

From the *Transactions* of the
Bristol and Gloucestershire Archaeological Society

Excavations at Sea Mills, near Bristol, 1938

by D. P. Dobson, and F. Walker, with list of pottery by J. S.
Kirkman

1939, Vol. 61, 202-223

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EXCAVATIONS AT SEA MILLS, NEAR BRISTOL, 1938

by DINA P. DOBSON, LITT.D., F.S.A., and F. WALKER, M.A.
with list of pottery by J. S. KIRKMAN, M.A.

EXCAVATIONS were renewed in May-September 1938, at Sea Mills on the right bank of the Avon, between the Avonmouth railway on the west and the main road from Bristol to Avonmouth on the east, just above the point where the Trym joins the Avon and within a short distance of the Roman walling which was uncovered by Mr A. Selley on the opposite side of the road in May 1934.¹

Earlier excavations of the present site had been carried out by Mr E. K. Tratman in August 1923, and further work was undertaken in May-June 1937.² In 1938 paid labour was employed for two separate weeks. Part of the cost was met by a grant of £10 from the Committee of the Bristol Museum and Art Gallery, to whom the finds are being sent. Great help was given by two students of the Geography Department of Bristol University, G. S. Powell and K. A. S. Pople. George Boon, who lives near the site, again gave us the benefit of his sharp eyes whenever he was not in school. We acknowledge with much gratitude the work of Mr J. S. Kirkman, M.A., who came from London for over three weeks and made a thorough classification of the pottery. His report is printed pp. 207-23.

As a result of previous excavations there was exposed a short section of the wall, and two ditches (PLATES I, II).

¹ Bristol Museum Report, 1935 (see diagram 1).

² *Trans. B.G.A.S.*, XLV, 193-201; LIX, 330-2.

A large stone slab was also partially uncovered. During the present excavations these structures have been traced to the limits of the excavated area shown on the plan, and it was found that the wall was continued in an easterly and westerly direction, though the lower channel was found to be incomplete at the east end of the excavations and the upper channel was also difficult to trace in the direction of the road.

The wall and channels themselves were left intact and no excavation was carried out to the north of the wall, work being confined to the clearing of the lower channel and to the excavation of the rectangular area to the south. An area of some 400 square feet was excavated to a depth of from 4 to 6 feet, where undisturbed clay was reached. The material was removed in thin layers working from the existing face on the south of the lower channel and from a second face which was maintained at right angles to the wall and channel. Considerable numbers of loose stones were found, but they showed no connexion with the wall or channel and therefore afforded no structural evidence, so that it is apparent that the wall and channels will have to be more extensively exposed before their precise function can be appreciated and the real character of the site understood.

As extension towards the east is limited by the presence of the modern road it seems desirable to continue the excavations by exposing the existing structures in the direction of the river, where further evidence may be forthcoming.

Of the very numerous finds of pottery, bone, coins and metallic objects detailed below, a large proportion was found in the material cleared from the lower channel, while at a height of approximately 2 feet above the clay, and just above the top of the line of stones forming the south face of the lower channel, there was an irregular layer about 4 inches thick which was relatively rich in

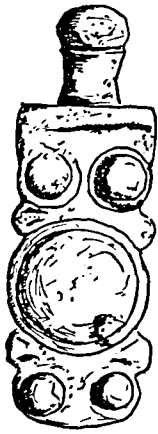
such objects. Throughout this layer there were considerable indications of burning, while at a point 10 feet from the west end of the excavations and 5 feet south of the wall a group of flat stones were arranged in such a way as to have the appearance of a small hearth. In the immediate vicinity of these stones the signs of burning were particularly noticeable and large amounts of broken bone were found.

All the coins and metal objects which were found during the present excavations were taken from this particular layer, but pottery and bone of the types described were found throughout the whole depth of the excavations.

The only outstanding metal object found was a military strap end (fig. 1), or the chape end of a dagger sheath. It is made of bronze, and when found contained wood between the front and back panels. It is 57 mm. long, 19 mm. across and 9 mm. from front to back. Mr Nash-Williams has kindly examined it and says that there is no parallel to it at Caerleon. We have not, so far, been able to match its pattern. There was also the head of a bronze pin, a bronze hook, a handle, a nail like a tin-tack, and several small pieces of bronze. There was again much slag, identified by Dr Wallis as haematite, which might have been brought from Kingsweston Down; while the galena could have been found near at hand in the Avon gorge. There were also some glass slag, and fragments of glass, so that it is possible that glass was, at some time, made on the site.

The bowl of a small bone spoon, 25 mm. in diameter, of a common pattern (fig. 2); a pierced piece of bone worked in the form of a brooch pin, and a large number of animal bones, together with oyster shells, were found.

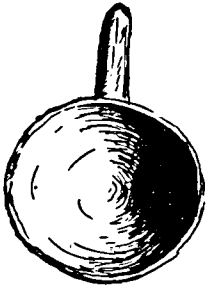
There was one ox-shoe, and a great quantity of iron nails, mostly of large size, and some probably used to fix roof tiles into position.



1.



1a



2.



2a



3.



