ROMAN REMAINS AT SCOLE HOUSE, SCOLE.


This paper is in the nature of a supplement to that published by the author in the Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and Natural History, Vol. XXII, Part 3.

From time to time, in the ordinary course of garden operations at Scole House, the residence of C. E. T. Thonger, Esq., much broken pottery, remains of buildings and other articles of Roman origin have come to light. Mr. Thonger has kindly allowed the author to make drawings of such of the vessels that he has been able to reconstruct and to write the following short description of the finds.

No systematical investigation has yet been made but apparently the remains are very plentiful over the whole site.

PLATE No. I is a plan of Scole House and grounds.

At A was what appeared to be a rubbish pit, as a quantity of broken sherds and the jar shewn in Fig. 1, Plate VI, were found. The jar was intact when found but was broken by the gardener in ignorance of the nature of his find.

At B two small structures were found with concrete floors and walls of flint and oyster shells set in cement mortar. One of the structures was shaped like the ace of clubs with a small depression in the floor. This structure was seven feet six inches across.

At C are the remains of buildings with cement floors and walls of flint and oyster shells set in cement mortar.

At D the wattle and daub walls of a small building were found with traces of having been destroyed by fire. Here were also found fragments of the vessels shewn in Plates Nos. IV and VII, a fragment of Samian, Form 27 with stamp of the maker APOLINARIS and a bone games counter.

At E is a nine foot Roman gravel road with slight camber about 12 inches below the surface of the ground.

SAMIAN WARE.

Six pieces of Samian Ware bearing the maker’s name were found. The following is a list of these:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Stamp</th>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Form No.</th>
<th>Made at</th>
<th>Date</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1. Cerial</td>
<td>Cerialis</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Lezoux</td>
<td>Hadrianic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2. ?</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td>about A.D. 100</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3. . . LS.FC.</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>18/31</td>
<td></td>
<td>Trajan to Hadrian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4. SVR</td>
<td>?</td>
<td>27</td>
<td></td>
<td>Trajanic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5. Cl.N : T.V.SS Cintussa</td>
<td>Graffito on base . . VX.</td>
<td>18/31</td>
<td>Lezoux</td>
<td>Trajan to Hadrian</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6. APOLINARIS</td>
<td>Apolinaris</td>
<td>27</td>
<td>Lezoux</td>
<td>Early 2nd century</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Plan of Scole House and Grounds
SAMIAN DECORATION.

PLATE No. II shews some fragments of Samian decoration.

Fig. 1. Mortarium-like bowl with flattish rim bearing barbotine leaves. The form, Curle 11, which resembles mortaria of the first century, is especially found on Flavian sites and lasted into the reign of Trajan.

Fig. 2. Hemispherical bowl, with plain band below lip, separated by an ovolo from the decoration, Form 37, Antonine type.

Figs. 3 and 4. Carinated bowls, Form 29. First century type.

Figs. 5, 6 and 7. Hemispherical bowls, Form 37. Antonine type.

Figs. 8, 9, 10 and 11. Fragments. No. 9 bears a boar's head.

DATED WARE.

PLATE No. III.

Figs. 1, 2, 3 and 4. Mortaria rims, hard white clay. Late first and early second century.

Fig. 5. Mortaria rim, hard white clay. Late second century.

COARSE WARE.

Figs. 6 to 11. Coarse ware decoration.

Fig. 6. Blackware, small mica content. Impressed decoration.

Fig. 7. Hard reddish buff clay with rouletted girth bands.

Fig. 8. Grey clay. Raised girth band with vertical lines.

Fig. 9. Grey clay with frilled girth band and vertical lines of “stabbing.”

Fig. 10. Hard grey clay with raised frilled girth band. Plentiful mica content.

Fig. 11. Portion of folded vessel with rustic decoration. Grey clay with small mica content.

PLATE No. IV.

Fig. 1. Black ware bowl with tooled girth line. Wattisfield type. The base is unusual, being flat and wire cut. Plentiful mica content.

Fig. 2. Black ware bowl. Tooled girth line and undercut lip. Domed base and a broad mat band at A. This bowl is of the Wattisfield type but with rather pronounced carination. Clay has plentiful mica content. See also Proceedings of the Suffolk Institute of Archaeology and Natural History, Vol. XXII, Part 2, Fig. 7, page 197 and Vol. XXII, Part 3, Plate XI, Fig. 10.

Fig. 3. Black ware dish with indication of base as shewn in dotted line. Clay has plentiful mica content.

PLATE No. V.

Fig. 1. Black ware bowl with neck and tooled girth line. Clay has plentiful mica content.
PLATE II.
Fig. 2. Black ware jar, mat surface with tooled girth line, carinated shoulder and domed base. Decorated with lattice pattern and dotted barbotine.

Fig. 3. Bowl, roughly made grey clay. Tooled girth line, domed base and oblique lip.

Fig. 4. Bowl of grey clay with oblique lip and flat base. Decorated with panels of dotted barbotine.

Fig. 5. Jug of hard yellow clay with tooled girth rings and moulded oblique lip.

Fig. 6. Strainer of dark grey clay. Mica content.

PLATE No. VI.

Fig. 1. Bulbous jar, black ware, with neck, tooled girth lines and band of trellis work. Domed base.

Fig. 2. Blackware bottle with tooled girth lines and zone of vertical lines.

PLATE No. VII.

Large storage jar of yellow clay. Tooled girth line round neck and decorated with vertical stripes.

COINS.

The following is a list of coins found on the site:

A.D.  75  Domitian (As).
      198-211  Geta (As).
      330-335  Constantine II (Gloria Exercitus).
      335-337  Constantian (Gloria Exercitus. T.R. Treveri).
      364-375  Valentinian I (Gloria Romanorum. A. G. Aquileia).
      364-378  Valens (Securitas Republicae. Victory).
      368-383  Gratian (Gloria Novi. Saecoli. TCON. Constantinia).

Several articles were found, among them the metal lid of a field box, a bronze pin and a bone games counter.

A fragment of a glass dish or bowl with the raised letters IV moulded on the rim, these may be part of a word or Roman numerals.

Also found was the handle of an amphorä with the stamp L·V·Æ·ROPIM on it. That is L(ucii) V(alerii) Tropim(i) = (the work of) Lucius Valerius Tropimus or Trophimus. This manufacturer is known from several finds, in Rome, in Gaul, in London, etc. See Corpus Inscr. Lat. VII, 1331, 113; XII, 5683, 305; XIII, 10002, 521; XV, 3228.

Thanks are due to Mr. C. F. C. Hawkes, M.A., F.S.A., who inspected the stamped specimens and his date and reading is followed here.
COILE

ROMAN
REMAINS
AT
Scole.

PLATE VI.

PLATE VII.