

GLOUCESTER TYPE FABRIC SERIES : MORTARIA

TF 9A Oxfordshire white ware mortaria

TF 9Bi Gloucester

Brick red (Munsell 2.5YR 5/6), very hard fabric. Very fine textured micaceous clay matrix with a few fine macroscopically visible inclusions. These include rounded quartz and iron. The trituration grits consist of white angular quartzite ranging up to 5mm in size.

TF 9Bii (= TF 7)

Hard, generally oxidised red fabric with a white slip. Fine textured micaceous clay with occasional quartz, iron ore and calcareous inclusions. Trituration grits as 9Bi.

The same fabric was also used to produce ring-necked flagons, tazzae, bowls, honey pots and beakers.

TF 9Biii (=TF 25)

As 9Bii but with added sand tempering.

Also occurs in jars, lids and honey pots.

TF 9C SE England/N.E. Gaul

Moderately hard, cream fabric, sometimes with a pinkish core. Fairly dense frequency of fine rounded quartz sand with a moderate scatter of fine red iron. Trituration grits of angular - sub-angular opaque white or blue-grey flint ranging up to 0.5cm. in size and extending over the top of the flange.

TF 9D Mancetter-Hartshill

TF 9E Nene valley

TF 9F Verulamium region.

Very hard, red-brown (Munsell 5YR 6/6) fabric with a granular texture. Abundant, rounded quartz grains with occasional red iron and white mica. Trituration grits composed of sub-angular pink quartz and white flint.

TF 9G Decanious, ? Wroxeter

Moderately hard, cream fabric with a moderate frequency of fine rounded quartz, red iron and white mica. The trituration grits include rounded sandstone fragments.

TF 9H ?Malvernian

Very hard, red orange (Munsell 2.5YR 6/8) fabric sometimes with a white slip. Moderate frequency of rounded quartz and red iron. The trituration grits include angular quartz, quartzite, felspar- (granitically derived fragments), up to 4mm in size.

TF 9I ?Rhenish

Off white flange and interior surface with a pink core and orange exterior (Munsell 7.5YR 7/6). Very hard, fairly coarse textured fabric with abundant fine, rounded quartz, sparse red iron and white mica. Trituration grits - rounded quartz, occasional quartzite generally less than 2-3mm across.

TF 9J ?S.W.England or ?Wroxeter

Hard pinkish-orange (Munsell 5YR 6/8) fabric with a paler surface, partially covered by a darker orange wash or slip. The fabric contains a common frequency of rounded and sub-angular, mostly pinkish quartz, occasional red iron, white mica and sparse sandstone. Trituration grits unknown.

- TF 9K ? Southern England
Hard, pale brown to cream fabric with a pinkish core. Close textured clay matrix with a moderate scatter of pink rounded quartz, iron, red sandstone fragments and very fine sparse white mica. Trituration grits probably sandstone.
- TF 9L source ?
Moderately hard, pink (Munsell 5YR 7/4) fabric. A fine textured clay matrix with a scatter of rounded white calcareous inclusions with sparse red iron and fine sub-angular pinkish quartz. Trituration grits ?
- TF 9M Soller, Rhineland
- TF 9N 'local' (= TF 35)
Hard, light orange-brown (Munsell 7.5YR 7/6) fabric with a grey inner core. The matrix contains a scatter of rounded quartz, ?clay pellets, brown iron. (Trituration grits recorded as quartz). Also made in the same fabric - bowls, jars, platters, flagons and beakers.
- TF 9O ~~I think this is probably the same as TF 9Biii~~ = SW (TF 15A,B group)
- TF 9P Southern England/Rhineland.
Offwhite, hard fabric. Compact clay matrix with a moderate scatter of fine rounded quartz, quartzite and white mica.
- TF 9Q 'local'
Moderately soft, orange (Munsell 7.5YR 7/6) fabric with a slightly lumpy texture created by frequent dark and light orange clay pellets (or grog) in a finely micaceous clay matrix. In addition this contains sparse inclusions of red iron and rounded quartz. Trituration grits are probably clay pellets as in the matrix.
- TF 9R ? Midlands /Wroxeter
Very hard, pale brown fabric with a wash/slip producing a partial darker surface colouration (Munsell 7.5YR 6/4). Very fine textured matrix with fairly frequent fine to medium sized inclusions. These seem to include hard black fragments (?ironstone), quartz, quartzite, sparse white mica and frequent crystalline sub-angular fragments of limestone.
- TF 9S Kingsholm mortaria (=TF 24/9Y)
9Si Hard, light brown to red brown fabric (Munsell 5YR 6/6-6/8 to 7/4-7/6) with a greyish core; the surface colour varies and feels soapy. Fine fabric with sparse fine angular quartz, some flint, red and black iron ore, occasional shell and calcareous inclusions, often fairly micaceous and some sherds are slightly vesicular. The trituration grit is predominantly opaque quartz, often pinkish.

