

INK BOTTLE

Unique ID: MAS-D100074

Object type certainty: Probably

Workflow status: Published

A collection of four ink bottles; one large and three small.

The larger stoneware ink bottle displays a pourer on the rim and is glazed with a feldspathic glaze. This type of ink bottle was introduced in the 1860s and were superseded by glass bottles by the first decade of the 20th century. Cylindrical stoneware ink bottles were made in England in large quantities throughout the Victorian era. The bottles varied widely in size and were not all brown. The larger or master bottles with a pouring lip brown bottles were commonly used for ink. The pouring spout would be used to distribute the ink in to smaller wells (Hume 2001).

Of the three smaller stoneware ink bottles, two are glazed with a feldspathic glaze. This type of ink bottle was introduced in the mid-19th century and were superseded by glass bottles by the first decade of the 20th century. Small ink bottles or wells were usually no more than four inches high and did not have a pouring spout like the master bottles as they were intended to be dipped into (Hume 2001). These ink bottles came in two main varieties; very squat cinders or wide-based cones.

Notes:

These items were found with six stoneware seltzer bottles ([MAS-D100065](#)), four stoneware beverage bottles ([MAS-D100066](#)), two green glass wine bottles ([MAS-D100068](#)), three aqua glass bottles ([MAS-D100071](#)), one Hamilton bottle ([MAS-D100072](#)), six small bowls ([MAS-D100076](#)) and one egg cup ([MAS-D100078](#)).

All of these items were recovered from the wreck of SS *Strathclyde*, a British trading steamship built in 1871 in Blackwood, Port Glasgow. The ship sank in 1876 off Dover whilst carrying 23 passengers and 47 crew for Bombay, following a collision with *Franconia* and resulting in the loss of 38 lives.

NRHE and Kent HER reference numbers cited in this record refer to the wreck of SS *Strathclyde*.

The location of SS *Strathclyde* was taken from the British National Grid co-ordinate from the National Record of the Historic Environment.

Class: Written communications **Sub class:** Writing and drawing equipment

Subsequent actions

Current location of find: With finder

Subsequent action after recording: Submitted as wreck to the Receiver of Wreck

Wreck details

Droit number: 173/17

Chronology

Broad period: NINETEENTH CENTURY

Period from: NINETEENTH CENTURY

Period to: MODERN

Dimensions and weight

Quantity: 4

Discovery dates

Date(s) of discovery: Monday 24th July 2017

Personal details

Found by: This information is restricted for your login.

Recorded by: L R

Identified by: L M

Secondary identifier: V L

Other reference numbers

NRHE monument number: 813607

Other reference: Kent HER Number: TR 33 NW 23

Droit ID: 173/17

Materials and construction

Primary material: Ceramic

Completeness: Complete

Spatial metadata

County or Unitary authority: [Kent](#) (County)

Spatial coordinates

4 Figure: TR3438

Four figure Latitude: 51.09353995

Four figure longitude: 1.34042371

1:25K map: TR3438

1:10K map: TR33NW

Display [four figure position](#) on What3Words

Unmasked grid reference accurate to a 1 metre square.

Discovery metadata

Method of discovery: Diving

Discovery circumstances: Diving

Current location: With finder

Hume, I. N, 2001 [A Guide to the Artifacts of Colonial America](#) Pennsylvania : University of Pennsylvania Press, 79 ,

marinefinds.org.uk