

ABBOTS LANGLEY (H)

c.TL 0802

Zone 7

A pedestal urn found in a gravel pit contained a cremation and was accompanied by a small carinated cup. Both were in burnished 'red unglazed ware'; 'other articles' were rumoured to have been found (Anderson 1922, with photograph). The two pots were placed in the 'Hertfordshire Museum at St Albans', but cannot now be traced.

1 A9, probably A1. A short fat version.

2 E1-4. The combination of urn and cup is common in Herts. and Essex.

ABINGTON PIGOTTS (C)

TL 300 450

Zone 7

Substantial occupation evidence of Iron Age, Roman, and later date was turned up during coprolite digging in 1879-94 (Pigott 1887-91). The site is NW of the church at Bellus Hill (now largely dug away), over some 20 acres. While a ditch and other features were observed, there was no scientific examination and the finds are all unstratified. Pigott does illustrate two pots that were apparently burial urns in small pits, and describes triangular loomweights and varied Roman material. A good range of the finds and a thorough review of them is provided by Fox (1924a).

The collection, including the Colchester brooch and weaving combs illustrated by Fox, is now in the Museum of Archaeology and Anthropology, Cambridge. It is very mixed. The relevant vessels are shown in Fig.1.

[903] B3-6. Fox 1925 pl.II, B: one of the burial pots. Restored, fabric uncertain: grog or other temper, thick dark grey, very patchy buff-grey burnished outside. Grooves rather than cordons; 6 random holes drilled in base after firing.

[915] D2-5. Fox Pl.IV, A. CambM 51.293A. Restored, dark grey-brown, possibly grog; not gritty. Irregularly made; base is plaster and was originally not so deep.

[926] E1-2. CambM 51.294. Probably Roman: hard wheel-made grey sandy, orange inside, buff-orange outside, not tooled or burnished.

[904] E2-1. Fox Pl.II, E. CambM 51.295B. Very precise, pale grey very hard gritty core, orange below brownish-red surfaces, patchy grey outside, smooth.

[925] B3-6. CambM 51.296. Thick soft buff-grey, grog, dark grey worn inside, grey smooth matt outside.

[927] B2-1. CambM 51.294. Crumbly sandy grey, unburnished.

[913] B2-1. CambM 51.294. Hard brown; large black and grey inclusions, dark grey surfaces, roughly tooled outside.

[916] E3-2. CambM 51.293B. Much restored; badly chipped rim; dark brown-grey rather sandy fabric, neatly made.

[905] A5. Fox Pl.II, A. CambM Z.24665. Dark grey, some grog and small white grits, patchy orange-grey smooth surfaces.

Also seen:

Fox 1924a Pl.III, A: D1-2. Much restored, smooth dark grey, sharp carination.

Fox 1924a Pl.III, D: B1-4. Not grog-tempered.

