

# LATE GEOMETRIC WELL GROUPS FROM THE ATHENIAN AGORA

(PLATES 13-23)

HERE are presented the catalogued contents of ten wells of the Late Geometric period found in the Athenian Agora.<sup>1</sup> These wells are here designated I through R and are arranged roughly in chronological order.<sup>2</sup>

## THE LOCATION OF THE WELLS

The wells were scattered widely over the Agora area:<sup>3</sup> along the lower slopes of the Areopagus (B 18:6, L 18:2, Well L), on the Kolonos Agoraios (Well I), and

<sup>1</sup> The work on this material was carried out while I was a member of the Institute for Advanced Study at Princeton in 1958-1959. The photography was done by M. Alison Frantz.

<sup>2</sup> These letters continue an alphabetical (not a chronological) series, designating 7th century wells, which runs up through H; see E. Brann, "Protoattic Well Groups from the Athenian Agora," to be published in *Hesperia*, XXX, 4, 1961. At the time of writing six other Late Geometric groups, similar in context to those here published, but containing little of additional interest, remain unpublished: Deposits B 18:6, F 15:4, L 18:2, P 14:2, R 10:5, R 12:2.

These short titles are used:

*Agora*, VIII: E. Brann, *The Athenian Agora*, VIII, *Late Geometric and Protoattic Pottery*, Princeton, 1962.

*Corinth*, VII, i: S. Weinberg, *Corinth*, Vol. VII, Part i, *The Geometric and Orientalizing Pottery*, Cambridge, Mass., 1943.

Davison, "Geometric Workshops": J. M. Davison, "Attic Geometric Workshops," *Yale Classical Studies*, XVI, 1961.

Desborough: V. Desborough, *Protogeometric Pottery*, Oxford, 1952.

Hampe, *Sagenbilder*: R. Hampe, *Frühe griechische Sagenbilder in Böotien*, Athens, 1936.

*Hesperia*, Suppl. II: R. S. Young, *Late Geometric Graves and a Seventh Century Well in the Agora*, *Hesperia*, Supplement II, Athens, 1939. (Roman numerals following this reference give the publication numbers of the graves).

Johansen, *V. S.*: K. Friis Johansen, *Les Vases Sicyoniens*, Paris and Copenhagen, 1923.

*Kerameikos*, V, 1: K. Kübler, *Kerameikos, Ergebnisse der Ausgrabungen*, Vol. V, Part 1, *Die Nekropole des 10. bis 8. Jahrhunderts*, Berlin, 1954, plates and text; (also occasionally, Vols. I and IV of the same series).

"L. G. Grave Groups": E. Brann, "Late Geometric Grave Groups from the Athenian Agora," *Hesperia*, XXIX, 1960, pp. 402-416.

Matz: F. Matz, *Geschichte der griechischen Kunst*, Vol. I, *Die geometrische und früharchaische Form*, Frankfurt a. M., 1950, plates and text.

"P. A. Well Groups": E. Brann, "Protoattic Well Groups from the Athenian Agora," to be published in *Hesperia*, XXX, 4, 1961.

<sup>3</sup> They may be located on the map in *Hesperia*, XXII, 1953, pl. 12. The same map appears in the published volumes of *The Athenian Agora* series except Vol. II. The figures before the colon of the grid and group number which is given at the head of each well in the catalogue refer to the grid on these maps.

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in the northeast area under the Square Peristyle which underlay the Stoa of Attalos (P 14:1, Wells K, N, P). There was, however, a striking concentration in the center of the later Agora, just to the east and under the Odeion of Agrippa (Wells J, M, Q, R, Pit O). Perhaps the water table was closer to the surface here; the average depth of these last well shafts is certainly less than that of those sunk into the neighboring hills. At any rate, this concentration of shafts is evidence that the population was rather thick in the center of the later Agora area in the latter half of the 8th century B.C.

## CHRONOLOGY

### DATING OF LATE GEOMETRIC: GENERAL

Whereas in the Protoattic period datings within a decade are, if not certain, at least truly indicative of stylistic advances which can be clearly described, for the Geometric period ten-year datings for single objects are far too fine. Dunbabin has shown why the external evidence will bear no closer interpretation than by quarter centuries;<sup>4</sup> this seems to me to hold also for internal, i.e., stylistic evidence, at least as far as any single pot is concerned. In a series, any pot may appear to be much more closely datable. For instance, if there is a series of three pots which appears to belong in the third quarter of the 8th century, the middle one may appear to be dated to June, 737 B.C. Such dates correspond to those achieved by the complicated arithmetic speculations of chronographers; they may be correct, but they are not proved.<sup>5</sup>

Nevertheless, the most hopeful enterprise is to put the pottery into a reasonable order by type and series. For the type-order there is the usual convention of beginning with closed shapes and going on to open ones (both of these separately arranged in the order of their natural dignity, i.e., from essentially large to usually small, from

<sup>4</sup> T. J. Dunbabin, "The Chronology of Protocorinthian Vases," *Ἀρχ. Ἐφ.*, 1953-1954 (In Memory of G. P. Oikonomos, Part 2, Athens, 1958), pp. 247-262. New publications of contexts containing Protocorinthian relevant to further study: H. Hencken, "Syracuse, Etruria and the North: Some Comparisons," *A.J.A.*, LXII, 1958, pp. 259-272, pls. 56-71 (republished tomb groups, mostly Syracusan); G. Vallet and F. Villard, "La date de fondation de Sélinonte," *B.C.H.*, LXXXII, 1958, pp. 16 ff. (accepts Payne's dating for Protocorinthian though changing from the Thucydidean date to 650 B.C.); *J.H.S.*, LXXV, 1955, "Archaeology in Greece," p. 20, fig. 17 (sherds from earliest Corcyra); L. Bernabo Brea and M. Cavalier, *Il Castello di Lipari*, Palermo, pp. 71-72, pl. XXI (early tombs from Milazzo). I owe most of these references to Professor T. B. L. Webster.

<sup>5</sup> A revealing result of such precision is indicated by the curiously divergent dates (sometimes over a quarter of a century) for pots from the same grave in *Kerameikos*, V, 1 (e.g. 9th century: graves 2, 3, 74; first half of 8th century: 11, 12, 22, 25, 28, 30, 50, 69, 89), whereas in the second half of the 8th century there is seldom more than ten years' difference within one grave. This contrast has arisen probably because Late Geometric is made very short by moving the beginning of Protoattic back to before 720 B.C., so that there is little elbow room. Clearly the independently established closely dated series for different shapes are not quite correlated.

two-handled to one-handled, from common to rare) and ending with "small finds" and imported pottery. The series-order is established, as usual, by applying certain principles of development to a given pot shape, e.g. skyphoi, such as "becoming lower and broader," or "freer and more careless work," or "introducing a larger proportion of new motifs," etc. These criteria are derived originally: 1) from comparison of groups of finds which have overlapping contents, and of which one is by external evidence known to be earlier, so that the earlier pieces in one can be linked in a sequence to the later pieces of the later group by a middle group of those parallel pieces found in both groups; 2) by analogy from one series, already established, to another; 3) by a general feeling that certain forms and ornaments are further along than others. By now enough of this work of establishing principles of development has been done to make a simple reference to a published parallel a sufficient explanation for placing a pot early or late in a series. But this place is always merely morphological, not chronological, though on a large scale, unless something is very wrong, there will be a good correspondence with the general chronology established from external evidence.

In view of all these factors, the following table of dates seems most likely:

Early Geometric: to 800 B.C.

Middle Geometric: *ca.* 800 to 750 B.C.

Late Geometric: *ca.* 750 to 710 B.C.<sup>6</sup>

(The acme of the Geometric style, i.e. "Ripe Geometric," runs well down into the Late Geometric period).

Early Protoattic: *ca.* 710 to 680 B.C.

(Subgeometric and Phaleron ware begin late in Late Geometric and run through Protoattic).

This table diverges from Kahane's, which however is still fundamental,<sup>7</sup> in two connected items: 1) Kahane's "Ripe Geometric" is left out as a stylistic phase, or rather included as the earlier part of Late Geometric; 2) Middle Geometric, which corresponds to Kahane's Severe Geometric, is taken to fall largely within (rather than before) the 8th century.

These divergences from Kahane's scheme are based on conclusions drawn from new studies in Geometric painter-hands, particularly that by J. M. Davison,<sup>8</sup> and from

<sup>6</sup> After Cook, *B.S.A.*, XXXV, 1934-1935, p. 212.

<sup>7</sup> P. Kahane, "Die Entwicklungsphasen der attisch-geometrischen Keramik," *A.J.A.*, XLIV, 1940, pp. 482-483.

<sup>8</sup> Davison, "Geometric Workshops." I have used this article in manuscript throughout. Davison utilizes the attributions of Kahane, Nottbohm, J. M. Cook, Kunze and Villard. Others, like Hahland in *Corolla Ludwig Curtius*, Stuttgart, 1937, pp. 121 ff., pls. 40-43, and Willemsen in *Ath. Mitt.*, LXX, 1955, pp. 21 ff., Beil. 1-8, deal with the figure style as expressions of a spirit rather than as products of a craftsman.

Agora groups.<sup>9</sup> The study of Geometric style as a product of painters and workshops rather than as an anonymous phase has made it clear that the developed Geometric works are distinct in manner rather than in time, particularly that the Dipylon style, which is definitive for the "Ripe Geometric," is an *oeuvre* rather than a phase, though probably earlier or just at the head of the bulk of Late Geometric work.<sup>10</sup>

This whole thesis was, of course, first set out, though somewhat too drastically, by R. S. Young in *Hesperia*, Supplement II.

Late Geometric is here intended to designate mostly small works which have sloughed off the excruciatingly careful craftsmanship seen in the measured zigzags and evenly hatched maeanders of the Middle Geometric period. These Late Geometric pots are made without much application, one feels, and with a flick of the well-practiced wrist, by potters who had many orders to fill. The Geometric routine is perfectly familiar to these people; they know exactly what schemes go with each shape, and they have a ready repertoire of minor variations. Apparently in the earliest decade of the period rich and careful work such as is in evidence in the great Agora grave groups (*Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XVII, XVIII), but absent from the present well groups, leads off and introduces the decorative characteristics of Late Geometric: panels, unit rather than frieze ornament, frequent use of birds and other animals, improvisations on older motifs. The Dipylon master<sup>11</sup> may have produced at this time, though one can imagine him as an apprentice, learning to draw neatly, in a Middle Geometric workshop. The lesser works, such as are found in the present wells, differ from these, which are on Kahane's "Ripe Geometric" level, mostly in quality; they may, indeed, have been made later, or they may be contemporary, but intended rather for a mundane use.

Kahane's true latest Geometric, a "close style," is, even more than in the preceding phase, a matter of distinguishable workshops and hands<sup>12</sup> and perfectly ordinary routine Late Geometric must have been made at the same time; the proof is that in the Agora well groups, though they go down to the Protoattic period, no "close style" Geometric occurs.

In short, one has the impression that the fine figured pots were painted against a Late Geometric background, "Late" Geometric here taken as enlivened and progressive, and since "lively" and "geometric" are contradictory terms, this style may be expected to dissolve quickly once it loosens up.

The present Agora groups indicate further that Middle Geometric pottery was

<sup>9</sup> E.g. Middle Geometric wells L 6:2, H 15:1 (to be published shortly); grave I 18:1 (*Hesperia*, XVII, 1948, pl. XLI, 1).

<sup>10</sup> See also "L. G. Grave Groups," pp. 403, 413-414 where this contemporaneity is pointed out.

<sup>11</sup> *Jahrb.*, LVIII, 1943, pp. 1 ff.; Davison, "Geometric Workshops."

<sup>12</sup> J. M. Cook, "Athenian Workshops around 700," *B.S.A.*, XLII, 1947, pp. 139 ff.; Davison, "Geometric Workshops."



not produced in quantity and that it did not differ greatly from Late Geometric in appearance; they even suggest that this "severely" decorated pottery is merely one workshop's product intended to meet the demand for a ceremonial ware.<sup>13</sup>

In other words, it appears that Geometric works are too closely interconnected to allow a very highly differentiated table of phase sequences; by the same token it seems unlikely that the sub-phases can be reckoned in generations. The lower dates suggested by these considerations are supported by Desborough's findings in his study of Protogeometric and Early Geometric pottery; it is possible that Protogeometric continues into the 9th century.<sup>14</sup> This creates the problem of a vacuum in the 10th century; the Submycenaean dates may have to be brought down to meet it. I would like, however, to suggest that the establishment of this or that absolute chronology is by no means to be insisted upon, especially since aid in the solution of these problems may be expected soon from modern science. The archaeologist's task will continue to be the provision of a cogent stylistic picture, and this is our primary aim in the interpretation of the Agora material.

#### THE DATES OF THE WELL GROUPS

The bulk of the pottery from the wells is Late Geometric but not of the very earliest and dates from *ca.* 740 to *ca.* 710 B.C. The wells L, M, N are almost entirely composed of material of this period. These are therefore lettered to come in the middle of the sequence.

The very beginning of Late Geometric, which according to the last section includes the acme of the Geometric style, is not present in great quantity: **J 2, K 4, I 16, I 19, I 22, I 62, I 64, L 21, O 16**. There are a number of Middle Geometric pots, most of them found in Well I and one in Well J, which are therefore listed first: **I 1, I 7, I 17, I 18, I 26, I 29, J 4**.

<sup>13</sup> That "Severe" or Middle Geometric was decorated by only a few painters, perhaps even by a single artisan, seems to me to be indicated by the fact that the three clearly Middle Geometric figure scenes known to me could very easily be by the same hand (Eleusis skyphos, *Festschrift Bernhard Schweitzer*, Stuttgart and Cologne, 1954, pl. 2, 1 and 2, also Matz, pl. 7; New York krater, *Bul. Metr. Mus. Art*, XXIX, 1934, pp. 169 ff.; Athens stand, *C.V.A.*, Athens 2, pl. 14, 2). These figures show the same settings and make-up as those on undoubtedly late pots; cf. the ship on the Eleusis skyphos with that on the Copenhagen oinochoe (*C.V.A.*, Copenhagen, III H, pl. 73, 4), the hose-like arms of some of the figures on the New York krater with the Athens oinochoe (*A.J.A.*, XLIV, 1940, pl. XXIII, 2).

An unbiased look at the Middle Geometric figures shows that they have all the burly muscularity and mobility of Late Geometric works such as the kantharos, *C.V.A.*, Copenhagen, III H, pl. 73, 5 (subgeometric, *pace* 'Εφ. 'Αρχ., 1953-1954, Part 1, Athens, 1955, p. 171, n. 1); the Tübingen oinochoe, Matz, pl. 12; and, very late, the Athens jug, *C.V.A.*, Athens 2, pl. 12. See also F. Willemsen, *Dreifusskessel von Olympia*, *Olympische Forschungen*, III, Berlin, 1957, pl. 95 left. One might say that a single anatomical school of thought was responsible for all of these pieces.

<sup>14</sup> Desborough, p. 294; *J.H.S.*, LXXVII, 1957, pp. 216-218.

There are earlier stray pieces of Early Geometric, of Protogeometric (**I 5, I 24, P 26, R 19**), and even of Mycenaean (**K 9, I 75**).

The latest objects, coming from Wells O, P, Q, R, which are accordingly lettered last, are Early Protoattic (**Q 7, O 1, O 2, P 22, R 13, R 22**) and Protocorinthian (**P 35, P 36, R 26**). There are also some subgeometric and Phaleron cups (skyphoi **L 28, L 29, M 8**; cups **M 11, O 29, N 16, O 30, O 32**; Phaleron cups **R 14, R 15**).<sup>15</sup>

About thirty years is the normal span for early well fills. The large proportion of earlier material in Well I may mean that the well was closed somewhat earlier than the others, i.e., within Late Geometric times; or it may be that there was an early grave plot where the well was situated on the Kolonos Agoraios (though later levelling has removed all but scattered graves) and that when dwellings superseded burials, some of the grave refuse found its way into the well. Indeed, both the amphora **I 1** and the oinochoe **I 7** look like grave ware; similar intrusions of early grave offerings occur in other wells.<sup>16</sup>

The other wells must all have been filled in at about the same time; J through N perhaps a little before, O through R perhaps somewhat after 700 B.C. Middle Geometric Well L 6:2 is the immediate predecessor in time of this whole series.

## THE POTTERY

Looked at as a whole, this material suggests several interesting observations. There is, especially about the skyphoi, a noticeably summary look, as if they had been mass produced. Add to this the fact that Late Geometric pottery exceeds in bulk that of any other phase from the 11th through the 7th century,<sup>17</sup> and there arises the impression that the Attic potteries of the late 8th century were producing at maximum capacity—remarkable in view of the fact that Attic influence and export in the 7th century are almost nil. This brings to mind a parallel situation in the early 6th century at Corinth when mass production of the much-desired Corinthian ware led to a conspicuous decline in the quality of the pottery, a factor that must have contributed to Corinth's loss of the Mediterranean pottery markets to Athens.<sup>18</sup> Perhaps a similar

<sup>15</sup> These objects may be dated according to the table in the preceding sections. I have not given individual dates for all the Late Geometric pottery, but its arrangement on the plates is intended to convey a rough sequence within the thirty years assigned to the period.

<sup>16</sup> E.g. Middle Geometric Well, L 6:2.

<sup>17</sup> There are, to be sure, more wells of this period than of the others, but whether this is because a drought forced the abandonment and subsequent filling of many wells or because of a genuine rise in the number of wells dug, indicating a rise in the population, is not clear. There remains the fact that there was a great deal of Late Geometric rubbish handy to use as fill.

<sup>18</sup> See *Hesperia*, XXV, 1956, p. 353.

lack of care in late 8th century Athens contributed to her decline after a two-hundred year domination of the pottery field.<sup>19</sup>

Another noteworthy feature of the pottery as a whole is the striking difference in composition between these well groups and the grave groups both from the Kera-meikos and from the Agora.<sup>20</sup> Most noticeable is the almost total absence in the well groups of flat pyxides (only fragment **O 16** and some lids) which are ubiquitous in graves and which were clearly made for that specific use. Banded ware and cups of all kinds and qualities, on the other hand, are as numerous in the wells as one would expect them to be in a household. These well groups therefore give an excellent view of ordinary taste in household furnishing of their time.

#### BANDED AMPHORAE (Pl. 13).

Banded utility amphorae are one of the chief constituents of early well fills. They were clearly the cheap household pots used to haul and carry water, and if a rope broke while the pot was being let down into the shaft or careless hauling shattered the vessel against the side of the well, the loss could be borne. Real neck amphorae like **K 2** were too vulnerable (in the Protogeometric period they actually had the standing of ceremonial ware); so a neckless, streamlined form (**L 6**, etc.) was invented before the mid-8th century to serve at the well. This was succeeded in the 7th century by a still more compact, one-handled jug, also banded.<sup>21</sup>

#### FINE AMPHORAE (Pls. 13, 14).

Most of these must have reached the wells via the rubbish heap. The great Dipylon neck (**M 1**) may have been used as a shaft lining after having stood over a grave.

<sup>19</sup> For a list of Attic pottery exports to the Near East see C. Clairmont, "Greek Pottery from the Near East," *Berytus*, XI, 1955, pp. 98-100; T. J. Dunbabin, *The Greeks and their Eastern Neighbours*, London, 1957, pp. 72-73. Add K. Friis Johansen, "Exochi, ein frührhodisches Gräberfeld," *Acta Archaeologica*, XXVIII, 1957, pp. 106-109, fig. 207 (from Hama); p. 114 (where Johansen suggests a later dating for some Attic Middle Geometric consonant with the suggestions made above). I owe this reference to Professor T. B. L. Webster. Only a minimal amount of Attic Geometric has been found in the West; see A. Åkerström, *Der geometrische Stil in Italien*, Uppsala, 1943, p. 138, and the reviews by R. M. Cook (*J.H.S.*, LXV, 1945, pp. 119-120) and G. Hanfmann (*A.J.A.*, LIII, 1949, pp. 222 ff.). It is now possible to be a little more precise about the Attic Late Geometric pottery cited by Åkerström: p. 41, fig. 12, 2, a jug from Canale—so much like our **N 12 et al.**, as to be almost certainly Attic; p. 35, fig. 8, from Syracuse—close to the Workshop of Athens 894, see *B.S.A.*, XLII, 1947, pp. 146 ff.; p. 35, fig. 9, also from Syracuse—cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, B 21 and P 4924. All are of the last quarter of the 8th century B.C.

<sup>20</sup> *Kerameikos*, V, 1; *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, I-XXV; "L. G. Grave Groups."

<sup>21</sup> See "P. A. Well Groups," F 43.

## ΣΟΣ AMPHORAE (Pl. 13).

**R 3** must be among the earliest of this interesting series of export and storage jars.<sup>22</sup> Characteristic of earliness is a long oval body with narrow steep-sided foot and a cylindrical neck with straight rim.

## HYDRIAI AND OTHER OLD-FASHIONED POTS, LIGHT-GROUND WARE (Pls. 14, 16).

There are several hydriai (**N 6**, **L 8**, **L 9**; Pl. 14) with wavy bands, a Mycenaean type revived in the 8th century and found on many Greek sites, especially eastern ones. Though the hydria was a water pot proper, it seems to have been used comparatively little at the well before the specialization in pot functions which began with Black Glaze.

Deliberate archaism, rather than a survival on a large scale, seems to have inspired a quatrefoil amphoriskos (**L 7**; Pl. 14) with a Middle Helladic shape and Protogeometricising decoration. A light, slightly burnished kantharos (**I 49**; Pl. 20) also recalls, both in shape and still more in fabric, Middle Helladic Yellow Minyan Ware. It is clear that grave and well diggers sometimes came on earlier deposits; old pots found in this way and shown round as curiosities may have given the receptive Late Geometric potters new ideas. As for Protogeometric models, it is most likely that pots of that period were still to be found as heirlooms. At any rate, there is a whole group of Late Geometric pots done in a style which seems like a return to Protogeometric clay-ground technique (**L 13**, **L 15**, Pl. 16; **I 49**).<sup>23</sup>

## OINOCHOAI AND JUGS (Pls. 14-16).

The slender-necked fine-ware oinochoe (e.g. **O 7**, Pl. 15) is not much in evidence in our well groups; evidently it was used for wine serving and not for water drawing. Among a variety of jugs two common kinds, made in large lots by not more than three shops, stand out; banded neck oinochoai and banded neckless jugs. The oinochoai have neck panels, usually with a grazing horse (**P 6**, **P 7**, **N 7**, Pl. 15; **Q 4**, Pl. 14); the jugs have a high shoulder panel with grazing deer (**N 11**, Pl. 16), horses (**R 5**, Pl. 15), hounds (**M 4**, Pl. 15), hounds and hare (**N 12**, Pl. 15). Almost all these animals can be attributed to workshops or hands which are known from larger Late Geometric pieces: the Stathatos group,<sup>24</sup> shop of Athens 897, and the Benaki painter.<sup>25</sup> This indicates that, although few concerns were at work, these few were copious producers and that the Protoattic painters inherited a tradition of easy and standardized motif-drawing.

<sup>22</sup> See "P. A. Well Groups" under F 40.

<sup>23</sup> An analogous "white style" is to be found in Late Corinthian, H. Payne, *Necrocorinthia*, Oxford, 1931, catalogue, pp. 322 ff.

<sup>24</sup> See Davison, "Geometric Workshops" where most of the jugs are attributed.

<sup>25</sup> *B.S.A.*, XLII, 1947, pp. 144, 150, pls. 19, 20, b.

## KRATERS AND BOWLS (Pls. 17, 18).

Most of the krater scraps must be from rubbish heaps or disturbed graves.

The earliest are a pair of deep Middle Geometric pyxis bowls (**I 17**, **I 18**, Pl. 17). This occurrence of pairs, e.g. the bowls **O 12** (Pl. 18) and **O 13** etc., may be accidental in the wells.<sup>26</sup>

Early among the Late Geometric is **I 22** (Pl. 18, strikingly similar in workmanship to the lid **I 62**, Pl. 21) and the first of three high-rimmed kraters with double handles (**I 19**, **I 20**, **K 5**, Pl. 17), a series which, on the whole, precedes the spouted bowls of very Late Geometric (**M 7**, **P 12**, Pl. 17).

## SKYPHOI (Pls. 19, 20).

The two-handled drinking cups, used probably for almost any liquid food, are amply represented. They may be said to set the Late Geometric tone; they are summary but not monotonous. The earliest ones (**I 26**, **I 29**, **I 35**, Pl. 19) have ring feet, well-rounded shoulders, and clearly articulated rims; the later ones have merely flat bases and lax shapes. The earlier decoration when elaborate is neat, and when plain is technically good. Later on, a mere schematic indication of the proper areas serves, but some little feature is always varied: tongues are exchanged for maeanders, chevrons for zigzags, etc. On the later examples, the mandatory solid paint on the lower body generally reaches further up, so that the handle zone, i.e., the shoulder of the pot, becomes the reserved and decorated zone. With this scheme there go two kinds of rim, a banded or a solid (e.g. **I 35** and **I 36**); both have a scheme of decoration not far removed from that of the Ionian cup.<sup>27</sup>

The ordinary Late Geometric skyphos splits into two types at the very end: the flat, metallic-looking cup (**L 28**, Pl. 20) and the deep but meager-looking subgeometric skyphos (**M 8**, Pl. 20); both last through the 7th century.<sup>28</sup>

## ONE-HANDLED CUPS (Pl. 20).

The shape development is analogous to that of the skyphos. The well-articulated Geometric cup also assumes two forms late in the period: the Phaleron cup, distinctly a metal type (**R 15**),<sup>29</sup> and the deep subgeometric (**N 16**).

## PLATES, LIDS, DISKS (Pls. 21-23).

The most striking feature of the plates is the loss in crispness of shape. **I 55**

<sup>26</sup> See also "P. A. Well Groups."

<sup>27</sup> See George Hanfmann, "Eastern Greek Wares at Tarsus," *The Aegean and the Near East, Studies Presented to Hetty Goldman*, Locust Valley, N. Y., 1956, p. 177, figs. 6-8.

<sup>28</sup> See "P. A. Well Groups," under H 25, F 33.

<sup>29</sup> See F. H. Stubbings, "The Mycenaean Pottery of Attica," *B.S.A.*, XLII, 1947, p. 63, fig. 14, A; a discussion of metal prototypes for the Mycenaean counterpart of this shape.

(Pl. 23) is the finest example of craftsmanship in these groups, with especially fine brown glaze. The latest (**O 34**, Pl. 21) is weak in profile and deep; the Protoattic rim-handled bowl seems to have been derived from such plates.

There is a variety of lids; the flat ones belonged to pyxides, the large domed example (**I 65**, Pl. 21) is a precursor of Protoattic domed lids.

The purpose of the disks (Pl. 22) is still not quite established.<sup>30</sup>

#### COOKING WARE, SMALL FINDS (Pls. 22, 23).

While the banded ware declined in the 8th century through the substitution of smaller, less articulated shapes and through the neglect of the amphora in favor of the jug, the micaceous coarse ware, the kitchen ware *par excellence*, acquired new and larger shapes and improved technically. Protogeometric and Early Geometric cooking jugs are coarse and heavy; in the 8th century a change in technique, as yet not understood,<sup>31</sup> made them light walled and shapely. A very deep, large jug with nipple knobs and incised decoration (e.g. **L 47**, Pl. 22) was added to the inventory. A fine-walled, deep amphora with rolled handles and a streamlined transition from shoulder to neck was invented (**N 17**, **P 25**, Pl. 22); we can watch the process of invention in **J 5** (Pl. 22) which is simply the usual band-handled cooking jug with an added handle. Hydriai, counterparts to the amphorae, came in at the same time<sup>32</sup> though none are found in the wells. This ware which acquired more careful mouldings and stronger shapes in the course of the 7th century was to become one of the happiest lines of Attic utility pottery.