4

Fig. 1. Objects found at Sea Mills (see p. 204)

ROMAN COINS FOUND

by Mr H. MATTINGLY, Dept. of Coins, British Museum

- DOMITIAN—As—A.D. 86.
Rev. MONETA AVGVSTI SC.
- VICTORINUS (in Gaul) *c.* 268–270.
Rev. Providentia.
- TETRICUS I (in Gaul) *c.* 270–273.
Rev. VIRTVS AVG (Imitation ?).
 „ Uncertain reverse.
- CONSTANTINE I *c.* 330–337. CONSTANTINOPOLIS.
Rev. Victory on prow—TR.S (=Treveri).
 „ *c.* 330–340. CONSTANTINOPOLIS.
Rev. Victory on prow—TR- (=Treveri).
- HELENA *c.* A.D. 337.
Rev. PAX PVBLICA. —ARL (=Arelate).
- CONSTANTINE II (?) *c.* 337.
Rev. GLORIA EXERCITVS. Two soldiers (?)-TS
 (=Thessalonica).
- Late Constantinian *c.* 330–340.
Rev. GLORIA EXERCITVS. Two soldiers.
- CONSTANTIUS II *c.* 340–348.
 OF CONSTANS *Rev.* Two Victories. VICTORIAE DD AVGGQ NN
 LG. (=Lugdunum).
 „ *c.* 348.
Rev. FEL TEMP REPARATIO. Phoenix. TR..
 (=Treveri).
 „ *Rev.* FEL TEMP REPARATIO. Warrior spearing horse-
 man.
- MAGNENTIUS. 350–353.
Rev. Two Victories.
 „ *Rev.* SALVS DD NN AVG ET CAES A (Monogram
 of Christ) Ω AMB. (Ambianum—Amiens).
- VALENTINIAN II *c.* 381.
Rev. GLORIA REIPVBLICAE. Thessalonica.

As far as buildings are concerned the excavation of 1938 yielded nothing decisive. Mr Kirkman's conclusions as to the comparatively early nature of the pottery make it possible that Sea Mills was, as we had suspected, linked in some way with the garrisons in South Wales, and we hope to be able to substantiate this suggestion later.

If the intensive occupation of the site ended with the withdrawal of the legions from Caerwent, and was not again resumed, the number of coins of a later period found suggests that the advantages of the site as the termination of a ferry may have led to its use in this way, without any real occupation, during the later centuries of the Roman occupation.

THE POTTERY, by J. S. KIRKMAN, M.A.

The pottery to which this examination is limited came from the 1937 and 1938 excavations at Sea Mills. There is another collection in the Bristol Museum from a previous excavation, as well as a number of odd pieces brought in at various times, which I have not had time to go through, and any conclusions suggested in this paper are highly tentative and liable to revision. I feel particularly doubtful about the 'terminus ad quem'. There is no reason why the evidence here set forth should not apply to a small area of the township only, and that other areas may have had a flourishing existence throughout the 2nd century and beyond.

The coarse pottery arranged in seven classes has been sorted chronologically into three groups: Flavian, Domitian-Trajan and Trajan-Hadrian. The Samian has been described a little differently but the analyses enable a reasonable comparison to be made. The higher proportion of earlier pieces amongst the imported ware is to be expected by the remoteness of Roman Sea Mills from the centres of production in south and central Gaul and on the Rhine.

In view of the absence of any coarse pottery or Samian, except possibly nos. 1 and 36 that can be demonstrated to be Claudian or even Neronian, a date in the reign of Domitian must be supposed for the beginnings of the deposit. It is unlikely that the first inhabitants started with 'brand-new' outfits and the Flavian pieces may be

regarded as evidence for the pre-existence not of the settlement but of the settlers.

The absence amongst the identifiable material of bead-rim dishes strongly suggests that in this area settlement did not continue into the times of Antoninus Pius (A.D. 137-160).

Occupation was intense in the two generations before and after the turn of the 1st century, and then for some reason, possibly connected with the shift of the legion from Caerleon, the settlement dwindled and this part at least was never reoccupied even after the return of the troops to South Wales.

ANALYSIS

Coarse Pottery

	Mortaria	Bowls	Cooking Pots	Dishes	Jars	Large Jars	Miscellaneous	Total
Flavian	1	4	0	0	4	2	1	12
Domitian-Trajan	2	22	2	4	37	9	2	78
Trajan-Hadrian	0	4	0	21	10	1	1	37
Latin	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	2

Samian

Doubtful Neronian	2	} 10
Early Flavian	..	..	..	..	..	..	3
Flavian .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	5
Late 1st	3	} 18
Domitian-Trajan	..	..	..	..	..	..	6
Late 1st or Early 2nd	..	..	..	..	..	..	9
Trajan	1	} 3
Trajan-Hadrian	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Hadrian-Antonine	..	..	..	..	..	..	2
Antonine	2	} 6
Mid 2nd .. ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2

In the analysis of the coarse pottery the only figure requiring comment is the high proportion of dishes ascribed to the time of Trajan or Hadrian. Probably many of these might be safely placed in the middle group.



