

South-eastern reduced wares type series figures

The entries for the illustrated vessels consist of site, context number (with site code if necessary), and the date of the context.

1. Narrow-mouthed jars

The fabric is very fine with a silky or soapy feel with clearly defined core, margins and surface colours. It is similar to that often used for the beakers, although usually without the plentiful soft black inclusions.

1.1 Narrow-mouthed jar with cordon and groove on neck, sometimes with decoration

Monaghan 1987, type 1B6 (150/180-230)

Type example:

South Shields, SS49, context DO (well fill, dating to after 270). Published: Dore and Gillam 1979, no. 331. Patchy mid-grey and brown exterior, brown core or margins. Slip over rim and shoulders.

Other examples:

A. Wallsend, E08:44 (cistern filled, dating to c.270).

B. Turret 51b (Lea Hill), period 1B. Published: Woodfield 1965, 90, no. 17. 'Grey ware, with smooth slate grey external finish'.

1.2 Narrow-mouthed jar with hollow cordons on neck

Type example:

South Shields, 22356 (c.225 to late third/early fourth). Very fine silky fabric with a dark grey core, orange margins and a burnished mid-grey exterior, buff in patches.

1.3 Narrow-mouthed jar with single cordon with band of rouletted decoration on the body

Monaghan 1987, type 1B7 (120/150-180/190)

Type example:

South Shields, 24150 (c.225 to late third/early fourth). Very fine silky fabric. Orange core with a dark grey core in places, brown interior surface and a burnished dark grey exterior surface, slightly oxidised in places.

1.4 Narrow-mouthed jar with very narrow, flanged neck

Monaghan 1987, type 1A1 (180/200-270/300)

Type example:

Wallsend, G12:01 (unstratified). Very fine, silky black fabric with buff and/or orange margin to the exterior and a mottled mid-grey exterior.

2. Narrow-necked storage jars

2.1 Storage jar with narrow neck

Cf Gillam 1970, type 28 (120-70).

Type example:

Wallsend, M07:01 (unstratified). Pale grey core, narrow buff margins and mid-grey speckled surfaces. Occasional flint inclusions.

Variants on storage jar type:

A. Wallsend, W88, context 31 (after c.250). Published: Bidwell and Watson 1989, fig. 4, no. 4. Diamond roller stamping, probably from Mucking.

B. Wallsend, 4115 (late third to fourth century). Pale grey fabric, pale orange margins with mid-grey surfaces, slightly oxidised.

2.2 Large storage jar

None yet identified.

2.3 Large storage jar with short everted rim

These are all made in North Kent shelly ware.

Type example:

South Shields, SS77, context F47 (unstratified). Published: Bidwell and Speak 1994, fig. 8.7, no. 3. Brown fabric with plentiful shell inclusions, dark grey surfaces with oxidised patches round the neck and on the interior.

Other examples:

A. South Shields, 22342 (found in wall constructed c.225). Orange fabric with slightly soapy feel, oxidised exterior and dark grey rim and interior surface. Plentiful shell inclusions.

3. Other storage jars

This form can be found in a hard sandy fabric with dark surface finish (type 3.1) or in the gritty fabric typically used for type 7 (type 3.2).

3.1 Thickened-rim storage jar with almond-shaped rim

Type example:

Wallsend, 2022 (after c.250). Micaceous fabric with pale grey core and brown margins and very visible soft black inclusions. Dark grey surfaces.

Other examples:

A. Wallsend, M04:14 (late second/early third – c.225/35). Black core, orange margins and dark grey surfaces, slightly oxidised in places, especially near the base. Slip on rim and shoulders, buff and pale grey in places. Fine fabric, with occasional hard white inclusions, and occasional large flint inclusions projecting through the surface.

3.2 Thickened-rim storage jar without shoulder

Cf Monaghan 1987, type 3D4.1 (50-150)

Type example:

Wallsend, W91 unstratified. Gritty fabric, wide pale grey core, mid-grey surfaces and lightly oxidised finish.

4. Beakers

Most are made in a very fine fabric, with a silky or soapy feel. The indented beakers are made in the same fabric as used for cooking-pots.

