

A4: PEDESTAL URNS WITH DISHED FOOT

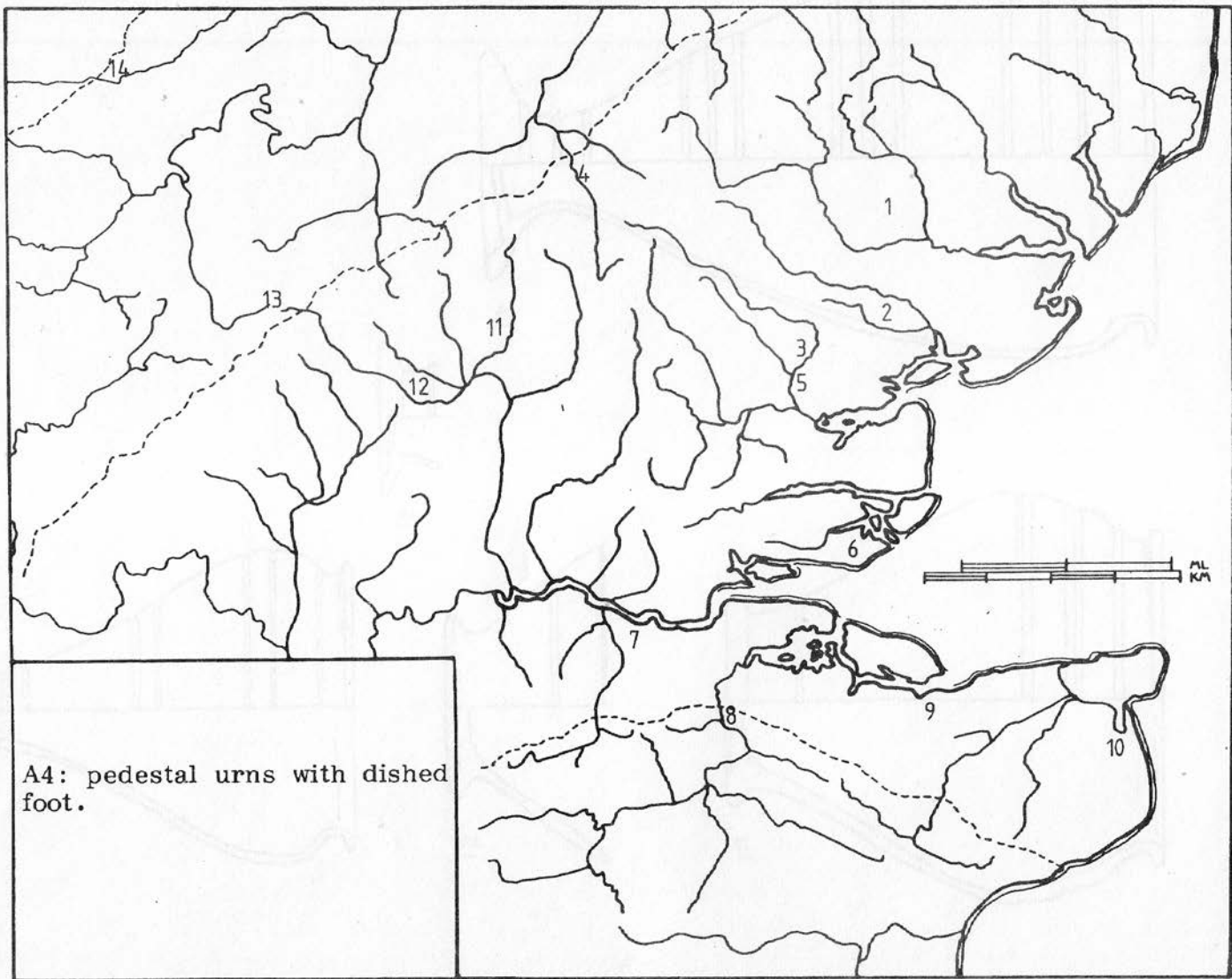
The underside of the base rises in a curve, but this is not yet the true A5 form.

1	Boxford 1966, no.7 (the base diameter is narrower than in the published drawing; close to Cam.203a).	-B	●
2	Colchester, Sheepen, Cam.203. Usually period I in native ware.	AD10-43	●
3	Kelvedon, CMR 1935-37 pl.XVII, 1. [1458].	-S	○
		-S	●
4	Great Chesterford [895].	RB	△
5	Wickham Bishops [1143].	-B	●
6	Great Wakering, Tithe Barn [211].	-S	●
7	Stone, 1941, fig.2 no.4.	-B	●
8	Aylesford, grave Y [1348], =AB 49. unassociated, [1347], =AB 69.	(1B)	△
		-B	△
9	Faversham, ditch 3, group III, 215.	AD10-50	△
10	Sandwich, ditch E of Roman villa, fig.4 no.11.	post-43	○
11	Braughing, Henderson Coll., two. Skeleton Green (not illus.).	-S	●
		15BC-AD20	●
12	Welwyn, 'Belgic burial' [1183].	-B	●
13	Puddlehill no.77, enclosure 1 ditch.	2S+	○
14	Northampton, Moulton Park, 177 (not illus.) (main ditch primary fill).	1S	▲

Notes

Some of these may not belong to pedestal urns but are put here in the absence of evidence to the contrary. The Welwyn piece (cf.Cam.203c) may belong to a pedestalled cup. It is not a very satisfactory early burial form, and turns up more commonly in ditches and occupation layers: at Sheepen, it is not nearly as common as A5, but the form is commonest in Essex, where the A5 developed. Some A4s at Sheepen are in hard thin grey grog, and one or two are Roman. It evidently continues as a Roman form: Great Chesterford, Tilbury (Wheeler 1930, fig.56, 1) and Colchester (T. May 1930, pi.I, 3; and 266, Joslin's grave 46, not Shoebury).

At Stone, the associations of the burial pots have been lost; the brooches include early and late types, apparently 1st century BC and AD. The Great Wakering piece comes from the upper level of a 'Belgic' occupation layer which was never fully published; the finds are mixed. The Kent examples are the nearest approach in Kent to the A5 form.



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