

A MORTARIUM BIBLIOGRAPHY FOR ROMAN BRITAIN

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PURPOSE

The purpose of this mortarium bibliography is to collate the disparate literature on mortaria in order to make it more accessible to pottery specialists and other interested individuals. Undertaken principally between 1995 and 1998, with some updating in 2001 and 2004, the resulting bibliography is essentially, but not totally, comprehensive for the last thirty years. Earlier reports and monographs of particular importance were included, but much interesting earlier material had to be omitted. In addition to the bibliographic reference, set information was recorded on pro forma for each reference with illustrated profiles of mortaria.

For additional explanation of the purpose and the resulting database, see Chapter 1. Introduction, of Hartley, KF and Tomber, R in press *A Mortarium Bibliography for Roman Britain*, Journal of Roman Pottery Studies 13.

The initiative for this project, and funding, came from English Heritage, with additional funding made available from Historic Scotland and the Museum of London. We are grateful to them for their support throughout the project.

The chapters and tables in the printed volume are listed below:

Chapter 1 Introduction

Table 1. Source areas represented in the bibliography

Table 2. Technology/surface treatments represented in the bibliography

Chapter 2 Comments and prognosis by KF Hartley

Chapter 3 Imported mortaria

Chapter 4 Scotland

Table 3. Scotland: number of illustrated mortarium profiles per reference

Chapter 5 Hadrian's Wall and Environs (Cleveland, Cumbria, Durham, Northumberland, Tyne & Wear)

Table 4. Hadrian's Wall and Environs: number of illustrated mortarium profiles per reference

Chapter 6 North-East England (Lincolnshire and North Lincolnshire, North, South, East and West Yorkshire)

Table 5. North-East England: number of illustrated mortarium profiles per reference

Chapter 7 North-West England (Cheshire, Greater Manchester, Lancashire, Merseyside)

Table 6. North-West England: number of illustrated mortarium profiles per reference

Chapter 8 East Midlands (Derbyshire, Leicestershire, Nottinghamshire, Rutland, Staffordshire)

Table 7. East Midlands: number of illustrated mortarium profiles per reference

Chapter 9 South-East Midlands (Bedfordshire, Buckinghamshire, Cambridgeshire, Northamptonshire)

Table 8. South-East Midlands: number of illustrated mortarium profiles per reference

Chapter 10 West Midlands (Herefordshire, Shropshire, Warwickshire, West Midlands, Worcestershire)

Table 9. West Midlands: number of illustrated mortarium profiles per reference

Chapter 11 East Anglia (Essex, Norfolk, Suffolk)

Table 10. East Anglia: number of illustrated mortarium profiles per reference

Chapter 12 South Central England (Berkshire, Hampshire, Isle of Wight, Oxfordshire)

Table 11. South Central England: number of illustrated mortarium profiles per reference

Chapter 13 South-East England (Greater London, Hertfordshire, Kent, Surrey, Sussex)

Table 12. South-East England: number of illustrated mortarium profiles per reference

Chapter 14 South-West England (Avon, Cornwall, Devon, Dorset, Gloucestershire, Somerset, Wiltshire, Scilly & Channel Islands)

Table 13. South-West England: number of illustrated mortarium profiles per reference

15 Wales by P Webster

ELECTRONIC RESOURCES

Two electronic resources are available: an integrated bibliography and the database. These can be found here on the ADS web site and on the web site of the Study Group for Roman Pottery (SGRP) (www.sgrp.org).

INTEGRATED BIBLIOGRAPHY

In the published text the bibliography is divided into 12 separate regions, as well as supplementary chapters (see chapter headings above); the integrated bibliography combines all references cited in the text, excluding those restricted to Chapter 15. Wales. To avoid a bibliography consisting mostly of 'Hartley' references for any given year, the main author of the published work is used as the primary citation, with the sub-author noted afterwards, eg

Aitken, G M, and Aitken, G N, 1990 Excavations at West Whitcombe, 1965–1967, *Proc Dorset Natur Hist Archaeol Soc* 112, 57–94, Somerset, South-West, JRPS 1038: Skinner, C, 'The pottery,' 79–86

In publications where the main text and pottery report are written by the same author/s, only the main author and title are cited; the title and pages for the pottery section are not separately listed. In cases where a single report contains more than one section referring to mortaria they are listed separately; thus there are frequently multiple entries for single publications. The style of integrated or synthetic reports can make the attribution of authorship of individual contributions difficult: we apologise for any omissions of this nature. County and Region (or where more appropriate Country) and the Journal of Roman Pottery Studies (JRPS) bibliographic reference (see also JRPS volumes and the SGRP web site) are also listed here.

