

VII.—MEDIEVAL POTTERY IN THE POSSESSION
OF THE SOCIETY OF ANTIQUARIES OF
NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

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Abbreviations used in this paper:

Books and Journals

Ant J.—*Antiquaries Journal*

Rackham—B. Rackham, *Medieval English Pottery* (1948).

Reports and papers, with author of relevant section

Bothwell—*PSAS* lxxxvi (1951-2), pp. 140-170. S. H. Cruden.

Cambokeels—AA4 xxv (1947), pp. 181-186; AA4 xxvii (1949), pp. 177-206. J. Charlton.

Carlisle I—CW2 lv (1955), pp. 59-107. E. M. Jope and H. W. M. Hodges.

Carlisle II—Forthcoming in CW2. M. G. Jarrett and B. J. N. Edwards.

Finchale—AA4 xxxix (1961), pp. 229-278. M. G. Jarrett and B. J. N. Edwards.

Gillam—AA4 xxv (1957), pp. 180-251. J. P. Gillam.

Hartlepool—AA4 xl (1962), pp. 241-251. M. G. Jarrett and B. J. N. Edwards.

Knaresborough—*Ant. J.* xxxiii (1953), pp. 211-213. D. Waterman.

Melrose—*PSAS* lxxxvii (1952-3), pp. 161-174. S. H. Cruden.

Scarborough—Scarborough and District Arch. Soc. Research Report 3 (1961). J. G. Rutter.

SMP—*PSAS* lxxxix (1955-6), pp. 67-82. S. H. Cruden.

The authors are grateful to Professor G. B. A. Fletcher and Mr. J. P. Gillam for providing facilities at King's College, Newcastle upon Tyne, and to Mr. G. C. Dunning for discussing a number of problems. In the *Finchale* report,

reference was made to this paper as SAN. It includes pottery from a number of different sites, on which brief notes appear in the appropriate place. An asterisk indicates that a sherd or vessel is illustrated.

A. NORHAM CASTLE

Norham was the principal northern fortress of the bishops of Durham, and was occupied continuously from the twelfth to the sixteenth centuries. In its present form it probably dates from the episcopate of Hugh de Puiset (1153-95); traces of earlier earthworks are attributed to Ranulf Flambard (c. 1121). Surprisingly little pottery seems to have been recovered during conservation by the Ministry of Works, though the possibility that some of it has been added to the pottery from Finchale Priory cannot be discounted.¹

1. Ring-necked flagon in pink self-coloured fabric, Gillam type 4, A.D. 90-130. This is the only sherd of Roman pottery known to come from Norham, and must be regarded as a stray, and not as an indication of any permanent settlement of the Roman period in the area.²

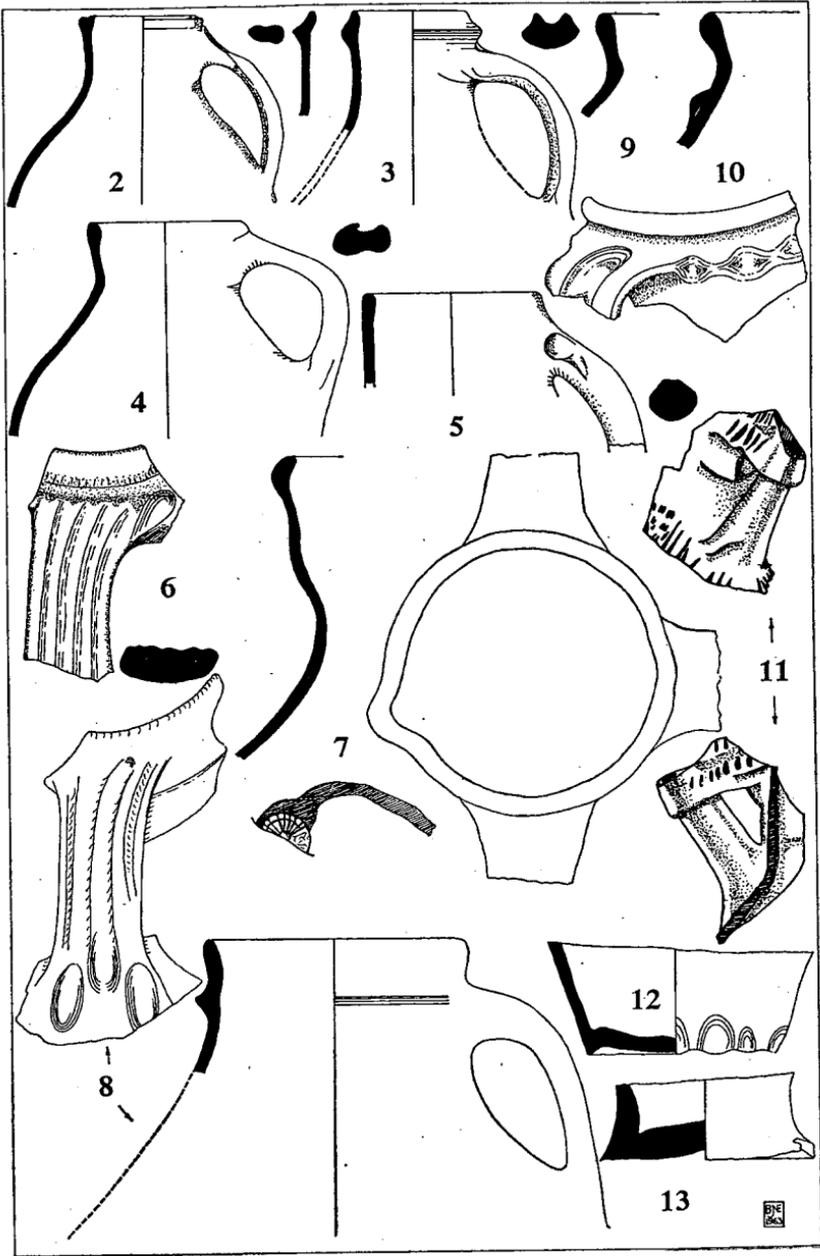
*2. Small jug in grey slightly gritty fabric with pink inner surface. External speckly olive green glaze, continuing in places over the grooved rim. Strap handle and (presumably) a pinched spout. Aper. diam. 2". Probably thirteenth century.

*3. Jug with flanged neck and small pinched spout in hard pink fabric with fine micaceous grit. External olive green glaze, angular moulding below lip, incised wavy line decoration round neck, 2" below rim. Strap handle with deep central groove and angular ridges on either side of it. Aper. diam. 2". Probably thirteenth century.