Southern Ditch, Sea Mills, near Bristol (*see p. 202*)



Northern Ditch, Sea Mills, near Bristol

For the mid 2nd century Samian I have no explanation. They may be Hadrianic or they may have come in Roman times from some other part of the quite considerable area on which Roman remains, including coins of all periods, have been found. Further excavations to be carried out in future should help to clear up this point, and it is hoped will provide some stratified evidence which is as necessary for the satisfactory working out of the history of a site as for the building up of our absolute chronology of Roman pottery types.

The area dug during the last two years produced a large number of sherds mostly of types well known on Roman sites. Complete sections of 9 pieces—nos. 14, 19, 24, 25, 26, 41, 42 and Samian nos. 21 and 22, were obtained. These have all been drawn. I have also drawn a few rims and decorated fragments, which are of especial interest.

The majority of these latter pieces belong to the class of bowls, a vessel which was particularly subject to Samian influence and which in its turn provided models for some later Samian forms. In this connexion I should like to draw attention to nos. 7, 8, 10, 11, 12, 14 and 20.

Among the dishes were several of the relatively uncommon 'half-round' flange type, of which no. 40 is a fine specimen. No. 39 is an example of a rim type normally associated with bowls.

Fragments of ollae were abundant, and provide a good series showing how the clumsy oblique-rimmed neckless jar developed, by the attention paid to the 'turn-over', into a very different looking form with a well-defined almost vertical neck. No. 49 is a useful instance of a transitional type with a neck almost vertical but still badly defined. No. 72 is the developed form but with an unusual carination—we are unlucky not to have a complete section of this vessel. No. 70 is an elaborate and decorated example of the small thin-walled type, normally without fluting, so characteristic of the turn of

the 1st century A.D. No. 68 is a rather earlier example of this class.

No. 92 is probably the neck of a jar or jug, the long sloping internal lip is new to me.

No. 96 was the most spectacular find. I have described it, but without much conviction, as a debased scroll-pattern, but I should be interested to hear of analogous specimens of this decoration; it is perhaps more Celtic than Classical.

The two Samian sherds drawn, nos. 6 and 15, require little comment. I have been unable to find parallels for the lozenge row on no. 6, or the 'dendromorphic' pattern of 15.

Nall's Scale of Hardnesses and Ostwald's Colour Album have been used for the description of all drawn pieces.

For the dating of many of the Samian sherds, I am indebted to the notes of Mr Christopher Hawkes. For the Coarse Pottery I have found the excavation reports of Caerhun (Baillie-Reynolds), Caerleon (Nash-Williams), Richborough (Bushe-Fox), and of course the general works of Oswald and Pryce, *Terra Sigillata*, and Collingwood, *Archaeology of Roman Britain*, most useful.

LIST OF SHERDS, 1937-38

Those illustrated are marked F

MORTARIA

- | | |
|------|--|
| | <i>Flavian</i> |
| 1/38 | Broad flat flange curved at end: flange above level of ridge. cf. Caerleon 1929/Mort. fig. 1. White with grits on rim. |
| | <i>Trajanic</i> |
| 2/38 | Narrow \cap bent flange: flange above level of ridge, reeded on inner side. Pink with buff surface. |
| 3/38 | Broad flange terminating in half-round. Flange above level of ridge. Pink. |

BOWLS

Flavian

- 4/38 Wall of vessel swells out into angular flat-topped and reeded rim, inside lip slightly incurved. cf. Caerhun 161/2. Rough red ware.
- 5/38 As above but without reeding. Soft light grey fumed ware.
- 5a/38 Flat square-ended projecting rim. Two girth grooves round body of bowl. Rough, red sandy ware with grits. *Domitian-Trajan*.
- 6/38 Moulded undercut rim and short neck: girth groove between neck and body. cf. Richborough 267. Orange clay with grey fumed finish.
- 7-9/38 Three rather uncommon forms for which I have been unable to find parallels, but presumably derived from Dragendorff 15/17.
- 7/38 Large external projection sloping upwards to a bead rim; below wall of bowl slopes inwards, lower part missing. Interior groove level with top of projection. Fumed grey ware, white slip inside. (Ost o ec; Moh 4).
- 8/38 Straight-sided bowl with plain lip grooved on inside. Wall of bowl doubled in thickness on outside below lip. Fumed grey ware (Moh 5), yellow to white slip (Ost vi 3 ic) on inside.
- 9/38 Similar to 7 but groove on outside of bead rim. Fumed grey ware.
- 10/38 Tapered rim, typical constructed curvilinear wall, lower part missing. Interior grooves below rim and at commencement of curve. A normal derivative of Dragendorff 15/17. Fumed grey ware (Ost o ec; Moh 5).
- 10a/38 As above.
- 11 and 12/38 A precursor of Walters 81. I have found no satisfactory parallels in coarse ware. These two pieces may belong to the second quarter of 2nd century.
- 11/38 Widely projecting rim, thickened at end. No neck but a sharp curve between rim and body. Groove on underside of rim. cf. Silchester xxxi, 24. Fumed grey ware (Moh 5).
- 12/38 Projecting rim, neck between rim and body. Fumed grey ware (Moh 5).
- 12a/38 Bowl with level tapered flange. cf. Caerhun 142. Grey ware fumed on outside.
- 13/38 Tapered level flange and raised incurved lip. Imitation of Form 38. Well fired light red clay.

