

Roman tradition (Thompson 1982; Hawkes and Hull 1947), and the samian industries (cf. Webster 1996). Ware codes pertaining to regionally significant fabrics were cross-referenced with the National Roman Fabric Reference Collection (Tomber and Dore 1998). Quantification of forms and fabrics is given in Tables 3.2 and 3.3. The figures exclude unstratified pottery, but include a proportion of the sieved material; that is, in cases where no other pottery from the context was recovered or where the pottery was deemed to enhance the existing context-group (for example in terms of dating or identifiable forms or fabrics). This amounts to 211 sherds, 1378g, 7 vessels (MV) and 2.11 EVE.

Assemblage composition and pottery supply

Sources of supply

Amphora reached the area uncovered at Berryfields from three principal sources: southern Spain (A11), from where olive oil containers (Dressel 20) were exported, southern Gaul (A13), whose potters were responsible for wine amphorae (though no types were recognised by rim), and the Campanian region of Italy (A35), where wine containers were also produced, although a suspected Dressel 1 or Dressel 2-4 amphora from Berryfields was identified only by body sherds. Of these sources, southern Spain was the most important, as measured by all

Table 3.2 Quantification of the late Iron Age and Roman pottery by fabric

Fabric	Description	No. sherds	Weight (g)	MV	EVE
A Amphorae					
A	Indeterminate amphora fabric	4	121		
A11	South Spanish amphora fabric (BAT AM 1)	180	4038	1	0.25
A13	South Gaulish amphora fabric (GAL AM 1)	5	221		
A35	Campanian black sand amphora fabric (CAM AM 1)	6	297		
B Black-burnished wares					
B11	Dorset black-burnished ware (DOR BB 1)	11	476	4	0.16
B20	Wheel-made, BB2-type black-burnished ware	9	93	3	0.15
B30	Imitation black-burnished wares	6	95	2	0.28
C Calcareous wares					
C	Indeterminate calcareous fabric	1	7		
C10	Shelly ware	159	699	3	0.30
C11	Late Roman shelly ware, including Harrold (HAR SH)	62	663	8	1.12
E Late Iron Age/early Roman wares					
E	Indeterminate late Iron Age/early Roman fabrics	2	2		
E10	Organic-tempered fabrics	1	4		
E20	Fine sand-tempered fabrics	136	225	3	0.47
E30	Coarse sand-tempered fabrics	303	3801	13	2.30
E40	Shelly fabrics	11	24		
E60	Flint-tempered fabrics	1	4		
E80	Grog-tempered wares (SOB GT)	3637	42,977	131	17.40
E810	Grog- and sand-tempered fabrics	152	1558	7	2.02
E820	Grog- and shell-tempered fabrics	1	19	1	0.13
F Finewares					
F43	Central Gaulish 'Rhenish' ware (CNG BS)	1	1		
F44	East Gaulish 'Rhenish' ware (MOS BS)	1	1	1	0.05
F51	Oxford red/brown colour-coated ware (OXF RS)	83	837	8	0.79
F52	Nene Valley colour-coated ware (LNV CC)	37	328	8	0.68
F55	Colchester colour-coated ware	1	14	1	0.31
F56	Hadham oxidised ware (HAD OX)	8	44	2	0.08
F60	Un sourced red/brown colour-coated wares	17	149	2	0.20
M Mortaria					
M21	Verulamium-region white ware (VER WH)	6	686	2	0.46
M22	Oxford white ware (OXF WH)	26	901	9	0.92
M24	Nene Valley white ware (LNV WH)	2	27	1	0.05
M41	Oxford red/brown colour-coated ware (OXF RS)	7	163	2	0.35
O Oxidised wares					
O	Indeterminate oxidised fabrics	10	9		
O10	Fine oxidised wares	248	1105	21	2.50

methods of quantification, and vessels from here arrived mainly during the early Roman period. An amphora of broadly Gauloise type was also recorded in Verulamium-region white ware (W21).

Black-burnished wares arrived from Dorset (B11) from the mid-2nd century onwards. Most forms identified by rim are dishes, specifically plain-rimmed types (JB 110), though a 'cooking-pot' type jar (CK) was also recorded. More plain-rimmed dishes were seen in wheel-made black-burnished wares (B20), whose source may include Colchester or Mucking in Essex. More plain-rimmed dishes were supplied in imitation black-burnished wares (B30), whose source is likely to have been more local. That the forms identified in black-burnished

wares are almost exclusively plain-rimmed dishes suggests that the inhabitants of Berryfields strongly associated the form with those wares, possibly owing to functional specialisation, for instance cooking or as table ware, and points to a degree of selection in the pottery supply.

Shelly wares have been divided into two categories: C10, which encompasses all shelly ware except that belonging to groups dated to the late Roman period, and C11, which comprises shelly ware in groups dated to the late Roman period or identified on form or fabric grounds as late Roman shelly ware, such as that manufactured in Harrold, Bedfordshire (Brown 1994, figs 29-40; Tomber and Dore 1998, 115). The former was available as necked

Table 3.2 (continued)

Fabric	Description	No. sherds	Weight (g)	MV	EVE
O11	Oxford fine oxidised ware	8	47	1	0.04
O20	Sandy oxidised wares	130	859	14	2.12
O50	Other oxidised wares, possibly including Hadham (HAD OX)	24	103	3	0.38
O80	Coarse-tempered oxidised wares	60	1710	1	0.08
O81	Pink grogged ware (PNK GT)	138	2882	4	0.32
R Reduced wares					
R10	Fine reduced wares	327	1954	27	3.23
R11	Oxford fine reduced ware (OXF FR)	37	264	2	0.12
R20	Sandy reduced wares	170	1646	14	1.63
R30	Medium sandy reduced wares	953	10,125	115	14.96
R39	Alice Holt fine sandy ware (ALH RE)	17	1521	1	0.45
R40	Other reduced wares, including Hadham (HAD RE 1)	11	139	1	0.17
R44	Granular sand-tempered reduced ware consistent with Verulamium-region grey ware	211	1997	8	1.32
R46	Lower Nene Valley grey ware	1	26		
R50	Dark-surfaced reduced wares	101	1134	8	1.55
R70	Calcareous reduced wares	2	71		
R90	Coarse-tempered reduced wares	34	1351	6	0.36
S Samian wares					
S	Indeterminate samian wares	1	1		
S20	South Gaulish (La Graufesenque) samian ware (LGF SA)	23	169	6	0.50
S30	Central Gaulish samian ware (LEZ SA 2)	46	243	10	0.86
S32	Les Martres-de-Veyre samian ware (LMV SA)	2	36		
S40	East Gaulish samian ware	4	8		
W White wares					
W10	Fine white wares	34	55	1	0.06
W11	Oxford parchment ware (OXF PA)	3	171	2	0.30
W12	Oxford fine white ware (OXF WH)	2	75	2	1.12
W14	Nene Valley white ware (LNV WH)	3	61		
W20	Sandy white wares	28	251	4	0.39
W21	Verulamium-region white ware (VER WH)	107	1118	8	2.61
W30	North Gaulish fine/fine sandy white wares (NOG WH 1-3)	94	437	1	0.06
Z Post-Roman wares					
Z20	Medieval wares	75	514		
Z30	Post-medieval wares	1	15		
Total		7835	88,713	473	63.7

MV - minimum number of vessels, EVE - estimated vessel equivalent. Fabric codes in parentheses after Tomber and Dore (1998)