

PLATE I

Above. IRON AND LEAD LAMP-HOLDERS FROM BURIALS 47, 50, AND 24, AND FROM THE BUTLER COLLECTION.

Below. BURIAL GROUP 28 IN CIST.

THE ROMAN CEMETERY AT CHICHESTER

BY G. M. CLARK

THE Roman cremation-cemetery at Chichester lies 300 yds. beyond the East Gate of the city on the north side

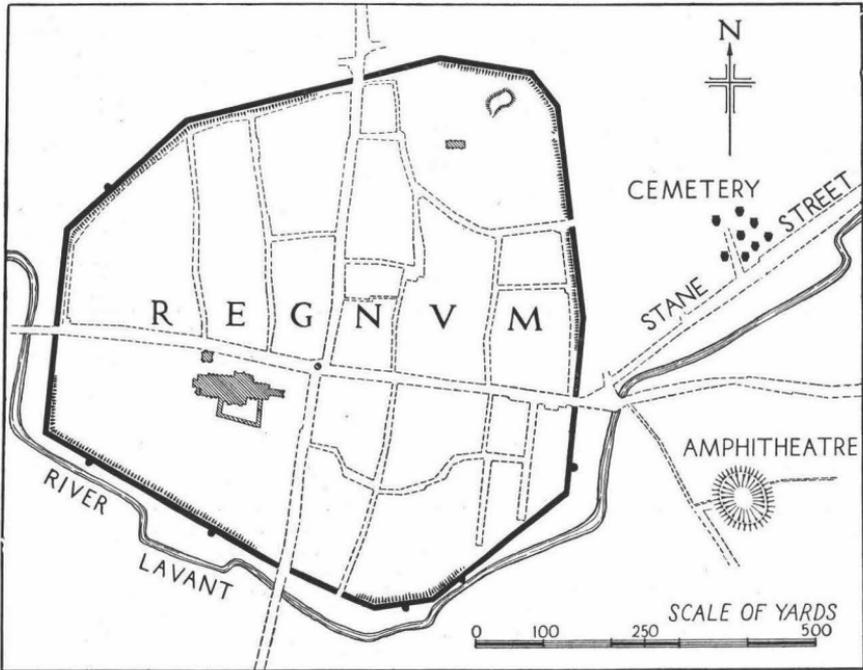


FIG. 1. ROMAN CHICHESTER

(from *The Antiquaries Journal* by courtesy of the Society of Antiquaries)

of Stane Street and is now covered by cottages and gardens in Alexandra Terrace and St. Pancras (Fig. 1). Excavations were first made in 1895-6 by Councillor Butler under some of his property in Alexandra Terrace, and an account, with photographs of the vessels found, was published by the Rev. F. H. Arnold in these

Collections.¹ No record of grave-groups seems to have been kept, and the vessels were for some years stored in the chapel in Priory Park until they were loaned to the Chichester and District Museum in 1933 and were cleaned and examined.

Known as 'The Butler Collection', the vessels number over 150 and belong to the first to third centuries. (A few selected types are illustrated on Fig. 3; the numbers refer to the Museum Catalogue.) The variety of forms is not wide and most of them can be paralleled among those from the later (1934-7) excavations. Many of them are clearly derived from native La Tène forms and Belgic prototypes, and another native trait is seen in the practice of marking a cross on the base of the vessels before or after firing, recalling similar finds from Mount Caburn² and the Early Iron Age settlement at Selsey.³ Many of the vessels are marked also, before firing, on the shoulder just below the rim, with signs which probably represent numerals or individual potters' marks. A similar series has been recorded from Wymering, Hants.⁴

Among the flagons there is a small 'alphabet-jug' which Professor R. G. Collingwood has very kindly examined. He reports that above the shoulder (Fig. 3, No. 163) the graffiti read **A X B X C X**, followed by some small meaningless signs; below the shoulder, **III O P H O I A N** and a large **K N**. Alphabets in graffiti are often very incorrect, transposing and omitting letters.

It should be noted that the 'vase ornamented with figures, probably of Bacchantes' and supposed to have been a British imitation of Samian ware, is in fact a genuine example of the continental form Déchelette 64, such as is usually signed by the potters Butrio or Libertus. The remaining potters' stamps are given in the Appendix on p. 192.

Three lead lamp-holders were also found (Pl. I), of which two have hooks and swivels for suspension

¹ *S.A.C.* xli. 1-3.

² *S.A.C.* lxxviii. 34 and 39-43.

³ *Antiq. Journ.* xiv. 50.

⁴ *Journ. Roman Studies*, 1926, p. 233.

and may be compared with the early-second-century example from the Baldock cemetery.¹

In order to establish the northerly and easterly limits of the cemetery along St. Pancras and, if possible, to recover individual grave-groups and so obtain closer dating criteria, excavations were carried out in 1934–7 by Mr. Raymond Carlyon-Britton and Mr. W. Ll. White in the gardens of Nos. 19, 20, and 21 St. Pancras, with the ready co-operation of the owner, Mr. Donald Farr, and his tenants (see plan, Fig. 2). Thirty-five burial groups were recovered from these gardens where excavation was possible, and it was clearly established that the cemetery did not extend farther in an easterly or northerly direction.

The cottages in Alexandra Terrace, from the rooms and gardens of which Councillor Butler recovered his collection in 1895–6, were condemned and purchased by the Chichester Corporation in 1935–6, and by permission of the Sanitary Inspector, Mr. F. C. Nash, who gave every facility for furthering the work, it was possible to make a fresh examination of the rooms and gardens of these cottages, with the result that thirty groups were recovered, raising the total to sixty-five.² The collection is now deposited on loan in the Chichester Museum.

The plan (Fig. 2) shows that the cemetery has been much disturbed by later buildings and by trees. Complete vessels are frequently found when any trenches are dug in the roadway of Alexandra Terrace, but the A.R.P. trench-digging in the recreation ground opposite Alexandra Terrace in 1938 produced no evidence of the extension of the cemetery in this direction. The greater part of the cemetery appears to lie immediately under and eastward of Alexandra Terrace, but its excavation is necessarily incomplete. It may have originally extended westwards into the cemetery of St. Pancras church known as 'the Litten'. A number of the burial

¹ *Arch. Journ.* LXXXVIII. 255, Pl. 1.

² In 1895–6 the tenant of No. 6 was apparently unwilling to allow excavations to be carried out under his floors, and it was from this cottage that thirteen groups were recovered in 1935–6.

groups, which lay between $1\frac{1}{2}$ and 4 ft. of the present surface, had been disturbed and scattered, and many of the pots were cracked by the heat of the ashes they contained and showed signs of double firing. In some cases it was obvious that broken pots or kiln 'wasters' had been used for the burial. The bones were in nearly all cases reduced to small fragments, and many iron nails were found in or adhering to the pots.

It is clear that many of the vessels from the cemetery are local imitations of Belgic and Gallo-Roman forms, of which there is a small, but increasing, body of material from the city and district. It is unlikely, however, that any of the burials can be dated prior to the last quarter of the first century; the majority belong to the second century, and the cemetery continued in use until as late as the fourth century. The squat flagons in burial groups 49 and 59 indicate a connection with the New Forest kilns, but there is a complete absence of later New Forest wares, nor are there any examples of Castor ware or indented beakers. The collection as a whole is remarkable chiefly for the survival of early forms to a late date, as may be seen in burial groups 43, 49, and 59. Apart from the carinated vessels, it has few features in common with the pottery from the post-ing-station at Hardham,¹ but is more closely akin to that from the bath-building of the Angmering villa.²

ABBREVIATIONS

Col. T. May. *Catalogue of the Roman Pottery in the Colchester and Essex Museum.*

Rich. Reports of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London: *The Excavation of the Roman Fort at Richborough, Kent*, I, II, and III.