4.1 Poppy-headed beaker with barbotine dot decoration

Monaghan 1987, type 2A1-5 (70-90 to 150/160-190)

Gillam 1970, types 70-1 (120-200; 150-200)

Type example:

South Shields (Morton Walk excavations). Published: Bidwell 1994, fig. 4, no. 4. Very fine buff fabric, and plentiful soft black inclusions of assorted size. Originally had highly polished silvery grey slip on the exterior.

Other examples:

A. South Shields, 13207 (Trajanic? to Hadrianic). Published: Bidwell and Speak 1994, fig. 8.8, no. 12. Wide pink core with light grey surfaces, and occasional red and fine black inclusions. Pale grey/white slip over rim and shoulder.

B. South Shields, SS79, layer 100 (after c.225). Published: Miket 1983, no. 643a. Very fine black fabric with buff margins and mid-grey surfaces. Highly polished exterior slip on the exterior and pale grey barbotine dots.

4.2 Large poppy-headed beaker with rouletted decoration

Monaghan 1987, type 2A6 (190-220/230)

Type example:

South Shields, 3761 (mid-fourth century construction context).

Fine, soapy fabric, with black core, pink margins and patchy mid-grey surfaces.

4.3 Indented beaker

Monaghan 1987, type 2D (100-220/230)

Type example:

South Shields *vicus*, 17023 (ploughsoil).

4.4 Globular beaker with everted rim (no cordon at neck)

Monaghan 1987, type 2I (80/90-130/140 to 150-190/230)

Type example:

Wallsend, F11:18 (fourth century). Very fine light grey fabric with plentiful soft black inclusions visible on the surface. Mid-grey surfaces, with traces of polished finish on the exterior.

4.5 Plain or bead-rimmed beaker (with rouletted decoration)

This could possibly be an East Anglian product.

Type example:

Wallsend, E08:64 (mid-Antonine). Very fine silky fabric, with wide dark grey core, pale grey margins and mid-grey surfaces, although this is mainly buff on the exterior. Plentiful soft black inclusions. Traces of a pale grey polished slip.

5. Cooking-pots (BB2 forms)

Hard, sandy, dark grey fabric, often with a paler core, always with burnished decoration. The overall external appearance, after use, is often patchy, with slightly oxidised areas. The burnishing extends over the lower surface of the base. There is sometimes evidence of a slip on the rim and shoulders that is often pale grey/white in patches. There are a small, but noticeable, number of vessels fired to have a wide pale grey core, mid-grey surfaces with an oxidised surface over the whole vessel, and pale grey or white burnishing.

There is at least one example of a cooking-pot of this form, with burnished shoulder and lattice decoration, made in the very fine fabric (with plentiful soft black inclusions visible on the surface) more typically used for beakers.

5.1 Standard BB2 form

Monaghan 1987, type 3J (110/120-225-300+)

Gillam 1970, types 137-9 (180-250), 143-4 (180/200-280)

A study of BB2 cooking-pots with a complete profile shows that there is no obvious typological development over time (but it should be noted that there are very few cooking-pots with a complete profile from the Antonine Wall). It is possible that multiple line lattice decoration is typically later in date, although an example from London shows it was occasionally used during the Antonine period (Davies *et al* 1994, fig. 97, no. 631).

Type example:

Wallsend, 2177 (deliberate deposition in pit, third century).

Other examples

A. Wallsend, H07:09 (c.225/35 to late third/early fourth century). Pale grey core, brown margins and dark grey exterior surface. Exterior heavily sooted.

B. Wallsend, H07:03, H07:09 (c.225/35 to late third/early fourth century).

C. Buried pot. Newcastle, context 22 (third century). Published: Bidwell and Croom 2002, fig. 15.8, no. 76).

D. Wallsend, H07:03 (probably c.225/35 to late third/early fourth century).

E. Buried pot. Wallsend, D11:23 (late second/early third century to c.225/35).

F. Wallsend, 2177 (deliberate deposition in pit, third century).

G. Wallsend, N05:02 (post Roman).

H. Wallsend, H07:03 (probably c.225/35 to late third/early fourth century). Pale grey core, brown margins and grey surfaces. Patchy grey, light grey and brown exterior surface. Burnishing on shoulder very pale grey, but brown on base.

