# ANCIENT MONUMENTS LABORATORY

## **REPORT**

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SERIES/No CONTRACTOR

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TITLE Amphorae from Long Bennington,

Lincolnshire

### AMPHORAE FROM LONG BENNINGTON, LINCOLNSHIRE

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#### Dresse! 20

Bodysherds: TC, GQ, OE, PY, GM, JG, GT, TE, TA, DM, QD,.

Handle: QO (with illegible stamp).

Twelve shords (including one handle) weighing 1,193gms.

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 93) 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).

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#### Note

Zevi. F.

DJ and D5(2) are fragments of mortaria, not amphorae.