- 14/38 Tapered slightly curved flange, small ring base. Another imitation of Form 38, may well be second quarter of 2nd century. Buff ware (Ost VI 3 ga ; Moh 3) traces of red painted surface on outside.
- 15/38 Bead rim, sloping neck, band of rouletting below, groove between neck and body. Imitation of Form 29. cf. Caerleon 26, fig. 60.
- 15a Grey ware 3 bowls, fumed grey ware 1 bowl.
- 16/38 Bead rim sloping neck, double cordon between neck and body (imitation of Form 29). Traces of a diagonal or trellis pattern below cordons. Smooth red ware.
- 17/38 Fragments of a bowl of fine grey ware, with rouletted pattern, similar to Caerleon 26/61.
- 18/38 Fragments of two bowls decorated with bands of rouletting. Fumed grey ware, one with ring base and fumed only on inside, to be compared with Caerleon 26/38 and 39.
- 19/38 Mortarium type with flange rising above ridge : bowl slightly inturned. Soft red fabric (Ost VI 4 ga ; Moh 4), traces of mica dusting.
- 20/38 Bowl with upward tilted undercut grooved flange, broad shallow groove on inner side of flange. Perhaps derived from Samian Curle 15, see O and P, pl. LXVIII, 4, incidentally from Caerwent. Grey ware fumed inside (Moh 5).
- Trajan-Hadrian*
- 21/38 Straight-sided bowl with heavy rolled rim : two girth grooves on outside below roll. Probably derived from Samian form 18/31. Similar to Caerleon 27/9 203. Grey ware with reddish brown slip and very likely 11/12 and 14.

COOKING POTS

- Trajan-Hadrian*
- 22/38 Slightly everted bead rim. Cooking pot fabric plentifully studded with grits. Fumed outside.
- 23/38 Slightly everted bead rim, reeded on outside. Cooking pot fabric with grits, red slip on inside, outside probably fumed.

DISHES

- Domitian-Trajan*
- 23a Dish with tapered reeded flange. Close trellis pattern. Buff ware, darker slip.

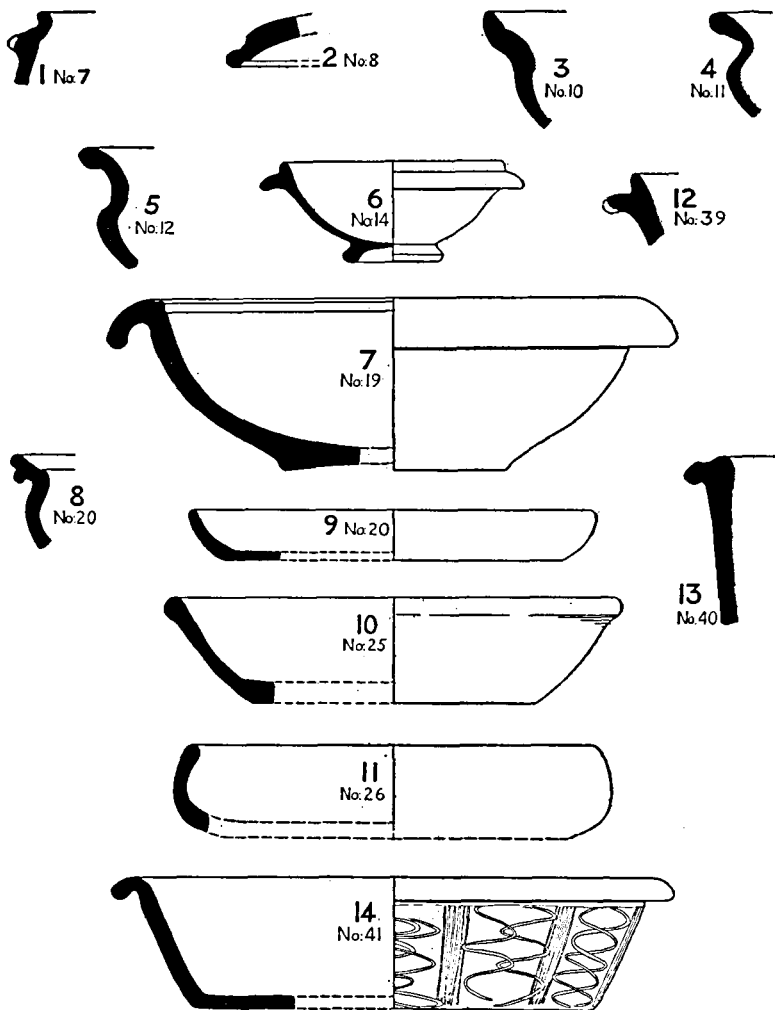


Fig. 2. Pottery from Sea Mills, near Bristol
 (For 9, No. 20 read 24)