Among the usual run of loomweights, spindle whorls and grinders only the inscribed **R 22** (Pl. 23) is remarkable. The abecedarium must be among the earliest, perhaps *the* earliest known from Attica.

#### COPIES AND IMPORTS

The Corinthian influence, which was to become dominant in the 7th century<sup>33</sup> is still scattered and weak in Attic Late Geometric. Though Protocorinthian shapes, systems of decoration and techniques are taken up by the Attic potter (e.g. **P 16**, Pl. 17; **R 12**, Pl. 19; **N 8**, **N 9**, Pl. 15), the copying is nowhere as eagerly precise as it becomes in Protoattic. Only the most characterless, though technically happy, Protocorinthian design, the banding on the body, becomes ubiquitous.

Actual Protocorinthian imports amount to only three pieces (**P 35**, **P 36**, **R 26**,

<sup>30</sup> See "P. A. Well Groups" under F 62.

<sup>31</sup> See "P. A. Well Groups."

<sup>32</sup> *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 155, Inv. 5498. These are re-inventions; the shape exists in Proto-geometric.

<sup>33</sup> See "P. A. Well Groups."

Pl. 23), a far lower proportion than the ten per cent usually found in Protoattic deposits. There are no other imports at all.

## WELL I

D 12:3 Well at edge of east slope of Kolonos Agoraios.

Depth 21.15 m.; diam. 1.05 m. Plentiful water at 13 m.

Uniform fill, no period of use distinguishable.

**I 1** Neck amphora, Middle Geometric. Pl. 13.

P 7141. H. 0.57 m.; diam. 0.32 m.

Egg-shaped body, rolled rim, band handles, ring foot. Vertical lines on rim, horizontal lines on handle. Neck panel has zigzags, meander, triangles. Back panel, largely missing, seems to have been the same. On body, group of three reserved lines widely spaced. On lower shoulder, reserved zone with vertical lines and hour-glass patterns.

Black glaze.

Cf. the amphorae *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 31, "first quarter of the 8th century," and the slightly earlier amphorae from Eleusis graves, *Πρακτικά*, 1957, pl. 22, 1; Έφ. 'Αρχ., 1898, pl. 3, 5. The earlier amphorae have a more flaring foot, a tendency toward dumpiness, and fewer bands.

Other contemporary amphorae: *Jahrb.*, XIV, 1899, fig. 60; *A.J.A.*, XLIV, 1940, p. 471, pl. XX, 1, 2, "Severe Geometric."

The amphora is Middle Geometric and thus earlier than the bulk of the well-filling. It probably comes from an earlier disturbed grave in the vicinity.

**I 2** Neck amphora. Pl. 13.

P 8248. Rest. H. 0.72 m.; diam. 0.44 m.

Rim restored. Band handles, nearly vertical ring foot. On each side of neck, reserved circle, quadrisectioned; dot rosette in each quarter. Glazed all over.

Very worn black to red glaze.

Cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 136, for the shape and also a reserved circle (there on shoulder

instead of neck). For the meaning of four-spoked wheel see G. W. Nilson, "A Greek Votive Iynx Wheel in Boston," *A.J.A.*, XLIV, 1940, pp. 443 ff.; A. Roes, *Greek Geometric Art*, London, 1933, p. 11, fig. 2 and p. 43, fig. 36, has a collection of types. Bottoms of plates are often decorated with such wheels and an ornament in each quarter, e.g. **I 55** (Pl. 23); *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 102, Inv. 878.

Under **I 2** Neck fragment of amphora. Pl. 13.

P 21800. Well, P 14:2, Late Geometric. Inserted here to complete series. P. H. 0.23 m.; diam. at rim 0.225 m.

Band handles missing. Thickened rounded rim, glazed part way down neck. On both sides, a four-spoked wheel; line; solid glaze below and on to shoulder.

Reddish glaze.

Cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. IV, VIII, 1; C 130-131, C 137; *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 38, Inv. 59; *Jahrb.*, XIV, 1899, p. 191, figs. 50-51. A similar amphora from Thera: H. Dragendorff, *Theraeische Graeber*, Thera, Vol. 2, Berlin, 1903, p. 188, fig. 380.

There appear to be three different contemporaneous kinds of rim among the Late Geometric amphorae which correspond roughly to three different types of decoration, though often shape and decoration are interchanged (as on this amphora): 1) Flaring rim with little moulding like P 21800, **L 2**, **L 3**, **K 1**, etc.; neck reserved with sparse conventional decoration; 2) Rounded rim like **M 1**, Geometric ornaments or figures; 3) Cylindrical neck with torus moulding at rim like **P 3**, **ΣΟΣ** amphorae.

**I 3** Rim fragment of amphora. Not illustrated.

P 8216. *Agora*, VIII, 4. P. H. 0.10 m.; diam. of lip 0.23 m.

Rolled rim, sloping on top; glazed down on

to neck. In front, top end of vertical line with two little branches on top. Through rim, small holes *ca.* 4 cm. apart, cut after firing.

Cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, VIII, 1, almost exactly the same. The holes may be for lacing on a cloth cover. Greeks cover their produce baskets in this way today.

**I 4** Fragment of hydria. Pl. 14.

P 8215. P. H. 0.265 m.; diam. at bottom of fragment 0.36 m.

Much of body restored; evened off at bottom. Rim, all of lower part missing. Nothing of horizontal handles; vertical handle partly gone. Neck glazed; two lines at its bottom. Handle, set high upon shoulder with glazed ring around its base, seems to have been decorated with interlacing wavy lines. Broad banding on body. At bottom of fragment, remains of some decoration about handle.

Lustrous brown glaze.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 50, Inv. 783. The banding on our example is coarser (cf. **J 3**) and the shape dumper, hence probably later.

**I 5** Oinochoe, Protogeometric. Not illustrated.

P 8214. P. H. 0.133 m.; diam. of foot 0.055 m.

Complete profile to shoulder. At shoulder, two lines, glaze below; half way down, reserved band with two lines. On shoulder, two double-outlined hatched triangles preserved.

Black glaze, worn.

From a Protogeometric oinochoe or lekythos such as are found in Late Protogeometric contexts.

**I 6** Fragmentary oinochoe, Early Geometric. Pl. 14.

P 7314. P. H. 0.125 m.

Nothing of rim or handles. Neck fragment does not join. On neck, battlement maeander. Body glazed, with reserved bands with two lines. Ring foot, higher inside than outside.

Lustrous brown glaze.

Cf. *Hesperia*, II, 1933, p. 557, fig. 14, no. 21, from the floor of the Geometric house. Probably a little earlier than **I 7**. For the maeander, an early type, see *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pls. 42, 46.

**I 7** Trefoil oinochoe, Middle Geometric. Pl. 14.

P 8213. Rest. H. 0.30 m.; diam. 0.187 m.

Much of rim and band handle restored. Low ring foot. Glazed all over. Panel on neck in front, top down; three bands, zigzags edged at sides by vertical lines, three lines above, close zigzags, two lines below. On body, reserved zones with two lines.

Black glaze for solid parts, brown for ornament.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 74; *C.V.A.*, Athens 1, pl. 2, 2 from a grave on the Areopagus.

Middle Geometric, perhaps from the same grave as the amphora **I 1**.

**I 8** Trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 14.

P 7320. *Agora*, VIII, 41, pl. 4. P. H. 0.29 m.; diam. 0.28 m.

Most of handle restored. Nothing of lower part preserved, edge evened off in plaster. On rim, vertical strokes; solidly glazed beneath. Handle panel and shoulder glazed. In front of neck, a panel with maeander, edged above and below by rows of sets of concentric circles connected by tangents, and by lines. Shoulder glazed with small front panel beginning at neck containing five sets of concentric circles. Below, zone edged by three lines containing concentric circles as on neck. Lower down, reserved zone with two lines. Fragment of handle from near bend shows lines above, loosely spaced concentric circles below.

Black glaze, worn.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 77.

**I 9** Round-mouthed pitcher. Pl. 15.

P 8242. P. H. 0.09 m.

Part of high curved neck; high band handle, part of shoulder. On handle, three St. Andrew's crosses separated by bars. Handle panel marked



off by line. In neck, vertical strokes linked by diagonals, below four lines. On shoulder, slight zigzags, dotted circles linked by tangents. Lines below.

Brown to black glaze.

Later than **K 4**.

**I 10** Squat oinochoe. Pl. 16.

P 8211. *Agora*, VIII, 76, pl. 5. Rest. H. 0.10 m.; max. diam. 0.094 m.

Mouth and most of band handle restored. Bevelled at base; banded above bevel, glazed below. Rest glazed, except for neck panel with connected dots and bands. Ladder ornament on handle.

Black glaze.

Other squat oinochoai with wide necks are later; *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 83, Inv. 855, 331; 'Αρχ. Έφ., 1912, p. 35, 3; *Délos*, XV, pl. LII, 11, later; see "P. A. Well Groups," under F 13 for history.

Date about that of Grave XX, *Hesperia*, Suppl. II.

**I 11** Fragment of oinochoe. Pl. 16.

P 8212. *Agora*, VIII, 364, pl. 21. P. H. 0.10 m.

Neck without rim, part of shoulder preserved; band handle missing. Raised ridge where neck joins shoulder. Back of neck glazed. In front, panel edged with lines at sides and bottom, above with zone of vertical strokes. In part facing birds, feeding. Between them stacked M ornament.

Red to dull black glaze, worn.

For oinochoai with facing bird-panel, see **J 2**. Feeding birds, *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 107, 2, the Dipylon master's amphora.

**I 12** Neck of trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 16.

P 8240. *Agora*, VIII, 369, pl. 21. Rest. H. 0.09 m.

Small parts of neck and rim; rest restored. Rim glazed, line below. In front, a frog; at side, vertical zigzag.

Brownish black glaze.

For such oinochoai see *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 113 ff.; *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 112, 3 and 4. Not all have panels, e.g. *C.V.A.*, Copenhagen, III H, pl. 73, 4.

Frogs are used as plastic decoration on two unpublished pyxis lids from the Kerameikos. For frogs on pins: P. Jacobsthal, *Greek Pins*, Oxford, 1956, Ills. 255-261, pp. 55-57 with references and interpretations. Frogs from Sparta; R. H. Dawkins, *Artemis Orthia*, London, 1929, pl. LXXX, b, bronze, Geometric; also pl. CXV, bone. They are said to be fertility symbols (see *Acta Archaeologica*, XIII, 1942, pp. 315 ff.).

For similar frogs on coins, see C. Seltman, *Athens, Its History and Coinage*, Cambridge, 1924, pl. IV, Φ.

**I 13** Fragment of mug. Pl. 16.

P 8241. P. H. 0.085 m.; est. diam. of rim 0.11 m.

Part of high rim and short bulge of body. On rim, hatched maeander; on shoulder, chevrons, banding. Band at rim inside.

Red glaze.

Three later examples of the shape (really a low jug): *Jahrb.*, XIV, 1899, p. 209, figs. 82-84.

Cf. *Agora* P 6403 (L 6:2), *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 98, Inv. 777.

**I 14** Fragments of tripod (?). Not illustrated.

P 25402. P. H. 0.076 m.

Rectangular in section with piece gouged out on back, glazed on one side. Broken at top and bottom.

Glaze very worn.

Perhaps from the start of a tripod like *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 125, 7.

**I 15** Fragment of krater, Early Geometric. Pl. 18.

P 25404. P. H. 0.07 m.

Near rim which makes angle with shoulder. Glazed inside. Outside left, large panel with

concentric circles with Maltese cross in center ; at right small stacked panels with part of hatched maeander, checkerboard. Rim glazed.

Brown glaze.

Cf. the krater, *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 17 and the amphora, *ibid.*, pl. 46. The Maltese cross which was at the center of the concentric circles occurs on Protogeometric kraters (Desborough, pl. 12), and our piece may be earlier than the parallels cited. The vertical panel arrangement is unusual.

**I 16** Fragments of krater, Middle Geometric. Pl. 18.

P 25399. P. H. of large fragment 0.13 m.; est. diam. of rim 0.44 m.

Short stand-up rim, flat on top which has groups of verticals. Inside glazed with firm glossy brown glaze. On rim, outside, little dots between bands. On high, round shoulder, triangles; below at right, vertical panels of stacked M ornament and hatched maeander separated by vertical zigzags toward center of bowl, horizontal panels of stacked zigzag lines, close zigzags, hatched maeander. A smaller fragment preserves same ornamental scheme on larger scale; probably from farther down.

Brown glaze.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 21, Middle Geometric.

**I 17** Handleless egg-shaped krater, Middle Geometric. Pl. 17.

P 8218. H. 0.275 m.; diam. at rim 0.20 m.

Broad flange for lid with bands at rim. Ring foot. From top down: symmetrical zones of dots, fine stacked zigzag lines, close zigzags, large hatched maeander (which is center of pattern); and below the same in reverse order. Below that, ray zone, thin bands and solid glaze to foot.

Brownish black worn glaze.

The shape is not frequent. An earlier parallel: *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 108, 3, which had, as did this krater, a lid, now missing.

Lidless egg-shaped cauldrons: *Kerameikos*,

V, 1, pl. 51, no. 657, Early Geometric; "P. A. Well Groups," F 23, Protoattic.

This krater seems to have made a pair with **I 18**.

**I 18** Handleless egg-shaped krater, Middle Geometric. Pl. 17.

P 8217. P. H. 0.17 m.; diam. at rim 0.225 m.

Like **I 17**, but flange glazed, one hole preserved, and close zigzags in place of dots.

Shiny brownish black glaze.

See **I 17**. The tie hole points up the similarity between this shape and the pyxis; the handleless krater is, in fact, only a deep pyxis.

**I 19** Fragmentary krater. Pl. 17.

P 8244. Rest. H. 0.175 m.; diam. at rim 0.22 m.

All of lower part missing. Much of handle restored. High stand-up rim with flat top sloping sharply inward. Double rolled handles set on rounded shoulder. Rim only glazed inside and on top. On outside of rim, groups of verticals at edge, connected concentric circles dotted and undotted. Over handles, diagonals framed by bands. Handles outlined in handle zone, in corner of which a wheel of connected dotted circles with a dotted circle in center. On both sides of shoulder a central panel with dotted triangles along top and bottom; a stretch of hatched maeander in middle. At sides, columns of stacked M ornament and dotted, framed diamond. Below zigzags and short rays.

Brownish black glaze, worn.

Similar piece, still with its lid: *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 105. **I 19**, with its careful decoration, is not far from Middle Geometric. The disposition of the ornament, with a long central maeander panel and vertical columns at the side, is used on kraters and pyxides: *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XVII, 13, 15; *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 23, Inv. 1255.

Varieties of wheel-circles are characteristic of Late Geometric, e.g. Agora P 25638 (J 14:5); *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 104; *C.V.A.*, Copenhagen, III H, pl. 73, 5a; *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl.

115, 3; *Jahrb.*, XIV, 1899, p. 209, fig. 81, p. 212, fig. 91; *Ath. Mitt.*, XLIII, 1918, pl. 6, 7, etc.

**I 20** Fragmentary krater. Pl. 17.

P 8245. P. H. 0.10 m.; diam. at rim 0.207 m.

Both handles restored; nothing of base. High standing rim with narrow reserved dotted band inside, dots around outside. On rounded shoulder, panels, alternately with hatched quatrefoil, and narrow with dotted vertical diamond. Central quatrefoil panel has concentric triangles in corners. One panel of back preserved, with smaller quatrefoil, stacked chevrons at sides and hanging concentric triangles. Three bands below, then broad band, and more banding.

Glazed inside, black glaze.

Later than **I 19**.

The panel decoration is similar to that on Late Geometric pyxides and skyphoi, *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pls. 59-60, 97.

**I 21** Fragment of bowl. Pl. 17.

P 8246. P. H. 0.13 m.; est. diam. at rim 0.27 m.

Nothing of foot. Stand-up rim, rounded inside. Horizontal band handle with long cross over it; attachments outlined in glaze. Inside glazed, groups of verticals on top of rim. Rim glazed outside; below, a band. Handle zone reserved, with three bands. In center a panel with hatched quatrefoil and stars between foils. Below, banding and solid glaze.

Black glaze, worn.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 24, Inv. 789 for shape and triple division of shoulder, also *Jahrb.*, XIV, 1899, p. 213, fig. 93 (two zones). This system, with a panel in the center, occurs also on the oinochoe **K 3**.

Similar shapes are frequent in Corinthian Late Geometric; see *Corinth*, VII, i, under 103.

**I 22** Fragments of gadrooned krater. Pl. 18.

P 7317. *Agora*, VIII, 325, pl. 19. P. H. 0.195 m.; est. diam. of rim 0.40 m.

Large fragment preserves stand-up rim, con-

cave outside, and with flat top sloping inward, perhaps for lid, and upper parts of flutes on body. Background, including flutes, glazed; on ribs reserved ovals framed with lines and filled alternately with stacked zigzags and connected dotted double concentric circles; these occur also on neck between framing lines. On outer rim groups of verticals. Two small fragments preserve bottom of flutes and ribs and a large gear pattern. P 25404 b is probably part of the rolled vertical handle, attached at shoulder and showing part of diminished flute with chevrons and hatching. Many non-joining pieces, adding nothing.

Brownish black glaze.

The gadrooning represents the fluting seen on metal vessels such as phialai and is fairly common in Late Geometric, though usually used for skyphoi and kantharoi rather than for large pots like this krater, for which I do not know an exact parallel; see however the stand fluted krater, *C.V.A.*, Athens 2, III H d, pl. 9.

Gadrooned pots from the *Kerameikos*: *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 99. From the *Agora*, P 25628 (J 14:5); **I 22**, see also "L. G. Grave Groups," p. 405, under E 19:3, no. 5 for references.

A gadrooned jug was found together with a gold band at Menidi; see D. Ohly, *Griechische Goldbleche*, p. 104, pl. 24.

**I 23** Fragmentary bowl. Not illustrated.

P 8247. P. H. 0.182 m.; diam. at rim 0.41 m.

Part of one rolled vertical handle restored. Nothing of base. Short stand-up rim, rounded on inside and flat on top, hardly set off from shoulder. Mending holes in rim. Glazed inside and over rim. On shoulder broad wavy line, glazed zone below and then bands.

Black glaze, worn.

Nearly like **O 11**.

**I 24** Pointed pyxis, Middle Geometric. Pl. 18.

P 7204. H. 0.11 m.; max. diam. 0.091 m.

Broad slightly concave flange for lid with

one hole on each side. Bands of checkerboard, hatched maeander, zigzag, triangle band with dots, rays, solid glaze zone of bands at point.

Shiny brownish black glaze.

A pointed pyxis sufficiently close in decoration comes from the filling over the Geometric house (*Hesperia*, II, 1933, p. 558, fig. 16, no. 47). This fill accumulated after the house was abandoned and is presumably on the whole later than the pots found in the house, e.g. the oinochoe, *ibid.*, p. 559, fig. 18, and p. 566, which is Late Geometric (not pre-Dipylon). This circumstance does not mean that our pyxis is also as late—earlier rubbish may have been swept into the ruins of the house, but it does suggest that the pyxis is not very much earlier than the oinochoe. Its own context also speaks for a late date. Still in the 8th century from an Agora grave: *Hesperia*, XVII, 1948, pl. XLI, 1 d. 9th century: *Ath Mitt.*, XLII, 1918, pl. 1, 6 (Berlin Group); *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 110, Inv. 1201; *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 129, 1. Cf. also *C.V.A.*, Reading 1, pl. 8, 1a, a little later. About contemporary with I 24: *Hesperia*, XVIII, 1949, pl. 68, 4.

The shape goes out of use in Late Geometric.

#### I 25 Flat pyxis. Not illustrated.

P 8219. H. 0.105 m.; diam. at rim 0.25 m.

Flange with two holes on one side preserved. Ring foot slightly concave outside. Downwards: zigzags, hatched maeander, zigzags, rays; foot glazed; bands on flange, glazed inside. Decoration of foot not preserved.

Brownish black glaze.

See under O 16.

#### I 26 Skyphos, Middle Geometric. Pl. 19.

P 8220. Rest. H. 0.011 m.; rest. diam. 0.16 m.

Largely restored, including base and most of handles. Linked dotted circles on rim. In shoulder zone, hatched maeander. Star in corner of handle panel; hatching on handle. Lines between zones; broad band near bottom, more lines. Inside glazed, but rim reserved with

groups of vertical strokes separated by X's and bounded by lines.

Brownish black glaze.

An unusually large and carefully made skyphos of the stage represented by *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 92, Inv. 241, there dated "turn of the 9th to the 8th century B.C." The decoration, with circles on the rim and banding below the dark zone, is analogous to that on kantharoi, *ibid.*, pl. 85, Inv. 258, same date; characterized as end of severe style by Kahane, *A.J.A.*, XLIV, 1940, p. 473, pl. XXII, 4. Shape like that of the skyphos with warriors inside the rim, *Studies Presented to David M. Robinson*, II, St. Louis, 1953, pl. 10 a, b.

#### I 27 Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 8228. Rest. H. 0.125 m.; diam. 0.188 m.

All of base and one handle restored. On shoulder, linked blobs, bands and solid glaze below.

Shiny brown glaze.

An oversize example; cf. *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 122, 7.

#### I 28 Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 8227. Rest. H. 0.093 m.; diam. 0.15 m.

Largely restored, including handles and base. Shape like I 27 but straighter sides. On rim, reserved line both outside and inside. On shoulder, vertical lines at sides, bands in center. Lower part and inside glazed.

Off-color brownish glaze.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 91, Inv. 330.

#### I 29 Bowl-skyphos. Middle Geometric (?). Pl. 19.

P 8225. H. 0.11 m.; rest. diam. 0.15 m.

Both handles and much of body restored. Deep with low rim and well marked disk foot. Glazed all over except for rim which has band on outside, groups of vertical lines inside.

Cf. I 31. Similar deep skyphoi are found in Early Geometric wells, e.g. Agora P 3748 (H 15:1); the shape has not changed much by the 8th century, see *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 100, Inv. 781.

**I 30** Skyphos. Not illustrated.

P 8229. H. 0.10 m.; diam. at rim 0.155 m.  
Blackish glaze, very worn.

Like **I 29**.

**I 31** Skyphos. Not illustrated.

P 8230. H. 0.131 m.; rest. diam. 0.20 m.  
Over half restored. Like **I 29**.  
Shiny black glaze.

**I 32** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 8233. Rest. H. 0.08 m.; rest. diam. 0.137 m.

Slightly offset rim; disk foot not set off. Rim banded inside and out. On shoulder, bands and a chevron frieze.

Red to black glaze.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 91, Inv. 330, "second quarter of the 8th century B.C."; earlier examples of this leading skyphos type on the same plate. For Young's later dating of such skyphoi, see *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XVII, 1.

**I 33** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 8222. H. 0.078 m.; diam. 0.138 m.

Handles and lower body glazed to just above foot. Reserved handle zone with three groups of chevrons. One band edged by two thin ones on rim and onto rim-shoulder joint. Inside glazed except for bands on rim.

Red to brown glossy glaze.

This is a variant of **I 32** with the banding left off; more carefully done than the former, and contemporary with it.

**I 34** Skyphos. Not illustrated.

P 7315. Rest. H. 0.09 m.; diam. 0.16 m.

Base and one handle restored. Shape like

**I 33**. Handle zone reserved, with groups of chevrons on either side of a central zone of vertical lines. Bands on rim. Reserved band with groups of vertical strokes inside on rim.

Shiny brownish glaze.

**I 35** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 8223. H. 0.073 m.; diam. 0.125 m.  
Slightly offset rim; disk foot.

Like **I 32**, but zigzags instead of chevrons.

Red glaze inside, streaky brown outside.

A variant of **I 32**; perhaps a little later.

**I 36** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 8221. H. 0.09 m.; diam. 0.165 m.

Low disk foot; convex rim. Handle zone reserved with three lines on rim. Reserved line inside on rim and half way down body.

Red to brown glaze.

Like **I 32**, with the banding left off in favor of horizontal triple division by lines, a scheme which comes into favor at this time; cf. an oinochoe, *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 76, Inv. 274.

**I 37** Skyphos. Not illustrated.

P 7313. Rest. H. 0.11 m.; diam. 0.16 m.

Over one half, including base, restored. Shape like **I 36**, but more rounded. Handle zone reserved, with dot rosettes framed by lines. Band on rim and shoulder junction, line on top of rim. Reserved band with groups of vertical lines inside of rim.

Shiny brownish glaze.

**I 38** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 8231. H. 0.085 m.; diam. at rim 0.159 m.

Both handles restored. In shoulder-zone at center, a knob covered with glaze surrounded by dots. Below, a line and solid glaze to bottom. On rim, band with line on either side. Inside, reserved line on rim.

Red to brown glaze.

The light-ground skyphos, *Hesperia*, XIX, 1950, pl. 104, b, is very close in decoration though much deeper, consequently it must be true that this deeper "subgeometric" shape (see **M 8**) began in Late Geometric. An early 7th century descendant of our skyphos is *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, V, 3. The deep and the shallow skyphos types, therefore, were made concurrently in the last quarter of the eighth century and into the 7th (the shallow, properly Geometric, type is then rejuvenated, as in the fish cup, *ibid.*, C 39).

**I 39** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 8226. Rest. H. 0.08 m.; diam. 0.159 m.

On handle and bottom part restored. Short, very slight, rim arched inside and not set off from body. On rim and in shoulder zone, zig-zags on either side with a dotted whirligig in center. Glazed below and inside except for two reserved bands on rim.

Red to black glaze.

A variant of **I 38** in decoration, shaped perhaps by analogy to contemporary kantharoi (see **O 28**). Whirligigs on Late Geometric are rare in Athens, e.g. P 10201 (B 14:5, *Antike Kunst*, II, 1959, pp. 35-37; pl. 17, 1), common on Boeotian pottery.

**I 40** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 8224. H. 0.06 m.; rest. diam. 0.125 m.

Over half, including one handle, restored. Plain base and four lines in shoulder zone.

Reddish glaze.

Like *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 37 except for the banded rim. Later version of **I 36**.

**I 41** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 7081. H. 0.06 m.; diam. at rim 0.103 m.

Flaring stand-up rim; straight pointed body. Plain base; rolled handles. Vertical strokes on handles, three lines on lip, two below handle zone; one line above a broader band at base. Glazed inside from reserved line at rim and reserved dot on bottom.

Red glaze.

The shape is under the influence of the "metallic" cups, see under **L 28**. Light ground decoration is a vogue of Late Geometric, perhaps a Protogeometric reminiscence, used mostly for kantharoi (see under **I 49**) and oinochoai, e.g. *C.V.A.*, Athens 2, III H d, pl. 14, 1; *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 113, 1 and 2, decorated with dot rosettes on the shoulder. A slightly earlier light ground skyphos *Hesperia*, XIX, 1950, pl. 104, b; child's grave.

**I 42** Miniature skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 7311. H. 0.03 m.; diam. at rim 0.07 m.

One handle restored. Slightly flaring rim, not set off from convex body; low flat base. Handles framed by vertical lines. On shoulder sample of hatched key and battlement meander. Near handles little crosses. Glazed at and on to base and inside except for reserved line inside rim and reserved dot on bottom.

Brown to black glaze.

**I 43** Fragment of a skyphos (?). Pl. 20.

P 8232. P. H. 0.05 m.; est. diam. at rim 0.17 m.

Short rim, arched inside. Outside, three lines at rim; on shoulder alternating dot rosettes and stars, three more lines and solid glaze below. Inside of rim reserved with groups of vertical lines.

Brown glaze.

Shape like **I 39**. Cf. pyxis bottom, *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 128, 1.

**I 44** Fragment of skyphos (?). Pl. 20.

P 8237. P. H. 0.059 m.; est. diam. at rim 0.085 m.

Fragment of wall down to base. Rim banded; below, panels separated by vertical lines; in each a star. Glazed below and inside. Reserved line on rim inside.

Thick red glaze.

From a skyphos decorated like those in *Keramikos*, V, 1, pl. 96.