Sil. T. May. *The Pottery found at Silchester.*

Ter. Sig. Oswald and Pryce. *Terra Sigillata.*

Ver. Reports of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London. *Verulamium.*

Wroxeter. Reports of the Research Committee of the Society of Antiquaries of London.

N.B. Unless otherwise stated the vessels are of hard, grey ware

¹ *S.A.C.* LXVIII. 102 ff.

² *S.A.C.* LXXIX. 37 ff.

ROMAN CEMETERY AT CHICHESTER



- - - - EXCAVATED 1934-37
 + 1-65 BURIAL GROUPS
 MODERN BUILDINGS

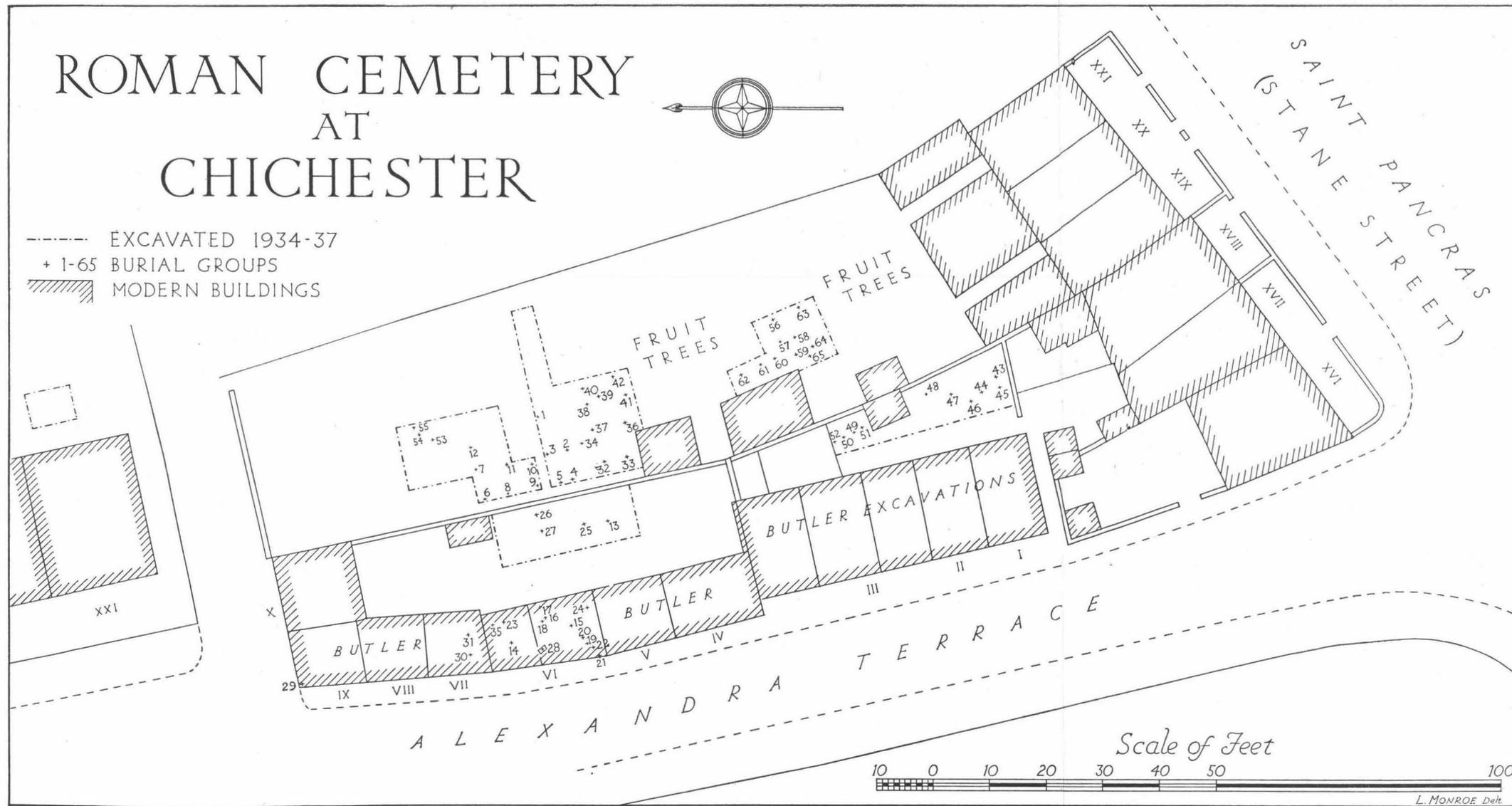


FIG. 2.

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of varying degrees of coarseness. The cinerary urn is cited first in each burial group. The numbers of the vessels which are illustrated are printed in heavier type.

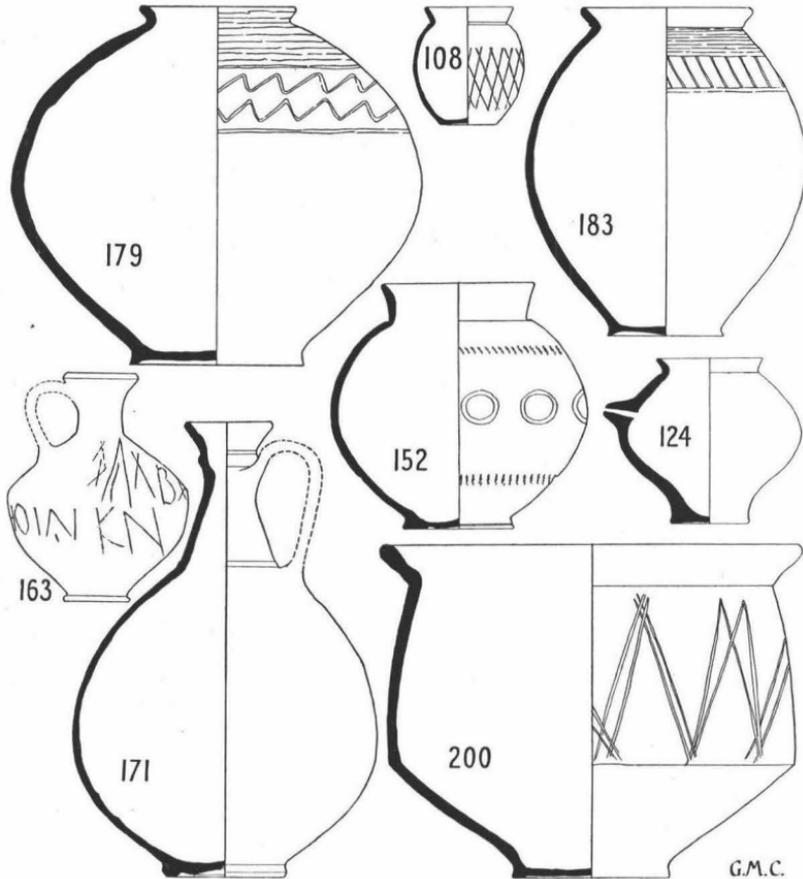


FIG. 3. BUTLER COLLECTION

BUTLER COLLECTION (Fig. 3)

179. Globular urn with narrow mouth, out-curved lip, and hollow base; hard, sandy grey ware, burnt pinky-red by double firing, burnished on lip and shoulder, double line of zigzag below, cross on base. Another urn, almost identical, lacks the cross on the base. The type is related to the globular urns of Mr. Ward Perkins's South-eastern B pottery (see the Sussex examples, *Proc. Prehist. Soc.* iv (1938), p. 164, Fig. 10, No. 3, and p. 165, Fig. 11, No. 2), and probably belongs to the late first or early second century.