9Sii Hard, light red-brown fabric (Munsell 2.5YR 5/8) with lighter surfaces (5YR 6/8). Hackly fracture, powdery feel. Fine dense fabric with sparse, fine angular quartz, calcareous inclusions, some shell, red iron ore and occasional grey-cream inclusions, possibly grog. Trituration grits - grog, mostly light red brown. Concentric scoring.
- TF 9 T ? Verulamium region.
Hard, pinkish (Munsell 7.5YR 7/4-7/6) fabric. Frequent, very fine inclusions of quartz and red iron ore. Trituration grits ? quartz.

TF 9U ? Gaul

Hard, white fabric with a moderate frequency of poorly sorted, fine, rounded quartz. Additional sparse black iron and red clay pellets. Trituration grits - predominantly rounded to sub-angular quartz (less than 2mm in size), with occasional red clay pellets.

TF 9V ? source

Hard, pinkish-orange (Munsell 7.5YR 6/6) sandy fabric. Fairly frequent fine inclusions of red iron and quartz. Trituration grits - sub-angular flint up to 3-4mm in size.

TF 9W Oxfordshire white slipped mortaria.

TF 9X Oxfordshire red colour coat.

TF 9Y ? local

Moderately hard, orange (Munsell 5YR 6/6) fabric with a blue-grey (10YR 6/1) inner core. The matrix contains a dense frequency of fine inclusions which include quartz, rounded white calcareous inclusions and iron (brown and red) in a finely micaceous clay.

TF 9Z ? Gallia Narbonensis-- Atisii

A fine textured hard, pinkish fabric fired to cream at the surface; very few ill-sorted quartz, red brown and occasional black and white calcareous inclusions, sparse large mica plates. Trituration grit mostly quartz with occasional flint.

TF 9AA Central or South Gaul.

Fine textured, hard cream, pink or orange fabric with a fairly hackley fracture; sparse to common angular inclusions, c. 1mm in size, predominantly consisting of granitically derived minerals: feldspars, quartz, quartzite and biotite mica. Trituration grits - quartz and quartzite. Interior marked with concentric scoring. Smooth rim.

TF 9AB Northern Gaul

Hard, cream fabric and surfaces, smooth fracture, powdery feel. Dense textured with fairly common angular quartz, some flint, most grains being very small silt size with a few in the 0.2-0.5mm range. Very sparse black iron ore and occasional red inclusions. Very fine trituration grit of quartz with some flint and calcite. Interior light concentric scoring. Grits extend over the flange except near the spout.

TF 9AC Northern Gaul

Hard fabric, probably cream with a pink core. Fine textured with fine inclusions of angular quartz and flint, sparse black iron ore, calcite and shell. Trituration grit predominantly flint, extending over the top of the flange.

TF 9AD ? S.W. or Midlands group.

Very hard, brick red (Munsell 10R 5/8) fabric with a thick cream slip. Very fine matrix with a few macroscopically visible inclusions, including sparse rounded quartz grains. Trituration grits include sub-angular fragments, x size 2mm. of quartz, black ironstone, sandstone and quartzite.

TF 9AE ? S.W. / Midlands group.

