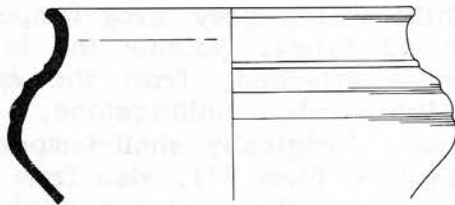


Gazetteer - Nacton (S) to Nutfield (H)

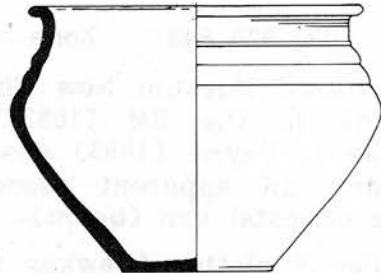
NACTON (S)

c.TM 199 407 Zone 1

In IpM is a small collection of 'Belgic' sherds from Nacton, down-river from Ipswich and in detail very similar to the Boxford pottery. Also present is a HM earlier Iron Age vessel, black with orange surfaces. Two pots are the only substantial remains:



[1114] D2-5. IpM 1969.50. Dark grey, grog and some sandy grits; dark grey surfaces, burnished outside especially lower half.



[1113] D2-4. IpM 1969.50. Restored, grey grog worn to pink, burnished outside. Like the Boxford pots, these have a slightly pitted surface and bands of burnishing on the lower part of the body. They were

found with 'Iron Age A & B' sherds in a substantial ditch 'filled with charcoal and burnt pebbles' observed in a gravel pit at Broom Hill (Owles 1970, 324).

NAZEING (E)

TL 387 066 Zone 7

Late Iron Age and Roman occupation debris has been recovered from a series of field- and enclosure-ditches excavated in advance of gravel extraction on a low-lying site by the Lea River (Huggins 1978). 'Belgic' pottery was recovered from ditches 11 and 14, and gully 17. Fig.14:

Gully 17:

no.5 E1-2.

no.6 B2-1.

Ditch 14:

no.7 C6-1.

no.8 scrap.

no.9 G5-1.

no.10 E3-2.

no.11 shelly.

no.12 C7-1.

no.13 ?butt-beaker sherds, 'fine red ware'.

no.14 B1-1.

no.15 shelly.

Ditch 14 also contained two triangular clay loomweights and some other fired clay pieces.

Ditch 11:

no.16,17 C6-1.

no.18 C7-1.

no.19 base only.

no.20-23 B1-1.

no.24 D1-1.

no.25,26 decorated sherds.

no.27 D2-1.

no.28 B3-1.

no.29 D2-1.

no.30 B1-2.

no.31,32 not in series.

no.33 C7-1.

no.34 C8-1, but not grog; earlier Iron Age.

no.35 C6-1.

no.36 B1-1.

no.37 scrap.

no.38 C1-2.

no.39-42 not in series. 40 & 41 are shelly jars.

Ditch 11 also had a small amount of Roman grey wares; some triangular loomweights, shaped fired clay pieces, two clay discs made from southern Spanish amphorae, and a lump of Herts. puddingstone. The pottery, apart from the small amount of Roman, and the shell-tempered thickened-rim jars, is grog-tempered and shows links with Herts. styles: the rilled jars in particular (C7-1). Some earlier Iron Age material came from a couple of pits, and no.34, in a hard black grainy fabric with a brown combed outside surface, is an interesting piece showing links with 'Belgic'

and earlier traditions. A bronze coin of Cunobelinus came from a Roman ditch; no true Gallo-Belgic imports are in the 'Belgic' contexts but butt-beaker copies are present.

NEWNHAM (B)

TL 074 494 Zone 7

1 A pedestal urn, BM 1925/7-9/1, is shown in Hawkes and Dunning 1930, fig.21, 3. It is a large globular lop-sided urn of a hard grey-brown sandy fabric, with black and red grits, and brown surfaces. A1.

2 A villa site at Newnham Marina has produced under the earliest cobble surface a rectangular timber structure, and 'Belgic' pottery from two ditches in several phases, and a row of post-pits (Simco 1975; Kennett 1976a, 84; Britannia 7, 1976, 335).