108. Very small example of the olla with lattice-pattern; fine grey ware, black surface.

183. Ovoid beaker with everted lip and hollow base; red-brown sandy ware, black burnished surface, tooling on shoulder above enclosed band of oblique lines.

163. Flagon with alphabet graffiti; soft pink ware (see p. 172).

152. Large 'poppy-head' beaker; fine grey ware, burnished black surface, band of circles between rouletting.

124. Child's feeding-bottle; hard grey ware, black-red surface.

171. Flagon, ringed bell mouth, cordon at junction of neck and body, two-ribbed handle; soft pink ware, cream slip, probably late first century (cf. *Col.*, Pl. L, No. 220).

200. Wide-mouthed bowl with everted lip and low carination; chevrons tooled on upper part of body.

BURIAL GROUP 1. Two associated objects; A.D. 50-100. (Fig. 4.)

A: Pear-shaped urn with wide mouth and narrow foot; cross on base.

B: Carinated beaker with small pedestal foot; soft, fine grey ware, surface black originally (cf. *Col.*, Pl. v, Nos. 48-55, A.D. 48-80).

BURIAL 2.

A: Single urn, type 1 A.

BURIAL 3.

A: Single urn, type 1 A; red ware, black surface, fragmentary.

BURIAL GROUP 4. Two associated objects.

A: Urn, type 1 A, with red slip and cross on base.

B: Urn, type 1 A.

BURIAL 5. Second half of first century (Fig. 4).

A: Single vessel with wide mouth and narrow foot, high carinated shoulder above gracefully curved side; dark grey ware, red surface, tooling on shoulder and oblique lines on body. This type of vessel occurs very frequently among the burial groups and in the Butler Collection and appears to be of first-century date, deriving ultimately from Early Iron Age prototypes (cf. Roy. Comm. Hist. Monuments, *Eng.*, *London (Roman)*, Fig. 65, No. 28; Fig. 67, Nos. 42 and 43, and Fig. 69, No. 62, all of mid-first-century date). Locally it continues in use into the second century.

BURIAL 6.

A: Single urn, type 1 A.

BURIAL GROUP 7. Two associated objects; late first century A.D.

A: Carinated vessel, type 5 A, red ware with black surface, cross on base.

B: Similar vessel in grey ware, cross on base. Both contained burnt bones.

BURIAL 8.

Single vessel, type 5 A.

BURIAL GROUP 9. Seven associated objects; late first to early second century (Fig. 4).

A: Urn, type 1 A, red slip.

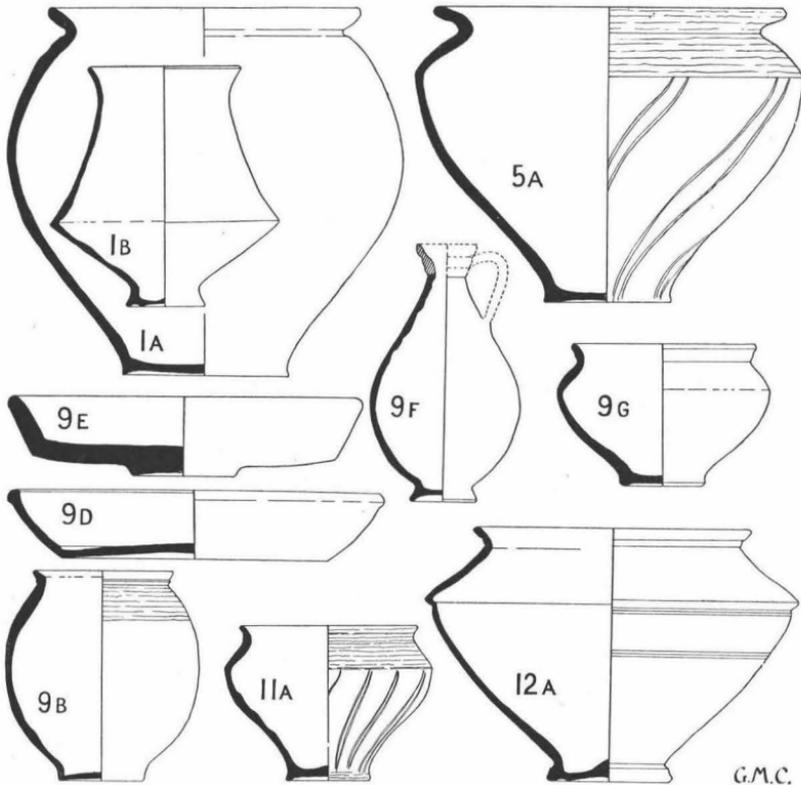


FIG. 4. BURIAL GROUPS 1, 5, 9, 11, 12

B: Beaker with straight everted lip; grey ware, red slip, tooling on shoulder, cross on base.

C: Plate, red ware, fragmentary.

D: Plate with bead lip, curved side and rising base, step at junction of side and base; soft red ware, mica-dusted. This and the following plate are local imitations of first-century Belgic types.

E: Plate with straight side and small foot-ring; hard grey ware, black tooled surface.

F: Small, handled flask of soft buff ware, white slip, neck missing.

G: Wide-mouthed bowl with high shoulder.

BURIAL GROUP 10. Two associated objects:

- A: Urn, type 1 A, red slip, potter's mark /// under lip.
 B: Fragmentary buff flagon.

BURIAL GROUP 11. Three associated objects; second century (Fig. 4).

A: Carinated bowl, red slip, tooling on shoulder and body, cross on base.

B: Spherical flint pebble.

C: Iron bell (Fig. 9, No. 4) of simple form with rectangular mouth. The clapper is attached to the ring forming the handle. This was the grave of a child and the pebble and bell were evidently play-things.

BURIAL GROUP 12. Four associated objects; late first century (Fig. 4).

A: Wide-mouthed vessel with high, carinated shoulder and narrow foot; soft, thin brownish grey ware, black surface. This is a Belgic type, which survives into the second half of the first century. Weaker copies of a later date may be seen in groups 63 A and 59 A (cf. *Ver.*, Fig. 15, Nos. 38 and 39). A bowl of similar type to these was found by Mr. S. Winbolt at Greatham, Sussex (*Antiq. Journ.* VII. 516).

B: Similar vessel, slightly smaller, also contained burnt bones.

C: Flagon of buff ware with lighter slip; neck and handle missing.

D: Samian cup, form 35, ivy leaves on rim, no stamp; Flavian (cf. *Ter. Sig.*, Pl. LIII, Fig. 2).

BURIAL 13.

