves; basal wreath of S-godroons. c AD 75-85. Q3.
- D30 Form 37. S.G. Decoration in five bands: ovolo (double-bordered with rosette-ended tongue); upper zone of wreathed swags containing paired dolphins (0.2390A and 0.2397A) and large rosettes; mid-wall wreath; lower zone containing woodland motifs (bush, grass, a small bird and a boar, 0.1670); and basal wreath. The style and details all find parallels in the work of Germanus and his contemporaries. c AD 75-90. Q3.
- D31 Form 37. S.G. Three sherds. Basal wreath of large, spiky leaves, as used by Germanus (cf Knorr 1919, taf 39T); central decorated zone contains figures alternating with tree-like motifs which carry bunches of grapes. The figure of Pan is similar to 0.722, but larger; and the figure represented by a leg only is probably a gladiator. Style of Germanus and associates

(see also D32). c AD 80-95. Q3.

D32 Form 37. S.G. A small bowl with no ovolo and two internal grooves just below the rim band. Two zones of decoration, the upper of which is identical to that on D31. The lower zone comprises clumsy, wreathed festoons which appear to contain spirals: cf a Germanus bowl from Rottweil (Knorr 1919, taf 36A). The omission of the ovolo on form 37 is also a characteristic of some of Germanus' work. This bowl is certainly from the same workshop as D31, Q3.

D33 Form 37. C.G.(?) Panelled bowl with wavy line borders. The fragmentary figure is Oswald's erotic group B. The vine scroll panel is closely similar to that used by the Donnaucus group (cf S & S, pls 46.529 and 47.548), but the fabric is not usual for Les Martres-de-Veyre. While the decoration is of Central Gaulish type of Trajanic-Hadrianic date, this vessel could be from a contemporary and related source in East Gaul. c AD 110-130. J unstrat.

D34 Form 37. C.G. Ovolo and lower part of a panelled bowl having pronounced wavy line borders with distinctive ten-petalled rosettes over the junctions. The small panel seen here contains paired dolphins. The vessel is characteristic of the problematical G. I. Vibius/Gelenus: cf. the signed bowl from Great Chesterford. (S & S, pl 55.2). c AD 120-145. E1C, clearing.

D35 Form 37. C.G. Bowl, two-thirds complete, in the style of Sacer of Les Martres-de-Veyre and Lezoux. The ovolo is his no. 1 (S & S, fig 22.1). The upper zone of

decoration comprises linked festoons containing opposed pairs of birds (similar to 0.2252 and 0.2298). The lower zone is filled with grassy tufts through which a chase is taking place: the dog is 0.1979 and the hare is 0.2128. The design of this bowl is closely similar to a signed vessel by Sacer from London (S & S, pl 82.6). c. AD 125-150. Unlocated (Campen Coll.).

D36 Form 37. C.G. Panels, divided by strong wavy lines, containing arcades and medallions with roped outlines. The bird under the arcade is not recorded by Oswald, but is the pair to his 0.2251. c. AD 125-150. Unstrat (Campen-Carrick Coll.)

Fig 73

D37 Form 37. C.G. Freestyle bowl, two-thirds complete, with well worn footring. The mould was signed by impressing a plain-ware stamp which is unfortunately unreadable. The mould was badly clogged when this bowl was made resulting in a blurred impression of the decoration. The double-bordered ovolo and tongue with rounded tip, above a wavy line border are characteristic of Butrio (S & S, fig 13, ovolo 2); so too are the curved leafy branches which hang from the border and which are also used randomly in the field (cf S & S, pls 57.653, 654 and 58.656). The tree is another regular occurrence on Butrio's freestyle bowls (ibid).

The seated lion is a much smaller version of 0.1369; the running lion is close to 0.1459; the wild pony is 0.1894; and the horseman is close to 0.245. The

seated lion and pony are recorded on the work of Butrio. The running lion was used by Acurio on his freestyle bowls, which also have an ovolo similar to Butrio's. In style, the Kelvedon bowl is so close to that of a signed vessel by Butrio, found in the Auvergne, that it is difficult to believe that they were not both products of a single workshop (S & S, pl 58.65b). Butrio, however, used only large name stamps in the decoration. Acurio, on the other hand, employed a plain-ware stamp giving a retrograde reading ACVRIOFE (S & S, pl 165.2). The stamp matrix as seen on the Kelvedon bowl is very slightly longer than the relevant Acurio die. Mr B R Hartley has kindly confirmed that the die matrix does not fit any known plain-ware stamp used by Acurio, but he also believes the style to be suggestive of that potter. Unfortunately, very little signed decorated ware by Acurio is known against which to judge the Kelvedon vessel. It was published, not entirely accurately, by Erith (1968, 3, fig 3). ca AD 125-150. Unlocated (Campen Coll.)

D38 Form 37. C.G. A difficult piece to place, having attributes common to several Hadrianic potters. The ovolo is double bordered with a thin central projection and beaded tongue ending in a small rosette (or trifid terminal?). The nude male is smaller than 0.570 and the crossed-over motif beneath him was used by Ranto, Ioenalis, Divixtus, etc. The triangle with ropod outer border, random use of annulets, St. Andrew's Cross motif and doubling of vertical bead rows can

all be seen in the work of Sacer, but the ovolo is not his. Recorded by Erith (1968, 15, fig 13). c AD 120-150. Unlocated. (Campen Coll.)

D39 Form 37. C.G. The baluster with entwined vine scroll is the distinctive feature of this vessel, which is particularly associated with the work of Docilis and Doccalus of Lezoux (S & S, fig 24.14, pl 91.1, 93.20), but the strongly beaded borders, with rosettes at the junctions do not feature in their published works. The baluster also appears occasionally on bowls by Cettus, but the style of this vessel is not his. The small figure to the right is a dancer, 0.348, whose recorded appearance on the works of Donnaucus, Cinnamus and Paullus provides no additional assistance. c AD 125-150. Unlocated (Campen Coll.).

D40 Form 37. C.G. Another sherd with the distinctive baluster and vine, published by Erith from the Campen Collection, but not seen by us (Erith 1968, 15, fig 5). Here again the baluster seems to occupy a single panel, flanked by figures. The seated Apollo is 0.83 and Venus is 0.286. Both these figures, as well as the beaded ring and strong wavy line borders, are characteristic of the products of Arcanus of Lezoux (cf S & S, pl 78.1, 78.4, 78.5). It would therefore seem that the baluster should be added to his repertoire. There is no positive evidence upon which to assign the previous vessel (D39) to Arcanus. c AD 125-150. Unlocated (Campen Coll.).