- 24/38 Dish with tapered lip and rounded profile : wheel marks
F on base. cf. Wroxeter 22.
Friable red clay. (Moh 3 ; Ost VIII 5ia).
- 25/38 Dish with rudimentary bead rim. Red clay (Moh 3 ;
F Ost VI 4ga) with red wash (Ost XII 7pc).
- 26/38 Dish with incurved lip. Traces of red paint on outside
F (Ost XII 7pc). Red clay (Moh 3 ; Ost VIII 5ia).
Trajan-Hadrian
- 27/38 Wall of dish swells out into projecting flat-topped rim,
lower part missing. Wide trellis pattern. Coarse
orange ware with large grits, smoothed on inside and
blackened by fire on outside.
- 28/38 Dish with level flange, carinated near base. Wide
trellis pattern. cf. Caerhun 192. Fumed grey ware.
- 29/38 As above, but lower part missing. Close trellis pattern
cf. Caerhun 226. Fumed grey ware.
- 29a/38 As above but no pattern. 2 dishes, one with fumed
finish, one without finish. cf. Caerhun 199.
- 30/38 Level tapered flange. Close trellis pattern. cf. Caerhun
211. Heavy grey ware, white slip.
- 31/38 As above but a wide-flaring dish : no pattern visible
on fragment. cf. Caerhun 177. Shiny black finish.
- 32/38 Dish with level flange. Close trellis pattern. cf.
Caerhun 184. Fumed grey ware.
- 33/38 Dish with flat-topped, curtailed flange. Wide trellis
pattern.
Fumed grey ware.
- 34/38 Dish with flat topped square-ended flange. cf. Caerhun
215. Grey fumed ware. Wide trellis pattern.
- 35/38 As above but close trellis pattern.
- 36/38 Dish with flange and raised beading on inner side. cf.
Caerhun 232.
Coarse grey ware with grits, red wash on flange and
inside of dish.
2 other dishes, fumed grey ware.
- 37/38 As above but flange ' curtailed '. Grey ware.
- 38/38 Dish with undercut flange and raised beading on inner
side. cf. Caerhun 233.
Coarse fumed grey ware with grits.
- 39/38 Dish with flaring flange and raised tapered rim on inner
F side. Imitated from Samian Form 38.
Fumed grey ware with grits.

- 40/38 Dish with half round flange and raised beading on inner
F side. cf. Caerhun 233.
Unsurfaced grey ware (Ost o ec ; Moh 5).
- 41/38 Dish with undercut rim, straight side and flat base.
F Scored pattern of intersecting vertical zigzags, divided
by striped bands. cf. Caerhun 207.
Grey ware with shiny black finish.
- 42/38 Dish with level flange, straight side and base. Wide
F trellis pattern. cf. Caerhun 187.
Grey ware fumed black finish.
- 42a/38 Straight sided dish with heavy roll rim. cf. Caerhun
170.
Grey slipped ware.

JARS OR OLLAE

Flavian

Nos. 46, 47 and 47a should probably be considered
Flavian.

Domitian-Trajan

- 43/38 Almond-shaped flanged rim, set at oblique angle to neck,
similar to Caerleon 26/9.
Fumed grey ware.
- 44/38 Small slightly outbent lip, no neck. cf. Caerhun 416.
Thin white chalky ware.
- Jars with outbent lip and no neck.*
- 45/38 Fumed grey ware, inner side of lip slipped and polished.
cf. Caerhun 457. This should be placed in the sub-
sequent series.
- 45a As above. Coarse buff clay with grits, darker slip and
outside, girth groove below lip, traces of varnish between
groove and lip.
- 46/38 Rough red sandy ware with grits, raised line round base
of rim. Perhaps Flavian; cf. 5a for fabric.
- 47/38 Grey ware, smooth finish. Perhaps Flavian.
- 48/38 Thick buff ware, and
- 48a/38 Thick grey ware, cf. Caerhun 439.
Another grey inside, buff outside. Perhaps Flavian.
- 49/38 Oblique rim almost vertical, beginning to bend over at
F top, to form the characteristic type of the last years
of Trajan and Hadrian.
Grey fumed on outside and lip (Moh 5).
- 50/38 Buff ware wheel marked bands in grey on outside.
- 51/38 Junction of rim and body defined by a groove and rough
reeding on outside. Grey fumed ware.