The bibliography is in Word format and can be searched as required.

COMPUTERISED DATABASE

An abbreviated version of the information collected on pro forma, comprising those fields thought to provide the core information, is available in digital format. Each reference was recorded on pro forma and computerised, apart from the majority of those whose citation is restricted to Chapters 1–3, and 15 of the printed version. Rare entries in the database are not on Tables 3–13 (which list the number of illustrations per reference for each region). These exceptions are coded in the database as 'Romano-British' (RB) in the field where county is normally indicated, and their host chapter is given instead of a region.

The computerised database is in an Excel spreadsheet and therefore can be re-sorted on any variable as required.

The following information is computerised:

Field A: Author

Field B: Year (of publication)

Field C: Author and year

Fields A and B combined.

Field D: Country/county and Field E: Region

Lists the county or country for each reference; where not relevant this is superseded by region or Romano-British (RB). (NB: the pro forma was designed before the decision to include Scotland, Wales and foreign references and as a result only 'county' appears on it.). Changes to administrative boundaries have not been taken into account and areas that are now unitary authorities are generally included within their original county.

Field F: Fabric Common name

Whenever possible the common names created for the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection are used, with necessary additions based on the same formula

(Tomber and Dore 1998, 4) – ie source area followed by surface treatment or technology. Common names are ascribed to reflect the source areas quoted in the publications consulted. Therefore known source areas may be absent from this list if they are not cited in the published sources. Future additions can be made to the list of common names as needed following the above formula.

Early wall-sided mortaria are the exception in that their common name refers to form. Since they are frequently unsourced, but are readily distinguished by their illustration and are chronologically significant, it was more useful to isolate them on this basis rather than source.

In many cases vessels are published as from a ‘local’ source: these entries were recorded according to the county of their findspot, with ‘local’ in the comments field.

Surface treatment or technology was not always recorded on the pro forma, either because it was absent from the publication or due to lack of time to locate the information. There are more fundamental problems with the use of surface treatment, in that the technology (eg is it a slip or self-coloured?) cannot always be identified or the original surface may have been eroded; nevertheless, this was considered the most expedient method for recording with the flexibility to exclude this variable and to limit recording to source.

‘Unknown’ (UNK) was used to code vessels not attributed to source area, with the surface treatment or clay colour indicated where possible. Many of the vessels allocated to UNK could have been more precisely identified by KFH, or someone working in the region, on the basis of vessel form or stamp. There is scope for additional work of this nature in the future.

Field G: Source

The field is derived from the common name, excluding the surface treatment.

Field H: Number of mortarium profiles illustrated per common name

Field I: Rim forms

This field is used only to distinguish the rim forms represented for North Gaulish White ware 4, and to distinguish Gillam form 272.

Field J: Comments

Free text.

Field K: Attributed by RT

As with any project undertaken over a long period of time, some development occurred in the recording of common names. Unless clearly incorrect, the published common name was taken as given. Initially, during autumn 1995, an attempt was made by Roberta Tomber (RT) to attribute vessels unsourced by the author to a

common name. These reports are indicated by an asterisk in the Excel database in three ways:

* = at least some vessels attributed by RT to source from published illustrations

** = unclear whether vessels were attributed by RT but most likely not

*** pro forma completed during this period but vessels not attributed to source by RT

This methodology was subsequently changed and apart from exceptional circumstances (ie attribution of North Gaulish and Rhineland White wares as indicated in Field J: Comments), UNK was normally preferred in order to minimise errors.

Field L: Site linkage

Indicates whether the pottery can be related to the site stratigraphy. This was not recorded in some instances, as described by the self-explanatory keyword codes given below.