D41 Form 37. C.G. Panelled bowl in the style of Cinnamus,

with his ovolo 2. The design was probably composed of three (or possibly four) repeating panels. One has a large medallion encircling a figure; the second shows Perseus (0.234); and the third is in two tiers, the upper being a festoon and the lower probably containing a small festoon. For the design, cf stamped bowls from London (S & S, pl 160.35) and Chelmsford (Site S, Rodwell forthcoming). The figure in the medallion is damaged, but the surviving arm probably belongs to a draped Venus. c AD 150-180. F unstrat. (Snowden Coll.).

D42 Form 37. C.G. Winding-scroll bowl in the style of Cinnamus, with his ovolo 3. Under the arc of the scroll are a bunch of grapes, leaf tips and an unidentified motif. c AD 150-180. F unstrat. (Snowden Coll.).

D43 Form 37. C.G. Panelled bowl with an ovolo which is difficult to match owing to poor moulding: it might be Cinnamus ovolo 5 (S & S, fig 47.5). The double wreathed medallion and cupid (0.401) were used by the Cinnamus workshop (cf S & S, pls 158.16, 159.26). Recorded by Erith (1968, 15, fig 10). c AD 150-180. Unlocated (Campen Coll.).

D44 Form 37. C.G. Burnt black and badly exoriated. Five sherds of a freestyle bowl, with repetitions of the same animal groupings. Lion similar to 0.1425, but larger; crouching panther similar to 0.1566; horse close to 0.1910 and 0.1911; have 0.1116. The animal on the far right is a dog, and that on the far left is probably a lion, but neither can be

closely identified. The ovolo is small, double-bordered and seems to have a plain tongue which almost touches the border: it is probably to be equated with Casurius' ovolo 3 (S & S, fig 40.3).

The identity of the potter cannot be suggested with conviction: it might be Casurius, but he was essentially a maker of panelled bowls and freestyle work attributed to him is rare. The animals do not help either, since they were used by most of the major producers of freestyle bowls at Lezoux. \approx AD 160-190. E2, Temple site.

D45 Form 37. C.G. Burnt. Panelled bowl containing animals: hippocamp (0.46) and two lions (0.1507). These creatures were employed by several of the prolific workshops at Lezoux and appear on signed products of Cinnamus and Doeccus. \approx AD 160-190. E2, Temple site.

D46 Form 37. C.G. The profile head (0.1214) was shared by several of the later Antonine potters of Lezoux, but the large squarish bead rows point towards Iullinus and Casurius; the latter, in particular tended to make a feature of the profile head by encasing it in an individual panel (cf S & S, pl 136.45). The seated figure of Apollo (0.94A) belongs to the work of Iullinus, where other details can also be matched: the leafy branch under a small figure (S & S, pl 126.14), the single ring beneath the feet of standing figures (S & S, pl 125.2), and the double-ended trifold motif (S & S, pl 125.9). The identity of

the legs of the figure on the right of the sherd is uncertain: they could belong to Venus (0.277). This figure type has been recorded on the products of Iullinus and Censorinus. c. AD 160-190. Unlocated (Campen Coll.).

- D47 Form 37. C.G. Style of Casurius of Lezoux. His ovolo 2. (S & S fig 40.2), undulating godron and curled leaf. Minerva with shield is 0.126A, (cf S & S, pl 134.29). Recorded by Erith (1968, 14, fig 2). c. AD 160-190. Unlocated. (Campen Coll.).
- D48 Form 37. C.G. The distinctive double rings fit exactly those used by Paternus (S & S, fig 30.17). The same potter also used the combination of wavy line and coarse roped borders. The design is closely similar to that of a signed bowl from London (S & S, pl 104.4). The fragmentary ovolo on the Kelvedon sherd does not seem to match those usually attributed to Paternus. c. AD 160-195. B2 unstrat.
- D49 Form 30. C.G. Half-complete bowl in the style of Doeccus I of Lezoux. His ovolo 2, and all motifs from his repertoire; the shield is rare and distinctive (S & S, 239). The dog is a smaller version of 0.1985A and the deer is similar to 0.1732A. The dog occurs on a signed freestyle bowl from Corbridge (S & S, pl 148, 21). The Kelvedon bowl was described and illustrated, with profile, by Erith (1968, 3, fig 1). There is little wear on the base, and the footring carries two faintly cut notches. c. AD 160-200. G unstrat (Campen Coll.).

Fig 74

- D50 Form 30. C.G. Section of the rim and panelled decoration by another bowl distinctively in the style of Doeccus I of Lezoux. His ovolo 2, and all motifs are from his repertoire. For the cantharus in a circle see S & S, pl 149.35. The small roped circle on the left contained a bird. Illustrated by Erith (1968, 3, fig 2). c AD 160-200. Unlocated (Campen Coll.).
- D51 Form 37. E.G. Two sherds in Rheinzabern fabric. Large, double-bordered ovolo with square-beaded tongue (Ricken 1948, taf 261.3). Below the ovolo the decoration comprises medallions containing figures, separated by candelabra, and with five-petalled rosettes in the field. The kneeling figure is a warrior with sword and shield, 0.224. All the details are precisely matched in the work of B. F. Atto, and the scheme of decoration is seen in Ricken 1948, taf 40.14 and 40.21. c AD 170-200+. B3, 303, period 3B.
- D52 Form 37, E.G. Distinctive large, double-bordered ovolo with roped tongue dying into the left hand border (Ricken 1948, taf 261.7). The ovolo, the thick plain line below it and the use of large amorphous blobs in the field are all characteristic of Helenius of Rheinzabern. (cf Ricken 1948, taf 176.11 and 176.17). He is an uncommon potter whose bowls seem not to have been previously recorded in Essex. c AD 170-200+. B3, 321.
- D53 Form 37, E.G. A badly damaged sherd in the style of

Julius-Julianus of Rheinzabern. The cross-in-circle is characteristic, and the seated figure of Apollo is associated with his repertoire; the figure type is not closely matched by Oswald, who nevertheless groups it under 0.84. There seems also to be a trace of a second figure. (cf Ricken 1948, taf 204 and 205.10). c AD 170-200+. H unstrat (Snowden Coll.).

D54 Form 37. Colchester samian. Three sherds of a bowl in a brick red fabric with rich brown slip; the exterior is matt and rather coarse textured, while the interior is slightly glossy and smoother. The bowl is panelled, with a plain line below the ovolo (missing) and vertical zig-zag lines, over stamped with large rosettes. A poorly impressed figure shows Pan playing his pipes (0.717B; Hull 1963, fig 39.21). The details are typical of the work of Colchester Potter A (cf Hull 1963, figs 20.1, 35.6 and 36.2). c AD 160-200. B2, 2.

