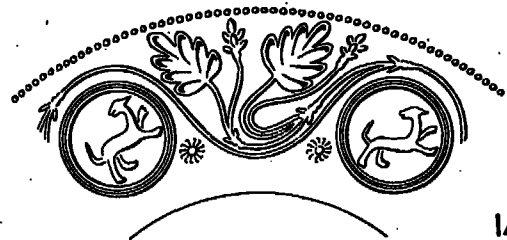
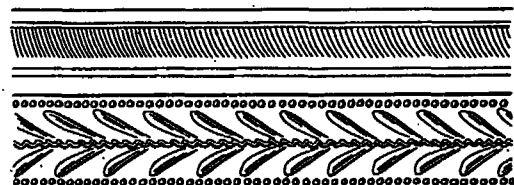
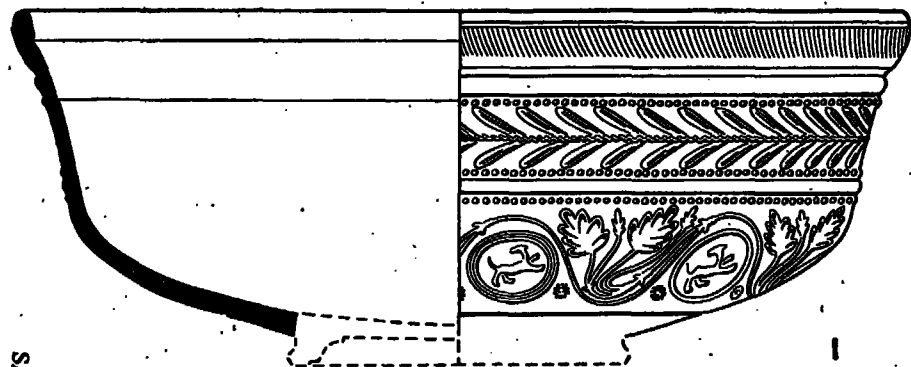


Fig. 1.
SAMIAN POTTERY (4).



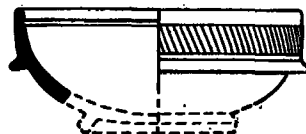
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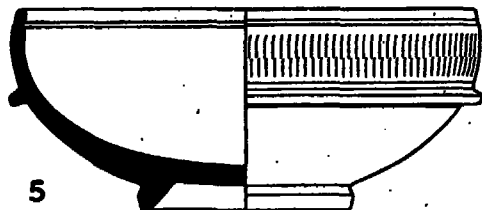
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5



A GROUP OF CLAUDIAN POTTERY FROM CLAUSENTUM.

By D. M. WATERMAN.

THE excavations carried out in 1939 at Bitterne, Southampton, the site of the Roman CLAUSENTUM, have so far remained unpublished, although it is hoped to offer a full account for inclusion in a future volume of these *Proceedings*. Despite the limited scale of the work, the amount of material recovered was considerable and in order to limit the illustrations necessary for inclusion in the final report, one interesting and well-dated group of Claudian pottery is published here. It was found in a small rubbish pit, in association with two coins, one of Claudius, c. A.D. 40, the other, badly corroded, probably similar, and both in fresh condition when dropped; the pit was sealed by deposits containing closely similar pottery together with another coin of Claudius in fair condition. Although the pit was not the earliest feature recognised during excavation, the pottery represents the earliest group yet recovered from Bitterne and provides welcome evidence for the initial occupation of the site. In anticipation of the full report, it may be mentioned that no evidence has so far been obtained to indicate a pre-Roman occupation of the site of CLAUSENTUM, previously suggested by the writer (*Antiq. Journ.*, XXVII, 165).

Samian.¹

Fig. 1, 1, 1A. Form 29. The bowl approaches the hemispherical in contour but has an everted rim. Neatly-formed, non-everted lip. Already, in the Claudian period, at Hofheim the majority of these vessels show eversion of the rim. Cf. Oswald and Pryce, *Terra Sigillata*, pl. III, 2. Good, somewhat matt glaze, not possessing the sealing wax lustre of many vessels of the Nero-Vespasian period.