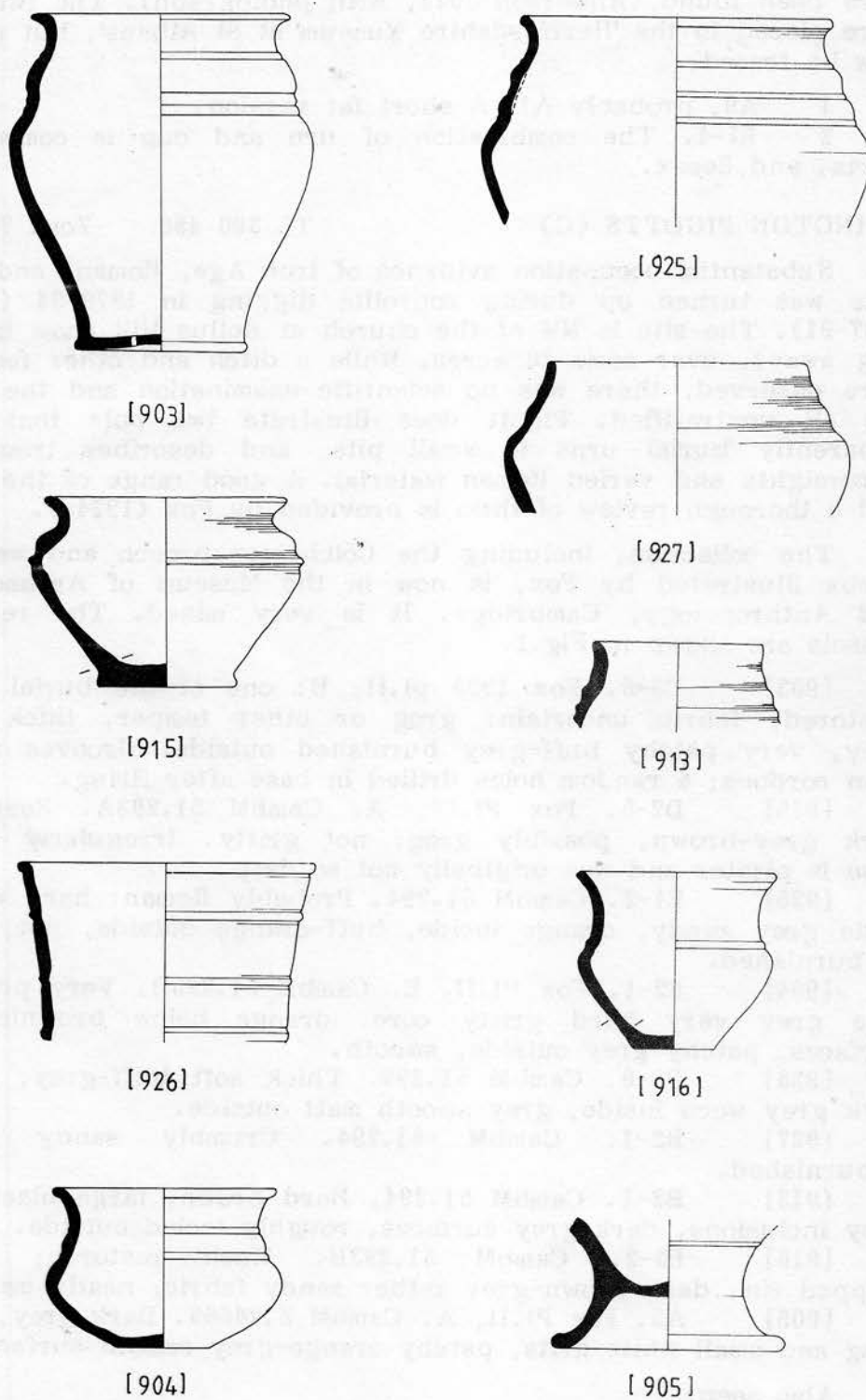


Fig.1: Pottery from Abington Pigotts. 1:4

Fox 1924a Pl.IV, B: (C8-1). Hard grey, brittle, wheel-made, much restored, probably not grog-tempered.

Fox 1924a Pl.IV, C: hard Roman storage jar.

Fox 1924a Pl.V, J, and Fig.2, E: (C5-2) form, hand-made, black, shelly, red inside surface. Several.

Not seen but included in type series:

Pl.II, C: E2-1.

Pl.II, D: E1-1.

Pl.III, B: E3-5.

Pl.IV, D: C6-1.

Fox's Fig.3, B, G, and H are 'Romano-Belgic': H at least is in a metallic grey post-conquest fabric.

Grog tempering is by no means prominent, but it was used for combed sherds and a large storage-jar rim of type C6-1; a few rilled jars of type C7-1 and one or two stabbed as well, C8-1, of which at least one is more Roman in treatment and finish than Iron Age; several pedestal bases, A1 (as Fox 1924a Fig.2, L); and part of the body and rim of a thin pedestal urn in pale orange. The fabric is often hard and brittle, and sometimes burnt black in patches, where the grog is not discernible.

Also notable are other rilled jars of a hard gritty fabric; a range of coarse shelly jars; a hard gritty rilled and stabbed jar (C8-1), strongly wheel-made and probably post-conquest; a damaged Roman pedestal base; cordoned Roman jars (B3-1 etc.); 2 sherds of thin white butt-beaker, and hard brittle red Roman butt-beakers; and a range of plain hand-made earlier Iron Age vessels.

See Elsdon (1975, 67) for the stamped and rouletted decoration on some Iron Age sherds.

ALDBURY COMMON (H)

SP 975 121 Zone 7

Casual finds of 'Belgic' and Roman sherds were made in a trench in Ashridge Park in 1972 by the Head Ranger. The 'Belgic' finds consisted of sherds at the top of an intense black-filled depression 2 ft deep and 4 ft 6 ins across. A clay pit and a third pit containing sherds and charcoal were nearby on the trench line. The sherds are grog-tempered, including one or two plain everted rims and bases, and one very thick orange storage-jar base. At least 2 sherds are Roman.

The finds and a note are in Ver Mus: which also holds 4 burial pots from Aldbury, 1st-century Roman, of late 'Belgic' forms but Roman fabrics, with the exception of:



[1232] B3-5. Brown-grey grog-tempered, grey surfaces, buff patch outside, reddish rim, which is much chipped and broken; burnished and tooled.

