

# BUILDING Z AT KOMMOS

## AN 8TH-CENTURY POTTERY SEQUENCE

### ABSTRACT

Building Z at Kommos is built into one of the Late Minoan shipsheds of Building P; its major phase of use is in the Middle Geometric period. The pottery from the building, including earlier Iron Age material and some from post-use deposition, is fully published here. The totality gives the opportunity of seeing the various contemporary products of the Mesara in fuller detail than is provided by other published sets of material. The purpose of the building is unclear, but it appears to have served a subsidiary function to that of the temple to the north.

The excavations in 1992 at Kommos, South Crete, included the thorough investigation of the third gallery of the Late Minoan IIIA Building P.<sup>1</sup> This large structure lies at the southern foot of the seaside hill on which the Bronze Age settlement, and later the temple and associated structures of the Iron Age, were located. A sounding in 1980 (trench 36B) had sampled the specific area, through deep sand, and in 1985 an area further west, seaward, had been investigated (trenches 65A1 and 2; here the stratigraphy was poorly preserved, due largely to erosion). Middle Geometric material from 36B was interpreted as dumped fill from the temple area, such as was found in quantity a little to the north. It was not wholly surprising, however, that in 1992 excavators in trench 82A came down on a habitation area of the Geometric period, immediately dubbed Building Z in the

1. This is the second of a planned series of three supplementary articles on the Iron Age pottery from excavations at Kommos, under the direction of Joseph W. Shaw, University of Toronto. The bulk of the material is now included in *Kommos IV* (Callaghan and Johnston 2000), that from the store building Q has already been published (Johnston 1993), while a third will deal with a range of material of general ceramic interest. As ever, I am indebted

to Prof. Shaw for material and financial support, as also to the British Academy and University College London (Faculty of Social and Historical Sciences, Graduate School, and Institute of Archaeology) for grants to assist my work.

I am grateful to Jenny Doole, who made the drawings (save for 14, 64, and 98, drawn by Nikki Holmes), and to Taylor Dabney for the photographs of some recalcitrant material. The prin-

cipal trenchmasters were Josée Sabourin (81B), Lara Tabac (82), and Gordon Nixon (83C).

It should be noted that what I term here, for reasons of abbreviation, “Building Z” (or “main phase” in Fig. 1:b) is called “Building Z, phase II” in *Kommos IV*, with phase I being my “earlier structures” (Fig. 1:a). All measurements are in centimeters unless otherwise specified.

sequential series (Fig. 1). A preliminary report has already presented the architectural evidence and touched on the character of the finds, ceramic and other.<sup>2</sup> The aim of this article is to present the ceramic material recovered from within and immediately adjacent to Building Z, which gives a good cross-section of the appearance, and to a certain extent development, of local pottery styles ca. 800–725 B.C. This is the period in which the new temple B was built to the north; the pottery from Z very usefully supplements that from the sacral area.<sup>3</sup> Finds from the earlier Iron Age levels (Fig. 1:a) are very scrappy, but the material is almost wholly discrete from that recovered from the main phase of use above; in particular, the “type-fossils” of the two periods, the earlier bell-cup and the later flat-based, one-handled, black-glazed cup, are stratigraphically distinct. The subtitle of this article reflects the main period of use, although indeed the earlier phase is also treated below. The study is in a sense a supplement to the broader treatment in *Kommos* IV of both the sanctuary finds and Building Z, and I am therefore sparing in recounting the details published there, as in reviewing the range of contacts between Kommos and other areas suggested by the pottery.

Regrettably, as is the case for much of the material from the southern area of the site, time has not been kind to the ceramic remains, which consist mainly of small, worn, and often isolated sherds. Nonetheless, the material is of interest because of its relatively well stratified context. The picture that we have of the later Geometric pottery of the Mesara is the result of study by a number of scholars, who will be cited as appropriate below; the pottery from Building Z provides a significant check on their conclusions.

The building concerned (Fig. 1:b) was inserted into the shipshed P3 by the construction, from nearby debris, of a cross-wall and a form of buttress wall up against the still-standing north wall of P3; the latter was presumably built to lessen the span of the roof, from 5.90 to 4.70 m.<sup>4</sup> The west end of the structure was not preserved and so its length remains uncertain, though it is likely that it terminated at the still-standing east end of Building P. The base of the newly constructed walls is at 3.95 masl. The builders not only employed stones fallen from the Minoan structure but cleared the area for use at the same time. One large stone in the new buttress wall, with its lower edge at 4.30 m, may have acted as a threshold, though it is rather high above the original floor; there are no other signs of an entry to the structure, though naturally one may have been situated at the lost western end.

The building was excavated in trench 82A to the west and trench 82B to the east; at the same time trench 81B cleared the area to the east of the rear wall, with trench 83C being dug further east, at the east end of the Minoan gallery.

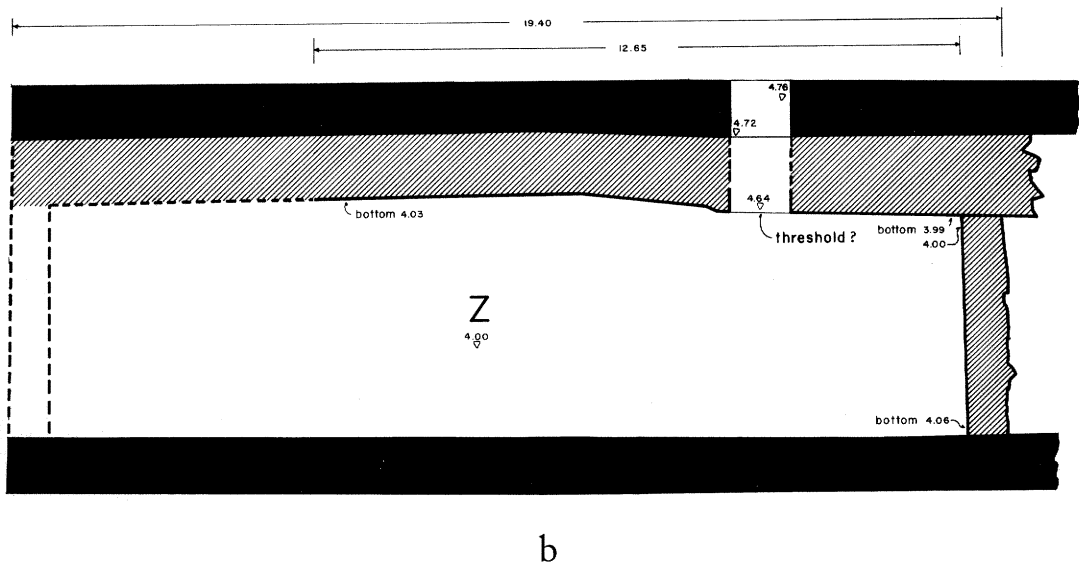
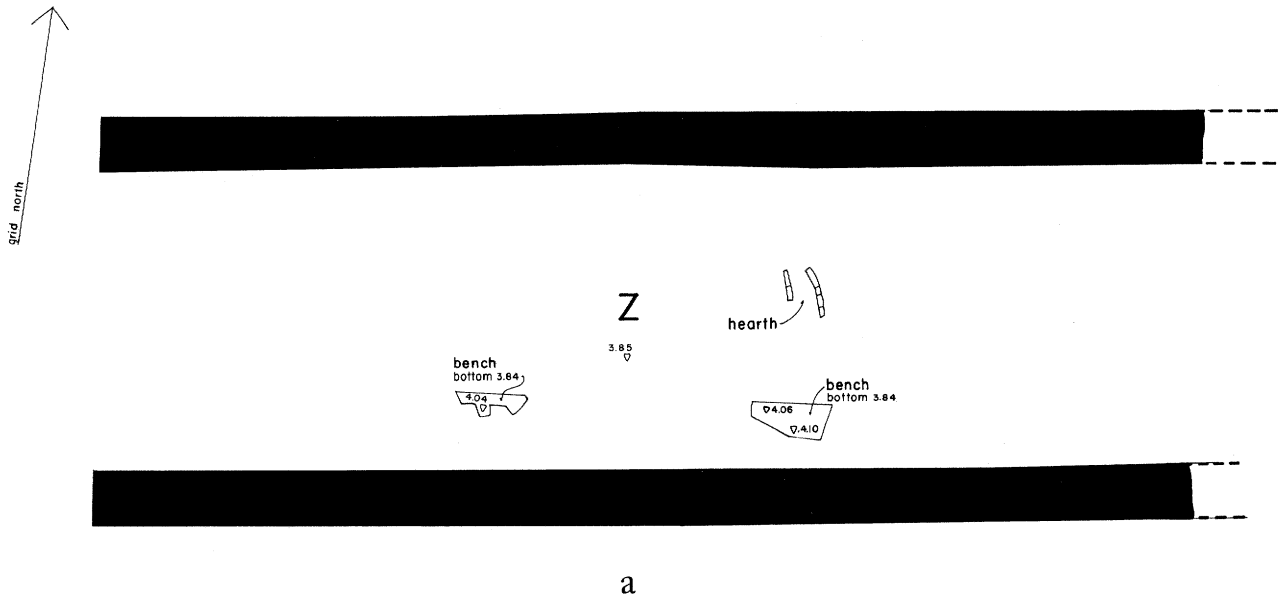
## LOWER LEVELS

The lowest levels containing post-Minoan pottery, albeit with a large admixture of Minoan, were at approximately 3.75 m and stratigraphically below the building level of Z, associated with some minor architectural

2. Plans of the broader area are included in Shaw and Shaw 1993.

3. I do not question the basic use of this area for cult purposes, though I note the remarks about usage of the buildings made by Viviers 1994, p. 245. He perhaps underestimates the number of figurines and miniature vases from the whole general area, and also the significance of the original statue base in Temple C, as well as the inscriptions mentioning deities, but he undoubtedly is right to stress the communal nature of activities in the buildings.

