



Accession Number: LIVNP 2014.01.100

**Description:** Chester typology extracted from: Rutter, J., and Davey, P., 1980, 'Clay pipes from Chester' in P. Davey (ed.) *The archaeology of the clay tobacco pipe*, **III**, British Archaeological Reports (British Series 78), Oxford, 41-272.

## Comments:

Key Words: Clay tobacco pipe; typology; Chester; Davey; Rutter

Scanned: PDF 21 September 2016

Any images in this PDF must not be lent, copied to another party, sold or reproduced in any way without prior permission from the National Pipe Archive and the copyright owner, if applicable. Reproduction or publication in any medium is expressly forbidden without written authorisation and should include an acknowledgement worded 'Courtesy of the National Pipe Archive' and quoting the relevant accession number.

## CHESTER BOWL FORM TYPOLOGY (figs. 76 to 83)

The earliest clay pipes made in Chester probably date from between 1620 and 1640 and consist of finely-made, flat-based bowls, modelled on London types (fig. 76). By the 1640s spurred forms have begun to appear and although diminishing in variety become dominant in the second half of the 17th century. Up to this point the majority of pipes are milled around the rim and burnished. Flat based bowls continue throughout the century but dwindle in numbers between 1660 and 1690. At this point, however, enlarged versions of certain bowls appear alongside and sometimes impressed with the same stamps as the smaller types (e.g. fig. 77, nos. 34, 37 & 38). Larger spurred forms also occur and these gradually evolve into the early 18th century shapes (e.g. fig. 80, no. 64 to 69). During the latter part of the century there is a parallel development which is probably inspired by contemporary Broseley styles, although the influence does not appear to have lasted long (fig. 78).

Marking on pipes made in Chester before 1690 is rare. Even though 25 makers are documented before 1700, the products of only three can be confidently recognised (Edward Evans, Alexander Lanckton and Elias Massey). The earliest known stem stamps are probably contemporary with Bowl Form 45 (fig. 78) as the mark on the base on one of them has also been found in composite lozenge designs (fig. 32, Bowl Stamp 18). One particular feature of Chester pipes at this time is the number of bases occuring with more than one type of foot, whether plain, flat, decorated or spurred (e.g. fig. 80, nos. 69, 71 and 72). Burnishing seems to end by 1720. Form 91 appears to be the last to be finished in this way (fig. 82). Although the stem decoration continues until around 1790, there is a marked decline in standards after 1740/50. The forms become cruder and, with the exception of a brief resurgence at the beginning of the 19th century (e.g. fig. 83, no. 100), the quality of Chester products deteriorates.

The Bowl Form Typology presented here is based on examples considered to be of Chester manufacture within the overall structure provided by the excavated groups (I-XV), while the detailed order has been assumed. The relationship between form and excavated evidence is shown in Diagram 8 below.

0	5cm	© National Pipe Archive
		© National Pipe Archive

				7-5-3-7	no.																											
		Bo	wl	Fo	rms	<u>s</u>																										
		1/2	2	7						28	31	<b>3</b> 8									58						72					
		4/	5 6	8	9 10	16	3 17	21	25	30	36	46	50	51	52	53	54	55	56	57	60	61	62	65	68	69	74	75	76	Pottery	Stem Bore	
	II	*	*	*		*		*																						1610-50	1649	
	III		*		*		*			*				*																1640-60	1661	
	v								*		*			*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*								1650-70	1664	
	VI											*	*		*	*	*	*	*	*		*	*							1650-80	1670	
	VII															*			*		*	*	*							1660-80	1660	
	VIII																*								*	*				1660-90	1668	
	IX				*																			*		*	*	*	*	1690 - 1720	1711	
		171	th	Cer	ıtur	уG	rou	ps a	and	Ass	oci	ateo	d Bo	ow1	Fo	rms	3															
																00	2															
																86																
n n					• •	72		-		=-						88			-		percen	97	2.12.12		e-12 To	W SECTION	70 -075		S - 100/1945			
		9	56	65	69	74	75	76	77	79	81	82	83	84	85	90	91	92	93	94	96	99	100	10	01	103	104	1	107			
	. IX	*		*	*	*	*	*		*			*	*	*															1690-1720	1711	
	X				*		*	*	*			*	*	*						*										1710-30	1733	
	xI										*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*	*										1710-40	1728	
	XII		*													3	*		*	*	*									1667-1770	1757	
	XIII																*					*	*	*						1750-90	1739	
	XIV																						*	*			*			1810-40	1759	
	XV																									*			*	1830-50	1748	
		4.04	.1.	<b>a</b>		~				14/22/2	. 12021		1 -		_															_ 300 00		
		181	л	Cer	itur	y G	rou	ps a	ına	ASS	oci	ate	B	owl	F,O.	rms	3															