ALLINGTON (K)

TQ 7455 5735 (Tassels Quarry);

TQ 731 561 (Hermitage Farm) Zone 4

A cemetery close to Aylesford and of comparable date; the pots and brooches were salvaged from a quarry c.1860 and are disassociated apart from the two with a separate burial and brooch at Hermitage Farm. I have published the finds with detailed comments (I.M. Thompson 1978); their types, referring to the numbers used in the published paper, are as follows:

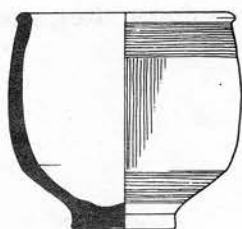
- 1 A6. Hard smooth grey, ?grog.
- 2 E3-5. HM, flint.
- 3 F3-4. Grog, red surfaces.
- 4 B3-7. Grog.
- 5 B1-3. Grog.
- 6 HM Iron Age.
- 7 B1-3. Grog.
- 8 D1-1. Grog.
- 9 Greensand, not in type series.
- 10 E3-1. HM, gritty.
- 11 G6. Grog, red surfaces.
- 12 D3-5. Gritty.
- 13 E3-5. Greensand.
- 14 B3-7. Greensand.
- 15 D1-2. Greensand.
- 16 L2. HM Greensand.
- 17 B1-3. Probably grog.
- 18 Gritty, not in series.
- 19 Cam.161, not in series.
- 20 G1-4. Grog.

Hermitage Farm:

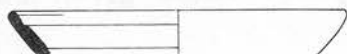
- 25 B3-7. Greensand.

26 G1-9. Probably grog. These two were with a small bronze Colchester brooch. The brooches from the main cemetery are another Colchester, a 'straight-bow' Colchester (both bronze), and an iron brooch with hood over the spring. The cemetery seems to overlap the conquest slightly, and yet has at least two pots of pre-'Belgic' style; the 'Belgic' vessels themselves are in the mixture of fabrics that is almost invariable in Kent. The greensand area is the central Medway valley (see notes on Zone 4).

Since the publication of the cemetery, two more pots marked 'Allington' have turned up in Maidstone Museum:



[963] Roman. Tassel's Quarry, 4.AL.1.14. Coarse and gritty, grey. Other Roman vessels are known from a long-destroyed building on the site.



[1029] (G1-7). Allington, Charles Coll. Presumably from the cemetery. Pink with grey greensand core and smooth grey surfaces.

AMBRESBURY BANKS (E)

TL 438 003 Zone 7

One of a string of small hill forts on the high ground running up the E side of the Lea Valley. The results of a series of excavations have now been published (Alexander *et al.* 1978; see also Brooks & Fulcher 1979): the fort is 12 acres and univallate, with scraps of early Iron Age wares under and in the rampart. A few small grey grog-tempered wheel-made sherds were found in secondary ditch silt at the butt end by the causeway (Alexander *op.cit.*, fig.5, nos.4-8):

4 G5-6.

5 B1-1.

6 shoulder of a cordoned jar, no form.

7 probably E1-2.

The rim of the shell-tempered plain coarse jar, and sherds with horizontal grooving, as well as the shape of fig.5 no.7, provide stylistic links with Hertfordshire.

Finds with Dr J. Alexander, University of Cambridge.

AMERSHAM (Bu)

SU 947 978 Zone 7

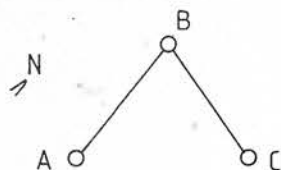
'Belgic' sherds, and Roman and later pottery, were found in roadmaking in 1957 (Waugh *et al.* 1974). These comprise a grey everted storage-jar rim of C6-1 form, probably grog-tempered, and a few scraps from other vessels of the same fabric, and some Roman material. It could all be post-conquest. BCM 25.57.

ARDLEIGH (E)

TM 057 283 (Vince's Farm burials) Zone 1

Evidence of many dates is known from Ardleigh, largely due to the enthusiasm of a local farmer, F.H. Erith of Vince's Farm. Relevant material is as follows:

1 Vince's Farm. 3 'Belgie' cremations were turned up close together by deep ploughing on 1 January 1960. These are the three in Birchall (1965). The CM Accessions Register provides notes by Mr Erith on their dispositions:



A-B = $12\frac{1}{2}$ ft; B-C = 12 ft; A-C = 8 ft.

(Note: the accession numbers were muddled, carrying over the number sequence from the previous year. Those given below are now correct.)

A: see Erith (1960, fig.6) for a sketch of the burial. Note that the bones were not in any of the pots, but alongside them, and presumably were contained in perishable material.

[761] A5. CM 4.60 (=AB 126). Grey, grog, pink below buff surfaces, orange at foot, brown burnished outside. Foot worn where it rests; one rim sherd.

[762] A5. CM 5.60 (=AB 125). Grey, grog, brown-grey surfaces, burnished brown all over outside and under base. Resting point worn to orange. Restored; thinner than [761].

[759] E1-1. CM 3.60 (=AB 127). Complete, chipped. Pinkish-grey, grog, slightly irregular shape; patchy brown-grey surfaces, well burnished outside and over rim, flattening the rim. Shallow cordons formed also in burnishing. One or two flint lumps.