- 52/38 Small outbent lip.
- 53/38 Small inward-sloping lip, defined by groove, around mouth of jar.
3 jars, 1 soft red ware, 2 grey fumed ware.
- 54/38 Outbent rim, flattened on inside, groove defining junction of rim and body. cf. Wroxeter 26.
Rough sandy ware with grits.
- 55/38 Outbent tapered rim, groove at junction of rim and body.
Grey black fumed ware, and grey ware fumed on outside only.
- 56/38 Small vessel, slightly everted lip defined by groove.
F Grey ware black shiny finish.
- 57/38 Sharply everted lip, concave on inner side. Fumed grey ware.
Small jars with compressed everted lip
- 58/38 Soft red ware. cf. Caerhun 390.
- 59/38 Sandy red ware.
High shouldered bowl, traces of vertical ridging round shoulder.
- 60/38 Rough grey ware reeded rim. cf. Caerhun 390.
- 61/38 High shouldered bowl, soft grey ware. cf. Caerhun 424.
- 62/38 Deeply undercut rim with shallow groove on outside.
Inside of rim concave. cf. Caerhun 407.
Soft pink clay: dark red paint on inside.
- 63/38 Jar with flat topped, tapered flange. Fine brown ware with darker wheel-made rings.
- 64/38 Jar with bead rim and deep hollowed groove on inside of lip. cf. Caerhun 385. Grey fumed ware.
Small jars with everted lip
- 65/38 Soft pink clay: thin fabric. cf. Caerhun 384.
- 66/38 Groove between lip and body.
Buff ware. cf. Caerhun 386.
- 67/38 As above but tapered edge to rim and grey ware.
Late type. cf. Caerhun 402.
- 68/38 Nearly vertical rim, deep groove between rim and body.
F cf. Caerhun 396 (Ost o ec; Moh 4).
- 69/38 Outbent rim fluted on underside. cf. Caerhun 388.
Grey ware.
- 70/38 Outbent rim fluted on underside, incised pattern of
F combed wavy lines between cordons. Thin red ware (Ost VIII 41a; Moh 4) with perhaps mica surface.
- 71/38 Roll rim, neck. cf. Caerhun 363.
Smoothed buff clay.

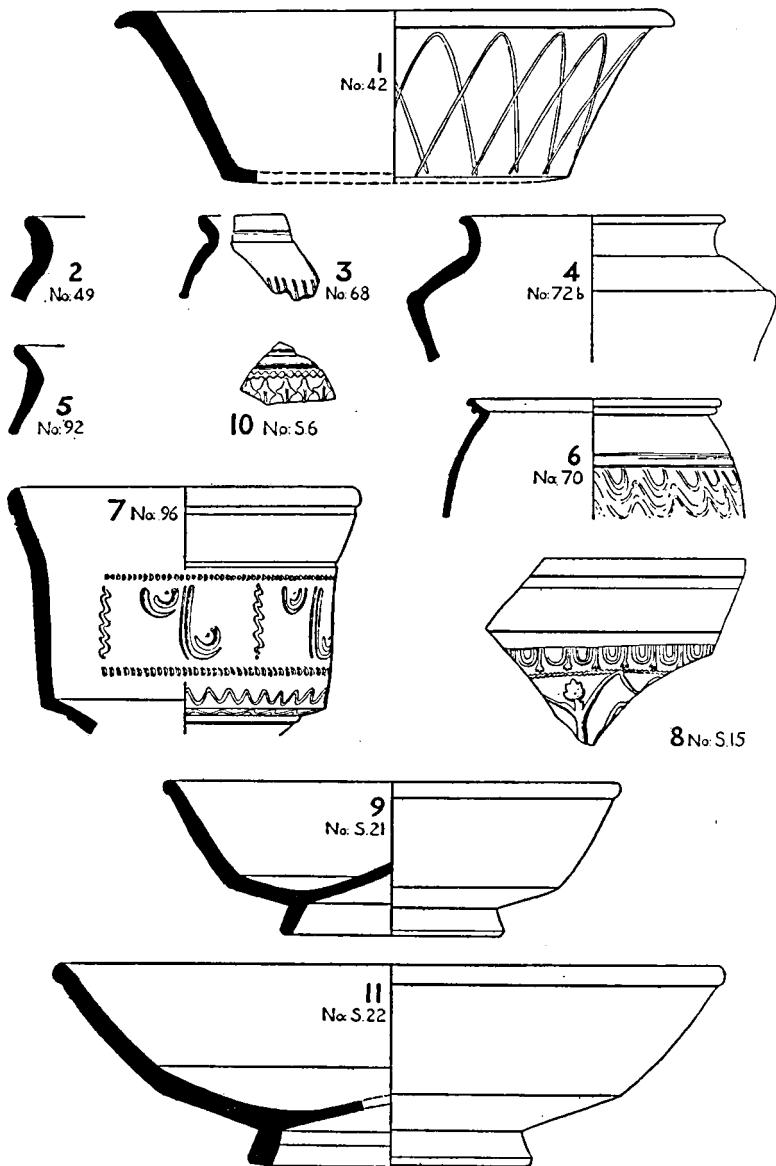


Fig. 3. Pottery from Sea Mills, near Bristol

- 71a/38 Roll rim with groove on upper side.
Grey ware.
- 72/38 Undercut roll rim flattened on top. cf. Caerleon 26/21.
Pink clay light buff slip.
- 72a/38 Recurved rim thickened at top, body offset at base of neck.
Rough grey ware.
- 72b/38 Recurved rim, neck, offset at base of neck. Girth
F groove and sharp carination at shoulder.
Smooth grey ware (Ost o g ; Moh 4).
Trajan-Hadrian.
- 73/38 Globular jar with outbent lip and deep neck groove.
Rough grey ware.
- 74/38 Outbent lip, small neck. cf. Caerhun 460.
Grey ware smooth buff slip.
- 75/38 Flaring outbent overhanging lip. Offset between neck
and body.
Fumed grey ware.
- 76/38 Long slightly everted neck.
Grey ware, white slip.
- 77/38 Outbent lip, bead rim, well defined neck, thickness at
junction with body. Body offset from neck. cf. Caer-
hun 474-476. Grey ware.
- 78/38 As above, but no set-off.
- 79/38 As above, girth groove above junction of neck and body.
- 80/38 As above, but no thickening at junction of neck and
body.
On inside of lip, incised strokes // //. cf. Caerhun 485.
Fumed grey ware.
And 45/38.