Upper Frieze: Straight wreath of sessile elongated leaves bifurcating from a continuous wavy line. Straight wreath decoration of the upper frieze of Form 29 is frequent in the Tiberian—Claudian periods; it only occurs sporadically in the Nero-Vespasian age. The elongated, slightly outcurved and ribbed leaf of this frieze occurs in the work of some Tiberian potters (cf. Knorr, *Terra Sigillata*, 1919, 7 A a, Vechten).

1. The late Dr. T. Davies Pryce, with his usual generosity, kindly examined certain pieces, and his comments are incorporated in the text.

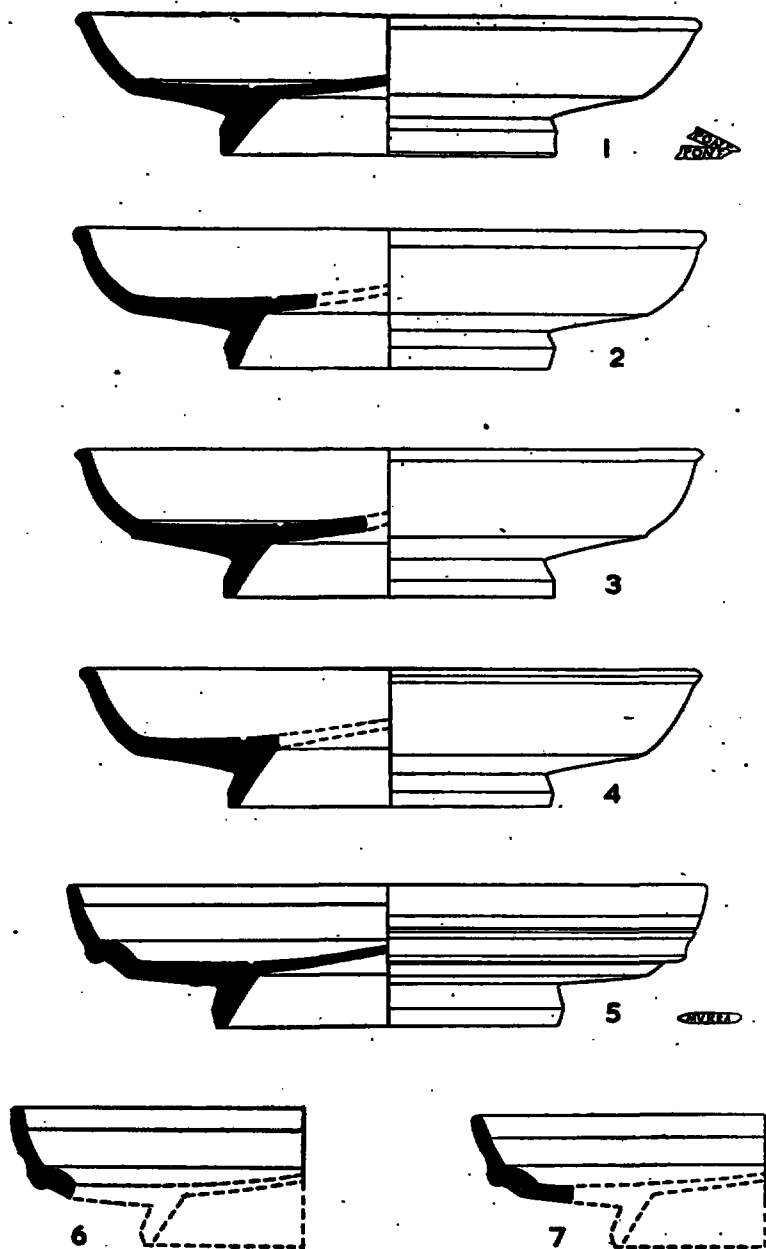


FIG. 2. SAMIAN POTTERY (3).