Other examples:

All from South Shields.

1. Used as cremation urn in cemetery (Morton Walk excavations, MW93, context 38). Published: Bidwell 1994, fig. 4, no. 3. Mid-grey fabric, slightly oxidised surface. Slip that extends below the shoulders, later covered by lattice decoration.

2. Used as cremation urn in cemetery (Morton Walk excavations, context 206).

Oxidised fabric, with a thin, dark grey core and thin, patchy mid-grey surfaces. Slip on rim.

3. 10256 (period 5 construction: c.205/9). Published: Bidwell and Speak 1994, fig. 8.9, no. 29. Coarse brown fabric with pale grey interior surface and patchy mid/light grey exterior surface with a speckled appearance. Soft black inclusions with some hard white inclusions.
4. SS79, context 99 (fourth century). Mid-grey fabric, pale grey core. Dark grey where burnished.
5. 20534 (period 6A construction?: c.213). Dark grey core with brown margins. Dark grey surfaces, buff where burnished on the shoulder.
6. Deposit within wall. 6158 (period 6A construction: c.213). Mid/dark grey fabric with brown margin or core, rare black shiny inclusions and very rare rounded white inclusions. Patchy exterior colouring. Sooted.
7. Buried pot. SS77, context 7 (period 6 construction: c.213). Brown core with patchy dark grey exterior.
8. 26178 (period 6A occupation: c.213 - c.225). Mid-grey core with dark grey, patchily oxidised surfaces. Sooted.
9. 4885 (period 6A occupation: c.213 - c.225). Coarse fabric, brown towards the interior and dark grey towards the exterior. Dark grey surfaces with traces of burnishing on shoulder.
10. Buried pot, 20874 (period 6A occupation: c.213- c.225). Grey fabric, white margins and dark grey core. Slip on rim and shoulders. Patchy exterior colouring and sooting.
11. Buried pot, 3984 (period 5B/6A occupation: c.210 - c.225). Grey fabric, with pink core. Rare large shiny black inclusions. Some sooting.
12. Buried pot. 21374 (period 5B/6A: c.210 - c.225). Grey fabric, slightly brown core. Occasional shiny black inclusions.
13. Buried pot? 22326 (period 6B construction: c.225). Wide brown core at shoulder, elsewhere dark grey fabric towards the exterior and brown towards the interior. Dark grey surface, lightly oxidised in patches.
14. Buried pot. 3571 (period 6B occupation: c.225 - late third/early fourth century). Fine fabric, with occasional rare black shiny inclusions. Patchy fine oxidised exterior surface. Slip on rim and shoulder. Sooted.
15. 20087 (period 6B occupation: c.225 – late third/early fourth century). Pale grey core with dark grey margins. Speckled light grey interior surface and dark grey exterior.
16. 21731 (period 6B occupation: c.225 – late third/early fourth century). Wide orange core with dark grey surfaces, lightly oxidised. There is a slip under the burnishing. Sooted.
17. Buried pot. 2456 (period 6B occupation: c.225 – late third/early fourth century). Mid-grey fabric with brown margins and a darker grey core. Slip on rim and shoulders.
18. Used as cremation urn in cemetery (Victorian excavations). Published: Dore and Gillam 1979, fig. 45, no. 339. Mid-grey fabric with brown core, and rare black shiny inclusions. Thin oxidised surface finish on exterior.
19. Buried pot. 23564 (period 6B: c.225 – late third/early fourth century). Mid-grey fabric, pale grey core. Thin oxidised finish in places on the exterior.
20. SS67, context FI (found with mid-third-century or later pottery). Published: Dore and Gillam 1979, fig. 38, no. 107. Mid-grey core with light grey margins and mid-grey surfaces. The slip on the shoulder extends under the lattice decoration, with a narrower burnished zone on the shoulder.