4. Shaw and Shaw 1993, p. 175.



0 1 2 3 4 5 M.  
joseph w. shaw - giuliana bianco 1992

Figure 1. Building Z at Kommos: (a) earlier structures and (b) main phase

TABLE 1. SCHEMATIC LISTING OF AMOUNTS OF POTTERY FROM RELEVANT PAILS, ARRANGED APPROXIMATELY BY DEPTH

<i>West</i>			<i>Central</i>			<i>East</i>		
<i>Pail</i>	<i>Sherds</i>	<i>Grams</i>	<i>Pail</i>	<i>Sherds</i>	<i>Grams</i>	<i>Pail</i>	<i>Sherds</i>	<i>Grams</i>
<b>UPPER LEVELS</b>								
36B/2 <sup>a</sup>	ca. 150	6,900	82A/18	81	2,050	81B/50D	331	4,990
			22	122	925	50E	129	2,980
			23	152	900	61	146	2,250
			23A	239	1,440	83C/64	99	2,860
			19	149	4,510	61	333	5,110
			24	302	1,605			
			20	139	4,850			
			11	104	3,080			
			12	149	1,875			
			7	244	4,750			
			13	152	2,715			
			14	62	1,420			
			82B/ <sup>b</sup> 45	510	5,860			
			46	161	1,450			
			47	221	3,160			
			48	148	4,990			
			49	289	7,380			
<b>BUILDING Z</b>								
65A2/22 <sup>c</sup>	—	26,100	82A/15	171	4,030	81B/64	256	8,040
23	—	9,150	15A	92	6,102	65	199	4,805
65A1/12	—	8,700	16	109	3,290	66	54	1,505
14 <sup>d</sup>	40	550	16A	145	2,850	(67	186	4,520)
36B/5	ca. 60	6,100	10	72	1,995	83C/66	155	3,865
20	ca. 230	7,900	17	89	1,100			
21	ca. 340	11,430	21	98	2,410			
			25	353	5,110			
			26	198	3,930			
			27	28	1,530			
			29	77	2,590			
			30	162	3,425			
			31	349	6,420			
			32	79	1,230			
			33	100	2,410			
			82B/50	667	21,250			
			52	408	10,970			
			53	139	3,270			
			(54	67	1,240)			
<b>LOWER LEVELS</b>								
65A2/26	—	4,850	82A/28	25	1,265	81B/70	185	3,520
			34	133	3,790	71	226	3,240
			36	7	200			
			37	106	1,985			
			38	57	2,205			
			82B/54	67	1,240			
			55	110	1,785			

<sup>a</sup> 4.50–4.35 m. <sup>b</sup> Pails 41–44 above 4.60 m. <sup>c</sup> At 4.48–4.23 m, mostly higher than Building Z levels to the east. <sup>d</sup> At 4.09–3.73 m, reaches levels that predate Building Z levels to the east.

features.<sup>5</sup> In trenches 82 and 81B the material is of Late Protogeometric style, scanty though it is (Figs. 2–3). The presence of several pedestal feet is a good general pointer to the date; the kind of ribbed pedestal seen in Z above this level (e.g., 57) is of a very different type. More than half of the vessel was preserved in only two cases, the amphora 1 and the very small bell-skyphos 7; the rest of the catalogued pieces are rarely more than single fragments.

The material from all trenches is taken together. The total amount and weight of pottery from the lower levels are listed in Table 1 and catalogued here from west to east.

# 1 Belly-handled amphora Fig. 3

C9585 (82A/34 and 37, with a fragment of handle from 82B/55) and C10694 (82A/34). P.H. 35.5, original H. ca. 55–58, Diam. 33, Diam. (rim) ca. 13.5. Fine buff fabric, 7.5YR 7/6, with rosier core; many, mainly small, dark inclusions; creamy surface, possibly a slip. Many fragments preserved; most join, giving a profile from lip to mid-body; one handle is preserved in two joining fragments, but there is no handle attachment preserved on any body fragment; it is therefore placed as high as possible in the profile drawing. The possibility that this was a hydria cannot be totally ruled out since a vertical handle could be accommodated, though the frieze decoration makes it extremely unlikely. The foot, C10694, is from the same pail as much of the amphora and has the same fabric and decorative finish; it almost certainly belongs. Only its small size (Diam. 3.7 at the narrowest point) leaves room for doubt, and it is therefore placed in a “neutral” position in Fig. 3.

The top of the lip is not preserved, though the wall is very thin where the preserved outturn at the top of the neck is found, evidence for a small, upright rim. Horizontal strap handles are set low on body. The foot, if belonging, has a very narrow waist before flaring out into a pedestal, only partly preserved.

The decoration is in typical dull brown paint, now much worn in places. Band on inside of rim. Top of neck painted outside. On neck: three-line zigzag between single lines; below, checkerboard, four “squares”

high, but irregularly painted; at base, pendant crosshatched triangles; band over turn of shoulder. On shoulder, eight sets of five concentric circles, one of them given much more space than the rest (but not because of the proximity to any handle). Four lines below, above a frieze of quadruple zigzags (though some sections have three or five lines); below that, upright crosshatched triangles between lines. A single line on lower wall fragments (if belonging); outside of handle painted. On the foot, two bands preserved below a painted area.

The scheme of the decoration, as well as the pedestal foot, suggests manufacture in the Late Protogeometric or, at latest, Protogeometric B period. The syntax is reminiscent of a probable PGB hydria from Knossos, *KNC*, T107.185 (fig. 112); a LPG krater from Tekke tomb D 5 (*KNC*, fig. 57) has similar motifs.

# 2 Amphora (or hydria), Fig. 2 rim and neck

C10692 (81B/70 and 71, the two lowest Iron Age levels east of Z). P.H. 4.7, Diam. (rim) 18. Semifine light tan clay, 7.5YR 7/4, with many dark and some white inclusions. Two joining fragments of rim and neck. Flaring neck and low vertical, concave lip. Band on inside of rim, another on outside of rim and top of neck.

The relatively developed lip, with concave face, suggests that the date of these lowest levels should be chronologically advanced, perhaps beyond the LPG style of accompanying material, although the relatively straight line to the neck could be taken as a counterbalancing earlier feature.<sup>6</sup>

5. Shaw and Shaw 1993, p. 177, where the architectural history of the area is described.

6. E.g., Coldstream and MacDonald 1997, p. 233, placing their E1, with a less elaborate profile than 2, late in PG.

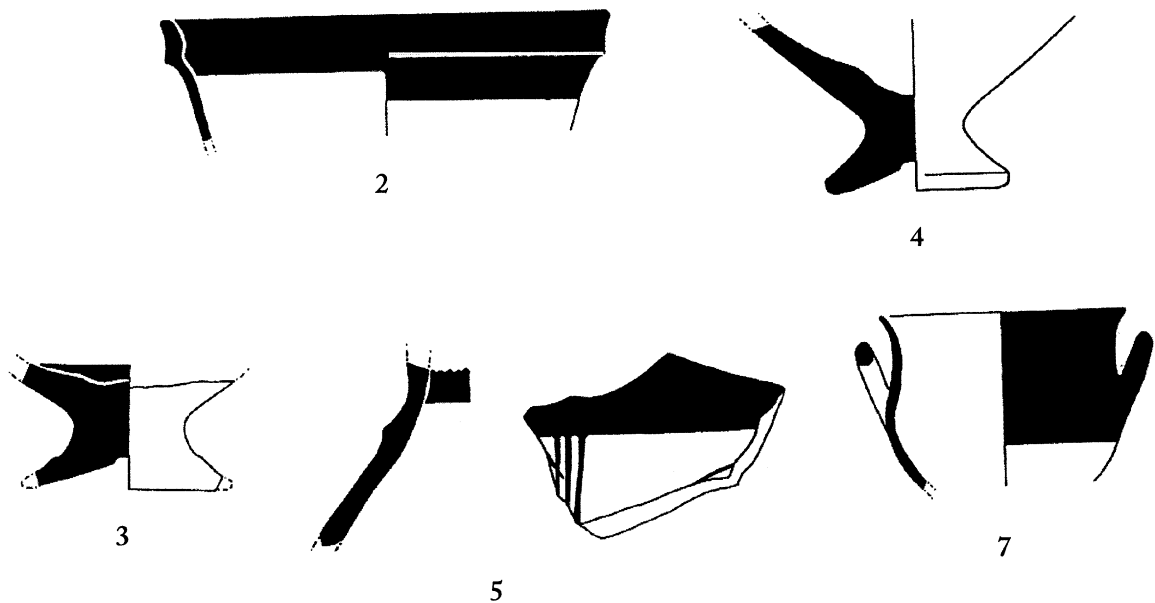


Figure 2. Material from levels earlier than the construction of Building Z.  
Scale 1:3