Neolithic

1 Sherd from a wide-mouthed bowl with internally thickened rim. Hard-fired 'corky' light buff fabric with many lacunae caused by the dissolution of finely crushed shell tempering. A small amount of grog was also present. Surfaces slightly abraded. Closely comparable early Neolithic vessels have been found at Little Waltham (Drury 1978a, fig 36.3) and Broome Heath, Norfolk (Wainwright 1972, fig 29, P296; fig 34, P404), but in flint-tempered fabrics. A 'corky' fabric can be paralleled further afield, in Yorkshire and Northumberland (Miket 1976, 114 and fig 7.7: 48.4). J unstrat; there was a body sherd of the same fabric from J328

Beaker

2 Recently-fractured body sherd with a slight carination; a dark grey fabric with brownish surfaces tempered with sand, some coarser quartz grits and a little grog. Decorated above the carination with rows of diagonal comb impressions and below with lightly scored diagonal grooves, which could have been created with the same implement. These may have been part of a larger scheme of opposed triangles; cf Annable & Simpson 1964, 93. 108. J, G36

3 Ten body sherds and 15 small fragments from a single vessel, the fabric tempered with grog and a little crushed flint of variable size, including some quite coarse particles; the fabric predominantly red, but

the core and interior grey in places. Decorated with ^{2.B3} rows of fingernail impressions. Rusticated beaker coarseware has otherwise been found in Essex at Rivenhall (Rodwell & Rodwell forthcoming) and Orsett (Hedges & Buckley 1978, fig 35.99, 100). J162

There were six more small body sherds in the same fabric from J, all from residual contexts (72, 302, 317, 328, 329, 358).

4 Four small abraded sherds in the same fabric as 3, comprising an upright rim with fingernail impressions beneath, two sherds with stabbed decoration and one with a cordon of fingernail-impressed applied pellets. This vessel clearly has affinities with 3; sherds with applied pellets were found in association with rusticated ware at Chippenham, Cambs (Gibson 1980, 56, fig 4. 39,42). B2, 68

Late Bronze Age

5 Bowl with an everted rim in a soft red-brown fabric tempered with coarsely-crushed flint and a little vegetable matter. The inner edge of the flat-topped rim is neatly fingertipped. Comparable vessels have been found at Maidenhead (Barrett 1980, fig 5.4) and Linford (Barton 1962, 80, fig 11.2). J350.

6 Bowl with everted, slightly squared rim in a hard reddish-brown fabric, tempered with finely crushed flint, burnished internally and externally. The fabric and

finish can be paralleled at Rivenhall (Rodwell & Rodwell forthcoming) and the form at Little Waltham (Drury 1978a, 56, form 17B, eg fig 45.108). J326

There were nine further small flint-grit' d body sherds from J (2, 15, 173, 321, 329, G74) and six from B (26, 120, 426).

Middle Pre-Roman Iron Age (Period 2A)

- 7 Everted-rim jar with black core and brown surfaces, tempered with coarse quartz sand and a little vegetable material. J, G49
- 8 Jar, reddish-brown fabric tempered with coarse sand and a little vegetable material. J348
- 9 Jar, brown-black fabric tempered with coarse sand, rim and shoulder burnished, suggestion of combing or rustication below. J302
- 10 Bowl with flaring rim, brown surfaces, black core, tempered with coarse sand and a little vegetable material. J328

CATALOGUE OF POTTERY

Area J

Period 2A features (Fig 81)

- 70 H/M Fabric B, grey-brown jar, rim and shoulder burnished externally, body rough and vegetation-marked. J86
- 71 W/F Fabric C grey-brown beaker, burnished inside and out; traces of a black coating on the exterior. J86

- 72 W/T Fabric C, pedestal jar, reddish brown, formerly burnished; cf Birchall 1965, fig 21.184. J86
- 73 W/F Fabric B, cordoned jar burnt pink internally and light brown externally; rim and shoulder crudely burnished, body lumpy and vegetation-marked. J86
- 74 W/T Fabric B, cordoned jar, black core, light brown surfaces burnished externally and on inner lip of rim. J328
- 75 W/T Fabric B, grey-brown jar, rim and shoulder burnished inside and out; body knife-trimmed, rough and vegetation-marked. J328
- 76 W/T Fabric C, jar, burnt, rim flaked; rim and shoulder crudely burnished, body knife-trimmed and coarsely vegetation-marked. J328
- 77 W/T Fabric C, pedestal jar, grey micaceous fabric formerly burnished, cf Birchall 1965, fig 20.175. J328
- 78 W/T Fabric B, black cordoned jar burnished externally. J352
- 79 W/T Fabric C, thick red-brown footring base, burnished externally. J45
- 80 W/T Fabric C, grey bead-rim jar burnished externally. J358
- 81 W/F Fabric A, bowl, brown surfaces, black core with rudimentary cordons, burnished externally. J358
- 82 H/M Fabric B, small jar, black core, brown surfaces.

J348

83 W/F Fabric C, black everted-rim jar with slight cordon, burnished externally. J339

84 W/T Fabric C, cordoned jar, grey-brown, formerly burnished externally. J340

85 W/F Fabric B, cordoned jar, black, burnished externally. J340

Period 2B, Structure 3 (Fig 81)

86 H/M Fabric C, seven adjoining sherds from the shoulder of a large globular vessel with grey core and surfaces, burnished externally but flaking internally. Decorated with a scheme of incised triple standing arches containing double chevrons; there was a shallowly-impressed dimple between the arches and the positions of further possible dimples have been indicated. The decorated zone was defined by horizontal grooves at top and bottom. This vessel is related to the curvilinear pottery found in some quantity on the north Thames bank, but in northern Essex only at Langenhoe (Elsdon 1975, 18-24, figs 5, 13-14). The decorative scheme is a variation of the interlocking arcs with interspersed roundel stamps commonly found on these vessels, and the Langenhoe vessel (Elsdon 1975, fig 13.1) provides quite a close parallel. J310

87 W/T Fabric C, grey-brown bead-rim jar, pimply surfaces. J332

88 W/T Fabric C, grey-brown jar, pimply surfaces. ^{2.B7} J332

89 W/T Fabric C, grey-brown jar, burnished externally.
J332

90 W/T Fabric C, grey-brown everted-rim, burnished jar.
J332

91 W/T Cup, fine black surfaces, soft light brown core
burnished externally; cf Cam f214A. J332

92 W/T Fabric C, grey-brown platter burnished internally;
cf Cam f21. J332

93 W/T Fabric C, lid, grey surfaces, brown core, burnished
externally; cf Hawkes & Hull 1947, pl LXXXV.15. J332

94 W/T Fabric C, cordoned jar, burnt, formerly burnished.
J308

Period 2C features (Fig 81)