**I 45** Fragment of skyphos. Pl. 20.

P 25403. P. H. 0.045 m.

Panel with bird with hatched body to right. Dot rosette, swastika, in field.

Brown glaze.

**I 46** Fragment of gadrooned skyphos. Pl. 18.

P 7316. *Agora*, VIII, 330, pl. 19. H. 0.06 m.; est. diam. ca. 0.12 m.

Stand-up rim; thickened and sloping toward inside, where there are groups of verticals, two lines below, then solid glaze. Outside on rim, dots between bands. Flutes glazed, framed tongues filled with stacked chevrons on ribs.

False ring foot, glazed. On horizontal rolled handle, hatching. In upper corner of handle-panel, dot rosette.

Brownish black glaze.

This cup, as well as the krater **I 22**, differ from most other such pots in being glazed, with only the flutes in the shape of long ovals reserved; same scheme used on a jug, *C.V.A.*, Karlsruhe 1, pl. 3, 4; also on the Menidi jug cited under **I 22**. Shape and ornament are closer to skyphoi somewhat earlier than the bulk of those here presented, *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 97, Inv. 1301; *A.J.A.*, XLIV, 1940, pl. XXI, 3.

**I 47** Skyphos. Not illustrated.

P 7319. Rest. H. 0.09 m.; diam. 0.15 m.

Large parts restored. Slight ring foot. Three lines in handle zone; bottom glazed with one reserved line. Inside glazed, except for reserved line on rim and reserved band toward bottom.

Shiny brownish glaze.

**I 48** Skyphos. Not illustrated.

P 8234. Rest. H. 0.062 m.; rest. diam. 0.13 m.

Brownish glaze, peeled.

Like **L 29**.

**I 49** Kantharos. Pl. 20.

P 8243. *Agora*, VIII, 174, pl. 10. H. 0.11 m.; diam. 0.143 m.

One handle and part of other restored. Glazed inside; outside and handles unglazed, covered with smooth surfacing.

Reddish black glaze.

There are numerous predominantly clay-ground kantharoi, but all have some decoration: *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 64; *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 120, 2 and 3; *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 87, Inv. 268; *B.S.A.*, XXXV, 1934-1935, pl. 26, 3; G. M. A. Richter, *Metropolitan Museum, Handbook of the Greek Collection*, Cambridge, 1953, pl. 176, d; *C.V.A.*, Munich, pl. 120, 2 and 3. These are here listed in reverse chronological order, with our kantharos among the earliest.

It is possible that the idea of making an altogether light-ground pot was inspired by the analogous shapes of Yellow Minyan pottery which has, indeed, been found in Late Geometric groups (*Hesperia*, Suppl. II, pp. 115-116, B 22-24) and thus was known at the time.

For such non-Attic kantharoi (earlier) see *Corinth*, VII, i, no. 81, pl. 13.

**I 50** Kantharos. Pl. 20.

P 7080. *Agora*, VIII, 175, pl. 10. H. 0.072 m.; diam. 0.09 m.

High, straight rim. On rim dots, on each shoulder three panels. a) in center; two horses facing over tripod (?), swastikas, at sides birds with hatched bodies, dot rosettes and "bird seed." b) Same, but bird between horses, stars in field. Banding and solid glaze to base. On shoulder, ladder ornament and St. Andrew's cross panel.

Brownish black glaze.

In the "apprentice style" of **L 26**; cf. *Hesperia*, XIX, 1950, pl. 104, b, from a child's grave. Horses and tripod: *B.S.A.*, XXXV, 1934-1935, pls. 25-26. All Late Geometric.

**I 51** One-handled cup. Pl. 20.

P 8236. H. 0.06 m.; diam. at rim 0.085 m.

Pointed with offset rim; banding on rim, horizontal lines on handle.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 106, Inv. 934. The standard Geometric small cup.

**I 52** Fragment of cup, Phaleron. Not illustrated.

P 8238. H. 0.035 m.; est. diam. 0.075 m.

Flaring wall, flat base. Glazed inside and at base outside; wavy line above.

Red glaze.

Like those from Phaleron graves, *A.J.A.*, XLVI, 1942, pp. 25 ff., 47 no. 4; 70, nos. 28, 2a; 11, nos. 2A, 28; *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, IX, 3.

**I 53** One-handled cup. Not illustrated.

P 8235. H. 0.06 m.; diam. at rim 0.095 m.

Straight rim, band handle not offset from shoulder, handle and base restored. Reserved

line on rim inside, two glaze bands on rim outside; shoulder plain, lower body glazed, two vertical lines mark off handle zone.

Red to black glaze.

**I 54** Plate. Pl. 21,

P 8208. H. 0.04 m.; diam. 0.23 m.

One handle restored. Like **I 55**. Articulation at shoulder less sharp.

Black glaze, worn.

**I 55** Plate. Pl. 23.

P 7083. *Agora*, VIII, 114. H. 0.036 m.; diam. 0.21 m.

*Hesperia*, VI, 1937, p. 369, fig. 32, drawing of bottom.

Low disk foot, rolled handles applied at rim; flaring rim with strong carinated profile and flat top on which are groups of verticals. Inside glazed except for reserved dot at center; bands on handles. Outside banded. Quatrefoil on underside of foot with swastikas between leaves.

Glossy chocolate-brown glaze.

Same date as *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 102; the tondo decoration on the underside is analogous to that of pyxis bottoms; loosely drawn concentric leaves are in general later than carefully hatched ones (*ibid.*, pls. 62-64). The earlier plates have rounded sides and sometimes a rim-like offset at the handle zone. Later on their sides are straighter and often warped and weak-looking: **O 33**, **O 34**, **O 35**; the last the latest. For the 7th century plates see "P. A. Well Groups," under F 29; the plates grow progressively shallower, except for a side-line which develops into bowls (see under **R 18**).

**I 56** Plate. Pl. 21.

P 7203. *Agora*, VIII, 113, pl. 7. H. 0.05 m.; diam. 0.21 m.

Low ring foot with quatrefoil on underside. Heavy glaze band at foot, narrow band above; dots connected by tangents at rim. Verticals

on top of rim. Two reserved bands and dot inside.

Brown to black glaze.

Like **I 55**; cf. also H. Schaal, *Griechische Vasen*, Frankfurt a.M., 1923, p. 18, fig. 5.

**I 57** Plate. Pl. 21.

P 8209. H. 0.055 m.; diam. 0.205 m.

About half, including parts of handles, restored. Flattened hemisphere, pierced lugs with turned-out ends at plain rim. Outside covered with closely spaced band running across and right onto handles, inside covered in same way with widely spaced bands. Line on rim.

Red to black paint.

Plates with non-circular decoration are very rare, though bowls often have it, see **O 14** and 'Εφ. 'Αρχ., 1898, pl. 2, 13; *C.V.A.*, Brussels, Musées Royaux, III G, pl. 3, 3a, b. The holes in the lugs suggest that this plate was used to be tied as a cover over a basket.

**I 58** Fragment of lid, Middle Geometric. Pl. 21.

P 25405. P. H. 0.093 m.; est. diam. 0.28 m.

Shallow rise. Broad standing surface inside. Outside glazed with reserved zone filled with zigzag lines framed by bands.

Black glaze.

Probably contemporary with the Berlin Group, *Ath. Mitt.*, XLIII, 1918, pl. I.

**I 59** Lid. Pl. 21.

P 7084. Diam. 0.137 m.

Shallow concavity. Knob with flat disk top. Outer edge depressed; vertical flange inside. Outside decorated with diagonals on depression, alternately narrow and wide bands. Bands on stem of knob. St. Andrew's cross in outline on disk.

Black glaze.

Contemporary with *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XVII, XVIII.

**I 60** Lid. Pl. 21.

P 8207. Diam. 0.19 m.



Shallow convexity. Knob missing. Decorated on top with dots, broad and thin bands.

Reddish glaze.

See under **I 59**.

**I 61** Lid. Pl. 21.

P 7318. *Agora*, VIII, 328, pl. 19. Diam. 0.20 m.

Much of handle restored. Inside, shallow concavity. Outside beveled sharply at rim. In center, large raised disk with arched band handle attached at edge. Only outside decorated, with connected concentric circles and broad band. On disk, head of fish in outline, rest missing.

Brownish black glaze.

Another lid with fish: *C.V.A.*, Belgium, Brussels Royal Museum III H d, pl. 2, 10.

Besides plastic horses, Geometric lids often carry plastic animal decoration; e.g. bulls' heads (*C.V.A.*, Athens 1, pl. I, 9 from an Areopagus grave; probably copied from metal protomes attached to cauldrons, see P. Amandry, "Chaudrons à protomes de taureau en Orient et en Grèce," *The Aegean and the Near East, Studies Presented to Hetty Goldman*, Locust Valley, 1956, pp. 239 ff.); frogs (Kerameikos Museum, unpublished). Fish, of course, do not lend themselves to plastic representation, but they are often painted on Dipylon and Late Geometric pots, e.g. *C.V.A.*, Louvre, III H b, pl. I, 7, A 517; Munich Shipwreck oinochoe, R. Hampe, *Die Gleichnisse Homers und die Bildkunst seiner Zeit*, Tübingen, 1952, pl. 11; the Ischia shipwreck krater, *Röm. Mitt.*, LX-LXI, 1953-54, pp. 46 ff. They are ubiquitous on Argive Late Geometric, e.g. *B.C.H.*, LXXVII, 1953, pls. XXIV-V; see also *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, p. 70. Also C. Robinson, *Greek and Roman Vases, Rhode Island School of Design Museum of Art*, [n.d.] p. 4, fig. 2, a fish-lid a little later than ours.

Our lid must have belonged to a pyxis like *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XVII, 16 and *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 60, Inv. 1310. The loop-handled lid goes back to Mycenaean times, see A. Furu-

mark, *Mycenaean Pottery*, Stockholm, 1941, p. 78.

**I 62** Fragment of lid. Pl. 21.

P 8206. *Agora*, VIII, 329, pl. 19. Max. dim. 0.084 m.

Nothing of edge left. Size, shape and decoration like **I 61**, but band handle of which attachments are left set further into center of disk. Head of fish pointing toward center. At edge of disk verticals and band.

Brownish glaze.

**I 63** Fragment of lid. Pl. 21.

P 25406. P. W. 0.18 m.; est. diam. 0.42 m.

Part of rim. Slight dome, bevelled at edge. Outside decorated with triangles, hatched diamonds, zigzags.

Brownish black glaze.

Cf. the lid, "L. G. Grave Groups," pp. 412-413, N 21: 6, no. 3; same as *Hesperia*, IX, 1940, p. 291, fig. 34. Style of *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 114, a pitcher.

**I 64** Fragment of lid. Pl. 21.

P 8210. P. H. 0.09 m.; est. diam. 0.44 m.

Over half, including center, missing. Rises in a shallow cone. About 0.03 m. from edge underneath, a vertical flange to be set inside of rim. Banded on outside.

Brownish glaze.

A similar lid was found in the Middle Geometric Well L 6:2.

Late broad banding, perhaps for a bowl like *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 102.

**I 65** Concave Lid. Pl. 21.

P 8205. Diam. 0.183 m.

Shield-shaped, with flat rim sloping downward decorated with verticals interrupted by St. Andrew's crosses. In upper, concave side a double arched band handle with bands and star panel. Central circular handle zone reserved, outer part glazed. Underside unglazed.

Black glaze, worn.

See "L. G. Grave Groups," pp. 411-412, under E 18:1, no. 1.

**I 66** Lid, Argive monochrome. Pl. 21.

P 8239. Diam. 0.057 m.

Handmade. Nearly flat with knob handle hollowed on top. Holes on opposite sides of circumference.

Cf. *Corinth*, VII, i, under no. 52, a little handmade pyxis with just such a lid; a similar one on a hydria was found at Eleusis, 'Εφ. 'Αρχ., 1898, col. 94, fig. 22, evidently with Late Geometric pottery. For other Argive Monochrome from the Agora see "P. A. Well Groups," under F 78.

**I 67** Fragmentary large amphora, coarse ware. Pl. 22.

P 25400. P. H. of shoulder fragment 0.17 m.; est. diam. of rim 0.38 m.; est. diam. of foot 0.19 m.

A large fragment preserves part of shoulder with cracked band handle. Neck curves into shoulder without break. Rim fragments show flat top, spreading outwards with flat vertical edge. Fragments of plain flat base.

Yellowish discoloring on outside of red micaceous clay.

This amphora has the size of a small Late Geometric pithos, (e.g. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 156, Inv. 1234), but with short arched band handles (there were probably two) set somewhat as on the kadoi (see **N 17**); see *Hesperia*, XXVII, 1958, p. 189 for the general relationship of pithos and kados.

**I 68** Fragment of Pithos. Pl. 22.

P 25401. P. H. of foot 0.07 m.

Stump foot and fragment of spreading rim, slightly rounded on top.

Coarse ware with heavy rusty discoloration.

The rim fragment comes from a less flaring neck than those usual for Late Geometric pithoi (e.g. *Hesperia*, XIX, 1950, pl. 104, a) but fits in with fragments from earlier contexts (e.g. P 17460, A 20:5).

**I 69** Clay ball. Not illustrated.

MC 252. Diam. 0.027 m.

See under **L 44**.

**I 70-73** Spindle whorls. Not illustrated.

MC 272. Diam. 0.047 m.

MC 303. Diam. 0.049 m.

MC 304. Diam. 0.049 m.

MC 305. Diam. 0.057 m.

See under **L 61**.

**I 74** Stone whorl, Mycenaean (?). Pl. 23.

ST 151. H. 0.012 m.; diam. at bottom 0.024 m.

Cf. *Hesperia*, VIII, 1939, p. 410, fig. 92 a-g, from the Mycenaean fountain on the Acropolis.

**I 75** Piece of pumice. Pl. 23.

ST 150. Max. dim. 0.08 m.

Pumice is, and probably was in ancient times, obtained from volcanic Santorini, ancient Thera.

## WELL J

**N 11:3** Well. *Hesperia*, XXII, 1953, p. 39, and C on pl. 16, a.

Depth 5.05 m.; diam. 1.0 m. Collapsed at top. Tangent to Well N 11:4 and breaking through wall. Traces of footholds. Field stones in uniform fill. Plentiful water.

**J 1** Fragment of hydria. Not illustrated.

P 24840. P. H. 0.065 m.

Shoulder fragment showing neck joint, edged by band from which hangs a group of verticals and an arrow, bands below.

From a hydria like *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, X, 1; note same shoulder ornament.

**J 2** Trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 14.

P 22433. P. H. of upper part 0.18 m.; diam. at foot 0.122 m.

Most of mouth, handle, lower body missing. Slight ridge at base of neck. Twisted handle. Foot has a slight ring. Mouth and back of neck with handle glazed. In front, panel framed by lines. In panel, meander left and right with a battlement filled with stacked M ornament in

center. At base of panel, running dotted diamonds. Shoulder glazed, with panel beginning at neck in front. Facing birds, separated by stacked ornament between lines. Body banded to base alternately with one broad band and two lines.

Black glaze, very worn.

Cf. *A.J.A.*, XLIV, 1940, pl. XVII, 4 "Severe Geometric"; *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 75. All are earlier than **J 2**. Contemporary: 'Εφ. 'Αρχ., 1898, pl. 5, 2.

**J 3** Round-mouthed jug. Pl. 16.

P 22453. H. to rim 0.24 m.; diam. 0.18 m.

Handle missing. Curved neck, plain rim and base, neck glazed, broad banding down body.

Black glaze, worn.

A variety of oinochoe like **L 15**, **K 9** and earlier. For other round-mouthed jugs see under **K 4**. The jugs which predominate in the 7th century also have short painted necks (see "P. A. Well Groups," F 43 ff.) but fewer bands. It almost looks as if this jug and **R 8** were early attempts to find a type.

**J 4** Fragment of krater. Pl. 18.

P 24841. P. H. 0.15 m.; est. diam. 0.43 m.

High rim with marked ridge at bottom. Top of rim slopes outwards and has broad over-

hanging flange. Shoulder little curved. Glaze inside and on rim. Below, at left, vertical panel with hatched maeander framed by close zigzag between three lines on each side. At right, a panel framed at top with horizontal zigzag lines, at side with stacked chevrons; in panel concentric circles with reserved cross at center, dot rosettes at corner.

Black glaze, worn.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 22, Middle Geometric; *C.V.A.*, Copenhagen III H, pl. 71, 6.

**J 5** Rim-handled amphora. Pl. 22.

P 22434. H. 0.25 m.; diam. 0.218 m.

Plain base, wide oval body, broad band handles attached at flaring, flattened rim. One handle has deep groove scratched across top, and sides incised, probably to hold rope. Paring. Burnt all over.

The shape is just like that of the cooking jugs, with a second handle added; it may well be a by-product of experimenting with the kados shape (see **N 17**). This pot was evidently used for heating water since it shows signs of fire and of being used on a rope.

**J 6** Rectangular whetstone. Pl. 23.

ST 547. L. 0.157 m.

Almost intact. Light brown stone.

## WELL K

**P 7:3** Well

Depth 11.65.

Probably largely use fill; few sherds in upper fill (**K 1**, **K 10**). Twigs and wood at bottom.

**K 1** Neck fragment of amphora. Pl. 14.

P 21707. *Agora*, VIII, 5. P. H. 0.16 m.; est. diam. at rim, ca. 0.23 m.

One handle attachment preserved. Rim rounded outside, painted on to neck. On one side, a bird, to left, painted in outline with checkered body. Other side seems to have been blank.

Glaze worn.

See P 21800 under **I 2**.

**K 2** Neck amphora, banded. Pl. 13.

P 21578. *Agora*, VIII, 29, pl. 3. H. 0.40 m.; diam. 0.26 m.

Intact, except for two small holes in lower body. Rolled rim, band handles, short ring foot. Bands at rim, neck joint below handles, at widest circumference, and somewhat below. Foot painted. Two wavy lines forming loops on handles. Heavy white incrustation on one side.

Glaze worn.

In Protogeometric times banded amphorae figure among the fine ware (e.g. Desborough, pl. 3, 910). Later on they become utility ware used for bringing water from wells, though oc-

casionally a large specimen is still made for use in graves (e.g. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, VII, 1).

The shape does not change very much except for a widening of the neck and a more flaring foot. For the 7th century history see "P. A. Well Groups," under G 38, *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 146.

### K 3 Trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 15.

P 21579. *Agora*, VIII, 80, pl. 5. H. 0.145 m.; diam. 0.135 m.

Intact except for hole in center shoulder, chips off mouth. Band handle attached at rim. Very slight trefoiling; plain base. Neck glazed; two lines at bottom. Shoulder divided into three zones by two lines set off from handle by vertical line. In front a panel with bird to right, dot rosettes, swastika. Banding below, solid glaze at base. Ladder on handle, St. Andrew's cross panel on straight part.

Red to black glaze.

Shape like *C.V.A.*, Copenhagen, III H, pl. 70, 3; *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 82, Inv. 811, 874. Decoration like *ibid.*, pl. 76, Inv. 274; *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 113; *Ath. Mitt.*, XLIII, 1918, pl. IV, 4; *Jahrb.*, XIV, 1899, p. 211, fig. 88; "L. G. Grave Groups," pp. 404-405, E 19:3, no. 2. Division of the shoulders of oinochoai into horizontal blank zones by means of fine bands, almost like a ruled staff, is a curious usage of Late Geometric.

### K 4 Round-mouthed jug. Pl. 15.

P 21580. P. H. 0.195 m.; diam. 0.17 m.

Plain base, largely missing. Plain high rim, band handle attached at rim. On handle, three panels with union jack pattern separated by lines. On neck panels, separated by three lines, left to right: a narrow panel with vertical dots; double St. Andrew's cross; the same with dot rosettes in corners; center front, union jack pattern with dots in corner; St. Andrew's cross; bird to left with dot rosettes; St. Andrew's cross. On shoulder, wavy lines edged with dots, larger dots above and below. Shoulder and

neck set off from handle panel by three lines. Broader bands to base.

Black glaze, worn.

Jugs of this shape are more modestly decorated than the great grave jugs with very high rim, e.g. *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pls. 114-116, of which they are a variant; see *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 116, Inv. 1305, 329. For dotted snake band, dot rosettes, see a pyxis bottom, *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XVIII, 6. Except for the broad bands the jug looks early in Late Geometric. A fairly close parallel is *Ath. Mitt.*, XLIII, 1918, pl. IV, 5, also London, British Museum [A 382], 1912, unpublished I believe.

### K 5 Standed krater. Pl. 17.

P 21706. *Agora*, VIII, 92, pl. 5. H. 0.29 m. diam. at rim 0.23 m.

*Hesperia*, XXI, 1952, p. 110, pl. 29, a-b.

High straight rim, rolled double handles, hollow stem, ridged flaring plain base. Glazed inside, reserved zone with stretches of strokes inside rim, line on top and below top, outside. Row of dotted circles, three lines. On shoulder, same on both sides, panels, divided by three lines. In center, hatched St. Andrew's cross with concentric triangles between legs. On each side, diagonals, vertical row of dotted circles. Dotted circles near handle. Dots between lines over handles, lines on central spur. Banding below, then solid glaze, three reserved bands on foot.

Red to black glaze.

Like most small-size versions of larger pots, this krater has features of various types: 1) the large grave krater (several of these are decorated with copious dotted circles, e.g. *Agora* P 25263, Middle Geometric; *A.J.A.*, XLIV, 1940, pl. XXV and W. Kraiker, *Die Malerei der Griechen*, Stuttgart, 1958, pl. 7, top, detail, "Ripe" Geometric; *Jahrb.*, LVIII, 1943, p. 29, fig. 15. 2) Lidded bowls, like *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 105; see "L. G. Grave Groups," under N 21:6, no. 3. 3) Early egg-shaped kraters like J. D. Beazley, *The Development of Attic Black-figure*, California, 1951,

pl. 2; *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 24, Inv. 1143; see "P. A. Well Groups," under F 14. Circles as well as hatched cross bars are particularly frequent on the Islands, but rare at Athens; for the hatched cross bars see *C.V.A.*, Musée des Sevres, II E, pl. 11, no. 14; *Ath. Mitt.*, XXVIII, 1903, Beil. XXXVII, 2.

The style is Late Geometric, cf. **O 18**.

**K 6** Cut sherd. Pl. 22.

P 21585. H. 0.065 m.

Glazed only outside. Human torso (?).

Black glaze.

Perhaps a toy.

**K 7** Disk. Pl. 22.

P 21586. Diam. 0.04 m.

From a pot. Glazed inside. Outside glaze and band. Hole in center.

Black glaze.

Probably from an  $\Sigma$  O  $\Sigma$  storage jar.

**K 8** Fragment of pithos. Pl. 22.

P 25415. P. H. 0.30 m.; est. diam. at rim 0.39 m.

Short flaring rim curving into shoulder without break. Two big lugs, broken on top, from an attached arched handle.

Red micaceous clay.

An unusual shape in coarse ware, probably analogous either to the egg-shaped krater (see "P. A. Well Groups," under F 14) or the spouted bowl (see under **M 7**); such bowls in coarse ware occur in the 7th century, e.g. P 26308 (O 7:15).

**K 9** Fragment of stirrup jar, Mycenaean.  
Not illustrated.

P 25416. Max. dim. 0.085 m.

Disk of false neck of a large, coarse, Late Helladic III stirrup jar; see *B.S.A.*, XLII, 1947, pp. 12 ff.

**K 10** Loomweight, lead. Pl. 23.

IL 1257. H. 0.032 m.; W. 0.021 m.; Th. 0.005 m.

Shaped very much like a terracotta loomweight. Lead clamps are used plentifully in mending, even on plain pottery, and must have been cheap, see *Hesperia*, VIII, 1939, pp. 415-416.

## WELL L

**S 18:1** Well. *Hesperia*, VIII, 1939, p. 219.

Depth 8.90 m.; diam. 1.20 m.

Circular shaft, caved in at mouth. Diameter narrows to 0.50 m. at bottom of shaft, which is slightly concave. No water, but mud at bottom. Lower fill collected during the period of use; upper fill dumped above (**L 11, 16, 21, 23, 25, 31, 37, 38, 52, 54, 55**); however fragments of **L 33, 41, 66** were found in both fills, and the upper fill did not contain the latest pieces.

**L 1** Neck amphora. Pl. 13.

P 12105. *Agora*, VIII, 9, pl. 1. H. 0.335 m.; diam. 0.23 m.

Rounded rim, band handles, vertical ring foot. Rim glazed. On both sides of neck, three

short horizontal zigzag lines, vertical wavy lines on the sides. Handle panel framed with line. On handles, wavy lines forming loops. Body glazed on to neck. Below handles, five reserved bands, one below greatest diameter, another lower.

Mottled reddish brown blaze, worn.

A small-sized amphora, in shape like the banded amphorae (see **Q 11**) the decoration partly analogous to  $\Sigma$  O  $\Sigma$  amphorae (see **R 3**), partly improvised (for the zigzags on the neck, see those in panel of **I 38**).

Another small amphora, midway between the banded and the decorated type, *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 108, 1 and 2.

This amphora, well rounded and neatly made, is perhaps somewhat earlier than two amphorae,

comparable in size, from the Agora: *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XI, 1 and 2.

**L 2** Neck fragment of amphora. Pl. 14.

P 12281. *Agora*, VIII, 299, pl. 17. P. H. ca. 0.14 m.

Handle panel set off by vertical. Shoulder glazed. In front, concentric standing triangles with St. Andrew's crosses, star.

Black to dull brown glaze.

Cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, VI, 1, and P 21800 (under **I 2**).

**L 3** Neck fragment of an amphora. Pl. 14, photo and drawing.

P 12127. P. H. 0.076 m.

Band at top, bird with wing partly in outline and reserved face, to right. Band below.

Brown red glaze.

Cf. *Jahrb.*, XIV, 1899, p. 191, fig. 51. See P 21800 (under **I 2**).

**L 4** Neck amphora, banded. Not illustrated.

P 12282. P. H. 0.355 m.

Nearly all of neck and handles missing. Much like **Q 1**.

Glaze drippings.

**L 5** Amphora, banded. Not illustrated.

P 12283. P. H. 0.28 m.

All of upper part gone. Much like **Q 1**.

**L 6** Amphora, banded. Pl. 13.

P 12119. *Agora*, VIII, 30, pl. 3. H. 0.32 m.; diam. 0.23 m.

Complete except for chips. Inside strongly ridged by potter's fingers. Band handles attached at plain rim. Band on rim, in curve of neck, at base of handle and down the body. Foot glazed. Crossed wavy lines on handle. Around neck, clearly outlined by rust, marks of about eight turns of a twisted rope. On body more marks of a rope looped and tied to make a net around body.

Purplish to black glaze.

The advantage of this neckless, rim-handled

water jar is its sturdy compactness, combined with a wide mouth. It was invented in the second quarter of the 8th century as a variant, more convenient for water drawing, of banded neck amphorae like **N 1**. An Agora fragment, P 13652 (L 6:2) and *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 41, Inv. 296 are among the earliest, as the present one must be. They grow dumpier (**O 3**) and lose the ring foot (**O 4**; *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 139, Inv. 1230) toward the end of the century. It is likely that the banded jugs in use in the 7th century (see "P. A. Well Groups," under F 43) are simply rim-handled amphorae with one handle left off.

It is interesting that this early example was specially safeguarded with a great deal of rope.

**L 7** Quatrefoil amphoriskos. Pl. 14.

P 12113. H. 0.102 m.; diam. 0.085 m.

Part of mouth and all of base restored. Band handles attached at opposite foils of mouth. Mouth painted, reserved band, then high zone with vertical decoration, same on both sides: in center interlocking latticed triangles, at both sides checkerboard, diagonals between lines. Below zone of dots and banding. On handles, interlaced wavy lines.

Black glaze. Clay very orange, but apparently Attic.

Strangely enough the shape finds a Middle Helladic parallel (*Agora* P 13960, unpainted). The decoration is imitation Protogeometric (hatched triangles and checkerboard panels, see the lip handled amphorae, Desborough, pl. 6). Clearly the craftsman wanted to make something with an ancient look.