3 Krater, foot Fig. 2

C9584 (82A/28, the lowest IA level in the western part of Z). H. (foot) 4.3, Diam. (foot) 7.0. Fine buff clay, 5YR 7/6. Single fragment of the pedestal foot of a krater. Very worn and chipped, the edge of the foot very nearly preserved at just one point. Heavy foot and thick walls; a noteworthy sinking at center of underside. Dull, dark paint on inside; no traces of paint on outside, possibly wholly worn?

For the type of foot, see also 4.

4 Krater(?), base Fig. 2

C9759 (81B/70). P.H. 6.2, Diam. (foot) 6.6. Medium coarse pink clay, 5YR 8/4. Five joining fragments of a base, probably of a krater. Low conical foot with depression at center of underside. No traces of any decoration, though the surface is generally in good condition.

5 Krater, body Fig. 2

C10100 (81B/71). P.H. 8.0. Medium coarse buff-brown clay, 7.5YR 7/4, with some large white inclusions; cream surface.

Three joining fragments of upper wall. Ridge preserved near top of wall; it and the wall above are painted in dull brown glaze. On wall, to right, part of the outer circle of a set of concentric circles; three verticals to left, with part of a diagonal line to their left, most likely part of a chevron motif forming the central decorative panel on the wall. The shoulder is at a relatively shallow angle. The range of motifs used is basic, though precise parallels may be lacking.

6 Krater, rim Fig. 3

C10453 (65A2/26, lowest pail with any IA pottery west of Z, top at 3.65 m). Diam. (rim) ca. 44. Semifine light brown clay, 5YR 8/4 to 7/4, with many varied inclusions. Two joining fragments. Slightly thickened outcurving rim with ridge below. Once wholly painted. There are possible body fragments in 82A/37 and a body sherd with concentric circles from 82B/55, all in very similar fabric.

The profile points to a MPG-LPG date.

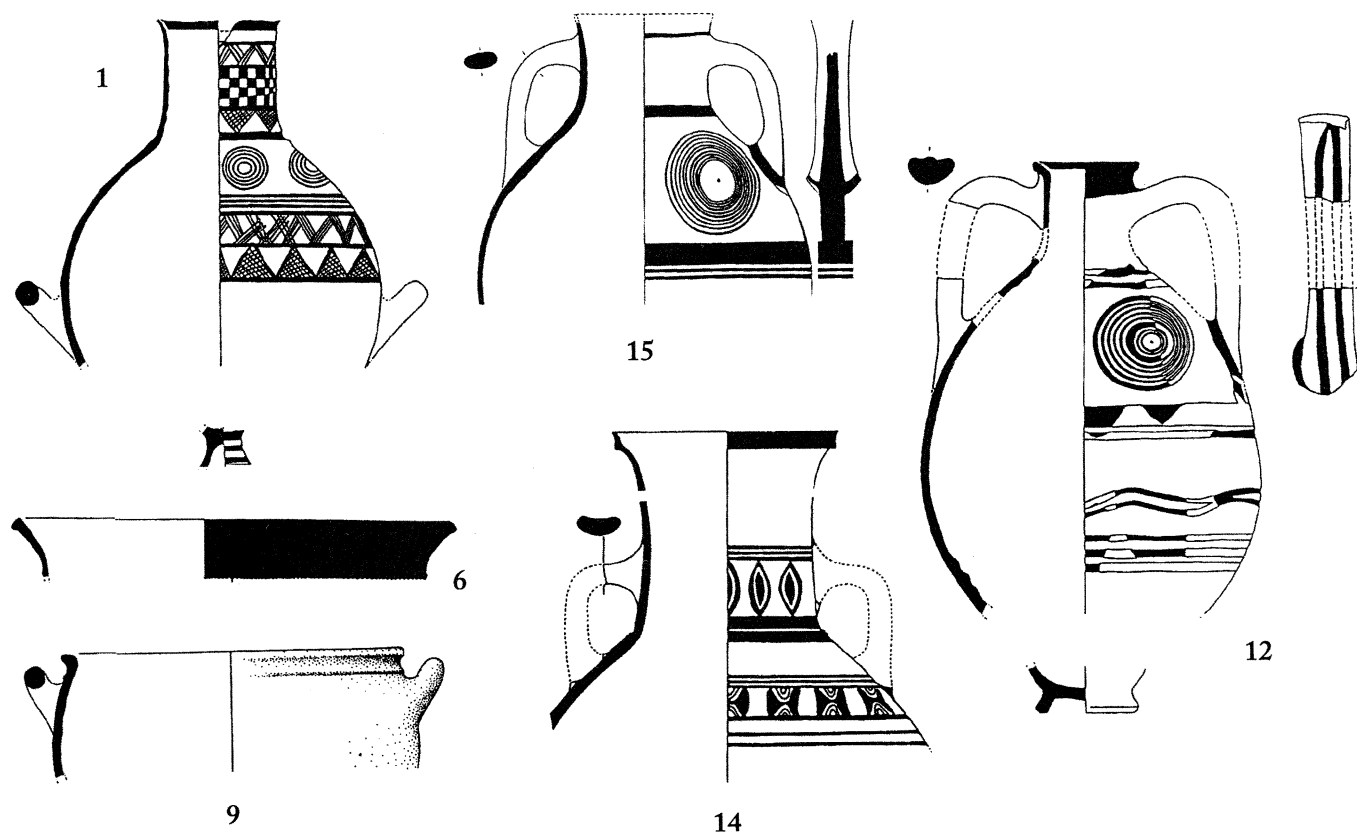


Figure 3. Large pots from Building Z and below. Scale ca. 1:7

### 7 Bell-skyphos

Fig. 2

C9763 (81B/71, with joining fragment from 70). P.H. 12, Diam. (rim) 10. Fine pinkish brown clay, 5YR 7/4. Nine fragments, several joining, of rim and body of a bell-skyphos. Slim-bodied skyphos, with both handles at least partly preserved; flaring rim; base lost. Much worn in parts. Dull dark paint. Lower part of body reserved outside; the rest painted, probably dipped.

Curvature of the walls, height of handles, and extent of glaze indicate a date in LPG.

### 8 Closed vessel

C10693 (82A/37). P.H. 5.6. Fine beige clay, 10YR 6/4, with some inclusions. Single sherd used as a "label." Worn fragment; a single hole cut at top and at least the top right side deliberately cut to shape; the other edges seem more like

accidental breaks. An oddity; if some form of identificatory tag, one must suppose it was not marked in any specific "textual" way.

### 9 Cooking pot

Fig. 3

C10077 (82A/38). P.H. 11.5, Diam. (rim) 33. Semicoarse clay with a variety of nonmicaceous inclusions; red-brown surface (5YR 5/6), gray in core. Thick fabric. Large fragment, composed of four joining fragments of rim, wall, and handle. Small horizontal rim with slight ridge below; deep bowl. Horizontal, upturned handle attached close under rim. Traces of burning inside.

The context is probably early IA. Though most identifiable material in the pail is Minoan, one worn shoulder sherd seems to be from a jug of broadly PG date.

A few other pieces should be mentioned: a body fragment from 82B/55, with a simple band, is very close in fabric to 117; from the same pail another fragment is akin to 106. In 82B/54 are plain body fragments of a distinctive yellow-surfaced closed vase, fragments of which appear also in pails 52 and 53 above, and in 81B/66, at a similar level to 52. From 82B/37 come neck and handle fragments of an amphora similar to 2 and to 129; body fragments of dipped bell-skyphoi come from 82A/34 and 37. None of the black-glazed cups so common in Building Z above were found in these levels.