LARGE JARS AND JUGS

Domitian-Trajan.

- 81/38 Necks of 2 jars, with rims, and 3, perhaps 4 ribs.
All smoothed on inside.
- 82/38 Neck of large jar with 4 ribs. Soft pink ware, smoothed
on inside. cf. Caerhun 313.
- 83/38 Neck of jar with projecting bead rim and 3 ribs, smoothed
on inside. Pink ware.
- 84/38 Neck of jar with 4 ribs smoothed on inside, ribs coarsely
undercut. Pink ware.
- 85/38 Neck of large jar with rim, ledge and thickening of wall
of jar on inside about an inch below rim.
Rough pink ware. Probably same date as others.

- 86/38 4-ribbed handle of jar. White chalky fabric.
- 87/38 Neck with flange, raised beading of inner side. Handle meets neck just below flange. cf. Rich 39. Hard grey clay, buff slip.
- 87a/38 Recurved lip, neck and offset at base of neck. Fumed red clay rough surface.
- Addenda*
- 88/38 Amphora, large rolled rim, and plain right angled handle. Pink fabric with coarse white slip. cf. Collingwood A of R.B. 92. Trajan-Hadrian.
- 89/38 Out-turned lip, sloping neck, of large jar. Flat cordon between neck and body of jar. Buff clay fumed black on outside; Flavian.
- 90/38 Fragments of large jar with sloping neck, cordoned into zones, upper zone plain, lower decorated with diagonal combing. Grey ware smooth black on outside. Flavian.
- 91/38 Small everted lip, of bowl or beaker, concave on inner side, grooved below lip and on body. Domitian-Trajan. Grey fumed ware.
- 92/38 Neck of bowl or beaker, with wide internal mouth, small external lip. Red ware (Ost VI 4 ga). Flavian?
- F
- 93/38 Fragments of small jars of various coarse fabrics with applied barboline ornament, dated c. A.D. 80-130, see Wroxeter II, p. 50, p. xv.
- 94/38 Ring base of bowl with rouletted decoration. Grey ware—probably Flavian.
- 95/38 Part of jar (?) with decoration of wheel impressed bands and scored wavy lines recalling Richborough 2. Grey fabric, fumed on outside. Flavian?
- 96/38 Upper part of carinated vessel of crater form derived from Samian Form 30; with tapered grooved rim and outward sloping neck, grooved at junction with body. Lower part is missing but there are indications of a pedestal base. Decoration consists of a repeat motif of a debased scroll pattern alternating with a wavy line, and bordered above and below by bands and rouletting. Below the lower band is a horizontal wavy line and under the carination another wavy line and a raised band between two grooves. Buff fabric (Ost VIII 4 lc; Moh 3), fumed black on outside. Presumably Domitian-Trajan.
- F

- 97/38 Fragment, imitation of Samian arrowhead motif, wreath above the notches, pink ware, fumed on outside. Domitian-Trajan.
- 98/38 Three leaves or feathers with prominent rib, pattern derived from St. Andrew cross ornament on Samian bowls. Probably Trajan-Hadrian.
- 99/38 Fragment of imitated Castor ware—end of 2nd or 3rd cent.
- 100/38 Fragments of redcoated, rouletted or stamped wares. See Rich. I, p. 89, pl. xxx, 4th cent.
- 101/38 Olla with high shoulder, rim missing, decorated with vertical lines. Buff ware, fumed on outside. Late 1st cent.—Early 2nd cent. type.
- 102/38 Small crucible, buff ware with grits, fumed on outside, traces of some carbonised deposit on inside.

SAMIAN

Form 29

Fragments of rims and scroll patterns all Flavian including :

- SM 1/38 Almost upright rim, lower rouletted moulding very faint, and confused bead row above a scroll design. Normal internal grooving. Early, perhaps Neronian.
- 2/38 Upper frieze. Small tendril pattern with rosettes and six-pointed terminals below (large) bead row. cf. Caerleon 26/26.
- 3/38 Festoon pattern with rosettes. Thin ware. cf. Caerleon 26/67.
- 4/38 Lower frieze festoon ending in polygonal of leaves. cf. Oswald and Pryce pl. v, 9. Early Flavian.
- 5/38 Upper frieze, 'Transitional' or panel style. Fore part of animal and part of a double St. Andrew's cross of wavy lines with rosettes at corners. (Large) bead row below.
- 5a/38 Central moulding, bordered by large bead rows and lower frieze. Panels of horizontal arrow heads divided by vertical (small bead rows). *Early Flavian.*
- 6/38 Lower frieze. Large lozenge-shaped ornaments set in row: above bead row of large beads. (Ost x 6 pe; Moh 4). *Early Flavian.*
- Seven other small decorated fragments.