0 5cm © National Pipe Archive

Fig. 76 Chester Bowl Form Typology, nos. 1-20 (c. 1630-c. 1650)

0 \_\_\_\_\_\_ © National Pipe Archive

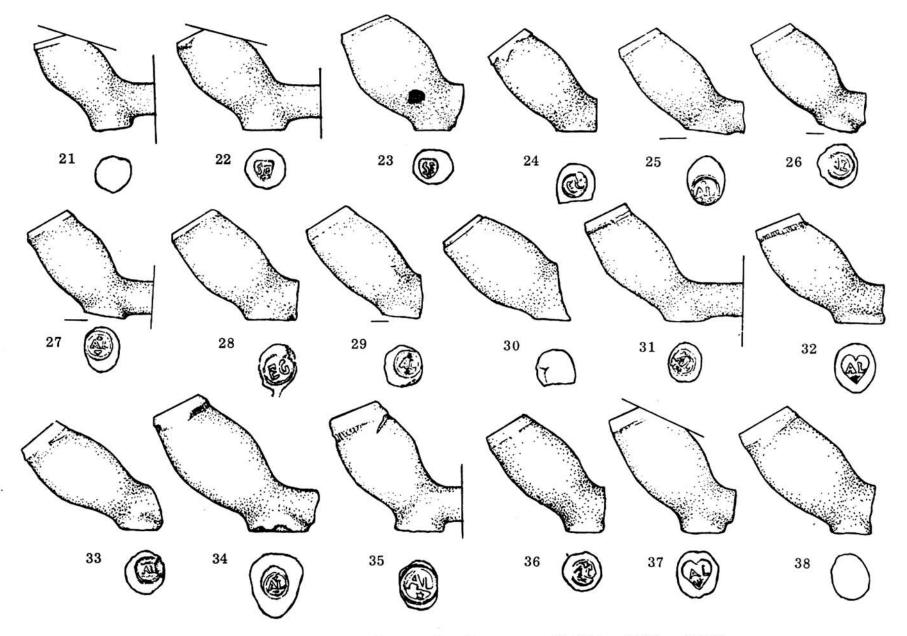


Fig. 77 Chester Bowl Form Typology, nos. 21-38 (c. 1640-c. 1680)

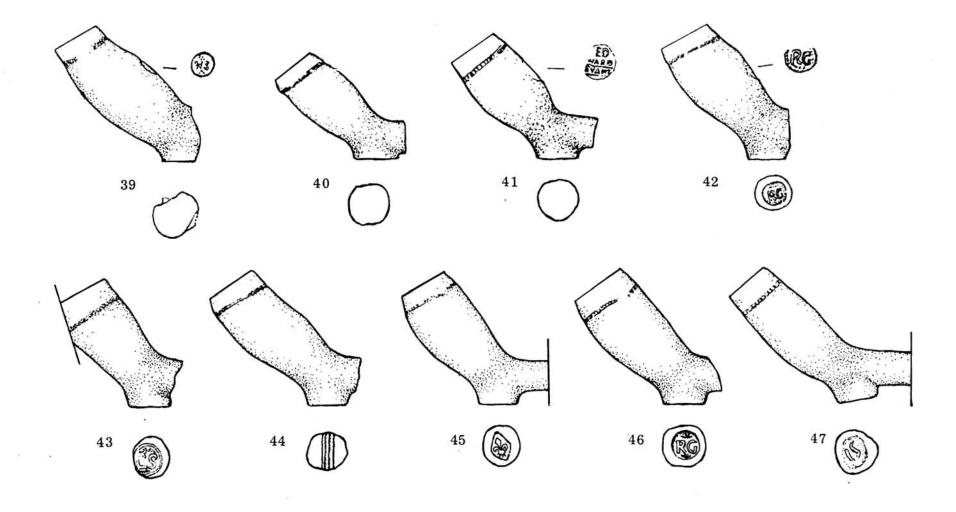


Fig. 78 Chester Bowl Form Typology, nos. 40, 41 (<u>c</u>. 1640-<u>c</u>. 1660), 39, 42-47 (<u>c</u>. 1660-<u>c</u>. 1680)

