A2: PEDESTAL URNS WITH 'DICE-BOX' FOOT

The foot is made as a deep hollow box with a narrow mouth, so that the body of the pot is raised up; as on the A1 form a cordon often strengthens the join between base and body, but the A2 is a high base with triangular profile, not the flat spreading base of the A1 form. There is an area of overlap but the strict A2 is not open to as much variation. Unlike A1/A3 it is almost never cordoned: the Welwyn Garden City pot is the only example.

Notes
The distribution is dominated by Lexden and NE Essex, and hardly occurs at all in settlement contexts. It was rare at Sheepen, well made in a hard thin grey grog fabric quite unlike burial vessels; one in a period I context and one residual in IV, and hardly any more in the type trays. The Aylesford example is a very fine piece, but the only real one in Kent (cf. notes to A3). The Herts. examples are rather more varied. The form in general is 1st century BC and used for burials; the Welwyn Garden City grave has 1st century BC imports, and the Lexden graves that include (1st century AD) imports do not include A2 pedestal urns. The West Mersea burial is the only instance of a classic A2 with a native copy of a Gallo-Belgic import. The Hertford Heath burial is muddled, but probably early; it is possible that the form, in a somewhat slacker version, continues in Herts. It is certainly not an earlier form than the A1; rather, a skilled variant.
A2: pedestal urns with 'dice-box' foot.
Figure 1: Vase Drawings

1. Simple vase with straight sides.
2. Vase with striped decoration.
3. Vase with a narrower neck and a wider base.
4. Vase with a slightly curved neck.
5. Vase with a tall, narrow neck.
6. Vase with a broad base.
7. Vase with a wide mouth and a narrow base.
8. Vase with a rounded body and a short neck.
9. Vase with a flared top.
10. Vase with a tall, slender body.
11. Vase with a rounded body and a short neck.