To contents page

B2-2: RIPPLED OR CORRUGATED JAR RIMS, NOT EVERTED

1	Colchester, Sheepen, Cam. 255B: one, Pit A1.	HMAD60-	65
	[36].	-	•
2	Langenhoe, Red Hill III [115] (romanised).	-S	•
3	Loose, Quarry Wood Camp 1911, nos.3-7, 9.	HM-S	Δ
4	Oldbury, NE gate site 4, fig.14 no.1.	2S	0
5	Detling, no.11 [1177].	-S	Δ
6	Teston, Court Lodge Farm, no.2.	18	Δ
7	Faversham, group 1, no.171.	18	0
8	Canterbury, Rose Lane cellar L ditch, primary	silt.	
	no.7.	28	Ø
	layer 2, nos.13, 28.	2S+	•
9	Margate [32].	-	•
10	Braughing, Henderson Coll. [139], [161]. one	HM-S	•
	Wheathampstead no.27 [264].	-S	ø
12	Puddlehill no.67: enclosure 1 ditch.	2S+	0

Notes

A common form in Kent, where everted rims were not as popular as the more upright forms, as here. Some of the unstratified contexts such as Braughing and Wheathampstead are probably 1st century BC; perhaps also Loose, where the fabric is not grog. Cf. notes to B2-1; the same applies here. It is typologically an early form, and the single Sheepen example is out of place in its late context. Its fabric is native and it may be residual, although the Langenhoe rim seems also to be a late example.

The Teston and Detling pots are here because they are rims only, and there is no evidence of the whole profile.