[835] E2-1. CM 1.60 (=AB 128). Badly restored brown-grey, grog, soft and coarse, brown-grey surfaces, tooled outside.

[760] E3-4. CM 2.60 (=AB 129). HM, rough, grog; buff inside, patchy black-buff outside, burnished.

B: 'Found 7-12 ins apart, and not far from group A. They were upright in the ground, the larger slightly tilted.'

[766] F3-3. CM 7.60 (=AB 130). Badly restored but nearly complete, fine grey-brown, grog, dark brown-grey surfaces, burnished outside, over rim and under foot, which is worn.

[765] F3-2. CM 6.60 (=AB 131). Finely potted in grey, grog, pink below dark brown-grey surfaces, fine wheel-lines inside, heavily burnished all over outside and over rim. Large piece missing from centre base; worn base and rim edges.

C: 'The smaller urn stood upright, the larger lay on the side 10 ins from the surface. There were a few pieces of burnt bone between them.'

[763] A1. CM 8.60 (=AB 133). Grey, grog, brown surfaces, burnished all over outside and over rim. Restored; irregular base.

[764] A2. CM 9.60 (=AB 132). Grey, grog, dark brown-grey surfaces, burnished outside. Hole knocked in foot after firing; foot much worn especially where it stands. Top half much restored.

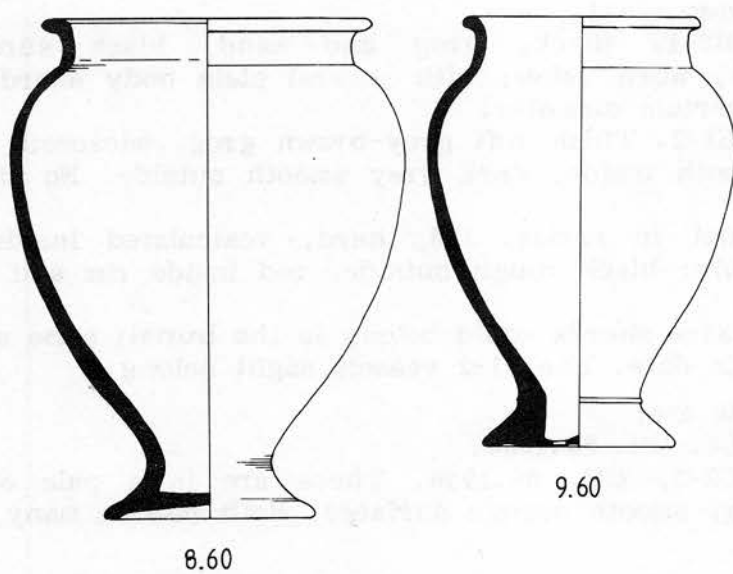
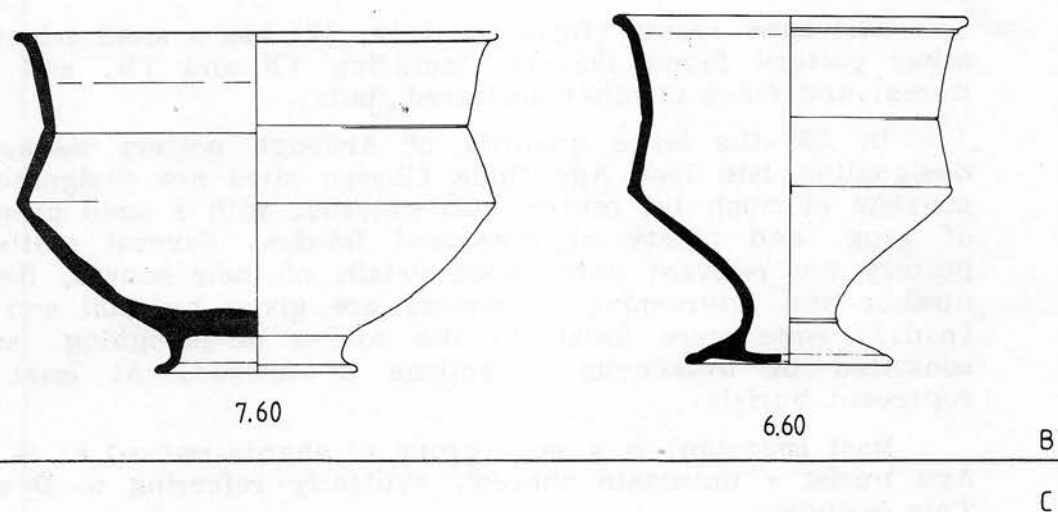
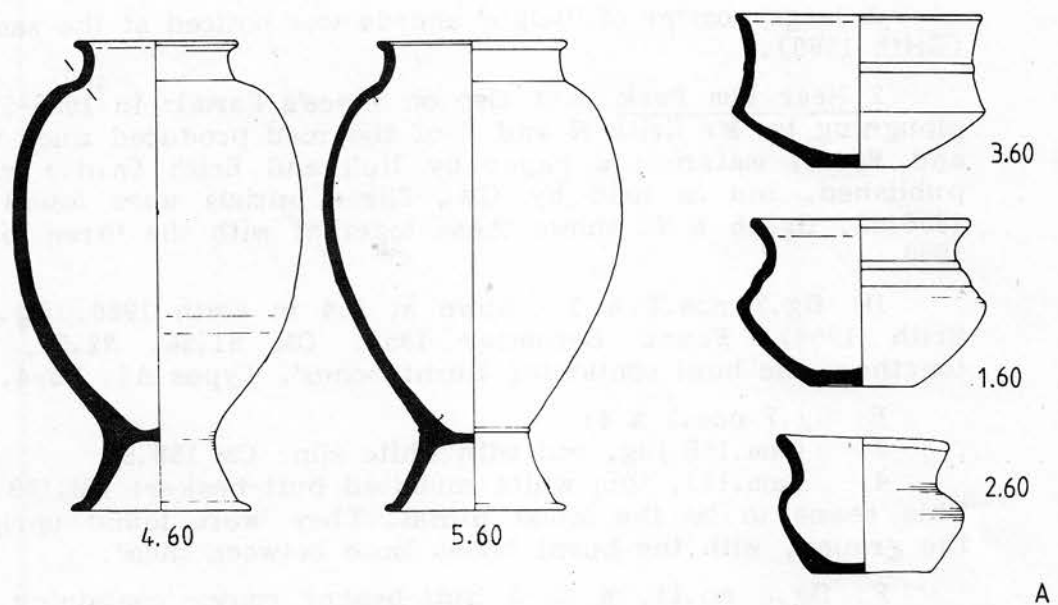