There is little here that would appear to date later than LPG; 1 and perhaps also 2 are possible PGB pieces. One may tentatively ascribe the material to a date before ca. 825 B.C. The material is clearly mixed and scrappy and shows that there was little occupation of the area between the abandonment in LM IIIB and the construction of Building Z, and that what there was should be placed largely in the later part of that period.

## BUILDING Z

No joins have been found between material from the lower levels discussed above and that from Building Z (3.95 m and above); as just noted, a few examples of sherds from the lower levels may belong to pots in Z, e.g., 117, 129, though only in the case of the former is the link strong. Clearly Minoan pottery is extremely rare, certainly not "sporadic," above the level 3.95 m; a few LM III pieces are in the "transitional" pail 82B/54, and more, including two conical cups, in the equally low 82A/33, at the first floor of Z. Similarly, to the east of Z, Minoan pottery is tolerably frequent at a lower level (81B/70, 71), slight in the "transitional" pail 67, and vestigial from 4.00 to 4.50 m. It then becomes a little more noticeable in higher levels.

On the other hand, joins between material from the floor at 3.95 m and that from higher levels are frequent and widespread; some pieces, notably 12, 13, and 14, were widely strewn after breakage. Only one actual join has been located with material to the west (41), although nonjoining fragments of the same pots can be confidently identified in other cases; 41 is an interesting case, linking not only Building Z with the west but also with material in the temple dump to the north.

I reserve opinion here on whether there was a second floor in Z at ca. 4.30 m, on a level with the lower edge of the presumed threshold block in the north buttress wall. First we should examine the pottery found within the levels between 3.95 and 4.30 m. While by far the greatest concentration of pottery was found in a pail (82B/50) at the level of the possible upper floor and near the rear, east wall of Z, at least ten pots (eight catalogued) from this pail join sherds from lower pails; one may well suggest that the material represents clearance of accumulated debris to the back of the building or, perhaps less likely in view of the joins at lower levels, material fallen from wooden shelves on the back wall. At the same time, a relatively large amount of sherds was found in trench 36B in the presumed western part of the structure.



The pails with material from this level are listed in Table 1, from west to east (in approximate descending stratigraphic order per trench).

### PHOENICIAN POTTERY

#### 10 Amphora sherd(s)

C7855 (65A1/14). See Bikai 2000, p. 19.

The precise level of the find within the pail cannot easily be correlated with Building Z; it could belong to the earlier horizon, predating Z.

clay, 7.5YR 6/6, with white inclusions. Two joining fragments of neck and handle. Neck heavily ridged inside. Surface extremely worn, any possible decoration now lost.

With respect to the three other flasks known from the temple dumps, this piece is larger than C3134 (noted by Bikai); close in size to C3078, which is not ridged inside (Bikai 2000, p. 16); and similar in fabric to the thicker-walled C8050 (p. 17).

#### 11 Flask, neck and handle Fig. 4

C10695 (82A/26). P.H. 4.6.  
Nearly fine, but gritty, light brown

From the rest of the material I extracted thirteen body sherds and one lip sherd that could possibly come from Phoenician amphoras, though the lip is high, 3.8 cm, and a little everted. None has the rather sandy texture of the normal amphora type.

### AMPHORAS AND HYDRIAS

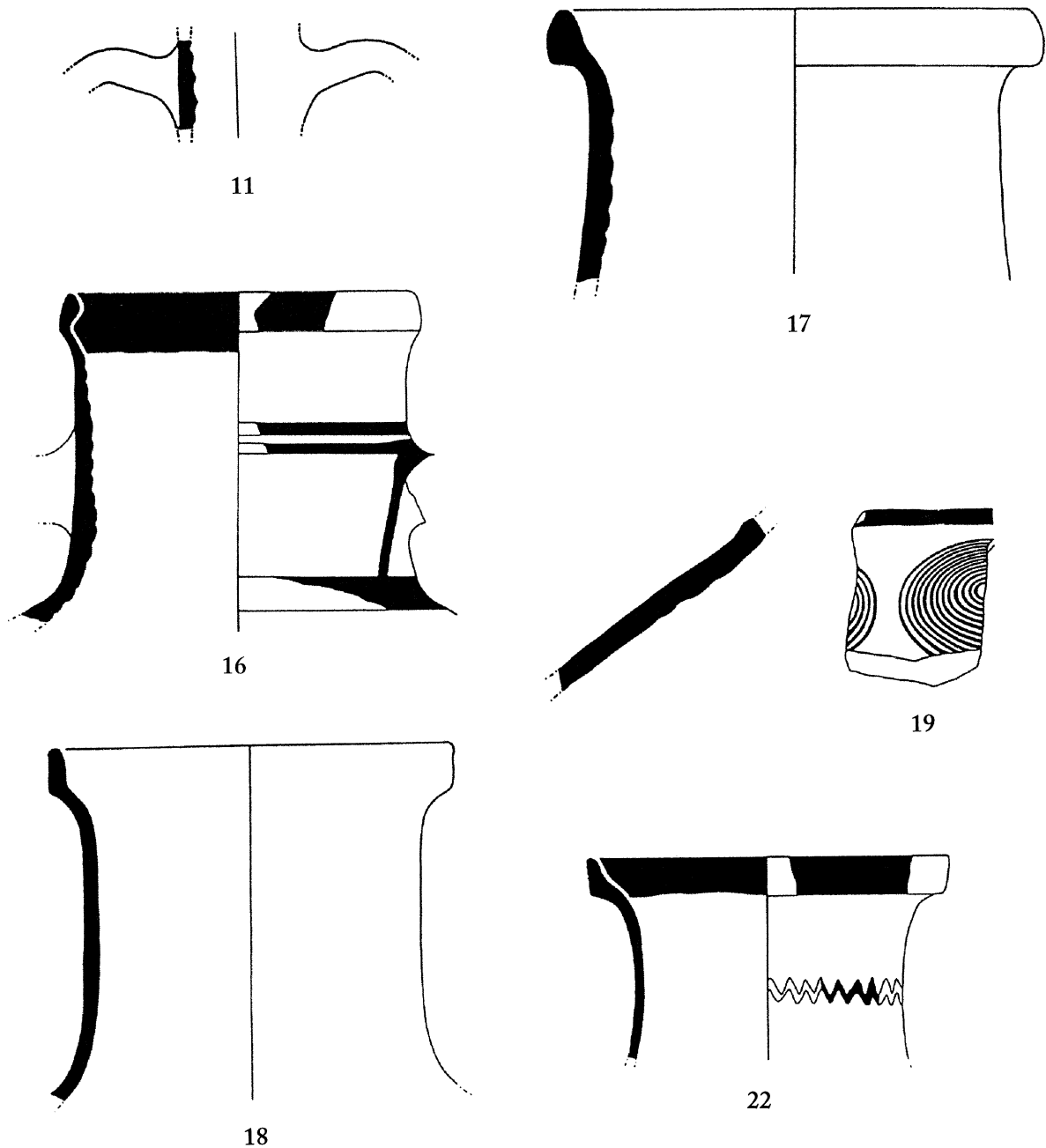
#### 12 Amphora Fig. 3

C9609 (82A/15, 16A, 24, 26, 29, 30, 31, 33; 82B/49, 50, 52; 81B/64, 66, 67; 65A2/22). A possible fragment from 83C/67. C10475 (82A/5), the foot. H. ca. 48, max. Diam. ca. 32, Diam. (rim) 10, Diam. (foot) 9.6. Semicoarse, highly micaceous, gritty, and porous clay; pale buff surface; core variously fired, generally purple-brown. One hundred and two fragments of one or more amphoras, from all parts save lower neck and lower wall. Irregularity of potting, painting, and firing makes attribution of individual fragments very difficult. Some fragments moderately worn, others wholly abraded (especially those from 81B and 83C, making any final judgment on their pertinence impossible). The only joins between pails are between 82A/30 and 82B/50; but also from those two pails come three fragments (not joining others) with the ends of vertical bands beneath the handle area, indicating that there is more than one piece in this highly distinctive fabric. The foot cannot easily be joined with the major body section

as restored on paper (as made clear in Fig. 3), though it has every appearance of pertaining to an amphora of this type, save that the red-orange surface has a match on only one, assured, body fragment.

Slightly everted lip; neck apparently curving smoothly into shoulder; stout ring foot. Much of one broad, vertical handle preserved, with two shallow grooves down the outside. Decoration in dull paint, variously fired chestnut to black. Top of neck and lip painted; neck decoration uncertain. Two very irregular bands at top of shoulder. Two sets of eight concentric circles, with central dot, on the shoulder; below them, a band above one (or possibly two) lines. Irregular double serpentine line on belly, above three bands. Bands down the grooves on the handles and around the handle roots, extending down onto the belly. No traces of paint on worn foot.