Hard, pinkish fabric (Munsell 5YR 7/4-7/6). Dense frequency of fine rounded, pinkish quartz grains, giving a rather crumbly texture. Frequent brown rounded iron grains. No obvious trituration grits apart from rounded brown iron grains ranging up to 4mm which have worn smooth.

TF 9AF ? South-east England

Hard, cream fabric (Munsell 10YR 8/4) with a greenish-grey core (5Y 6/1) and a darker brown wash over the flange. The matrix contains a moderate frequency of quartz (rounded) and sparse iron. The trituration grits on the rim and interior are very fine and predominantly consist of quartz.

TF 9AG ? South Gaulish / Italian

A moderately hard, pale, pinkish-orange (Munsell 5YR 7/4) fabric. The matrix contains a moderate to common frequency of 'exotic' inclusions which appear to include biotite, augite, rounded red-brown 'pebbles' up to 5mm in size, and angular volcanic fragments. The example is wheel turned but crudely finished off. The underside of the base is covered with a layer of the grits occurring in the fabric. The interior is very worn.

TF 9AH (=Hawthay F4) Import

TF 9AI (Hawthay F-7) Glouce or Caerleon?

TF 9AJ Gloucestershire (Hawthay F8)

GLOUCESTER CITY MUSEUM EXCAVATION UNIT:
ROMAN TYPE FABRICS

TF 1A Oxfordshire parchment ware (Young 1977). (cf. TF13, 37, 9A). Fourth Century.

TF 1B Nene valley parchment ware (cf. Perrin, Mackreth and Howe 1980). Fourth Century.

TF 2 Grog tempered wares. Includes 'native' jars, large storage jars and wheel-thrown 'belgic' forms. Similar fabrics occur at Cirencester, Bagendon and Usk. First to second Century. Subdivided into:

TF 2A - a dark grey-black, fairly compact, fine textured matrix with frequent rounded and angular orange and greyish-white grog fragments. Fairly thin-walled ($\bar{x}$ thickness - 6-7mm), hand-made vessels generally with a burnished exterior.

TF 2B - later grog-tempered ware. Large wheel-made vessels with quartz sand and grey grog. Burnished.

TF 2C - light brown, fine sandy, slightly micaceous fabric with a grey or brown core. Tempered with a common frequency of sub-angular orange and brown grog fragments. Vessels generally fairly thick-walled storage jars.

TF 2D - dark grey or brown hard, wheel-turned fabric with sparse grog, and a moderate frequency of quartzite and quartz. "Belgic" forms. Burnished.

TF 2E - reddish-brown or grey, very friable fabric with a hackly fracture. Tempered with a moderate frequency of sub-angular grog of variable size. Generally occurs as large storage vessels with heavy 'hammer-head' rims.

TF 3A Local mica-coated ware. (cf. Rawes 1972). Usually fully oxidised with a micaceous slip. (cf TF 7, 25, 11A, 207). Late 1st-early 2nd Century.

TF 3B Non-local mica coated wares (cf. Marsh 1978). Late 1st early 2nd Century

TF 4 Dorset black burnished ware (BB1) (cf. Peacock 1973; Farrar 1973; Gillam 1976; Williams 1977) Late 1st/early 2nd Century onwards.

TF 5 Micaceous grey ware. Characterised by scattered 'silver' flakes of white mica in varying quantity. The main forms are wheel thrown copies of BB1. 3rd - early 5th Century.

TF 6 Savernake ware. (cf. Annable 1972). Characteristic grey 'lumpy' ware with grog tempering. 1st-2nd Centuries.

TF 7 Local white slipped wares (cf. Rawes 1972). (cf. TF 3A, 9B, 11A, 25, 207). Generally a fully oxidised, finely micaceous clay sometimes with added sand tempering. Commonly occurs as flagons. Late 1st/early 2nd Century.

TF 8 Samian wares. A - Central. B - South. C - East Gaulish.

TF 9 Mortaria (see separate sheets for full description).