21. 21711 (period 7A/B occupation: late third/early fourth – mid-fourth). Mid-grey core, brown margins and dark grey surfaces which is oxidised in patches, especially on the burnished shoulder.

22. Period 8 or 9 (mid-fourth - early post Roman). Published: Bidwell and Speak 1994, fig. 8.13, no. 149.

5.2 Small, beaker-sized form (rim diameter below c.100mm)

Monaghan 1987, type 3J (110/120-225-300+)

Type example:

South Shields. Ritual deposit within a wall. 7717 (period 7A construction?: late third or early fourth century). Fine mid/dark grey fabric, with rare black shiny inclusions. Slightly patchy exterior colouring. Traces of slip on the shoulder, dripping down the body below the band of burnishing.

Other examples:

A. South Shields. Accessory vessel from cemetery (Victorian excavations).

Published: Dore and Gillam 1979, fig. 45, no. 338. Non-typical BB2 fabric. Fine, mid-grey fabric with a brown core. Even external colouring, dark grey where burnished.

B (variant) South Shields, 24150 (period 6B: c.225 – late third/early fourth). Mid-grey core, orange margins with mid-grey surfaces mottled dark grey.

C. South Shields, 24150 (period 6B: c.225 – late third/early fourth century). Pale grey core, brown margins, dark grey surfaces which are patchily oxidised on the exterior.

D. Wallsend, E08:29 (cistern fill: c.270). Mid-grey fabric with brown core, with dark shiny inclusions visible on surface. Very pale grey slip on rim and shoulder.

E. Wallsend, D10:20 (mid-Antonine). Mid-grey fabric with pale grey core at rim, with dark shiny inclusions visible on surface. Traces of a white slip under the rim.

F. Wallsend, 5598 (Hadrianic – late second/early third century). Published: Croom 2003, fig. 158, no. 11. Slip on rim and shoulder. No visible decoration, although this may be eroded.

5.3 Miniature beaker (rim diameter below c.60mm)

Type example:

Gateshead, L99/199 836/1990. Wide brown core, mid-grey surfaces, with traces of the remains of a glossy black exterior. Rare shiny black inclusions.

Other examples

A. Corbridge. Accession number: HWMEH: CO 18151.

6. Cooking-pots (SENK forms)

Hard, sandy grey fabric. Never burnished, so wire-marks are usually still visible on the lower surface of the base. Decoration restricted to grooves. General appearance (after use) can be patchy on complete vessels.

6.1 Rounded everted rim, without defined shoulder

Monaghan 1987, type 3H7.7 (180-250)

Type example:

South Shields, 23031 (period 7B demolition: mid-fourth). Coarse fabric with dark grey fabric and surfaces. Rare large inclusions. Sooted.

Other examples:

A. South Shields, 23049 (period 7B demolition: mid-fourth). Mid-grey core, dark grey surfaces. Rare large black shiny inclusion and occasional multi-coloured quartz.

6.2 Rounded everted rim, with defined shoulder

Monaghan 1987, type 3H7 (170-230-300)

Type example:

Wallsend, E08:44 (cistern fill: c.270). Coarse, mid-grey fabric, slightly brown margins and mid-grey core. Sooted.

Other examples:

A. Wallsend, K05:22 (c.225/35 – late third/early fourth). Gritty fabric with plentiful rounded, multi-coloured flint, large annular white and soft black inclusions. Mid-grey surfaces, slightly oxidised, with thin pale grey margins and wide mid-grey core.

B. South Shields *vicus*, SS73 (unstratified). Published: Dore and Gillam 1979, no. 288 'hard, dull reddish-grey with sparkling grit'.

6.3 Almond-shaped rim, without defined shoulder

Type example:

Wallsend, E08:27 (cistern fill: c.270). Coarse fabric with a wide grey core and mid-grey surfaces with a thinly oxidised surface finish.

6.4 Almond-shaped rim, with defined shoulder

No examples.

6.5 Almond-shaped rim with groove on exterior edge, without defined shoulder

No examples.