95 W/F Fabric B, bowl, grey core, brown surfaces, rim
burnished; Little Waltham Form 15A (Drury 1978a, fig
44.75). J84

96 W/T Fabric C, small ovoid beaker, grey core, black
surfaces, burnished externally; Cam f256. J84

97 W/T Fabric C, jar, light grey core, dark grey surfaces,
burnished externally. J84

98 W/T Fabric C, cordoned flask, red core, black surfaces
burnished externally; Cam f234. J112

99 W/T Fabric C, grey-brown club-rimmed jar, pimply

surface. J112

100 W/T Fabric E, square-rimmed jar. This fabric is very common on the Thames bank; cf Drury & Rodwell 1973, figs 14.47 and 16.74, but rare in northern Essex. J112

101 Terra Rubra (TR4) platter, light grey core, orange-brown burnished surfaces, everted, reeded rim. An unusual form. J112

102 W/T Fabric C, grey-brown cordoned jar; six holes drilled in the base; burnished externally as far as the carination; Cam f218. J304

103 W/T Terra Rubra (TR4) butt beaker, light grey core, orange brown surfaces, formerly burnished externally. Three shallow cordons separate two zones decorated with rows of 'paw print' motifs; Cam f116. J304

Period 2C/3A: Well pit. F64

Fig 83

105 W/T Fabric C, grey-brown cordoned jar, burnished inside and out.

106 W/T Fabric C, bead-rim jar, grey core, black burnished surfaces, a post-firing groove scored deeply into the shoulder.

107 W/T Fabric K, shouldered jar, grey core, black surfaces, burnished on neck and lip of rim, row of stab marks on the shoulder.

108 W/T Fabric K, grey square-rimmed jar, pimply surfaces.

- 109 W/T Fabric C, butt beaker, dark grey, micaceous, formerly burnished.
- 110 W/T Fabric C, grey-brown cordoned bowl, formerly burnished externally; Cam f217.
- 111 Flagon base, fine hard white paste; Cam f161.
- 112 Cream mortarium, white quartz grits extending on to flange, striated internally with use; Cam f192A, Colchester manufacture.

Residual pottery from features cutting F64 (Fig 83)

- 113 W/T, everted-rim globular jar with single cordon; hard grey-brown fabric tempered with sand and finely-crushed flint. Black burnished exterior with a zone of burnished lattice on a reserved background on the body, traces of a black coating on the rim. This is the only example of this fabric (Little Waltham Fabric J). The vessel is a curious hybrid combining MPRIA and LPRIA characteristics, related to Fig 79.23 above. J33
- 114 W/F Fabric C, bowl with sharply-defined shoulder, black, burnished externally. J40
- 115 W/T Fabric C, cordoned jar, brown core, dark grey surfaces, burnished externally. J50
- 116 W/F Fabric C, butt beaker copy, black core and interior brown exterior, poorly burnished and finished; Cam f115. J40
- 117 W/T Fabric D, bead-rim bowl, grey-brown, rim and

- 2.B10
- shoulder burnished externally, body knife-trimmed and heavily vegetation-marked. J77
- 118 W/T Fabric D, jar, red core black surfaces, burnished externally, but unevenly owing to coarseness of fabric. J33
- 119 W/T Fabric K, grey jar, the shoulder decorated with a grid of burnished lines on a reserved background; Cam f218. J50
- 120 W/T Fabric C, platter, grey core, black burnished surfaces; Cam f28. J40
- 121 W/F Fabric C, platter, black, lumpy rather crudely burnished surfaces; Cam f21. J128
- 122 W/T Fabric C, platter, black burnished surfaces; Cam f24. J77
- 123 W/T Fabric C, platter, grey core, black burnished surfaces; a variant of Cam f28. J77
- 124 W/T Fabric C, platter, orange-brown, burnished surfaces; Cam f21. J50
- 125 W/T Fabric C, bowl, grey-brown, burnished externally and on lip of rim; Cam f41, cf Hawkes & Hull 1947, fig 47.22. J33
- 126 W/T, bowl, fine black surfaces, soft red grog-tempered core, burnished externally; Cam f59. J77
- 127 W/T Fabric as 126, ovoid beaker, burnished externally; Cam f104. J40

- 128 W/T Fabric C, tazza, grey-brown burnished externally;
cf Cam f209C. J40 2.B11
- 129 Butt beaker, fine hard pale buff paste; Cam f113, of
Colchester manufacture. J40
- 130 W/T Fabric C, butt beaker, light grey core, black
surfaces burnished externally; Cam f119. J40
- 131 Two handled flagon, fine hard pale buff fabric; Cam
f161 J33
- 132 Flagon neck, hard off-white sandy fabric with traces
of an orange-brown slip; cf Frere 1972, fig 103.115-16.
J50
- 133 Terra Rubra (TR4) beaker, burnt; Cam f84 or 85.
J52
- 134 Terra Rubra (TR4) beaker with everted rim. J40
- 135 Terra Nigra platter base, fine hard slightly micaceous
pale buff paste, dark grey surfaces, now rather worn,
stamp missing. J77
- 136 Everted-rim beaker with rusticated body, fine hard
white fabric: a micaceous pale orange-pink slip on
the rim and shoulder. Cam f114 (see also Fig 91.254)
J50

Residual pottery from other contexts (Fig 84)

- 137 H/M Fabric B, black bowl, lumpy surfaces, soot
encrusted externally. J unstrat

- 138 H/M Fabric C, black, oxidized in places; rim, cordoned shoulder and base crudely burnished, between them a reserved band decorated with crudely executed burnished lattice; cf Fig 79.23. J, G49
- 139 W/T Fabric C, grey-brown, 'wiped' exterior; rim and base cut off and carefully filed down to make a funnel. J, unstrat from a 'Belgic' ditch
- 140 W/F Fabric D, cordoned jar, grey-brown, rim burnished, body combed. J302
- 141 W/F Fabric C, cordoned jar, grey core, light brown burnished exterior, interior flaked. J, G19
- 142 W/T Fabric D, cordoned jar, brown core, black surfaces, rim and shoulder burnished externally. J102
- 143 W/T Fabric C, cordoned jar, brown core, black surfaces, burnished externally. J329
- 144 W/T Fabric D, storage jar, grey-brown, rim and shoulder crudely burnished; body rough and vegetation-marked; burnished wavy line at junction. J329
- 145 W/T Fabric C, storage jar, grey core, orange surfaces (deliberate) burnished externally and on inner lip of rim. J329
- 146 W/T Fabric C, ledged-rim storage jar with rib on shoulder, light grey core, orange-brown surfaces (deliberate); burnished externally and with burnished lines on the ledged rim. J, G10; another sherd of this vessel from 302

