PORTS IN ROMAN BRITAIN

BY

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VOLUME TWO

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ORIGINAL COPY IS TIGHTLY BOUND AND TEXT IS CLOSE TO THE EDGE OF THE PAGE
VOLUME CONTAINS CLEAR OVERLAYS

OVERLAYS HAVE BEEN SCANNED SEPARATELY AND THEN AGAIN OVER THE RELEVANT PAGE
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British Museum, Cotton MS. Aug.I.ii.5.
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Chart of the River Humber, by John Scott, A.D. 1734. The Roman ferry terminals at Brough and Old Winteringham fall in the top, left-hand corner of the chart.

Admiralty, Hydrographic Dept.

A 43 of
York, Plan of the legionary fortress and colonia, illustrating the relationship between them and the harbour installations which probably lined the River Foss, the hypothetical course of which (in the 1st century A.D.) is shown by broken lines, based on R.C.H.M., York, 1962, fig. 52 and Map.

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Sousse, Mosaic depicting Roman merchantman.

Musée Archéologique de Sousse.
York, Roman wharf in Hungate, after Richardson, op. cit., 1961, fig. 2.
Fig. 3. Section CL

York, Excavations in Hungate, Section, after Richardson, K.M., op. cit., fig. 3.
Fig. 22  BROUGH-on-HUMBER

- Area of Period IIB fort
- Course of road
- Area of Period VI-VIII fortifications
- Standing water 1973

Settlement

2000 metres

2000 yards

25 ft

Elloughton Ings

Wilton Ings

HWMOT.

LWMOT.

RIVER

HUMBER

WINTERINGHAM

Winteringham Ings

Read's Island

SOUTH FERRIBY

NORTH FERRIBY

Haven Drain

Stalling

Fletter Drain

Brantingham Drain

25 ft

15 ft

100 ft
FIG. 23  Brough-on-Humber  after Wacher, 1969
[figs. 3&12.]
Brough-on-Humber: the shoreline of the 20th century haven; the creek extended further inland, and northwards, in Roman times, although its configuration is obscure.

Old Winteringham: the South bank of the Humber, looking North towards the depression known as Flashmire (middle distance & right of centre picture).
FIG. 26
OLD WINTERINGHAM — after Stead op. cit. fig. 3.
Contour survey—areas above 15 ft, stippled, with contours at 5 ft intervals.
FIG. 27
OLD WINTERINGHAM
Borehole Sections—after Straw, fig. 148.
FIG. 28 (A & B)

LINCOLN — Lindum Colonia.

- Modern streets
- Roman streets — course known/conjectured
- Known extramural buildings
- Roman pottery kilns
- Roman roads — course known
- Roman roads — course probable
Fig. 29
CAR DYKE
after R.C.H.M. Peterborough, Fig. 16

Course of Car Dyke; Embankment; modern roads
Roman sites in the Lower Nene Valley

Fig. 30

based on, Wild, J.P., ARCH. JNL., 131, 1974 [1975], Fig. 1, p. 142.
Fig. 31  CASTOR — Boat House Complex
The Wash, A chart based on a survey made by C. Merit in A.D. 1693,
showing the now-silted tidal creeks at Wainfleet, South of
Skegness, Holme-next-the-Sea and Brancaster.
Admiralty, Hydrographic Department, A 31 Of.
Holme-next-the-Sea

= conjectured course of Roman road.
Holme-nex—the-Sea, after D.O.E. RS 106G/UK/1571 4006 & HP 106G/UK/1571 3004.

Holme-nex—the-Sea

--- conjectured course of Roman road.
Brancaster, Site of the late shore fort, after D.O.E. RS 106G/UK/1571
7.vi.46. 4018 and RP 106G/UK/1571 7.vi.46. 3016.
Brancaster, Site of the late shore fort, after D.O.E. RS 106G/UK/1571 7.vi.46. 4018 and RP 106G/UK/1571 7.vi.46. 3016.
THE GREAT ESTUARY, ROMANO-BRITISH PERIOD.
[after Lambert]
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Burgh Castle, Site of the late shore fort.
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Walton Castle: Ground Plan and Ruins
(From a drawing made in 1623)

Walton Castle: Ruins
(From a drawing made in 1700)

Harwich Harbour, A survey by J.P. Desmaretz, A.D. 1732, Admiralty, Hydrographic Department, L3314 5c. (above).

FINGRINGHOE

- Site of probable base

1:5000 m²

River Colne
LWMOT
HWMOT
25117-7.5m

N

42
Fingringhoe, Site of the probable supplies-base on the West bank of the River Colne, after D.O.E. F64 543/RAF/4304 14.v.69 0382.
Fingringhoe, Site of the probable supplies-base on the West bank of the River Colne, after D.O.E. F64 543/RAF/4304 14.v.69 0382.
FIG. 45

Distribution of stamped mortaria from the potteries at COLCHESTER

The total number, where more than two, of stamps from each site is indicated.

after Hull, op. cit., 1963a, Fig. 62.
Chelmsford

(Above) - The Roman Town from the late 1st to the early 5th century; not all the features shown were in contemporary use. after Drury, P., "Chelmsford", Current Archaeology 41, April 1974, fig.2, p.167.