6.6 Almond-shaped rim with groove on exterior edge, with defined shoulder

Type example:

Wallsend, E08:44 (cistern fill: c.270). Coarse fabric, mid-grey with wide pale grey core. Sooted.

6.7 Hooked everted rim, without defined shoulder

Type example:

South Shields, 1908 (c.225 – late third/early fourth). Dark grey core with patchy dark grey surfaces. Occasional soft black inclusions.

6.8 Hooked everted rim, with defined shoulder

Monaghan 1987, type 3H8 (170/190-210/230)

Type example:

Wallsend, E08:44 (cistern fill: c.270). Coarse fabric with dark grey exterior, mid-grey margins and pale grey core. Sooted.

Other examples:

A. (variant: Mucking type J, 42; Jones and Rodwell 1973) Wallsend, E08:44 (cistern fill: c.270). Fine mid-grey fabric with brown margins and a black core.

6.9 Hooked everted rim, with very prominent shoulder

Type example:

South Shields, 21326 (c.210 - c.225). Brown core with dark grey surfaces. Sooted.

Other examples:

A. South Shields, 1908 (c.225 – late third/early fourth). Wide brown core and dark grey/brown surfaces.

6.10 Cupped everted rim, without defined shoulder

Type example:

South Shields, 20701 (c.225 – late third/early fourth). Fabric buff towards interior with mid-grey surface, and dark grey towards the exterior.

6.11 Cupped and elongated everted rim, with defined shoulder

Type example:

South Shields, 2335 (c.225 – late third/early fourth). Mid-grey fabric with light grey core. Some sooting.

Other examples:

A. (variant) Wallsend, F09:07 (fourth century). Hard orange fabric, with slightly oxidised mid-grey surfaces.

6.12 Squared everted rim, with defined shoulder

Type example:

South Shields, no context details but probably from cemetery. Published: Bidwell and Speak 1994, fig. 8.7, no. 4; Dore and Gillam 1979, no. 334. Coarse mid-grey fabric with brown margins and grey core and rare black shiny inclusions. Thin oxidised finish to the exterior surface.

6.13 Squared everted rim, without defined shoulder

Type example:

Buried pot. South Shields, 3945 (c.213 - c.225). Sandy, light grey fabric with wide light grey core and occasional flint inclusions. Sooted.

6.14 Almond-shaped rim, with body groove high on shoulder

Type example:

South Shields, 24150 (c.225 – late third/early fourth). Buff core with dark grey surfaces. Rare black shiny inclusions.

6.15 Squared everted rim, with body groove under neck

Type example:

South Shields, 24009 (c.225 – late third/early fourth). Thick orange core, patchy mid/light grey surfaces. Possible remains of thin slip on rim.

6.16 Thickened everted rim without defined shoulder, and groove on body

Type example:

South Shields, 24150 (c.225 – late third/early fourth). Coarse fabric with light grey core and mid-grey surfaces.

6.17 Simple everted rim, with defined shoulder

Type example:

South Shields, 3561 (c.225 – late third/early fourth). Gritty fabric, with a dark grey core, a brown exterior margin and buff interior margin, and patchy grey/buff surfaces. Sooted.

Other examples:

A. Wallsend, M04:14 (late second/early third – c.225/35). Patchy brown exterior, orange margins and a wide grey core. Sooted.

6.18 Simple everted rim, with defined shoulder

Type example:

South Shields, 26030 (c.213 – c.225). Mid-grey core, orange margin to the interior and brown to the exterior. Dark grey surfaces, patchily oxidised on the exterior.

7. Gillam 151 cooking-pots

Typically made in a gritty fabric, with plentiful black shiny inclusions visible on the surface. Occasionally they are found in the finer SENK fabric described under type 6 (as example 7d below). Never decorated.

7 Gillam 151

Monaghan 1987, type 3L (50-250)

Gillam 1970, type 151 (190-260)

Type example:

Wallsend, D14:10 (buried pot: c.225/35 – late third/early fourth). Gritty fabric, with oxidised exterior.

Other examples:

A. South Shields, 22802 (c.225 – late third/early fourth). Gritty fabric, black to the exterior and pale grey to the interior. Mid-grey interior surface and dark grey exterior surface with lightly oxidised surface.