NEWPORT PAGNELL (Bu)

SP 901 432 Zone 8

Sherds found in cleaning out a pond on the Tickford estate in 1921 include 'Belgic' wares of the local varieties, cordoned sherds with pale red surfaces, grog-tempered, a grog- and flint-tempered storage jar rim, and some shelly wares including a lid-seated jar rim with fine rilling, a piece of samian and a small Roman cup base. Four pieces are illustrated by Waugh *et al.* (1974, fig.13, nos.48-51): 48 and 49 are grog-tempered but too fragmentary, like all these, to include in the type series, while 50 and 51 are shelly (C5-2, B1-1). BCM 400.22

NEWTON BLOSSOMVILLE (Bu)

SP 92 51 Zone 8

Waugh *et al.* (1974, fig.12, nos.27 & 28) illustrate two pedestal bases, found in plough soil, 'with other sherds now lost':

27 A1. Not seen; Cowper Museum, Olney.

28 A1. Grey grog; BCM.

NOR MARSH (K)

TQ 818 695 Zone 5

There is some unpublished 'late Belgic' pottery in MM (127.1965; Miles 1975, 30, note). A sherd with stamped and incised curvilinear decoration is shown by Elsdon (1975, fig.14). This has fine flint tempering. The other pieces are a thick grey Roman base, a body sherd with rounded carination and two cordons above, grey, slightly gritty; and a very shelly dark grey storage jar rim with stabbing on the shoulder. None is grog-tempered. The find was made on the saltings E of Nor Marsh in November 1965; the site is sometimes referred to as Rainham (not to be confused with Rainham in Essex).

NORTHAMPTON (N)

Zone 8

Two sites on the edge of the distribution of grog-tempered 'Belgic' pottery are of some interest; they illustrate local characteristics.

1 Moulton Park (SP 777 648). Two enclosures containing hut circles were excavated in advance of building (J. Williams 1974). One house in enclosure 1 was dated by its pottery to the 'late pre-Belgic Iron Age'; the other house in enclosure 1, with

gullies, and those in the large rectangular enclosure 2, produced only 'Belgic' pottery. Despite various lenses in the main enclosure ditches, no stratigraphical sequence within the 'Belgic' pottery can be distinguished and the range of forms is limited. Nor are there any imports or small finds to provide dating, although one copy of a Gallo-Belgic form is present, and Williams relates the forms to the unpublished Rushden pottery which was accompanied by brooches: the period of the conquest seems appropriate, but until more detailed local evidence is found it is difficult to assign dates (J. Williams 1974, 25). The finer wares, grog-tempered, are often pale red or brown; the coarse, shelly wares are dark grey or black.

Enclosure 1 ditch (contained no pre-'Belgic'):

- no.51 E1-1. Grey grog, distorted, grey-reddish surface.
- no.52 E1-1. Grey grog, reddish outside.
- no.53 E1-1. Grey grog, brown outside.
- no.56 E2-1. Not seen. 'Red-brown.'
- no.62 D2-1. Grey grog.
- no.63 D1-3. Pale grey grog, smooth.
- no.65-77 shelly, except 76, with grits.
- no.78 C6-1. Patchy red-brown-grey, grog.

House 1 gullies:

- no.79-93 scraps, grog for everted rims.
- no.86 shelly.
- no.88 this is in fact two different pots.
- no.92 flint.

Enclosure 2 ditch, primary fill: nos.172-183.

- no.174 B1-4. Grey grog.
- no.175 E1-1. Black and white grits, grey surfaces.
- no.177 A4. Grey grog with some white grits, red-brown outside.

The rest are coarse shelly wares, mostly ledge-rimmed jars.

Enclosure 2 ditch, middle fill: nos.112-171.

- no.112 E1-1. Gritty, red-brown outside.
- no.113 E1-1. Not seen, probably grog; red-brown.
- no.114 E1-1. Grey grog, red outside.
- no.115 E1-1. Matt grey, some grog, red outside.
- no.116 E1-1. Grey grog, red outside.
- no.117 E1-1. Grey, matt, some grog.
- no.120 E1-1. Grey grog, 'purple-brown' outside.
- no.139 D1-2. Grey grog, red-brown outside.
- no.141 D1-1. Not seen; buff outside.
- no.142 D1-2. Grey grog, red-brown outside.
- no.143 D1-2. Grey grog, red-brown outside.
- no.144 B3-6. Not seen; buff outside.
- no.145 B3-2. Grey grog, red-brown outside.
- no.146 B3-1. Grey grog.
- no.147 D2-4. Not seen; grey.
- no.148 D2-1. Grey grog, red-grey outside.
- no.149 not in series. Grey grog, red-brown outside.

The rest are coarse shelly jars, ledge-rimmed jars with slashed rims, and storage jars.

Enclosure 2 ditch, upper fill: nos.94-111.

- no.94 E1-1. Grey grog with grits, red-brown outside.
no.100 G5-6. Grey with grog and shell, 'purple-brown' outside.

The rest are scraps and shelly plain jars, including slashed and ledge rims.

