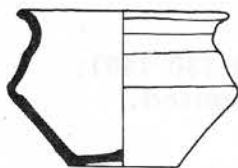


Gazetteer - Padbrook (K) to Purleigh (E)

PADBROOK (K)

TR 200 512 Zone 5

A small badly made grog-tempered cup is in RM.



[101] E2-1. RM 7996. Grey grog, much distorted in firing; red-orange rough surfaces, shaky rim.

PARK STREET (H)

TL 147 032 Zone 7

As at Lockleys, the exact nature of the pre-villa occupation here is subject to some discussion but the 'Belgic' finds were reported to come from:

Period III, 3 gullies and stake holes; contained only a few sherds, 'too abraded to be illustrated', of Prae Wood type (O'Neil 1945, 33);

Period IV, a rectangular house with a chalk floor;

Period V, two rectangular buildings with clay and chalk floors, destroyed by fire c.AD 61 (O'Neil 1945; A. Saunders 1961; Branigan 1967; 1972).

The 'Belgic' pottery is taken together in the original report (O'Neil 1945); it is clear that much of it was mixed with later material. 'Belgic Pit II' had Claudian samian at the bottom, for example. Publication of the material was comprehensive, and unlike Lockleys it is in VerM.

Period IV (fig.15): 'Belgic Pit II':

- no.1-3 Drag.15/17; Drag.18.
- no.5 G3-1. Brown-grey grog.
- no.7 A9. Fine thin grey grog, burnished.
- no.8 uncertain form. Good grey grog, burnished.
- no.11-13 imported butt-beaker sherds.
- no.14 sherd from cordoned jar, grog.
- no.15 apparently grey grog, sherd; stabbing in grooves.
- no.18 (C7-1). Grey, Roman.
- no.19 B1-1. Brown grog.

Also in this pit was a small stunted pedestal base in reddish-grey grog. The other Period IV pieces illustrated are from various scattered provenances and none is relevant here except no.20, from the 'General Belgic Level', C6-1. The others are samian, part of a Loeschke 8a cup, a Cam.8 TN platter, and doubtful scraps, and a poppy beaker rim (no.9; not associated). A HM small omphalos base in brown fabric with white grits came from the 'Belgic level at the NW corner'.

Period V: 'Belgic Pit I':

- no.21 D2-5. Not seen.
- no.22 C1-2. Hard pale grey grog.
- no.24 not seen and not a 'Belgic' form.

No.23, the lid, is from Chalk Floor I fill.

Even later is the material from the 'Rubbish Pits': they include some evidently residual 'Belgic' pieces and some that is undoubtedly very Roman; only the earlier material was illustrated together.

Rubbish Pit I (fig.16; latest samian AD 130-140):

- no.1 B3-10. Coarse grog, not romanised.
- no.3 C7-1. Grey grog.
- no.4 C1-2. Hard grey grog.
- no.5 C6-1. Coarse grog.
- no.6,7 not seen.
- no.8 G1-1. Coarse grog.
- no.10 E3-1. Not seen.
- no.11 S2, in 'storage jar fabric'.
- no.21 a Roman butt-beaker.

This last is the only really late piece; although the forms of the other vessels can often be post-conquest, the fabric is still good pre-conquest material.

Rubbish Pit IV (fig.16; latest samian AD 70-80):

- no.2 hard pale grey Roman, and a Roman form with the angled shoulder.
- no.9 G1-3. Coarse unpolished pale grey hard grog.
- no.14 hard and sandy.
- no.15 cf.B1-7. Hard yellow Roman, some pale grog inclusions.
- no.16 C1-4. Coarse HM lumpy grog.
- no.17 reddish, with grog.
- no.18 not seen. The use of grog for this form is found in pre-Flavian contexts, and Flavian, in Southwark (see under London); it can be late 1st century AD. Cf. fig.17 nos.1 & 2, from Rubbish Pit III, both rough, lumpy, and grog-tempered, in a context that goes into the 2nd century (form C1-2).
- no.19 import, hard thin red ware.
- no.20 pale grey matt Roman butt-beaker, pale buff surfaces.
- no.22 Cam.150, white sandy jug.

The difference between the 'early material' in these two pits is marked; no.IV has some grog, but in very late forms.

The two A1 pedestal base fragments, fig.16 nos.12 and 13, have no good contexts: 12 is from the 'General Belgic Level' and 13 from above the Chalk Floor in room I; both residual.