*4. Jug in hard grey slightly gritty fabric; outer surface fired to pink where not protected by the patchy olive green glaze, which is especially thick and hard in the deep central groove of the strap handle. Aper. diam. 3". Cf. *Melrose* 21, dated to the fourteenth century.

¹ Cf. *Finchale*, pp. 234-235.

² Cf. *Finchale*, pp. 237-240.



*5. Jug in hard gritty off-white fabric with some grits up to 4 mm. long. Surfaces fired to orange-pink except where the exterior is protected by the patchy fawn or yellowish-green glaze. Rod handle. Cf. *Carlisle II*, 19, thirteenth century.

*6. Three-handled jar in dark grey fabric with pink or light grey outer surface where not protected by the hard sage green to yellow glaze. The strap handles are decorated with a series of five longitudinal grooves. Aper. diam. 4". Cf. SMP 51 (Deer Abbey, Aberdeens.).

*7. Three-handled jug with pinched spout in light grey sandy fabric with dark olive green external glaze which is sparse round rim and handles. Prominent external rilling, Catherine wheel medallion on shoulder, from which springs a line of crudely applied curvilinear moulding. The medallion can be paralleled by *Bothwell 25* (probably early fourteenth century), which has other affinities with the Norham jug. Aper. diam. 5".

*8. Large jug in hard reddish pink fabric with grey core, external dark olive green to chestnut glaze, with splashes inside the rim. The strap handle springs from a thick and angular cordon moulding round the neck, and is decorated with three incised lines and, at the lower junction, with three finger moulded grooves. The upper end of the handle is pierced by a small hole, 5 mm. in diameter, to assist in even firing of the clay. No evidence of the spout survives. Clearly a larger version of *Carlisle I*, 21, and *Carlisle II*, 18; the type was in use well before 1300, but seems to have continued in popularity for a large part of the fourteenth century. Later developments may be seen in *Bothwell 8* and *30*, assigned to the fifteenth and sixteenth centuries. Aper. diam. 5".

*9. Jug in grey sandy fabric fired to pink on surfaces unprotected by the hard olive green glaze. This glaze extends over most of the outer surface, and in places is carried over the lip. There is a small cordon moulding round the shoulder. Aper. diam. 6".

*10. Large jar in bright pink sandy fabric with grey core,

external olive green glaze. The strap handle springs from an applied pie-crust moulding. Splashes of glaze were applied to the rim, and galena dusting inside the vessel has produced pitting and small patches of glaze which have trickled towards the rim, indicating that the vessel was fired upside down.³ There is no evidence of more than one handle, and the spout does not survive. Fabric and glaze suggest a late thirteenth- or early fourteenth-century date.

*11. Tubular spouted jug in pink sandy fabric with pale green to orange external glaze. At a height of 1" above its junction with the body the spout was supported by a thick band of clay wrapped round and pressed into the side walls of the jug; this support was decorated with at least two bands of incised lines. Similar decoration in a curved band occurs round the junction of spout and body. There is also a group of small depressions in pairs. No exact parallel from a northern site has been published. Probably second half of the thirteenth century.

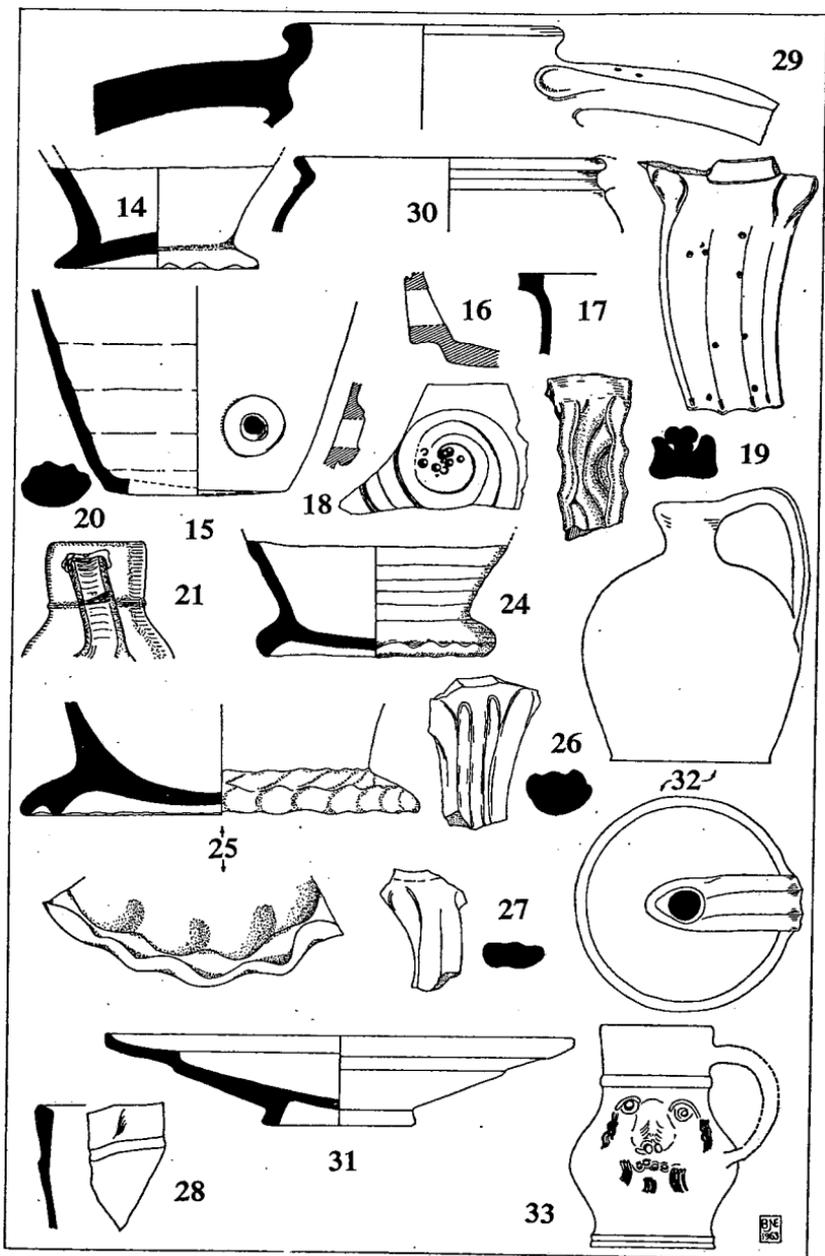
*12. Jug in hard light grey fabric with fine micaceous grit. External olive green glaze covers the base, but is patchy on the sides of the vessel. Pinched basal angle. Ground down and used as a small bowl after fracture; for this cf. *Finchale* 105. Base diam. $3\frac{3}{4}$ ".