Fig.2: Pottery from Ardleigh, graves A-C. 1:4

A large scatter of 'Belgic' sherds was noticed at the same time (Erith 1960).

2 Near Elm Park (but also on Vince's Farm): in 1955-57 deep ploughing by Mr Erith N and S of the road produced much 'Belgic' and Roman material: a paper by Hull and Erith (n.d.) was not published, but is held by CM. Three burials were found; CMR 1956/62, figs.6 & 7, shows these together with the three found in 1960.

D: fig.7 nos.1 & 2 (shown at 1:4 in Erith 1960, fig.3; cf. Erith 1968). Found December 1956: CM 81.56, 82.56, 'found together, the bowl containing burnt bones'. Types A1, B5-4.

E: fig.7 nos.3 & 4:

3 Cam.165 jug, red with white slip: CM 158.56

4 Cam.113, thin white rouletted butt-beaker: CM.159.56.

This seems to be the latest burial. They 'were found upright in the ground, with the burnt bones loose between them'.

F: fig.6 no.11, a G5-5 butt-beaker copy, 'containing burnt bones'.

The same report (fig.6 nos.6-10, 12) has a small selection of other pottery found 1955-57, including TN and TR, and coarse wares; and notes of other scattered finds.

In CM the large quantity of Ardleigh pottery marked 'C', designating late Iron Age finds (Roman sites are designated 'R') consists of much 1st century AD material, with a small proportion of grog, and plenty of romanised fabrics. Several scatters of pottery are relevant here. Some details of their source, the field number and intervening distances, are given by Hull and Erith (n.d.): some were found in the course of ploughing, and all consisted of broken-up collections of sherds. At least some represent burials.

Most important is a small group of sherds marked 82.56, 'Iron Age burial - uncertain sherds', evidently referring to D above. This includes:

[1223] E1-2. Grey-brown, grog, buff-grey inside, patchy smooth grey-brown outside.

[1222] B2-1. Black, grog and sand, black surfaces, tooling on neck, worn below; with several plain body sherds and flat base of uncertain diameter.

[1224] E1-2. Thick soft grey-brown grog, micaceous clay, grey-brown smooth inside, dark grey smooth outside. No sign of rim or base.

[1225] not in series. HM, hard, vesiculated inside but gritty, not shelly; black rough outside, red inside rim and black below.

Not all of the extra sherds could belong to the burial; some scraps are much later in date. The E1-2 vessels might belong.

Also notable are:

[1227] L4. CM. 86.1956.

[1228] G2-3, CM. 86.1956. These are in a pale orange fabric, not grog, smooth orange surfaces. Both now in many small pieces.

