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AMPHORAE FROM VICTORIA ROAD, WINCHESTER

D.F. Williams, Ph.D., FSA

(HBMC Ceramic Petrology Project)

Department of Archaeology, University of Southampton

Introduction

The amphorae material consisted entirely of bodysherds, many of which are fairly small, and was classified by fabric and form. The classification of types is based on Dressel (1899) and Pélíchet (1946). The overwhelming majority of sherds belong either to the Spanish olive-oil amphora Dressel 20 or the Gallic wine amphora Pélíchet 47.

Total weight of amphorae 1,551gms

Total number of amphorae sherds 57

% Total of each fabric

	<u>% By weight</u>		<u>% By count</u>	
Dressel 20	1,229gms	79.2%	33	59%
Pélíchet 47	276gms	17.8%	21	37%
Undesignated	46gms	3.0%	2	4%

Dressel 20

Ph. 302, 4235; Ph. 302, 4235; Ph. 177, 3283; Ph. 302, 4235; Ph. 177, 3399;  
Ph. 177, 3387; ph. 177, 3389; Ph. 177, 3381; Ph. 177, 3420; Ph. 177, 3355.

This is the most common amphora type imported into Roman Britain, though recent research has shown that it was already present in some numbers during the late Iron Age (Williams and Peacock, 1983). Dressel 20 amphorae were 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 up to the late third century A.D. (Zevi, 1967) and possibly into the fourth (Manacorda, 1977).

#### Pélichet 47

Ph. 177, 3283; Ph. 177, 3399; Ph. 177, 3387; Ph. 177, 3389; Ph. 177, 3355; Ph. 35, 3421.

Pélichet 47 is a flat-bottomed wine amphora form predominantly made in southern France, more particularly around the mouth of the Rhône in Languedoc, where a number of kilns are known (Peacock, 1978; Widemann et al, 1979). It was also one of the amphorae types made at the recently excavated kilns at Crouzilles, Indre et Loire (information from Alain Férdiere), indicating that the form was also made in central Gaul as well. The type had a long life from about the middle of the first century A.D. to at least the early fourth century A.D. (Panella, 1973). In Britain Pélichet 47 is not found in pre-Boudiccan levels (Peacock, 1978).

#### Undesignated

Ph. 177, 3399; Ph. 177, 3381.

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