B. South Shields, 3909 (c.225). Coarse dark grey fabric with brown margins in places, with dark grey exterior surface slightly oxidised in places.

C. Newcastle (used as a cremation vessel). Published: Bidwell and Speak 1994, fig. 8.7, no. 2. 'Light reddish-brown sandy fabric' (Gillam 1967, 134).

D. South Shields, 24150 (c.225 – late third/early fourth). Wide orange core, noticeable fine white inclusions, mid-grey surfaces which are oxidised on the exterior. Possible thin slip on rim.

E. Wallsend, BS94 435 (third century). Gritty fabric, with noticeable white inclusions as well as fine black inclusions. Pale grey core, orange margins and speckled orange and grey surfaces.

8. Heavily bead-rimmed jars

Fabric as SENK cooking-pots. This form is not found on the Antonine Wall.

8.1 Undercut rounded or triangular rim

Monaghan 1987, 3F2 (40-150/170)

Type example:

South Shields, 1908 (c.225 – late third/early fourth). Wide brown core and a dark grey/brown exterior and a patchy mid-grey interior surface.

Other examples:

A. South Shields, 24150 (c.225 – late third/early fourth). Black fabric with dark grey/brown surfaces.

8.2 Bulbous rim, not undercut

Type example:

South Shields, 1908 (c.225 – late third/early fourth). Dark grey core, pale grey margins and dark grey surfaces.

9. Plain or slightly bead-rimmed jars

Can be found in both BB2 and SENK fabrics.

9. Plain or slightly bead-rimmed jar

Subsumed within Gillam 1970 types 118 (125-160) and 170 (130-180)

Cam 328 (although quite rare at Colchester)

Monaghan 1987, type 3E5 (120/130-170-190)

Type example:

Wallsend, N05:20 (fourth century). BB2 fabric. Dark grey fabric, lightly oxidised on the exterior. Slip over the rim and shoulders, pale grey and orange in patches.

Other examples:

A. Wallsend, E11:14 (c.225/35 – late third/early fourth). SENK fabric. Light grey core, brown margins and light grey surfaces, speckled with fine black inclusions.

B. Newcastle, 2906 (Antonine). Published: Bidwell and Croom 2002, fig. 15.4, no. 12. BB2 fabric.

Examples from area of production:

Southwark: Marsh and Tyers 1978, fig. 235, type IIA.17, dated 130-180/200.

London: Davies *et al* 1994, fig. 97, nos 626-7. Appears in the Hadrianic period, but with 'the majority from early Antonine contexts'.

Richborough: Pollard 1988, fig. 40, no. 114. No kiln sites are yet known to have produced it, and only eight examples are known in Kent (*ibid.*, 89).

Examples (in BB2) from the Antonine Wall:

Old Kirkpatrick: Miller 1928, pl. XXI, no. 25 (with two other examples)

Mumrills: Gillam 1960-1, fig. 12, nos 29-31

Strageath: Anderson 1989, fig. 121, no. 105

Cramond: Maxwell 1974, fig. 21, nos 44-5

Castledykes:

Absent from Balmuildy and Birrens.

10. Wide-mouthed bowls

The fabric is finer than that typically used for the cooking-pots. The surface is usually dark grey, with a slip on the rim and shoulder.

10. S-shaped bowl

Monaghan 1987, type 4A2 (120-230/250)

Type example:

Wallsend, 2022 (after c.250). Pale grey core and brown margins, with pale grey surfaces speckled with dark grey where eroded, and dark grey elsewhere. Rare large flint inclusions project through the surface.

Other examples

A. Wallsend, F11:13 (fourth century). Fine dark grey fabric with brown margins and dark grey core. occasional soft black inclusions. Slip on shoulder and rim, white in places. Surface of bowl slightly oxidised near the base.

B. Wallsend, E08:44 (c.270). Fine dark grey fabric with brown margins and black core. Slip over rim and shoulders.

C. Wallsend, E08:29 (c.270). Fine dark grey fabric with brown margins and thin buff core. Slip on rim and shoulders that is mainly oxidised.