Single vessel, type 5 A.

BURIAL GROUP 14. Fourteen associated objects; early second century (Fig. 5).

A: Pear-shaped urn, hard grey ware with light red slip; potter's mark  below lip.

B: Screw-neck flagon with foot-ring and three-ribbed handle; gritty pink ware, paler slip.

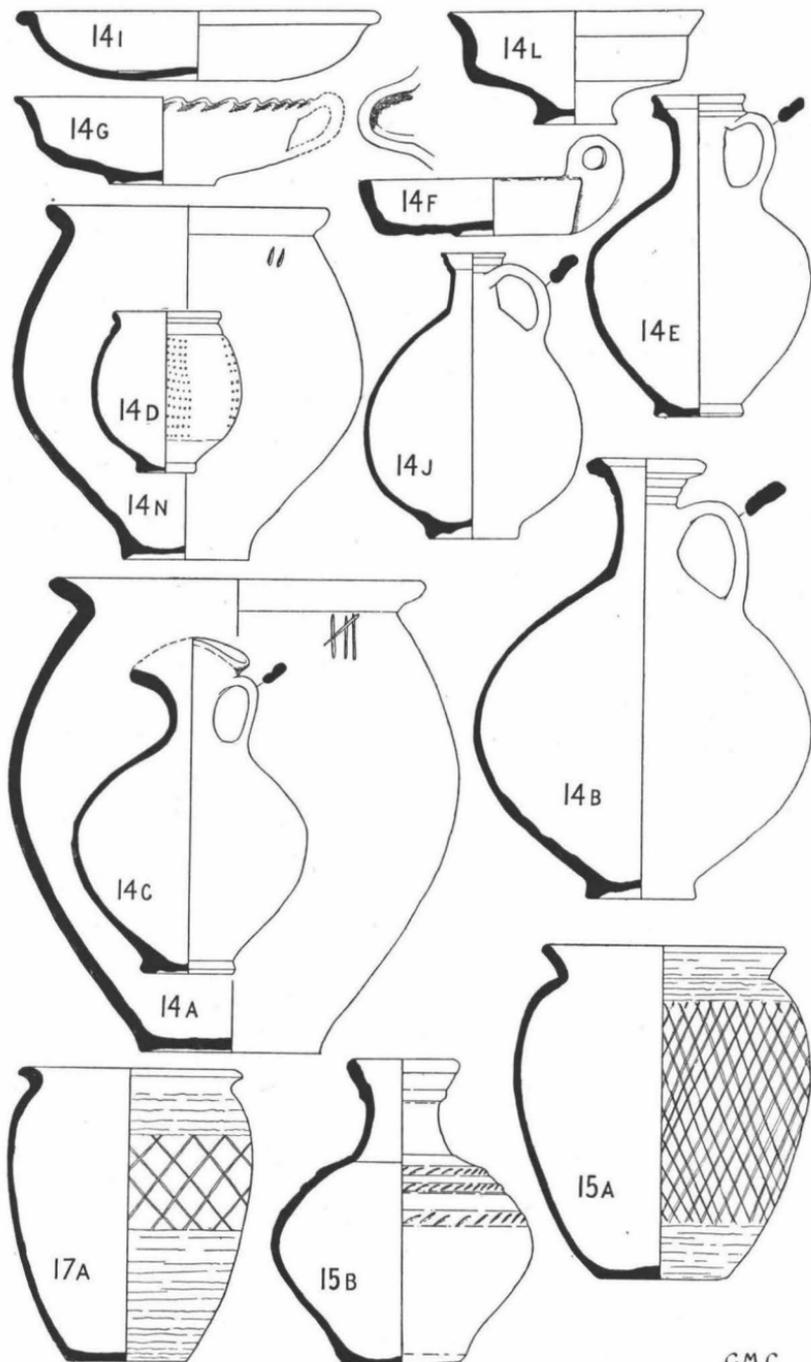
C: Flagon with pinched mouth; soft pink ware, paler slip (cf. *Rich.* III, Pl. XXXIII, No. 207).

D: Beaker with cordon below lip; soft grey ware, white slip over greater part of body, five panels of applied dots.

E: Flagon with double-ring lip; two-ribbed handle; soft cream ware, orange-red slip.

F: Lamp-holder with handle; coarse red ware, cream slip, burnt round nozzle.

G, H, and K: Shallow bowls with frilled rim and remains of handle; soft pink ware, lighter slip. The frilled rim is usually found on the pedestalled tazza or incense cup, and parallels to this type with hollow foot and handle are rare (cf. a bronze patera in the



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FIG. 5. BURIAL GROUPS 14, 15, 17

Guildhall Museum, *Catalogue of the Guildhall Museum*, 2nd edition, 1908, p. 10, No. 106, Pl. v. 5).

I: Plate with rounded side, rising base stepped on inside, and bead lip; soft pink ware, lighter slip.

J: Flask with saucer-shaped mouth, rising base, and two-ribbed handle; gritty buff ware, lighter slip.

L and M: Bowls with pedestal foot, straight side, and everted lip; coarse grey ware, black tooled surface.

N: Urn, similar to **14 A**, potter's mark // below lip; also contained burnt bones.

BURIAL GROUP 15. Two associated objects; late first to early second century (Fig. 5).

A: Olla with lattice-pattern on body; soft grey ware, white slip on upper part of body, cross incised on base.

B: Bottle with cordon below lip, and three cordons on upper part of body obliquely slashed; sandy red ware, black burnished surface. This is a Belgic type which is found at Colchester, Silchester, and elsewhere.

BURIAL 16.

A: Single urn, type **14 A**.

BURIAL 17. Third century (Fig. 5).

A: Single olla with narrow band of widely spaced lattice-pattern on body; coarse reddish ware, black surface.

BURIAL GROUP 18. Two associated objects; late second century (Fig. 6).

A: Wide-mouthed vessel with carinated shoulder, everted lip, and slightly hollow base; hard grey ware, lighter slip, pairs of oblique lines tooled on body. This is probably a 'waster' from the kiln, as the mouth is oval in shape.

B: Handled beaker with bead lip and hollow base; smooth grey ware, white slip, zone of lattice-pattern on body (cf. *Rich.* III, Pl. XL, No. 322).

BURIAL 19.

A: Single olla, type **15 A**, cross on base.

BURIAL 20.

A: Single urn, type **14 A**; hard grey ware, red slip.

BURIAL GROUP 21. Three associated objects; late first to early second century (Fig. 6).

A: Beaker of 'poppy-head' type with hollow base; thin grey ware.

B: Dish with straight side; cross tooled on base inside and out; sandy ware, black surface.

C: Beaker with bead rim; black burnished surface.

BURIAL 22.

Single beaker, type **25 K**.

