

Gazetteer - Ugley (E) to Verulam Hill Field (H)

UGLEY (E)

TL 519 270 Zone 7

A burial found in 1934 at The Chase, Hillend, comprises 2 pots, one containing bones and 'an iron nail and a minute chip of Roman ware' (CMR 1937, 14: CM 295-6.1935). A third pot is described by Welsford and Rudsdale (n.d.) as 'a globular vessel in a very fragmentary condition, with cordons on shoulder... contained bones'.

They cannot now be traced, but are sketched in the Accessions Register, where the drawings are usually reliable.

1 E2-1. CM 295.1935; the sketch has a wider rim diameter than in Welsford and Rudsdale's drawing, but cf. CMR 1937, pl.V nos.1 & 3.

2 E3-3. CM 296.1935. A late shape with a girth groove that is often post-conquest.

CM 297.1935 reads 'Quantity of fragments of a grey Roman urn and one fragment of Roman buff ware, forms unrecognisable. Not found with the above.' This may, or may not, be the third vessel; no other pot is mentioned in the Register.

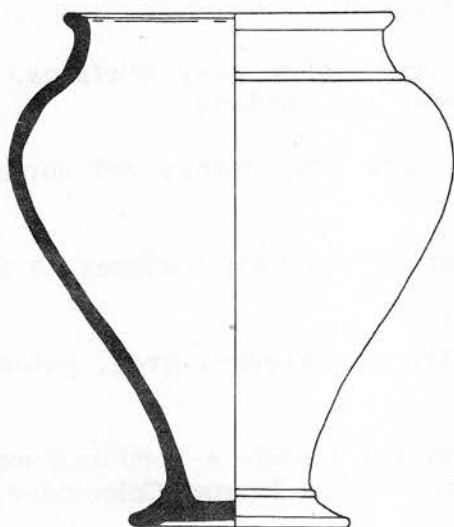
UPCHURCH (K)

Zone 5

Many saltworks and pottery kilns are to be found on what is now marshland below High Water mark. Hume (1954, 79) mentions

imported Gallo-Belgic dishes, and dates the Slayhills potteries to c.AD 40-200, the bead-rim jars apparently being taken as an indication of pre-conquest origins. The pottery is flint-gritted, like that of other N Kent coastal sites (op.cit. fig.2), and the stratified pieces are later 1st century AD. There is no good evidence of pre-conquest manufacture. See now Jackson 1977; 1978.

In MM is a pedestal urn found in 1908 at Upchurch and acquired from Salisbury Museum (Kelly 1968, 264):



[120] A1. Hard early Roman grey ware, probably originally burnished and now worn; leans slightly. Tooled pattern of cross imposed on concentric circles under base. See also Milford Hope; Nor Marsh; Lower Halstow.

VERULAM HILLS FIELD (H)

TL 138 067 Zone 7

A cemetery of 21 cremations dating to the first half of the 1st century AD, SE of the London gate of Verulamium, was followed by later settlement, and 8 skeletons buried in a ditch, one of two that bounded the cemetery (Anthony 1968). Levels above the skeletons contained late 1st century AD wares. 15 'Belgic' bronze coins were found scattered in the bottom of the ditches and in the topsoil; in the angle of the two ditches were some postholes, a hearth, animal bones, spindlewhorls and an iron bowl with bronze lugs. The cremation pottery is, as might be expected, close to King Harry Lane types: the butt-beakers are especially similar. The material is in VerM under the name of Ver. Stadium.

Grave I:

1 A1. Badly restored, brown grog, smooth grey surfaces; one very thin neck cordon, shallow incised lines on body.

1a B5-3. Not found.

Grave II:

2 B3-5. Much broken, grey-brown, grog; red below dark grey-brown surfaces; not originally distorted at neck.

Grave III:

3 B5-2. Grey grog, dark grey surfaces. Foot not very prominent. Burial pit cut into grave II.

Grave IV:

4 D1-1. Rubbishy dark grey including grog, polished dark grey outside. With a circular iron disc with traces of a textile.

Grave V:

5 B3-6. Thick grey grog, brown-grey surfaces. Also a bronze brooch, of 'Nauheim derivative' type as in Wheeler and Wheeler 1936, fig.43, 1.

Grave VI:

6 B3-6. Thick reddish grey grog, brown-grey surfaces.

Grave VII:

7 Not found, and not illustrated in Anthony (1968). 'A high-shouldered jar of red clay' much damaged by a later wall foundation; contained a bronze brooch, a 'Nauheim derivative' as in Hawkes and Hull 1947, pl.92 no.59.

Grave VIII:

8 A1. Brown grog, red below grey surfaces, burnished. Tooling lines only on the neck, not cordons.

Grave IX:

9 E3-2. Grey grog, dark grey-orange-red surfaces. Burial pit cut into grave VIII.

Grave X:

10 G5-1. Thin grey grog, red matt surfaces. A faint cordon on the upper body.

Grave XI:

11 B3-6. Slightly gritty brown-grey, grog, patchy red-dark grey surfaces.

Grave XII:

12 not illustrated, and not found. A cordoned and rouletted jar, apparently a butt-beaker, with a bronze Colchester brooch.

Grave XIII:

13 G5-5. Grog, restored, red under dark grey surfaces.

Grave XIV:

14 G5-1. Wrongly described as a 'girth-beaker': reddish-grey grog, dark grey-brown surfaces.

Grave XV:

15 G5-1. Grey grog, grey-brown surfaces, fine tooling rather than lines.

15a E3-5. Thin brown-grey grog, dark grey surfaces.

15b E1-1. Grey grog, dark grey outside, small omphalos base.

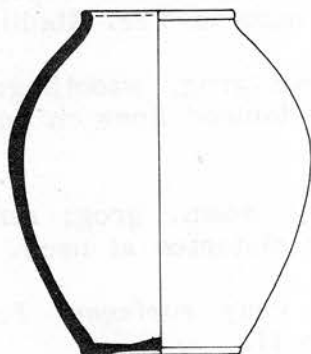
15c E1-4. Complete but for rim chip, grey grog, patchy red-dark grey surfaces, burnished outside.

15d G1-4. Brown-grey grog.

Grave XVI:

16 G5-2. Not found.

Grave XVII:



[1231] B5-1. STAD VER 63 I.14. Not shown in Anthony 1968. Grey-brown grog, darker surfaces, burnished outside. Now in small pieces.

17 Cam.161A flagon, in many pieces.

17a not in series. Import, thin pink fabric.

17b G1-6, a native copy, not 'gaulish ware'; complete, uncertainly grog-tempered.

Grave XVIII:

18 'girth beaker of pink ware', presumably a butt-beaker, not found.

Grave XIX: cremated bones only, in shallow pit.

Grave XX:

20 A8. Probably post-conquest, grey gritty, red below dark grey surfaces, chipped foot.

Grave XXI:

21 G5-2. Rather gritty feeling grey, grog, brown-grey surfaces. Marked '22'.

VERULAMIUM see Part 4.