- 9A Oxfordshire white-ware
- 9Bi Gloucester-type
- 9Bii (=TF7) Gloucester type
- 9Biii (=TF25) Gloucester type
- 9C SE England/NE Gaul
- 9D Mancetter - Hartshill
- 9E Nene valley
- 9F Verulamium region
- 9G Decanious? Wroxeter
- 9H ?Malvernian
- 9I ?Rhenish
- 9J ?SW England or ?Wroxeter
- 9K ?Southern England
- 9L Source?
- 9M Soller, Rhineland
- 9N local (=TF35)
- 9O ?SW White slipped (=TF15A)
- 9P Southern England/Rhineland
- 9Q 'local'
- 9R ?Midlands/Wroxeter
- 9S Kingsholm mortaria (=TF24/9Y)
- 9T ?Verulamium region
- 9U ?Gaul
- 9V ?Gaul, (Hartley 1977; Group II)
- 9W Oxfordshire white slipped
- 9X Oxfordshire red colour-coat
- 9Y ?local
- 9Z ?Gallia Narbonensis - Atisii
- 9AA Central or South Gaul
- 9AB Northern Gaul
- 9AC Northern Gaul
- 9AD ?SW or Midlands group
- 9AC ?SW or Midlands group
- 9AF ?South-east England
- 9AG ?South Gaulish/Italian
- 9AH Fine grey white ware. Source unknown

TF 10 Amphorae

- 10A Dressel 20
- 10B Pélichet 47 (Dressel 30)
- 10C North African
- 10Di Rhodian (Peacock 1977; fabric 1)
- 10Dii Rhodian (Peacock 1977; fabric 2)
- 10E South Spanish types
- 10F Carrot type, (Cam. 189)
- 10G Dressel 2-4/Koan type. (fabrics i-v)
- 10H Italian type. (cf. Peacock 1971; 1977)
- 10I Gaza wine jar (Almagro 54)
- 10J Richborough 527
- 10K Stoppers (i) fine, (ii) medium, (iii) coarse
- 10L Dressel 28 (fabrics i-iv)
- 10M Cam. 185A
- 10N Cam. 186A (i-ii)
- 10P Wheeler unclassified type (Wheeler 1930)
- 10Q Dressel 10
- 10R Knidian (Grace 1961)

- TF 11A Local micaceous ware (cf Rawes 1962). (cf. TF3A, 7, 25, 9B, 207).
Both oxidised and reduced examples in a fine micaceous fabric. Products include jars, beakers, bowls and platters. Forms showing Continental influence and imitations of fine wares were made. A variety of surface finishes and decorative techniques were employed, including rouletting, burnish, barbotine dots, and rustication. Late 1st to mid 2nd Century.
- TF 11B Severn Valley ware (cf. Webster 1976). Late 1st/Early 2nd to late 4th Century.
- TF 11C Severn Valley ware BB1 imitations. The fabric has quartz inclusions and a black, highly polished surface. Wheel-thrown or hand-made. 4th Century.
- TF 11D Early Severn Valley ware. These are very micaceous and rather vesicular. The forms have a characteristic 'belgic' influence. 1st to early 2nd Century.
- TF 11E Limestone tempered Severn Valley ware. Generally oxidised, with a very vesicular appearance where limestone tempering has leached out.
- TF 12 Colour-coated ware.
- 12A Oxfordshire colour-coat (cf. Young 1977)
 - 12B Nene valley (cf. Perrin, Mackreth and Howe 1980).
 - 12C New Forest (cf. Fulford 1975)
 - 12D Local brown slipped
 - 12E Red-slipped ware (?Oxfordshire)
 - 12F Late Roman red-slipped
 - 12G South-west red-slipped
 - 12H Lyons ware (Greene 1979)
 - 12I Central Gaulish roughcast beaker
 - 12J Central - Rhenish
 - 12K Moselle - Rhenish (cf. Anderson 1980)
 - 12L Early marbled ware
 - 12M L'eponge ware
 - 12N Argonne ware
 - 12O Colchester red-slipped
 - 12P A red-slipped ware
 - 12Q Cologne colour-coat (cf. Anderson 1980)
 - 12R Local colour-coat
 - 12S North Gaul fabric 1 (cf. Anderson 1980)
 - 12T North Gaul fabric 2 (cf. Anderson 1980)
 - 12U Lezoux colour-coat
 - 12V N Wiltshire colour-coat
 - 12W Lower Rhineland (cf. Anderson 1980, fabric 1)
- TF 13 Oxfordshire white ware (cf. Young 1977)
- TF 14A Imported lead glazed ware (eg. St Rémi)
B 'local'/N.Wiltshire Roman glazed wares (cf. Arthur 1978)

