p. Jar in light grey polished ware, decorated with incised concentric circles. cf. Colchester Type 408, 3rd and 4th centuries. The form resembles Roman Colchester, Fig. 111, 3, from the 4th century 'Mithraeum' though that vessel is considerably larger and is in white-painted red ware. The fabric of this specimen resembles that of poppy-head beakers usually attributed to the 2nd century, though eight examples were found in the 'Mithraeum'.

From Ditch D.

q. Cupped ring-neck flagon. cf. Colchester Type 156, described by Mr. Hull as common in Colchester from the early 2nd to the mid-4th century.

From the fill of Ditch B, beside west bath.

THE MORTARIUM (Fig. 41) By Mrs. K. F. Hartley, M.A.

r. A mortarium in slightly sandy greyish cream fabric with translucent brownish and whitish grit. The fabric, grit and form are typical of products of kilns at Cowley, Headington, Sandford, Dorchester and elsewhere in the Oxford region (Oxoniensia, I, pp. 81-102; VI, pp. 9-21; XVII/XVIII, pp. 225-226; Archaeologia, LXII pp. 225-242). The unstamped mortaria from here are notoriously difficult to date at all closely but this mortarium is most likely to be 3rd century. Generally similar examples have been published from the High Wycombe and Lullingstone villas (Records of Bucks., XVI, pt. 4, p. 245, Fig. 9, no. 45, in a late 3rd, or 4th century deposit; Archaeologia Cantiana, LXVI, p. 31, Fig. 6, no. 136).

From layer above primary silt in Ditch A, south section.

THE COLOUR-COATED WARE (Fig. 41 and Plate XXXIX) By B. R. HARTLEY, M.A., F.S.A.

s. A somewhat coarse Rhenish ware indented globular beaker (Gillam 52 approximately) or a close British imitation. This is unlikely to be earlier than A.D. 170, and is quite probably 3rd century.

From Ditch D.

t. Sherd of 'hunt-cup' with barbotine scroll and dog. Probably 3rd century.

From primary silt of Ditch A, south section.

u. Beaker with barbotine decoration. The plain-rimmed form (Gillam 80) with a scroll similar to Gillam 88. I think that a date in the first half of the 3rd century is certain. Probably from the Nene Valley.

From the bottom of Ditch B, below the first outfall pipe.

THE MEDIAEVAL POTTERY (Fig. 42)

Handle of jug, with grey core, light red surface and splashes of pale green glaze. cf. Audlem, 28 Fig. 39, 1, 13th century.

From the lowest excavated layer of the pit.

Handle of jug in grey fabric with streak of white paint and splashes of green glaze.

From the lowest excavated layer of the pit.

Cooking pot in pinkish grey fabric. Very similar to the pottery found in the late 13th century level at Bungay Castle.29 From Ditch D, to the west of the west stoke-hole.

All this pottery would seem to be of the 13th century date.

VEGETABLE REMAINS

In the black layer at the east end of Ditch A was about a cupful of carbonised seed; this was identified by Mr. J. Arthur as that of the Common Orache.

Samples of charcoal from the west flue were sent to the Royal Botanic Gardens at Kew, and were determined as follows:-

Six specimens of Oak of Quercus robur type.

Three specimens of Poplar or Willow (Populus or Salix sp.).

One specimen of Maple (Acer sp.).

One specimen which was probably Hazel (Corylus avellana) but no scalariform perforation plates to the vessels could be detected.

THE ANIMAL REMAINS

By R. A. HARCOURT, B.V.M.S., M.R.C.V.S.

The bone material from this site weighed 72 pounds, of which 26 pounds consisted of unidentifiable fragments. The domestic animals present were cattle, sheep, pig, horse, dog and cat. wild animals were red deer and fox. There were also oyster, whelk and mussel shells.

DESCRIPTION OF MATERIAL

Cattle

The remains of this species far exceeded all others and there was

a minimum of ten animals represented.

The bone measurements from this site seem to indicate that more than one breed of cattle was present. A diversity of types is a feature of the cattle present on some Roman sites. 30

Arch., XXII (1936), p. 334.

R. A. Jewell in A. C. Mourant and F. E. Zeuner (Eds.), Man and Cattle; a Symposium on Domestication, Brit. Anthrop. Inst. (1964), p. 80.

²⁸ G. Webster and G. C. Dunning, 'A Medieval Pottery Kiln at Audlem, Cheshire', Med. Arch., IV (1960), p. 109.

29 G. C. Dunning in H. Braun, 'Some Notes on Bungay Castle', Proc. Suff. Inst.