Neither this nor the subsequent published work (A. Saunders 1961) was undertaken in ideal conditions. Saunders also found mixed 'Belgic' and Roman material in a series of small sites examined around the villa; the isolated scatter of domestic rubbish called Site R, however, was not marked by much Roman material (A. Saunders 1961, 117, 125, fig.7; plan, fig.2).

- no.1 C7-1. Very hard black and gritty grog, with irregular rilling.
- no.2 C7-3. Coarse lumpy rubbishy fabric.
- no.3 E3-4. Dark grey grog.
- no.4 E3-1. Grey grog, red below grey surfaces.
- no.5 E3-1. Brittle, grey-brown, thin, grog.
- no.6 Roman, dark grey.

- no.7 G1-3. Very gritty grey grog.
- no.8 G1-1. Grey-brown grog.

This group, with a few early post-conquest elements, but essentially native, is markedly different from the other pottery found by Saunders, which is Roman but includes a grog-tempered storage jar (no.9, C6-1), and a lumpy black C1-2, no.10, from site J, which as noted above can be, like the storage jars, a late 1st century AD survivor of the use of grog. This jar was found below villa floor level,; no.9 came from the river silt. With a piece of worn Antonine samian from site G, below the cobbled floor, came no.13, which seems to be a rim of C5-3 form, a local form, here romanised but perhaps containing some grog.

PATCH GROVE (K)

TQ 575 567 Zone 3/4

Ward-Perkins (1944, 141-2, fig.14 nos.10-13) describes 'extensive traces of occupation' 200 yds NW of Oldbury: unstratified 'water-laid deposits of rubbish' from a settlement on the gravel at the foot of Oldbury Hill. Much pottery was found in 1906 when a swimming pool was dug, and limited trial trenches were made (E. Harrison 1933, 153). There is some record in MM. 'The earliest pottery found... was undoubtedly pre-Roman in character... but in point of time it might equally well belong to the years immediately following the conquest' (Ward-Perkins 1944, 142). Fig 14:

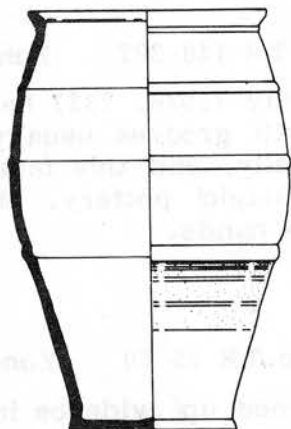
- no.10 D1-4.
- no.11 C1-4.
- no.12 C1-4.
- no.13 S5.

The Kentish pottery known as 'Patch Grove ware', soapy, soft, grog-tempered jars with orange or buff surfaces, undoubtedly carries the use of grog far into the Roman period: see Ward-Perkins' list, 1944, 175-6, and Philp 1973, 60 etc., for summary and contexts of late 1st and 2nd centuries AD.

PEGSDON (H)

c.TL 12 30 Zone 7

A large butt-beaker copy was 'found nr. Pegsdon, Herts.!'; see also Shillington.



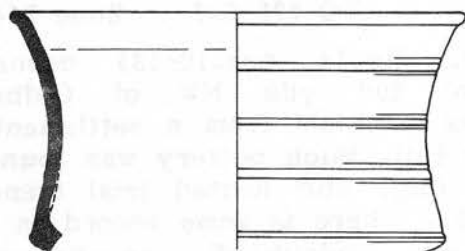
[11] G5-1. BM 1915/12-8/13. Dark brown grog, reddish-orange inside, patchy orange-dark grey outside, burnished in layers. Leans slightly.

PELDON (E)

TM 005 157 Zone 1

A Red Hill on the marsh near the Strood, the crossing to Mersea Island (de Brisay 1974; 1975; 1977, 5; final report, 1978a). Useful technical evidence of successive firings was obtained, and median dates from magnetic dating of the 'hearth' of AD 15-24. The pottery, apart from one published vessel, apparently only comprised seven 'black, soapy and flaking' 'Belgic' sherds. The published vessel (de Brisay 1978a, fig.5) is type B5-3, and not a butt-beaker.

De Brisay's 1978 map shows other Red Hills in the area, including the source of a piece in CM:



[58] E1-2. CM 51, '1/4 m. SW Simpson's Farm nr. Peldon (Red Earth Hill)'. 'Simpson's' is apparently now Sampson's. Good fine grey-brown grog, burnished.

