

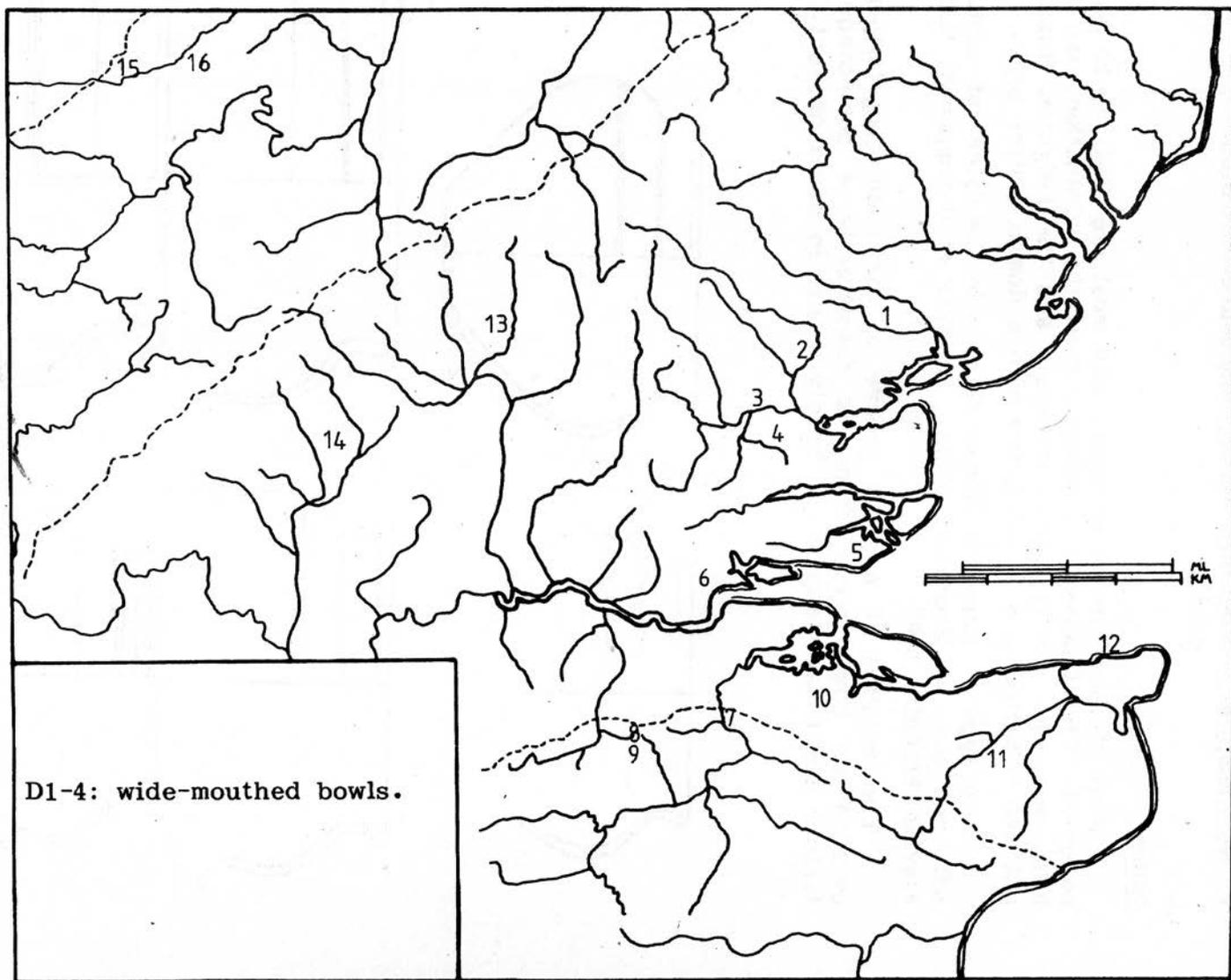
D1-4: WIDE-MOUTHED BOWLS

The form can be missed when examining rim sherds; the angle of the wall of the pot is important.