**L 8** Hydria. Pl. 14.

P 12124. *Agora*, VIII, 39, pl. 3. H. 0.39 m.; diam. 0.27 m.

Vertical handle and much of neck restored. Ring foot. Neck glazed, with line just below joint; on shoulder wavy line, then broad band with three bands on either side; in handle zone, wavy line, four bands, further down two bands; foot glazed. Little hole cut into neck, probably after firing.

Orange brown glaze, pitted.

See under **N 6**.

The use of wavy lines in two zones and the broad bands are a sign of lateness. The use of the air hole is to allow air to escape while the pot is submerged in the well.

**L 9** Fragmentary hydria. Pl. 14.

P 12284. P. H. 0.32 m.; diam. 0.295 m.

Top missing; attachment of one vertical handle preserved; foot restored. Shape like **N 6**. Near top of fragment, banding. In handle zone, wavy lines; the one at left ends in a snake's head. At handles a "tail" crossing over four bands below. Further down, three bands.

Red to black glaze, worn.

See under **N 6**.

7th century.

**L 10** Trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 14.

P 12104. *Agora*, VIII, 43, pl. 4. H. 0.28 m.; diam. 0.19 m.

*Hesperia*, VIII, 1939, p. 219, fig. 21.

Front of mouth restored. Spherical body, rounded handle, plain base. Neck glazed, two lines below. Wavy line on handle. On body four overlapping sets of compass-drawn concentric circles with centers at greatest diameter of pot. Innermost circles have spokes. Front and back set smaller than those on sides. In spandrels between circles, hourglass ornament. At base, a band; on underside, a large cross.

Brown to black glaze.

For other oinochoai with concentric circles, see *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 114 (with references). A. Fairbanks, *Catalogue of Greek and Etruscan Vases*, I, *Boston Museum of Fine Arts*, Cambridge, 1928, pl. XXIII, 269, c; *C.V.A.*, Belgium, Brussels, Royal Museum, III H b, pl. 2, 11; H. Schaal, *Griechische Vasen*, Frankfurt a.M., 1923, pl. 1, b, c; *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 76, no. 1327; *Πρακτικά*, 1957, pl. 25. This decoration scheme comes from Cyprus; see Schweitzer in *Ath. Mitt.*, XLIII, 1918, pp. 143 ff., pls. 5, 2 and 6, 2.

**L 11** Trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 15.

P 12266. H. 0.27 m.; diam. 0.182 m.

Slight ridges at base of rim. Rolled handle. Plain base. Neck glazed. Wavy line on handle, two widely spaced lines on shoulder. Below one broad, four narrow bands. Rest of body glazed except for reserved zone on lower body.

Red to dull black glaze, worn.

For triple zone on shoulder see under **K 3**. The other banding is as on  $\Sigma O \Sigma$  amphorae, and becomes usual in the subgeometric style.

Probably later than **O 7**.

**L 12** Neckless trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 15.

P 12120. H. to rim 0.24 m.; diam. 0.19 m.

Band handle, slight disk foot. Glazed to below handle, banding down to broad stripe on bottom. Ladder on handle.

Red to black glaze.

Shape like **N 11**, banding as on neck oinochoai like **P 7**.

**L 13** Neckless trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 16.

P 12115. H. to handle 0.255 m.; diam. 0.183 m.

Handle restored. Plain base. Rim glazed on to shoulder, two lines below, banding by threes down body. Broad band with line above it at base.

Black glaze, very worn.

A "light style" neck oinochoe: *C.V.A.*, Athens 2, pl. 14, 1 and 3; see also under **L 15**. Shape like **O 8**, but deeper.

**L 14** Trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 16.

P 12108. H. 0.23 m.; diam. 0.164 m.

Band handles rising over rim, decorated with bars on to top of band, crossing wavy lines below. Neck glazed; wavy line on shoulder, bands, and very broad band below, glazed to bottom.

Streaky brownish black glaze.

Like **O 8**, but deeper; therefore, to judge from the general trend, later.

**L 15** Oinochoe. Pl. 16.

P 12128. P. H. 0.125 m.; diam. 0.125 m.

Rolled (?) handle, upper part of narrow neck, part of shoulder missing. Plain, broad base. Thin double lines, widely spaced on body.

Clay much pitted, glaze very worn.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 83, Inv. 809, or pl. 139, top. The decoration is "light style," i.e. the solid glaze has simply been left off and only the customary fine bands remain. The shape may be either a degenerate squat oinochoe or a round-mouthed aryballos jug.

**L 16** Shoulder fragment of oinochoe. Pl. 16.

P 12267. *Agora*, VIII, 307, pl. 18. P. H. 0.082 m.

Long-eared does to right, birds in field. Bands and dotted diamond strings below.

Like the work of the Knickerbocker workshop, see Davison, "Geometric Workshops"; cf. D. Ohly, *Griechische Goldbleche*, Berlin, 1953, pl. 26.

**L 17** Fragment of trefoil oinochoe. Not illustrated.

P 12114. P. H. 0.16 m.

Back part preserves part of trefoil mouth; rolled handle, nothing of foot. Rim glazed solidly, wavy line on band. In neck, broadly spaced  $\Sigma$  ornament. Shoulder glazed, body banded. Solid glaze near bottom of fragment.

Dull black glaze.

Shape like **O 7**; for ornament see *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 120.

**L 18** Fragmentary oinochoe. Not illustrated.

P 12285. P. H. 0.18 m.

Neck and handle missing. Plain base. Solid glaze on shoulder. Body banded. Broader band at base.

Red to black glaze.

Like **O 7**.

**L 19** Fragmentary oinochoe. Not illustrated.

P 12286. P. H. 0.17 m.

Like **L 18** in preservation and looks.

**L 20** Jug. Pl. 16.

P 12122. P. H. 0.13 m.

Band handle attached at shoulder and strut on high neck-like rim. On rim, a panel, framed by bands above and below, by vertical lines including a hatched column at sides. In panel, bird to left with hatched body; dots around stars, "bird seed," chevrons on body. At base of neck, dots. On shoulder, connected long blobs; banding below and on handle.

Red to black glaze.

Cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XVIII, 2; *C.V.A.*, Copenhagen, III H, pl. 70, 13; also the amphora *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 38, Inv. 816; *B.S.A.* XII, 1905-1906, p. 84, fig. 3, from Kynosarges.

**L 21** Fragment of krater (?). Pl. 18.

P 12268. *Agora*, VIII, 476, pl. 29. Max. dim. 0.085 m.

Glazed inside; outside, panel framed by hatched column with long-necked bird, man in chariot, to right.

Black to brown glaze.

Of the delicate Dipylon style represented by Davison's Kunze painter in "Geometric Workshops"; see *C.V.A.*, Louvre III H b, pl. 2, A 527 and *'Αρχ. Έφ.*, 1953-1954, I, p. 162 ff., pls. I-IV.

The figure in the chariot with hatched rear railing is one-legged, which is unusual, but whether this is an early (perhaps the earliest) case of a pure side view or the result of lack of space in the chariot is not determinable.

**L 22** Ribbon-handled bowl. Pl. 18.

P 12123. H. 0.063 m.; diam. 0.159 m.

One handle restored. High stand-up rim, low echinus body; ribbon handle with return ends; disk foot, two reserved lines and rim inside; reserved band at shoulder height. On rim outside, panels separated by hatched columns between verticals. In panels, hatched swastika, checkerboard and bird with checkerboard body and a dotted circle. In handle zone,



line-maeander, bands, and at bottom solid glaze. On handles, St. Andrew's cross panels.

Black glaze.

Such bowls occur more frequently in grave finds than in wells: *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pls. 119-121. Ours is nearer to the later, looser work of those on pl. 121. The line-maeander occurs also on pots from the Isis grave; *C.V.A.*, Athens, pl. 4, 16 and pl. 5, 5; and from the Agora, *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XI, 4. It becomes standard in the 7th century B.C.

**L 23** Bird bowl. Pl. 17.

P 12076. H. 0.09 m.; est. diam. 0.215 m.

Plain drawn-in rim. Disk foot. Only attachments of horizontal rolled handles remain. Inside glazed red with reserved bands, including one with groups of verticals on top of rim. In handle zone, birds with dots between them, to left. Fine banding; above foot broad bands and fine lines.

Dark brown glaze.

For two-handled bowls of this type see *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 96 ff.

Similar bird procession: *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 121, Inv. 334.

The decoration and shape of this bowl are reminiscent of the rounded Protocorinthian kotylai which were often copied in Attica, see *A.J.A.*, XLIV, 1940, pl. XXVII, 1 and 2.

**L 24** Miniature cauldron. Pl. 18.

P 12117. H. to rim 0.06 m.; max. diam. 0.106 m.

One handle and much of one side restored. Rolled ring handle set at shoulder, in-drawn rim; plain base. On shoulder, long petals, alternately filled with crosshatching, and cross-hatched tongues. Below bands, solid glaze. Dots on handles, glazed inside.

Careless brownish black glaze.

Very similar: *B.S.A.*, XII, 1905-1906, p. 85, fig. 6, from Kynosarges. Cf. the standed miniature cauldrons in *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XII, 2 and 3; *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 134. For the metal cauldron shape which they imitate, see

*ibid.*, pl. 164, Inv. M 129; although that had legs, some bowls were set on separate stands. For the tongue decoration see **O 19**. It is remarkable how little such miniatures change from Protogeometric on (Desborough, pl. 14, 554).

**L 25** Fragment of bowl, Light on Dark. Pl. 18.

P 12270. P. H. 0.10 m.

From lower body. Glazed inside with streaky glaze. Glazed outside with brownish black glaze, four bands in added white (tan colored), concentric circles above.

For Geometric Light on Dark see under **N 8**. In this technique the usual Geometric motifs are used with the color scheme reversed; on **L 25**, the circles are probably comparable to those seen so often on Boeotian pottery, see Hampe, *Sagenbilder*, pl. 20.

**L 26** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 12109. H. 0.075 m.; diam. 0.11 m.

On rim, bands. On shoulder, two panels separated by vertical lines; blobby birds facing each other, dots and zigzags in field. Glazed below and inside, except for reserved band on rim.

Streaky brown glaze.

Cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, B 52, and "L. G. Grave Group," p. 405, under E 19:3, no. 4. The present skyphos is a very careless, but not necessarily late, example of such common bird skyphoi; one has the impression that they were made by apprentices since their quality is sometimes so much lower than that of the rest of the group, e.g. in the grave *Hesperia*, XIX, 1950, pl. 104, b.

**L 27** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 12110. *Agora*, VIII, 144, pl. 8. H. 0.06 m.; diam. 0.113 m.

One half including handle restored. Plain base. Two bands on rim, in shoulder zone hatched standing triangle and zigzag. Glazed

to base and inside except for reserved line on rim.

Reddish glaze.

Degenerate version of a Geometric skyphos like *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XXV, 1.

**L 28** Skyphos. Pl. 20.

P 12112. H. 0.06 m.; diam. 0.128 m.

Over half including handles restored. Banding on rim; on shoulder long zigzag, two bands below, then solid glaze. Fine bands inside; checker pattern on rim.

Cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 40 with literature and remarks on the metallic origin of this group. The zigzag band in the handle zone of these, as well as their shallow shape, shows them to be already Protoattic. A Geometric example from the Agora is *ibid.*, XXV, 1.

New pictures of two elaborate Late Geometric skyphoi of this class: *C.V.A.*, Athens 2, III H d, pl. 10 (dancers), *Festschrift Schweizer*, Stuttgart, 1954, pl. 3 (winged horses) and the skyphoi *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 124, 3, 4 which makes almost a pair with the preceding. All of these skyphoi are close in style and about contemporary with *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XI. Perhaps a little later: E. Langlotz, *Griechische Vasen in Würzburg*, Munich, 1932, pls. 4, 8, no. 58.

Early 7th century B.C.

**L 29** Skyphos. Pl. 20.

P 12107. *Agora*, VIII, 136, pl. 8. H. 0.067 m.; diam. at rim 0.107 m.

Outturned rim, plain base. Hole broken in bottom. Glazed, except for reserved line half way down inside rim which has glaze line on edge area under handles and standing surface.

Brown-black glaze.

This skyphos represents the transition between the Late Geometric and the subgeometric type (see under **M 8**), being deeper and more pointed than the former, e.g. **O 25**, but more capacious and more carefully made than the latter. Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 100, Inv. 1322.

**L 30** Skyphos. Not illustrated.

P 12111. H. 0.075 m.; diam. 0.134 m.

Rim banded inside. Dot on bottom inside.

Uneven brown-black glaze.

Like **L 29**.

**L 31** Skyphos. Not illustrated.

P 12264. Upper fill. H. 0.085 m.; est. diam. 0.15 m.

Streaky brown-black glaze.

Like **L 29**.

**L 32** Fragment of skyphos. Pl. 20.

P 12278. P. W. 0.043 m.

Glazed inside. In panel, facing birds with hatched bodies, star.

Black glaze, worn.

**L 33** Fragment of skyphos. Pl. 20.

P 25290. P. H. 0.055 m.

Glazed outside, bands near top. Inside, broad bands and fine lines between them.

Black glaze, brown for fine lines.

From a skyphos like *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 129, Inv. 787. **O 25** is similar on the outside but unbanded inside.

**L 34** Fragment of skyphos. Pl. 20.

P 12277. P. H. 0.037 m.

Part of flaring rim, handle attachment. Dots on rim, bands inside and out, arch about handle, hanging and standing hatched triangles. Inside "bird and birdseed" procession to left.

Brownish black glaze.

Outside like **O 23**. For the "bird and birdseed" see *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 129, Inv. 788; *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 124, 1, 2. This painting style is treated by Davison, "Geometric Workshops."

**L 35** Fragment of skyphos. Not illustrated.

P 12276. Est. diam. 0.08 m.

Brownish black glaze.

Like **O 19**.

**L 36** One-handled cup, Phaleron. Not illustrated.

P 12118. H. 0.038 m.; diam. 0.069 m.

Dull brownish black glaze.

Like **R 15**.

**L 37** Fragment of cup, Phaleron. Not illustrated.

P 12269. Est. diam. 0.11 m.

Broad bands inside, verticals on rim. Vertical wavy lines outside, bands below.

Brown glaze.

From a cup like **R 15** in shape.

**L 38** One-handled cup. Not illustrated.

P 12265. H. 0.075 m.; est. diam. at rim 0.10 m.

Handle partly glazed on top, vertical lines below.

Streaky brownish black glaze.

Like **R 7**.

**L 39** Fragment of cup. Not illustrated.

P 12279. H. 0.038 m.; diam. 0.075 m.

Glazed with streaky brownish glaze, reserved band at rim inside and out.

From a cup like **R 14** in shape.

**L 40** Fragment of plate. Pl. 21.

P 12280. P. W. 0.09 m.

Bars on handle, groups of verticals at rim inside and out. Inside broad glaze bands; outside leaves and hanging hatched triangles.

Brown to black glaze.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 104, Inv. 1144. The little hanging triangles achieve an effect like the zigzags, *ibid.*, pl. 121, top.

**L 41** Fragment of lid. Pl. 21.

P 25289. P. H. 0.095 m.; est. diam. 0.19 m.

Part of circumference, nothing of center. Slight dome. Standing surface on underside. Outside has dots framed by triple lines, and one heavy and two light bands alternating.

Brownish black glaze.

Banding system used on the oinochoai, *A.J.A.*, XLIV, 1940, pl. XXVI; *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 112, 1 and 2; these are from the Dipylon workshop, see Davison, "Geometric Workshops."

**L 42** Disk. Pl. 22.

P 12275. Diam. 0.06 m.

From wall of Dipylon pot; diagonal columns and vertical banding.

Brown glaze.

**L 43** Disk. Pl. 22.

P 12274. Diam. 0.073 m.

From coarse pithos. Hole in center, worn as if by rope passing diagonally through.

**L 44** Clay ball. Pl. 22.

MC 455. Diam. 0.008 m. Undecorated.

Clay balls, usually though not always decorated with dots, are found in graves, but all are earlier than Late Geometric; see *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, under C 176; *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 15.

**L 45** Cooking jug. Pl. 22.

P 12106. H. 0.203 m.; diam. 0.167 m.

Intact. Plain base; band handle attached at rim; wide neck. Horizontal paring on body; burnt down front.

For a general discussion of this cooking ware see "P. A. Well Groups," Introduction and F 50. Earlier examples like *Kerameikos*, I, pl. 75, Protogeometric, and *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 154, up to Inv. 832, Geometric, are unevenly made, ungainly in shape, and the fabric is heavy. The Geometric ones are a little more rounded, and thinner in fabric; otherwise there is little development observable. Late in the 8th century there is a noticeable change in technique; the walls become thin and even, the contours rounded and shapely and the edges crisp.

The present pot looks rather like a transition between the earlier and the later, predominantly 7th century, series.

**L 46** Cooking jug. Pl. 22.

P 12125. H. 0.20 m.; diam. 0.167 m.

Like **L 45**. Burnt down front.

**L 47** Incised cooking jar. Pl. 22.

P 12116. *Agora*, VIII, 204, pl. 11. H. 0.352 m.; diam. 0.257 m.

Like **Q 11**, but swastika is made of plain line edge with chevrons and double dashes, probably with a pronged reed. Shape of pot deformed.

**L 48** Incised cooking jar. Pl. 22.

P 12126. H. 0.32 m.; diam. 0.24 m.

Like **L 47**, but less decorated, with knobs widely spaced. At rim and above knobs, wavy line. On handle, one wavy line down center, one across. Burnt down front.

**L 49** Neck fragment, coarse ware. Pl. 23.

P 12288. P. H. 0.05 m.

From narrow neck with wide band handle attached at rim. On handle, three sets of triple lines with zigzags between. On neck, horizontal triple lines met by "bushes" made of triple lines and little diagonals.

From an unusual coarse ware shape, perhaps an oinochoe.

**L 50** Cooking jug. Not illustrated.

P 12121. H. 0.23 m.; diam. 0.184 m.

Like **L 45**. Burnt down front.

**L 51** Cooking jug. Not illustrated.

P 12287. H. 0.23 m.; diam. 0.177 m.

Like **L 46**, but more pointed bottom; burned on front and base.

**L 52** Fragment of brazier or bowl, coarse ware. Not illustrated.

P 12273. *Agora*, VIII, 619, pl. 40. P. H. 0.08 m.; est. diam. 0.40 m.

Flaring side with thickened flat rim and vertical rolled handle, flattened at bend. Burning on inside.

Perhaps from a large semi-cylindrical brazier

like *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 165, but also possibly from a straight-sided basin.

**L 53** Incised shoulder fragment, coarse ware. Pl. 23.

P 12289. P. H. 0.09 m.

At bottom zigzag, three lines from which spring bushes (?) made of three main branches and short diagonals.

A similar incision technique, also employing short strokes edging longer lines, is used on a special handmade ware which is no longer produced in the 8th century (*Kerameikos*, IV, pls. 29-31; V, 1, pl. 157, up to Inv. 1222). When revived, it appears mostly on micaceous household ware like **L 47** and this fragment and employs wavy instead of straight lines.

**L 54** Incised handle fragment, coarse ware. Pl. 23.

P 12272. W. of handle 0.034 m.

Vertical band handle attached at rim meets rising basket band handle. Mouth was covered (probably with strainer); three sets of three incised lines run across both handles, crossing line at rim.

Coarse ware version of a banded basket handled pot, see *C.V.A.*, Athens 1, pl. 3, 3 and 4.

**L 55** Incised fragment, coarse ware. Not illustrated.

P 12271. P. H. 0.065 m.

Knob, double wavy lines above, swastika of double wavy lines below. Like **O 39**.

**L 56** Fragment of terracotta wheel (?). Pl. 22.

MC 463. Est. diam. ca. 0.10 m.

Thin disk with hole in center. On one side a glaze square around the hole, on the other a cross (?). Probably from a terracotta wagon or chariot; see *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, under XII, 24, also "P. A. Well Groups," G 48.

**L 57** Spindle whorl. Pl. 23.

MC 453. Diam. 0.038 m.; Th. 0.027 m.

Four rays of rouletting, done with a toothed wheel as on Argive monochrome (see "P. A. Well Groups," under H 43). The cross is apparently a mark (of ownership?) which occurs on amphora necks, e.g. P 6423 (L 6:2) and disks, e.g. *Hesperia*, II, 1933, p. 603.

**L 58-60** Spindle whorls. Not illustrated.

MC 451. Diam. 0.043 m.

MC 452. Diam. 0.047 m.

MC 462. Diam. 0.042 m.

Like **L 57**, but undecorated.

**L 61** Spindle whorl. Pl. 23.

MS 454. Diam. 0.047 m.; Th. 0.03 m.

Double convex, hole pierced through center before firing. On one side, four stamped rosettes, all made with the same instrument, perhaps the notched stalk of a plant.

A loomweight from L 6:2 (MC 204) has one similar rosette. Those from that group seem to be the earliest of biconical shape (see "L. G. Grave Groups," pp. 410-411, under E 19: 2, no. 4); the earlier shape is a single cone with convex sides. The biconical whorls are standard

for the 7th century (see "P. A. Well Groups," under F 61) and they then cease to be decorated, though loomweights still sometimes have rosettes.

**L 62-64** Stone disks. Not illustrated.

ST 230. Diam. 0.121 m.; Th. 0.032 m. Poros.

ST 231. Diam. 0.19 m.; Th. 0.076 m. Lava (?).

ST 229. Diam. 0.122 m.; Th. 0.031 m. Sandstone (?).

**L 65** Pierced stone disk. Pl. 23.

ST 235. Diam. 0.08 m.; Th. 0.044 m. Poros.

Worn hole in center. Perhaps used as a lid, see "P. A. Well Groups," under F 62.

**L 66** Six Mycenaean goblet stems. Three illustrated. Pl. 22.

P 25288. P. H. of largest 0.06 m.

Perhaps used as bobbins, like **P 26**. These stems look just like the bobbins made for the purpose; see *Corinth*, XII, nos. 1279-1281, p. 178, pl. 79.

## WELL M

N 11:5 Well. *Hesperia*, XXII, 1953, p. 39, and E on pl. 16, a.

Depth 4.50 m., from bedrock; diam. 0.95 m.

Narrows at bottom. Footholds on east and west. Uniform fill; water pot (**M 3**) and Dipylon neck (**M 1**) were found near bottom, the latter perhaps used as lining. Bones found in the well make it likely that it had cut through a grave, as it was itself overlain by one (N 11:1, Late Geometric, see "L. G. Grave Groups," pp. 413-414).

**M 1** Neck of amphora. Pl. 14.

P 22435. a) P. H. of neck from its base 0.39 m.; diam. at rim 0.50 m.; b) diam. of base 0.25 m.

*Hesperia*, XXII, 1953, p. 39, pl. 18, a, other side; *Agora*, VIII, 303, pl. 17.

Nothing preserved of body but part of shoulder with lower part of band handle. a) Heavy rounded rim, glazed, with dotted reserved zone. Below, two lines, dotted running diamonds, then three lines. Neck divided into four panels by vertical meander at center and zigzag line between bands at sides. At bottom, running dotted diamonds. In top panels, concentric circle with vertical wavy line in center, chevrons, vertical wavy lines at sides, dots around circumference. In bottom panels, horses facing center, chevrons, scriggles, hatched diamond star. The same on other side of neck.

On handles, panels (probably three) with crosses edged by three lines. Broad zone under handles glazed.

On shoulder, standing hatched triangles,

dotted running diamond framed by three lines, hanging hatched triangles.

b) Ring foot, bevelled at base. Bottom knocked out, perhaps in antiquity. Foot glazed.

Brownish black glaze, worn.

Illustrated by Davison, "Geometric Workshops"; belongs to the sub-Dipylon group. Exact parallel in *Jahrb.*, XIV, 1899, p. 194, fig. 97; similar, a neck from the Academy area, *B.C.H.*, LXXXI, 1957, p. 508, fig. 9.

**M 2** Neck of amphora. Pl. 13.

P 22439. *Agora*, VIII, 322, pl. 18. P. H. 0.135 m.; diam. at rim 0.17 m.

Part of shoulder preserved. Rounded rim, band handles. Rim glazed, two crude lines below. Handle zones framed by three lines. In panels, grazing horse to right, zigzags, hour-glass ornament. Shoulder glazed. On handles, horizontal lines, but vertical ones in panel over bend.

Streaky reddish brown glaze.

Illustrated by Davison, "Geometric Workshops," from the Benaki workshop; cf. the Benaki amphora, *B.S.A.*, XLII, 1947, pl. 19.

**M 3** Amphora, banded. Pl. 13.

P 22443. H. 0.33 m.; diam. 0.225 m.

Wavy line on handles. High ring foot.

Brown to black glaze, worn.

Like N 1.

**M 4** Neckless trefoil oinochoe, running dog. Pl. 15.

P 22430. *Agora*, VIII, 361, pl. 21. H. to rim 0.24 m.; diam. 0.17 m.

Shape like N 11. Five hounds on shoulder. Panel is set off at handle by vertical zigzags with two lines on each side; zigzags only in field. Dogs have spiky tails.

Fabric discolored. Black glaze, much worn.

Workshop of amphora Athens 897, see Davison, "Geometric Workshops," and *B.S.A.*, XLII, 1947, pl. 20, b.

**M 5** Waster, oinochoe. Pl. 16.

P 22438. P. H. 0.11 m.

Double handle. Body banded, on neck a panel with animal to right.

From an oinochoe like P 7. Either potter's refuse or the result of a house fire.

**M 6** Neckless trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 16.

P 22437. H. 0.105 m.; diam. 0.085 m.

Part of mouth and band handle missing. Lower body bevelled. Plain base. Glazed all over except for broad banded zone below handle.

Black glaze, much discolored and worn.

Cf. *A.J.A.*, XLVI, 1942, p. 25, fig. 1, 47.5, from a late 8th century grave; subgeometric.

**M 7** Fragmentary spouted krater. Pl. 17.

P 22440. *Agora*, VIII, 339, pl. 20. P. H. 0.20 m.; diam. at rim 0.38 m.

All of lower part missing; much of rolled vertical handles restored. Short stand-up rim with slight flange on outside and flat top. Spout attached to rim and body pierced for it. Glazed inside, groups of verticals on top of rim, glaze around spout. Flange glazed and double line at base of rim. Broad bands on lower body. On shoulder, in handle zone in back: three long-legged, long-horned bulls to left with reserved eyes and squiggle tails. In field, stacked M ornament, zigzags, vertical squiggles; under each bull's belly, a hatched diamond star. In front, on both sides of spout, one grazing horse with bristle mane to left. Under spout, boar-snouted running dog to left. Under horses' bellies, a hatched diamond star. In field, zigzags and diamonds. On both sides of handles, framing zones of vertical lines with a vertical lattice ornament in center. Framing glaze arcs at handle attachment.

Black glaze, almost worn off.

This Late Geometric shape, a revival from the Mycenaean period (see *B.S.A.*, XLII, 1947, p. 39, Type B, pl. 10, 2), follows the general development in beginning fairly broad and low (Hampe, *Sagenbilder*, pl. 22, the Toronto and

London bowls; also *Jahrb.*, XIV, 1899, p. 111, fig. 19, from Menidi); **M 7** probably belongs to this stage. Then this shape grows deeper and more open ("P. A. Well Groups," F 19); **P 12** belongs to that stage. During the 7th century the trend is reversed toward lowness (*op. cit.*, under F 20).