0\_\_\_\_\_\_ © National Pipe Archive



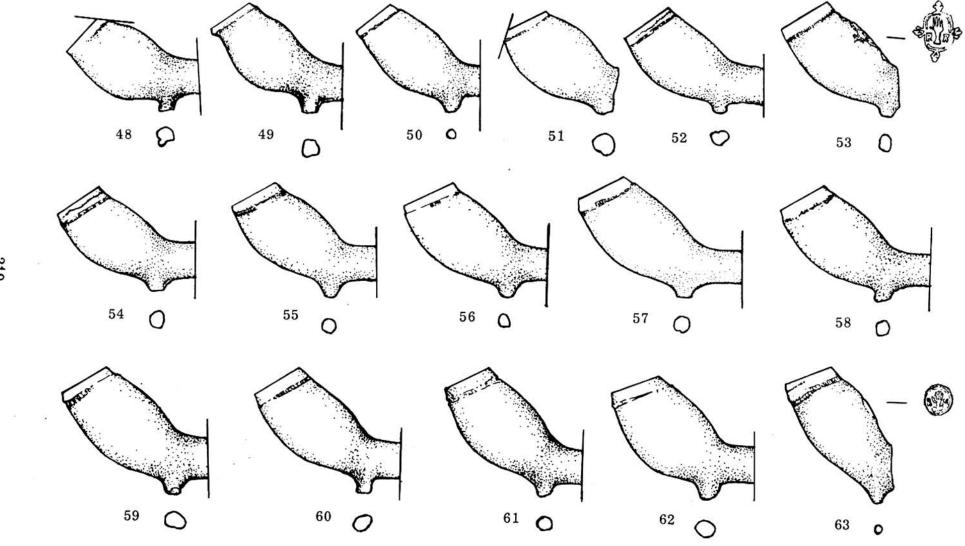


Fig. 79 Chester Bowl Form Typology, nos. 48-63 (c. 1640-c. 1680)

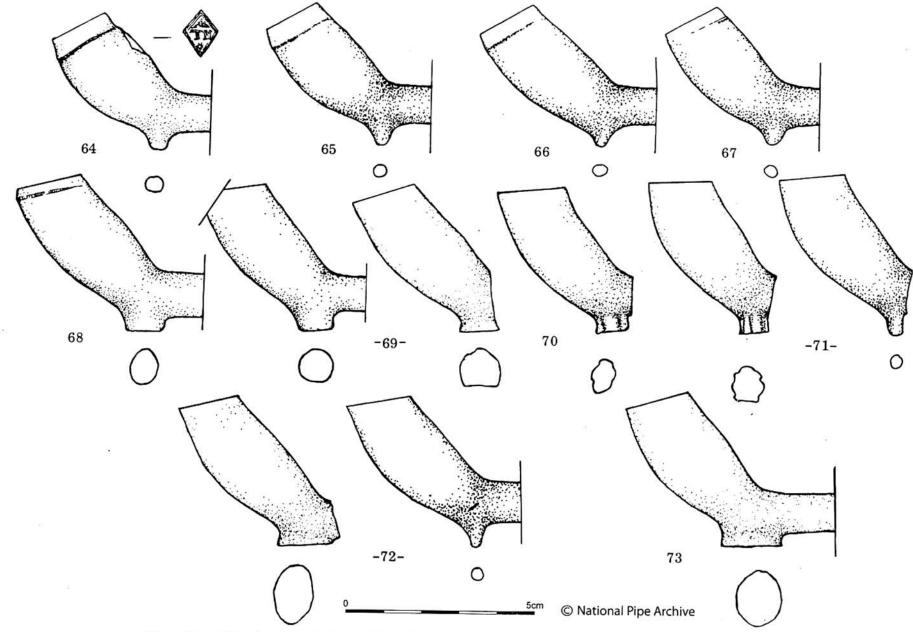


Fig. 80 Chester Bowl Form Typology, nos. 64-73 (c. 1690-c. 1715)

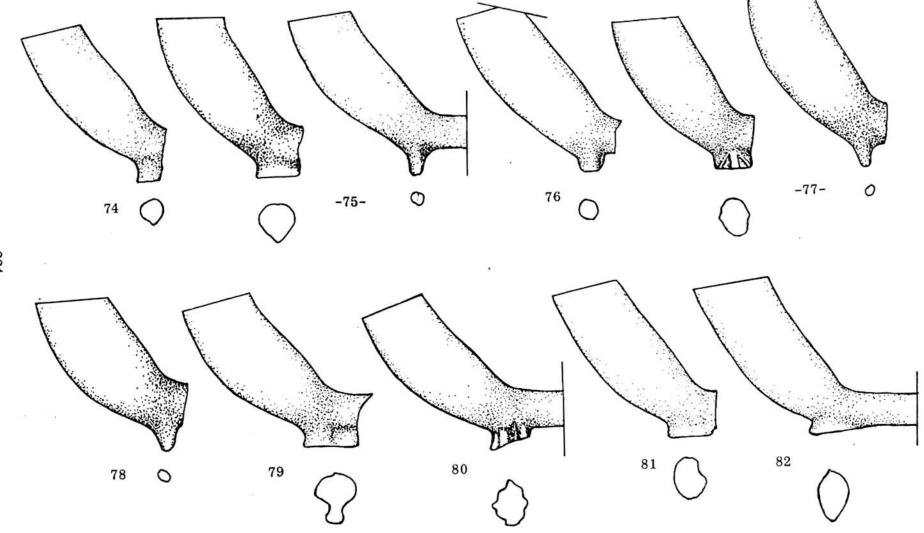


Fig. 81 Chester Bowl Form Typology, nos. 74-82 (c. 1710-c. 1720)

