

some 50,000 waster rim sherds occur. Our work indicates that, on average, a rim sherd represents about one-tenth of the vessels circumference. On this basis only some 5,000 waster vessels would exist. If a waster rate of 20% is assumed¹⁰ then it is possible that the sites production totalled some 25,000 vessels. This might represent overall some twenty-five weeks production by one skilled potter — and considerably less if the working group contained more than one such craftsman.

The above figures must of necessity be hypothetical. However a belief in limited usage of the site — perhaps in the form of a small scale series of exploitations — by itinerant potters making enough to carry to the London market would be both congruent with the archaeological evidence and shown feasible by the experiment.

10. This is a figure assumed by Andrew Appleby. It is of interest that on the firing of 551 pots from four experimental RB kilns at two sites G. F. Bryant gave a waster rate which works out at 26.7% overall (see

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"Experimental RB Kiln Firings" in *CBA Research Report No. 10* 1973. This paper summarises published research to date).

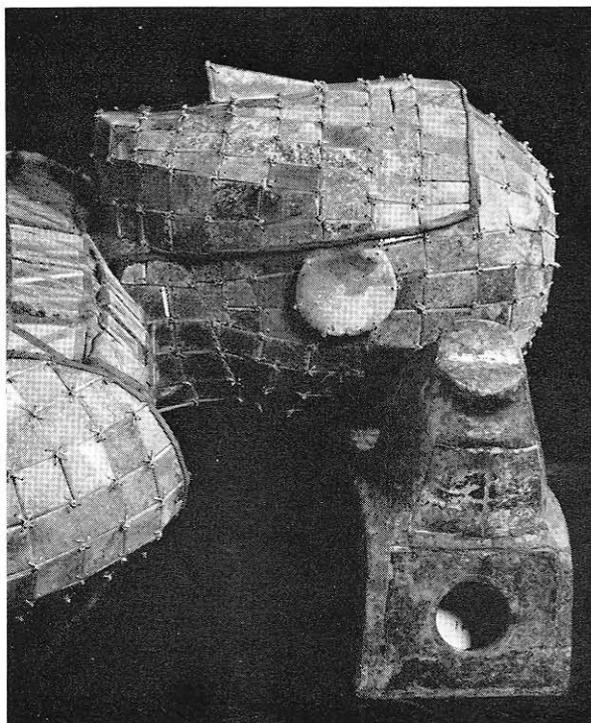
MORE ON THE CHINESE EXHIBITION

THE EXHIBITION at the Royal Academy is to be formally opened by the Prime Minister on 28th September; public viewing will start at 10 a.m. on the 29th September. From then on the exhibition will be open for 11 hours each day, seven days a week, with the exception of Christmas Day and Boxing Day. Admission prices inclusive of VAT will be 60p for adults and 30p for children, school parties, students and old age pensioners.

During term time the five hours between 10 a.m. and 3 p.m. every Monday will be reserved exclusively for prebooked school parties. Details of how to apply for school bookings have been sent to local education authorities and organisations representing independent schools.

A comprehensive and lavishly illustrated catalogue describing the exhibits will be available from the time the exhibition opens and will sell for less than £1. As mentioned in the last issue arrangements are to be made to avoid the Tutankhamun-type queues.

The most interesting object on view will undoubtedly be the jade funerary suit of Queen Tou (Western Han Dynasty — c. 100 B.C.) found in a tomb at Man-ch'eng in Hopei Province. When the iron door of the well-constructed tomb was forced open, it was found that nothing remained of the Queen inside the suit apart from a handful of dust. However, the tomb also contained a large number of votive objects, some of which are expected to be on display.



Detail of the Jade funerary suit of Queen Tou of Liu Sheng, excavated in 1968.

(Photo: Derek Witty)