Late Geometric representations of cattle: **P 10**; skyphos, E. Pfuhl, *Malerei und Zeichnung der Griechen*, Munich, 1923, Vol. III, pl. 4, 14. Two other pots, both jugs, probably by the same hand, form a little group with the skyphos, showing a weirdly affected Dipylon manner; *Ath. Mitt.*, XLIII, 1918, pl. III, also in H. Schaal, *Griechische Vasen*, Frankfurt a.M., 1923, p. 19, fig. 6; and Robinson, Harcum, and Iliffe, *Greek Vases in Toronto*, Toronto, 1930, Vol. II, pl. IX, 120. A skyphos in *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 124, 1 has the same outside decoration as the cattle skyphos, i.e., bird and birdseed. A fairly close Early Proto-attic bull: *C.V.A.*, Berlin 1, pl. 8, 2. See also E. Kunze, *Kretische Bronzereliefs*, Stuttgart, 1931, pl. 53, c.

The bulls on our bowl are seen more truly sideways, i.e., their horns are not shown as a crescent but parallel. The horses are much like those of the Stathatou workshop (Davison, "Geometric Workshops," e.g. *B.S.A.*, XLVI, 1951, p. 45, name amphora). Very late Late Geometric work.

In view of the frequency of bull representations in Mycenaean times it is remarkable to see the variety of cattle in Attic Geometric: they are almost unknown before Late Geometric (see *Kerameikos*, V, 1, p. 41 and note 95; the Areopagus pyxides with plastic bulls are Middle Geometric). They do not occur even on gold bands; the 9th century phiale (*ibid.*, pl. 162) with a bull is oriental. Cattle bones are found in Geometric grave fills, though apparently not in large amounts (*Hesperia*, Suppl. II, p. 19); this fact supports Thalia

Howe's thesis that meat was not plentiful in the "Dark Age" diet (*A.J.A.*, LXIII, 1959, p. 189). For stylistic reasons for the absence of cattle, see Kunze, *op. cit.*, pp. 158-159.

#### **M 8** Skyphos. Pl. 20.

P 22423. H. 0.065 m.; diam. 0.093 m.

Reserved line inside and outside, part way down. Banding on rim. Outside, rim reserved. Black glaze.

Cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, B 53-54, C 45-47. These innocuous little cups are the subgeometric followers of the simple Late Geometric skyphoi, like *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XX, 1-3 or **O 25**. They are deep and narrow about the turn of the 8th to the 7th century. Later on in the 7th century they grow shallow again, see "P. A. Well Groups," under F 33.

#### **M 9** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 22431. H. 0.072 m.; diam. 0.097 m.

On shoulder, in center, zigzags; at sides, crude vertical lines. Reserved line on rim, inside.

Streaky brownish black glaze, worn.

Type of **R 12**; late and careless.

#### **M 10** Kantharos, unglazed. Pl. 20.

P 22424. H. 0.065 m.; diam. 0.087 m.

Cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 70 ff. Such cheap versions of two- and one-handled cups were made in large quantities.

#### **M 11** One-handled cup. Pl. 20.

P 22422. *Agora*, VIII, 180, pl. 10. H. 0.065 m.; diam. at rim 0.098 m.

Intact. Small hole cut in top of handle, very slightly offset base. Glazed all over except for banding inside rim; horizontal strokes on handle; reserved standing surface.

Brown to black glaze.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 107, Inv. 357. The hole is perhaps for hanging on a nail or peg.

## WELL N

## Q 8:9 Well.

Depth 11.75 m.; diam. 1 m.

Shaft roughly cut; collapsed during period of use; most of the fill comes from this period. Compact fill of late 8th century B.C.

## N 1 Amphora, banded. Pl. 13.

P 23656. H. 0.26 m.; diam. 0.19 m.

Rolled rim, band handles set just below rim. Careless broad banding and broad glaze streak on handles. Rusty deposit.

Brownish red glaze.

A series midway between neck amphorae like **K 2** and rim handled amphorae like **O 3**, i.e., with the handles attached beneath the rim but without a neck offset, seems to have been invented in Late Geometric times and to have been in use through the 7th century (see "P. A. Well Groups," G 38) without much change.

## N 2 Amphora, banded. Pl. 13.

P 23658. H. 0.23 m.; diam. 0.165 m.

Like **N 1**, but the banding closer and more careless. Handle panels marked off by three vertical lines. Thinner bands in handle zone.

Red glaze.

## N 3 Amphora, banded. Pl. 13.

P 23669. H. 0.305 m.; diam. 0.225 m.

Intact. Handles attached just below rim. Rim glazed, wavy line on handles, rough banding on body; foot carelessly glazed.

Red glaze.

Like **N 1**.

## N 4 Amphora, banded. Not illustrated.

P 23650. H. 0.14 m.; diam. 0.11 m.

Intact except for one handle and chip of body. A small version of **N 1**, but without foot. Plain rim, slanting out.

Red to brown glaze, worn.

## N 5 Amphora, banded. Not illustrated.

P 23660. P. H. 0.385 m.; diam. 0.275 m.

Rim missing. Small hole low on body, larger one on shoulder. Like **Q 1**.

Black glaze, worn.

## N 6 Hydria. Pl. 14.

P 23674. P. H. 0.35 m.; diam. 0.28 m.

Neck restored (not in photograph). Rim fragment preserved; thickened rim rounded outside. Vertical band handle, horizontal rolled handles, ring foot. At base of neck, three little holes were cut. Rim glazed; three bands at base of neck, crossing wavy lines on handle. Shoulder reserved. Below vertical handle attachment, three lines (on uppermost of which short vertical strokes in sets of six), broad band, two lines. In handle zone wavy line, slapdash "tails" at handles. Below, one line, broad band, two lines; further down one line, foot glazed.

Chalky soft clay, mottled brownish red glaze.

See *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, V, 1 and X, 2 with references. Young there points out the Proto-geometric look of these hydriai, apparently a survival rather than a revival, for such hydriai are found in contexts as early as the first half of the 8th century (Agora P 6163 and P 6421, Well L 6:2; *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 50, both from Grave 89). Systems of banding analogous to the banding on utility ware are used alongside the archaic looking broad and narrow bands and large light zones. In the later 8th century single wave bands and hanging and standing strokes in the shoulder zone appear (e.g. **N 6**, **J 1**). These are deliberate archaisms which betray themselves by the fact that the Proto-geometric wave bands are usually either double or triple and that the strokes do not stand on the shoulder band but hang from the neck joint (see Desborough, pls. 4, 5, 14). The wave band is, of course, generally adopted in Protoattic pottery, and on the later pots of this hydria series it shows its Protoattic nature by acquiring an arrow (**O 6**) or a snakehead at the end of a band running wildly over the zone (**L 9**).



A great number of miniatures of this type was found in the "Archaic Stratum" in the Argive Heraion, see *Hesperia*, XXI, 1952, pp. 197 ff., pls. 54-55, also at Delos, *Délos*, XV, pls. 6 ff. See also, from the Samian Heraion, *Ath. Mitt.*, LXVIII, 1953, Beil. 42, p. 120, 7th century; from Tarsus, *The Aegean and the Near East, Studies Presented to Hetty Goldman*, Locust Valley, 1956, pp. 176 ff. The holes at the shoulder facilitate filling the pot by acting as air vent.

**N 7** Oinochoe. Pl. 15.

P 23649. P. H. 0.21 m.; diam. 0.14 m.

Mouth and handle broken off, otherwise intact. Like **P 7**, with slightly different neck panel: horse to right, mane broken away; stacked M ornament, hatched diamond under horse. Panel edged by oblique stroke zone framed with lines.

Black glaze, worn.

**N 8** Trefoil oinochoe, Light on Dark. Pl. 15.

P 23673. H. 0.26 m.; diam. 0.18 m.

Band handle, disk base. Glazed all over. On handle, ladder ornament, on neck five white lines, not in complete circles, but showing gap under handle.

Mottled red to black glaze.

White paint is not as common on Attic Geometric (see *Kerameikos*, V, 1, p. 175, note 161) as on Corinthian, and it is possible that our oinochoe and **N 9** are actually Corinthian imports, though this is not obvious from the clay. Corinthian Late Geometric Light and Dark oinochoai have a wider neck (*Hesperia*, XVII, 1948, p. 209, C 3, pls. 72-74; XVIII, 1949, p. 153, pl. 19, 26 left), but this may be because they are somewhat later than ours.

Third quarter of the 8th century B.C.

**N 9** Neck fragment of trefoil oinochoe, Light on Dark, Pl. 15.

P 23671. P. H. 0.13 m.

Most of mouth broken off; part of shoulder preserved. Rolled handle. Glazed all over.

Seven white bands on lower part of neck. On front of shoulder two rows of running hook ornament, white line just below lower handle attachment.

Red to black glaze.

See under **N 8**.

**N 10** Oinochoe. Not illustrated.

P 23675. P. H. 0.305 m.; diam. 0.275 m.

Neck and handle missing. Like **Q 3** in scheme but shoulder glazed solid where **Q 3** has coursing hounds. Bit of neck shows banding.

Mottled black and red glaze.

**N 11** Neckless trefoil oinochoe, running dog. Pl. 16.

P 23654. *Agora*, VIII, 360, pl. 21. H. to rim 0.24 m.; diam. 0.175 m.

Double rolled handle attached at narrow trefoil mouth; neck makes curve with shoulder; plain base. On shoulder, pair of grazing deer, diamond chevrons, water bird. Below, band with zigzags. Body banded.

Clay has impurities. Dull black glaze, worn in places.

Assigned to the Stathatou hand, Davison, "Geometric Workshops" and there illustrated. See *B.S.A.*, XLVI, 1951, p. 45 for the name amphora. The heraldic opposition of the animals is a new element; usually they all go in one direction.

The loose, sack-like shape is a Late Geometric invention probably made specifically for use at the well where a streamlined pot is more desirable than an articulated one. It becomes a fine ware shape, an "olpe," during the 7th century, see "P. A. Well Groups," under G 5.

**N 12** Neckless trefoil oinochoe, running dog. Pl. 15.

P 23655. *Agora*, VIII, 84 = 359, pls. 7, 21. H. to rim 0.235 m.; diam. 0.18 m.

Shoulder panel has three hounds chasing a hare. Fill ornament of zigzags, running diamond, hourglass. Three bands below lower

handle attachment, then zone with stretches of vertical scriggles. Broader banding and a higher zone of solid glaze. Disk foot, not offset from body.

Red to black glaze, worn.

Late Geometric hound and hare chases: R. Hampe, *Die Gleichnisse Homers und die Bildkunst seiner Zeit*, Tübingen, 1952, pls. 8, 13, Munich oinochoe; *B.S.A.*, XXXV, 1934-1935, pl. 25, 4, jug in Empedocles Collection; G. M. A. Richter, *The Metropolitan Museum of Art, Handbook of the Greek Collection*, Cambridge, Mass., 1943, p. 186, a. Hares only: *A.J.A.*, XLIV, 1940, pl. XXVIII, 2, Attic kotyle; Protoattic: E. Langlotz, *Griechische Vasen in Würzburg*, Munich, 1932, no. 79, pl. 7. Late Geometric hound and fox chases: *C.V.A.*, Athens 2, pl. 14, 1 and 3; Hampe, *op. cit.*, pl. 13, b, Oxford amphora; *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 30. These motifs seem to be both earlier and more frequent in Athens than in Corinth in the 8th century; this is reversed in the 7th (see Johansen, *V.S.*, p. 86, notes 1-7).

Very close to the above mentioned Empedocles jug; illustrated by Davison, "Geometric Workshops," as showing the close relationship between the manner of amphorae Athens 897 and 894 (see *B.S.A.*, XLII, 1947, pls. 20, b and 22, b).

**N 13** Neckless trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 16.

P 23657. H. to rim 0.215 m.; diam. 0.155 m.

Part of mouth restored. Band handle; neck continuous with body, disk foot. Ladder on handle, rim and neck glazed. Three lines, then wavy line on shoulder, banding by threes down body, broad band at foot.

Brown to black glaze, very worn.

Like **L 13**, but later to judge from the wavy line, broader banding, deeper body.

**N 14** Skyphos. Not illustrated.

P 23652. H. 0.065 m.; diam. 0.095 m.

Intact.

Streaky brown to black glaze.

Like **N 15**.

**N 15** Skyphos. Not illustrated.

P 23651. H. 0.062 m.; diam. 0.10 m.

Intact. Glazed inside, bands on rim and over them four groups of strokes. Outside, reserved line at rim, glaze below.

Brick red glaze.

See under **M 8**.

**N 16** One-handled cup. Pl. 20.

P 23672. *Agora*, VIII, 181, pl. 10. H. 0.073 m.; diam. 0.093 m.

Deep body. Glazed inside; on rim, banding and short strokes on top of rim. Horizontal lines on handle. Glazed outside to just above base.

Reddish brown glaze.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 106, grave 100. This deep shape introduces the subgeometric series. The development is analogous to that of the subgeometric skyphos, see under **M 8**, and "P. A. Well Groups," under F 35 ff., G 25 ff.

**N 17** Kados, coarse ware. Pl. 22.

P 23659. *Agora*, VIII, 195, pl. 11. H. 0.305 m.; diam. 0.215 m.

One handle broken, otherwise intact. Neck flares to plain rim; band handles; false ring foot.

For the name of this amphora-like water pot see D. A. Amyx, "The Attic Stelai" under *Kados*, *Hesperia*, XXVII, 1958, p. 189, pl. 47, d. The series begins in the late 8th century; evidently this specimen is among the earliest, rather deep and without an offset foot. The banded amphora series (see **N 1**) has a similar form at this time. For the 7th century development, when rolled handles, high ring feet and a rounder body prevail, see "P. A. Well Groups," under F 46.

**N 18** Cooking jar. Pl. 22.

P 23653. H. 0.20 m.; diam. 0.145 m.

Intact. Like **L 45**, but more evenly shaped,

rim turned out more, slimmer and perhaps a little later. Burnt down front. Perfectly preserved.

A similar one found with a Late Geometric grave from the Dipylon, *Ath. Mitt.*, XVIII, 1893, pl. VIII, 2, no. 4.

## WELL OR PIT O

M 11:1 Pit. *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, p. 202, pl. XLVI, 4.

Ca. 1.80 m. by 1.50 m.; depth 0.40 m. Irregular in shape, contents unstratified.

**O 1** Fragment of neck, Early Protoattic. Pl. 14.

P 17207 a. P. H. 0.045 m.

Thickens at bottom. Hind legs and tail of animal to right. Vertical diagonals, band below. Black glaze.

Cf. *B.S.A.*, XXXV, 1934-1935, pl. 38, a, neck.

**O 2** Fragments of closed pot, Protoattic. Pl. 14.

P 17207 b. One fragment from well, M 11:3, Protoattic. P. H. 0.03 m.

Non-joining. Spirals connected by double lines. Dotted triangle hanging from line on top. Brown glaze.

Cf. *C.V.A.*, Athens 2, III H e, pl. 6.

**O 3** Amphora, banded. Pl. 13.

P 17197. H. 0.235 m.; diam. 0.19 m.

Like **L 6**, but wavy line on handle and no band below handles. Handles arched higher, more bulbous body, high vertical ring foot. Knife marks on lower body.

Dark discolored clay, black to red glaze, worn.

**O 4** Amphora, banded. Pl. 13.

P 17198. H. 0.16 m.; diam. 0.145 m.

Like **O 3**, but has rounded rim slightly offset and no foot.

Red to brown glaze.

**N 19** Small cooking jug. Not illustrated.

P 23670. Est. H. 0.11 m.

Band handle and hole through bottom, perhaps intentional. Blackened all over front and bottom and even on outside.

Small version of type of **L 45**.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 139, Inv. 1230 and *Ath. Mitt.*, LXVIII, 1953, p. 120, Beil. 42, late 8th and 7th centuries, respectively.

**O 5** Neck amphora, banded. Not illustrated.

P 17199. P. H. 0.251 m.

Lower part missing. Much like **K 2**.

Worn black glaze.

**O 6** Fragment of hydria. Not illustrated.

P 17208. P. W. 0.32 m.

Part of body with vertical handle. Shape like **N 6**. Broad bands on top; in handle zone, wavy line ending in arrowhead at left. Glaze over handles and short "tails." Below three bands, then solid glaze.

Black glaze, very worn.

Like *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, V, 1, except for the broad glaze band on the lower body, wider spacing of upper banding.

**O 7** Trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 15.

P 17194. *Agora*, VIII, 270, pl. 16. H. 0.22 m.; diam. 0.145 m.

*Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, pl. XLVI, 4.

Rolled handle, plain base. Neck, shoulder, handle glazed. On lower neck, reserved zone with thick vertical strokes connected by diagonals, framed by two lines top and bottom. Above this zone, pattern of little circles incised with deep centers, five in front, two at sides. Banded down body to base.

Red to black glaze.

Cf. *C.V.A.*, France, Musée Rodin, pl. 8, no. 5.

Earlier: *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 76, about contemporary with *ibid.*, pl. 78, also *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 112, 3 and 4. Later: *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 115 ff.

The circles are curious, about the earliest ornamental incision known on Attic painted pots, made by an instrument undoubtedly intended for some other use; such circles are often found on ivory, e.g. R. M. Dawkins, ed., *Artemis Orthia*, London, 1929, pls. CLXIV-CLXV; *B.S.A.*, XLIV, 1949, pl. 11.

(An oinochoe from Aegina, K. Kraiker, *Aigina, die Vasen des 10. bis 7. Jahrhunderts*, Berlin, 1957, pl. 6, 107, from an "Unknown Workshop" with Cycladic features, is very much like one cited above, *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 78, Inv. 841).

**O 8** Trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 16.

P 17193. Rest. H. to rim. 0.20 m.; diam. 0.165 m.

Top part of band handle and base restored. Rim flattened on top. On handle, ladder and St. Andrew's cross. Solid glaze to shoulder; on shoulder wavy line, then banding about half way down body. Solid glaze below.

Orange to brown glaze, worn.

Just like *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 82, Inv. 811, Grave 88; the other pots in this grave (*ibid.*, pls. 98, 117) are careful and not late. See also *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XIV, 1; IX, 16, 17; *C.V.A.*, Copenhagen, pl. 70, 3. All these are varieties of a basic type. Earlier than these, **K 3**. Far more common than these wide-mouthed jugs are the olpe type jugs like **M 4** of which the former are variants. A really wide-necked oinochoe type comes to Athens only in the later 7th century, under Corinthian influence; see "P. A. Well Groups," under G 8.

**O 9** Jug. Pl. 16.

P 17196. *Agora*, VIII, 321, pl. 18. P. H. 0.104 m.

Just like **L 28**, but in panel a goat looking backward and kneeling with forefeet, zigzags in field.

Brownish black glaze.

The goat is derived from those of the Hirschfeld Workshop, see Davison, "Geometric Workshops"; the New York krater, *Jahrb.*

LVIII, 1943, p. 29, fig. 15 (also the Athens krater, *ibid.*, p. 21, fig. 10, which has birds and dot rosettes with trailers like **L 28**); and especially a pitcher in London, *Ath. Mitt.*, LXIII, 1928, Beil. VIII; also a ribbon handled bowl, *Jahrb.* XIV, 1899, p. 215, fig. 99. Possibly the goat's position is intended to depict a "galop ramassé," see *Rev. Arch.*, XIX, 1942-1943, pp. 18 ff., fig. 1.

**O 10** Stand fragments. Pl. 18.

P 17206. P. H. of fragment with birds to right 0.155 m.; W. of panels 0.12 m. and 0.06 m.

Fragments preserve lower standing ring with bevelled edge, three panels with finished edges and grooves at top and bottom. Part of standing ring has finished upper edge showing that there were windows as large as panels. Above, two more zones marked by grooves. Top zone has vertical wavy lines, below a hatched zigzag. In panels, all framed by three lines, 1) birds with hatched bodies to right, stars and standing hatched triangles; 2) hatched zigzag with hanging and standing triangles; 3) facing birds, a fill ornament as in 1). Below vertical wavy lines and band on bevel.

Brown glaze.

For other such stands, see *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, under C 150. These stands are made similarly to those which are attached to Late Geometric stand bowls (e.g. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 126) but they have mouldings like earlier separate stands (*ibid.*, pl. 69). The birds, with their pointed and curved bodies, are the ubiquitous Late Geometric type; one variant (with a non-hatched stripe along the back) is regularly copied in Boeotia, see Hampe, *Sagenbilder*, pl. 20 ff.

**O 11** Basin, Protoattic. Pl. 17.

P 17185. H. 0.185 m.; diam. 0.33 m.

Foot and most of one side restored. Slightly flaring stand-up rim, flattened on top, rolled handles. Rim glazed, on shoulder wavy band; over handles wavy band framed by straight

bands. Body banded, solid glaze at base. Glazed inside, groups of verticals on rim.

Black glaze, worn.

For similar Protoattic bowls, see *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 96 ff. **O 11** is still Geometric, not really much different from large skyphoi like **I 29** except in having a high rim. Similar bowls were made in Corinth: Johansen, *V.S.*, pl. II, 1 and 2. The decoration is as on the simple ware of Late Geometric, e.g. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XV, 1.

**O 12** Basket bowl. Pl. 18.

P 17189. H. 0.069 m.; diam. at rim 0.111 m. *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, p. 210, pl. 4, 4.

Flat-bottomed, with nearly straight sides, plain rim, flat on top. Made by pressing clay into fine-woven basket. Inside smooth with three bands of thin red glaze, crossing at center of floor.

Cf. *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 129, 8.

**O 13** Fragment of basket bowl. Not illustrated.

P 17190. P. H. 0.075 m.

Just like **O 12**.

**O 14** Handmade bowl. Pl. 18.

P 17191. H. 0.026 m.; diam. 0.072 m.

Slightly rounded bottom. Dots on plain rim; few bands inside, crossing at center.

Red glaze. Buff clay but evidently Attic.

Cf. *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 129, 9; *C.V.A.*, Athens 1, III H d, pl. 6, nos. 12, 15, 17. The decor is, of course, ubiquitous on Cypriote Iron Age bowls.

**O 15** Fragment of handmade bowl. Not illustrated.

P 17205. Max. dim. 0.053 m.

From flat bottom and lower wall. Decorated all over with irregular bands and strokes.

Brownish red glaze.

**O 16** Fragment of pyxis. Pl. 17.

P 17203. Max. dim. 0.125 m.; max. diam. 0.31 m.

Ring foot preserved; of side, zone of short rays; on foot, rays on tondo, concentric multi-foil with concentric hanging triangles between leaves.

Brownish black glaze, worn.

One of only two flat pyxis fragments found in all the wells (the other is **I 25**). Bottom decoration of flat pyxides: *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pls. 61-65. Ours is like pl. 63, Inv. 776. Pyxides from Agora graves: *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, pp. 200 ff.

**O 17** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 17179. H. 0.102 m.; diam. 0.161 m.

One handle restored. Shape like **I 48**, with flat base. Glazed all over except for reserved line on top of rim and half way down inside.

Red to black glaze.

An oversize subgeometric skyphos like **L 29**.

**O 18** Bowl skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 17184. Rest. H. 0.166 m.; diam. 0.21 m.

Nearly half, including base and one handle restored. On rim, connected elongated blobs framed by bands. On shoulder, five panels separated by vertical bands. In outer panels, vertical hatched bands, in next inner panels hatched trefoil with hatched triangles between leaves; in center, hatched hourglass and hatched triangles at sides. Below, banding and then solid glaze.

Black glaze.

Contemporary with the skyphoi *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 97 (except Inv. 1301). Shape analogous to that of Late Geometric kantharoi.

**O 19** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 17180. H. 0.105 m.; diam. 0.141 m.

Banded rim. On shoulder four panels separated by four vertical lines; hatched leaf in each panel. Elongated blob in upper corners of handle panels. Glazed below and inside, except for reserved line on rim.

Streaky brownish black glaze.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 99, bottom. For these cheap painted imitations twice removed

from the metal original, see "L. G. Grave Groups," p. 405, under E 19:3, no. 3.

**O 20** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 17181. H. 0.096 m.; diam. 0.155 m.

Shape and decoration like **O 19**.

**O 21** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 17183. H. 0.097 m.; diam. 0.16 m.

Shape and decoration much like **O 19**; probably three panels with narrow leaf panel in center. Longer panels with facing birds with hatched bodies at sides. Fill ornament of dot rosettes and dot streamers. In upper handle panel, a dotted circle.

Red to black glaze.

For bird skyphoi see "L. G. Grave Groups," p. 405, under E 19:3, no. 4.

**O 22** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 17182. H. 0.125 m.; diam. 0.182 m.

*Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, pl. XLVI, 4.

Shape and decoration like **O 19**, but instead of two front panels one long panel filled with interlocked hatched meander hooks. Blobby stars in upper corner of handle panels.

Brown to black glaze.

**O 23** Small skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 17177. H. 0.042 m.; diam. 0.08 m.

About half, including one handle, restored. Banded rim; hanging and standing triangles on shoulder; glazed below on to foot. Reserved band on rim inside.

Brown to black glaze.

"Apprentice style"; see **L 26**.

**O 24** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 17178. H. 0.078 m.; diam. 0.143 m.

Slightly flaring concave rim. On rim, dots, edged by bands; reserved line inside, otherwise all glazed.

Red glaze.

Like **O 25**.

**O 25** Skyphos. Pl. 19.

P 17174. H. 0.058 m.; diam. at rim 0.112 m.

Flaring rim, slightly offset, plain base. All glazed except for two bands on outside rim and areas under handles.

Black glaze.

Cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XIV, 2, which is more rounded and perhaps a little earlier. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 129, Inv. 787 is of the same date as ours.

**O 26** Skyphos. Pl. 20.

P 17175. H. 0.067 m.; diam. at rim 0.11 m.

Deeper, with slight disk foot. Reserved line on inside and outside of rim.

Red to black glaze.

Like **L 29**, transitional between a full Late Geometric and the undecorated subgeometric skyphos. Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 100, Inv. 810.

**O 27** Skyphos. Not illustrated.

P 17176. Rest. H. 0.063 m.; rest. diam. 0.108 m.

Burned or misfired greenish black glaze.

Like **O 19**.

**O 28** Kantharos. Pl. 20.

P 17192. H. 0.11 m.; diam. 0.16 m.

Both handles restored. Short flaring rim; mouth pushed into oval shape, band handles at long sides. Corrugated inside, glazed except for reserved line on handle. Shoulder reserved, with crosshatched diamond in center, two swastikas on both sides. Below bands and solid glaze to foot.

Reddish brown glaze, worn.

Decorative scheme as on the kantharoi, *C.V.A.*, Reading 1, pl. 1, 8 and *Πρακτικά*, 1911, p. 119, fig. 9; also on the skyphoi, *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XXV, 1; *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 78, Inv. 841. Shape like *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XI, 5; *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 87.

Probably a little later than **I 49**.

**O 29** One-handled cup. Pl. 20.

P 17172. H. 0.049 m.; diam. at rim 0.076 m. Largely restored.

Rim reserved with two lines outside. Base reserved.

Brown to black glaze.

See under **O 30**.

**O 30** One-handled cup. Pl. 20.

P 17170. H. 0.057 m.; diam. 0.085 m. Much restored.

Narrow band handle, rim not offset from body. Glazed inside. On rim, two lines; zig-zag with strong vertical on shoulder. Glazed below. Ladder pattern on handle, handles are framed by vertical lines.

Brownish black glaze.

Cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XI, 7, V, 2 and C 57; *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 106, Inv. 846. Weak and late version of cups like **I 51**, **M 11**. Shows the very late Geometric loosening of contour accompanied by cursory decoration.

**O 31** One-handled cup. Not illustrated.

P 17171. H. 0.062 m.; diam. at rim 0.098 m. *Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, pl. XLVI, 4.

Reserved line inside rim, base reserved.

Horizontal lines on handle.

Red to black glaze.

Like **O 29**.

**O 32** One-handled trefoil cup. Pl. 20.

P 17173. H. 0.068 m.; widest diam. 0.09 m.

Only a fragment with whole profile including part of trefoil and plain base preserved. Glazed inside. Dots below rim outside, three bands; then panels; below two lines and broad band at base. Panels have opposing pairs of concentric arcs. Between them, narrow zone of cross hatching between triple lines.

Red to black glaze.