- 147 W/T Fabric E, dark grey jar with internally thickened rim, cf Drury & Rodwell 1973, fig 16.74. J, G56 2.B13
- 148 W/T Fabric E, orange-brown bead-rim jar with vertical combing on the shoulder; Cam f158. J, G12
- 149 W/T Fabric E with coarse sand particles, ledged-rim jar, buff with a grey core; cf Drury & Rodwell 1973, fig 16.78. J, G8
- 150 W/T Fabric C, grey-brown pedestal base, roughly burnished, a variation of Cam f204. J, G8
- 151 W/T Fabric C, carinated cup with ribbed body; two sherds not certainly from the same vessel, black surfaces, burnished externally, brown core; Cam f210 or 211. J, G24 and G8
- 152 W/T Fabric C cordoned lid, black burnished surface, brown core; knob carefully ground off and centre of interior ground down for re-use, probably as a platter; Cam f252. J, G45
- 153 W/T Fabric C, platter, brown core, black surfaces burnished internally; Cam f28. J, G33
- 154 W/T Fabric C, the base and part of the shoulder from a butt beaker copy; grey-brown, highly burnished externally with reserved bands decorated with burnished lines. J360
- 155 Butt beaker, fine hard pale buff fabric retaining a grey core in the thickness of the rim; Cam f113. J52
- 156 Rim, Dressel 1B amphora, fairly fine pinish-buff sandy

2.B14

fabric (Fabric 1) badly abraded. J, field surface

Terra Nigra and Terra Rubra (residual)

Stratified pieces are published in their appropriate groups. None was found in period 2A or 2B features.

Terra Nigra:

157 Platter, surface worn in places; Cam f5. J2

158 Platter; Cam f15. J unstrat

159 Abraded platter; Cam f16. J, G41

160 Cup; Cam f56C. J unstrat

Terra Rubra:

161 TR2 platter; Cam f8. J unstrat

162 TR4, beaker rim; probably Cam f85. J, G33

163 TR4 girth beaker decorated with groups of vertical incised lines; Cam f85B. J329

Period 3B. Feature 2 (Fig 86)

191 Fabric C, black, oxidized in places, rim and shoulder burnished externally, footring groove, hole drilled centrally through base after firing. Cam f228.

192 Fabric C with an admixture of sand, red core, black surfaces, burnished externally on rim and shoulder.

193 Fabric D, brown core, black lumpy surfaces.

- 194 Fabric R, brown core, orange surfaces, a row of impressed chevrons on the shoulder. Cam f258. 2.C1
- 195 Globular beaker, burnt, fine soft fabric with a little sand, traces of slip. Cam f105.
- 196 Fabric K, light grey burnished bowl. Cam f249.

Other features (Fig 8t)

- 197 Hard dark grey sandy jar, abraded, but traces of burnished line decoration on the shoulder; cf Frere 1972, fig 112.431-42, later 1st or early 2nd century. J40
- 198 BB1 flanged dish, burnished arcs on exterior. J33
- 199 Sand-tempered cordoned jar, brown core, grey abraded surfaces; cf Frere 1972, fig 104.149-156. J302
- 200 Sand-tempered jar, red core, grey burnished surfaces. J302
- 201 Bead-rim dish, fine sand tempering, brown core, grey surfaces; cf Frere 1972, fig 128.960, mid 2nd century J302
- 202 Burnished grey bead-rim dish, fine sand tempering. J302
- 203 Burnished grey, sand-tempered bead-rim dish decorated with vertical burnished lines; cf Frere 1972, fig 128.982, mid 2nd century. J302
- 204 (Not illustrated) Sherd with two slight grooves, from the shoulder of an enclosed vessel; soft fine greyish-white micaceous fabric, with traces of a pink-buff slip

- internally. Glazed externally with a thin, even ^{2.C2}
yellow-buff glaze, probably Central Gaulish, cf Greene
1979, 90. J329
- 205 Sand-tempered cordoned jar, burnt, abraded surfaces,
traces of burnished line decoration on the shoulder;
cf Frere 1972, fig 112.431-42, later 1st or early
2nd century. J329
- 206 Grey-brown jar, coarse sand-tempering. J329
- 207 Grey-brown ledged-rim jar, coarse sand tempering. J329
- 208 Neck of flask, brown core, grey surfaces, fine soft
fabric bearing post-firing graffito JVVS (Fig 77.3). J329
- 209 Cup-rimmed jar tempered with coarse quartz sand, brown
core, dark grey surfaces. J367
- 210 Abraded buff mortarium, Colchester, mid-late 2nd
century; Cam f497. Unstrat
- 211 Rouletted colour-coat beaker, off-white body, purple-
brown slip, Nene Valley, 4th century. H6, possibly an
accessory vessel

Period 3C

Pottery from graves and cemetery features (Fig 86)

- 212 Soft grey-brown shell-tempered jar with many surface
lacunae, cf Frere 1972, fig 139.1283, late 4th century
or later. G24
- 213 BB1 dish, burnished chevron decoration on exterior. G25

- 214 Fine hard light grey beaker, cf Frere 1972, fig 124.864,
later 2nd century. G33
- 215 Grey jar tempered with coarse sand and flint. G33
- 216 Folded beaker, orange-buff fairly soft sandy body,
dull, abraded, orange-brown slip, source of production
unknown, probably Colchester; 4th century; cf Hull 1958,
fig 123.407. G34
- 217 Grey sand-tempered jar, burnished externally. G34
- 218 Flat-topped bowl, buff fabric tempered with coarse
sand. G34
- 219 Dish tempered with quartz sand, grey-brown core,
dark grey surfaces, top of rim and inner lip burnished,
exterior finely rilled. The combination of fabric
and surface treatment is unusual for a Roman dish.
The closest parallel, but in a different fabric, is
Frere 1972, fig 138.1259, there dated AD 350-410+. G34
- 220 Sand-tempered flask, brown core, grey surfaces,
burnished zig-zag line on the cordon, 2nd century. J324
- 221 Vertical-sided bowl, sandy micaceous fabric, grey-brown
sandwich core, black surfaces burnished externally and
decorated with hairpin loops and double ring stamps.
West Stow type, but much poorer quality; cf Rodwell
1978c, fig 7.12.77-78 for similar decoration. J324
- 222 Abraded cream mortarium with hooked flange; Colchester,
early 2nd century; cf Hull 1963, fig 63.3. G41
- 223 Folded beaker, fine hard light grey fabric, burnished

externally, later 2nd or 3rd century. G70

224 Sand-tempered ledged-rim jar, brown core, grey surfaces; cf Jones & Rodwell 1973, fig 5.28, later 2nd century. G73

225 Colchester colour-coat beaker, orange-buff body, dark blue-grey slip decorated with two bands of rouletting and running animals and foliage in barbotine; cf Hull 1963, figs 51-52, 3rd century. G80