Clearly an import, probably Cycladic; the amount of mica seems excessive for any East Greek ware, as is the coarseness of the material, even perhaps for Milesian (cf. *KNC*, p. 405, T285.89).



### 13 Amphora (or hydria?), body

C10042 (81B/67; 82A/18, 19, 22, 23, 33, 42, 45). No useful dimension measurable. Fine pinkish buff, very micaceous clay, with cream surface. Thirty fragments, some joining (but no joins between pails). Full rounded body. Surface very worn, some fragments totally abraded. Decoration in dull brown: concentric circles on shoulder, with one set largely preserved, above triple

band; single band set apart below these and an undulating band on the belly; double band on lower body.

More than one amphora may be represented here, but the fabric appears the same throughout, including that of the sherds from the lower levels, 82A/33 and 81B/67. Again an import, probably from the Cyclades, but the clay far finer than in 12. A piece that appears close, a hydria from Kavousi, is thought by Tsipopoulou to be an import from

**Figure 4. Building Z. Phoenician (11) and large closed vessels.**

Scale 1:3

Euboea (Tsipopoulou 1990, p. 140, fig. 4; she kindly informs me that Richard Jones would support that origin after analysis of the clay).

14 Amphora Fig. 3

C9555 (82A/3, 7, 8, 13, 16A, 19, 23, 31; 82B/49, 50, 52, perhaps 54). Diam. (rim) 22.2. Hard-fired light brown fabric, 7.5YR 6/2 to 6/4; some dark inclusions; surface slipped, with greenish tinge. About fifty fragments, many joining, mostly from upper parts, giving virtually complete upper profile. Surface generally much worn. Lip not joining but certainly belonging, flaring with vertical concave rim. A flat base may belong. Vertical flattened handles set high on shoulder. Paint fired dark gray. Broad band on inside of lip. Outside of rim painted. Band of outlined solid lozenges on lower neck, with triple line above and single broad band below at turn of shoulder. Top of shoulder reserved; in handle zone, between triple line above and band below, frieze of double axes, filled with double crescents. Banding on body below. The foot, if belonging, is extremely worn.

However this amphora is categorized, it would appear to be among the latest pieces in the building itself. Stylistically it would seem to be of local production and perhaps to be placed at the end of MG or early LG. Neither ornamental pattern, outlined leaf or double ax, is common, though the former is found at Knossos in LG (*Fortetsa*, pattern 12c); for the approach, cf. Levi 1927–1929, fig. 352a.

15 Amphora, neck and upper body Fig. 3

C9627 (82A/7, 10, 15A, 26). P.H. 25.5, Diam. 31. Medium coarse salmon-pink clay, 7.5YR 7/6, more yellow in parts, 2.5YR 6/6, with many large red-brown inclusions. Fifty-one fragments of neck and upper body. Narrow neck, with short strap handles (parts of both preserved); lip not assuredly preserved—the highest neck fragment seems to have a worn, not a finished, top. Surface worn to very worn, flaking in places. Paint

fired dull brown. Inside of neck reserved, as far as is preserved. Band outside at top of shoulder. Broad band above two narrow bands at waist; on shoulder, pairs of large sets of ten concentric circles. Band down outside of handle, continuing onto body, and band of glaze around lower handle root. There are further probable body sherds from 81B/67.

16 Amphora, rim, neck, and body Fig. 4

C10715 (82B/53). H. (neck) 14, Diam. (rim) 14. Fine clay with many dark inclusions; fired various colors, surface generally cream, but with pink patches. Forty-one fragments, many joining. Simply molded vertical rim, with marked convexity. Paint fired orange-brown to brown. Broad band at rim inside; upper part of outside of rim painted. Two bands on neck at level of handle attachment, band at turn of shoulder, and verticals flanking handle attachment. Three bands above painted area on a lower body fragment.

17 Amphora, rim and neck Fig. 4

C10699 (82A/7, 31). P.H. 12.7, Diam. (rim) 22. Micaceous and rather coarse red-brown clay, 5YR 5/6. Three nonjoining fragments of rim and neck. Rather rounded rim, lightly concave on inside; handle root preserved on one fragment but its placement on neck uncertain. Plain.

An imported storage amphora, perhaps from East Greece.

18 Hydria, rim and neck Fig. 4

C3208 (36B/19, 20). P.H. 15.5, Diam. (rim) 18. Nearly fine, buff-brown clay, 7.5YR 8/4, with gray-blue inclusions; slipped. Sixteen fragments (enough of the diameter is preserved to ensure that there was only one vertical handle), giving rim and neck profile; see Callaghan and Johnston 2000, no. 260.

Plain; the date is LG, while the context is akin to that of 23 below, which is a comparable piece.

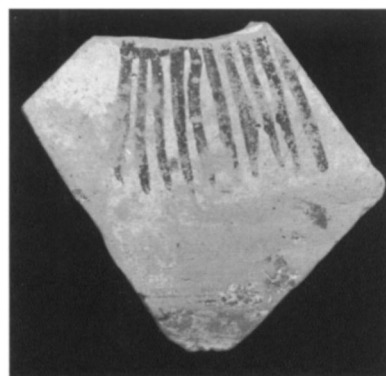


Figure 5. Amphora(?) 21

## OTHER LARGE CLOSED SHAPES

19 Amphora(?), shoulder Fig. 4

C9616 (82A/32). P.H. 11.5, Th. (wall) 1.1. Coarse red-brown clay, 7.5YR 7/6, with large gray inclusions; paler buff surface. Two joining fragments of shoulder, probably of an amphora. Slight ridge at top of shoulder. Dark paint, much worn. Band over ridge; parts of two sets of 14 concentric circles preserved on shoulder below.

20 Amphora or hydria, rim and neck

C9756 (83C/66). P.H. 9.6, H. (lip) 2. Buff clay, 7.5YR 7/4, with some dark inclusions; cream surface, perhaps slipped. Two nonjoining fragments of rim and neck. Flaring neck with "Cretan" vertical rim. Very worn. Band near rim inside. Outside of rim and top of neck painted; two lines below, then frieze of hatched leaves.

Similar to 14, especially in fabric, but smaller.

21 Amphora(?), shoulder Fig. 5

C10486 (82B/50). 6.5 × 7.4. Fine pink-buff clay, 7.5YR 7/6, with blue-gray core. Fragment of shoulder of a closed vase. Much worn. Probably from an amphora. Part of a broad band on lower part; ten long verticals above, pendant from a horizontal band ("fringe" ornament).