For regular cup parallels see **O 30**. Other Late Geometric cups pinched to make feeders: *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 60; *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 118, 5-6 (with handles); a Protoattic example "L. G. Grave Groups," p. 416, Q 17:6, no. 6. On our cup, the arcs against a frame prove an almost Protoattic date (cf. *B.S.A.*, XXXV, 1934-1935, pl. 51, a; they regularly

occur, as here, under the handle on the necks of Protoattic amphorae or hydriai).

**O 33** Plate. Pl. 21.

P 17186. *Agora*, VIII, 105, pl. 6. H. 0.075 m.; diam. 0.322 m.

About half, including one handle restored. Corrugated interior; flaring rim, flat on top, with concavity on outside. Rolled return handles at rim. Reserved band inside; verticals on rim. Bands on top of handles, ladder ornament below. Outside at rim dots bordered by bands. Below leaves, more bands, separated by incision where they run together. Dots on ring of foot, on underside hatched leaf rosette with dot rosette between foils.

Brownish black glaze.

Cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 77, *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 104. The separation of carelessly applied bands occurs in Late Geometric and Early Protoattic; it is entirely likely that the Attic technique of incision was encouraged if not invented by such makeshift devices.

**O 34** Plate. Pl. 21.

P 17187. H. 0.045 m.; diam. 0.205 m.

*Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, pl. XLVI, 4.

Shape like **O 33**, but rim more turned out. Inside, reserved circle and dot. Vertical on rim; lines on handle. Outside, on rim connected blobs, bands, leaves, more bands. On foot, hatched quatrefoil with hatched hanging triangles between leaves.

Red to brown glaze.

Cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, VI, 3 and *Εφ. Ἀρχ.*, 1912, p. 33, fig. 14; also *C.V.A.*, U.S.A. Robinson Collection, III H, pl. XI, 1 a, b, a Protoattic bowl developed from this plate type.

**O 35** Plate. Not illustrated.

P 17188. H. 0.06 m.; diam. 0.215 m.

Like **O 34** but more careless. Top of rim slants outward, undercut with groove outside. Dots not connected.

Brownish black glaze, worn.

**O 36** Concave trefoil lid. Pl. 21.

P 17195. Rest. Diam. 0.122 m.

Back half missing. Trefoiled front and part of arched rolled handle preserved. Flat rim sloping outwards. Glazed only on top. Central circle reserved.

Dull black glaze.

Cf. the lid on the fluted jug *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 120, 1 and 2. See **I 65**.

**O 37** Fragment of lid. Pl. 21.

P 17204. P. W. 0.19 m.; est. diam. 0.57 m.

Part of rim, with broad standing surface. Rather high dome. Outside decorated with long ovals connected by lines framed by bands, solid glaze further in.

Brownish glaze.

Cf. the decoration on the foot of the krater, *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 23. This lid belonged to a large pot.

**O 38** Cooking jug. Pl. 22.

P 17200. Rest. H. 0.27 m.; diam. 0.215 m.  
Burnt down front.

Transitional in size between pots like **N 18** and deep jugs like **Q 11**.

**O 39** Fragments of incised cooking pot. Pl. 23.

P 17202. Max. dim. 0.11 m.

Fragment of plain, flat rim with double wavy line; fragments of body with double swastika and knob. Blackened.

From a pot like **Q 11**.

**O 40** Cooking jug. Not illustrated.

P 17201. H. 0.195 m.; diam. 0.16 m.

*Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, pl. XLVI, 4.

Like **L 46**. Burnt down front.

**O 41** Terracotta horse. Not illustrated.

T 2312. L. 0.051 m.; H. 0.066 m.

*Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, pl. XLVI, 4, right.

For Late Geometric terracotta horses see "L. G. Grave Groups," p. 411, under E 19:2, no. 5, "P. A. Well Groups," under F 59. The present horses with their short curved bodies and broad rumps look earlier than most of those of the 8th century (e.g. *op. cit.*, E 19:2, no. 5 and *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 143, bottom); more like the earliest horses (*Kerameikos*, IV, pl. 27; V, 1, pl. 142). These earliest ones have a mane all the way down the spine, indicated by cross strokes, and it seems to be this design which, in a later more careless fashion, is indicated by the cross strokes on the present horse's back.

Probably early 8th century.

**O 42** Terracotta horse. Not illustrated.

T 2313. L. 0.051 m.

*Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, pl. XLVI, 4, left.

See under **O 41**.

**O 43** Fragment of terracotta horse. Not illustrated.

T 2314. P. L. 0.026 m.

Like **O 41**.

**O 44** Spindle whorl. Not illustrated.

MC 675. Diam. 0.045 m.

Like **L 57**, but undecorated.

## WELL P

**R 9:2** Well (intersected by Turkish Well R 9:3).

Depth 6 m.; modern water level *ca.* 1.60 m.

Footholds on both sides; scanty use filling, below 4.60 m. (**P 4, 7, 8, 10, 13, 16, 17, 19, 20, 25, 33, 34** and **36** only); dumped filling above.

**P 1** Fragments of large closed pot. Pl. 14.

P 21424. Max. diam. 0.30 m.

From lower body; zigzags, hatched meander, zigzags, leaves.

Brown-black glaze.

From a large pot of the stage of the amphora



and krater, *A.J.A.*, XLIV, 1940, pls. XXIV-XXV.

**P 2** Fragmentary neck amphora. Pl. 13.

P 21432. P. H. 0.43 m.; diam. at rim 0.165 m.

Little-flaring echinus rim with ridge at bottom, rolled handles. Rim glazed, broad band over ridge. On neck, both sides, in center, standing double concentric triangle with cross bars in center. On both sides of it a double concentric circle, compass drawn. Two bands below; shoulder glazed to below handles, broad banding below. Glaze on handles.

Black glaze, very worn.

Cf. *Jahrb.*, XIV, 1899, p. 191, fig. 48; *Hesperia*, XX, 1951, p. 72, note 5, pl. 35, b for similar decoration. The cylindrical neck and moulded rim are those of the  $\Sigma$  O  $\Sigma$  amphorae (see under **R 3**), though the decoration is that of the group to which P 21800 (under **I 2**) belongs.

**P 3** Neck of storage jar. Pl. 13.

P 21430. *Agora*, VIII, 25. H. 0.137 m.; diam. ca. 0.18 m.

From an amphora like **R 3**. Usually there are sigmas instead of the double squiggles.

**P 4** Amphora, banded. Not illustrated.

P 21437. H. 0.27 m.

One side, including handle, missing. Like **N 1**, but higher, flatter rim. Double banding on body.

Black glaze, worn.

**P 5** Miniature hydria. Pl. 14.

P 21422. P. H. 0.07 m.; diam. 0.075 m.

Handles, neck missing; thick walls, wavy line on shoulder and at handle zone. Banding, solid at base.

Dull glaze, worn.

Small version of **L 8**; see *Hesperia*, XXI, 1952, nos. 215 ff., pp. 197 ff., pl. 54, a great number from the "Archaic" stratum at the Argive Heraion.

**P 6** Trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 15.

P 21428. *Agora*, VIII, 51, pl. 4. H. 0.215 m.; diam. 0.14 m.

Double rolled handle mostly restored. Plain base with slight disk. Neck and shoulder painted. On front of neck, panel framed by lines. Deer grazing, to right; ornament, zigzags, diamond ornament. Body banded, glazed solid at base.

Black glaze, worn.

Stathatou Workshop (see Davison, "Geometric Workshops," and *B.S.A.*, XLVI, 1951, p. 45 for the name amphora).

These jugs, since they are specifically intended for water drawing, usually have somewhat wider necks than the real oinochoai, i.e., wine decanters, like **O 7** or better, *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 78, ceremonial ware.

**P 7** Trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 15.

P 21436. H. 0.23 m.; diam. 0.15 m.

Most of mouth and double rolled handle restored. Rest intact except for holes in upper body. Disk base. Neck and shoulder glazed. On front of neck, panel edged with lines; grazing horse with stroke mane to right at base of panel, zigzags. Shoulder glazed, bending below; solid bottom.

Black glaze, very worn.

Though the neck panel decoration is Attic and Earliest Protoattic (cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 126, bottom left, Analatos painter), other oinochoai of this period are squatter; the elegant egg-shaped body of **P 7** is much closer than is usual to the Corinthian prototypes of these oinochoai, cf. H. Payne, *Protokorinthische Vasen*, Berlin, 1933, pl. 4, 1; **O 7** is typical contemporary Attic.

**P 8** Hydria. Pl. 15.

P 21434. P. H. 0.165 m.; rest. diam. at bottom of fragment 0.23 m. Nothing of bottom; lower edge filled out with plaster.

Plain flaring rim with flange below giving effect of a collar rim. Double rolled handles. Bands on rim, vertical strokes on flange.

Neck panel set off in back from handle panel by three lines, and framed by lines top and bottom. In panel, two coursing hounds, stacked chevrons, vertical strokes hanging from panel frame, zigzags. Shoulder glazed, body banded.

Black glaze, very worn.

From an outsize pot with a channel in the neck such as smaller oil jugs have, to secure an even flow; e.g. *Ath. Mitt.*, XLIII, 1918, pl. IV, 1. For the shape cf. Cretan hydria, *Hesperia*, XIV, 1945, pl. V, 1.

**P 9** Fragments of neckless trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 16.

P 21423. P. H. 0.155 m.

Part of mouth and shoulder and a non-joining handle fragment. On shoulder hind part of horse (?) to left, with diamond star under belly. Behind, head of grazing horse with stroke mane. Below, stretches of squiggles.

Black glaze, worn.

Like **R 5**.

**P 10** Oinochoe. Pl. 14.

P 21440. *Agora*, VIII, 340, pl. 20. P. H. 0.145 m.; diam. 0.14 m.

Nothing of neck; large parts of body missing.

Plain base with slight disk. Whole body divided into four fields, two low ones on shoulder and two large ones on body. In front, the lower field was glazed solid, the shoulder panel had coursing hounds to left, squiggles and zigzags. In back, the shoulder field was glazed solid and the handle must have been attached here. In the large panel on body, an ox (?) to right; behind, a warrior with helmet; he is on his toes, running(?). Facing them, two men on their toes, the one on the right hurling his spear(?). Shoulder and body fields divided by lines. Banding at bottom, with solid glaze near base.

Brown to black glaze.

If the interpretation of the remains is right, we may have here a representation of cattle rustling. The Pylian episode in the *Iliad*, which tells of a cattle raid, is much alluded to in the

late 8th century (see T. J. Dunbabin, *The Greeks and their Eastern Neighbours*, London, 1957, pp. 83-84, a list; note particularly the *Agora* oinochoe, *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XIII, 1); similar thoughts may have occasioned this painting.

The style is much like that of the cattle krater **M 7**. Remarkable is the giant checkerboard used to divide the pot into panels, and the fact that one warrior is actually depicted *behind* the ox; this is very unusual for the time.

**P 11** Small jug. Not illustrated.

P 21421. H. 0.07 m.; diam. 0.068 m.

Rim and one side missing. Traces of rolled handle; broad groove above plain foot. Band on lower neck; lines on shoulder, solid glaze over lower half.

Red to black glaze, worn.

Crude wavy line ware.

**P 12** Spouted krater. Pl. 17.

P 21233. H. 0.235 m.; est. diam. 0.32 m.

*Hesperia*, XXI, 1952, p. 85, p. 110, pl. 29; *Agora*, VIII, 323, pl. 18.

Short stand-up rim with rounded top. Pointed body with flaring ring foot. Spout attached at rim, below which the pour hole is cut. Bands on rim and across spout. On shoulder, at each side of rim, panels with horses to right, spike manes. To left of spout, crested bird to left; below spout, cross. In field, double spirals, concentric diamonds, vertical zigzags. At right, framing of vertical lines. Banding below, above foot broad band and solid glaze, including foot. Inside glazed.

Soft fabric, discolored, streaky red and brownish glaze.

For the shape, see under **M 7**. The style of the horses and the heron is about that of the Stathatou Workshop, see Davison, "Geometric Workshops," e.g. the amphora, Robinson, Harcum, and Iliffe, *Greek Vases in Toronto*, Toronto, 1930, Vol. II, pl. CI.

Latest Geometric.

**P 13** Fragment of bowl. Pl. 18.

P 21438. *Agora*, VIII, 374, pl. 22. P. H. 0.075 m.; est. diam. 0.37 m.

Short straight rim; stretches of strokes on flattened top. Glazed inside. Two lines on rim outside; on shoulder, lion with loop ears and curled tail, to right; two birds above, to right. Zigzags in field, also a diamond.

Brown glaze inside, black outside.

For shape see under **M 7**.

The lion is of the regular Early Protoattic type, see *Monuments Piot*, XLIX, p. 25, fig. 12 and under **Q 7**. This one is perhaps close to those of the Mesogeia painter, see Matz, pl. 196.

**P 14** Fragment of ship krater, Early Protoattic. Pl. 18.

P 21232. *Agora*, VIII, 382, pl. 22. P. H. 0.076 m.; est. diam. at rim 0.30 m.

Shape like **R 9**. On shoulder, two rowers to right with egg-shaped, reserved bodies (shields?), reserved faces. Ship's railing and oarlocks visible. In field, dotted circles and squiggle lines.

For shape, see under **M 7**. Earlier ship kraters, Hampe, *Sagenbilder*, pl. 22. Contemporary: Early Protoattic ship plaque, *B.S.A.*, XXXV, 1934-1935, pl. 40, b (Analatos painter); ship krater, unmanned, *Hesperia*, II, 1933, p. 624, fig. 90, 334. A general article on early ships, G. S. Kirk, "Ships on Geometric Vases," *B.S.A.*, XLIV, 1949, pp. 93 ff.; R. T. Williams, "Greek Ships of Two Levels," *J.H.S.*, LXXVIII, 1958, pp. 121 ff.

In all the Protoattic examples of ships (I know none besides those cited above, but for an Argive 7th century ship see Matz, pl. 162), there is something odd; in the Analatos ship, though it is manned, no one plies the oars; on the present fragment a conflation of shield-bearers and rowers seems to have produced very singular looking figures; the *Hesperia*, II ship is entirely empty.

The style of the figures, especially the heads with triangular hair nets, round eyes and

pointed chins, is typically Early Protoattic, but particularly close to the Analatos painter, cf. his krater, *Jahrb.*, II, 1887, pl. 4, top.

**P 15** Fragmentary spouted bowl. Pl. 17.

P 21419. H. 0.115 m.; diam. at rim 0.245 m.

About half of pointed body preserved, including rolled handle with return ends attached at plain rim with sharply profiled flat top sloping inwards, drawn out for spout; high disk foot set off by grooves. Glazed inside; a group of verticals on top of rim at handle; outside banded half way down, then solid glaze with one reserved band.

Misfired red and gray inside, brownish outside.

An early example of bowls like *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 85 ff. and "P. A. Well Groups," H 53. The banding system is still Protocorinthian; the shape embodies features both of the Late Geometric plate (see **O 35**) and the spouted bowl (see **M 7**).

**P 16** Fragment of pyxis bowl. Pl. 17.

P 21439. P. H. 0.09 m.; est. diam. at rim 0.12 m.

Nothing of foot; less than half preserved. Sharply drawn in stand-up rim, probably to receive lid. Rolled return-handle, attached at shoulder. On rim, groups of verticals and bands. In handle zone crowded, elongated bird procession. Vertical lines near handle. Verticals on handle. Banding below. Glazed inside with red glaze, except for reserved band in bowl and on rim; glaze has failed to reach over curved part under rim.

Brownish red glaze.

Cf. *C.V.A.*, Munich 3, pl. 122, 6; *A.J.A.*, XLVI, 1942, p. 29, fig. 5, no. 56, 2; *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 139, Inv. 1225. All these are already Protoattic; the type is popular throughout that period, e.g. K. Kübler, *Altattische Malerei*, Tübingen, 1950, pl. 54, 40. Our bowl has the degenerate Protocorinthian decoration often carried by Attic pots of the late 8th century, e.g. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 133, Inv. 1360.

The shape, which demands a lid, is probably simply a variation on Late Geometric skyphoi with band handle like *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 97, Inv. 326, 328.

**P 17** Fragment of kotyle, Corinthianizing. Pl. 20.

P 21442. *Agora*, VIII, 312, pl. 18. P. H. 0.047 m.

From rim; glazed inside. Outside, two lines at rim; below vertical lines at left. Birds with beaks and squiggle legs to left, banding below.

Red glaze.

For Attic imitations of Protocorinthian kotylai see *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 19 ff., particularly C 20; for the later history of Attic copying, see "P. A. Well Groups," under F 30, G 19.

**P 18** Skyphos. Not illustrated.

P 21429. H. 0.112 m.; diam. 0.149 m.

One side, including handle restored. Banded high rim. On narrow shoulder zone two (?) panels of zigzags (perhaps degenerate birds) divided by vertical lines, more banding and solid glaze below. Reserved line on rim inside.

Black glaze, very worn.

Like **R 12**.

**P 19** One-handled cup. Not illustrated.

P 21441. H. 0.076 m.; diam. at rim 0.096 m. Groove inside sets off rim.

Dull black glaze.

Like **N 16**.

**P 20** Plate. Pl. 21.

P 21443. H. 0.03 m.; est. diam. 0.17 m.

Dots at rim; more even banding, one broad band at base. False ring foot with verticals on standing surface, many concentric circles inside it.

Orange glaze inside, brownish black outside.

**P 21** Pierced sherd. Pl. 22.

P 21427. Max. dim. 0.045 m.

Banded outside, glazed inside. Broken all around, but breaks ancient.

Brown glaze.

**P 22** Disk, Early or Middle Protoattic. Pl. 22.

P 21426. Diam. 0.04 m.

From pot glazed inside. Hind part of lion with curling tail, to right.

Brownish red glaze.

Cf. the lions in K. Kübler, *Altattische Malerei*, Tübingen, 1950, pls. 8-17, *Hesperia*, II, 1933, p. 603, fig. 71 (no. 268 also has a lion's hind part. It is not impossible that the disks were cut this way on purpose; for a painted hind part, see *Hesperia*, VIII, 1939, p. 228, fig. 24, an oinochoe).

**P 23** Disk. Not illustrated.

P 21425. Diam. 0.04 m.

From banded pot, glazed inside.

Black glaze.

**P 24** Clay disk. Not illustrated.

MC 878. Diam. 0.075 m.

Large worn hole in center. See **L 65**.

**P 25** Kados, coarse ware. Pl. 22.

P 21433. *Agora*, VIII, 197, pl. 11. H. 0.258 m.; diam. 0.175 m.

Flaring flat rim, straight ring foot; band handles with finger depression at base.

See under **N 17** which, to judge from the low foot, is earlier. At least four other kadoi, uncatalogued, were found in this well.

**P 26** Base fragment, Protogeometric. Pl. 22.

P 21431. Diam. of foot 0.045 m.

From a very Early Protogeometric skyphos like Desborough, pl. 10, top row.

Five other such bases were found in the well. They may have been used as bobbins; see **L 66**.

**P 27** Terracotta horse. Pl. 23.

T 3073. L. 0.053 m.; P. H. 0.064 m.

Late Geometric, see "L. G. Grave Groups," p. 411, E 19:2, no. 5.

**P 28** Loomweight. Pl. 23.

MC 876. H. 0.052 m.; bottom, 0.032 m. sq.  
Stamped loomweights: *Hesperia*, II, 1933,  
p. 602, fig. 70.

Weights of truncated pyramidal shape occur  
in Mycenaean (*Hesperia*, VIII, 1939, p. 410,  
fig. 92, f), Protogeometric and later contexts  
but become frequent only in the 7th century;  
a shape development is hard to establish; see  
"P. A. Well Groups," under G 49.

**P 29-30** Loomweights. Not illustrated.

MC 875. H. 0.073 m.  
MC 877. H. 0.065 m.  
Like **R 24**; undecorated.

**P 31** Spindle whorl. Not illustrated.

MC 874. Diam. 0.045 m.  
Like **L 57**, but undecorated.

**P 32** Stone disk. Pl. 23.

ST 507. Diam. approx. 0.103 m.; Th. 0.02 m.  
Grayish white marble.

**P 33** Stone disk. Not illustrated.

ST 508. Diam. 0.085 m.; Th. 0.035 m. Soft  
stone, section of cylinder in shape.

**P 34** Stone pestle. Pl. 23.

ST 509. 0.042 x 0.045 m.  
Dark stone, cubical with rounded edges. Like  
"P. A. Well Groups," F 66.

**P 35** Fragmentary kotyle, Protocorinthian.  
Pl. 23.

P 21420. P. H. of largest fragment 0.055 m.  
Parts of whole profile. Banding and solid  
glazed at bottom with unpainted ring foot.  
Red glaze.  
Like Johansen, *V.S.*, pl. IX, 5, 6. See "P. A.  
Well Groups," under E 5.

**P 36** Pyxis, Protocorinthian. Pl. 23.

P 21435. H. 0.048 m.; diam. 0.098 m.  
Glazed inside and out, with reserved lines  
outside below handles and near bottom.  
Red glaze, worn.  
Cf. from Phaleron: *A.J.A.*, XLVI, 1942,  
Grave 27, 8, found with Phaleron cups (p. 29,  
fig. 8). The type is analogous to the all glazed  
kotylai, e.g., *ibid.*, p. 26, fig. 4 (19, 8 c);  
*Corinth*, VII, i, p. 40, no. 127, pl. 17.

## WELL Q

N 11:4 Well. *Hesperia*, XXII, 1953, p. 39,  
and D on pl. 16, a.

Depth 7.95 m.; diam. 1.10 m.

Neatly cut. Footholds on east and west at  
intervals of ca. 0.50 m. Plentiful water. Ap-  
parently all but **Q 7** come from the use filling.

**Q 1** Neck amphora, banded. Pl. 13.

P 22448. H. 0.385 m.; diam. 0.275 m.  
Intact. Rolled rim, band handles, ring foot.  
Bands on rim, base of neck, below handles and  
on lower body. Wavy line on handle. Foot  
painted. Water discoloration inside.

Glaze worn.

Cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, IV, 1, found with  
a Late Geometric sherd. See under **K 2**.

**Q 2** Neck amphora, banded. Not illustrated.

P 24846. H. 0.38 m.; diam. 0.25 m.  
Much like **Q 1**.

**Q 3** Oinochoe (?). Pl. 15.

P 24844. P. H. 0.255 m.; diam. 0.24 m.  
Neck and handle missing. Ring foot. On  
shoulder coursing hounds to right, zigzags in  
field. Below, four lines, then zone with short  
stretches of zigzags. Banding down body. Solid  
glaze with reserved band at base. May have  
been an amphora.

Red glaze, worn.

In its large size and in having the shoulder  
decorated, this oinochoe is closer to its Corin-  
thian prototypes than is usual (see under **P 7**;

cf. *Hesperia*, XVIII, 1949, pl. 19). Running dogs are standard on banded neckless oinochoai (see **M 4**; on neck oinochoai they occur only on fully decorated pots; see *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pls. 79, 80, Inv. 616.

**Q 4** Trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 14.

P 24847. *Agora*, VIII, 324. P. H. 0.14 m.; diam. 0.103 m.

Much of mouth, handle, all of lower body zone missing. Like **P 6**. Horse has swastika under belly.

Black glaze almost all worn off.

Benaki painter, see Davison, "Geometric Workshops," with drawing. Cf. *B.S.A.*, XLII, 1947, pl. 19, Benaki amphora.

**Q 5** Neckless oinochoe. Pl. 16.

P 24843. P. H. 0.23 m.; diam. 0.16 m.

Trefoil mouth and handle missing.

Mottled red and black glaze.

Shape like **N 11**. Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 81; *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 123; also *Hesperia*, II, 1933, no. 211, p. 592, fig. 59, with rosette in white paint, 7th century.

**Q 6** Neckless trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 16.

P 24849. P. H. 0.11 m.

Handle and bottom missing. Probably had band handle. Shoulder panel has two bands at top, double stretches of zigzags punctuated with one-legged birds (probably four) to left.

Black glaze, worn.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 127, Inv. 304 for the decoration which is Late Geometric.

**Q 7** Trefoil oinochoe, Early Protoattic. Pl. 14.

P 22436. *Agora*, VIII, 52 = 427, fig. 5, pl. 4. H. 0.117 m.; diam. 0.063 m.

Rolled handle partly missing. Conical neck, plain base. Long straight bevel on lower body. Mouth painted. Back of neck glazed on to shoulder. On handle, ladder ornament, broad band at base of neck. Panel framed by three lines top and bottom, diagonals between triple

lines at sides. In panel, a high-rumped lion with a little animal in its mouth. Lion has reserved eye and ear and curled tail. Standing hatched triangles, N squiggles, hourglass, diamond in field. On shoulder, in zone of lower handle attachment, dotted running diamond, fine banding, broader band at base.

Chocolate-brown glaze.

Belongs to the Phaleron class, see *Jahrb.* II, 1887, pp. 45-48, figs. 3-8. By the Vulture painter, see Davison, "Geometric Workshops," there illustrated; cf. *B.S.A.*, XXXV, 1934-1935, pl. 50, an amphora; also *ibid.*, p. 184, fig. 8 and Hampe, *Die Gleichnisse Homers und die Bildkunst seiner Zeit*, Tübingen, 1952, pl. 14, b, a kantharos; all these are part of Cook's N group, see *B.S.A.*, XLII, 1947, p. 151.

**Q 8** Fragment of standed bowl. Pl. 18.

P 24845. Est. diam. of rim 0.125 m.

Parts of high stand-up rim, low echinus body, return handles. On rim, small panels with stacked zigzags, checkerboard, and birds with zigzag filler, separated by vertical bands with hatched column in center. On handle zone, double zigzags, bands below.

Brownish black glaze.

Bowls like **L 22** are sometimes made with stands (though not apparently the earlier of the series) which became higher on the later bowls, and are two-tiered in Early Protoattic, see *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pls. 119-126; ours is like those on pl. 122; cf. among many others, *C.V.A.*, U. S. A., Robinson Collection, III H, pl. XI, 2.

**Q 9** One-handled cup. Not illustrated.

P 24848. H. 0.062 m.; diam. at rim 0.102 m.

Red to black streaky glaze, worn.

Like **M 11**.

**Q 10** Incised cooking jug. Pl. 22.

P 24850. H. 0.392 m.; diam. 0.262 m.

Deep oval body with plain standing base. Wide neck and flaring rim with flat top, sloping out. Band handle with double finger depression at base. On handle, wavy double lines at edges

and down center. Same ornament at rim and twice at height of lower handle attachment. In front, two knobs, between them a swastika made with double wavy lines.

Brick red clay, burnt down front.

A series of deep and large jugs runs parallel with the cooking pots like **L 45**. They probably began to be made concurrently or perhaps a little earlier than the hydriai and kadoi of the late 8th century (see *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pls. 154, bottom; 155, Grave 98; **P 25**). For other such jugs see "P. A. Well Groups," under **F 49**.

The nipple-like knobs, which occur on different kinds of pots throughout Geometric, are

self-explanatory on these kitchen jugs designed to hold nourishment. The swastika which is usual between the nipples is apparently to be explained purely as ornament (see R. Hampe, "Attische Tontafel des 8. Jahrhunderts v. Chr.," *Charites, Studien zur Altertumswissenschaft*, Bonn, 1957, pp. 108-9). It is said to be the nipple-knob which by interrupting the horizontal decoration causes the introduction of the metope (Schweitzer in *Ath. Mitt.*, XLIII, 1918, p. 100), while the swastika is the metope filling *par excellence*; the combination of both on these jugs therefore supports Schweitzer's thesis.

## WELL R

N 11:6 Well. *Hesperia*, XXII, 1953, p. 39, and F on pl. 16, a.

Depth 6.95 m.; diam. *ca.* 1.10 m.

Narrows toward bottom, collapsed at top. Six footholds preserved at south, three at north, spaced at *ca.* 0.50 m. Uniform fill. Little water.

**R 1** Neck amphora. Pl. 13.

P 23888. *Agora*, VIII, 10, pl. 1. P. H. 0.32 m.; diam. 0.24 m.