Area B

Period 3A: area B2. Structure 4 (Fig 91)

254 Fine hard white barbotine-decorated beaker, the rim and shoulder covered with a micaceous orange-pink slip; Cam f114. Claudian, these occur in Britain and the Rhineland, place of manufacture uncertain. B2, 34

255 Fabric D, grey-brown jar with internally thickened rim, pimply surfaces. B2, 26

256 Fabric C, grey core, black surfaces, burnished externally. B2, 26

257 Fabric C, grey-brown, burnished externally. B2, 26

258 Fabric C, butt beaker, grey-brown, burnished externally; Cam f115. B2, 53

259 Fabric C, brown core, dark grey surfaces, burnished externally. B2, 53

260 Fabric C, grey core, black surfaces, burnished exter-

nally. B2, 53

2.C5

Ditches

- 261 Fabric K, cordoned jar, grey core, black surfaces
burnished externally; Cam f221. B2, 46
- 262 Fabric C, jar red core, black surfaces, burnished
externally; Cam f218. B2, 46
- 263 Fabric K, light grey bead-rim jar, pimply surfaces.
B2, 46
- 264 Beaker, fine, hard light grey fabric, burnished exter-
nally; Cam f108. B2, 47
- 265 Fabric C, platter, grey-brown, roughly finished,
burnished internally; Cam f23. B2, 47
- 266 Sand-tempered jar, brown core, dark grey surfaces,
rilled externally; Cam f260. B2, 48
- 267 Sand-tempered lid, burnt and warped. B2, 48
- 268 Butt beaker, light grey core, black burnished surfaces;
Cam f119. B2, 48
- 269 Fabric C, jar, light grey core, black burnished surfaces.
B2, 48
- 270 Butt beaker, fine, hard pale buff fabric; Cam f113.
B2, 49.
- 271 Fabric C, jar, brown core, black surfaces burnished
externally. B2, 49
- 272 TN copy platter, hard light grey fabric with burnished

- surfaces; Cam f21. B2, 49
- 273 Bowl, fine hard buff fabric, copy of Drag 30 of Frere 1972, fig 127.948. B2, 43/49
- 274 TN copy platter, fine hard light grey micaceous fabric. B2, 10
- 275 Fabric D, storage jar, brown core, dark grey inner surface, outer surface flaked off. B2, 24
- 276 Carinated beaker, fine, hard light grey fabric burnished externally; cf Frere 1972, fig 103.135. B2, 24
- 277 Fabric C, lid, brown core, dark grey lumpy surfaces. B2, 5
- 278 Hard sand-tempered bowl, light grey core, orange-buff surfaces with traces of a mica-gilt coating; cf Frere 1972, fig 106.217. B2, 5
- 279 Fabric C, jar, brown core, grey surfaces, burnished line decoration on the shoulder. B2, 5
- 280 Fabric K, grey jar, rim and neck burnished. B2, 5

Area B3. F315 (Fig 91)

- 281 Fabric K, light grey cup, burnished externally.
- 282 Fabric C, cordoned jar, brown core, black surfaces burnished externally.
- 283 Fabric C with a little sand, red core. black surfaces burnished externally with lattice on the cordon; rim ground down.

284 Fabric D, grey core, black surfaces, rim and shoulder^{2.C7}
roughly burnished on exterior, cordon reserved with
burnished zig-zag.

285 Fabric K, grey jar, lumpy surfaces.

286 Fabric K, light grey jar, burnished externally.

287 Dark grey sand-tempered dish, burnished surfaces
with lattice decoration. An early version of Cam f37,
the rim is that of a debased Gallo-Belgic platter.

288 Handle from Drescel 1 amphora, dull reddish-buff with
white slip; Cam f181; cf Peacock 1971, 162.

Layers in quarry pit 317 (Fig 92)

289 Butt beaker, coarse grey sand-tempered fabric. B3,
316

290 Fabric K, light grey carinated beaker, burnished
externally. B3, 316

291 Beaker with barbotine dot decoration, hard white body,
yellow-green lead glazed surfaces; St Rémy ware, cf
Greene 1979, fig 43.8. Mid 1st century. B3, 316

292 TN copy platter, fine hard light grey fabric turning
pink in core, an illegible stamp in the centre of the
base (Fig 75.3); Cam f24. B3, 316

293 TN copy platter, light grey, burnished surfaces.
B3, 317

294 Base angle from 'Pompeian Red' ware platter, light

2.C8
grey-buff sandy fabric, coated internally with a thick
glossy brick red slip; cf Greene 1979, 129, fig
54.1-6. B3, 317

295 Light grey, coarsely sand-tempered storage jar. B3,
317

296 Fabric K, grey bead-rim jar, pimply surfaces. B3, 316

Area B5 and unstratified (Fig 92)

297 Fabric K, light grey jar. B5, 512

298 Peaked amphora handle, fine pale buff fabric, Rhodian
type; Cam f184, cf Peacock 1971, 167; Peacock 1977b,
266-70, where the importance of the type on pre-Flavian
military sites is discussed. B5, 514

299 Fabric E, grey-brown jar with internally thickened rim.
B5, 514

300 Barrel beaker, micaceous slightly sandy cream fabric.
B5, 514

301 Fabric C, carinated cup, grey core, black surfaces
burnished externally; Cam f112. B5, 515

302 TR3 butt beaker; Cam f112. B5, 515

303 Fabric K, grey-brown bead-rim jar, pimply surfaces,
lower part of body vegetation-marked. B5, 516

304 Fabric K, jar with sharply angled rouletted shoulder,
burnished above, unburnished below, grey core, black
surfaces. B5 clearing

