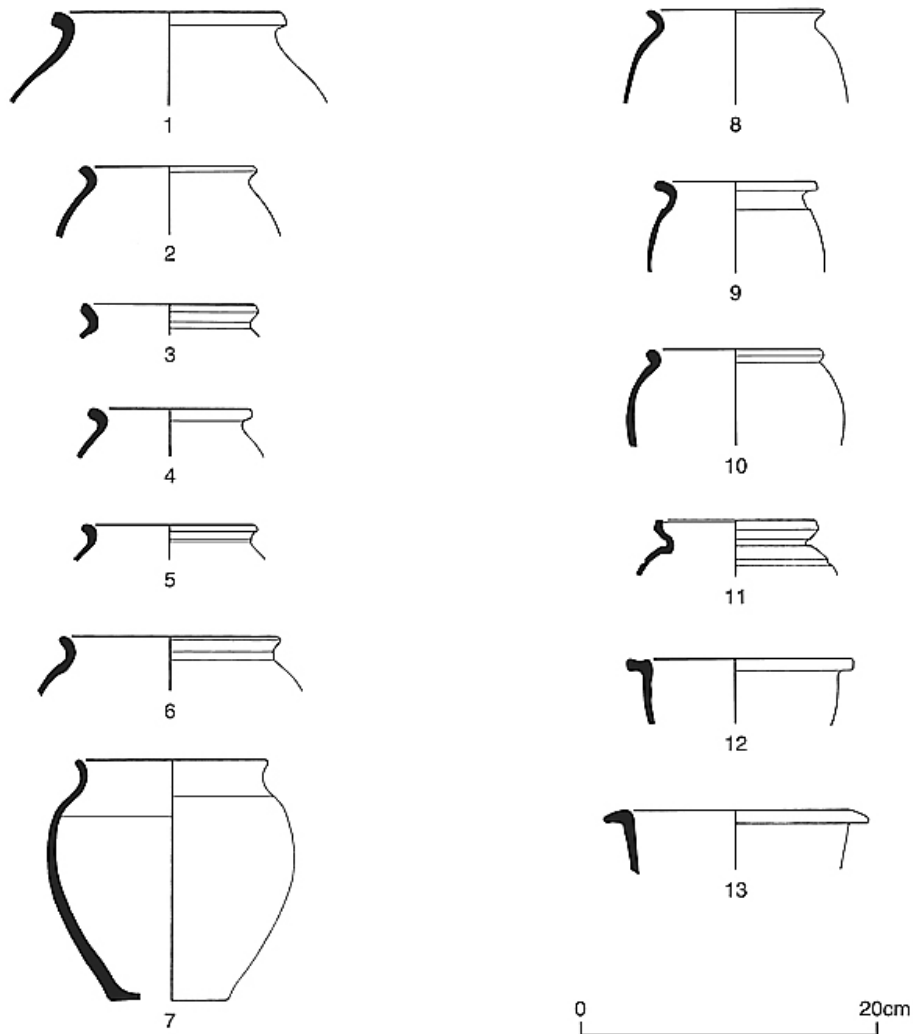


Grey Ware 6

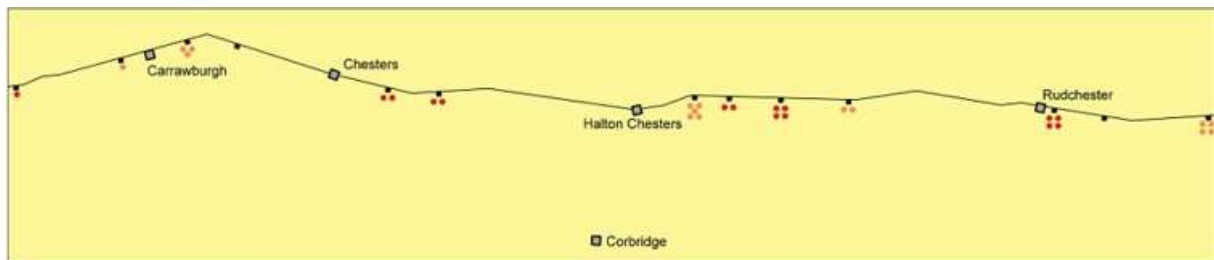


Location and quantity

The quantification of the pottery from the turrets has revealed that the most common coarse ware after BB1 (discounting the unsourced wares, most of which are probably also local) is in this fabric. The turrets closest to Corbridge have up to 20% of their pottery in this one fabric, but the amount decreases to between 5 and 10% at turrets farther away (Table 1). It has also been found at Wallsend and South Shields, where it makes up less than 1% of the pottery assemblage. Grey Ware 6 was probably produced at Corbridge.

Table 1: Turrets containing Grey Ware 6 (GW6).

Turret	Total pottery (kg)	GW6 (%)
T10a	1.074	21.6
T12a		0
T13a	4.815	21.0
T17a	1.742	14.4
T18b	4.482	21.1
T19b	4.239	13.4
T20a	0.266	32.7
T25b	8.220	14.4
T26a	4.128	12.3
T30a	0.127	17.3
T31b	0.786	5.7
T33b	9.560	8.7
T34a	9.051	0.6
T35a	1.266	7.8
T51b	7.270	0.4



Distribution of Grey ware 6 in turrets (all excavated turrets in this sector included in this study are indicated) from Turret 33b in the west to Turret 10a in the east.

The paler dots indicate a small assemblage that may be less representative than the larger groups.

Dating

The ware appears to be Hadrianic and Antonine in date.

Types

It is found in a range of jar forms, and less frequently is used for flat-rimmed bowls.

Catalogue

1. Wallsend, context Q05:28, c.225- late third/early fourth century.
2. T17a.
3. T13a.
4. T33b.
5. T25b, period I.
6. T13a.
7. South Shields, 51379, c.160-c.205-7.
- 8-10. T13a.
11. Wallsend, context F11:17, late third century or later.
- 12-3. T13a.