- TF 15 ?South-west slipped ware. Hard, fine sandy grey or orange fabric. Mainly types of flagons. Late 2nd to 3rd centuries.
A. White slip B. red slip - burnished
- TF 16 Pompeian red ware (cf. Peacock 1977)
A. Peacock fabric 1
B. Peacock fabric 2
C. Peacock fabric 3
- TF 17 Coarse Severn Valley ware variant. 'charcoal tempered'. Handmade and wheel made vessels. 1st to 2nd Centuries.
- TF 18 Malvernian 'native' ware (cf. Peacock 1967). Handmade vessels, 'iron-age' forms, generally well burnished. 1st to 2nd Century.
- TF 19B Coarse Malvernian wares. Large handmade and wheel-made storage jars. ?3rd Century.
- TF 19C Early coarse Malvernian ware. Wheel-made. Late 1st to 2nd Century.
- TF 21 Oolitic limestone tempered ware.
A. Wheel-thrown jars. 2nd Century.
B. Handmade storage jars. 4th Century.
- TF 22 East Midlands shell-tempered ware. Late 4th to 5th Century.
- TF 23 Coarse Severn Valley ware. Tempered with grey and pink clay pellets, and usually large handmade storage jars. 1st and 2nd Centuries.
- TF 24 Kingsholm flagon fabric. Buff fabric with slightly 'greasy' feel. Contains sparse limestone and grey shell inclusions. 1st Century.
- TF 25 Sand tempered. TF 11A. Mainly jars and lids. 1st to early 2nd Century.
- TF 26 A sandy grey ware producing jars and samian bowl imitations. Early 2nd Century.
- TF 27 An imported white ware. Honey jars and a lid are known. 1st Century.
- TF 28 A red painted white ware. (cf. TF 225).
- TF 29 An imported white ware. Source unknown.
- TF 30 A sandstone tempered grey ware, producing jars and carinated bowls. 1st Century.
- TF 31 A 'native' ware tempered with limestone and shale. 1st Century.

- TF 32 A sandy grey ware with characteristic black iron ore tempering. ?4th Century.
- TF 33 A 'native' limestone-tempered ware. 1st Century.
- TF 34 A 'native' calcite-tempered ware. 1st Century.
- TF 35 A coarse ware, probably locally produced. Reduced and oxidised types. Late 1st Century.
- TF 36 Sand tempered TF 24. Oxidised or reduced with variable amounts of added sand temper. Mainly jars, honey jars and lids. 1st Century.
- TF 37 Oxfordshire coarse white ware. (cf. Young 1977). Late 2nd and 3rd Centuries.
- TF 38 A rusticated ware (probably the same as TF 201). 1st Century.
- TF 39 A coarse sandy grey ware producing jars and bowls. 1st Century.
- TF 201 A wheel-thrown 'belgic' black burnished ware. A fine sandy fabric also found at Cirencester, Bagendon and Usk. 1st Century.
- TF 202a Terra Nigra (cf. Rigby 1973)
b eggshell TN/TN type.
- TF 203 Terra Rubra (cf. Rigby 1973)
- TF 204 A late sandy grey ware. 4th Century
- TF 205 North Wilts coarse ware. Burnished grey ware jars and platters. Late 1st and 2nd Centuries.
- TF 206 Late BBl imitations, source unknown. 4th Century.
- TF 207 Roughcast cornice rim beakers in local fabric similar to TF 11A
- TF 208 Poppyhead beakers, barbotine decoration. Late 1st/2nd Centuries.
- TF 209 Verulamium region white ware. 2nd Century. (Brockley Hill)
- TF 210 North Wilts fine wares; oxidised sometimes with white painted decoration. Late 1st to 2nd Centuries.
- TF 211 An imported white ware. The interior surface has a characteristic brown colour. Honey jars and flagons. 1st Century.
- TF 212 Alice Holt grey wares (cf. Lyne and Jefferies 1979). 1st to 4th Century.