- 2.C9
- 305 Fabric C platter, brown core, black surfaces,
burnished, except for underside of base, poorly made.
B5 clearing
- 306 TN platter; Cam f8. B unstrat
- 307 Fabric D, bucket with upstanding perforated lug, brown
core, dark grey lumpy surfaces; cf Drury & Rodwell
1973, fig 16.80. B4 clearing
- 308 Lid tempered with sand and coarse grog, brown core,
dark grey lumpy surfaces, vegetation-marked and knife-
trimmed. B4 clearing
- 309 Fabric C, grey core, brown surfaces, body lumpy and
striated but rim well finished. A wheel-thrown version
of an MPRIA form, cf Drury 1978a, fig 38. F17. B2
clearing

Periods 3B and 3C (Fig 92)

Area B2

- 310 W/T Fabric C, grey core with black grog, grey brown
surfaces, burnished externally above three rows of
close-set rectangular chequer stamps. This stamp is
unprecedented on late Iron Age pottery (Elsdon 1975)
but has both Saxon and Frankish parallels. Dr
J N L Myres considered the stamp a Saxon one but its
'crowded' disposition uncharacteristic. Professor
V I Evison considered that the vessel could be
Frankish although other British examples are roller-
stamped. However, its fabric, standard in the late

Iron Age at Kelvedon and unknown from Saxon contexts, argues strongly that it is probably a late Iron Age vessel. B2, 18 (an unsealed context)

- 311 Hard, dark grey sand-tempered jar. B2, 18
- 312 Grey sand-tempered jar. B2, 18
- 313 Hard grey sand-tempered bead-rim dish with burnished lattice decoration. B2, 18
- 314 Flask, soft red-brown core, dark grey burnished surfaces, tempered with grog and fine sand. B2, 18
- 315 Flagon neck, fine red-brown core, black burnished surfaces. B2, 18
- 316 Hard light grey everted-rim jar, finely sand-tempered, rim and shoulder burnished and zone of burnished lattice on the body. B2, 22
- 317 Hard light grey sand-tempered jar, rim and shoulder burnished and a zone of burnished line decoration. B2, 22
- 318 Fine dark grey beaker. B2, 22
- 319 Fabric C, brown core, dark grey surfaces, burnished externally. B2, 56
- 320 Fabric D, jar with internally thickened rim, grey-brown pimply surfaces, a hole drilled into the shoulder. B2, 56
- 321 Mortarium with rolled rim, cream, Colchester, later 2nd century; Cam f497. B2, 74

2.C11
322 (Fig 93) BB1 dish, dark brown, burnished internally
and on top of rim. B2 unstrat

Area B3 (Fig 93)

Quarry pit

Layer 305

323 Fabric C, grey-brown, traces of external burnishing;
bowl with neatly cut-down rim created from the base
of a jar.

324 Fabric K, light grey carinated cup, burnished
externally.

325 Fabric K lid, light grey core, dark grey surfaces.

326 Grey sand-tempered ledged-rim jar.

327 Sand-tempered jar, brown core, grey surfaces, burnished
externally on rim and shoulder.

328 Hard light grey sand-tempered jar with bands of
burnishing externally.

329 Poppyhead beaker, fine hard light grey fabric,
burnished externally; cf Frere 1972, fig. 123.837.

Layer 303

330 Colchester colour-coat beaker, red body, grey-brown
slip with chariot, driver and horses in barbotine,
flaked off in places; cf Hull 1963, fig 53.12;
later 2nd century.

- 331 Fabric K, light grey jar, roughly finished.
- 332 Coarse sand-tempered jar, red core grey surfaces.
- 333 Fine hard light grey beaker, burnished externally.
- 334 Bowl with everted flat-topped rim, grey sand and shell-tempered fabric, grooved externally; cf Cam f246, Frere 1972, fig 114.504
- 335 Bowl, fine micaceous fabric, red core, black burnished surfaces.
- 336 BB1 bead-rim dish, burnt.
- 337 Orange-buff ring-neck flagon with traces of white slip coating.

Other features

- 338 Fabric E, brown ledged-rim jar; cf Drury & Rodwell 1973, fig 16.96. B3, 318
- 339 Fabric C, grey core, black surfaces, burnished externally. B3, 312
- 340 BB1 dish with lattice decoration. B3, 321
- 341 Light grey sand-tempered dish, burnished surfaces. B3, 321
- 342 Light grey burnished bead-rim dish. B3, 321
- 343 Dish with incipient flange, light grey, finely sand-tempered core, dark grey burnished surfaces. B3, 321
- 344 Pale buff ring-neck flagon with a cream slip. B3, 321

- 2.C13
- 345 Wall-sided mortarium, buff, well-worn internally;
Colchester, later 2nd century, Cam f501. B3, 321
- 346 Bead-rim dish, dark grey, burnished surfaces with
lattice decoration. B3, 321
- 347 Two sherds from a thin-walled beaker, fine dark grey
fabric, burnished externally, decorated with 2 rows
of double ring-stamps; West Stow ware, cf Rodwell
1978c, 251 and fig 7.12.82. B3, 321
- 348 Neck of amphora, cream fabric, southern Spanish type.
Cam f186, cf Peacock 1971, 168. B3, 321
- 349 Reeded-rim mortarium, cream, probably Colchester, later
3rd century; Cam f500. B3, 311

Area B4 and unstratified (Fig 93)

- 350 Bowl with rouletted flange, fine hard light grey core
and grey finely burnished surfaces. B4, 421
- 351 Mortarium with rolled rim, buff, Colchester, later
2nd century. Cam f497. B4, 421
- 352 Finely sand-tempered jar, grey-brown core, dark grey
surfaces burnished externally on rim and shoulder.
Hole cut in base after firing. B4, 432
- 353 Orange bowl, sand-tempered, exterior abraded. B4, 432
- 354 Grey-brown dish tempered with coarse quartz sand,
knife-trimmed externally; an unusual form, presumably
Roman; a very similar complete vessel was found in
late Roman levels at Wickford, Essex (unpubl).