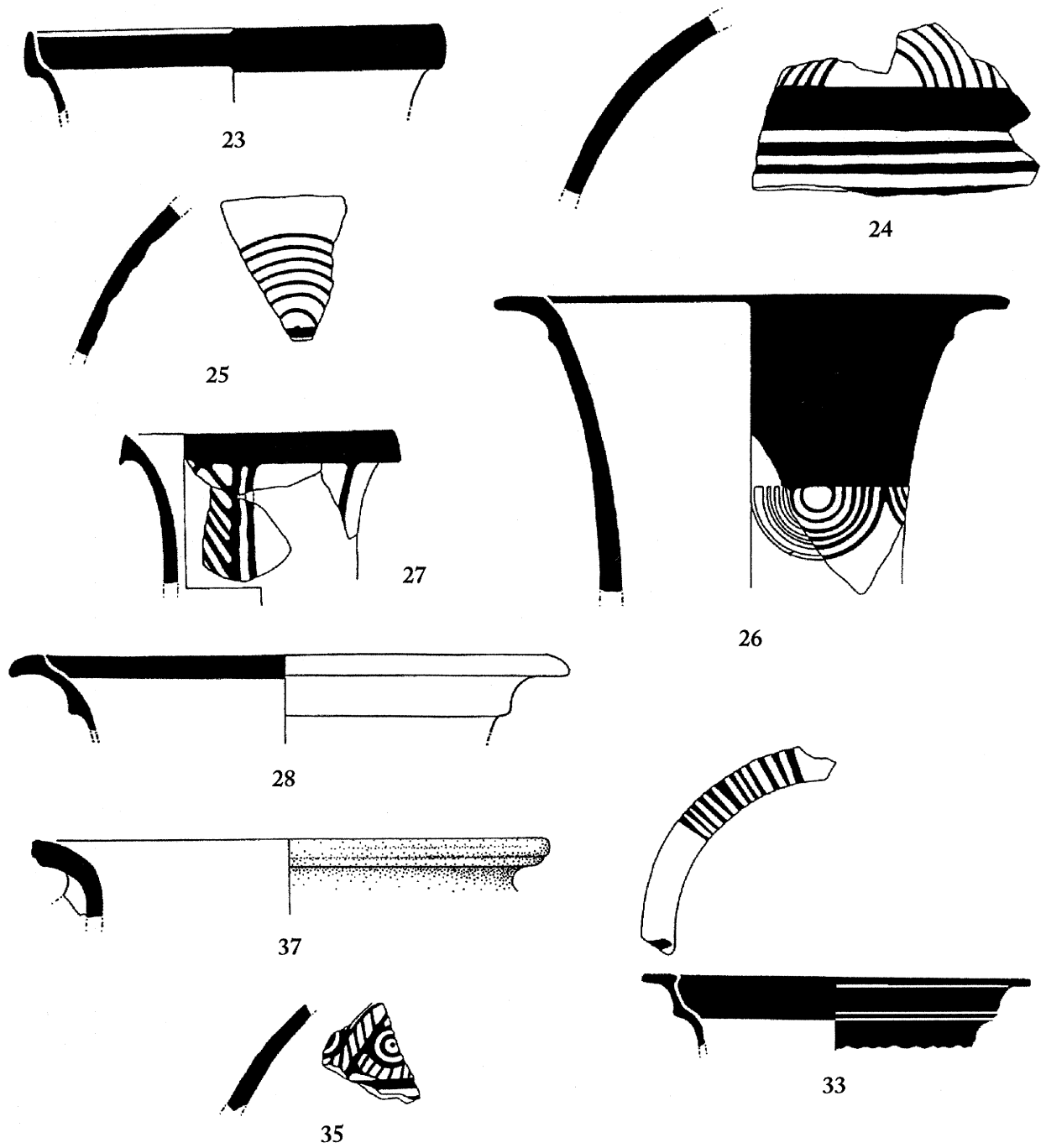
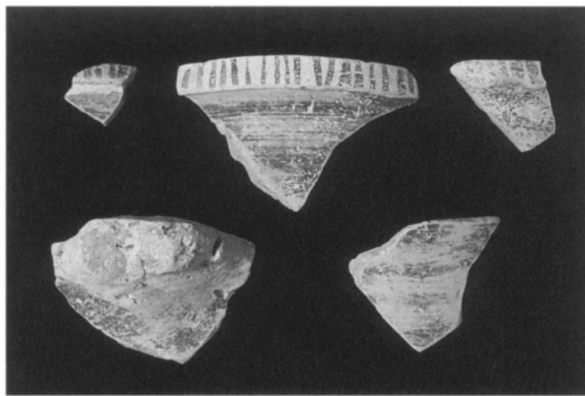
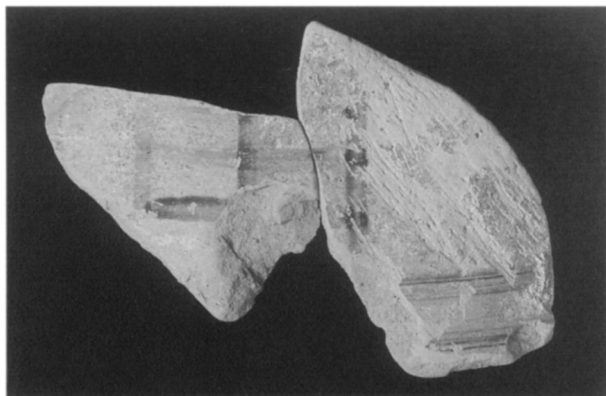


Figure 6. Building Z. Closed vessels.  
Scale 1:3

- 22 Amphora or hydria, rim and neck Fig. 4  
C9586 (82A/23, 23A, 15). P.H. 7.9., Diam. (rim) 16.2. Medium coarse pale pink clay, 7.5YR 8/4, with many dark inclusions. Four joining (pails 23A and 15) and one nonjoining (23) fragment of lip and neck. Everted rim with flat outer face. Paint dark, but very worn. Rim wholly painted. Part of single horizontal zigzag preserved on an otherwise reserved neck.  
A conservative form of decoration; the profile helps little in placing the piece, though the fairly sharp outswing of the lip points to MG–LG rather than earlier.
- 23 Amphora or hydria, rim Fig. 6  
C3244 (36B/21). P.H. 4, Diam. (rim) 20. Fine, low-fired, pink-buff clay, 7.5YR 7/6. Single fragment of rim. Hollow lip offset from vertical neck. Dark paint. Band near rim inside; outside painted, as far as preserved.  
Probably LG; cf. Coldstream 1972, p. 92, fig. 11, F1. It was specifically noted that this piece was found at a level immediately above the main dump of pottery in this sector and so can be regarded as potentially later than the main period of use.
- 24 Amphora or hydria, shoulder Fig. 6  
C10481 (82B/52). P.H. 8.2. Fine clay with many inclusions, pink-buff in core, 5YR 7/6, gray-blue near surface. Five joining fragments of shoulder. Part of a set of at least seven concentric semicircles preserved, on a broad band; two narrower bands and a glazed area below.
- 25 Amphora or hydria, shoulder Fig. 6  
C10478 (82B/54). P.H. 6.4. Semifine pale buff clay, 10YR 8/4, with many inclusions, mostly blue-gray. Single fragment of shoulder.
- Part of a set of seven concentric semicircles, with central dot, preserved above a painted band.
- 26 Amphora or hydria, neck and rim Fig. 6  
C9688 (81B/64, outside Z). P.H. 14, Diam. (rim) 24. Fine pink clay, 5YR 7/4 to 7.6, with light brown slip. Some large yellow-brown inclusions. Three joining fragments of neck and rim. Broad, flat-topped, flaring rim with ridge at top of neck. Extremely worn, traces of burning on rim. Outside of rim and upper part of neck painted (inside wholly worn). Parts of two sets of six pendant concentric semicircles preserved below.  
Cf. *Fortetsa*, no. 140, pl. 10, for the profile; PGB to EG.
- 27 Amphora or hydria, rim, neck, and shoulder Fig. 6  
C9556 (82A/25). Diam. (rim) 14. Powdery semicoarse red-tan clay, 5YR 7/4, with some red and dark inclusions. Eleven fragments, eight joining, of rim, neck, and shoulder. Everted “mushroom” lip. Decoration in red-fired glaze, very worn. Rim wholly painted. On neck, central motif of stacked chevrons between pairs of verticals; lanceolate verticals to either side (not clear in Fig. 6). A band preserved on a small body sherd.
- 28 Amphora, lip and upper neck Fig. 6  
C10704 (82A/16). P.H. 4.5, Diam. (rim) 26. Fine pink-buff clay, 5YR 7/6 to 6/6, with some inclusions and pale buff surface. Three joining fragments of lip and upper neck. Horizontal rim to flaring lip, ridged below. Upper part of inside of lip glazed; top surface reserved; outside wholly glazed. An unusually elaborate molding.
- 29 Amphora(?), body  
C10482 (82A/17 and 82B/52). H. of largest fragment 6. Semicoarse rose-pink clay, 2.5YR 6/4, with many

Figure 7 (*left*). Amphora(?) 30Figure 8 (*right*). Amphora or hydria 32

dark inclusions and creamy yellow slip. Two joining and two loose fragments of wall, perhaps of an amphora. Part of a large, crosshatched horizontal zigzag, in worn dull paint, on all sherds.

A much simplified version of neck decoration such as *KNC*, pl. 48, G1.

30 Amphora(?), neck Fig. 7

C9582 (82A/21). P.W. 11.6. Fine buff clay, 5YR 7/6. Two joining fragments of cylindrical neck, orientation uncertain. Worn. Streaky dark brown paint. Two bands above (or below) a broad net pattern, not fully preserved, presumably at center of neck.

31 Amphora(?), body

C7043 (36B/21 and 65A2/23). P.H. 10.7. Fine ware, red-buff, 5YR 6/6. Three joining fragments of belly; see Callaghan and Johnston 2000, no. 261. Fully painted outside except for two reserved horizontal bands decorated with groups of nearly vertical lines.

32 Amphora or hydria, lip, neck, and handle Fig. 8

C9687 (82B/50 and 52). Diam. (rim) 13. Fine pinkish brown clay, 5YR 7/6, with grayer core. Five nonjoining fragments of lip, neck, and handle. Flaring rim, with verti-

cal outer face; attachment for massive vertical handle preserved on a rim fragment. Various worn. Dull brown paint. Broad band on inside of rim; close-set verticals on outer face; neck painted as far as preserved; band down handle.

33 Amphora or hydria, rim Fig. 6

C10480 (82B/50). P.H. 3.2, Diam. (rim) 18. Fine pinkish buff clay, 5YR 7/4. Lightweight rim, flaring as frequently on such pots, but with broad flat top. Partly burnt and very worn. Upper part of inside painted; one set of twelve rather thick bars preserved on top of rim. Outside painted as far as preserved.

34 Amphora or hydria, shoulder, handle root Fig. 9

C9613 (82A/30 and 52). Max. p. dim. 10.4. Medium coarse buff clay, 7.5YR 8/4, with large white and black inclusions. Two nonjoining fragments of shoulder and lower handle root. Thick-walled amphora with decoration in dull dark paint, now worn: band on belly, parts of two sets of nine concentric semicircles above, though continued well over the band below; band from handle down onto body.