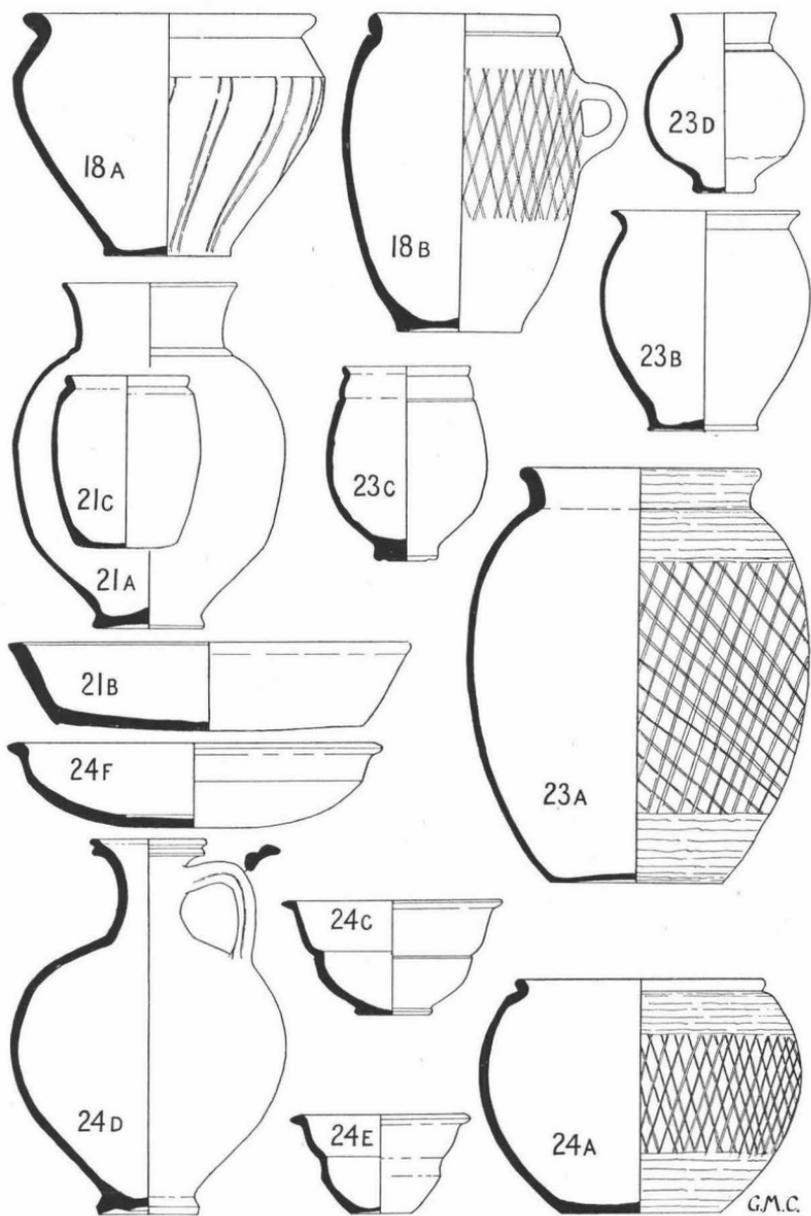


FIG. 6. BURIAL GROUPS 18, 21, 23, 24

BURIAL GROUP 23. Five associated objects; mid second century (Fig. 6).

A: Thin-walled olla with wide band of lattice-pattern; sandy grey ware, black surface.

B: Pear-shaped beaker with wide mouth and everted lip, scribbling on base.

C: Bag-shaped beaker with narrow foot and constriction round shoulder; soft grey ware, white slip on upper two-thirds of body.

D: 'Poppy-head' beaker; soft grey ware, white slip on upper two-thirds of body.

E: Samian campanulate cup, Drag. 46, poor glaze; date Trajan-Hadrian.

BURIAL GROUP 24. Six associated objects; late first to early second century (Fig. 6).

A: Globular urn with bead rim and zone of lattice-pattern; coarse grey ware, black tooled surface.

B: Lead lamp-holder (Pl. I).

C: Cup, imitation of Samian form 27; soft pink ware, darker slip (cf. *Rich.* III, Pl. XXXIV, Nos. 225-7).

D: Flagon with double-ring lip and two-ribbed handle; sandy ware, cream slip.

E: Cup, imitation of form 27, but without foot-ring.

F: Plate with curved side and out-bent lip, step at junction of side and base; soft pink ware, darker slip.

BURIAL GROUP 25. Sixteen associated objects; early second century (Fig. 7).

A: Pear-shaped urn with wide mouth and narrow foot.

B: Flagon with cordons at base of neck and round body, two-ribbed handle; coarse brown ware, black surface.

C: Small olla, fragmentary.

D: Unguent pot, roughly made; sandy buff ware.

E: Carinated bowl with narrow pedestal base; coarse grey ware, black surface, tooled inside and out on neck, oblique lines on body, cross on base (cf. *Rich.* I, Pl. XXVI, No. 74, a more elaborate form which occurs with first-century wares).

F: Double-ring lip flagon; hard sandy buff ware.

G: Plate with straight side, curving base, and foot-ring; grey ware tooled inside and out, chevrons on base, cross in foot-ring (cf. *Ver.*, Fig. 22, No. 15).

H: Flint tool, of type known as fabricator, 2.8 in. long, triangular in section, much worn on one end, probably a strike-a-light; lying close by G.

I: Urn, fragmentary.

J: Urn, fragmentary, containing K.

K: Beaker with narrow foot and mouth, obliquely everted lip; tooling on shoulder, traces of red slip.