*13. Splayed base of slender jug in dirty pink fabric with fine grit, patchy dark olive green external glaze. Diam. $4\frac{1}{2}$ " ext., $2\frac{7}{8}$ " int. Cf. *Bothwell* 1, thirteenth century.

*14. Jug in thick hard dark grey fabric fired to lighter grey below the hard olive green external glaze. Thumb-pressed ornament round basal angle. Cf. *Melrose* 39 (fifteenth or sixteenth-century) and SMP 53 and 58 (St. Andrews) dated to thirteenth or early fourteenth century. Probably fourteenth century.

*15. Large storage jar with bung-hole parallel with side wall at a vertical height of $2\frac{3}{4}$ ", in thick grey slightly gritty fabric with the rough and badly finished inner surface fired to orange-pink. The outer surface, which shows traces of

³ For the use of galena glazing see *Carlisle I*, pp. 102-107.



rilling, has a thick olive green to brown glaze. The bung-hole was made by piercing the side wall and fitting a separately formed outer moulding with an attached tube; this was then smoothed off on the inside of the jar. The general type, usually with three handles, is well known at *Cambokeels*; it occurs elsewhere in the north-east (e.g. *Finchale* 49). It is normally assigned to the fifteenth century, but the absence of stratified deposits of the fourteenth and fifteenth centuries makes it impossible to date the first appearance of the type. Base diam. 8".

*16. Large storage jar, with vertical bung-hole at height of $2\frac{1}{2}$ ", in dark grey slightly gritty fabric, fired to lighter grey on the inside and to pink on outer surfaces not protected by the olive green glaze. Base diam. $8\frac{1}{2}$ ".

*17. Square rimmed cooking pot in light pink gritty fabric with grey core. Similar to an unpublished sherd from below high water mark in Budle Bay (Northumberland), and closely akin to other cooking pots in use in the north in the twelfth century.⁴ The nearest published parallel is *Knaresborough* 17, in use before 1210. Aper. diam. 7".

*18. Body sherd in hard grey fabric with fine micaceous grit and external olive green to brown glaze. Decorated with an applied spiral moulding which terminates at the inner end in a group of small depressions. Exactly paralleled by *Finchale* 133. For the possible significance of this sherd, see also *Finchale*, p. 235.

*19. Composite handle in orange pink slightly sandy fabric with grey core and olive green to orange glaze. The deep central groove was filled with three lengths of clay twisted together, and the sides of the handle were then pressed in to retain them. A similar decoration is found on jugs of "developed Stamford ware" from Stamford (Lincs.).⁵

*20. Rod handle, 1" diam., in grey fabric with fine grit, fired to pink on surfaces not protected by the olive green

⁴ See E. M. Jope in *CW2* lv (1955), pp. 323-325.

⁵ See J. G. Hurst in *P. Camb. Ant. Soc.* li (1958), p. 55.

glaze. Decorated with three longitudinal grooves. Cf. *Carlisle I*, 18.

*21. Flagon in grey stoneware with brown glaze. Though well-fired the vessel is badly made; the strap handle is badly set on, the neck is not circular and the fabric shows many holes and smears, as well as a number of grits up to 3 mm. in diameter. Aper. diam. $1\frac{7}{8}$ ". Sixteenth century.

22. Globular jug in grey stone ware with external mottled grey and brown glaze. Probably from the Frechen kilns. Mid or late sixteenth century.

23. Globular jug in light grey stoneware with brown internal and grey and brown mottled external glaze. Cf. number 22. Sixteenth century.

*24. Jug or flagon in light grey stoneware with fawn glaze and prominent external rilling. Siegburg ware. Base diam. $4\frac{3}{4}$ ". First half of sixteenth century.

*25. Large jug or flagon in light grey stoneware with transparent or light grey glaze. Siegburg ware. Max. diam. 8". Late fifteenth or early sixteenth century.

B. DUNSTANBURGH CASTLE

Dunstanburgh Castle was built in 1313 and subsequent years. We have discussed elsewhere⁶ the dating of pottery from the site. The pottery published here was presumably found during R. C. Bosanquet's excavations or during Ministry of Works conservation, but was not recorded in detail in Mr. J. Charlton's original report.⁷

*26. Rod handle of jug in pink sandy fabric, patchy yellowish green glaze, some pitting from individual galena particles. Thirteenth or fourteenth century.

*27. Jug in pink gritty fabric with sparse and patchy external olive green glaze.

*28. Jug in pink gritty fabric with patchy external olive green glaze. Pinched spout, cordon moulding round neck. Thirteenth or fourteenth century.

⁶ *Finchale*, pp. 231-233.

⁷ AA4 xiii (1936), pp. 279-292.



NO. 31 (UPPER SURFACE).



NO. 31 (UNDERSIDE).



NO. 36.

*29. Two strap handles of multiple-handled jar in smooth grey fabric fired to pink under handles, which have a series of holes in their upper surfaces. For this see *Carlisle II*, 54. Light olive green external glaze. Fifteenth century?

*30. Lid-seated cooking pot in pink gritty fabric with patchy internal orange and green glaze with some galena pitting. Probably the vessel had two handles, but cf. *Finchale* p. 256 for a discussion of the type. Cf. *Finchale* 90. Aper. diam. 6". Fourteenth century.

*31. Plate in red fabric, glazed both sides; underside white glaze with gold lustre decoration; upper surface white glaze with blue and lustre decoration. The only other piece of this ware (Hispano-Moresque) from a northern site is *Melrose* 41. For a discussion of the trade in this pottery, see G. C. Dunning in *Ant. J.* xli (1961), pp. 1-12. Diam. $9\frac{3}{8}$ "; ht. $1\frac{1}{4}$ ". Fourteenth/fifteenth century. (Plate VI.)

C. NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

The pottery from Newcastle comes from casual finds on various sites throughout the city. In each case the find-spot is recorded. The pottery from the recent excavations at the Blackfriars and the Castle will be published with the appropriate excavation reports.

