C7-1: RILLED JARS, ORDINARY, WITH EVERTED RIMS

Invariably grey or grey-brown and nearly always wheel-made. The rilling presumably gives a good grip on the sides of the pot. Not all of these could be illustrated; they are very common.
C7-1: rilled jars, ordinary, with everted rim.
Notes
This is the standard Herts, coarse-ware form, found in great numbers and yet hardly occurring elsewhere. In Essex it does occur at Nazeingbury, but otherwise is mostly post-conquest and is known also in Roman fabrics (e.g. Ardleigh, Vinces Farm pit; Harlow; Long Melford, Suffolk; with later 1st century AD pottery at Clavering, in a softer but not grog-tempered fabric; Pleshey). Most of the Sheepen examples are post-conquest; 260B is Roman in form and fabric, in romanising or Roman grey ware. Some examples in the type trays look more like the usual Herts, form, but are always Roman in fabric.

In Herts, the form occurs in the early dated deposits at Braughing, from the end of the 1st century BC, and in the contemporary ditches at Wheathampstead, Grubs Barn, and Brickwall Hill. It then occurs in large numbers at the main centres, in all levels at Prae Wood and in early levels of Verulamium. A romanised version was noted c.AD 55-75 at Little Munden Farm kiln (no.214), and Roman specimens come from various layers of Braughing bath house: a more Roman shape of
early post-conquest date in the stokehole lower fill, and another, still with grog, under the woodpile with parallels in graves at Skeleton Green nearby dated AD 90-120.

As noted above, these are functional vessels which must have been in use every day in the kitchens of Hertfordshire housewives; like combed storage jars, the rilling provides a means of recognising a form from body sherds.