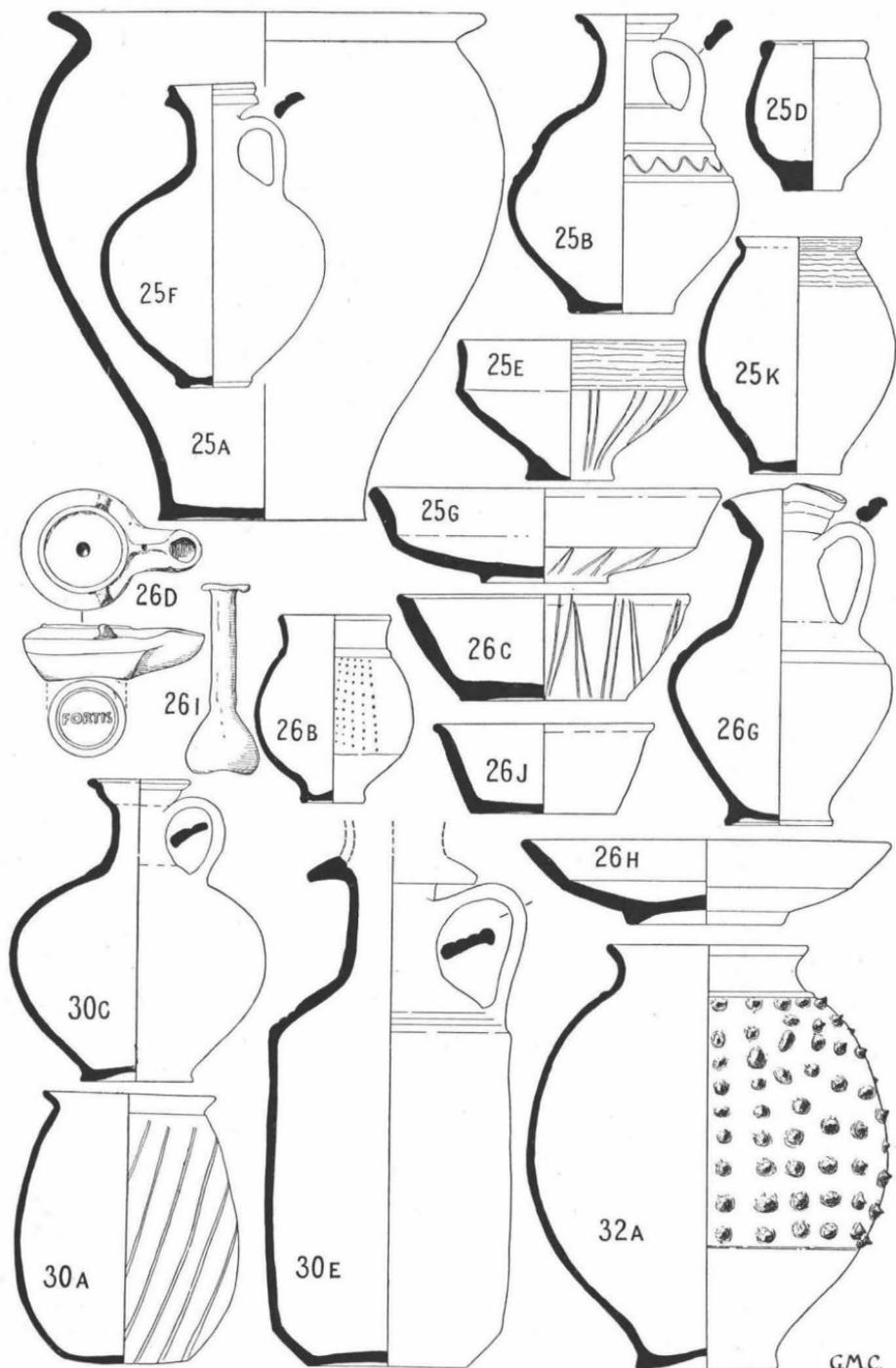


FIG. 7. BURIAL GROUPS 25, 26, 30, 32.

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- L: Indeterminate iron object inside **K**.
 M: Bowl similar to **E** without cross.
 N: Flagon similar to **F**.
 O: Nail-studded sole of shoe.
 P: Bronze spoon inside **G**, tinned and reeded handle.

BURIAL GROUP 26. Sixteen associated objects: late first to early second century (Fig. 7).

A: Olla, fragmentary, of gritty red ware with black-grey surface and wide zone of lattice-pattern on body.

B: 'Poppy-head' beaker; soft red ware, grey surface, white slip on upper part of body, five panels of applied dots.

C: Bowl; coarse grey ware, black burnished surface, chevrons tooled on side, cross on inside and outside of base. Contained lamp and bottle.

D: Lamp; pink ware, darker slip, stamp **FORTIS** on base. Lamps bearing the name **FORTIS** are known from sites dating before A.D. 80 and continue into the second century.

E: Bronze mirror tinned on one surface, adhering to the side of **A**.

F: Flagon, biconical body with foot-ring, neck and handle missing; sandy cream ware.

G: Jug with pinched mouth, two-ribbed handle, hollow foot, and cordon on shoulder; soft pink ware, cream surface (cf. *Rich.* III, Pl. XXXIII, No. 206, which dates from the middle of the first century).

H: Dish with foot-ring and rising base; soft red ware.

I: Glass bottle.

J: Bowl with straight side and out-curved lip.

K: Iron object, possibly a knife.

With this burial, which was much disturbed, were found traces of a wooden casket with bronze fittings (**N-O**) and a fragment of lead sheeting (**M**) with squared shoulder, which may have enclosed the whole burial.

L: Iron hinge.

N: Three bronze rings, 0.9 in. diameter, with iron attachments, and one bronze ring, 1.5 in. diameter, hanging from two iron loops.

O: Hasp, ending in a palmette, of tinned bronze with broken iron rivet (Fig. 9, No. 5).

P: Three lion's-mask mounts of very thin bronze, secured by bronze pin through centre (Fig. 9, No. 2).

BURIAL 27.

A: Single urn, fragmentary.

BURIAL GROUP 28. Eight associated objects: second century.

A: Urn, type **1 A**.

B, C, D, E, F, H: Saucers, type **25 G**.

G: Carinated bowl, type **11 A**.

This burial was enclosed in a cist of six red tiles, the cinerary urn being supported on a rib bone (Pl. I).

BURIAL GROUP 29. Two associated objects:

A: Urn, fragmentary.

B: Beaker, fragmentary.

BURIAL GROUP 30. Six associated objects; third century (Fig. 7).
A: Olla with drooping body; sandy ware, tooled with oblique lines.

B: Beaker, fragmentary.

C: Flagon with saucer mouth and two-ribbed handle; soft cream ware.

D: Flint 'ball'.

E: Flagon, straight-sided, cordons on shoulder, stopper neck, four-ribbed handle; soft pink ware, cream slip. This uncommon type resembles a more barrel-shaped flagon from the camp at Niederbieber, A.D. 190-260 (Oelmann, *Die Keramik des Kastells Niederbieber*, Pl. III, No. 63).

F: Lamp-holder; gritty red ware, type 14 F.

BURIAL GROUP 31. Much disturbed.

All that remained of this burial were traces of a wooden casket (A) with three bronze lion's-mask mounts (Fig. 9, No. 3) and three bronze rings, 0.9 in. diameter, and

B: Lamp, similar to 45 C, two lugs on rim and mask on disk; red ware with black slip.

BURIAL 32. Late first to early second century (Fig. 7).

A: Single urn with narrow mouth and foot, the upper part of the body decorated with applied clay *en barbotine*; sandy grey ware, traces of black burnished surface. The mouth was sealed with a thin plate of tinned bronze, probably a mirror. Among the bones were pellets of molten glass. This burial, together with the similar urns 37 and 39, was overlaid by a spread of gravel, on the upper surface of which lay a coin of Hadrian (A.D. 119) in fresh condition bearing the figure of Britannia on the reverse.¹ The use of exactly similar urns for the three burials would suggest a family connexion. For the type see burial group 50, Pl. II. (Cf. *Wroxeter*, II, Fig. 18, No. 52, dated A.D. 80-120.)

BURIAL GROUP 33. Two associated objects:

A: Urn type 1 A.

B: Small olla with zone of lattice-pattern.

BURIAL 34.

A: Single urn, type 1 A.

BURIAL GROUP 35. Six associated objects; second half second century (Fig. 8).

A: Olla with zone of lattice-pattern; soft grey ware with darker slip on neck and shoulder running down over body.

¹ *R.I.C.* 577 (a) R².

B: Samian dish, form 31, bright orange glaze, band of rouletting on floor (cf. *Ter. Sig.*, Pl. LXXV, No. 2).

C: Beaker, type 30 A.

D: Beaker with drooping body; sandy grey ware with vertical lines of darker slip.

E: Samian plate, form 18, stamp probably PATERCLO FEC (Domitian-Trajan).

F: Flagon with saucer mouth; pink ware, lighter slip.

BURIAL GROUP 36. Two associated objects:

A: Urn, type 1 A, much broken.

B: Cup with down-curved rim, similar to 60 F.

BURIAL 37. Late first to early second century.

A: Urn decorated *en barbotine*, type 32 A (see remarks under burial 32).

BURIAL 38.

A: Single carinated urn, type 5 A, crushed.

BURIAL 39. Late first to early second century.

A: Single urn decorated *en barbotine*, type 32 A (see remarks under burial 32).

BURIAL 40.

A: Single urn, fragmentary.

BURIAL 41.

A: Single urn, fragmentary.