PLESHEY (E)

TL 657 142 Zone 1

An early Roman burial group was found 'at various intervals' W of Plesheybury Farm and presented to ChM (B18401 etc.): all the finds are assumed to belong together (T. May 1915-1917). The group is Roman, but it has strong links with native burial customs (Gomer 1971): the patera and jug are Roman versions of the bronze vessels found in rich 'Belgic' burials, and the platter, flagon and Cam.56 cup are all types that are found elsewhere with 'Belgic' pottery. Only one 'native' vessel is present, a sherd from a stabbed and rilled jar, possibly of C6-1 form, and it is not grog-tempered: rilled jars are, in any case, rare in pre-conquest Essex.

POSTLING (K)

TR 148 387 Zone 5

The 'Belgic' jar rim reported by Kelly (1976, 233) has a girth groove, and is not a 'Belgic' form. Girth grooves usually mean a Roman date; the fabric was noted as shelly, and this fabric is not found in the area in the period of 'Belgic' pottery. MM has a drawing; the rim was retained in private hands.

PRAE WOOD: see Part 4.

PRESTON (K)

c.TR 25 60 Zone 5

The line of a water-main trench turned up evidence in 1960 of a variety of late Iron Age and Roman occupations in E Kent (Ogilvie 1977). These include:

Site 23: Iron Age and Roman pots collected when a potato clamp was dug at Shotfield Farm. The pottery is very mixed (Ogilvie 1977 fig.10, nos.50-57), mostly earlier Iron Age or emphatically Roman in fabric.

no.53 B1-1. Very hard grey grog, orange inside.

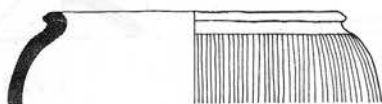
no.55 L9. Very hard dark grey, probably Roman and not grog-tempered.

no.56,57 Roman.

Sites 38-39 (Ogilvie 1977 nos.66-73). These are predominantly 'Belgic' grog-tempered, or flint-gritted, and all unstratified.

no.66 very sandy, micaceous, dark grey.

no.67:



[1549] C4. HM rough hard grog, some grits (not flint), blackened core and surface.

no.68 B2-1. Grey grog, some grits (not flint), dark grey-buff patchy outside.

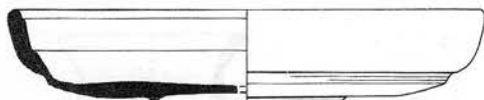
no.69 C6-1. Pale grey grog, grey smooth surfaces, rippled neck.

no.70 C1-2. One sherd only, dark grey, coarse grog.

no.71 flint-gritted, dark grey, very neat with fine tempering; too small a sherd to be sure if HM or wheel-made.

no.72 C6-1. Pale red all through, soft, probably some grog.

no.73:



[1548] G1-6. Large, much restored. Good grey-brown grog, traces of black paint on inside rim. 3 concentric circles on inside centre; broke at weak point.

Other unpublished sherds from sites 38-39, nearly all of which are grog-tempered, include combed reddish-grey storage jar sherds, not in the E Kent hard fabric; flint flakes, a piece of tile and animal bones were also turned up in this section of the trench.

'Belgic' pottery found on a Romano-British site at Wenderton Marsh is not yet published (Tomlinson 1961, liii; Ogilvie 1977, 95).

The Preston pottery is in RM store, as yet unaccessioned, under the name 'Stourmouth-Adisham'.

PRITTLEWELL (E)

c.TQ 88 87 Zone 2

A cemetery of similar date to those at Canewdon is represented by 12 pots in SM, from Roots Hall, and found during gravel digging c.1926, 'presented by Prittlewell Sandpit Co. Ltd., March 1928'. No associations have been preserved. 'Roman pottery was also found' (Pollitt 1953, 61, and photograph, pl.IX).