Rim missing. Double rolled handles. On neck concentric triangles, hourglass ornaments, two vertical wavy lines on the sides. Handle panels framed by three lines; four lines on each handle. Shoulder glazed to bottom of handles, two-thirds of body banded, solid glaze at base.

Dull red to black glaze.

Cf. *Hesperia*, XX, 1951, p. 72, note 5, pl. 35 b. **R 1** is smaller and less careful, showing an exaggerated version of concentric triangles; it is later.

**R 2** Fragment of closed pot, Early Proto-attic. Pl. 14.

P 22451. P. W. 0.065 m.

From neck and shoulder. On neck, outline spiral ornament. Three bands. On shoulder, back of animals, dotted open guilloche.

Red glaze.

To judge from the size, from an amphora with a tendril ornament on the neck (cf. 'Εφ. 'Αρχ., 1912, p. 33, fig. 14) and an animal with high hind quarters on the shoulder.

**R 3** Storage jar. Pl. 13.

P 23883. *Agora*, VIII, 23, pl. 2. H. 0.72 m.; diam. 0.46 m.

Parts of shoulder and body missing. Echinus rim with ridge below, short cylindrical neck, rolled arched handles set high on shoulder, painted body, steep high ring foot with bevel on outer edge of standing surface. Glazed all over except for neck and reserved zone with four bands on shoulder. On neck, double concentric circle between double *sigmas*.

Streaky black glaze, fired bright red in spots.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 38, Inv. 1298. For the history and significance of these storage and export vessels see "P. A. Well Groups," under **F 40-41**. To the graffito bibliography under the latter should be added L. H. Jeffery's list in *B.S.A.*, L, 1955, pp. 67-69.

**R 4** Amphora, banded. Not illustrated.

P 22452. H. 0.35 m.; diam. 0.21 m.

Unbroken except for missing handle and

chip off foot. Like **N 1** but wider at mouth and higher.

Glaze worn.

**R 5** Neckless trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 15.

P 22427. H. to rim 0.245 m.; diam 0.18 m.

Panel has two horses with spiky manes to right. Hatched diamond ornament under belly, zigzags in field. At left edge of panel a little hole, carefully cut after painting and probably after firing.

Brown to red glaze, much pitted and worn.

References as for **N 11**. The piston-like protruding hind parts are particularly characteristic of the Stathatou painter.

Water drawing vessels of closed shape often have a little air vent on the upper body to make filling faster.

**R 6** Neckless trefoil oinochoe. Pl. 16.

P 23884. H. 0.136 m.; diam. 0.116 m.

Band handle missing; slight disk at base. Shoulder flares straight into rim. Glazed except for zone below handle which has fine bands, one reserved line a little below.

Weak red glaze, white incrustation (?) on reserved areas.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 81; *Hesperia*, XX, 1951, pl. 37, a. The fine banding indicates the beginning of the subgeometric style.

**R 7** Round-mouthed oinochoe. Pl. 16.

P 22442. *Agora*, VIII, 75, pl. 5. H. 0.11 m.; diam. 0.08 m.

Long narrow neck with band handle attached at flat mouth. Slight bevelling on lower body. Glazed all over, ladder on handle.

Peeled grayish glaze.

Cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, IX, 15. Apparently influenced by the Corinthian squat oinochoe (see *Corinth*, VII, i, p. 27, no. 76, pl. 12, J).

**R 8** Round-mouthed jug. Pl. 16.

P 22449. H. to rim 0.215 m.; diam. 0.16 m.

Thickened rim, rounded outside, without

much flare; band handle partly missing, plain base.

Firm white surfacing, no glaze.

Though unbanded, this jug has the surfacing characteristic of banded amphorae like **K 2**. It must be among the earliest of the jug type which largely replaces the amphorae for use at the well. See under **J 3**.

**R 9** Fragment of krater. Pl. 18.

P 23886. P. W. 0.15 m.; est. diam. at rim 0.24 m.

Short stand-up rim. Groups of verticals on flat top. Outside on rim, bands. On shoulder, panel with bird with hatched body and long beak to left; under beak, dotted circle with long tail, cross in square, star, stacked chevrons. Panel framed with vertical line, in the midst of these, at right, vertical diamond ornament. Glazed inside.

Black glaze, worn.

For shape see under **M 7**. For the bird see under **L 28**.

**R 10** Skyphos. Not illustrated.

P 22446. H. 0.058 m.; diam. 0.09 m.

Banding on rim inside, all glazed outside.

Mottled brown to black glaze.

Like **M 8**.

**R 11** Skyphos. Not illustrated.

P 22428. H. 0.065 m.; diam. at rim 0.088 m.

Brown glaze, worn.

Like **N 15**.

**R 12** Skyphos, Corinthianizing. Pl. 19.

P 22450. H. 0.115 m.; est. diam. 0.14 m.

Straight stand-up rim; deep pointed body; well set off disk foot. Fine lines on rim, on shoulder alternately vertical lines and short zigzags, so placed that zigzags come to left, lines to right of the one preserved handle. Line over handle. Banding and solid glaze below, foot reserved. Reserved line on rim inside.

Streaky red to black glaze.

Cf. the Corinthian Geometric skyphos, Jo-



hansen, *V.S.*, pl. IX, 4; *A.J.A.*, LXII, 1958, pl. 58, fig. 7 (group from Syracuse).

The shape, however, is already more like the deep subgeometric version, Johansen, *V.S.*, pl. XIX, 1. The Attic copyist has changed the Corinthian central panel to a continuous panel system and also has introduced bands below the handle zone in analogy to the banded kotylai like *ibid.*, IX, 6. From the Agora see *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 35.

Late 8th century.

**R 13** Fragment of kotyle, Protoattic imitation of Protocorinthian.

P 22447. P. H. 0.05 m.

Glazed inside. Outside panels: at left, solid quatrefoil with outline triangle in between leaves. Thin vertical bands. At right facing birds (foot of right one preserved), diamonds, circles, swastikas. Incision for back feathers and wing of bird. Black glaze, worn.

Probably from a kotyle of subgeometric type (see under **R 26**) but with more elaborate decoration than usual at the rim; the motifs are common on Early Protocorinthian, so is the use of incision, see H. Payne, *Protokorinthische Vasenmalerei*, Berlin, 1933, pl. 8, 2 (octofoil at rim, diamonds), 1 (incision). Cf. also a Cretan kotyle: *Hesperia*, XIV, 1945, pl. XXI, 4. A bird very similar to that on the present fragment: *B.S.A.*, XXXV, 1934-1935, pl. 16.

**R 14** One-handled cup, Phaleron. Pl. 20.

P 22445. H. 0.055 m.; diam. 0.078 m.

Handle partly restored. Slightly rolled rim; nearly straight walls; bevelling at bottom. Glazed inside and on rim, reserved line inside below rim. Outside, a band below rim; on upper part of body, vertical rows of dots widely spaced; lower part glazed. Bars on handle.

Reddish brown glaze.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 107, Inv. 1337.

**R 15** One-handled cup, Phaleron. Pl. 20.

P 22441. *Agora*, VIII, 150, pl. 9. H. 0.05 m.; diam. 0.09 m.

Glazed to just above base.

Line on top of rim and reserved line below it outside; inside banding at rim, the rest glazed. Horizontal lines on handle.

Streaky brown to black glaze.

Cf. *Kerameikos*, V, 1, pl. 107, Inv. 318, 319, 1321; *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 54; *A.J.A.*, XLVI, 1942, p. 26, fig. 4, no. 19, 7. Cf. also *Ath. Mitt.*, XVIII, 1893, pl. VIII, 2, no. 7.

**R 16** One-handled cup, unglazed. Pl. 20.

P 22426. H. 0.036 m.; diam. at rim 0.078 m. Very flaring rim. Unpainted.

These cups are cheap versions of Phaleron cups such as **M 7**; see under **M 10**.

**R 17** Miniature one-handled cup, Phaleron. Not illustrated.

P 22425. H. 0.03 m.; diam. 0.05 m.

Black glaze, very worn.

Like **R 15**.

**R 18** Plate. Pl. 21.

P 22444. H. 0.042 m.; diam. 0.185 m.

Inside, very worn glaze. Outside, in handle zones, vertical lines, bands below. On underside of foot an eight-spoked wheel within a circle.

Reddish glaze almost worn off.

Like **O 35** but lower. Cf. *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, XX, 6, B 15, C 79-81.

**R 19** Disk, Protogeometric. Pl. 22.

P 23887. Diam. 0.047 m.

From a large closed pot with concentric circles.

**R 20** Cooking jar. Pl. 22.

P 22429. H. 0.27 m.; diam. 0.19 m.

Like **N 18**, but a larger version, with somewhat more pointed base and narrower handle. Burnt down front.

**R 21** Incised cooking jug. Not illustrated.

P 23889. H. 0.39 m.; diam. 0.293 m.

Just like **Q 11** in shape and decoration but

with wider handle, two double wavy lines at rim, and double wavy horizontal lines in addition to vertical lines on handle.

Brownish clay, burnt down front.

**R 22** Loomweight, abecedarium. Fig. 1, Pl. 23.

MC 907. H. 0.062 m.; bottom 0.047 x 0.033 m.



FIG. 1. R 22.

For shape see **P 28**. Pale buff gritty clay. Inscribed on broad face, after firing, beginning of an abecedarium, retrograde. On bottom, figure of a horseman to right, in outline.

The scribbler evidently knew his way up to *delta*, after which he contented himself with strokes. On the second line he had turned the weight around and remembered *nu* of the second half of the alphabet.

The abortive abecedaria were found among the Hymettos graffiti: *A.J.A.*, XXXVIII, 1934, p. 15, no. 10, fig. 5, on a bowl which has 7th century parallels ("P. A. Well Groups," F 54); *A.J.A.*, XLIV, 1940, p. 8, no. 9, fig. 10, from a subgeometric cup, also 7th century B.C. **R 22** has letter forms just like these. It may, however, on account of its predominantly Late Geometric context and because these durable small finds are often the oldest objects in their context, be the earliest of these. They have been taken to indicate "that writing

was a new art at the time when these inscriptions were made" (*ibid.*, p. 8; also *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, p. 225-229). **R 22**, even if 8th century, is no earlier than the famous inscribed Late Geometric oinochoe (J. Kirchner, *Imagines Inscriptionum Atticarum*, Berlin, 1935, pl. 1, 1-3) and offers no new evidence. A summary of the possibilities is given by T. J. Dunbabin, *The Greeks and their Eastern Neighbours*, London, 1957, pp. 59-61.

**R 23** Loomweight, lentoid. Pl. 23.

MC 976. Max. dim. 0.08 m. Part chipped off.

This shape occurs rarely in Geometric contexts; it is probably simply a variant of the pyramidal loomweight like **P 28**. See "P. A. Well Groups," under F 60.

**R 24** Loomweight. Pl. 23.

MC 975. H. 0.059 m.; bottom 0.03 x 0.036 m.

Almost rectangular. See under **P 28**.

**R 25** Spindle whorl. Not illustrated.

MC 906. Diam. 0.045 m.

Like **L 57**, but undecorated.

**R 26** Kotyle, Protocorinthian. Pl. 23.

P 23885. H. 0.085 m.; est. diam. ca. 0.09 m.

Handles missing. Bands on ring foot, rays near base, bands and panel of vertical squiggles with vertical lines near handles.

Buff clay, black glaze.

Johansen's "subgeometric" type (Johansen, *V.S.*, p. 77, fig. 47). Many are found in Athens, especially in wells: *Hesperia*, Suppl. II, C 8 and following. Straight-sidedness is a mark of lateness in these. Our example is still quite convex.

Early 7th century B.C.



I 1



R 1



K 2



I 2



P 21800 under I 2

P 2

M 2

P 3



L 1

Q 1

L 6

O 3

O 4



N 1

M 3

N 2

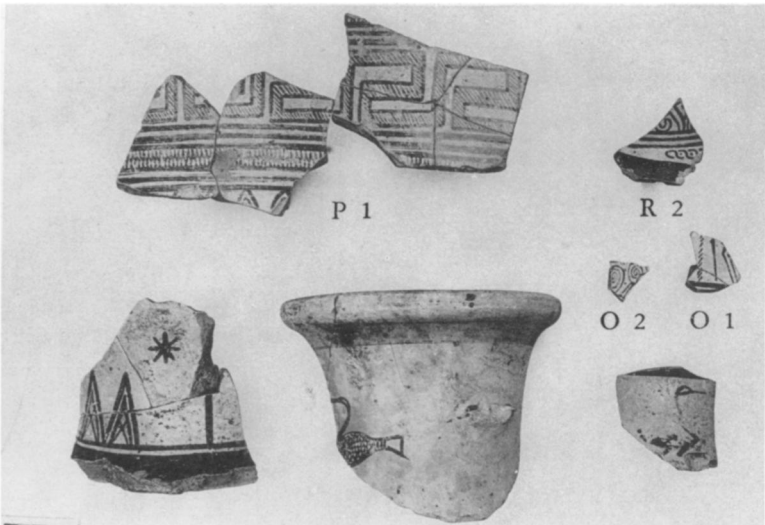
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R 3



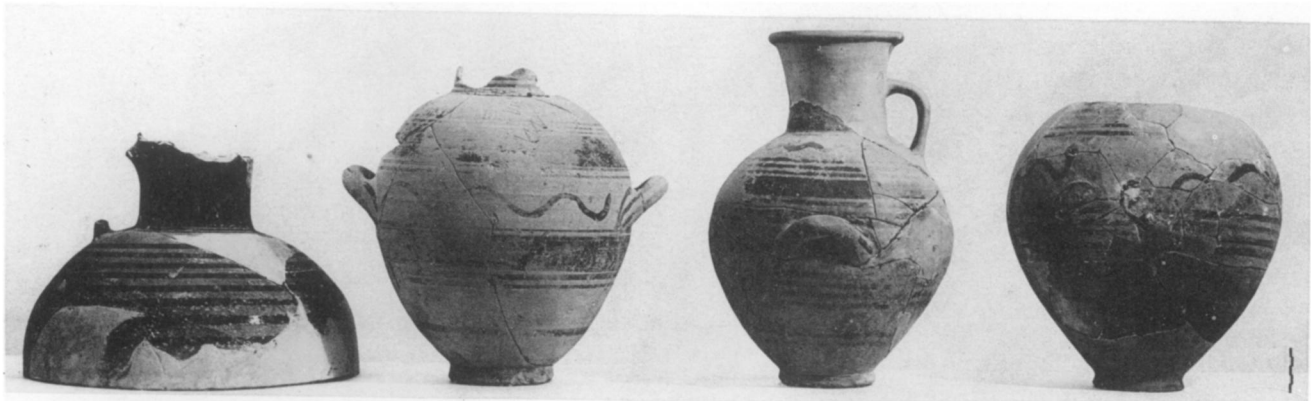
M 1



L 2

K 1

L 3



I 4

N 6

L 8

L 9



P 5



I 8



I 7

J 2

L 10



from L 3



L 7



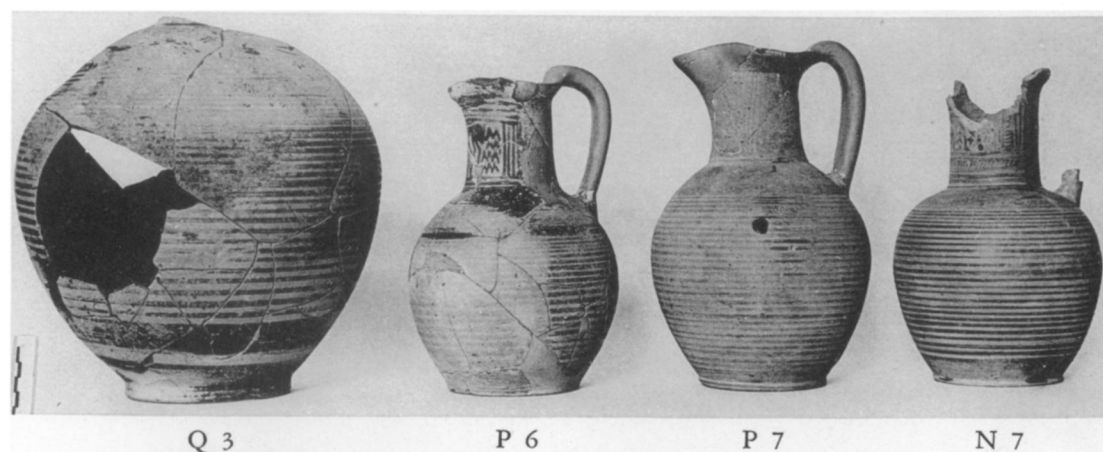
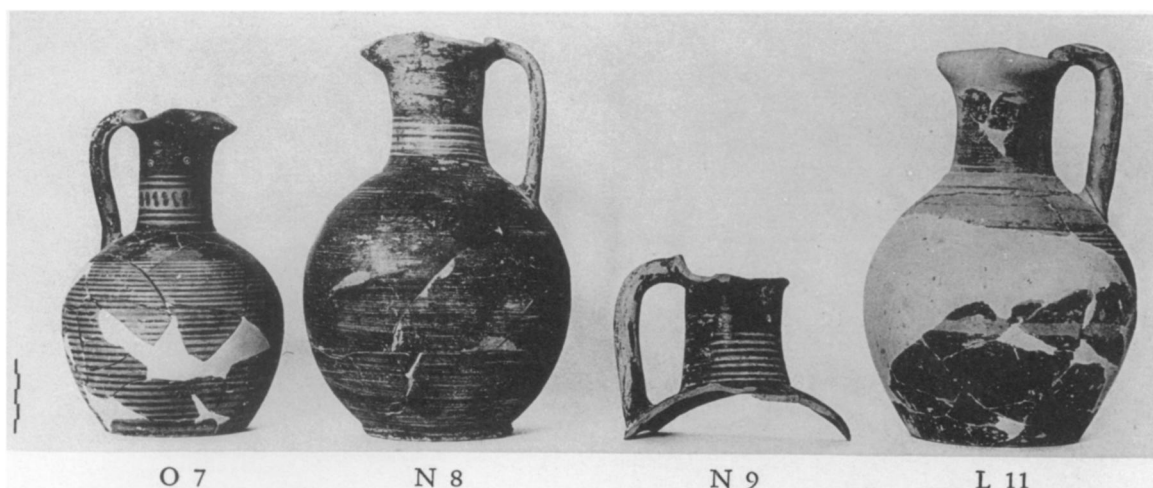
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Q 4

P 10

Q 7



from P 7

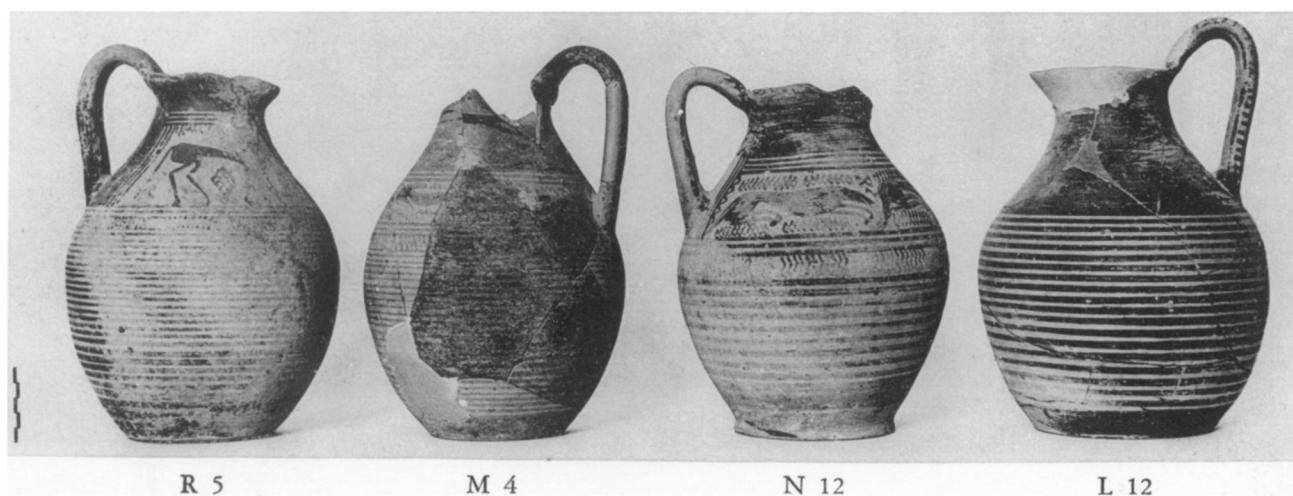
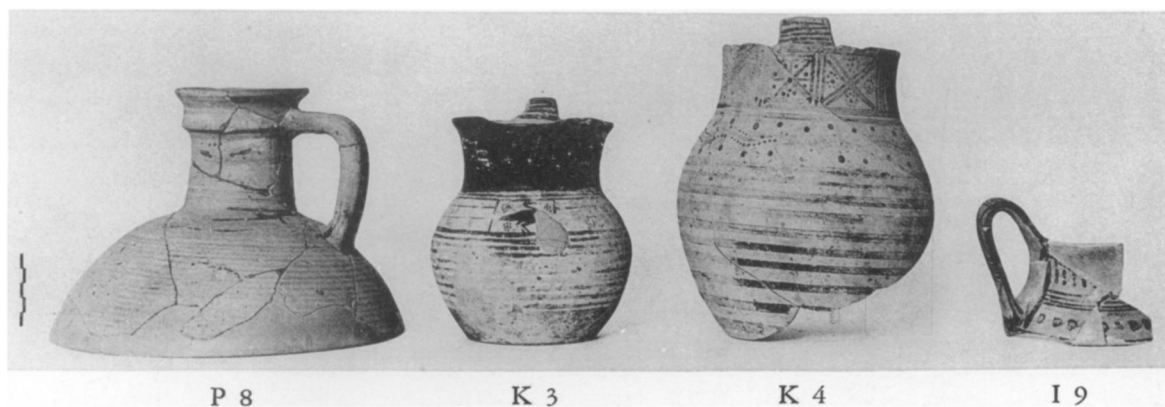




PLATE 16



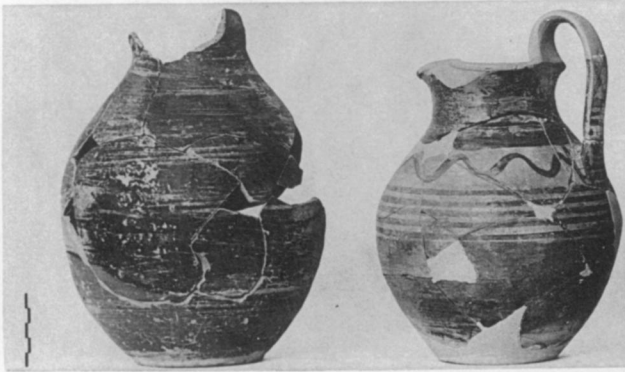
I 11

I 12



L 15

M 5



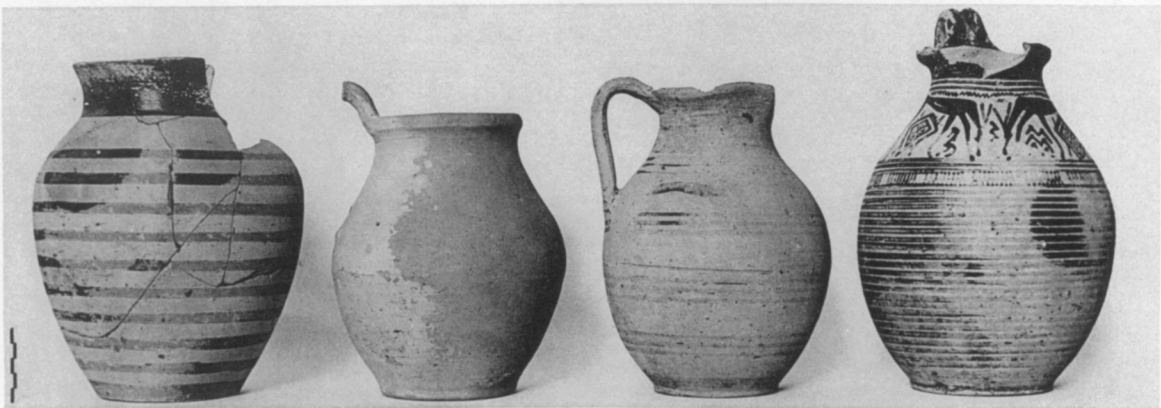
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O 8



L 13

L 14



J 3

R 8

N 13

N 11



I 10

R 7

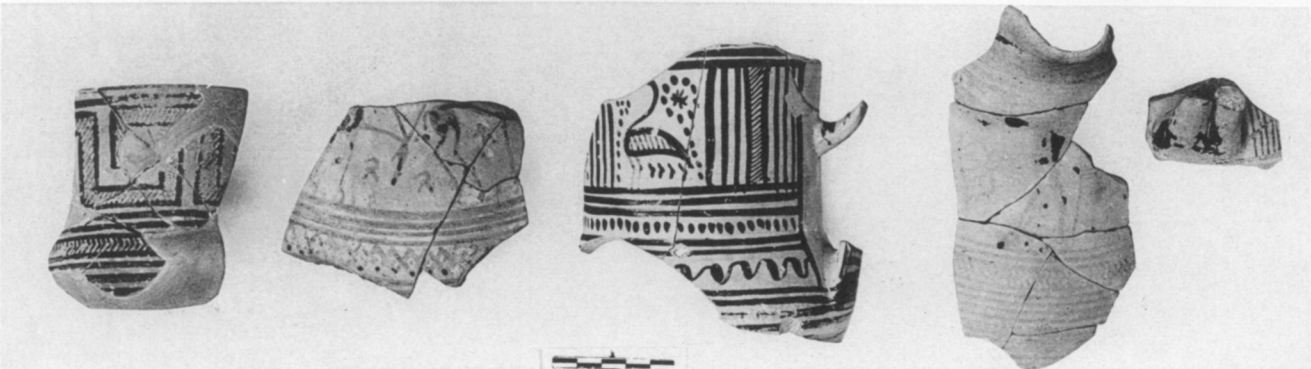
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R 6

M 6



O 9



I 13

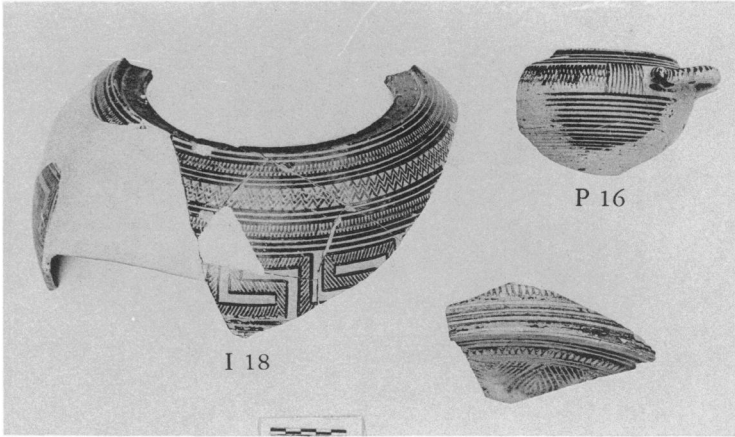
L 16

L 20

P 9



I 17



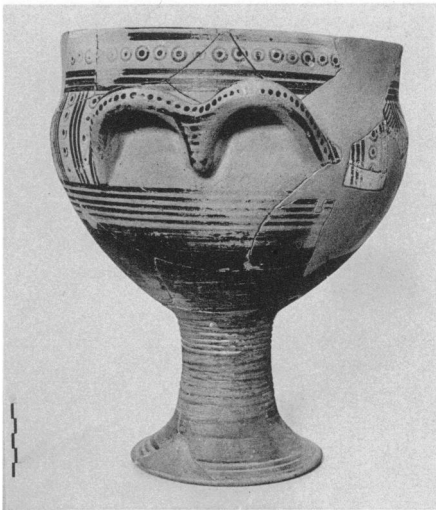
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P 16