A small rim fragment in 82A/29 may belong.

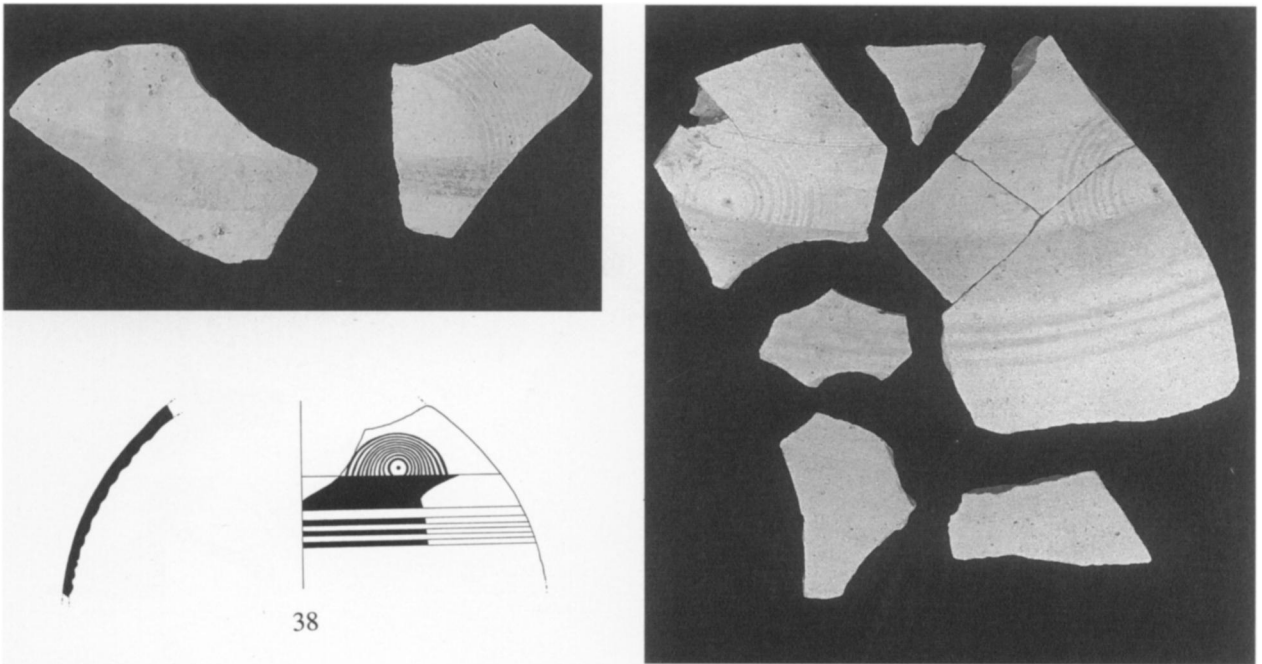


Figure 9 (*above, left*). Amphora or hydria 34

Figures 10, 11 (*right; below, left*). Amphora 38

35 Amphora(?), body

Fig. 6

C9610 (82A/30). Max. p. dim. 5.1. Fine gray-pink clay, 2.5YR 6/2, with redder core. Thick-walled fragment of closed vase, probably from the shoulder. Burnt after breakage. Two bands below a frieze of sets of double circles with fill of hatched leaves.

The spirit, if not the letter, of the decoration is similar to that on a LG hydria from Kavousi; Coldstream 1968, pl. 57:m.

36 Amphora(?), body

C10691 (82A/31). Max. p. dim. 7.3. Fine hard-fired purplish brown clay, 2.5YR 6/4, blue-gray in core. Fragment of lower shoulder. Extremely worn decoration, a set of standing concentric semicircles above a band.

37 Amphora(?), rim

Fig. 6

C10484 (82B/50). P.H. 3.7, Diam. (rim) 24. Nearly coarse, orange-brown fabric, 5YR 6/8, gray in core, with much mica and other inclusions. Two joining fragments. Strongly everted rim, lightly molded on outside; handle attachment close below. Traces of dark paint on top of lip. The paint and type of handle point away from this being a cooking pot, as suggested by the clay.

Import.

38 Amphora, body

Figs. 10, 11

C9699 (82A/30 and 50). W. of largest sherd 11.5. Medium coarse, nearly white clay, 10YR 8/2, with darker core, 5YR 7/4; brown inclusions. Eleven fragments, five joining, from the waist and upper wall. Decoration in very worn paint: band above three lines on waist, supporting sets of nine concentric semicircles on shoulder.

Also worth noting for its size is a rim and neck fragment from 82B/50, from a plain amphora, very worn, with a typical Cretan rim, Diam. (rim) 21, and strap handles  $5.4 \times 2.3$ .

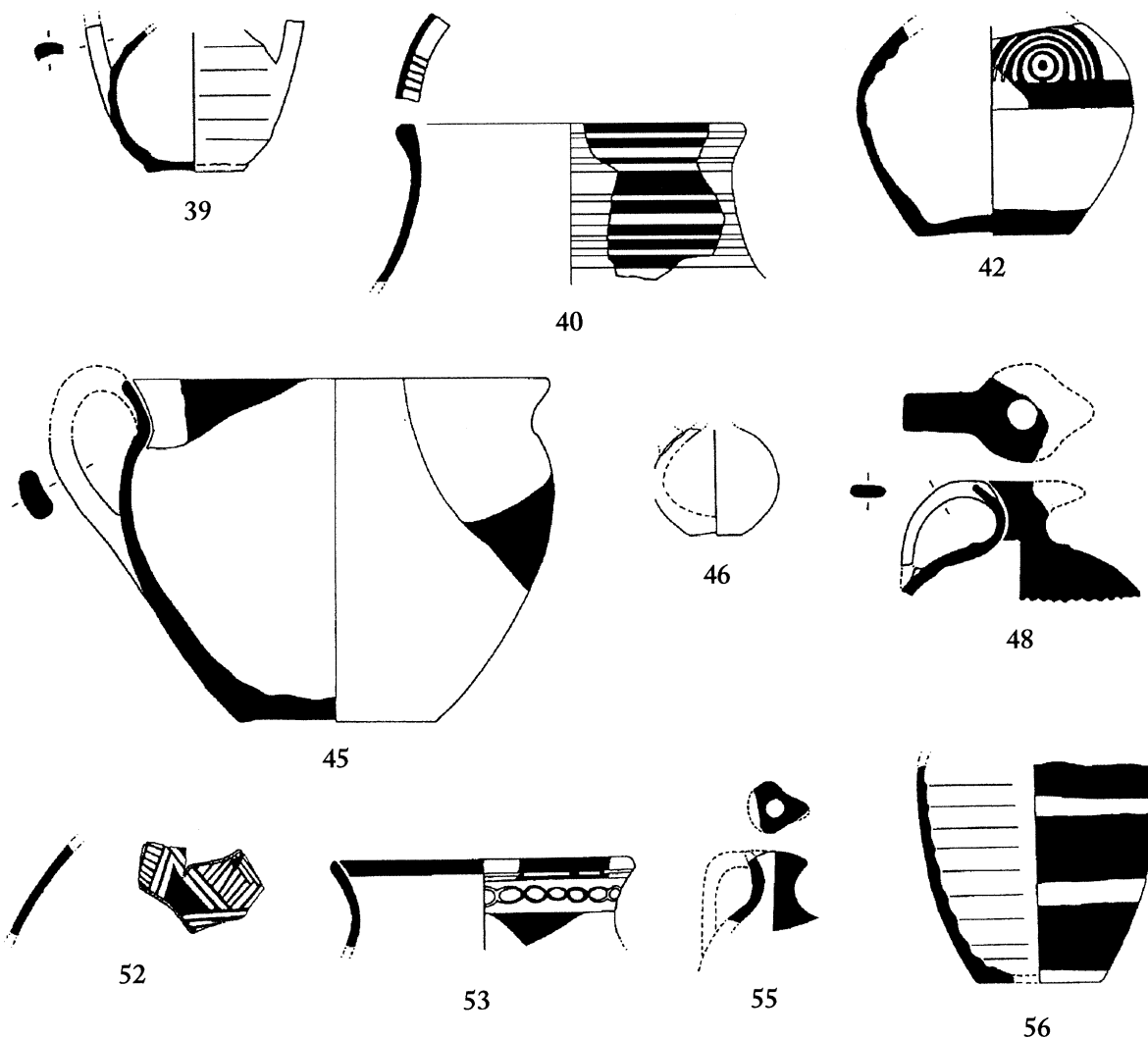


Figure 12. Building Z. Smaller jugs and bowls. Scale 1:3

### SMALLER CLOSED SHAPES

#### 39 Amphoriskos, body and handles Fig. 12

C10085 (82A/29). P.H. 6.7, Diam. (foot) 3.7. Fine pink-red clay, 5YR 7/6. Twelve joining fragments of body and handles. Low disk foot and globular body, faceted. Vertical strap handles. Plain.