Lower Frieze: Wreath decoration with medallions in the lower concavities. In the medallions a dog as used by the pre-Flavian potters AQTIVANUS and MELVS (cf. Knorr, *op cit.*, 8B, 33). The wreath is composed of large many-lobed leaves, a copy of a Tiberian type (*ibid.*, 41 J, Sels, *ante* A.D. 41). As in many later examples the final or terminal lobe is broader than in Tiberian examples. The leaf is common in the pre-Flavian period, but is also found in the Flavian age. Another constituent of the wreath is the six-bladed leaf frequently encountered in early work, as exemplified in the products of the potters SCOTTIVS, SENICIO, SENO M and MELVS (*ibid.* 71B, Vindonissa; 76B, Vechten; 78B, Ristissen; 56A, Vindonissa; see also 93C, Sels, *ante* A.D. 41). Bifid "tendrilonions," a characteristic of much pre-Flavian work are present. Beneath the decoration, a series of well-formed rosettes, a copy of a Tiberian arrangement in this situation (*ibid.* 40B, Vechten; 41K, Sels).

Although many of the above *motifs* may be sporadically found in the Flavian period, their decorative associations are then quite different. Period: Claudian.

Fig. 1, 2. Form 27. Footstand and base. Good glaze. Groove surrounding footstand, an early feature, generally pre-Flavian. A definite reading of the stamp is not possible. Period: probably Claudian.

Fig. 1, 3. Form 27. Upper wall and rim. Good glaze. Internal groove just below lip. Period: probably Claudian.

Fig. 1, 4. Form 24/25. Early glaze and technique. Period: Claudian.

Fig. 1, 5. Form 24/25. Early glaze and technique. Stamped ODVRIM. (Not in Oswald, *Index*.) Period: Claudian.

Fig. 1, 6. Form Ritterling 9. Fragment of upper wall. Rim truncated above, grooved below. Horizontal groove externally about middle of height of wall. Period: pre-Flavian, probably Claudian.

Fig. 2, 1. Form 18. Early glaze and wall section. Stamped PONE[I. PONTIVS was a South Gaulish potter working chiefly in the period Claudius—Nero (Oswald, *Index*, 242). His activity was prolonged into Vespasian's reign. The character of the piece suggests pre-Flavian work. Period: pre-Flavian, probably Claudian.

Fig. 2, 2-4. Form 18. All with early glaze and wall section. Period: pre-Flavian, probably Claudian.

Fig. 2, 5. Form 15/17. Early glaze, short upright wall. Well-marked external fluting opposite internal quarter-round moulding. Stamped [OF] MVRRA. MVRANVS was a potter of

