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Description: Regional Typology – Bristol. Extracted from Oswald, A. (1975) *Clay Pipes for the Archaeologist*, British Archaeological Reports, **14**, 207pp.

Comments: For each typology there is a short piece of text, illustrations and captions for the illustrations noting where the examples are from.

Key Words: Oswald, typology, Bristol.

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Bristol (Fig. 9,B)

The Bristol industry has been the subject of an exhaustive study by Walker (Thesis). In this he has identified a number of makers with their products, from which it is possible to produce a typology which in its broad outlines follows the general typological pattern, but as in other areas has some features of its own. The examples of the earliest makers (nos 1 and 2) are indistinguishable from their London contemporaries, but no. 3, with the noticeable forward overhang of the bowl and the re-entrant angle at the foot, shows the unmistakable Bristol shape, also found in Dorset, Devon, Wilts., and Hants. This shape is described by Walker as 'chinned' and nos 5,6,8 and 9 are typical. No. 4 resembles London types but is fatter in the bowl and displays the incuse base mark typical of Bristol pipes of the second half of

the seventeenth century. Nos 6,7 and 8 show the varieties of the family of Russell pipes with a characteristic incuse mark, a revival of a London type incuse mark of pre 1620 date. Nos 10 and 11, the pipes of Chick and Hoar, introduce the new fashion of the larger pipe with horizontal lip which begins over most of the country at the end of the 17th century. Chick's pipe also shows the moulded mark on the side of the bowl fashionable at Bristol in the 18th century. Reed's and Jenkins' pipes (nos 12 and 13) have the long, narrow bowl which lasts until c.1740 and which is so common in London. Indeed, the Bristol shapes ape the London ones throughout this century, and are really only distinguishable from them by their marks, e.g. no. 14, initials incised on back of bowl; no. 15, side moulded cartouche, the raised dots being characteristic, c.1740-80; no. 16, initials incised in a cartouche on the back of the bowl; nos 17 and 18, decorated pipes, initials on sides of bowls and spurs; no. 19, cartouche incised on back with initials moulded on the spur. Basically the shape follows the London typology (Figs 3,4).

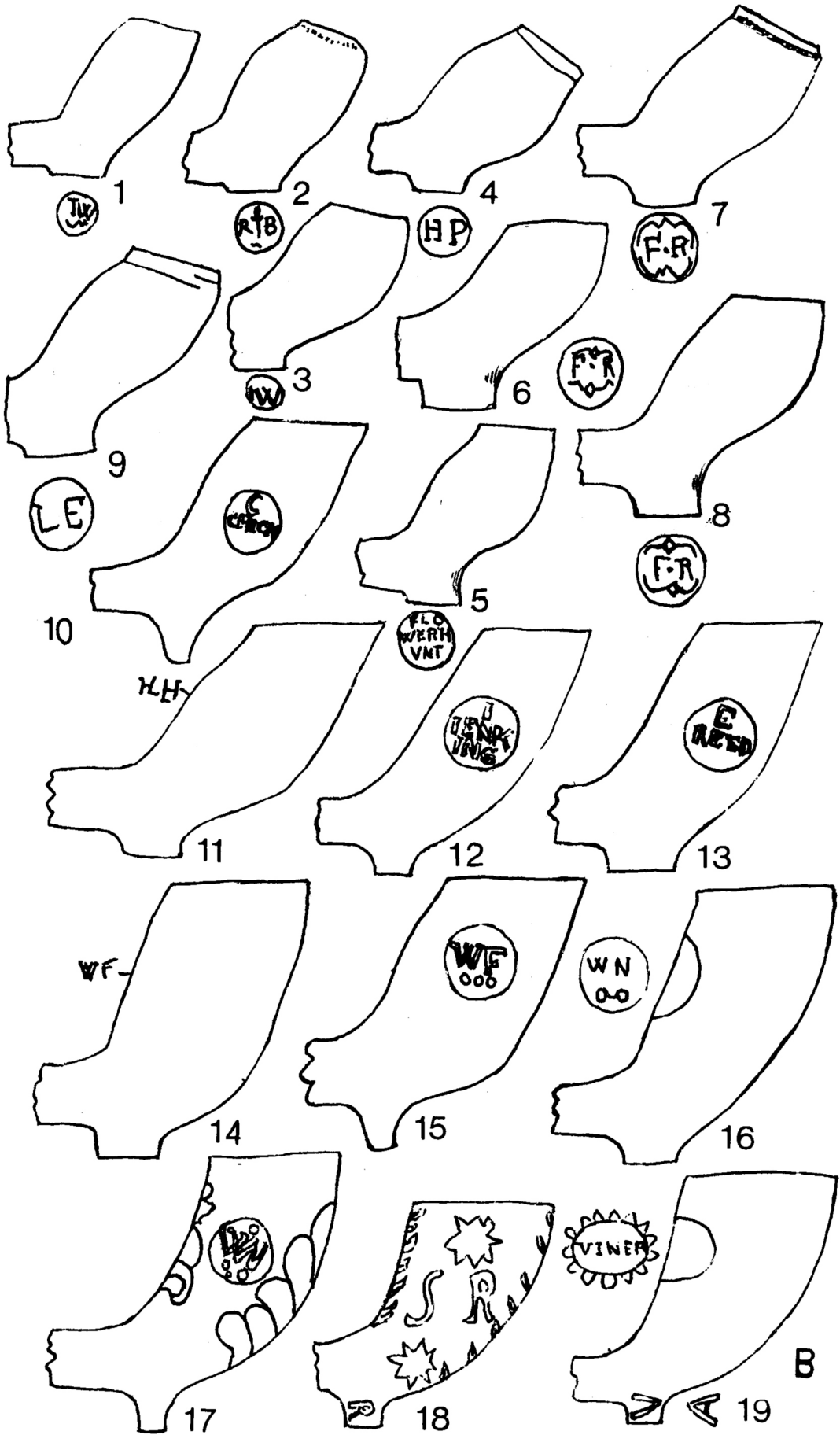


Fig. 9: Bristol Pipes

FIGURE 9: Bristol Pipes

1. British Mus. John Wall. 1619-c.1650. Incuse.
2. Nat.Mus. Wales. Richard Berryman. 1619-52. (Fig. 19).
Incuse.
3. Wills Mus. John Wall. 1619-c.1650. 'Chinned' type.
Incuse.
4. British Mus. Humphrey Partridge. 1650-54. Incuse.
5. Bristol Mus. Flower Hunt. 1651-72. Incuse.
6. Bristol Mus. and 7. Caerleon. Francis Russell Sen.
1669-96. Incuse.
8. British Mus. Possibly Francis Russell Jnr. Free.
1698.
9. Bristol Mus. Lluellin Evans. 1661-88. Incuse.
10. Port Royal. Charles Chick. 1697-1722. Relief.
11. Bristol Mus. Henry Hoar. 1696-1725. Incuse.
12. Cheltenham Mus. James Jenkins. 1707-39. Relief.
13. Port Royal. Edward Reed. 1706-23. Relief.
- 14,15 Bristol Mus. William Foord. 1733-50. No.14 incuse;
no.15 relief.
16. Port Royal. William Nicholas. 1730-71. Incuse.
17. Per D.B. Whitehouse. William Nicholas. 1730-71.
Relief.
18. Bristol Mus. Samuel Richards Jnr. 1774-1817. Relief.
19. Nailsworth. Anne Viner. 1775-1805. Incuse on back
of bowl. Relief on sides of spur.