

AMPHORAE FROM BRAUGHTON (JENDERSON COLLECTION)

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D.P.S. Peacock, Ph.D. and *D.F. Williams, Ph.D.

*(DOE Ceramic Petrology Project)

Department of Archaeology, University of Southampton

The amphorae sherds, which are to be regarded as unstratified, were classified by fabric and form and then weighed and counted. The types represented are Dressel 1, Dressel 2-4, Dressel 6, Dressel 20, Dressel 30, Canuledunum 186a and 186c, and a small group of unassigned types.

Total weight of amphorae 26,780gms

Total number of amphorae sherds 338

% Total of each fabric% By weight% By count

Dr. 1	7772gms	29%	90	26.6%
Probable Dr. 1	6270gms	23.4%	51	15.1%
Dr. 2-4	575gms	2.1%	13	3.8%
Dr. 6	603gms	2.3%	20	5.9%
Dr. 20	8338gms	31.2%	87	25.7%
Dr. 30	1220gms	4.6%	22	6.5%
Can. 186a	833gms	3.1%	26	7.7%
Can. 186c	463gms	1.7%	12	3.6%
Unassigned	706gms	2.6%	17	5.0%

Dressel 1

If the 'probable' Dressel 1 sherds are included, this type represents over half of the total weight of the group and just under half of the total number of sherds. Dressel 1 most likely held Italian wine, and in Britain is characteristic of first century B.C. contexts. A Dressel 1B rim is present, which can be dated to the second half of the first century B.C. Three sherds contain the 'black sand' of Peacock's Group 2 (1971) indicating a Campanian origin.

Dressel 2-4

Probably used for carrying wine, and to be dated to the first and second centuries A.D. Three rims are present in a distinctive very light-buff fabric, containing numerous white and colourless inclusions which protrude through the surfaces, giving a 'pimply' effect. Two samples were examined in thin section under the petrological microscope, revealing large discrete grains of plagioclase and orthoclase feldspar, quartz and quartzite set in an isotropic matrix containing a groundmass of smaller quartz grains and plentiful flecks of mica. A few small pieces of granite were also present in one of the slides. While outcrops of granite occur in many areas associated with the classical wine-trade, it seems likely that these sherds have a Spanish origin.

Dressel 6

Probably carried olive-oil from Istria or Northern Italy, and to be dated to the turn of the millennium.

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