1	Colchester, Sheepen, Cam.230A: pit G10, native.	AD10-43	●
	Cam.230Ba: period I, native.	AD10-43	●
	Cam.230Bb: native.	AD10-43	●
	Cam.222: pit D14, and 'rare in Roman ware', I-VI.	AD10-43	●
	Cam.224: F13, native. larger, Area A.	AD43-61	●
		-	●
2	Kelvedon, [1500], [1508], [1472], [1483].	-S	●
3	Hatfield Peverel [123].	HM-S	●
4	Danbury, Twitty Fee, nos.7, 8.	-S	●○
5	Great Wakering, Tithe Barn [213], romanised.	post-43	●
6	Stanford-le-Hope. AB 191.	-B	○
7	Aylesford, 'Family-Circle' A (probably). [756]. E [786] =AB 63.	HM(1B) (1B)	∅ △
8	Patch Grove, Oldbury report fig.14 no.10.	-S	△
9	Oldbury, NE gate, rampart rebuild, fig.13 no.5.	2S	○
10	Borden [1133], [1138].	-S	●
11	Canterbury [128].	-	●
12	Birchington 1960 [1439], [1438].	HM-S	●
13	Braughing, Gatesbury Track (not illus.). Skeleton Green (not illus.). 1972 early features (not illus.).	from 20BC 10BC-AD20 -S	○ ○ ○
14	Prae Wood LIV Black Earth [511]. South Ditch/F. Black Ditch [638].	AD5-40/45 AD30-50	● ●
15	Northampton, Moulton Park, gully G24, no.204.	1S	●
16	Irchester Ci, ditch D8, no.23.	-S	○

Notes

The distribution shows the form to be common in Essex and Kent; it does occur in Northants., in the mid-1st century. AD, and in Herts, only at Prae Wood and Braughing, both major centres. It is not a strictly late form at these Herts, sites, however; the Prae Wood examples are a good one from near the bottom of the main enclosure ditch, and an oddity from the later South Ditch, while at Braughing it occurs in features dating from c.20 BC onwards at Gatesbury Track, and c.10 BC to AD 20 at Skeleton Green. More Herts, examples are needed to illustrate its occurrence there; it is not a common Herts, type, and seems to fade quickly. In Kent, the form is popular in the post-conquest Patch Grove version of grog, and continues for a long time, and it is difficult to say how early it may occur, since only the Aylesford vessels, not grog-tempered, have any good context. The-Birchington examples may indicate a date contemporary with Braughing since they are HM and fairly crude; so may the Canterbury vessel. The Kent examples are deeper and proportionally less wide than either the Herts, or Essex series; the Sheepen vessels are widest and most exaggerated, and are indeed all in 'crude native ware' as described. It is a vigorous local form in the Colchester area, in thick native ware, from

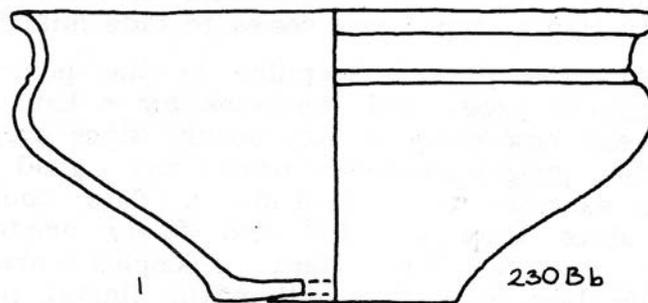
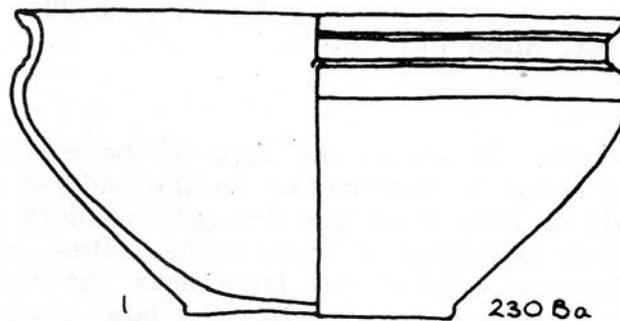
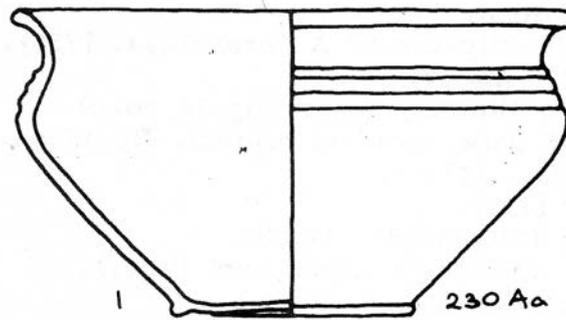