11. Other bowls

11.1 Bowl with cordon under rim, slightly cupped rim

Type example:

Wallsend, E11:06 (c.225/35 – late third/early fourth). Fine, mid-grey fabric with soft black inclusions. Core brown towards the exterior. No burnishing or slip.

Other examples:

A. Wallsend, 9813 (unstratified). Mid-grey core, pale grey margins, dark grey interior and mottled light and mid-grey exterior surface. Monaghan 1987, type 4L1.2 (140-240).

12 – 18. Bowls and dishes

The fabric used for the bowls and dishes is typical BB2. It is fine, with few inclusions other than soft black and occasionally fine white examples. Unlike the cooking-pots the vessels usually have a dark grey core and dark grey surfaces, although this often has a slightly oxidised finish, typically appearing buff or white in patches or along the burnishing lines.

Burnishing not continuing onto the base of dishes is a feature of the Mucking kilns (Monaghan 1987, 256).

Plain-rimmed bowls

12.1 Plain-rimmed bowl, with chamfer

Type example:

South Shields, SS79, layer 124 (early third century or later). Published: Micket 1983, no. 775.

Other examples:

A. Wallsend, E08:29 (c.270). Dark grey fabric and surfaces with a patchy buff finish. Soft black inclusions.

B. (variant) Wallsend, L12:02 (c.225/35 – late third/early fourth).

12.2 Plain-rimmed bowl with external groove, with chamfer

Gillam 1970, type 234 (140-200)

Type example:

South Shields, 21731 (c.225 – late third/early fourth). Wide, dark grey core, thin light grey margins, mottled light grey/buff surfaces. The original burnishing has been lost.

Other examples:

A. Wallsend, E08:29 (c.270). Dark grey core with brown margins. Dark grey surfaces, with patchy buff finish. Soft black inclusions, and rare fine white inclusions.

Type example:

B. South Shields, 24880 (c.213 –c.225). Thin dark grey core and wide buff margin and dark surfaces with a metallic burnish. The burnishing does not extend to the chamfer and lower surface of the base.

12.3 Plain-rimmed bowl, without chamfer

No examples.

12.4 Plain-rimmed bowl with external groove, without chamfer

No examples.

Plain-rimmed dishes

13.1 Plain-rimmed dish, with chamfer

Gillam 1970, type 328 (160-200)

Type example

South Shields, 6154 (c.213). Dark grey fabric and surfaces with patchy buff finish. Burnishing/slip does not extend onto the lower surface of the base.

Other examples

A. South Shields, 4957 (mid-fourth). Mid grey core with pale margins and patchy mid/dark grey surfaces.

B. South Shields, 22357 (c.225 – late third/early fourth). Wide mid-grey core, with speckled light grey/buff surfaces that have lost their original burnishing. One very large hard white inclusion.

C. Wallsend, E08:27 (c.270). Dark grey surfaces, buff and white in parts. Wide grey core with thin buff margins and plentiful soft black inclusions.

D. Wallsend, Q04:12 (c.225/35 – late third/early fourth). Dark grey exterior, brown margins and a wide dark grey core.

E. Wallsend, 2153 (after c.230). Fine black fabric with very thin buff margin towards the interior. Black exterior surface, with only a touch of a patchy buff finish.

F. (variant) Wallsend, E08:27 (c.270). Wide pale grey core, dark grey margins and surfaces. Patchy light grey finish. Soft black inclusions.

13.2 Plain-rimmed dish with external groove, with chamfer

Type example:

Wallsend, F11:17 (fourth century). Dark grey surfaces, wide brown margins and a mid-grey core. Speckled mid and dark grey surfaces.

13.3 Plain-rimmed dish, without chamfer

Type example:

South Shields, 1316, 1305 (mid-fourth century). Published: Bidwell and Speak 1994, fig. 8.6, no. 5. Dark grey core with buff margins and plentiful fine white inclusions. Dark grey surfaces with patchy buff finish.

