B3-8: TALL NECKED NARROW-MOUTHER JARS, CORDONED AND OFTEN ANGLED ON THE SHOULDER

1. Colchester, Sheepen, Cam.231A, 'native' (over well 1).
   - Cam.231B, common romanised form.
   - Cam.231C, ditch 1 silt, native, often also Roman.
   - Cam.232Aa, native, hearth.
   - Cam.232Ab, region 6, Roman.
   - West Lodge Estate, 1849 [953].
   - North Weald, two, with zig zag decoration (not illus.).

2. Stone, 1941, fig.2 no.5.
   - fig.2 nos.7, 8.

5. Canterbury, Barton Court, cremation A [1197].
6. Richborough no.4, pit 14, Roman.
   - no.5, pit 14.
   - no.248, pit 33.
   - no.382, pit 119.

8. Deal grave 1, AB 93, + brooches.


10. Braughing, 1972 early features, one (not illus.).

11. Welwyn District, unprovenanced [1192].

    - LIV Grey Clay [554].
    - Wheeler's fig.34 no.60.

13. St. Albans, Wheeler's fig.34 no.61, Watling St ditch, Flavian.

14. Little Munden Farm kiln area, no.208.

15. Berkhamsted, Delffield [109].

16. Letchworth, Highfield, 1955 [731].

17. Hauxton [924].

18. Guilden Morden, Odsey [384].


20. Odell, ditch: several large examples with angle and zig zag (not illus.).


Notes
This was one of the chief categories of jar form at Sheepen, and yet it is hardly represented in Essex. The Sheepen examples show the range and increasing romanisation of the form, which appears by the Flavian period in Roman grey wares. The flattened shoulder angle was noted as 'absolutely standardised' at Sheepen, but the thin hard romanised fabric is more common there than the native grog-tempered, and many of the 231s have strong overhanging rims that are not a native feature. Some of the 232s are more native in fabric (and some are wide-mouthed and hardly qualify as 'flasks').
B3-8: tall necked narrow-mouthed jars, cordoned and often angled on the shoulder.
The late date of the Colchester example is followed elsewhere; many are
grog-tempered but in post-43 contexts. In Kent this is not unusual ('Patch Grove
ware') but it is the same in Herts, and across the Chilterns, where this form, in a
thin fabric with sloping or angular shoulders continues to occur even in the
occasional Flavian context. It does not so far occur in the very early dated contexts
of Braughing, but some of these should belong to the first half of the 1st century
AD; it is not necessarily a post-43 form.