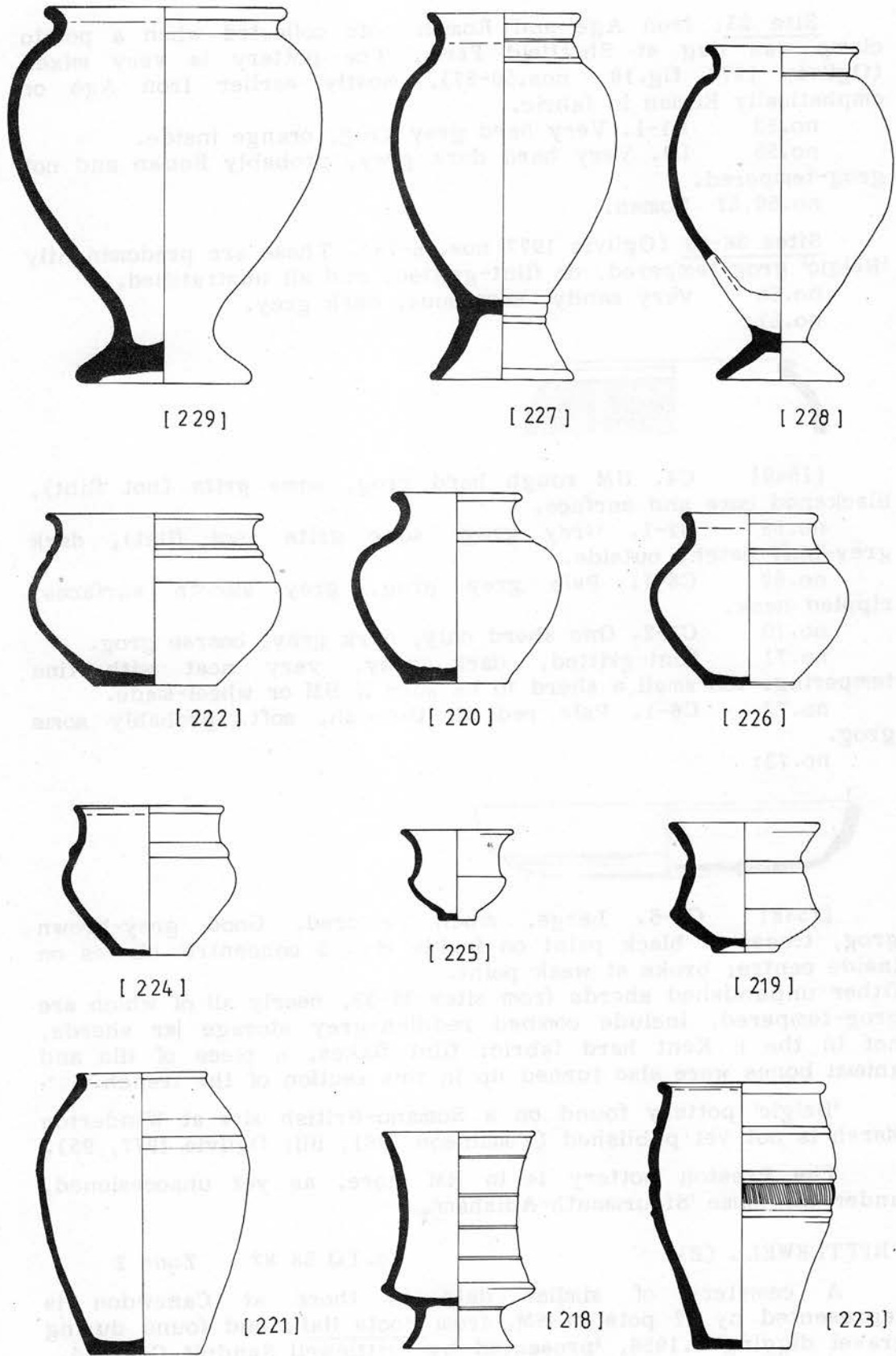


Fig.64: Pottery from Prittlewell, Roots Hall. 1:4

- [229] A1. SM 341/1. Hard thick heavy grey grog, smooth grey surfaces, not shiny but tooling lines visible.
- [227] A5. SM 342/1. Hard grey grog, burnished outside.
- [228] A5. SM 341/2. Early Roman, dark brown grog with hard dark grey surfaces; tooled all over outside but only in thin bands below widest part. Still full of earth inside. Can see join of base and body very clearly.
- [222] E2-1. SM 341/5. Thin grey grog, pink below grey surfaces, pink inside below rim, smooth, outside burnished.
- [220] E3-5. SM 341/10. Hard thick grey early Roman, pinkish-grey core, some grog and grits, spalled burnished dark grey outside, very lumpy inside.
- [226] E3-5. SM 341/7. Hard grey Roman, perhaps no grog, grey core, pink below grey surfaces, burnished outside.
- [224] E3-1. SM 341/8. Hard reddish romanised, probably some grog, grey surfaces, outside once burnished.
- [225] Roman. SM 341/10. Hard grey, pink core, burnished grey.
- [219] E1-1. Grey grog.
- [221] B5-3. SM 341/4. Hard dark grey early Roman with pink-grey core, burnished outer dark grey surface. Contains bones.
- [218] F3-5. SM 406/1. Hard grey grog, hard grey unburnished surfaces. Cf. Orsett, Martin Collection.
- [223] G5-2. SM 341/3. Hard grey burnished early Roman, some grog, complete except chip on rim.