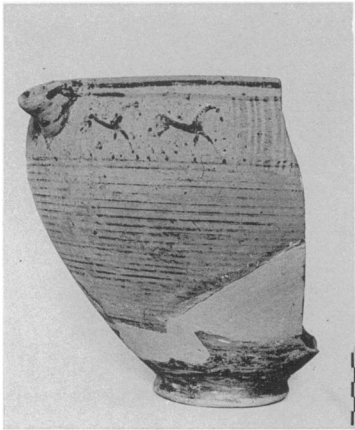
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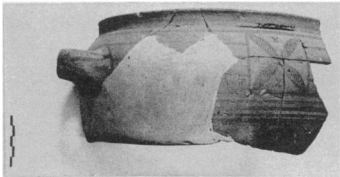
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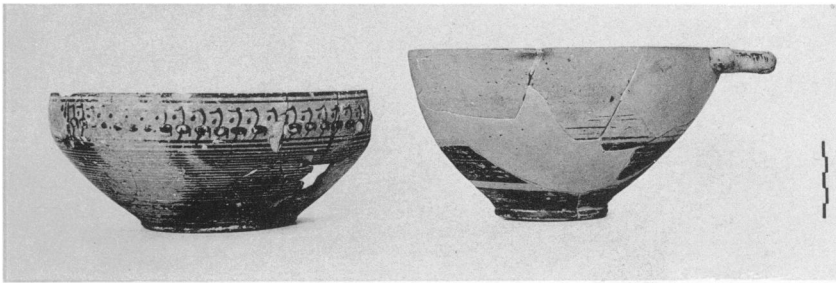
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P 12

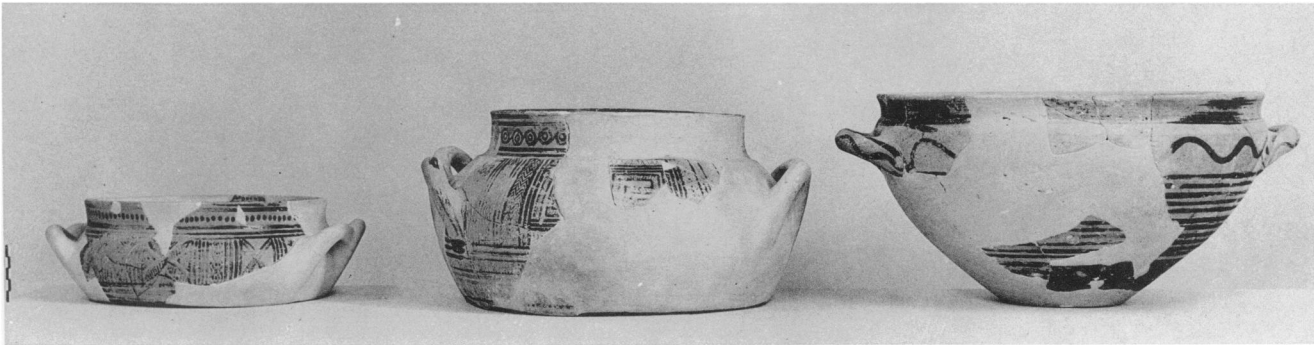


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L 23

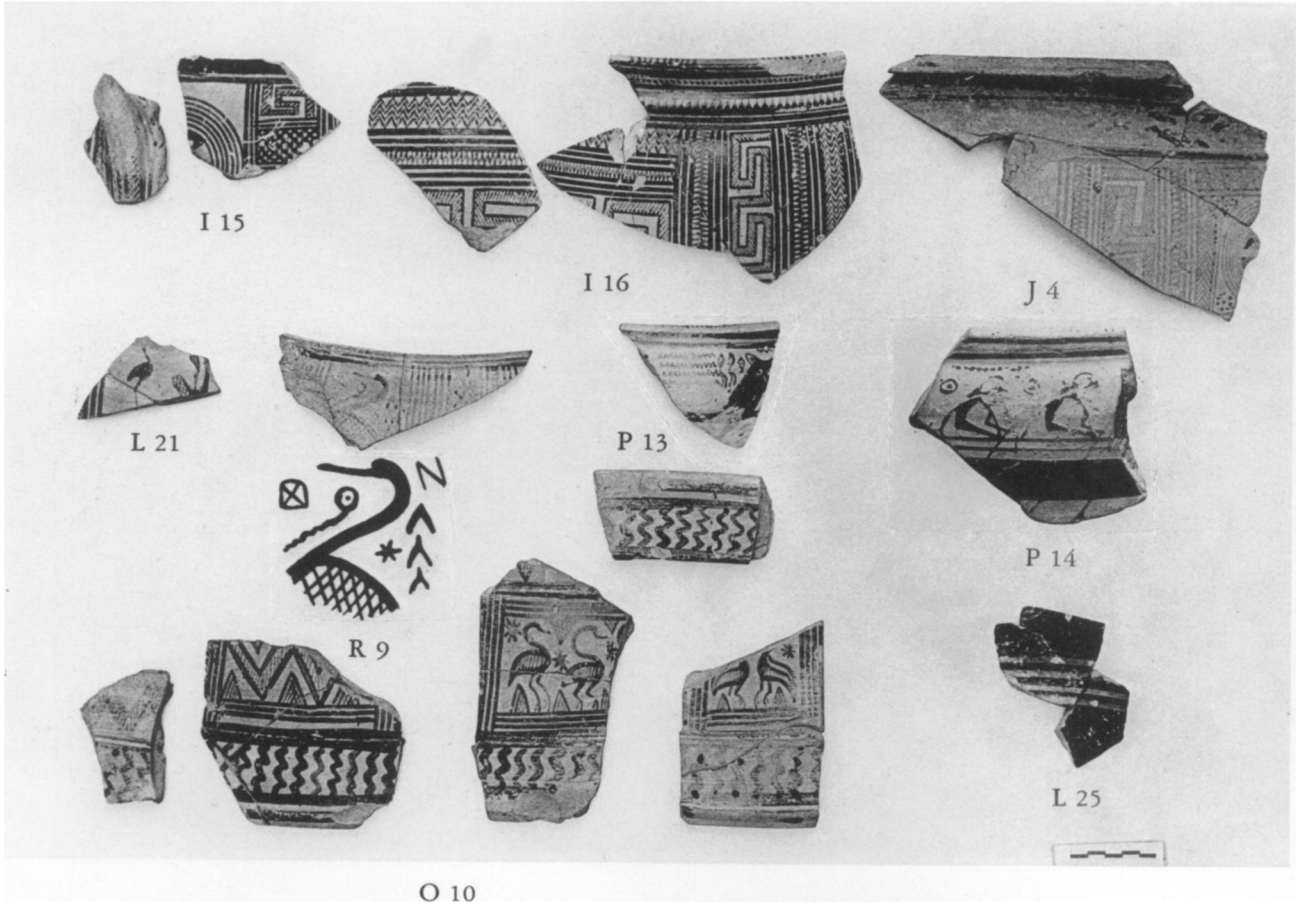
P 15



I 20

I 19

O 11



I 22



I 46



I 24



L 22

Q 8

L 24

O 12

O 14





I 26

I 27

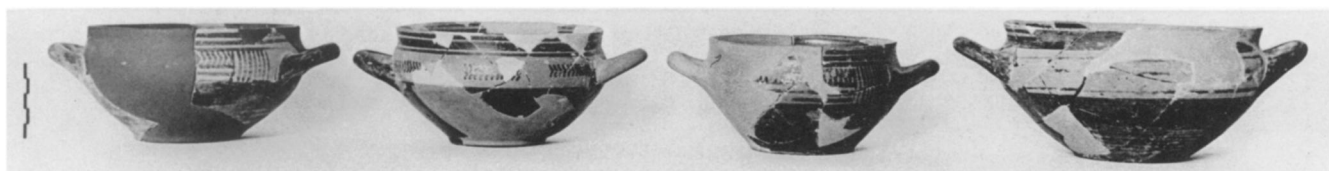
I 28



I 29

O 17

O 18

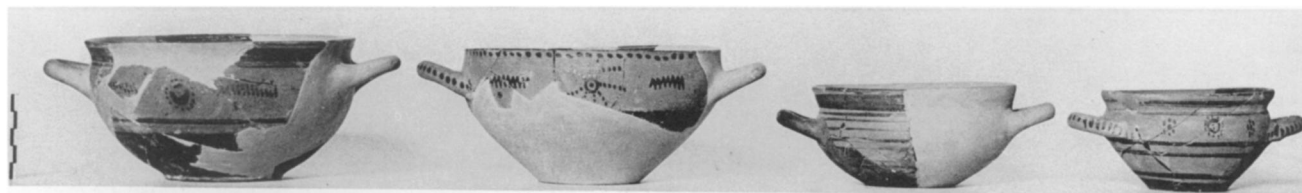


I 32

I 33

I 35

I 36



I 38

I 39

I 40

I 41



O 19

O 20

O 21

O 22

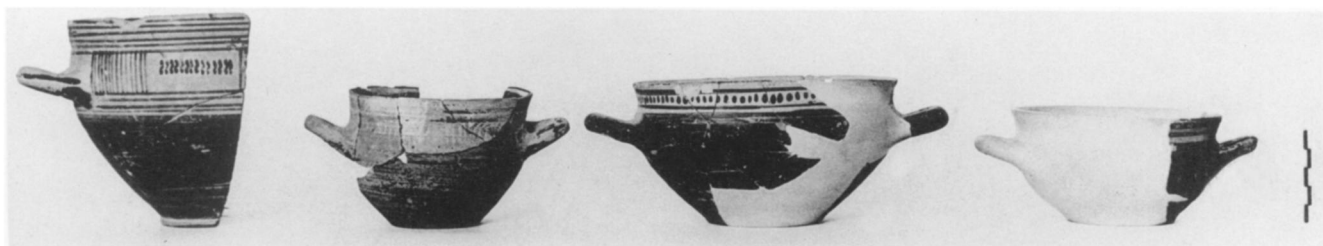


I 42

L 26

L 27

O 23

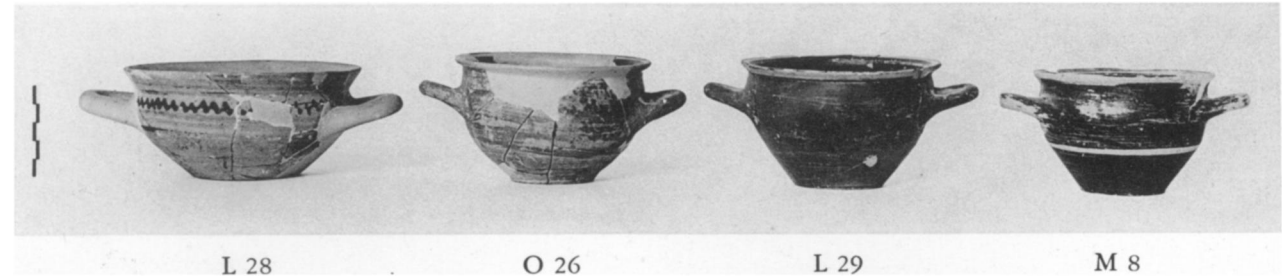
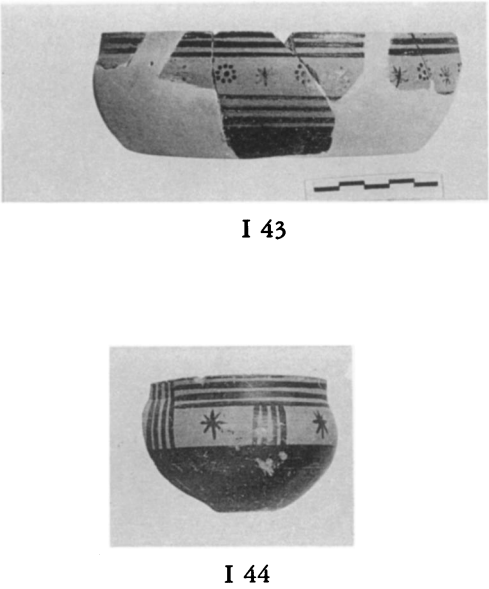
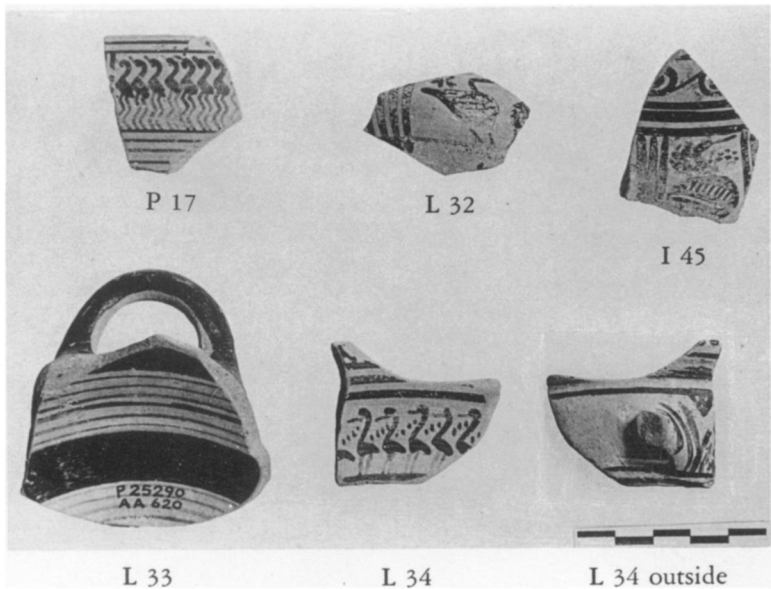


R 12

M 9

O 24

O 25



EVA BRANN: LATE GEOMETRIC WELL GROUPS FROM THE ATHENIAN AGORA



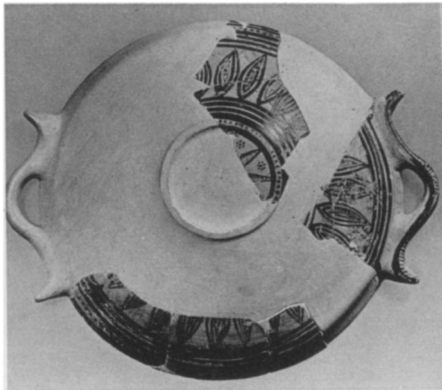
I 54

O 33

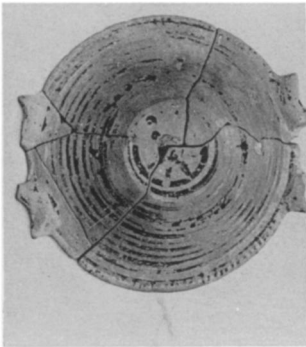
O 34



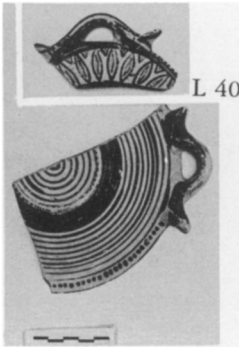
I 56



O 33

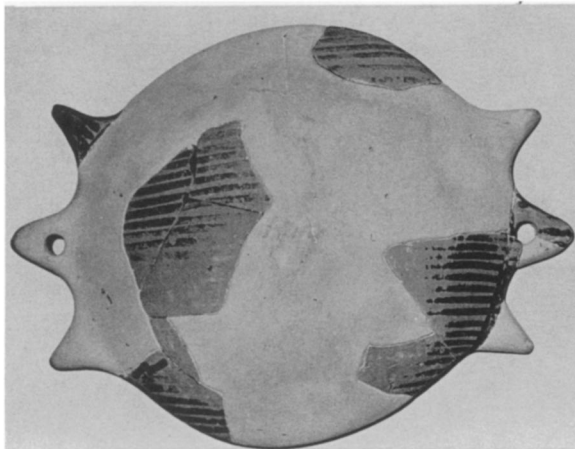


R 18

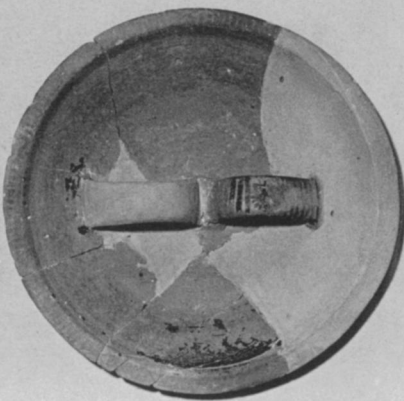


L 40

P 20



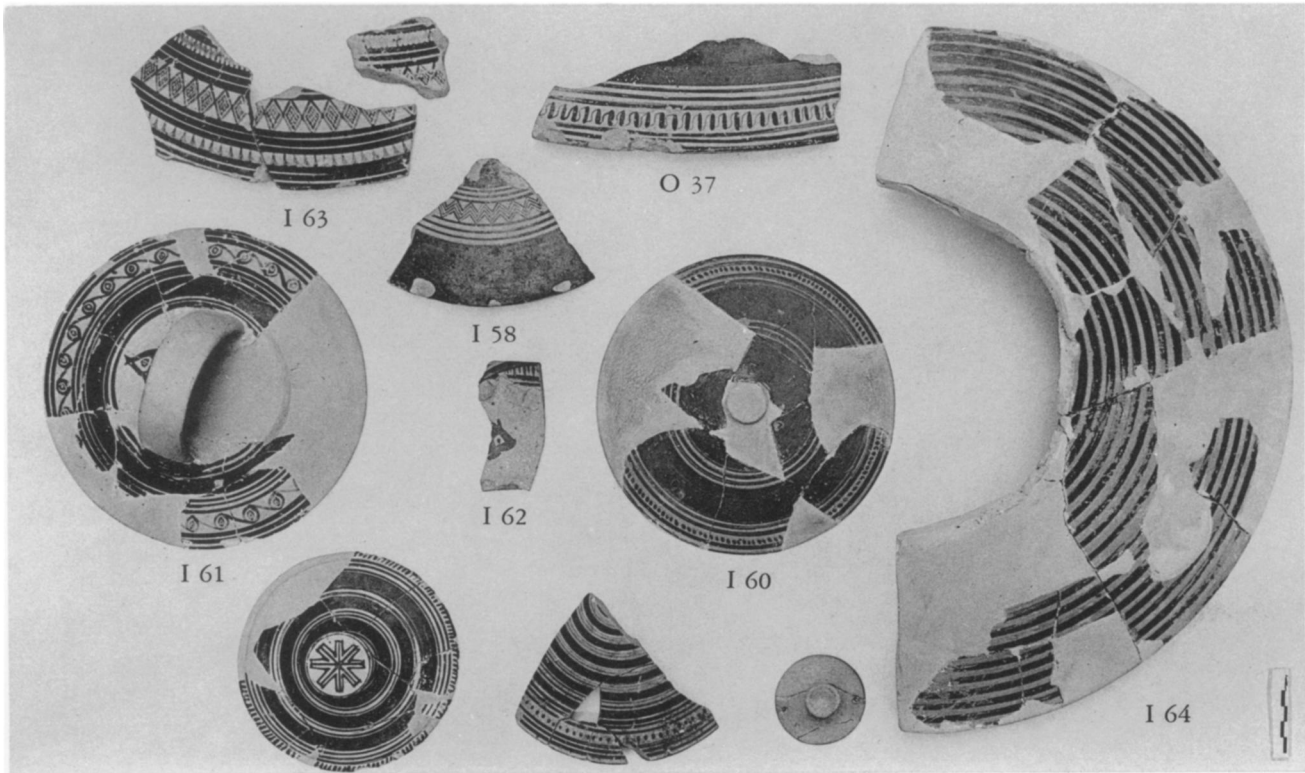
I 57



I 65



O 36



I 63

O 37

I 58

I 62

I 61

I 60

I 59

L 41

I 66

I 64





L 66



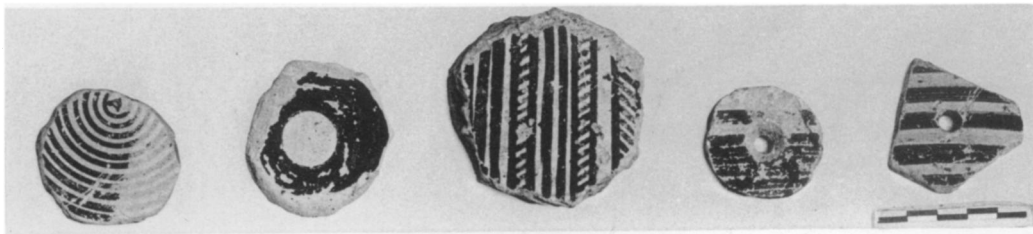
K 6

P 22

L 43

L 56

L 44



R 19

P 26

L 42

K 7

P 21



L 45

L 46

N 18

O 38

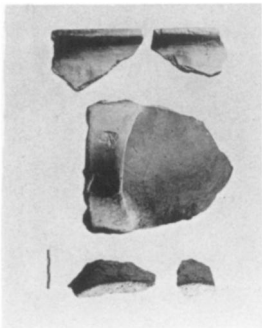
Q 10



L 47

L 48

R 20



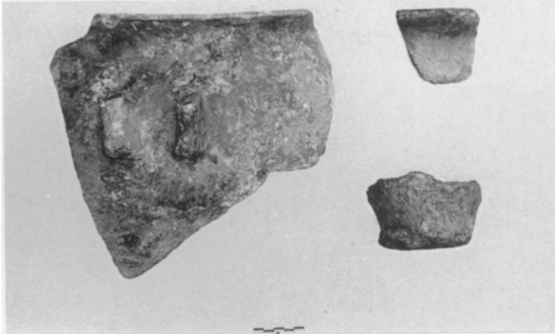
I 67



N 17

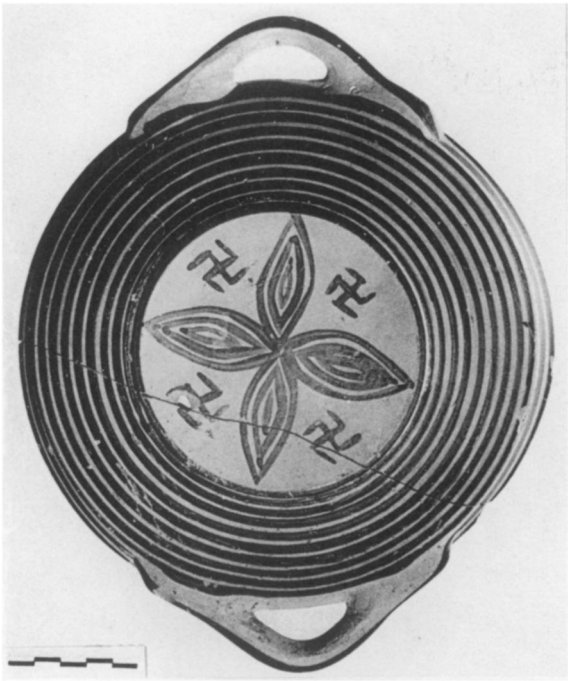
P 25

J 5

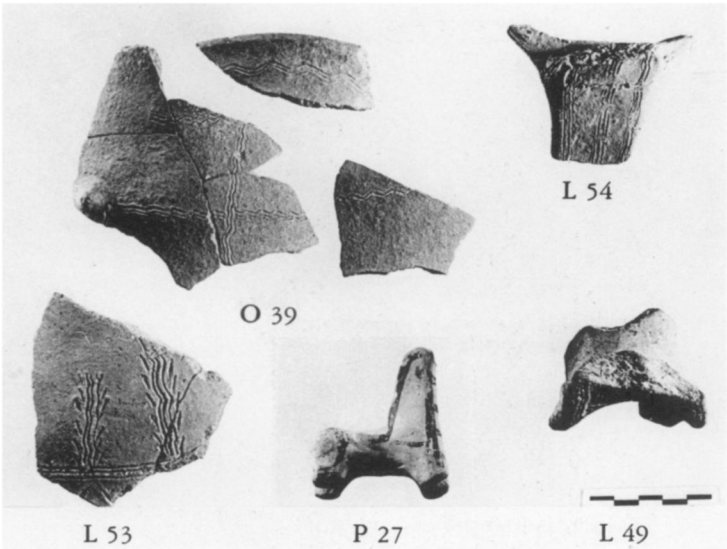


K 8

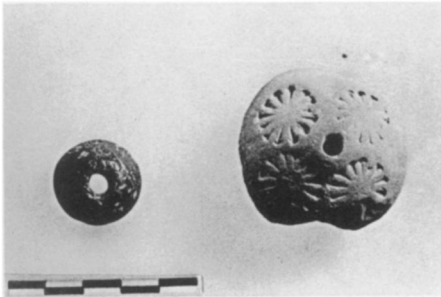
I 68



I 55

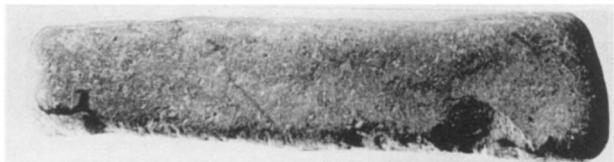


R 23

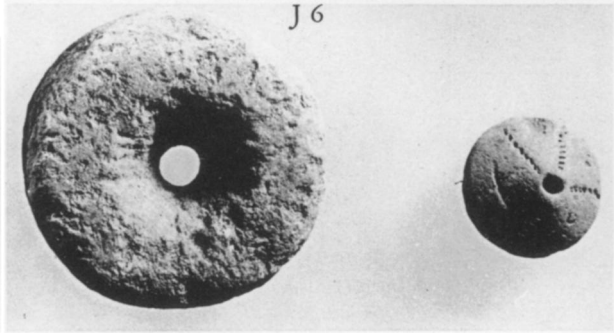


I 74

L 61

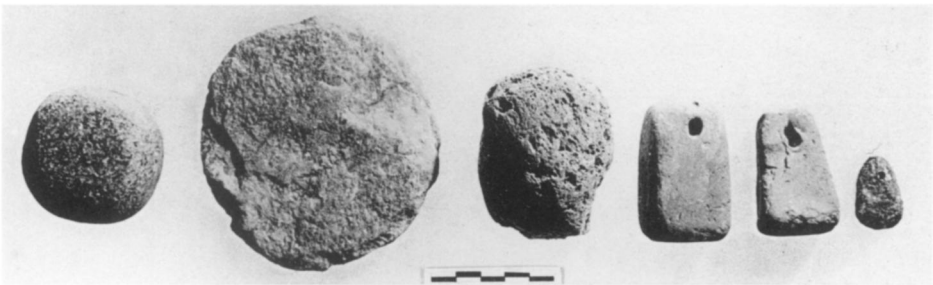


J 6



L 65

L 57



P 34

P 32

I 75

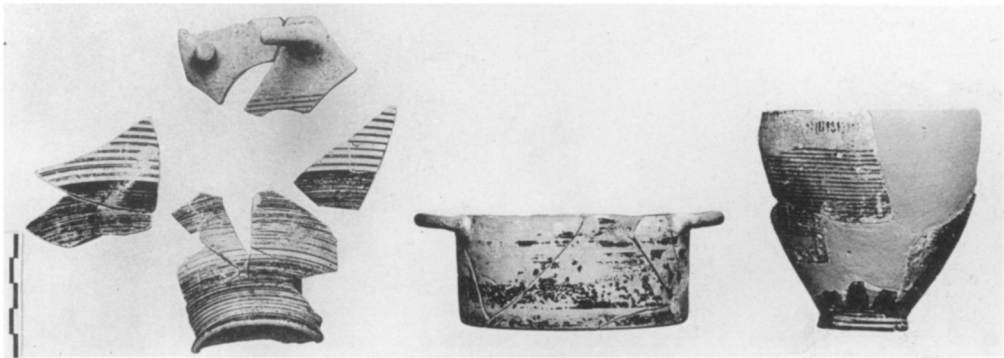
R 24

P 28

K 10



R 22



P 35

P 36

R 26



R 22 (bottom)