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Description: Regional Typology – Southern England. 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, Southern England

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Central Southern England (Fig. 8, S)

The pipes of this area have been studied intensively by Atkinson⁷ and Fig. 8, S shows the main features of his typologies, based on Marlborough and Salisbury pipes. These divide roughly into the type, so characteristic of Bristol, with the overhanging bowl and marked inward kink above the base, and the varieties of spurred pipe. Of the first group, no. 1 of the Fox maker, perhaps from Amesbury, is earlier than any marked definite Bristol example, although the type occurs certainly by the end of the sixteenth century with Gauntlet marks. There are numerous slight variations in the shape of these pipes. Nos 3 and 6 occur, for instance, at Winchester with heart-shaped marks and a projecting base (Pl. III, no.10) and nos 7 and 8 with the forward thrust foot are perhaps more typical of the western area bordering Dorset. Perhaps the horizontal lip (nos 8 and 9) is slightly later in date than the angled lips of the preceding numbers, but they are certainly found side by side. The general finish of these pipes, which are often polished, is usually high. The type continues until practically the end of the century, although increasing in size.

In the late seventeenth century spurred pipes replace the base marked examples and no. 10 shows the transition in style. In this area the spurred pipes are large, continue well into the 18th century and are often marked with the full name, usually incuse, on the stem. The smaller, earlier, spurred pipe so typical in the London area (Fig. 4, no.16) is a rarity in these areas and is probably not indigenous. The spurred pipes of the end of the 17th century tend to have a marked overhang of the bowl (nos 10-12); those of the early 18th century have a waisted, flared top (nos 13-15), and those of later date copy the London examples (nos 16, 17).

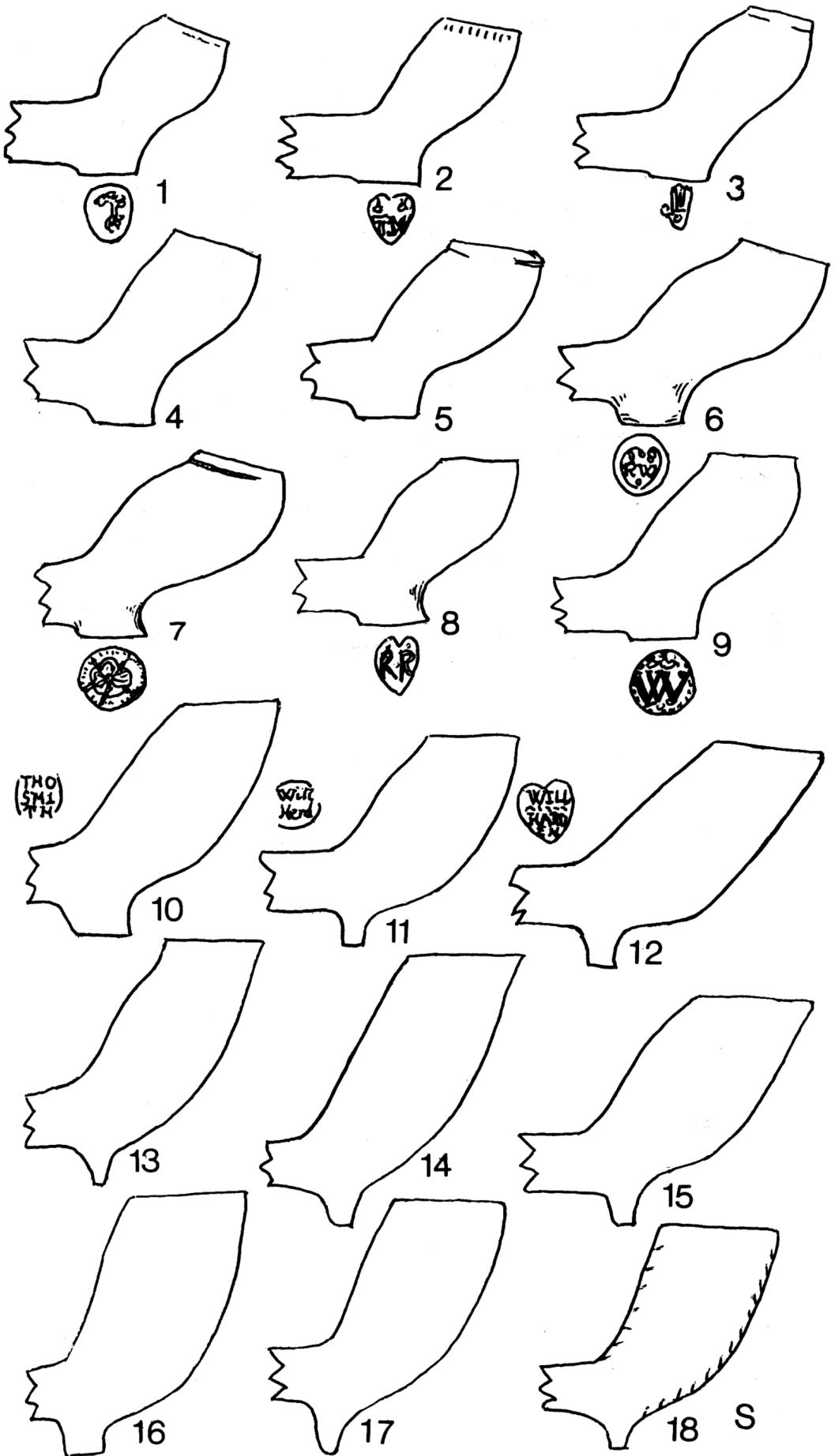


Fig. 8: S. Southern England