*32. *Quayside, 1921*. Small jug in buff fabric with some red grits; there are a few patches of yellowish fawn glaze with galena pits at the centre. Small pinched spout, angular strap handle springing directly from the rim in a smooth curve, slightly splayed base. Diam. aper. $\frac{5}{8}$ "; max. $4\frac{1}{4}$ "; base $3\frac{1}{8}$ "; ht. $5\frac{1}{4}$ ".

Mr. G. C. Dunning has shown that this type of jug is an import of the fourteenth century from the Nantes area.⁸ There is one specimen from St. Tudwal's Island off the Llyn Peninsula; all the other examples from Britain are from sites close to the east coast of Scotland. The Scottish specimens are more globular and have a cream slip and a sparse yellow glaze.

⁸ SMP, pp. 69-70. Further note forthcoming in *Arch. Camb.*

*33. *River Tyne, 1867*. Mug in light grey stoneware with light grey internal and external glaze. Small strap handle (restored), with a face mask on either side. The noses and eyes are applied, with depressions for nostrils, eyeballs and teeth. Teeth and eyeballs are picked out in black paint. The hair and beard are formed by groups of combed wavy lines. Diam. aper. $2\frac{1}{4}$ " ; max. 3" ; base $2\frac{1}{2}$ " ; ht. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Sixteenth century.

*34. *Pudding Chare, 1892*. Jug in buff gritty fabric with sparse and patchy external olive green glaze and single strap handle. Decorated with rectangular rouletting. Spout missing. Diam. aper. $4\frac{3}{4}$ " ; max. $7\frac{1}{4}$ " ; base $6\frac{1}{2}$ " ; ht. 13".

35. *Moot Hall Yard, 1933*. Globular jug with tall cylindrical neck in soft orange fabric with dark green internal and external glaze. Decorated above maximum diameter with incised horizontal lines at intervals varying between $\frac{1}{8}$ " and $\frac{1}{4}$ ". Large rod handle decorated with seven studs. Sixteenth century.

*36. *Ditch of the city wall, west of Newgate, 1896*. Plate in biscuit-coloured Delft fabric, polychrome decoration on upper surface in naturalistic design. The decoration suggests a sixteenth-century date. Diam. $14\frac{1}{2}$ ". (Plate VI.)

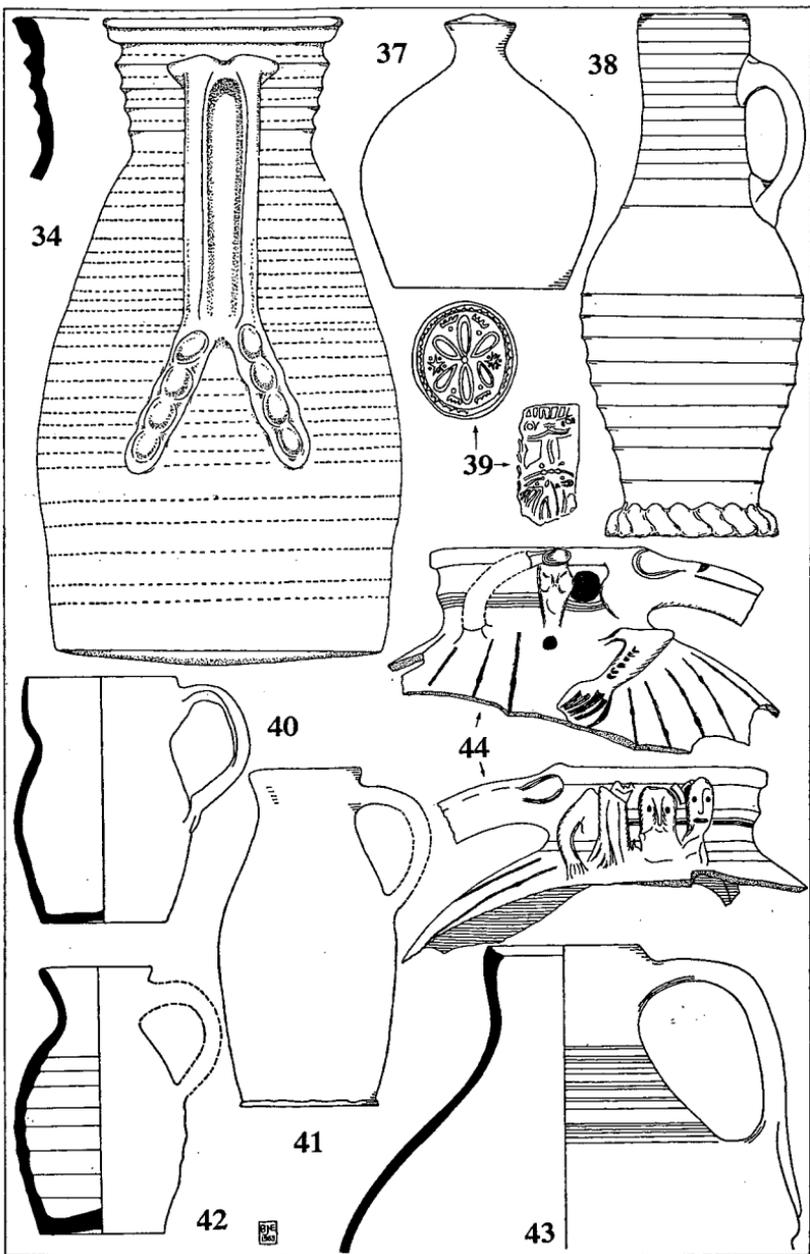
*37. *Old Mansion House*. Watering pot in grey gritty fabric with dark olive green external glaze; small top aperture, nine holes arranged in groups of three in the base. For a discussion of this vessel see PSAN4 iv (1929-30), p. 292. Cf. *Finchale* 127. Diam. max. $4\frac{3}{4}$ " ; base $3\frac{3}{8}$ " ; ht. $5\frac{1}{2}$ ".

D. UNKNOWN PROVENANCE

*38. Flagon in unglazed greyish buff stoneware with flrilled base and prominent rilling on the lower part of the body. Small strap handle. From the Siegburg kilns. Diam. aper. $2\frac{1}{8}$ " ; max. $4\frac{1}{2}$ " ; base $3\frac{1}{4}$ " ; ht. $10\frac{1}{2}$ ". Fifteenth century.

*39. Bellarmine in thick grey stoneware with mottled grey and brown glaze. Mask and medallion as drawn. Late seventeenth century. Probably English.