Other examples:

A. Wallsend, W91, context 55 (third century). Wide black core with thin buff margins and dark grey surfaces with a patchy buff finish.

B. (variant) Wallsend, 2031 (after c.250). Black core with wide brown margins and dark grey surfaces with a patchy buff finish.

13.4 Plain-rimmed dish with external groove, without chamfer

No examples.

Triangular-rimmed bowls

14.1 Triangular-rimmed bowl, with chamfer

Gillam 1970, type 222-3 (170-210; 180-200)

Type example:

Newcastle, 2906 (Antonine). Published: Bidwell and Croom 2002, fig. 15.4, no. 19.

14.2 Triangular-rimmed bowl, without chamfer

No examples.

Rounded-rimmed bowls

15.1 Rounded-rimmed bowl, with chamfer

Gillam 1970, type 225 (190-240)

Type example:

South Shields, 21742 (c.225 – late third/early fourth). Mid-grey core, darker speckled exterior surface that has lost its original burnishing. Fine hard shiny black and soft black inclusions.

Other examples:

A. South Shields, 22802 (c.225 – late third/early fourth). Wide dark grey core with fine white inclusions, brown margins and dark grey surfaces with buff patches.

B. South Shields, 22102 (c.210 – c.225). Light grey core with soft black inclusions and patchy mid-grey, dark grey and oxidised surfaces.

C. South Shields 4808 (c.225). Wide pale grey core with oxidised surfaces with the patchy remains of a smooth pale grey/white finish.

D. South Shields, 4808 (c.225). Wide pale grey core and dark grey surfaces with the remains of pale grey/buff burnishing that does not extend to the lower surface of the base.

E. Wallsend, E08:27 (c.270). Wide pale grey core with dark grey margins and surfaces. Rare black inclusions. For other large examples, see Mucking B, 12-3 (Jones and Rodwell 1973).

15.2 Rounded-rimmed bowl, without chamfer

No examples.

Flanged bowls

16.1 With rounded flange

Monaghan 1987, type 5A4 (200/240-320/350)

Type example:

Newcastle, 206 (fourth century). Published: Bidwell and Croom 2002, fig. 15.8, no. 79.

16.2 With a high flange, almost just a groove at the rim

Type example:

Wallsend, BS92, context 1 (ploughsoil). Black core with brown margins and dark grey surfaces. Fine white inclusions.

16.3 With flat flange

Monaghan 1987, type 5A2 (210/230-320/350)

Type example:

Wallsend, G03:05 (unstratified). Mid-grey core, brown margins and dark grey surfaces with a thin buff finish. Occasional soft black inclusions.

Triangular-rimmed dishes

17.1 Triangular-rimmed dish, with chamfer

Gillam 1970, type 310-1 (170-210; 180-200)

Type example:

South Shields. SS77, unstratified. Published: Bidwell and Speak 1994, fig. 8.6, no. 3. Brown core with orange margins and mid-grey surfaces. Soft black inclusions, and rare white quartz.

Other examples:

A. South Shields, 3826 (c.225). Dark grey core and surfaces with noticeable fine white inclusions and rare large white inclusions.

17.2 Triangular-rimmed dish, without chamfer

No examples.

Rounded-rimmed dishes

18.1 Rounded-rimmed dish, with chamfer

Gillam 1970, types 312-3 (190-240)

Type example:

South Shields, 20721 (c.225). Black fabric with a thin buff margin to the interior, black surfaces. Occasional noticeable white inclusions.

Other examples:

A. Wallsend, E08:27 (c.270). Dark grey fabric, with a wide dark grey core and thin pale grey margins. Occasional soft black inclusion.

B. Wallsend, E08:29 (c.270). Wide dark grey core and thin buff margins. Dark grey surfaces with patchy buff/white finish.

C. Wallsend, E08:29 (c.270).

D. Wallsend, H07:09 (c.225/35 – late third/early fourth). Black core with brown margins and fine white inclusions. Dark grey surfaces with some white patches on the walls and rim.

18.2 Rounded-rimmed dish, without chamfer

Type example:

South Shields. Published: Dore and Gillam 1979, fig. 46, no. 371.

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