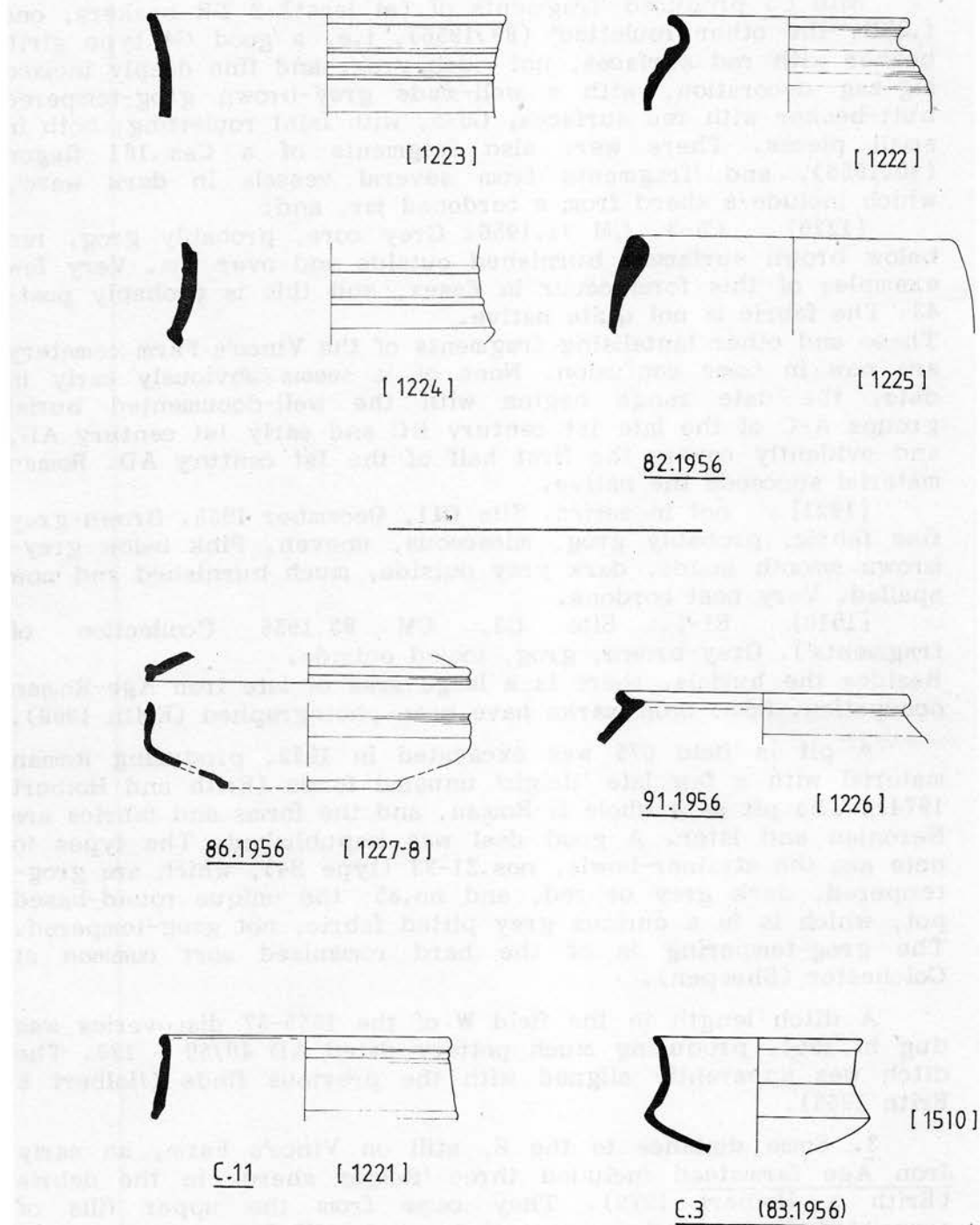


Fig.3: Pottery from Ardleigh. 1:4

These came from site C4, with a TN platter of Cam.8 form, stamped BENTO; a Cam.56 TN cup, stamped EDIVS (84-85.1956); a small black burnished bowl of form Cam.211, 87.1956 (not found), and many pieces of a white jug, apparently Cam.161 (88.1956).

Site C5 produced 'fragments of (at least) 2 TR beakers, one f.85B, the other rouletted' (89.1956), i.e. a good G4 type girth beaker with red surfaces, not much grog, and fine deeply incised zig-zag decoration, with a well-made grey-brown grog-tempered butt-beaker with red surfaces, G5-5, with faint rouletting; both in small pieces. There were also fragments of a Cam.161 flagon (90.1956), and 'fragments from several vessels in dark ware', which include a sherd from a cordoned jar, and:

[1226] C5-3. CM 91.1956. Grey core, probably grog, red below brown surfaces, burnished outside and over rim. Very few examples of this form occur in Essex, and this is probably post-43. The fabric is not quite native.

These and other tantalising fragments of the Vince's Farm cemetery are now in some confusion. None of it seems obviously early in date; the date range begins with the well-documented burial groups A-C of the late 1st century BC and early 1st century AD, and evidently covers the first half of the 1st century AD. Roman material succeeds the native.