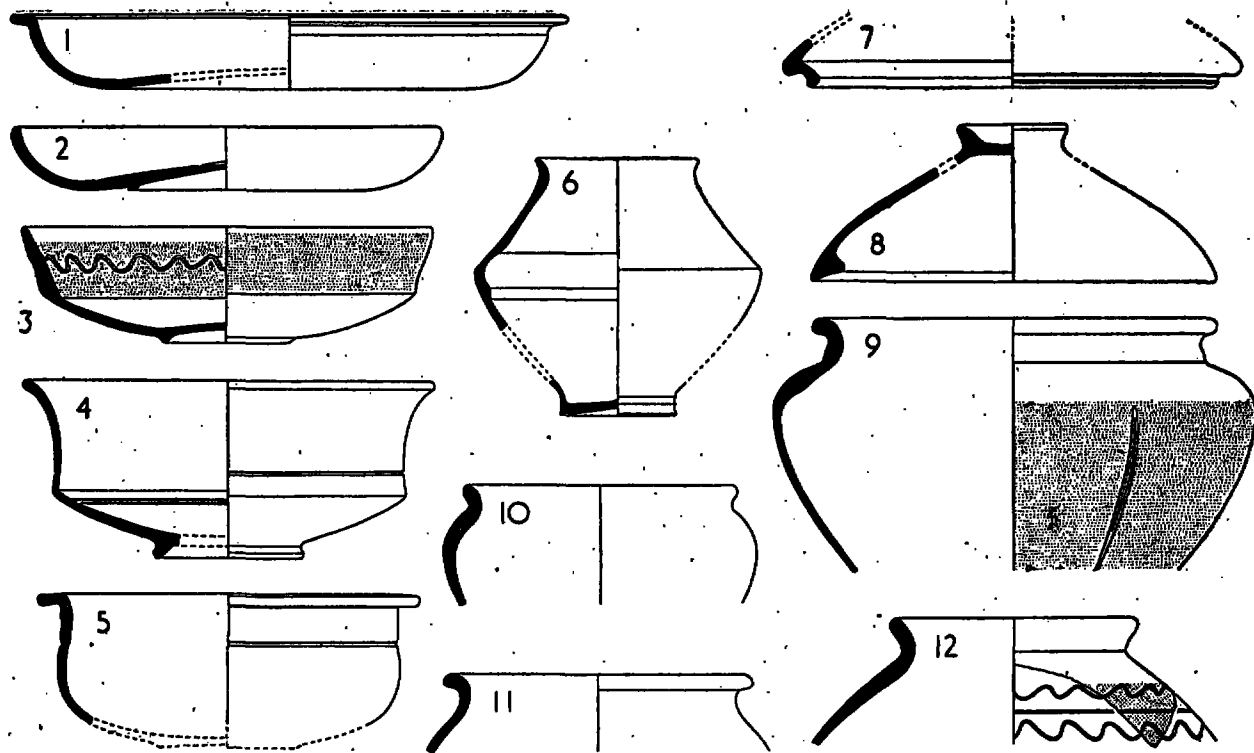


FIG. 3. GALLO-BELGIC AND NATIVE POTTERY. (4).

La Graufesenque, during the period Claudius—Vespasian.
Period: probably Claudian.

Fig. 2, 6-7. Form 15/17. Early glaze and wall section. Period:
probably Claudian.

Coarse Pottery.

(All wheel turned unless otherwise noted.)

Fig. 3, 1. Gallo-Belgic T.N. platter. Not found at *Camulodunum*.²
Internal offset at junction of wall and base. Rising floor;
no evidence of foot ring.

Fig. 3, 2. Gallo-Belgic T.N. platter. *Camulodunum* form 16.
Bluish-grey surfaces. Internal offset at junction of wall and
base. Rising floor, footring just functional. At centre,
potter's stamp, incomplete, set within radial groove.
Fragments of two or three more platters, probably of the
same form, also present in T.N., and single rim fragment in
T.R.³

Fig. 3, 3. Native imitation of Gallo-Belgic platter, similar to
Camulodunum forms 21/22, in romanizing grey ware. Lightly
polished on wall inside and out, save for reserved zones, that
on the inside bearing faintly incised wave pattern.

Fig. 3, 4. Carinated bowl, pinkish-white body, bluish-black
polished surfaces, akin to T.N. Single girth-groove outside,
two narrow grooves inside on floor.

Fig. 3, 5. Bowl, outbent level rim, low rounded shoulder, with
single girth-groove outside. Hard reddish body with grey
core and bluish-grey surfaces. Cf. Richborough 217.
The recurved rim of a similar bowl also found.

Fig. 3, 6. Carinated beaker, reddish body with grey core, smoothed
buff-grey surface externally.
Fragment of a similar vessel also present, grey body, smoothed
grey surface.

Fig. 3, 7. Lid, fragmentary, grey gritty body, darker surfaces.

Fig. 3, 8. Lid, grey body, grey-black surfaces with reddish
tones. The hollow knob, although no junction with the side
was effected during reconstruction, probably belongs to this
vessel.

Fig. 3, 9. Bowl, high shoulder, short neck, recurved rim. Grey
body, grey-black surfaces, brown under-coating. Burnished
on rim and shoulder. Faintly rubbed ornament of widely
spaced pairs of vertical lines.

Fig. 3, 10. High shouldered bowl with recurved rim. Grey body
and surfaces.

2. For references to *Camulodunum* see Hawkes and Hull, *Camulodunum*, S.A. Lon. Research
Report, No. 14.

3. Also, not illustrated, a fragment of flanged bowl in T.N. *Camulodunum*, form 58a, a
type previously published from Bitterne (*Antiq. Journ.* XXVII, 166, fig. 8, 2).