BURIAL 42.

A: Single urn, fragmentary.

BURIAL GROUP 43. Five associated objects; second century (Fig. 8).

A: Carinated urn, type 5 A: sandy red ware burnished black, chevrons tooled on body.

B: Roughcast beaker; white ware, red-brown slip.

C: Lamp; fine white ware, orange slip.

D: Glass tear-bottle, type 26 I, placed in urn.

E: Flagon with stopper neck and two-ribbed handle; soft cream ware.

BURIAL 44.

A: Single urn, fragmentary.

BURIAL GROUP 45. Six associated objects; mid second century. (Pl. II.)

A: Olla with zone of lattice-pattern, type 23 A; white slip.

B: Samian plate, form 18/31, stamp BIGA·FEC (Domitian-Trajan).

C: Lamp with lugs on rim; soft white ware, red-brown slip.

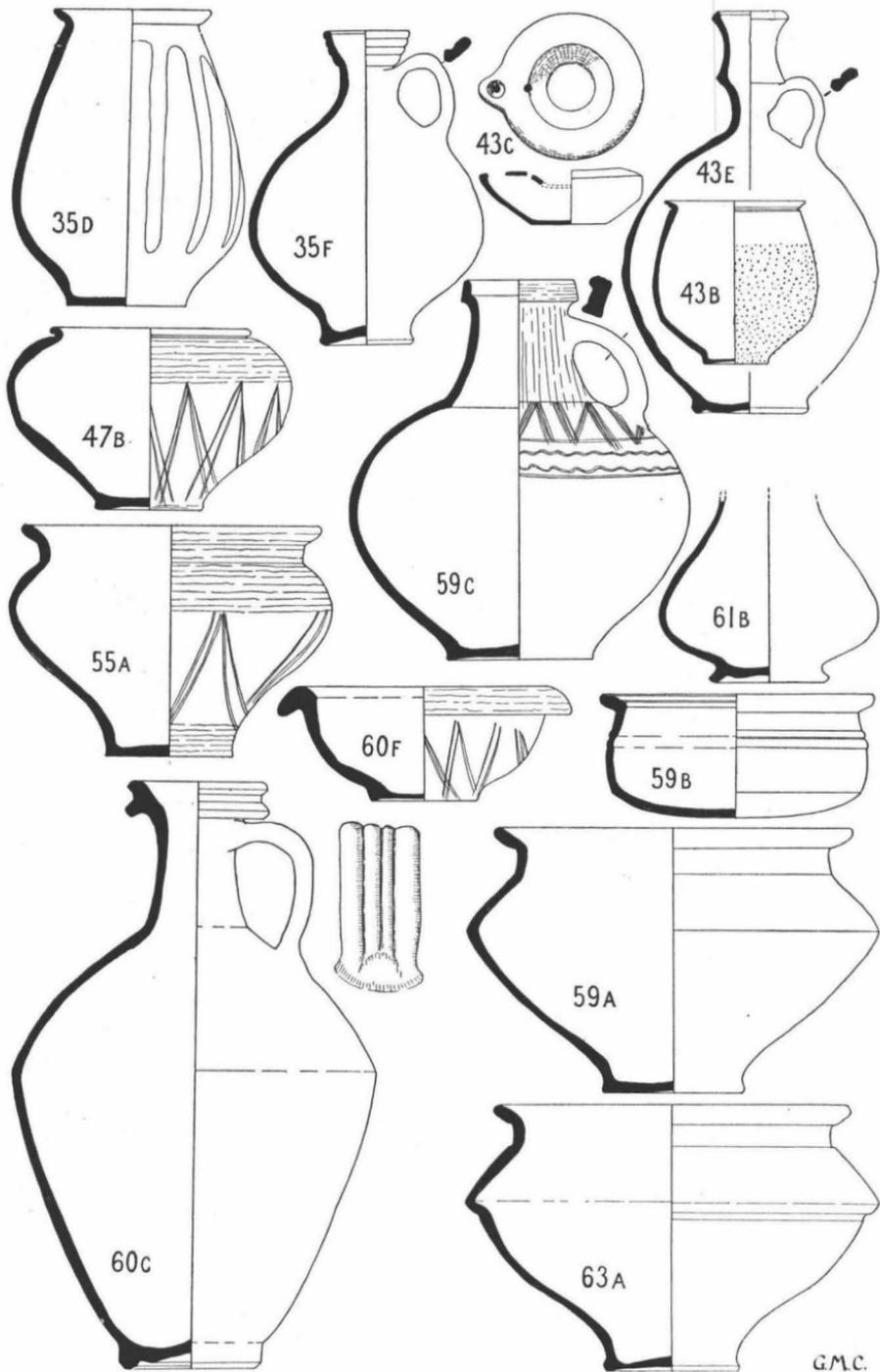


FIG. 8. BURIAL GROUPS 35, 43, 47, 55, 59, 60, 61, 63

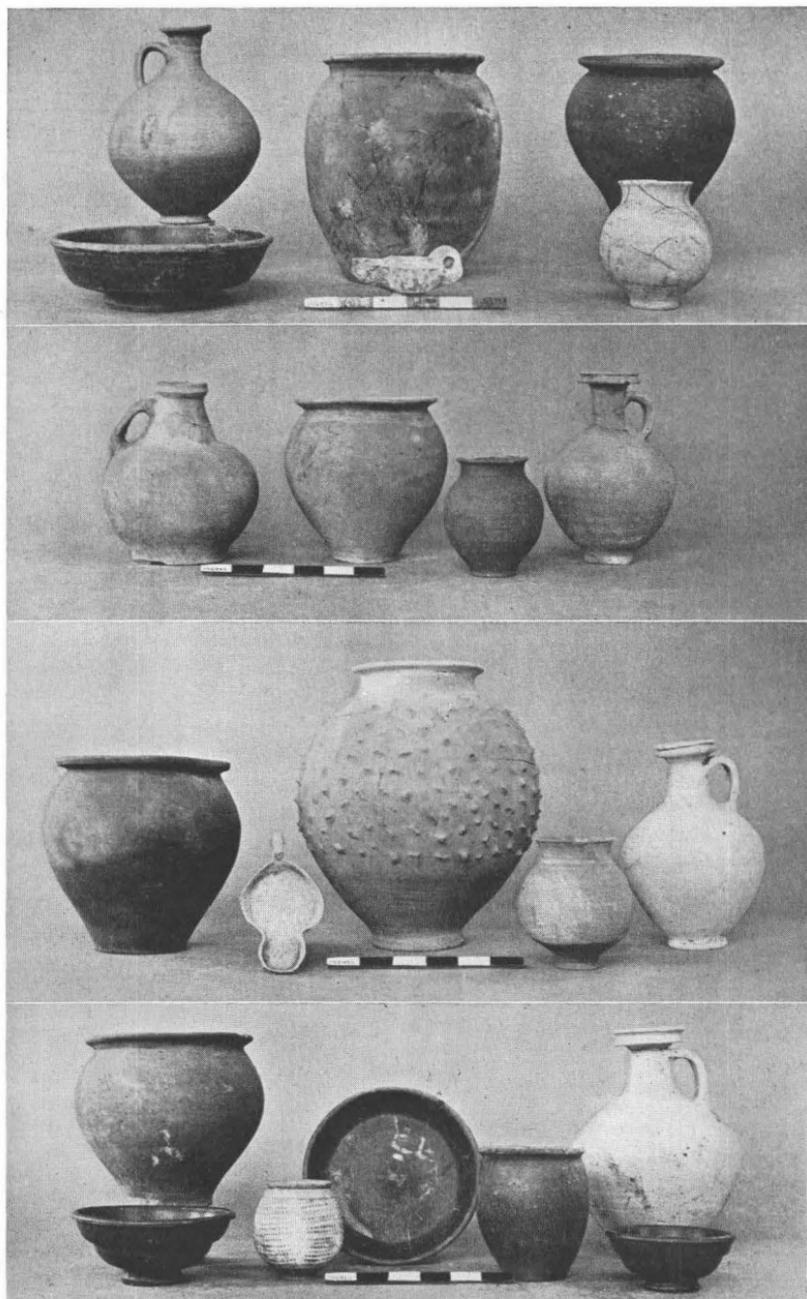


PLATE II
BURIAL GROUPS 45, 49, 50, and 58

BURIAL 55. Late first century (Fig. 8).