(Below) - Chelmsford, 1st century features: 1 = early military site; 2 = ditch taking discharge from mansio drain; 3 = evidence of pre-A.D.60 occupation; 4 = masonry structure destroyed by fire, ca A.D. 60; 5 = West side of post-Boudiccan fort. after Drury, op. cit., fig 1, p.174.
FIG. 47
LONDON — the river frontage.
After Biddle, Hudson & Heighway
Key see next page
KEY TO FIGURE 47 - London, the River Frontage.

1 Old Custom House Site.
2 Botolph's Wharf Gateway.
3 New Fresh Wharf Site.
4 Regis House Site (approximate location).
5 London Bridge Approach.
6 King William Street - 1920-1 (approximate location).
7 Seal House Site.
8 Miles Lane (approximate location).
9 Suffolk Lane.
10 Public Cleansing Depot.
11 Trig Lane Site.
12 Mermaid Site.

- restored line of Roman waterfront.
- possible position of Roman London Bridge.
- existing river frontage.
CUSTOM HOUSE SITE 1973
ROMAN TIMBER QUAYS

London, Custom House Site—after Tatton-Brown, op. cit., fig. 4.
London, Custom House Site—after Tatton-Brown, op. cit., fig. 8.

London, Custom House Site - Plan of Roman timber quay.
after Tatton-Brown op. cit., fig. 7.
52-3
London, Custom House Site - Details of plan of Roman timber quay, western section. after Tatton-Brown, op. cit., fig. 7.
London, Custom House Site - Detail of plan of Roman timber quay.
after Tatton-Brown, op. cit., fig. 7.

London, Custom House Site - Roman posts & planks in front of timber quay,
as excavated. after Tatton-Brown, op. cit., pl. 3.
London, Custom House Site - Details of Roman timber quay, looking South (above) and South-East (below). after Tatton-Brown, op. cit., plates 1&2.
London, Custom House Site - Roman Joints, after Tatton-Brown, op. cit., fig. 9.

London, Custom House Site - Reconstructed Roman Posts, after Tatton-Brown, op. cit., fig. 10.
London, New Fresh Wharf - Plan of Roman & Saxon Waterfronts.

(after B. Hobley, Britannia, VI, 1975, fig. 15.)
Fig. 61 New Fresh Wharf (1974-5) - construction of Roman waterfront, Areas II & III
Reculver, after D.O.E. P63 543/RAF/4304 - 0537 & 0540. (SEE Fig. 63)

Detail of a printed chart of the waters off Reculver, by Thomas Conway, third quarter of the 18th century. Admiralty, Hydrographic Dept. 16 Qe.
(See also Fig. 67)
Richborough: looking South-West - the Monument, the late-3rd century earth fort, and the Saxon Shore fort. After: Ministry of Public Buildings & Works - slide of Richborough Castle, No.469.

Richborough: the silted site of the Wantsum Channel, and the North-East scarp of Richborough Hill, looking towards the find-spot of the wharf-like structure.
Dover, Plan of Harbour area, with overlay showing position of the early 'Classis Britannica' fort and the late shore fort, in addition to the direction of wave-fronts in the approaches to the haven.
Dover, Plan of Harbour area, with overlay showing position of the early 'Classis Britannica' fort and the late shore fort, in addition to the direction of wave-fronts in the approaches to the haven.
Dover, West wall of late shore fort cutting the barracks of the early 'Classis Britannica' fort, after Philp, B., Current Archaeology 38, 1973, p.87.

FIG. 75  Dover—mole

FIFIG. 76  Dover—Mole

after Amos & Wheeler

JF

30m

100 ft

after Elsted

JF

10 ft

3 m
FIG. 77
DOVER — Construction of mole after Rigold.
Stembrook Street

DOVER 1956
Plan of Excavations and Structures

Boiler - House

draughtsman: P. 'cv' r: terbrook and t, : ertin-le-grand, 1956,

After "Whit, P., "Dover: Stembrook and St. Martin-le-Grand, 1956,"

JF

30 metres

100 feet

depth indicated are in feet and represent the depth of natural gravel related
to Orlecon datum.
DOVER - STEMBOOYK

Section A - Quay -

Section B - Jetty -

Chalk Blocks. Timber staging.

A - brick rubble & cellar foundations.
B - dark, loose, clayey peaty soil, gravel, patches of chalk rubble.
C - bluish clayey silt & brushwood.
D - chalk blocks & dark silt.
E - buff flint gravel & silt.
F - natural, yellow sand & heavy gravel.

After, Rahtz, P.A., op. cit., Fig. 9. JF
FIG. 82
DOVER:
EASTERN PHAROS
after Wheeler op. cit., Pl. 2.