- TF 213 Kingsholm gritty ware. Jars and lids. 1st Century.
(cf. TF 39) ?local.
- TF 214 Granite tempered ware. Source and form unknown. 1st
Century context.
- 215 Soft red 'native' ware. Wheelmade. 1st Century.
- 216 Limestone tempered 'native' ware. Kingsholm 1st Century.
- 217 Quartzite tempered 'native' ware. Kingsholm. 1st Century.
- 218 "Grey-black" pebble ware. Kingsholm. 1st Century.
- 219 Fine black ware in Cam 120 form. Imported from Rhineland
1st Century.
- 220 'Gritted' Severn Valley ware. Kingsholm. 1st Century.
- 221 North Italian pre-Flavian fine ware. (cf. Greene 1979, 81).
- 222 Mica dusted imported ware. (Green 1979, 129).
- 223 White ware butt beaker. Cam 113. 1st Century. ?Colchester
Source.
- 224 Quartzite tempered native ware. 1st Century.
- 225 North Wilts fine ware. White ware with red painted decoration.
Beakers, bowls, small jars.
- 226 Late grey ware. Quartzite, iron and limestone temper.
Wheel-made flanged bowl. Late 4th to early 5th Century.
- 227 Late coarseware.
Reddish-brown 'lumpy' ware with grey inner core. Tempered
with quartz with some shell and iron. Bowls similar to
TF 22 types. 4th Century.
- 228 Shell tempered 'native' ware. Handmade.
- 229 ?Derbyshire ware.
Dense grey sandy ware with a rough texture and red inner
core. Jars.
- 230 Limestone and shell-tempered rusticated ware. Pale grey,
vesicular fabric. Beakers/jars. Late 1st/early 2nd Century.
- 231 Wiltshire oxidised ware (?Whitehill kilns). Hard, pale
orange fine sandy ware with a grey inner core. Jars,
tankards.
- 232 Wiltshire reduced ware.
Hard grey reduced version of TF 231. Related to TF 205 but
not quite as fine. Jars, beakers etc.

- 233 -
- 234 Late grey ware.
Hard grey-black ware with a grey core edge with red-brown margins. Finely micaceous with quartz sand, iron and limestone (sparse).
Straight sided and flanged dishes. ?4th Century.
- 235 Grey slipped ware.
Hard light grey sandy ware with a black exterior slip.
Fairly coarse textured.
- 236 Grey-black sandy ware. ?Somerset.
Grey black sandy ware with a reddish brown core. Double handled jugs, imitation BBI forms. Burnished line decoration. 3rd to 4th Century.
- 237 Fine black ware.
Hard grey brown ware with a black exterior finely burnished.
Thin walled beaker.
- 238 ?North French white ware.
Moderately soft fine white ware. Flagons with pulley-wheel rims. ?Flavian to late 1st Century..
- 239 Eifel Keramik (Fulford and Bird 1975). Hard grey to cream coarse textured fabric. Wheel-made jars. Late Roman import.
- 240 ?Late Alice Holt (Porchester D ware Fulford 1975). Very hard brown ware with frequent pink rounded quartz grains and sparse iron. Wheel-made lids and dishes with rilled exteriors.
- 241 Severn Valley ware variant.
Hard pale cream-orange ware with a grey core. Common fragments of oxidised angular grog up to 4mm in size.
Handmade, wheel finished thick-walled storage jars. 4th Century.
- 242 Severn Valley ware variant.
Hard, dark orange finely micaceous ware with a light grey inner core. Handmade storage jars. ?3rd to 4th Century.

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