

Herefordshire ceramics type fabric series (Romano-British pottery found in Herefordshire)

A1: (oxidised) Severn Valley Ware

Hard: inclusions - angular quartz up to 1mm, many holes where limestone or organic matter has burnt out. Wheel thrown oxidised surface (reddish yellow 5YR 7/6), grey reduced centre

This is the most common type of Romano-British pottery found in Herefordshire. It was first manufactured in about 30AD, that is, some years before the Roman Conquestⁱ and continued in production until the 4th. Severn Valley pottery kiln sites have been identified at Ledbury, Herefordshire; Alkington, Gloucestershire; Malvern, Worcestershire; Perry Barr and Wroxeter. Production continued into 4th century AD.

The pottery is widely distributed. Sherds have been found at Lugwardine (Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Record number 7007), Clothiers farm, Michaelchurch Escley (Herefordshire Sites and Monuments Record number 9118), from excavations outside Kenchester (Magnis) in 1977 - 1979ⁱⁱ and Blackwardine in 1981.



fabric in section



external surface of fabric

Forms



A Severn Valley ware tankard from Sutton Walls



A Severn Valley ware strainer

POTSHERD: [Atlas of Roman Pottery - Severn Valley wares](#)

Worcestershire fabric 12

Bath fabric 9.1

Carlisle fabric 124

Dorchester fabric 37R

Gloucester fabrics TF11B, TF11D, TF17 and TF220

JRPS bibliography fabric svv

Old Penrith fabric 22

Sidbury fabric 12

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ⁱ J R Timby, 1990 'Severn Valley Wares: a reassessment', *Britannia*, 21, 243-51.

ⁱⁱ R S Tomber 'III Pottery' p 127, in Tony Wilmott and Sebastian P Q Rahtz 'An Iron Age and Roman Settlement outside Kenchester, (Magnis), Herefordshire, Excavations 1977 - 1979, Transactions of the Woolhope Naturalists' Field Club, Volume XLV, pages 36 – 185.