Enclosure ditch, within causeway: nos.184-187.

- no.184 D1-2. Black and white grits, grey fabric.

House 4: nos.188-199.

- no.188 E2-1. Grey grog, red-brown outside.
no.192 not in series; grey grog.
no.193 not in series; grey, grog and grits; grey-brown surfaces.
no.199 C6-1. Grey, grog and grits; buff outside.
- and some coarse wares.

Gullies:

- G27, no.202 B3-6. Grey grog.
G24, no.204 D1-4. Grey-buff, micaceous, grog.
G42, no.207 C6-1. Grey grog, purple-brown.
G46, no.211 D2-4. Grey grog.

Some development may be evident in the forms of the shell-tempered jars, and the appearance of slashed rims. Although one copy of a Gallo-Belgic piece occurs at the top of the enclosure 2 ditch, it is the only one. NM.

2 Camp Hill (SP 7355 5884). 4 kilns were found in 1978 on a ridge overlooking the river Nene, SW of Northampton (Shaw 1979): their contents are useful for the study of late 'Belgic' pottery in the area. Three yielded similar pottery that was evidently earlier and more homogeneous than that found in the fourth kiln. The range of forms is limited, and typical of the area although some are different from those of Moulton Park. The three earlier kilns were dated to the mid 1st century AD, with a preference for a post-conquest date based on comparative internal features; the later pottery is late 1st or early 2nd century, and is not included here.

Kiln 15:

- 1 E2-1. Fabric 1: pink, burnished, well-made and grog-tempered.
2,3 E1-1. Fabric 1.
4 uncertain form. Fabric 1.
5 D1-2. Fabric 1.
6 B1-4. Fabric 1.

Kiln 18:

- 7 B3-6. Fabric 1, as kiln 15.
8-10 D2-1. Fabric 2, reddish-brown-grey, grog with some quartz, ironstone, shell; fine version, smooth.
11,12 uncertain forms. Fabric 2.
13 base only.
14 G5-5. Fabric 2.
16-21 C5-2. Fabric 4: much coarser and vesicular version of fabric 2, less grog and more shell etc.
22 similar but base only.

23 (B3-6), but an odd form; Fabric 3, between fabrics 2 and 4 in degree of coarseness and amount of grog.

Kiln 25:

24 G3-3. Fabric 2, as above. Copies a Gallo-belgic pedestal beaker (Cam.71-81, especially Cam.fig.49, nos.7, 10).

25 G5-6. Fabric 2.

26 G1-8. Fabric 2.

27 B3-8. Fabric 2.

28 everted rim in fabric 3.

The finds are to go to NM.

NORTH WEALD (E)

TL 479 049

Zone 7

Weald Hall Lane 2 is a site which produced Roman pottery on the M11 route (Robertson 1976, 82). In PEM are some thickened-rim coarse jars of the type common in the post-conquest period, and a grog-tempered jar of B3-6 type with zig zag decoration on the shoulder, and the base of another. They are not especially large, and are not romanised in fabric like the Sheepen examples.

NUTFIELD (H)

TL 256 138

Zone 7

This is one of the ditched farm sites in the Welwyn area, and is directly opposite Crookhams on the N edge of the plateau. It was identified from a cropmark; there has been only preliminary examination (Rook 1968b), in which two short lengths of the enclosure ditch produced 'Belgic' sherds, burnt clay and charcoal. No catalogue of the pottery was published.

no.1 C7-1. Hard grey grog, patchy black-red inside, dark grey-brown outside, neat rim.

no.2 B1-1. Pale grey grog, well-defined rim and line between neck and shoulder; originally smooth and burnished; pale brown inside, darker brown outside.

no.3 D1-1. Grey grog, pale orange smooth outside.

no.4 not in series. Grey grog, once burnished outside; very worn grey-orange inside. Well-defined cordons.

no.5 B3-1. Well-defined rim but only lines for cordons; fairly hard pale grey grog, brown surfaces, wheel-lines inside, patchy grey-orange outside.

no.6 B1-1. Not found.

no.7 B1-1. Probably Roman; thick neck, sharp rim, fairly soft red fabric, grog visible in greyer fabric lower on body. Sharp wheel-lines inside on reddish-grey surface, brown outside but burnished black on neck.

no.8 G2-3. Dark grey grog, red surfaces, burnished outside and on top of rim; a better-defined shape than the drawing shows. The ditch fill evidently overlaps the conquest. Other sherds, not published, include storage jar fragments, and a dark grey Roman base with strong wheel-marks, not grog-tempered.

The pottery is with the Welwyn Archaeological Society and the site is part of a golf course.