

ANCIENT MONUMENTS LABORATORY

REPORT

4952

SERIES/No CONTRACTOR

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TITLE Amphorae from Brough-on-Vicus,
1983-1984 excavations

AMPHORAE FROM BROUGH-ON-NOE VICUS, 1983 and 1984 EXCAVATIONS

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Dressel 20

1983

Bodysherds: C(+)(2); C(1)(2); C(1)(3); E(16)(3); E(16)(3); C(1)(3); C(4)(8); C(1)(5).

Twenty-nine sherds weighing 2,514gms.

1984

Bodysherds: AFC; AAN; AAC(2); AAB; ACD; AEJ; BBM; BCD; ACN; ABK; ABE; BAV; BDB;
AFS; BCP; BAG; BCS; BCX; AIA; BAQ; BCJ; BCW; BEG; BEP(2); U/S(3);
AAE(2); AHI; BAP; BBH(4).

Handles: AEA; BCR(2); AAF (I don't think this has a stamp).

Forty-one sherds weighing 3,593gms.

This is the most common amphora type imported into Roman Britain and was made in the southern Spanish province of Baetica, along the banks of the River Guadalquivir and its tributaries between Seville and Cordoba, and carried olive-oil (Ponsich, 1974; 1979). This type of amphora has a wide date-range, from the Augustan prototype (Oberaden 83) with a fairly upright rim, a short spike and less of a squat bulbous body than the later form, to the developed well-known globular form which, with some typological variation, was in use at least up

to the late third century A.D. (Zevi, 1967) and possibly into the fourth (Manacorda, 1977).

Undesignated

1984

Bodysherds: ADW(2); U/S.

Three sherds weighing 79gms.

References

- Manacorda, D. (1977) 'Testimonianze sulla produzione e il consumo dell'olio Tripolitano nell'III secolo', Dialghi di archeologia, 9-10(1977), 542-600.
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- Zevi, F. (1967) 'Review of M.H. Callender Roman Amphorae, J. Roman Studies, 57(1967), 234-248.