A: Single urn with wide mouth and high rounded shoulder; hard grey ware, chevrons tooled on body: the Romanized form of similar bowls from the Iron Age site at Selsey (*Antiq. Journ.* xiv. 49, Fig. 5, No. 12).

BURIAL 56.

A: Single pear-shaped urn, type 1 **A**, contained no bones. This burial and the following were much disturbed and the association is not certain.

BURIAL GROUP 57. Three associated objects; late first to early second century.

A: Small ovoid beaker with everted lip; red ware, black surface, burnished on shoulder and base, zone of lattice-pattern on body.

B: Samian cup, form 35, decorated *en barbotine* on rim; probably Flavian (cf. *Ter. Sig.*, Pl. LIII, Fig. 3).

C: Samian dish, form 36, decorated *en barbotine* on rim; probably A.D. 80-100.

BURIAL GROUP 58. Eight associated objects; A.D. 90-110 (Pl. II).

A: Pear-shaped urn, type 1 **A**.

B: Flagon with double-ring lip, upright handle, and foot-ring; cream ware.

C: Samian plate, form 18, stamp illegible.

D: Samian cup, form 27, stamp (?) MACELLVS.

E: Small olla with zone of lattice-pattern; black ware.

F: 'Poppy-head' beaker with small lip; white slip on body, five panels of applied dots.

G: Samian cup, form 27, stamp  . This is a

well-made, early type, probably from Lezoux, Flavian in date.

H: Coin of Domitian (A.D. 81-96) among bones in cinerary urn; A.S. much corroded.

BURIAL GROUP 59. Six associated objects; late third to fourth century (Fig. 8).

A: Sharply carinated bowl with wide mouth and narrow foot; sandy grey ware.

B: Round-bottomed bowl with reeded lip and cordon on body; sandy pink ware, lighter slip. Compare a first-century bowl from Colchester with flat base, *Col.*, Pl. LVII, No. 253.

C: Flagon with squat body, conical neck, and flanged handle; sandy grey ware, white slip, chevrons and wavy band drawn through slip to show grey body, New Forest type, see 49 **C**.

D: Samian plate, form 18, stamp DONNAVC · F (Domitian-Trajan).

E: Samian cup, form 33, no stamp, much burnt.

F: Bowl similar to **B**, but smaller.

BURIAL GROUP 60. Thirteen associated objects ; A.D. 80-100 (Fig. 8).

A: Carinated urn, type 5 A.

B: Small olla ; black burnished ware, lattice-pattern on body.

C: Flagon with biconical body, double-ring lip, four-ribbed handle, and hollow foot ; sandy cream ware, pink slip. These features indicate an early type.

D: Samian dish, form 36, ivy leaves on rim (cf. *Ter. Sig.*, Pl. LIII, Fig. 20 ; Claudius-Nero).

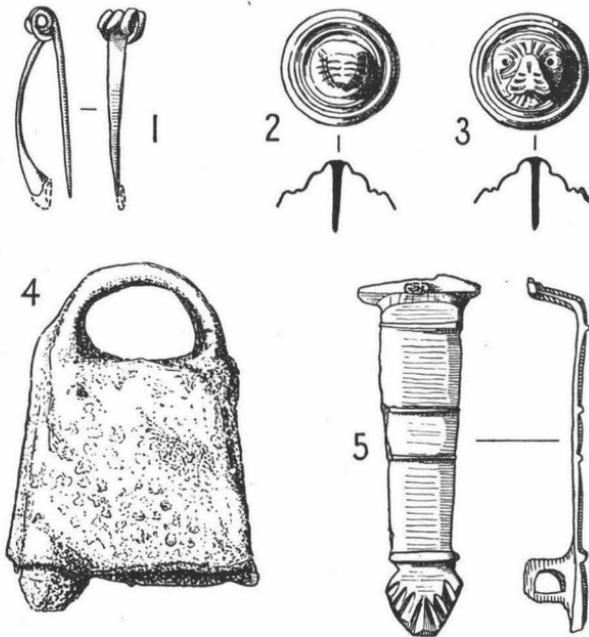


FIG. 9. METAL OBJECTS

E: Carinated cup with pedestal foot, type 25 E ; hard grey ware.

F: Bowl with heavy turned-down lip ; sandy ware, tooled chevrons on body (cf. *Col.*, Pl. LVII, No. 259, 'probably Flavian').

G: Carinated cup, type 25 E.

H: Samian plate, form 18, stamp LITERA · F (Flavian).

I: Coin of Titus (A.D. 79-81) (*Brit. Mus. Cat.*, No. 866, Pl. 42, No. 2 ; rev. ALTAR, PROVIDENT).

J: Bronze brooch in one piece with coiled spring and solid catch-plate, first-century type (Fig. 9, No. 1).

K: Bone point, 5·5 in. long.

L: Rectangular bronze mirror with tinned surface, $2\frac{3}{4} \times 3$ in., with traces of wooden cover.

M: 'Poppy-head' beaker, fragmentary.

BURIAL GROUP 61. Five associated objects:

A: Urn, much disturbed.

B: Flagon with foot-ring and drooping body, neck missing; reddish ware with black surface.

C: Cup, fragmentary.

D: Samian dish, form 36, ivy leaves *en barbotine* on rim; no stamp, good glaze.

E: Small cylindrical bead, black glass, red surface, with bones in cinerary urn.

BURIAL 62.

Single urn, type 5 A, cross on base.

BURIAL GROUP 63. Three associated objects:

A: Sharply carinated urn with wide mouth and narrow foot, groove below carination; sandy grey ware. This vessel is similar to 12 A, but the neck is more pronounced and the ware coarser.

B: Urn, fragmentary.

C: Beaker, fragmentary.

BURIAL 64.

A: Single pear-shaped urn, type 1 A.

BURIAL 65.

A: Single pear-shaped urn, type 1 A.

APPENDIX

List of Potters' Stamps in the Butler Collection

CARRILLVS·F	Form 18/31.	Nero-Vespasian.
L·LLI·M	18/31.	Vespasian-Hadrian.
PATNA·F	18/31.	Hadrian-Antonine.
ELVILLI	18/31.	Antonine.
SACRAPOF	33.	Antonine.
TITVRONIS	Lud. Ob. 6.	Antonine.