## PETROLOGICAL ANALYSIS OF ROMAN AMPHORAE FROM HAYLING ISLAND

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Three samples of Roman amphorae were submitted for fabric analysis in thin section under the petrological microscope. The results are as follows:

#### 1) 24863

Sample from a Dressel 1 handle in a soft, rough fabric, light red in colour (between Munsell 2.5YR 6/8 and 5YR 7/8). Thin sectioning reveals green and colourless augite, quartz, felspar, mica and volcanic rock, with some accessory garnet. The mineralogy of this sample compares well with the fabric of Italian Dressel 1 and 2-4 wine amphorae, with an origin in Southern Latium, Campania and Etruria (Peacock, 1971, Fabric 1; 1978).

#### 2) 24876

Fairly soft, rough micaceous fabric, buff in colour (7.5YR 7/4). Thin sectioning shows frequent flecks of mica, mostly muscovite but with some biotite, together with grains of quartz, a little felspar and quartzite. It is difficult to predict a likely origin.

### 3) <u>24869</u>

Bodysherd from a Dressel 1 or 2-4 amphora. Fairly soft, rough

sandy fabric, light reddish-buff in colour (between 5YR 7/6 and 7.5YR 7/6). In thin section this sherd displays a similar range of inclusions to sample 1 (24863), though in this case the frequency of the inclusions is greater. An Italian origin is again indicated (see above).

Peacock, D.P.S. (1971) 'Roman amphorae in pre-Roman Britain', in Jesson, M. and Hill, D. (eds.), <u>The Iron</u> <u>Age and its Hill-Forts</u> (Southampton, 1971), 161-188.

Peacock, D.P.S. (1978) 'Recent discoveries of Roman amphora kilns in Italy', <u>Ant. J.</u>, 58(1978), 262-269.