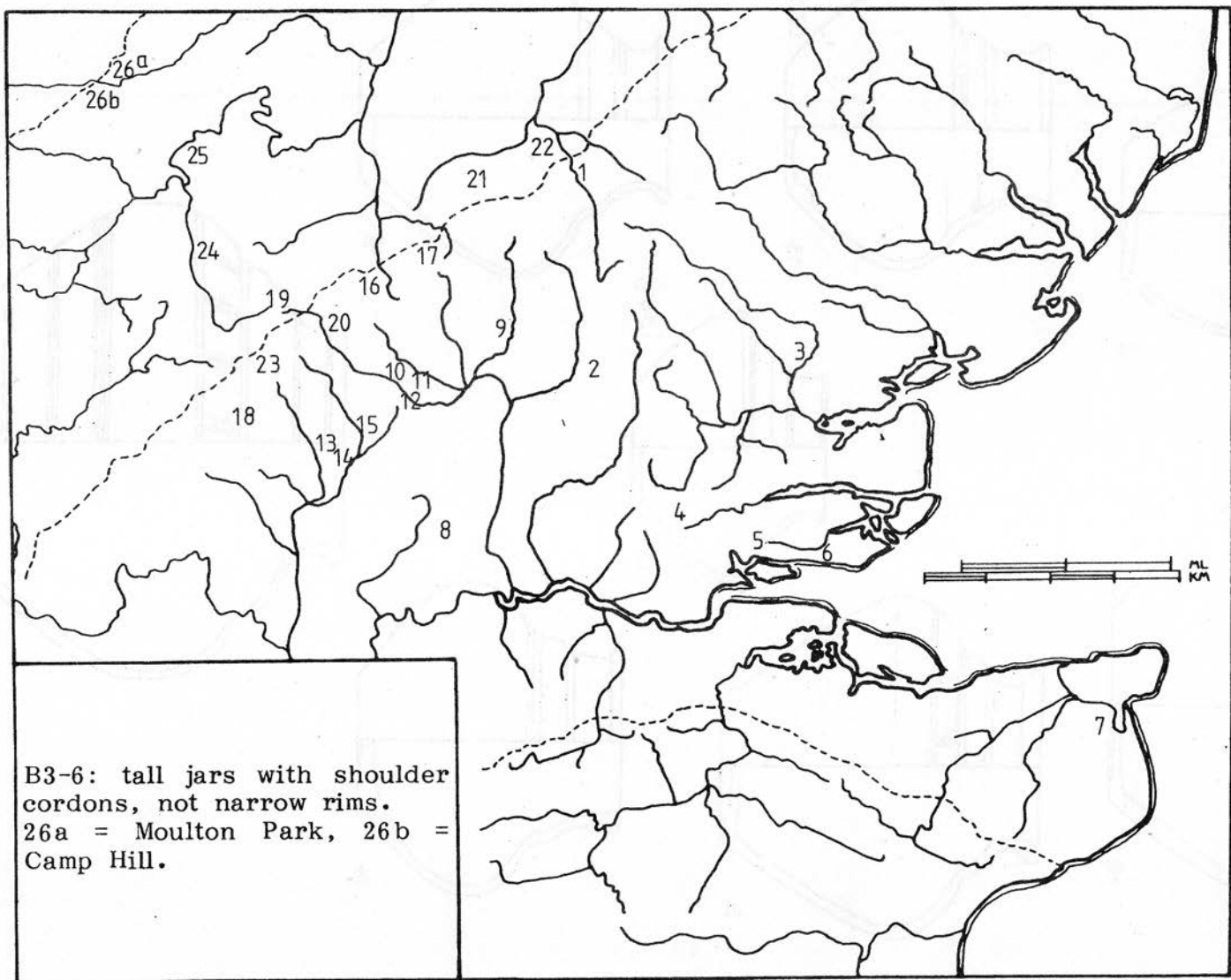


B3-6: TALL JARS WITH SHOULDER CORDONS, NOT NARROW RIMS

1	Great Chesterford 1846 [888], [890].	-B	●
2	Little Hallingbury, AB 143; another in photograph.	-B	○
3	Kelvedon, CMR 1929, no.3.	-S	○
	[1481].	-S	●
4	Billericay [1450] =AB 113.	HM-B	●
5	South Benfleet [124].	-B	●
6	Southend Museum, no provenance [217].	-	●
7	Richborough, no.253, pit 42.	up to AD100	●
8	Highgate phase I, no.9.	2S	●
9	Braughing, Henderson Coll. [141], [147] etc.	-S	Δφ
	1972 early features (not illus.).	-S	○
	Skeleton Green (not illus.).	10BC-AD20	○
	Gatesbury Track (not illus.).	from 20BC	○
10	Welwyn grave C [1186] =AB 107.	1B	●
11	Welwyn Garden City, satellite pots nos.1, 2.	-B	●
12	Crookhams, no.18.	3S+	●
13	Prae Wood, XIIC [846].	AD5-40/45	●
	LV Grey Clay, [578].	AD5-40/45	▲
	group B, 45a, 45b.	AD5-40/45	●
	[308].	AD5-40/45	●
	South Ditch [320].	AD30-50	●
14	Verulam Hills Field group V, no.5, + Roman brooch.	1B+	●
	group VI, no.6.	-B	●
	group XI, no.11.	-B	●
15	St Albans, Salisbury Avenue, nos.4, 7.	-S	●
16	Hitchin, Grove Mill [981] =AB 116, [987] =AB 122.	-B	Δ●
	[986] = AB 124.	-B	●
17	Baldock, RC church [736].	-B	●
	recent excavations (not illus.).	-B	●
18	Berkhamstead, Dellfield, burial III, no.65.	-B	●
19	Puddlehill, cremation 1, no.1, + brooch.	1B+	○
	no.72, 'Belgic ditch 2'.	RS	Δ
	no.21, drainage gully B.	-S	Δ
20	Luton, Rosslyn Crescent [839].	-B	●
21	Abington Pigotts [925].	-S	●
	[903], cinerary urn, 1886.	-B	φ
22	Hauxton Mill [914].	-S	●
23	Wards Coombe cremation 1, no.1 [1023], + brooch,		
	knife.	2B+	●
	cremation 2, no.5 [1027], + Roman brooch.	2B+	●
24	Caldecotte kiln (not illus.).	R 2S	▲
25	Sherington churchyard, no.42.	-	○
26	Northampton, Moulton Park, no.144 - enclosure 2		
	ditch middle fill.	R 1S	○
	no.202, gully G27.	-S	●
	Camp Hill, kiln 18, no.7.	R 2S	●

Notes

Popular for burials, and very common in Herts, but not elsewhere, including Sheepen. Many of the burial pots were unaccompanied or have lost their associations. It is soon made in



Roman grey wares after the conquest; the Puddlehill specimen shows the Roman version. The native form originates in the last quarter of the 1st century BC, and continues more or less unchanged until after the conquest, as a couple have post-conquest brooches with them. The only Kent example is post-conquest, with a local rim form, flaring and cordoned. At the other end of the distribution, early post-conquest kilns at Caldecotte and Northampton made this form c.AD50 in the local red-surfaced version of grog.

