



# THE NATIONAL PIPE ARCHIVE

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**Description:** Regional Typology – Midlands and North Home Counties. 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, Midlands

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The Midlands and Norther Home Counties (Fig. 6,M)

Apart from their elaborately decorated stems (Chap. 7 in the 18th century, the main characteristic of Nottingham pipes are the incuse marks on the backs of the bowls of the 17th century spurred pipes (Fig. 6,M, no.1). These spurred pipes which continue well into the 18th century compare with Southern varieties, although some have affinities with Broseley type 8a of the later eighteenth century (Fig. 7). The Coventry-Northants. area has long-

bowled spur pipes with small relief marks on the back of the bowls (no. 2), and long bowled pipes with a pronounced splayed base (no. 3), which owe something both to Broseley and London. Characteristic marks of this group are given in Fig. 6, nos 2 and 3.

Lincolnshire has two distinct types, nos 4 and 5. No. 4 is allied to the long London bowls (Fig. 3(G), no. 8), but is shorter and narrower and has a slightly splayed and rather square base. No. 5 has a heart-shaped slightly splayed base and a somewhat bulbous bowl. It compares with A. & O.<sup>5</sup> London type 12. East Anglia has the same tradition of heart-shaped bases on pipe shapes as no. 4, often with longer, large, heavy bowls. Bedfordshire makers seem to have produced two distinct shapes, nos 7 and 8. In the early 18th century, both bases and bowls are smaller than shapes current elsewhere and marking in relief on bowls seems a local feature (Pl. IV). The bowl of no. 7 closely resembles the spurred pipe common in Central Southern England at this period. The other bowls (nos 6, 8-12), come from the southern part of the area. No. 6, probably made by Thomas Wingrove of Church Wycombe (1706), has more in common with the shapes of the Bristol area. Nos 9, 11 and 12 from Aylesbury are poorly made of yellow local clay with heart-shaped marks, current at this time in the Winchester area (c.1680-1720). The flared bowl of no. 9, on the other hand, resembles that from Bedford. These Aylesbury bowls tend to be narrower than the contemporary London examples. The same applies to the pipe from the kilns at St. Albans<sup>10</sup>.

Midlands and Northern Home Counties (M)

1. Lincoln Mus. Mark incuse on back of bowl. George Doughtie, whose wife was buried in 1653. Many pipes from Nottingham, also Grantham Mus. c.1650-80.
2. Badby, Northants. Relief on back of bowl. Mark also occurs on base of bowl as no.3. c.1680-1700.
3. Badby, Northants. Relief, tobacco plant between. Hexagonal mark. There are many examples in Coventry Mus. on bowls of shapes as nos 1,2 and 3. A Coventry maker c.1660-90 seems to be likely.
4. Spalding, also Bourne, Holland and Surfleet, Lincs. Mark on side of base, mould imparted. Isaac Bilby, fl.1719-28.
5. Kettleby Thorpe, Lincs. Heart shaped base. c.1660-90.
6. Aylesbury. Incuse on base. Probably Thos. Wingrove (Wingrave) who took an apprentice, 1706.
7. Stoke Goldington, Bucks. Relief mould imparted C.M. also occurs on stems. c.1690-1720.
8. Stoke Goldington, Bucks. WB relief mould imparted also on sides of bowl. Probably Wm. Brown of Bedford fl.1720.
9. Aylesbury. Relief heart shaped mark. Also Queenhithe, London. c.1720-40. Narrow bowl. Yellow clay.
10. St. Albans. Relief mould imparted IW. Holywell Hill Kiln of John Webster. Snr. 1711-26, Jnr. 1725.
11. Aylesbury. Relief heart shaped mark. Yellow clay. c.1740. Perhaps Henry Flooke of High Wycombe who took an apprentice, 1692.
12. Aylesbury, Taplow. Queenhithe, London. Heart shaped relief on stem. c.1690-1730.