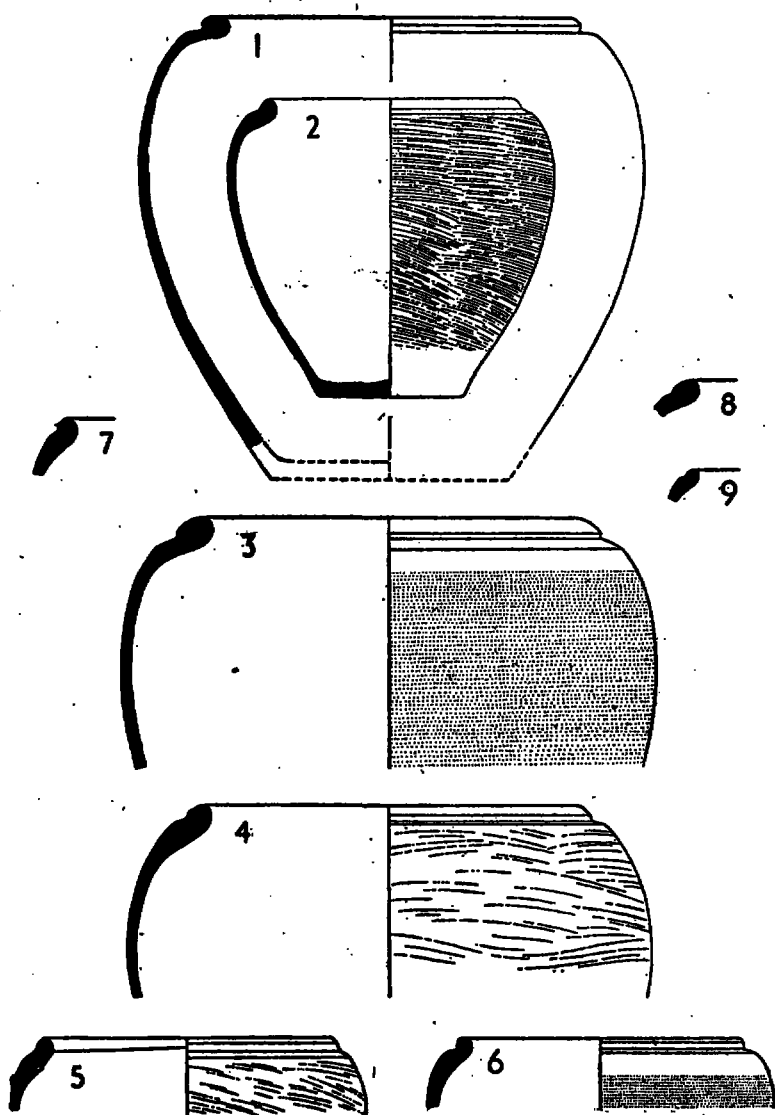


FIG. 4. BEAD-RIM POTTERY (†).

A second similar vessel, grey body, grey-black surfaces, burnished on rim and shoulder, also present.

Fig. 3, 11. Bowl with recurved rim, fragmentary. Very hard grey ware, with smooth even surface.

Fig. 3, 12. Neck and shoulder of ovoid jar with recurved rim. Grey body, thin brown undercoating, bluish-black surfaces. Burnished on rim and shoulder. Rubbed ornament, evidently, as other body sherds suggest, of alternate girth grooves and wavy lines.

Fig. 4, 1. Bead-rim jar. Hard grey body and surfaces, brown undercoating. Thick white incrustation all over inside.

Fig. 4, 2. Bead rim jar, grey core, grey surface internally, grey-black on outside. Burnished on rim and shoulder, roughly scored below, probably with bunch of twigs or straw.

Fig. 4, 3. Bead rim jar, hard, harsh grey body and surfaces with plentiful large grits. Burnished on rim and shoulder. Evidently wheel-turned and finished by hand moulding.

Fig. 4, 4. Bead rim jar, grey body, brown undercoating, grey-black surfaces, burnished on rim and shoulder, lightly scored below.

Fig. 4, 5. Bead rim jar, fragmentary. Grey body, brown undercoating, grey-black surfaces. Burnished on rim and shoulder, lightly scored below.

Fig. 4, 6. Bead rim jar, fragmentary. Grey-black body and surfaces. Burnished on rim and shoulder.

Fig. 4, 7. Bead rim jar, fragmentary, grey body, brown undercoating. Black surfaces, burnished on rim and shoulder, scored below.

Fig. 4, 8. Bead rim jar, fragmentary. Black body, heavily gritted. Burnished on rim and shoulder. Hand made.

Fig. 4, 9. Bead rim jar, fragmentary, in Roman grey ware. Burnished on rim and shoulder.

Fig. 5, 1. Ovoid beaker; everted rim, concave internally. Soft cream-buff body, covered with chocolate colour-coating inside and out. Coarse rough-cast outside, finer on inside. Cf. *Camulodunum*, form 94A.