PUDDLEHILL (B)

TL 006 236

Zone 7

Matthews (1976) reports on many years of observation and rescue excavation by the Manshead Archaeological Society at a gravel quarry on the edge of the Chiltern escarpment, a short distance from the Icknield Way. This revealed much early Iron Age occupation, and 'Belgic', Roman and Anglo-Saxon evidence. 'All but one of the ditches of the Belgic occupation contained butt beakers' (Matthews 1976, 163), and the pottery has strong resemblances to Prae Wood pottery as well as some Wheathampstead forms.

The 'Belgic' pottery comes from 3 of the 9 cremations, from two huts, ditches and drainage gullies. It is stratigraphically distinct from the earlier Iron Age pottery, except for one HM jar of form B2-4 in Enclosure ditch 4 with Iron Age forms (fig.94 no.8), and there is evidence for the Iron Age features being overgrown and almost full before the deposition of 'Belgic' material (e.g. Matthews 1976, 133). A second occupation area was found away from the hilltop, 560m to the E, and apparently also a ditch complex (Site 2): it produced a Colchester brooch and a bronze needle, and a coin of Cunobelinus. Similar coins are known from Puddlehill itself.

The finds are now in LM, but the published pieces have not been kept separate and are now not easy to extract from the bulk of the sherds.

Cremations:

1, no.1 B3-6.

1, no.2 B2-3. With a straight-bow Colchester brooch. Grey grog.

2, no.3 A1 base, the rest ploughed away.

9, no.5 the base of a cordoned jar like a large butt-beaker, the top missing; with an ordinary Colchester brooch. None of the other cremations, in hollows in the tops of Iron Age ditches, had any pottery. No.8 had a burnt bronze brooch.

The rest of the 'Belgic' pottery is published as a type sequence and not in groups; they are organised in their groups here.

Enclosure 1 ditch: a good deal of debris including remains of many fires, animal bones and much pottery, sealed the earlier Iron Age levels. Other finds included small bronzes, a piece of an iron knife, and an iron brooch with 3 very small holes in the catchplate, but no surviving spring.

3 C7-2. Not seen.

4 C7-2. Gritty grog, brown-red inside, coarse dark grey outside.

6 D1-1. Not seen.

14 C8-1. Not seen.

15 C8-1. Hard dark grey, ?Roman, pale red-buff surfaces.

16 C8-1. Gritty grey, probably grog.

22 B3-1. Not seen.

23 B3-2. Gritty grey, probably grog.

25 B3-2. Dark grey grog, pale buff-brown surfaces.

38 B5-5. Grey grog, dark grey surfaces, smooth but not sharply made.

39 not in series. Hard grey gritty.

48 G5-5. Not seen.

54 E1-2. Gritty grey grog, red matt surfaces.

58 L1. Not seen.

59 L1. Not seen.

63 F5. Dark grey grog, roughly tooled.

67 B2-2. Not seen.

74 jug, orange with grey core, matt with some black inclusions, but not true grog. The form is very similar to Prae Wood group C no.1 (Wheeler & Wheeler 1936).

77 A1. Not seen.

The excavators noted no stratification within this fill, despite its depth of 70 cms, and the stabbed and rilled C8-1 jars occurred throughout, at the top as well as the bottom; they are a Wheathampstead form, while the other pieces relate to Prae Wood forms. The butt-beaker no.48 was deposited with an ox burial.

Enclosure 2 ditch: a much smaller amount of 'Belgic' pottery came from the upper levels of this ditch. A spindlewhorl was also found.

45 C6-1. Not seen.

46 C7-1. Not seen.

71 Cam.246, Roman black and gritty; no grog.

80 S1. Not seen.

Enclosure 4 ditch: the 'Belgic' material at the top of this ditch was around the causewayed entrance of the earlier Iron Age site,

and on its S side another articulated ox skeleton was deposited with much ash, charcoal and pottery. With the ox:

- 19 C7-1. Hard dark grey gritty grog.
- 60 L5. Not seen.
- 62 uncertain form; not seen.
- 69 C5-1. Not seen.