[1221] not in series. Site C11, December 1955. Brown-grey fine fabric, probably grog, micaceous, uneven. Pink below grey-brown smooth inside, dark grey outside, much burnished and now spalled. Very neat cordons.

[1510] E1-1. Site C3, CM 83.1956 ('collection of fragments'). Grey-brown, grog, tooled outside. Besides the burials, there is a large area of late Iron Age-Roman occupation. Some crop marks have been photographed (Erith 1969).

A pit in field 675 was excavated in 1972, producing Roman material with a few late 'Belgic' unusual forms (Erith and Holbert 1974). The pit as a whole is Roman, and the forms and fabrics are Neronian and later. A good deal was unpublished. The types to note are the strainer-bowls, nos.21-23 (type S4), which are grog-tempered, dark grey or red, and no.35, the unique round-based pot, which is in a curious grey pitted fabric, not grog-tempered. The grog-tempering is of the hard romanised sort common at Colchester (Sheepen).

A ditch length in the field W of the 1955-57 discoveries was dug in 1964, producing much pottery dated AD 40/50 - 120. The ditch was apparently aligned with the previous finds (Holbert & Erith 1965).

3. Some distance to the E, still on Vince's Farm, an early Iron Age farmstead included three 'Belgic' sherds in the debris (Erith & Holbert 1970). They came from the upper fills of associated ditches and are essentially unstratified.

Erith & Holbert 1970 fig.15, no.31: B3-1.

no.32 B3-2.

no.33 E1-2.

4. Two sherds described as 'Belgic' came from the centre of the Bronze Age ring ditch no.5 (Erith 1975, fig.2).

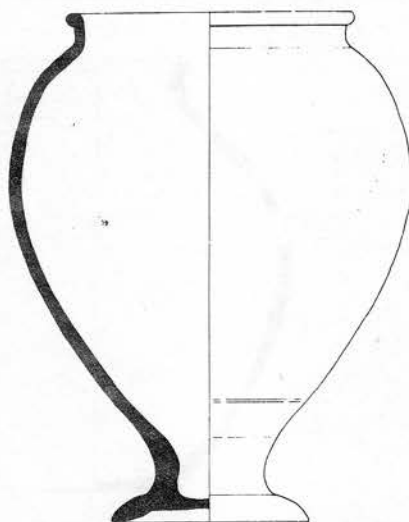
The map in Erith & Holbert 1970, fig.2, is useful:

- A the Iron Age hut, (3) above;
- C ring ditch 5, (4) above;
- E the Elm Park site, settlement evidence, part of (2) above;
- F the burials, (A-C) being on the S side of the road, and (D-F) on the N side; (1) and (2) above.

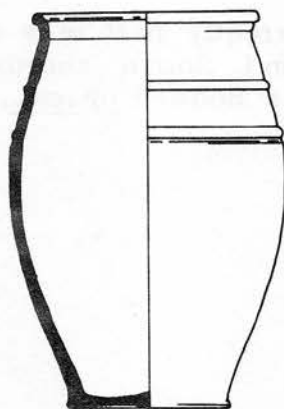
ARLESEY (B)

TL 192 375 Zone 7

The BM and CambM both have Arleseey vessels from the Ransom Collection, without details of their discovery. Two in the BM are noted in the Register as possibly found with two pottery spindlewhorls, but it is quite uncertain if these comprise a group. Roman vessels found at Arleseey in the 1890s are also part of the collection.



[709] A1. 'Arleseey, Beds., 1897'. BM 1915/12-8/8. Pale grey grog, grey surfaces, dark grey where burnished.



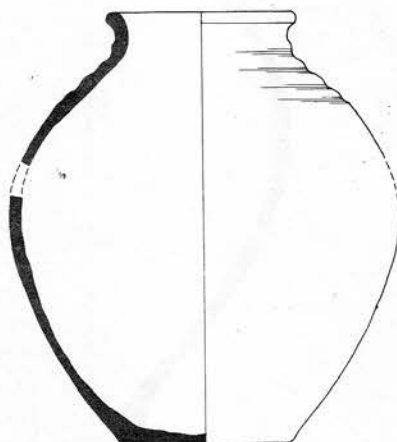
[10] G5-1. 'Etonbury, Arleseey', and 'Nr. Arleseey' on base. BM 1915/12-8/9. Grey, grog-tempered with pale buff surfaces, burnished above lower cordon.

The CambM vessels are all Roman, including samian, except perhaps: '23.532, Platter, ?imitation of a Belgic imitation of an Arretine form; diam.17.1 cms. 1-50 AD', from Etonbury. Not seen.