Also present, fragments of beaker, similar fabric, with applied "raspberry" roundels. Cf. *Camulodunum*, p. 228.

Fig. 5, 2. Globular beaker, sharply shouldered with everted rim. Thin brittle ware. Light pinky-brown body, covered with chocolate-purple colour coating inside and out. Rough cast externally. Cf. *Camulodunum*, form 94B.

Fig. 5, 3. Beaker, fragmentary; everted rim, grooved on shoulder. Thin brittle ware. Brown body, reddish-brown inside, dark chocolate colour coating on exterior. Finely rough-cast on outside.

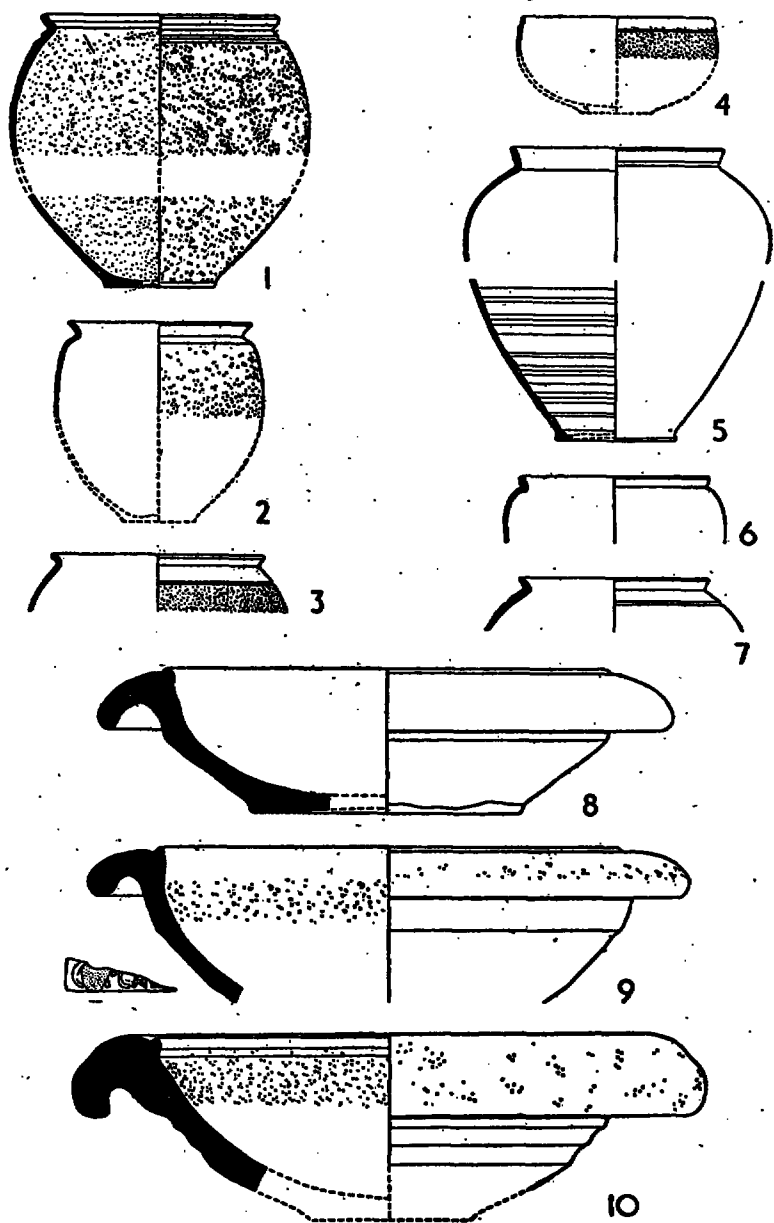


FIG. 5. IMPORTED BEAKERS, MORTARIA, ETC. (i).