B4 clearing

355 Nene Valley colour-coat beaker, white body, orange-brown slip with barbotine decoration; Cam f391.

B2 unstrat

356 Mortarium with rolled rim and herringbone stamp (Fig 76.3); buff, probably Colchester, later 2nd century. Cam f497. B2, unstrat

357 Oxfordshire colour-coat mortarium, orange body with grey core, abraded white slip, pink grits; cf Young 1977, fig 38. WC 7.2, 4th century. B1

Various localities, unstratified (Fig 96)

386 H/M Fabric A, lid, grey-brown, thick lumpy and irregular, crudely burnished on both surfaces, CM 496.63

387 H/M Fabric B, conical cup, black, lumpy surfaces roughly smoothed externally; base flaked off, CM 26-28.58

388 W/T Fabric C, omphalos base, grey-brown, burnished and knife-trimmed externally. There were several rim sherds in the same collection from an everted-rim jar with weak multiple cordons (cf Fig 80.55) which may have been the upper part of this vessel, although no join could be effected. Bases of this type are frequently associated with curvilinear decoration, more common in southern than northern Essex (Eledon 1975, fig 13). CM 496.63

- 389 W/T Fabric C, shallow carinated bowl, grey core, light brown surfaces, burnished all over; cf Cam f224, Birchall 1965, fig. 31.267 (Presles-St-Audebert, Aisne). CM 496.63
- 390 W/T Fabric D, deep carinated bowl with a cupped rim; grey-brown, burnished externally to just below carination and on inner lip of rim; rest of exterior rough and striated, interior pimply due to size of grog temper. A coarse and idiosyncratic local copy approximating to Cam f209. CM 496.63
- 391 W/T Fabric D, jar with cupped rim, brown core, black surfaces burnished externally on rim and shoulder, combed below; Cam f250. CM 496.63
- 392 Fabric C, butt beaker, red-brown core, black surfaces, burnished externally with two zones of coarse vertical combing, wheel-thrown but slightly lumpy and irregular, CM 496.63
- 393 W/F, Fabric C, storage jar, grey-brown with traces of a black coating internally, rim burnished inside and out with two roughly hemispherical 'cups' of slightly different size, luted to the exterior; on the shoulder a band of coarse vertical combing extending on to the cups, with horizontal combing below. CM 26.58
- 394 Terra Rubra cup (TR4), light brown core, orange surfaces, burnished externally with a zone of vertical incised line decoration; Cam f85B. CM 496.63
- 395 Terra Rubra cup (TR3), fine, hard brick red body, dull

2.D2

orange-brown slip externally and over inner lip of rim.
A zone of finely incised vertical lines in groups of
four; Cam f84A. CM 496.63

396 Terra Nigra platter, hard light grey core, black
burnished surfaces, base rouletted, stamp missing;
Cam f7. CM 496.63

397 Terra Nigra platter, fabric as 395; Cam f3. CM 496.63

398 Terra Nigra platter, hard light grey core, light grey
burnished surfaces; Cam f2. CM 496.63

399 Terra Nigra platter, fabric as 395; Cam f5A. CM 26-8.58

400 Platter, Terra Nigra copy, hard light grey sand-
tempered fabric; interior crudely burnished with a
six-armed cross on the base; Cam f28.

This vessel was found with 401, which contained
burnt bone, and 402; probably a grave group, later 1st
century AD. CM 1402.07

401 Everted-rim jar, hard grey coarse sand-tempered
fabric, pronounced throwing lines, lower part knife-
trimmed. Found with 400 and 402. CM 1402.07

402 Carinated cup, soft micaceous fabric tempered with
fine grog and sand, red core, dark grey surfaces,
burnished externally and on inner lip of rim. Found
with 400 and 401. CM 1402.07

403 Fabric C, dark grey, miniature jar, near complete,
rim and shoulder burnished externally. Found inside a
grey sand-tempered bead-rim jar with a knife-trimmed

body, Cam f260A, also complete. R3; CM 164.60,165.60 ^{2.D3}

404 BB1 dish with an elongated beaded rim. decorated with a zone of incised standing curves. Found in a pit with a cream wall-sided mortarium (Colchester) as Fig 93.345. C2; CM 166.60

405 Handled cup, light grey sand-tempered fabric, rim and exterior burnished, the burnishing lines were pronounced; Cam f124. B11; CM 192.60

406 Cream ointment pot, complete, ribbed body, roughly wired off foot, Colchester kilns; Cam f389. B10; CM 174.60

407 Ring-necked flagon, hard red sand-tempered fabric, cream slip; exterior burnished on top of flange and on neck (vertical strokes); cf Hull 1963, fig 70.14 for a similar but two-handled vessel. CM 26-8.58

408 Mortarium, fairly hard cream fabric with occasional flint inclusions, partly burnt. Flint trituration grits. A row of rosette stamps on the flange (Fig 76.4). B11; CM 191.60

409 Basal ring from triple vase, fine, hard light grey fabric; cf Frere 1972, fig 125.886-7. CM 26-8.58

Fig 97

410 Hadham ware two-handled flagon, orange body, burnished externally with vertical strokes on neck. Four short vertical lines incised on the edge of the rim; part of body heat-blackened. B10; CM 170.60

- 411 Oxfordshire colour-coat bowl with white slip decoration, a band of rouletting below the rim. B11; CM 190.60
- 412 Base of Oxfordshire colour-coat bowl, orange body, orange slip now rather abraded. Lightly incised on the underside after firing, a Chi-Rho graffito (Fig 77.4). B11; CM 189.60

AREAS E AND F (Fig 97)

- 413 W/T Fabric C, grey core, brown surfaces, burnished externally, a low pedestal base to which has been applied in high relief a pair of bird's legs and feet, scored with a blunt instrument to indicate feathers. The rest of the pot was missing and the break was abraded.

Vessels with applied figures in high relief are generally votive in character; examples include smith-gods and associated tools from Corbridge (M J Green 1978, pls 54-5) and a crude female deity from Richborough (Bushe-Fox 1949, pl LXII.347), but the only other example of an applied bird which can be cited is a fragment showing the head of a cockerel in profile from Wickford (unpubl). Although positive identification is precluded by the size of the piece it is probable that the Kelvedon sherd was also a cockerel. Three-dimensional cocks in bronze or pipeclay are quite common votive finds (M J Green 1976, 255), particularly associated with Mercury (*ibid*, 31) and it is noteworthy in this context that the Kelvedon

2.D5

defixio (Area C, Gazetteer) requires gifts to that god.
It should finally be remarked that although the
fore-going examples belong to the Roman period this
sherd is clearly late Iron Age in character and
probably pre-conquest in date. F1, Trench G

414 Bowl, fine, sand-tempered, light grey, slightly
micaceous fabric. A prominent moulding beneath the rim
decorated with comb-stabbing. A variant of Marsh 1978,
type 14 (pl 48); cf also Going 1987, type D2.2/1.
Late 1st-early 2nd century. E1C, beneath gravel
floor

415 Carinated cup with handle, fine sandy cream fabric with
a zone of combed decoration; cf 382-3. F2

416 Cylindrical beaker with a strongly moulded flange.
Fine, hard sandy light grey fabric. For form, cf
Rodwell 1978c, fig 7.2.6. Later 1st century. E1C, pit c

417 London ware, fine black slightly micaceous fabric with
a zone of ring-stamped decoration. Rodwell 1978c,
Group 3A, cf fig 7.9.58. Early 2nd century. E1A