Roman work

Mediaeval work

Section C-C
Section D-D

W W

E E

N N

S S

JF
DOVER:
EASTERN PHAROS
after Wheeler, op. cit., pl. 2.
after Wheeler, op. cit., pl. I.
DOVER — Eastern Pharos — partial reconstruction of South face after Wheeler

Dover, Western Pharos (below) - broken masonry, set up on the Drop Redoubt.
Ostia, Relief of a pharos on a sarcophagus, after Hague, op. cit., fig.3.

Ostia, Mosaic pavement, illustrating a pharos. Piazzale delle Corporazioni,
Lympne - Site of the late shore fort looking South towards Romney Marsh.
Map of the estuaries of the Rother and the Brede in the 20th century

- bodiam
- hastings
- fairlight
- sedlescombe
- R. Rother
- R. Brede
- ironmaking sites
- land over 50 feet [15m]

Scale: 1:50,000

L - St. Leonard's.
M - St. Margaret's.
A - Old mouth of Asten.

Track between St. Leonard's and St. Clement's at high water.

Watershed between Bourne and Priory Valleys.
Fishbourne, Site of the harbour settlement and Flavian palace, at the head of the Fishbourne Channel (centre left), after:
D.O.E. F43 58/RAF/2860 1.vi.59. 0093.
Fishbourne, Site of the harbour settlement and Flavian palace, at the head of the Fishbourne Channel (centre left), after D.O.E. FM3 58/RAF/2860 1.vi.59. 0093.
Fishbourne, Head of the western arm of the Fishbourne Channel, South of the main A 27 road.

Fishbourne, The Fishbourne Channel at L.W.M.O.T., looking northwards from Dell Quay towards the site of the Flavian palace.
Possible line of road

Fort—PORTCHESTER CASTLE

SCALE: 1:25,000

FIG. 97 PORTCHESTER
Portsmouth Harbour, part of a survey attributed to Talbot Edwards,
Portchester Castle, looking West, from Horsea Island.

Portchester Castle, the East fort wall and the shore of Portsmouth Harbour.
Bitterne - The East bank of the River Itchen, immediately below Bitterne Bridge; the Roman shoreline lies some distance behind that of the 20th century.
Lepe, Sketch plan of Pits Copse, after Sanders, op.cit., p.39.

FIG. 105 Hamworthy

- Land over 25 ft
- Finds of Roman material
- Railway embankments
- Roman coastline - possible
Exeter, Map of the City in A.D. 1587, by Hogenberg.
Topsham - The estuary of the River Exe at the site of the Roman settlement.

Falmouth - An uninscribed ingot of tin from Carrick Roads, drawn from A. Fox, "South-West England", 1964, Pl.60. (Truro Museum)
A late 16th century chart of the Severn Estuary and the Bristol Channel, British Museum, Cotton MS. Aug.11.17.
Sea Mills, Site of the Roman settlement, just North of the confluence of the River Trym and the River Avon (South of centre picture), after D.O.E. F42 39/RAP/3764 7.ix.71. 0102
Sea Mills, Site of the Roman settlement, just North of the confluence of the River Trym and the River Avon (South of centre picture), after D.O.E. P42 39/RAF/3764 7.ix.71. 0102
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Caerleon, The site of the legionary fortress in relation to the Roman road system and the valley of the River Usk. Contours at 25 feet (7.6m) and 50 feet (15.2m), except as otherwise indicated. ▲ = head of tidal limits.
Caerleon, Plan of the legionary fortress, showing the location of the quay, on the North bank of the 3rd century channel of the River Usk. Based partly on Nash-Williams, V.E., The Roman Legionary Fortress at Caerleon, Monmouthshire”, 1940, Map B.

Caerleon, Site of Extramural Area, after D.O.E. V 08/67/089 068, 10.v.67.
Caerleon, Site of Extramural Area, after D.O.E. V 05/67/089 068, 10.v.67.
Loughor, from a Survey of the Gower Coast by Murdoch Mackenzie (Jnr.)
Admiralty Hydrographic Dept., 640 13k.
Pennal, The estuary of the Dyfi, looking southwards from the site of the fort (above).

Pennal, The confluence of the Afon Dyfi and the Afon Pennal, and their marshlands.
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Caernarvon, Site of fort and extramural enclosure, after D.O.E. V 58/RAF/8596
0095 19.ii.68.
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Rhuddlan - St. Asaph, The confluence of the Clwyd and the Elwy, midway between the two towns.
Garreg, Holywell - alleged Roman pharos.
Chart of Liverpool Bay by John Eyes, 1736 (revised 1764).
British Museum, Maps 7 d 2.
HERONBRIDGE SITES I

Heronbridge, Roman "Dock" and Buildings, after Hartley and Kaine, op.cit., fig.8.
Heronbridge, Section of "Dock", after Hartley and Kaine, op. cit., fig. 7.
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