- Fig. 5, 4. Shallow, hemispherical bowl, plain rim with small cordon just below. Thin, brittle ware. Light pinky-brown body, covered inside and out with metallic chocolate-purple colour coating. Rough-cast below cordon outside. Cf. *Camulodunum*, form 62A.
- Fig. 5, 5. Beaker, high shoulder, everted rim. At least three such vessels represented; the drawing shows the upper and lower parts of two different pots. All with hard grey core, surfaces in varying shades of reddish-brown, mica-gilt externally. The lower part of the inside is more or less strongly rilled, and a foot ring always present.
- Fig. 5, 6. Beaker, fragmentary; sharp shoulder, everted rim. Greyish-white body and surfaces, rather soapy finish.
- Fig. 5, 7. Beaker, fragmentary; everted rim, grooved on shoulder. Soft pinky ware, soapy surface.
- Fig. 5, 8. Mortarium. Buff body, grey core, shading to pinkish tones on exterior. Very little grit present on inside.
- Fig. 5, 9. Mortarium. Buff body, grey core, lightly sprinkled with grit on upper surface of flange, and on upper part of inside. Incomplete stamp, apparently reading C[∇]I ► CA[followed by letter B, D, E or L.⁴
- Fig. 5, 10. Mortarium. Pinkish body, buff surfaces with pink tones. Grittied on upper surface of flange and on upper part of inside.
- Fig. 6, 1. Flagon. Multiple ringed mouthpiece. Hard brown body with lighter brown core, buff surfaces.
- Fig. 6, 2. Flagon. Multiple ringed mouthpiece, moulded foot ring. Hard, reddish-brown body with grey core. Buff surface externally, flecked with brown.
- Fig. 6, 3. Flagon. Multiple ringed mouthpiece. Hard, reddish-brown body, buff surfaces, coated inside with smooth, pasty, light-purple slip.
- Fig. 6, 4. Flagon, Multiple ringed mouthpiece, moulded footring, four-ribbed handle. Soft pinky-brown body, smooth brown-buff surface externally, flecked with reddish-brown. Smooth, soapy, purple slip inside.
- Fig. 6, 5. Flagon. Multiple ringed mouthpiece. Hard reddish-brown body, buff surfaces. Patchy purple slip on inside of mouthpiece.
- Fig. 6, 6. Flagon. Multiple ringed mouthpiece, four-ribbed handle. Greyish body, buff surfaces, bluish-grey and brown tones on exterior.

4. The stamp has been submitted to Mr. Eric Birley, who confirms the reading, not previously recorded. When considering the evidence for the dating of the pottery group here described, it is necessary to bear in mind Mr. Birley's comments: that stamped mortaria of Claudian date are unknown to him, that the rim section of the present piece appears to be closer to later types, and that the fabric suggests a date of A.D. 70+ rather than of A.D. 70-. The association of this mortarium with the other pottery discussed does not appear to be in any doubt, however.