- 7/38 Similar in motif to 2/38, but with a flat finish and dull red in colour.
Form 37
Late Flavian and 2nd century
- 8/38 Scroll with rosette centres and pinnate leaves. cf. Oswald and Pryce xi, 1, below bead row and wreath of separate chevrons, dull red and flat finish. Late 1st cent.
- 9/38 Scroll with large tendril pattern with pinnate leaves and small rosette in field, lower folds of scroll filled with 'arrowhead' diaper, above wavy line border. Dull red ware. cf. Caerleon 26/44.
 Domitian-Trajan.
- 10/38 Band of s-shaped gadroons, above flat palmette or tuft, and legs of dog, same design as lower part of Caerleon 26/44 above-mentioned, but not same vessel. Fine glaze.
 Domitian-Trajan. Early in period.
- 11/38 Ovolo with trifid tongue, bordered below by a straight line. Decoration in panel style with a bird and animal scene. Nile goose and either scroll or tail of an animal. Fine thin ware. Domitian-Trajan. Early in period.
- 12/38 Lower part of a similarly decorated bowl, panels of animals divided by a St. Andrew's cross of wavy lines with rosettes at corner. Dull red ware. Domitian-Trajan.
- 13/38 Body of large animal bounding across a field of grass. Free style of period. Dull red ware. Trajan-Hadrian.
- 14/38 Rim with shallow band below lip and ovolo with asymmetrical trifid terminal, straight wreath (?) above and below. An unusual variety combining features of both Flavian and 2nd cent. style.
 Presumably Domitian-Trajan.
- 15/38 Rim with deep band below lip, and wide groove above ovolo with asymmetrical trifid terminals. Wavy line below ovolos. An angular festoon, with vertical pine cones (?) at junction of circles. Crude lines and coarse execution. (Ost. x 6 pe; Moh 4). Trajan.
 F
- 16/38 Body of large animal in a large scroll of acorns. Dull red ware. Domitian-Trajan.
- 17/38 Bead row. Large vine scroll with birds. Trajan-Hadrian. cf. Caerhun s.215.
 Poor glaze. Thick fabric.

- 18/38 Panel style. Figure, perhaps of Hercules, on small stand, palmettes in field. In bead border hind parts of animal.
Thick dull ware.
Antonine.
Some fragments—late Flavian to mid 2nd cent.
Form 18/31.
Fragments of several pedestal bases of late 1st cent. and 2nd cent. date.
- 19/38 Base hollowed on inner side of pedestal, with convex section. Potter's mark on inside O F IIIIIIIII. Traces of a scratched design on outside.
- 20/38 Rim and carination of two dishes with low wall and rounded lip. Thin ware.
- 21/38 Base and section of bowl with semicircular lip, no undercutting and high slightly rounded wall. Medium pedestal base with large upper chamfer, straight interior section, and produced convexity. On inside of bottom potter's mark LVPINIM. Antonine. cf. O and P, XLVII, 2. LUPIN recorded from Wroxeter on form 31 : no. 183 ; Walters M1976-7 also form 31.
F
- 22/38 Base and section of carinated bowl with semicircular lip. Medium pedestal base with large upper chamfer, interior section slightly hollowed. High convexity. Rouletted circle on interior base.
F
cf. O and P, XLVII, 3. Hadrian-Antonine.
- 23/38 Large fragment of similar dish with girth groove on inner side of wall, between rim and carination.
Hadrian-Antonine.
Form 33
- 24/38 Rimless lip with slight interior groove of a conical bowl, wall showing tendency to convexity. Late 1st or early 2nd cent.
- 25/38 As above, but wall shews tendency to concavity.
Form 27
- 26/38 Bead rim, flattened on top, groove on inner side, and constriction. Thin ware.
Late 1st cent.
- 27/38 As above, girth groove on outside just above constriction.
Late 1st cent.
- 28/38 High pedestal base, grooved on outside, hollowed on inside.
Thick ware. Late 1st or early 2nd cent.
Other fragments of similar date.
Form 35/36. Late 1st or early 2nd cent.

- 29/38 Fragment of two flanged rims of cups decorated in barboline with conventional ivy leaf ornament.
- 30/38 Fragment of similarly decorated rim but probably from shallow bowl.
- 31/38 Narrow flanged rim, turned over at edge, perhaps Curle II.
Curle II
- 32/38 Flat rim of bowl decorated in barboline with ivy leaf ornament. Flavian.
Form 38
- 33/38 Rim with heavy lip moulding, and slightly curved wall descending to a wide flat flange sharply turned over at edge. Lower part missing. Mid 2nd cent.
- 34/38 Similar bowl, but with narrow flange and small overhang. Mid 2nd cent.
Form 42
- 35/38 Overhanging flanged rim, with ivy decoration on barboline, groove and ridge round outer edge of flange, wheel ridge on inner edge. Late 1st or early 2nd cent.
- 36/38 Base with stamp of *acutus*, Nero or Early Flavian of Montans (South Gaul).