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SUPERINTENDENCE OF CULTURAL HERITAGE 05 June 2013 DESCRIPTION OF SMOKING PIPES



CST 1996 A complete bowl of white pipe day without the stem. There is a band of rouletting just below the rim. Facing the smoker is an impressed oval decoration with the words (T)ALLY HO above a fox running toward the left, the 'T' is not

properly impressed.



CST 1996/19 Two white clay bowl fragments, undecorated. The fragments are attached, the upper fragment has a smooth edge, possibly the upper part of the pipe.



CST 1996/50 1 of 2. One of two pipes in the same bag, neither pipe has an individual catalogue number. This pipe in light terracotta clay has an almost complete bowl with slightly chipped rim. 15 mm of the shank remains and the break reveals an upward breach in the off-centre

bore hole. The bowl has gadrooning under a plain rim. On the left side of the shank there is a letter W in Roman style followed by a figure 7.

In a personal communication Peter Hammond says "All (these European pipes) appear English or Scottish - more likely the latter. Several Scottish firms exported designs like these - especially McDougall and White of Glasgow. Hence the 'W' on the fluted pipe may well be of 'W.WHITE' or part of a letter and number code that they often placed on this part of the stems of their pipes - in which case the name would have been further along the stem."



CST 1996/50 2 of 2 The second of these two pipes with no individual catalogue number is a bowl fragment in light terracotta clay. Most of the rim and shank are missing. The remainder

of the shank which is undecorated flows into a smooth keel under the bowl. This joint is accentuated by two sharply incised lines on both sides. The bowl is gadrooned with a horizontal band of rouletting where it joins the fragmented rim.

The rounded bowl and smooth keel joint are characteristic of a popular 18^{th} – early 19^{th} century style.

MDN/unstratified



2008. An incomplete bowl fragment in white pipeclay, most of its shank and foot are missing. The fragmentary piece that remains is decorated with an Irish harp.

This artefact was drawn and photographed on site in 2008.

To my knowledge five similarly themed pipes have been found in and around Mdina, another at Fort Manoel and one in Marsaxlokk harbour.



MNJ 07/176 M3+M4 R2/CM 20.05.08 Fragment of bowl with a damaged shank made from earth brown clay. Shank opening 8 mm. There is rouletted

decoration on both sides of a bulbous termination and a vertical line of rouletting on the remaining bowl fragment. This artefact was also drawn in 2008 and submitted with 'Tobacco pipes from the *Enemalta 2002* box, Inquisitor's Palace, Manoel Island, Mdina and Mnajdra. 18th century.

12/07/2013 Postscript to: 'Tobacco Pipes. Mdina, Malta' (undated)

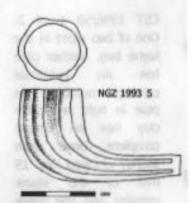


NGZ 1993 P7

With regard to my undated report 'Tobacco pipes. Mdina, Maltar' concerning four fragments from the 1993 Inquanez Street

excavation, figure 5; it is now possible to say that the stamp BONNAUD MARSEILLE was in use between 1880 and 1913.

Two other pipes from the same excavation are described below.



NGZ 1993/5 (European pipe)

Bowl and short stem of white pipe clay, stained with use. The bowl is fluted the edges of which continue almost to the stem end terminating at right angles. The appearance is similar to artefacts made by Samuel McLardy of Manchester, UK, although it could have been made in Scotland by W. White of Glasgow. Late 19th century.²



NGZ 1993/5 (pipa talqasba)

A pale terracotta sack-shaped pipe. Shank opening 10 mm. The bowl is decorated with 5

bands of hemispheres standing proud under a plain rim. This decorative element is somewhat extended on the left side of the shank. The shank is otherwise plain with a slightly bulbous termination. Late 18th – early 19th century.

¹ Copy attached

² Pers. comm. Peter Hammond.