*40. Mug or small jug in buff fabric with green glaze on



upper part of exterior and inside neck, whence it has trickled on to the inside of the base. Small strap handle; no spout survives. Diam. aper. 3"; max. $3\frac{1}{2}$ "; base $2\frac{1}{2}$ "; ht. 5". Sixteenth century.

*41. Small jug in off-white fabric with apple green glaze on upper part of exterior and inside rim. Small strap handle, pinched spout. Cf. number 42. Diam. aper. $2\frac{1}{4}$ "; max. $3\frac{1}{2}$ "; base $2\frac{3}{4}$ "; ht. $6\frac{3}{4}$ ". Sixteenth century.

*42. Small jug in off-white fabric with apple green glaze on upper part of exterior and inside neck. Strap handle (restored), pinched spout. Internal and external rilling. Cf. number 41. Diam. aper. $2\frac{1}{4}$ "; max. $3\frac{1}{2}$ "; base $2\frac{1}{2}$ "; ht. $5\frac{3}{8}$ ". Sixteenth century.

*43. Jug in hard grey fabric with external olive green glaze. Strap handle. Aper. diam. 3".

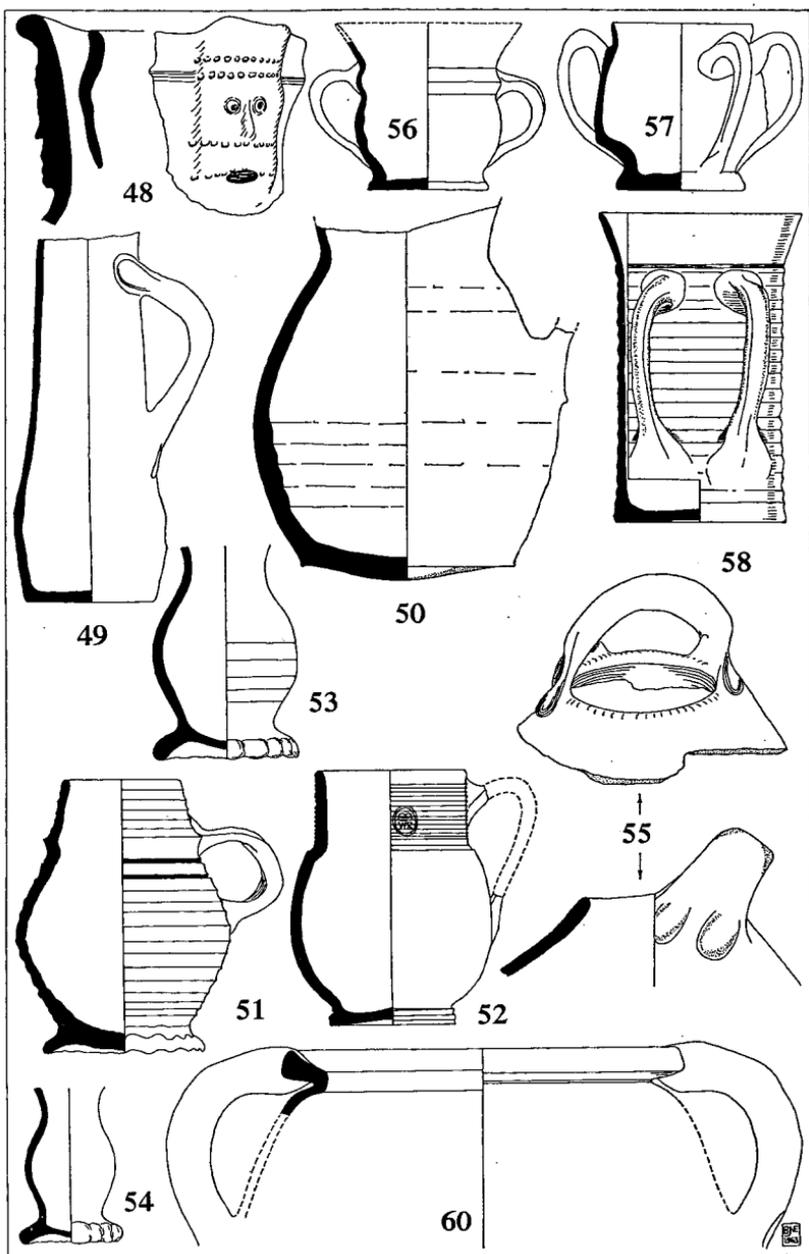
*44. Jug in light grey sandy fabric with external olive green glaze. Decorated with dark brown pellets in vertical strips on body and rod handle; the brown glaze has trickled towards the rim. Pinched spout. Decorated with three grotesque heads and one small arm on neck; large arm on shoulder. Aper. diam. $3\frac{3}{8}$ ". Late thirteenth century.

45. Jug in light grey fabric with external pale green glaze. Four grooves along rod handle. Cordon moulding round neck. Aper. diam. 4". Late thirteenth or fourteenth century.

46. Rim and handle of jug in grey sandy fabric, fired to dirty pink where not protected by the external olive to sage green glaze. Square moulded rim, twisted handle. *Finchale* 32 is a very close parallel, clearly from the same kiln. Aper. diam. 4".

47. Jug in grey gritty fabric with external olive green glaze. Pinched spout, strap handle, slightly sagging base. Cordon mouldings round neck and shoulder. Three groups of three incised lines round shoulder. Diam. aper. $4\frac{1}{2}$ "; max. $9\frac{3}{4}$ "; base 7"; ht. 16".

*48. Bridge spout of jug in dark grey gritty fabric with dark green external glaze carried over lip. Cordon moulding



round neck, four rows of square depressions, face mask on lower part of spout. Late thirteenth or early fourteenth century.

*49. Jug in hard red sandy fabric with several external patches of olive green glaze. Crudely finished with badly attached rod handle. Base diam. $2\frac{1}{2}$ ".

*50. Jug in red slightly gritty fabric with uneven base, strap handle and external rilling. Inside a stacking ring on the base, from the vessel fired above this one, the base is unglazed, indicating that glazing took place in the kiln after stacking. Olive green external glaze, clear in places due to lack of copper. Base diam. $4\frac{1}{4}$ ".

*51. Mug in grey stoneware with grey external and brown internal glaze. Frilled base, two deeply incised lines round shoulder, cordon moulding round neck, linked with handle junction, internal and external rilling. Siegburg ware. Diam. aper. $2\frac{1}{4}$ "; max. $4\frac{1}{4}$ "; ht. $5\frac{1}{2}$ ". 1500 ±.