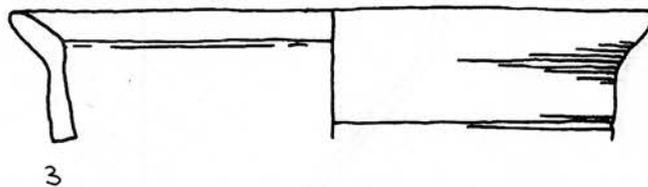
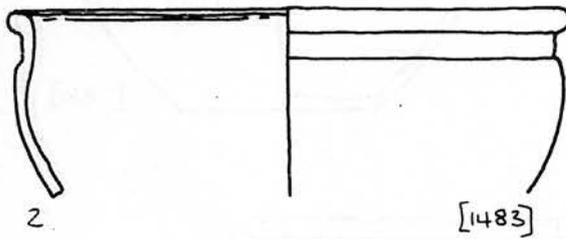
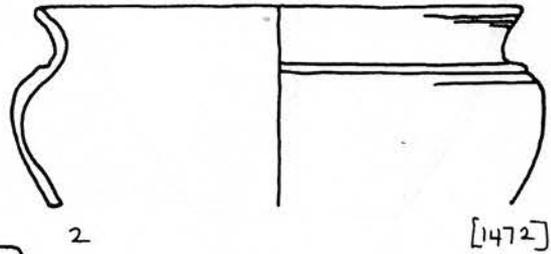
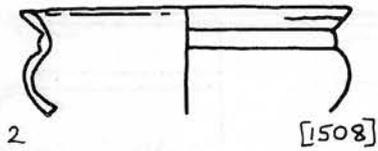
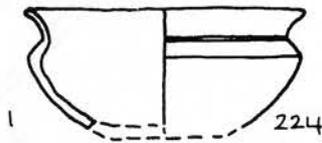
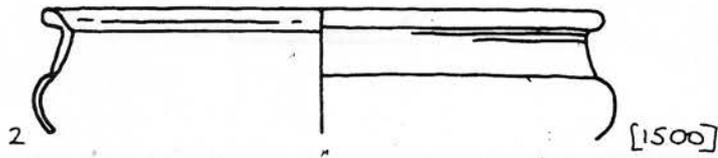
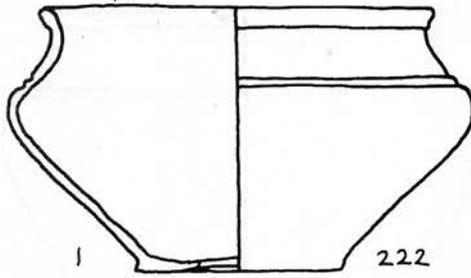
period I at Sheepen and lasting until the conquest, but rarely in Roman fabrics there. Some of the unassociated Essex examples may be as early as the Herts, ones.

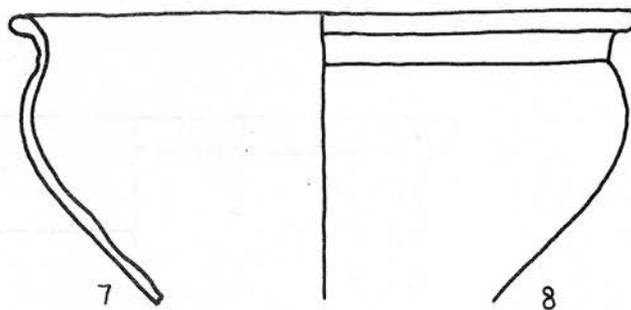
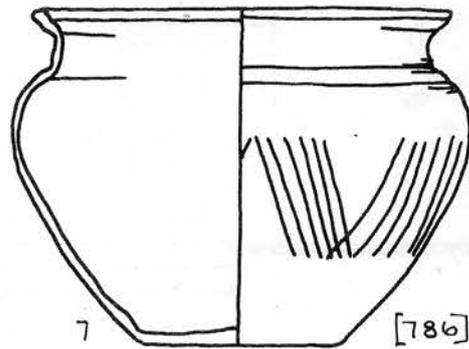
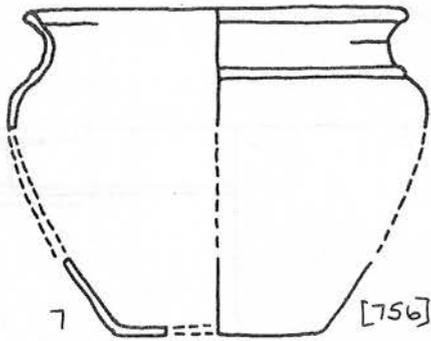
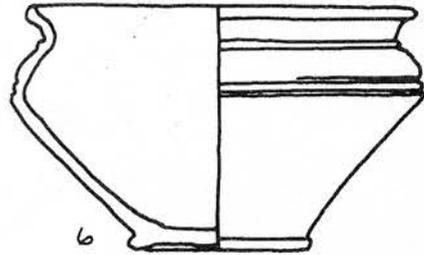
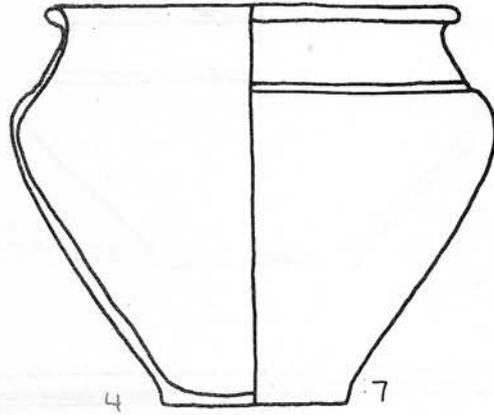
There is a Roman version: e.g. Felmersham, 1969, no.4; Bigberry (Jessup 1932, fig.4 no.1); Swarling (AB 41); Chelmsford, Moulsham Street excavations, unpublished; Greenhithe, at least three, in 'Patch Grove ware' (Detsicas 1966), Great Wakering, romanised grog.