Field M: Presentation

Indicates whether the pottery is published as a form series, dated groups or individual vessels.

KEYWORDS

Keywords or abbreviations as used when filling in the pro forma and are expanded below.

Field D: Keyword	County/country
Avon	Avon
Beds	Bedfordshire
Berks	Berkshire
Bucks	Buckinghamshire
Cambs	Cambridgeshire
Ches	Cheshire
Cleve	Cleveland
Corn	Cornwall
Cumb	Cumbria
Derby	Derbyshire
Devon	Devonshire
Dorset	Dorset
Durham	Durham

Essex	Essex
GL	Greater London
Glos	Gloucestershire
Guernsey	Guernsey
Hants	Hampshire
Hereford	Herefordshire
Herts	Hertfordshire
Kent	Kent
Lancs	Lancashire
Leics	Leicestershire
Lincs	Lincolnshire
Manchester	Manchester
NEast	North-East England
Nmbd	Northumberland
Norfolk	Norfolk
North	Northern England
Northants	Northamptonshire
Norwest	North-West England
Notts	Nottinghamshire
Oxon	Oxfordshire
RB	Romano-British
Rutland	Rutland
Salop	Shropshire
Scotland	Scotland
Som	Somerset
SoWest	South-West England
Staffs	Staffordshire
Suffolk	Suffolk
Surrey	Surrey
Sussex	Sussex
T&W	Tyne & Wear
War	Warwickshire
Wilts	Wiltshire
Worcs	Worcestershire

Yorks	Yorkshire
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Field E: Keyword	Region or chapter
EAng	East Anglia
EMid	East Midlands
Hadrian	Hadrian's Wall and Environs
Imports	Imports
Intro	Introduction
NEast	North-East England
Norwest	North-West England
Scotland	Scotland
SEMid	South-East Midlands
SoCent	South Central England
SoEast	South-East England
SoWest	South-West England
WMid	West Midlands

Fields F/G: Keyword	Fabric common names/source
ALD	Aldborough, E Yorks
AOI	Aoste, Isère
AVON	Avon
BALM	Balmuildy, Scotland
BARH	Bar Hill, Scotland
BEAR	Bearsden, Scotland
BIR	Birrens, Scotland
BRMC	Brampton, Cumbria
BRMN	Brampton, Norfolk
BRO	Brough-on-Humber, E Yorks
BUCKS	Buckinghamshire
CAD	Cadder, Scotland
CAMBS	Cambridgeshire
CAN	Cantley, S Yorks
CANT	Canterbury, Kent

CAR	Caerleon, Wales
CHES	Cheshire
CHS	Chester, Cheshire
CLS	Carlisle region, Cumbria
CIR	Cirencester, Glos
CNG	Central Gaul (Rhône Valley)
COL	Colchester, Essex
COM	Corfe Mullen, Dorset
COR	Corbridge, Nmbd
CRA	Crambeck, N Yorks
CRYH	Croy Hill, Scotland
CSA	Carlisle-Scalesceugh area, Cumbria
CSF	Castleford, W Yorks
CTR	Catterick, N Yorks
CUMB	Cumbria
DER	Derbyshire Coarse ware
DERS	Derbyshire
DEVS	Devonshire
DON	Doncaster, S Yorks
DORS	Dorset
DRG	Dragonby, N Lincs
DUN	Duntocher, Scotland
DURH	County Durham
EAA	East Anglia
EBO	Ebor, York
ECC	Eccles, Kent
EEUR	Eastern Europe
EIFL	Eifelkeramik
ELL	Ellingham, Norfolk
EMID	East Midlands
ESS	Essex
EWS	Early wall sided
EXE	Exeter, Devon