*52. Mug in grey stoneware with grey and brown mottled glaze. Globular body, cylindrical neck with series of fine grooves. Stamp with crown and initials WR on rim. Diam. aper. 3"; max. 4"; base $2\frac{1}{2}$ "; ht. 5". Sixteenth or seventeenth century.

*53. Small flask in grey stoneware with clear or grey external glaze. Frilled base, rilling on lower part of body. Siegburg ware. Base diam. $2\frac{7}{8}$ ". 1500 ±.

*54. Small flask in unglazed biscuit-coloured stoneware, with slightly frilled base. Siegburg ware. Base diam $1\frac{3}{4}$ ". c. 1450-1500

*55. Urinal with horizontal top aperture in orange pink sandy fabric with patchy external green and brown glaze and oblique strap handle. Aper. diam. $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Cf. *Finchale* 79-81.

*56. Two-handled cup in reddish brown fabric with treacly green glaze. Irregular and badly made; the handles are not opposite, the base is eccentric, and there are unglazed patches. Diam. max. surviving $2\frac{5}{8}$ "; base $2\frac{3}{8}$ ". Cf. *Finchale* 83. Sixteenth century.

*57. Eight-handled cup in thin hard red fabric with chestnut brown internal and external glaze. One handle was broken off before glazing, and the underside of the base was not glazed. Diam. aper. $2\frac{3}{4}$ " ; max. $3\frac{1}{2}$ " ; base $2\frac{1}{2}$ " ; ht. $3\frac{3}{8}$ ". *Finchale* 82 has a similar section, though it is larger and has only two handles. Sixteenth century.

*58. Two-handled tyg in thin hard red fabric with dark brown internal and external glaze. Diam. aper. 4" ; base $3\frac{3}{8}$ " ; ht. $5\frac{1}{4}$ ". Sixteenth century.

59. Two-handled tyg in red fabric with dark green to black internal and external glaze. Slightly flaring sides, otherwise similar to number 58. Sixteenth century.

*60. Lid-seated cooking pot in dirty pink gritty fabric. For a discussion of the type see *Finchale* p. 256. *Finchale* 95 appears to be the closest parallel. Aper. diam. $7\frac{5}{8}$ ". Fourteenth century.

*61. Bowl in hard reddish brown fabric, thin purplish brown glaze inside. Two depressions in rim. Aper. diam. $5\frac{7}{8}$ " ; ht. $3\frac{1}{4}$ ". Uncertain post-medieval date.

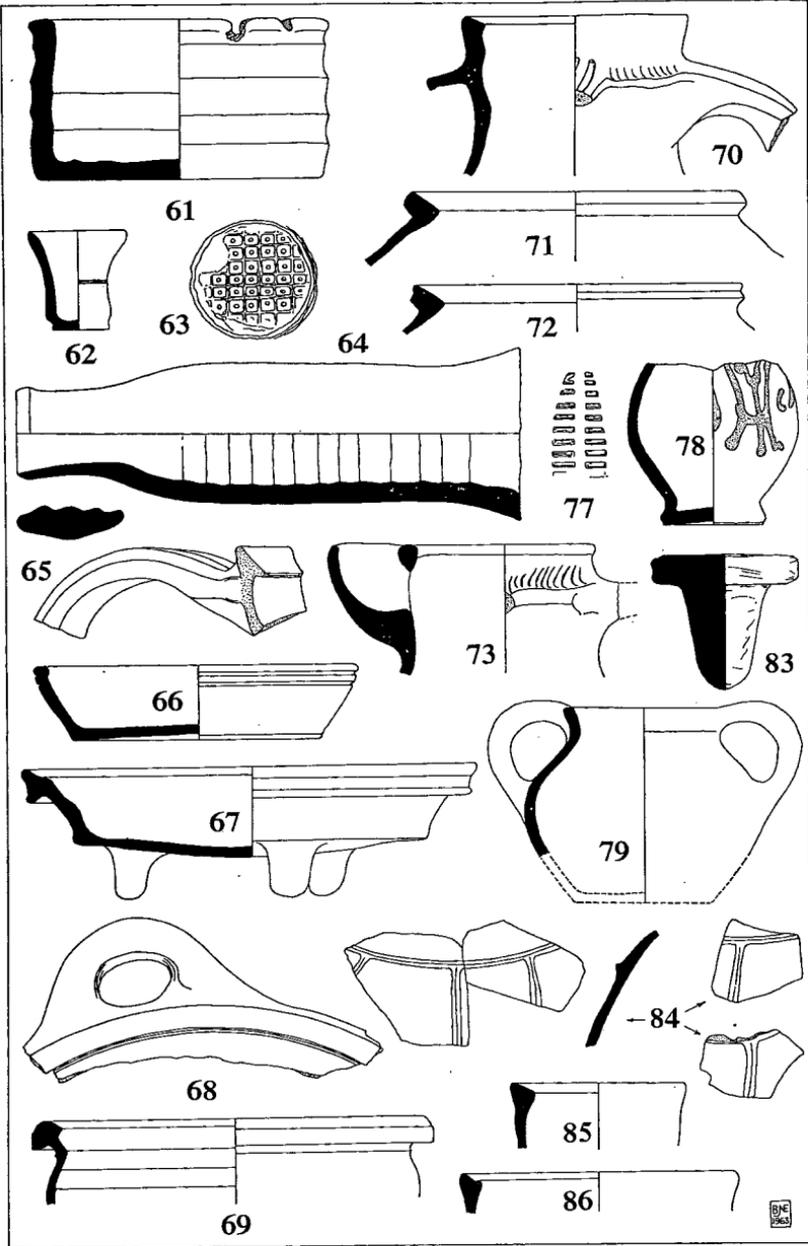
*62. Ointment pot in dark red gritty fabric with thin greenish fawn internal and external glaze. Crudely finished. The only ornament is the groove round the waist. Diam. aper. 2" ; base $1\frac{1}{8}$ " ; ht. 2". Post-medieval.

*63. Body sherd in light grey sandy fabric with external apple green glaze. Decorated with a raised medallion with chequer pattern of lines with pellets between. Cf. *Bothwell* 28.

*64. Socketed water-pipe in buff gritty fabric with thin external green glaze. Water pipes occur at the late thirteenth-century kiln at Toynton (Lincs.). Length 10" ; aper. diams. $1\frac{3}{4}$ " and $2\frac{1}{2}$ ".