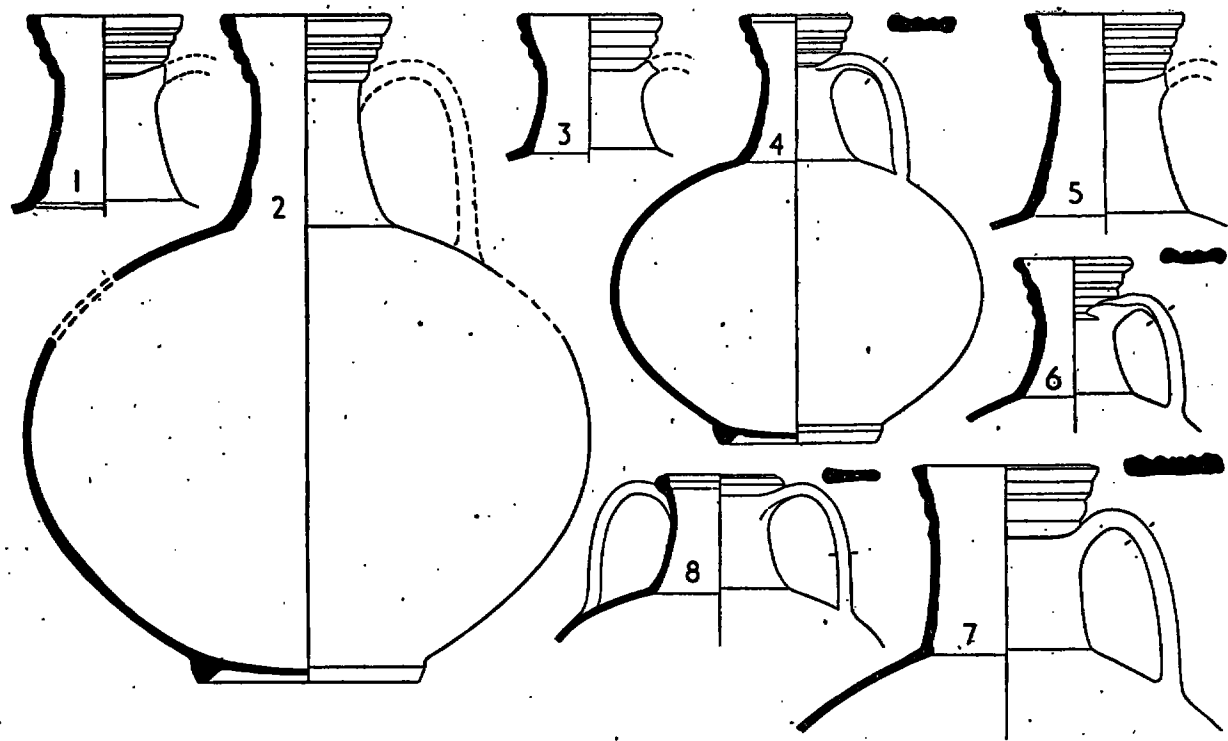


FIG. 6. FLAGONS AND JUG (†).

Fig. 6, 7. Flagon. Multiple ringed mouthpiece, multiple moulded handle. Hard cream-white body, cream surface inside, buff outside, with reddish-brown tones.

Fig. 6, 8. Jug. Single rim moulding, immediately below which spring the two strap handles. Hard reddish-brown body, fairly smooth buff surfaces.

Other Finds.

Fig. 7, 1. Fragments of pillar-moulded bowl of greenish glass. Heavily moulded ribs. The inside and the external rim are unpolished.

Fig. 7, 2. Neck and broken handle of jug of greenish glass. Several other fragments of glass present, deep blue, amber and colourless.

Fig. 7, 3. Fragment of lathe-turned Kimmeridge shale bracelet, diameter 3.6 ins.

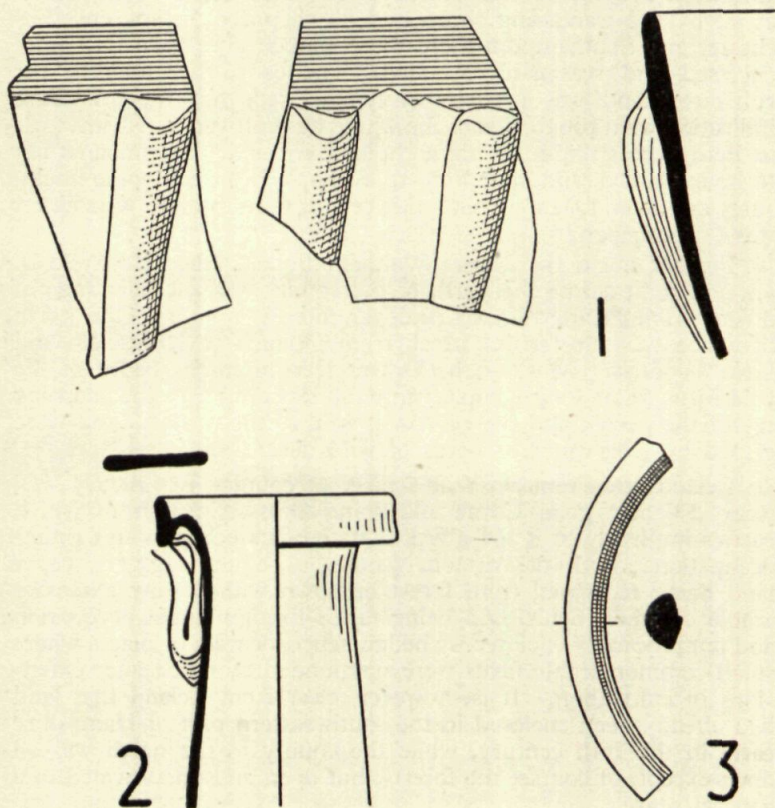


FIG. 7. SMALL FINDS (t).