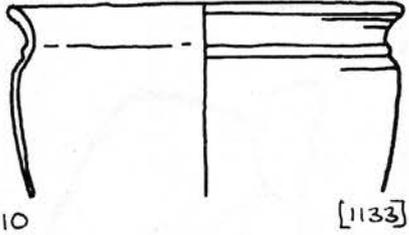
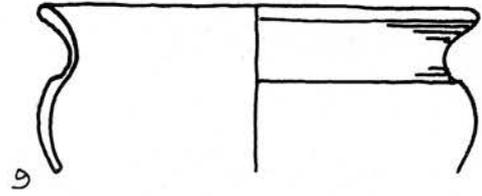
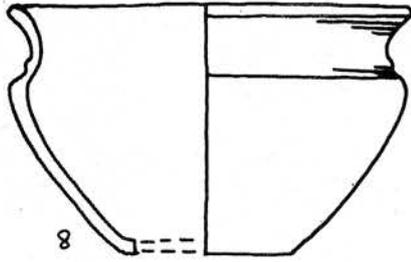
Hawkes and Hull (1947, 263) relate the form to continental tradition; the Moulton Park example is also similar.

See also London, Southwark, Bonded Warehouse, no.735: Flavian, but grog-tempered and HM.

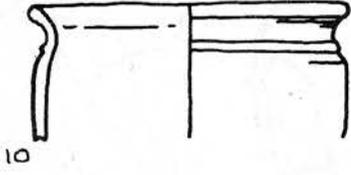
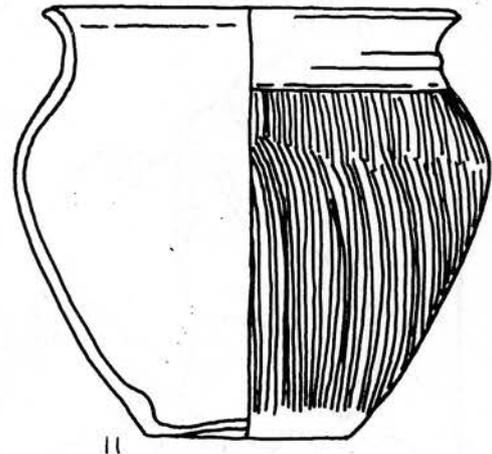




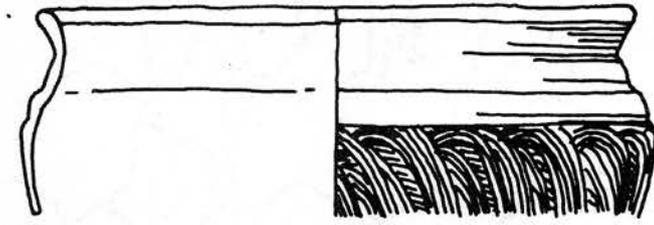




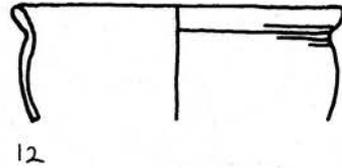
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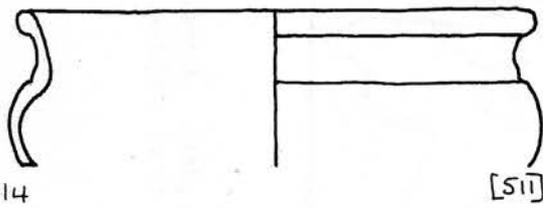
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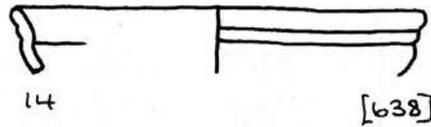
[1439]



[1438]



[511]



[638]