*65. Jug or jar in hard dark grey fabric fired to deep red where not protected by the external brown glaze. There are four longitudinal grooves on the strap handle, which is 2" wide. Aper. diam. c. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ".

*66. Dish in creamy fabric with much added dark grey grit giving a pimply surface. Two grooves round outside of



rim. The base has been wiped with a cloth. Diam. aper. 6"; base 5"; ht. 1½".

*67. Tripod dish in orange sandy fabric. Internal clear glaze with patches on exterior. Tripod vessels of all types are rare on northern sites, but cf. *Scarborough* type 30. Aper. diam. 9".

*68. Side handle of dish (probably oval) in hard orange fabric with internal thick yellow to greenish brown glaze, patches on outside. A number of pits indicate that the glaze was produced by galena dusting. The rim was apparently folded right over before the thick handle was attached.

E. NEWCASTLE UPON TYNE

Since the earlier part of this report was prepared and reference made to it, so that numbering could not be altered, several other groups of pottery have been found in the Society's museum. It is therefore necessary to insert at this point a further section dealing with sherds from Newcastle.

*69. *Hadrian's Wall ditch, Westgate Road, 1934*. See note in PSAN4 vi (1933-4), p. 217. Cooking pot rim in hard buff pink fabric with grey core, and much added grit giving a pimply surface. Splashes of glaze on exterior. Apparently a derivative of the club-rimmed cooking pots current in the north-east in the twelfth century. Aper. diam. 7½".

*70. *Castle Moat, opposite the Black Gate, 1931*. Three-handled jar in smooth dark grey fabric, external dirty olive green glaze. The strap handles, 2½" wide, are joined by a crude cordon decorated with grooves akin to the longitudinal grooves on the handles. Clearly from the same kiln as numbers 73 and 74. Aper. diam. 4½".

*71. *St. Nicholas Square, 1925*. See note in PSAN4 ii (1925-6), pp. 100-101. Rim of cooking pot in hard grey gritty fabric with pink surfaces. Aper. diam. 6½". Cf. *Finchale* 97, early thirteenth century.

*72. *Ibid.* Cooking pot in hard grey gritty fabric with pink surfaces. Sparse external green glaze. Aper. diam. 6½".

*73. *County Hall, 1932*. (For vessels from this site, see

note by Mr. J. Charlton in PSAN4 v (1931-2), pp. 228-233. Numbers 74, 75, 80-82 are illustrated there.) Three-handled jug in dark grey fabric with dirty olive green external glaze. The strap handles are joined to one another and to the bridge-spout by a crude cordon moulding with finger-nail slashings on the upper surface. Cf. numbers 70 and 74 (from the same kiln) and *Hartlepool* 2. Aper. diam. $3\frac{1}{2}$ ".

74. *Ibid.* Three-handled jug with bridge spout, exactly paralleled by number 73. Strap handles $2\frac{1}{2}$ " wide. Aper. diam. $4\frac{1}{2}$ ". Seven notches cut in one half of rim.

75. *Ibid.* Jug in dirty grey fabric with large grits, red-pink surfaces where not protected by the thin and patchy olive green glaze. Aper. diam. 4".

76. *Ibid.* Three-handled jar in hard dark grey fabric fired almost to stoneware. The overfiring has resulted in the few spots of sparse glaze appearing black. Handles decorated with longitudinal grooves.

*77. *Ibid.* Body sherd and strap handle of large jug or jar in hard red fabric with several stones in it up to 1 cm. long. Sparse and patchy grey-green glaze. Decorated with oval stamps two inches long, consisting of eighteen rectangular depressions arranged in two lines. A similar stamp was used at the kiln at Colstoun (E. Lothian). The stamps were applied while the vessel was very soft, as is shown by the potter's finger marks on the inside behind the stamps.

*78. *Ibid.* Small globular vessel in hard red fabric with white slip decoration below external clear glaze. For plates in the fabric, see *Finchale* 120 and 121. For a similar jug, cf. *Rackham* plate 91 (Wittington Park, Bucks). Seventeenth century.

*79. *Ibid.* Small globular cooking pot in hard pink fabric with grey core and patchy pale olive green external glaze. For the type see *Finchale*, p. 256 and numbers 90-94. Aper. diam. 3". Probably fourteenth century.

80. *Ibid.* Cooking pot in grey fabric with much added grit giving a pimply appearance to the pinkish surfaces. The

fabric is akin to that used for thirteenth-century cooking pots at Carlisle, see *Carlisle II, passim*. Aper. diam. 6".

81. *Ibid.* Cooking pot in fabric similar to number 80, but with red surfaces. Aper. diam. 8½". Thirteenth century?

82. *Ibid.* Cooking pot in hard red gritty fabric with grey core. Aper. diam. 7½".

*83. *Ibid.* Bung in hard red fabric. The bung would fit a hole of 1⅞" max. diam.

F. SHILMOOR

Most of the sherds from this site in Upper Coquetdale (NT/865084) are from cooking pots, though a few simple jugs are represented. Few of the vessels seem likely to be later than the first half of the fourteenth century.

*84. Four body sherds of jug in soft grey sandy fabric with pink inner surface and external brown glaze. Decorated with applied keel mouldings.

*85-88. Four rims of jugs in pinkish grey sandy fabric with inward sloping rims. Patch of external brown glaze on number 87.

*89. Cooking pot in hard gritty brownish grey fabric. The rim bears finger impressions. Aper. diam. 6½".

*90. Club-rimmed cooking pot in pink gritty fabric with grey core, cf. *Carlisle I, 2 B* (Brougham), twelfth century. Aper. diam. 7½".

