

AMPHORAE FROM FOXHOLES FARM, HERTS

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The amphorae sherds were classified by fabric and form and then weighed and counted. Three types are present : Dressel 1, Dressel 2-4 and Dressel 20. The two sherds G1C F26 are probably from a large storage jar rather than an amphora.

Total weight of amphorae	2,184.5gms
Total number of amphorae sherds	30

% Total of each fabric

<u>% By weight</u>			<u>% By count</u>	
Dr. 1	697.0gms	31.9%	9	30.0%
Dr. 2-4	93.0gms	4.3%	1	3.3%
Dr. 20	1394.5gms	63.8%	20	66.7%

Dressel 1 (G2A F1, G3D F130, G4C F200 3, G7C F130, G7C F146, G7D F1 1/2, G7D F1 2, G7D/7C F130 1).

This amphora type probably carried Italian wine, and in Britain occurs in first century B.C. contexts, though the sub-type

Dressel 1B, represented at Foxholes by two rims, can be dated to the second half of the first century B.C. One of these rims is stamped (?) HP or HIP.

Dressel 2-4 (G7C F130).

Probably originating from Spain and used for transporting wine. The type is characteristic of the first and second centuries A.D.

Dressel 20 (G2A F1 2, G2A 2 F12, G6A F34A, G6C F17, G7B F1 2, G7C F145, G7D F1 2/3).

This globular amphorae type comes from the Guadalquivir region of Spain, between Seville and Cordoba, where it was used principally for the transportation of olive-oil. It has a wide date-range, from the pre-Roman Period 1 levels at Camulodunum to the third/ fourth centuries A.D.