ASHELDHAM (E)

TL 973 013 Zone 1

Asheldham Camp, 'a strategically placed plateau fort', is of uncertain date: 'pottery recovered by Laver and others suggests early pre-Roman Iron Age occupation of the area, followed by a Belgic and Roman cemetery' (Drury & Rodwell 1978, 135). Laver found a few undiagnostic sherds (P. Laver 1930, 180-85). In 1946 a local man, J.W. Sherlock, sent to CM sherds from a bucketful dug up from the Camp by some boys, with bones. His letter explains that one of the vessels was complete but fell to pieces: presumably this refers to the pot now in CM, [791]. In the box with it are a sliver of iron and a piece from a very small pedestal base in fine brown grog, with burnished red-brown surface: type A1.

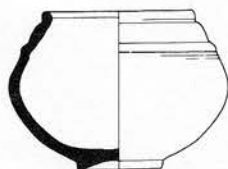


[791] B2-3. No acc. no. Dark grey grog, pale buff inside, lumpy from shaping inside with hands; dark grey with browner patches outside, burnished roughly, worn. Top half now in many pieces.

This was apparently part of a collection of burial pots. A few abraded 'Belgic' and Roman sherds were found in the church excavation (Drury & Rodwell op.cit., 137).

ASHFORD (K)

c.TR 0044 Zone 5



[1530] E2-3. BM 1927/5-12/13. 'TRJ Coll.'. Worn dark grey, grog, lumpy brown surfaces. A neat little pot of unusual form.

This vessel is part of a collection of miscellaneous antiquities bought from W.J. Lewis Abbott, and was found at 'Digg Farm,

Ashford, Kent'; it was said to have contained burnt bones (and to have been found with BM 1927/5-12/12, a bronze dagger with channelled blade and 3 rivet holes). 'Digg Farm' was possibly NW of Ashford, where there are similar place names.

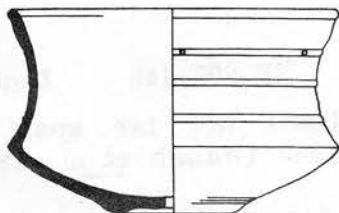
See also KENNINGTON.

ASHWELL (H)

TL 261 387 Zone 7

Various finds are known from this parish, which is close to Abington Pigotts and Guilden Morden (q.v.).

1 A small plain jar, Fox 1923 Pl.XII no.5, which may have come from Guilden Morden parish, and which I have not seen.



[12] E1-2. BM 1915/12-8/15, Ransom Coll. Pale pinkish-grey grog, brown-grey patchy surfaces. Large hole in base & 4 more on one side (cf. Fox 1923, 92). 'Found 3 ft. deep at Ashwell, June 1877, at coprolite works amongst Roman remains in the same field with many silver coins from Galba to Aurelius.'

The pot listed by Birchall (1965, 296) from 'Odsey' is from Guilden Morden parish (q.v.).

No circumstantial details have survived of these old discoveries, although presumably at least some represent burials; the area also produces quantities of Roman remains of later date (Ashwell End villa, *Britannia* 2, 1970, 268-9; 2nd century cremations, *JRS* 59, 1969, 221).

ASTON (H)

TL 282 198 Zone 7

'Belgic' material has been ploughed up at Staples Farm: in particular a bronze mirror plate with herringbone decoration. The handle was subsequently found, in 1980, near a burial with two grog-tempered pots (pers. comm. A. Rook and V. Rigby). The mirror is illustrated in Stead 1981, pl.33.

A pedestal base of A1 type, but hard and in a Roman fabric, with a little grog, has come from the same field; also known are 4th century coins, and evidence for a ditch cut in chalk (pers. comm. A. Rook). Roman burials are known from the field, Great Humphreys (*CBA Group 7 News*, February 1980).

ASTON CLINTON (Bu)

SP 8712 Zone 7

Waugh *et al.* (1974, fig.14 no.54) illustrate a small cup, acquired by BCM before 1880:

BCM 54.80. Hard, complete, grey-buff, possibly Roman. Perhaps referred to by Evans (1890, 354), but no circumstances of its discovery are known.

Head (1955, 65) refers to 'Belgic pedestal urns (which I have not yet been able to inspect)', but I have no more information on these.

AVELEY (E)

TL 561 812 Zone 2

Excavation of pits and ditches in a gravel quarry at Moor Hall by Thurrock Historical Society in 1956 found Iron Age and Roman vessels of a type and mixture common on the Thames gravels. One illustrated vessel of D2-1 form was found in ditch A, apparently with local late Iron Age and early Roman wares including shelly jars (Barton 1959, fig.3 no.14).

Finds in Thurrock Musum. See also RAINHAM, in List of Additional Sites.

AYLESBURY (Bu)

SP 807 148 Zone 7

Sherds were found in two places not far apart on the Quarrendon Estate W of the town in 1945 (Waugh et al. 1974, 391, & fig.14): BCM 252.45, 248.45.

No.52 G1-11. Brown, grog-tempered. Found 'on burnt earth with bones in it.

No.53 E3-6. Not seen.

Hand-made Iron Age wares are known from St Mary's Square, Aylesbury (Waugh op.cit., 409).