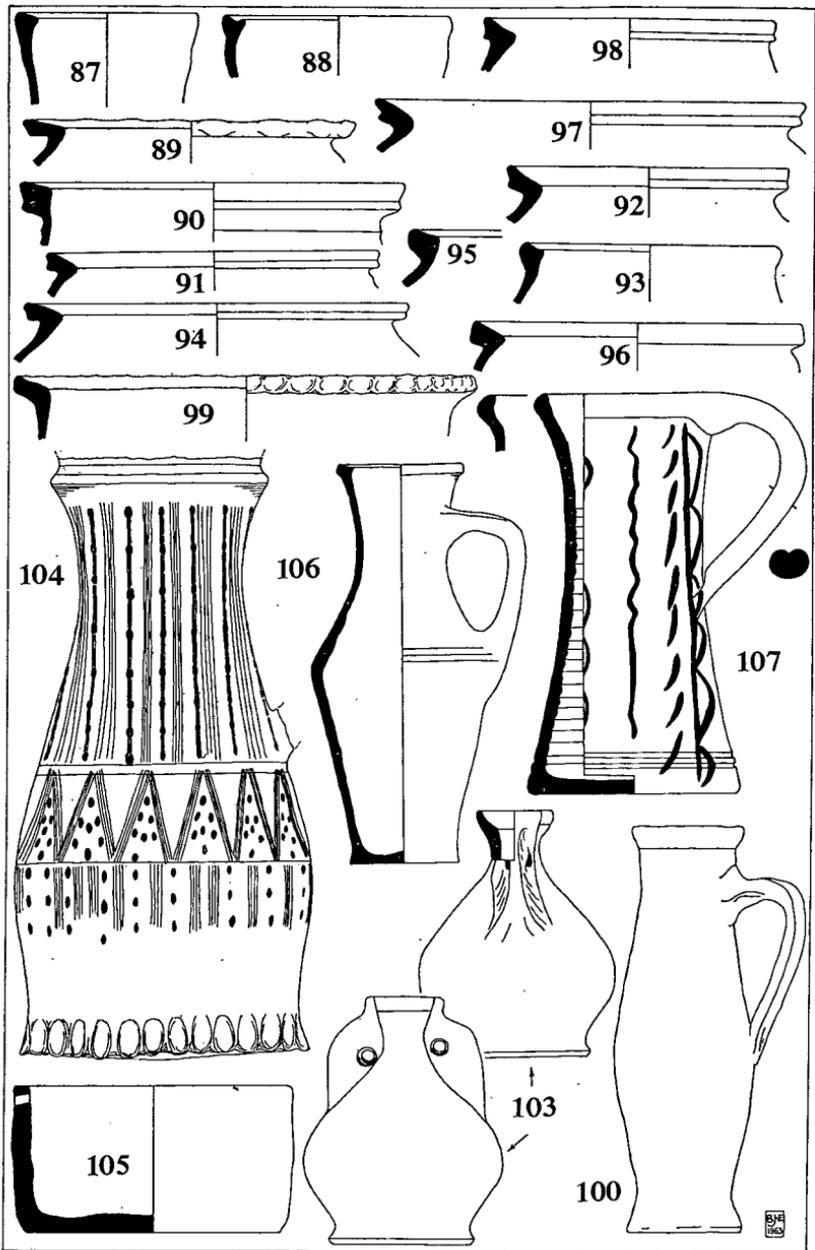
*91. Cooking pot in grey gritty fabric with pink surface. Patchy olive green external glaze. Aper. diam. 6½". Thirteenth century?

*92-98. Seven cooking pots in pink gritty fabric with grey core. Twelfth/thirteenth century.

*99. Large pan in pink gritty fabric with grey core. The thick and heavy rim is ornamented with finger pressing. Aper. diam. ca. 18".

G. THE STEPHENS COLLECTION

These vessels were collected by the Reverend T. Stephens, and presented by him to the Society. Mr. Stephens worked



in Yorkshire for several years. One vessel is certainly from York. The provenance of others is not known, but it seems likely that number 104, which is exactly paralleled by a vessel in the Yorkshire Museum, also came from that city. The collection also contained a Roman carinated bowl of a type found only in the York area. It is probable that the whole group came from York rather than from Tyneside.

*100. *York, 1875*. Small jug in 'flower-pot' fabric. Rod handle. No spout survives. The vessel is unglazed and crudely finished. Diam. aper. $2\frac{1}{4}$ "; max. $2\frac{3}{4}$ "; base $2\frac{1}{4}$ "; ht. 8". Post-medieval?

101-102. Two unglazed vessels, closely similar to number 100.

*103. Small narrow-necked vessel in reddish fabric with brown external and internal glaze. Two pierced lug handles. Probably an ink-well, cf. *Melrose* 34. The capacity seems rather small for a costrel, as suggested for a similar vessel in the Norwich Castle Museum. Fabric and glaze indicate a date in the sixteenth century or later. Diam. aper. $1\frac{1}{2}$ "; max. 4"; base 3"; ht. 5".

*104. Jug in off-white gritty fabric with external light olive green glaze. Slightly convex base, finger pinched basal angle, three zones of decoration separated by incised lines. Rod handle, missing. The lowest zone has applied brown pellets in vertical rows, separated by groups of four combed lines. The middle zone uses the same motifs, the pellets in triangles below a zig-zag quadruple combed line. In the upper zone the pellets and combing are again in vertical rows. The rim is missing; the vessel as it survives ends with a cordon moulding round the neck. The brown stains from the pellets have run towards the rim, giving a striped effect; it may be deduced that at this stage of its manufacture the vessel was inverted. There is a close parallel to this vessel in the Yorkshire Museum, York (*Rackham* plate 70). Base diam. $5\frac{3}{4}$ "; ht. of surviving portion $12\frac{1}{4}$ ". Probably late thirteenth century.

*105. Bowl in thick hard reddish grey fabric with thin

purplish black internal glaze. Diam. aper. 5"; base $4\frac{7}{8}$ "; ht. $2\frac{3}{4}$ ". Uncertain post-medieval date.

H. SOUTHERN SITES

*106. *London*. Biconical jug in off-white fabric with mottled green and clear glaze on parts of exterior. Rod handle. Three grooves immediately above maximum diameter. No spout survives. Diam. aper. $2\frac{1}{2}$ "; max. $3\frac{5}{8}$ "; base $2\frac{1}{8}$ "; ht. 8".

*107. *Priddy, Somerset, 1884*. (Found in a lead mine amongst debris. Photograph and details of discovery in *The Connoisseur* xvi (Sept.-Dec. 1906), p. 191, where a fifteenth-century date was suggested.) Waisted jug in soft red fabric, cream slip over exterior of vessel and interior of rim. Pronounced internal rilling. *Sgraffiato* decoration cut through the slip, and the whole vessel covered with clear glaze. Two grooves round base, pinched spout. Diam. aper. $3\frac{1}{4}$ "; min. $2\frac{3}{4}$ "; base $4\frac{1}{8}$ "; ht. $8\frac{1}{8}$ ". Sixteenth century?

Illustrations at scale of $\frac{1}{4}$, except numbers 15, 16, and 99, which are $\frac{1}{8}$.