

B5-1: TALL PLAIN BARREL JARS, WITH SMALL BEAD RIM

The diameters of rim and base, as with many of the groups, are approximately the same.

1	Boxford, 1966, no.8. [1109], and another similar.	-B	●
2	Colchester, Sheepen, Cam.249D, native, area G. Cam.249E, site L4.	-S AD10-43	● ●
3	Kelvedon [1475].	-S	●
4	Great Chesterford 1846, [898].	-B	○
5	Little Hallingbury (lost).	-B	○
6	Chelmsford, Arc Works [780].	(1B)	●
7	Southminster [1085] =AB 146.	1B	●
8	Great Wakering grave 3 [1086] =AB 159.	3B	●
9	?Orsett, Martin Coll. [947].	-	∅
10	Bexley no.9.	3S	○
11	Braughing, Skeleton Green (not illus.).	10BC-AD20	○
12	Brickwall Hill ditch III, no.15.	2S	●
13	Welwyn Garden City main grave, nos.31, 32. satellite pot no.5.	2B+ -B	● ●
14	Hertford Heath main grave [979].	(2B+)	●
15	Prae Wood XXII [938].	AD30-50	●
16	Verulam Hills Field burial.XVII [1231].	2B	●
17	St Albans, King Harry Lane, small (not illus.).	-B	●

Notes

This form, the basic type of barrel jar, is confined to Essex and Herts., and not found in Kent (except Bexley) or across the Chilterns. It is never romanised or red-surfaced, and is consistent in shape and size, grey in colour, and burnished. It seems to overlap the conquest at Great Wakering and possibly Chelmsford, but it is also found in the 1st century BC Welwyn Garden City grave. It may be over-represented in burials since rim sherds are not necessarily recognisable. Note that it has nothing to do with imported butt-beakers, unlike some of the other B5 forms.

Cf. Lobjois 1969 (Pernant); and Mahr 1967, pi.16.