EYORKS	East Yorkshire
GAUL	Gaul
GL	Greater London
GLG	Gallia Lugdunensis (Rhône Valley)
GLO	Gloucester, Glos
GLOS	Gloucestershire
HAD	Much Hadham, Herts
HAM	Hampshire
HAR	Harston, Cambs
HOL	Holt, Wales
HOL+	Holt/Northwich/Wilderspool
HOM	Homersfield, Suffolk
HUM	Humberside
IMPT	Imported
INW	Inworth, Essex
ITA	Italy
KENT	Kent
KNG	Kingsholm, Glos
LANCS	Lancashire
LCH	Little Chester, Derbyshire
LEICS	Leceistershire
LINC	Lincoln, Lincs
LINCS	Lincolnshire
LVN	Lower Nene Valley
LONG	Longthorpe, Cambs
LTC	Lincoln Technical College, Lincoln, Lincs
MAH	Mancetter-Hartshill, Warks
MAL	Malton, N Yorks
MID	Midlands
MUM	Mumrills, Scotland
MUN	Muncaster, Cumbria
NAR	Nar Valley, Norfolk
NEENG	North-East England

NEW	Newstead, Scotland
NFO	New Forest, Hants
NHANT	Northamptonshire
NMID	North Midlands
NOG	North Gaul
NORF	Norfolk
NORTH	Northern England
NORTH+	Northern England/Scotland
NOTTS	Nottinghamshire
NWENG	North-West England
NWIL	North Wiltshire
NYORKS	North Yorkshire
OVW	Overwey, Surrey
OXF	Oxford, Oxon
PAK	Pakenham, Suffolk
QRN	Quernmore, Lanc
RETT	Rettendon, Essex
RHL	Rhineland
ROC	Rocester, Staffs
ROS	Rossington Bridge, S Yorks
SCOT	Scotland
SEENG	South-East England
SHM	Shepton Mallet, Somerset
SIL	Silchester, Hants
SOC	South Carlton, Lincs
SOL	Soller, Kr Düren
SOMS	Somerset
SOUTH	Southern England
SOW	South-West
?SPA	?Spain
STAFFS	Staffordshire
SUF	Suffolk
SURR	Surrey

SUSS	Sussex
SVW	Severn Valley
SWA	South Wales
SWENG	South-West England (non-specific fabrics, distinct from SOWWS)
SWN	Swanpool, Lincs
SYORKS	South Yorkshire
TRV	Trent Vale, Staffs
UNK	Unknown or unspecified
UNV	Upper Nene Valley, Northants
USK	Usk, Wales
VER	Verulamium region
WAN	Wanborough, Wilts
WAR	Warwickshire
WAW	Western sector Antonine Wall
WENG	Western England
WES	West Stow, Suffolk
WFR	Western France
WHR	Wherstead, Suffolk
WIG	Wiggonholt, W Sus
WIL	Wilderspool, Cheshire
WILT	Wiltshire
WMID	West Midlands
WORCS	Worcestershire
WRX	Wroxeter, Salop
WSW	Westerwood, Scotland
YORK	York
YORKS	Yorkshire

Field F: Keyword	Technology/surface treatment
CC	Colour coated: slipped vessels not falling into the definition of RS
CO	Coarse: fabrics occurring in both an oxidised and reduced state

GL	Glazed: glazed
OX	Oxidised: iron-rich clays fired to orange, orange-brown, red etc
PA	Parchment: white fabrics with red-painted decoration
RE	Reduced: fabrics fired grey, black, brown etc
RS	Red/brown slipped: vessels with red/brown slip including samian-type imitations and 'Raetian'
WH	White: iron-poor clays oxidised to white, off-white or pale pinks, oranges etc
WS	White slipped: oxidised fabrics with white slip

Field I: Keyword	Rim type	Citation
BF22-30	Bushe-Fox 22-30	Bush-Fox 1913
G236	Gillam 236	Gillam 1970
G238	Gillam 238	Gillam 1970
G255	Gillam 255	Gillam 1970
G272	Gillam 272	Gillam 1970
GRP1	Group 1	Hartley 1977
GRP2	Group 2	Hartley 1977
MISC	Unknown	

Field L: Keyword	Site linkage or related information
NI	Not Illustrated
N/A	Not applicable
NK	Not Known
Y	Yes
N	No
NC	Publication not consulted
SOME	Some vessels linked to stratigraphy
MOST	Most vessels linked to stratigraphy

Field M: Keyword	Method of presentation
DG	Dated groups
FS	Form series
V	Vessels

