

G1: PLATTER COPIES

Reservations on the Camulodunum classification of the TN and TR originals are expressed by Rigby (1973, 9) but the small number of classes 'has the advantage of stressing the similarities shared by some forms'. The Cam. sequence has been found to be useful here in arranging the copies, with some changes and additions. At Sheepen some difficulties with the original sequence were experienced, since few specimens were found to be exactly alike, and 'the large number of drawings given scarcely represents a quarter of the forms actually found' (Hawkes and Hull 1947, 221): no rigid line between the forms can be maintained and many variations are to be expected. Some of the examples below are closer to the imported original than the Cam. equivalent, and a few are not related to the Cam. classification.

The fabric of the Sheepen platters was often purely native but large numbers are romanised; and most of them were found to be mainly post-conquest except for Cam.21 and 22. In general the earlier native platters were found to be closest- to the imports, and the later become gradually smaller and more variable.

Over the whole area of grog-tempering, only G1-1 (Cam.21), its variants, and G1-6 are at all common: this reflects the fact that the originals of G1-1 and G1-2 were the only forms present in Britain in any quantity in the pre-conquest period. The G1-6 form has a localised distribution; it is not common outside Kent. G1-4 is common at Prae Wood but not elsewhere.