Fabric group	Description
H1	Fabrics containing calcareous temper, including calcite, shell and chalk
H1 Calcite	Fabrics containing angular calcite grains, varying in size and angularity as defined in the 'Notes'
	column
H1 Shell	Fabrics containing shell inclusions; details summarised in the 'Notes' column
H1 Chalk	Fabrics containing chalk or chalk-like inclusions
H2	The general category for fabrics which contain non-soluble stone temper, notably quartz and
	igneous rock fragments. Highly variable and sub-divided as follows:
H2 Fine Quartz	A distinctive fine sandy textured fabric normally containing abundant fine quartz grit (<0.2mm)
	and only occasionally a small proportion of larger quartz grit and generally no rock fragments
H2 Fine quartz &	As H2 Fine quartz with fine mica (biotite or muscovite) grains
Mica	
H2 Fine quartz &	As H2 Fine quartz but with fine rock fragments of a similar size to the quartz grains
rock	
H2 Quartz	A medium textured H2 fabric with quartz between 0.2mm and 0.5mm; background may be fine
	quartz sand with sparse to common larger inclusions.
H2 Coarse Quartz	Sherds containing particularly prominent quartz grit between 2mm and 10mm
H2 Coarse Quartz	Sherds containing quartz and rock fragments between 2mm and 10mm
& Rock	
H2 Rock	Sherds containing common to abundant rock fragments between 0.2mm and 0.5mm usually in a
	fine matrix containing moderate to abundant quartz sand
H2 Coarse Rock	Sherds containing particularly prominent angular rock fragments between 2mm and 10mm
H2 Hyper-coarse	Very distinctive but rare fabrics containing large angular rock fragments of 10mm and larger in
	size; quartz is normally also present as finer sand-grade inclusions
H2 Flint	As H2 but with small quantities of flint, usually angular, sometimes slightly abraded; to be
	distinguished from early prehistoric quartz-tempered ware
H2 Red	An H2 fabric distinguished by the presence of soft, rounded red iron-rich inclusions, often with
	fine quartz and rock fragments
H2 Slag	H2 sherds which include black, glassy, vesicular grains believed to be iron slag
H2 Grog	H2 sherds with grog inclusions in addition to quartz sand
H2 Mica	Prominent biotite or muscovite inclusions (specified in the data tables), generally in a medium
	textured H2 Quartz or H2 Rock fabric
H3	Sherds containing both calcareous and non-calcareous inclusions, with variants as specified for
	H1 and H2, above
H4	Vesicular wares of type H1 which have been particularly badly affected by the action of acidic
	ground water resulting in the removal in solution of the calcareous inclusions.
H type	Unidentifiable fragments of hand-made pottery, normally of H2 type
Fired clay	Small fragments of fired clay
Crucible	Crucible fragments distinguished by their distinctive form and heavily over-fired fabric

Table 1. The basic LPRIA to Roman period fabric groups. Additional types follow the conventions in the table with fine referring to inclusions of less than 0.2mm in size, medium covering inclusions between 0.2mm and 2mm, coarse referring to inclusions between 2mm and 10mm and hyper-coarse 10mm+.