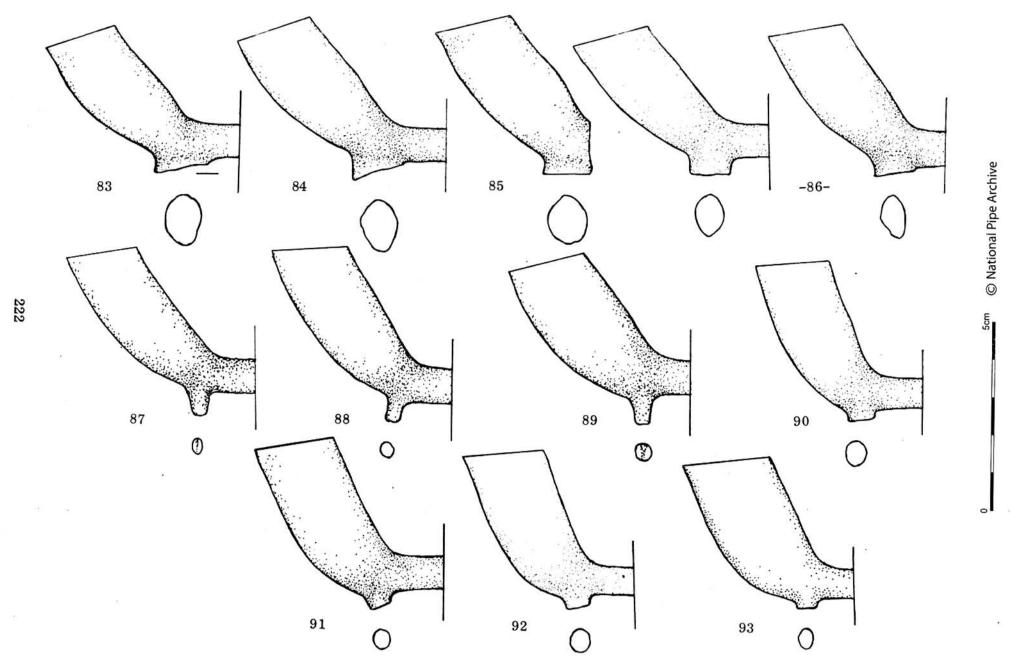
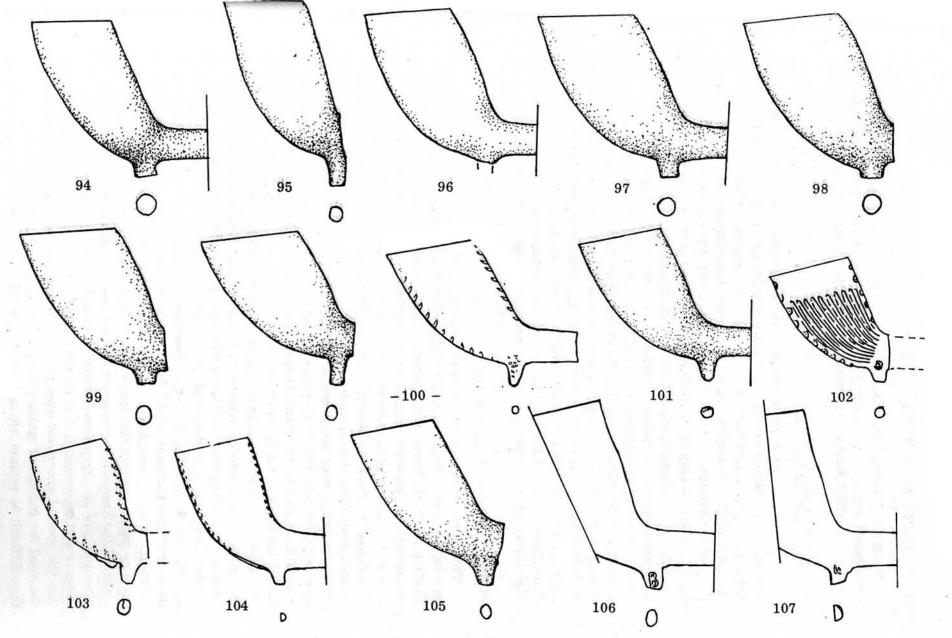


Fig. 82 Chester Bowl Form Typology, nos. 83-93 (c. 1720-c. 1750)



© National Pipe Archive

Fig. 83 Chester Bowl Form Typology, nos. 94-107 (c. 1750-c. 1840)