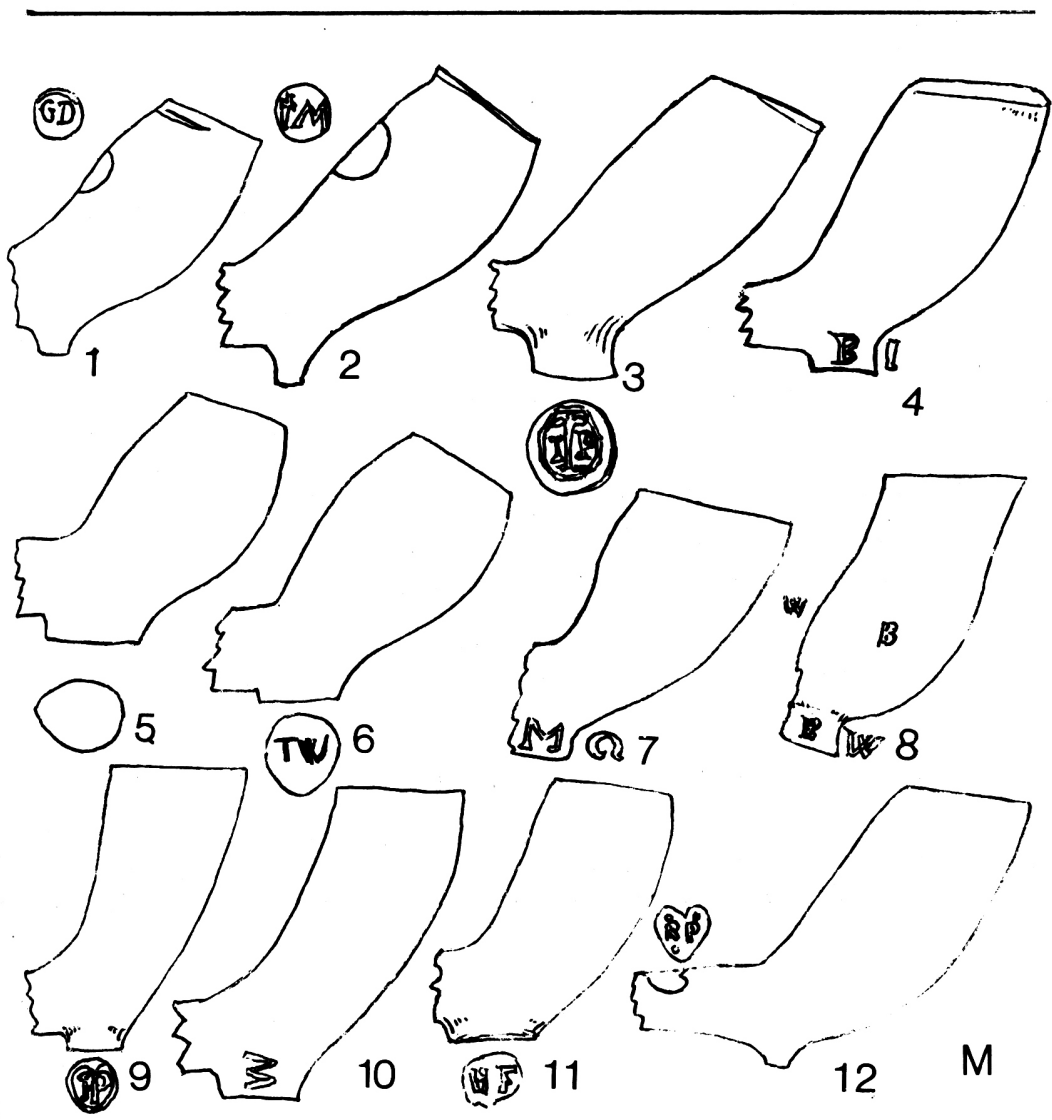


Fig. 6, NW: The North West. M: Midlands and Northern Home Counties