In the rest of the ditch, with 6 pottery spindlewhorls:

- 1 C7-1. Not seen.
- 8 D1-3. Grey grog, grey surfaces.
- 24 A9. Much restored. Dark grey.

There were also 3 ditches that do not relate to the earlier Iron Age occupation and contained only 'Belgic' pottery:

Ditch 1: sherds and animal bones only, including 'sherds from two white ware vessels and sherds from a single hard grey pot which indicates a late date for this feature' (Matthews 1976, 170).

- 76 D2-5. Not seen, but evidently shell-tempered.

Ditch 2 was partly quarried away, but contained a mass of sherds and the remains of yet another ox roast.

- 5 D1-1. Grey, restored.
- 7 D1-1. Not seen.
- 51 G5-6. Gritty grey grog, brown-grey surfaces.
- 56 G3-2. With ox. Dark grey gritty grog, badly restored.
- 61 L9, but odd and possibly not a lid. Gritty grey.
- 70 B3-1. Not seen.
- 72 B3-6, but Roman. Thin grey with red and grey sandwich.
- 73 D3-4. At the bottom. Gritty grog.

Ditch 3:

- 18 C8-1. At the bottom. Gritty dark grey, probably grog, HM.
- 29 C6-1. Dark grey probably grog.

'Hut 1': a hollow in the chalk, without postholes and of uncertain function.

- 9 C5-1. Part of this vessel came from Ditch 2, above. Red-grey gritty ?grog, restored.
- 10 C5-1. Gritty grey, restored.
- 49 G5-5. Brown gritty grog, dark grey inside, burnished black outside.

'Hut 2' consisted of an irregularly shaped set of postholes over Enclosure ditch 4, around a spread of occupation debris. 'Sherds from 2 pots fitted vessels found within the ox-roast in Ditch 2.'

The above are the main features containing 'Belgic' pottery on the main site; some vessels are from other scatters of late material.

- 13 C7-1. From Beacon Fire-pit. Not seen.
- 20 C7-1. From the top of early Iron Age storage pit 4, not with earlier pottery. Not seen.
- 65 C6-1. From over early Iron Age storage pit 4. HM lumpy ?grog.
- 66 B1-1. From over early Iron Age storage pit 3. Not seen.

78 A6. With a dog skeleton in Iron Age ditch C, above the earlier pottery. Not seen.

79 A1. Sealing early Iron Age storage pit 21.

Site 2. The remainder of the published pottery comes from a network of drainage gullies. These interconnect and the pottery is not stratified.

Drainage gully A:

12 C5-2. Not seen.

28 C5-1. Not seen.

44 B5-4. Hard grey grog, precise.

57 E1-2. Not seen.

Gully B:

21 B3-6. Black with white grits, red-brown surfaces.

27 E3-7. Not seen.

37 C6-1. Red burnished grog.

47 uncertain, but probably a Herts. type of butt-beaker rim.

50 G5-5. Not seen.

52 B3-2. Hard gritty grog, buff surfaces, vertical lines on band.

Sump hole 3:

64 B1-4. Grey, restored.

68 uncertain form not in series. Hard dark grey, ?grog.

Sump hole 6:

55 E1-2. Grey grog, muddy brown-grey surfaces.

Gully D:

2 C7-1. Dark grey restored, probably grog.

11 C5-2. Grey gritty grog, red-grey surfaces.

53 G5-6. Not seen.

Gully E:

17 C7-1. HM, black lumpy fabric, roughly tooled.

26 B1-1. Dark grey gritty, probably grog.

The pottery shows strong resemblances to Herts. types, in particular the rilled jars; 'early' and 'late' forms are mixed in the same contexts. The fabrics do not consist exclusively of grog-tempering; and amongst the unpublished material in LM are romanised storage jar rims; a piece of grog-tempered red-surfaced girth beaker of the Bucks. form; a small trumpet pedestal. The range of material is, however, well represented by the published pieces.

PURLEIGH (E)

TL 845 024 Zone 1

H. Laver (1905) refers to a group of pottery found here in Baron's Lane with 'hollow pedestalled bases' but since lost. These were 'all filled with calcined bone' and 'many of the specimens' had 'well-finished hollow-bottoms' (note in Essex Naturalists Field Club Trans. 1, 1887, 279), so some were evidently pedestal urns and possibly of A5 form.