#### 40 Jug, rim and neck Fig. 12

C9629 (82A/7 and 13). Diam. (rim) 14. Fine reddish yellow clay, 7.5YR 7/8. Nine nonjoining fragments. Slightly everted, flat-topped rim. Moderately to extremely worn. Streaky red-brown paint. Bars on top of rim (probably in sets rather than continuous). Inside probably had

band near top of lip (not included in the drawing); banding on outside.

Lip fragments of very similar jugs come from 82B/50 (slightly thicker lip; assured band, but broader than the possible traces on 40) and 82B/52 (wholly painted inside), with body fragments probably from one of these from 83C/64 to the east. Hence the inclusion of this more fully preserved example, from a higher level, in this section. This is the shape of jug that must have accompanied the pedestaled kraters (see below). Cf. *Fortetsa*, no. 928.

#### 41 Oinochoe, rim and body

C8051 (63A/48 and 50; 65A2/22; 82B/52). P.H. 14.5, Diam. (rim)



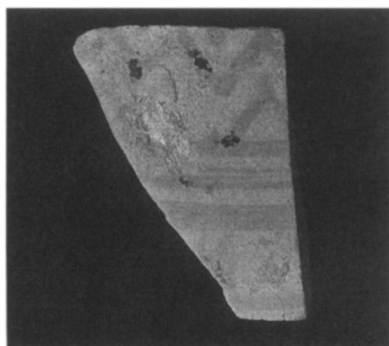


Figure 13. Oinochoe(?) 47

ca. 13. Fine orange-buff clay, 5YR 7/6. Mainly joining fragments from rim to lower belly. Callaghan and Johnston 2000, no. 54. Slightly concave neck with flaring rim, and strap handle joining the rim. Very worn, once dark, paint. The neck and rim are decorated with horizontal bands enclosing a horizontal squiggle. The shoulder bears a hatched "cloud" pattern (*Fortetsa*, pattern 11n). Below is a broad band flanked by horizontal stripes, and the lower belly is decorated with a running wave pattern. Horizontal bars on handle.

The fragment from 82B/52 has clay and decoration identical to those from trench 63A, even if it does not join; however, the join between 63A and 65A2 is assured, an important, if isolated, link between Building Z and the temple area. The style of 41 seems hardly later than EG, which *prima facie* suggests that the jug originally was placed in the sanctuary area and the sherds were later transferred to Z. Cf. *KNC*, T107.144, but also the MG T283.14.

42 Oinochoe, base and body Fig. 12

C9681 (82B/50 and 52). P.H. 8.3, Diam. (foot) 6. Fine hard gray-brown clay, 7.5YR 7/2 to 7/4. Two sets of two joining fragments of base, wall, and shoulder. Small oinochoe with flat base and full body; upper parts lost (though fragments in pail 52 may belong). Worn. Band at base of wall and another at waist; perhaps originally three sets of five concentric semicircles on shoulder.

43 Oinochoe, shoulder

C9686 (82B/50). Max. p. dim. 6.6. Fine pink clay, 7.5YR 7/6, with blue-gray core. Five joining and one other sherd of shoulder with nipple. Very heavily worn in part. Decoration in once dark paint. Band around nipple; to its left a vertical band of multiple zigzag; below, a worn area including curving lines.

The same pail contained several standard amphora or hydria rims and

a good range of fragments of larger vases, all with a blue core to the biscuit; 43 is the sole catalogued example.

44 Oinochoe(?), strap handle

C10102 (65A2/22). P.L. 4.5, W. 3.8. Fine buff clay, 10YR 7/4. Upper part of strap handle. Very flat handle rising slightly above rim; size suggests it is not from a drinking vessel. Decoration in dull, dark paint; inside of neck painted, as far as preserved; sides of handles painted; nine bars preserved on outside, the lowest broader than the rest.

45 Jug or cup, rim and body Fig. 12

C2987 (36B/5). Rest. H. 14.5, Diam. (rim) 17. Pale buff surface, more pink in core, 5YR 7/6; many small black inclusions, a few larger white ones. Thirteen fragments, giving rim and lower body. The shape is similar to that of a giant cup. Dipped in black paint at least twice on the upper body.

46 Juglet Fig. 12

C9553 (82A/16). P.H. 4, Diam. (foot) 3. Fine clay, fired red-brown, 5YR 7/6, to pale buff with a few dark brown and one large white inclusion. Lacking neck, lip, and handle. Round bodied, with flat base; scar of handle attachment at broadest part of belly. Worn and chipped. Plain.

47 Oinochoe(?), body sherd Fig. 13

C9768 (65A2/23). 3.6 × 2.6. Fine buff clay, 7.5YR 8/4 in core. Single fragment of wall of a closed vase. Inside reserved; outside, part of a band of horizontal, multiple zigzag above a triple band; below, part of a single billet and a further band.

Very similar to 54, though the triple bands are thicker than there. Lack of paint on the inside disassociates these (and 50) from the kraters with similar zigzag pattern.

## 48 Oinochoe, neck/handle Fig. 12

C9558 (82A/26). P.H. 4.5, p. Diam. 9.5. Fine buff clay, 5YR 7/4, with red-brown surface. Single fragment of neck and handle. Full upper body, narrow neck, and round, flaring rim; slight ridge on shoulder at base of neck. Strap handle. Very worn, but the outside once wholly, if thinly, painted.

## 49 Small jug, shoulder Fig. 14

C10039 (82A/25). Max. p. dim. 4.2, Th. 0.2–0.5. Fine pale tan clay, hard fired, 5YR 7/4. Two joining fragments. Rounded body with turn of neck just preserved. Dull dark brown paint. Lower shoulder glazed; pendant triangles between double lines on upper part; band of diagonals at base of neck.

For the juxtaposition of motifs, cf. *KNC*, T292.139 and for broad triangles, Tomb D, 13 (PGB).

## 50 Oinochoe(?), shoulder Fig. 15

C9615 (82A/33). Max. p. dim. 4.2. Fine buff clay, 10YR 7/3, more pink in core. Single fragment. Burnt and much worn. Quadruple horizontal zigzag between bands; further paint below, reserved above.

## 51 Jug(?), handle/body Fig. 16

C10086 (82A/16). W. 3.1, Th. 0.9. Fine pale buff-orange clay, 7.5YR 7/6. Single fragment of strap handle and wall. Much worn. Dull red-brown paint; bars across the handle.

52 Aryballos or oinochoe, Fig. 12  
shoulder

C10084 (82A/31). Max. p. dim. 5.2. Fine pinkish buff clay, 10YR 8/3. Two joining fragments. Much worn. Decoration in dull brown: three lines below; above, partly preserved patterned panel, with solid, outlined triangle flanked by elaborate and asymmetrical ladder pattern.

The decoration more complex than on a LPG lekythos, *KNC*, T218.67 (fig. 130), but from a similar pedigree.

## 53 Short-necked jug, rim Fig. 12

C9578 (82A/16A). P.H. 3.4, Diam. (rim) 12. Fine buff clay, 7.5 YR 8/4. Single fragment of a plain, flaring rim. Worn dark paint; inside reserved save for band at top; outside, a frieze of linked circles framed by two bands above and a band and a glazed area below. The circles are painted partly individually, partly as intertwined wavy lines.

Common enough in LG, the motif has MG attestations. Stampolidis 1996, p. 48, fig. 90 and p. 64, fig. 122 (with incomplete reference to Tsipopoulou's doctoral thesis, pp. 203–204, *non vidi*; to be published in the *ΤΑΠΑ* monograph series; see Tsipopoulou, in press); Coldstream 1968, pl. 57:b.

## 54 Oinochoe, shoulder Fig. 17

C9656 (82A/26). P.H. 3.3. Fine buff clay, 5YR 7/3. Single fragment. Decoration in worn brown paint. Two horizontal zigzags preserved at top; three lines below, from the lowest of which two thick verticals are pendant, part of a lower frieze.

Possibly from the same jug as 50, but it is not burnt and the lines are thinner.

55 Trefoil oinochoe, rim, Fig. 12  
neck, and shoulder

C10078 (82A/29). P.H. 3.1. Fine orange-buff clay, 5YR 7/6. Single fragment, handle lost. Worn; painted on inside of mouth and on all of outside with dull dark glaze.

56 Olpe or oinochoe, Fig. 12  
body and base

C10079 (82A/30). P.H. 9.5, Diam. (foot) 5. Fine orange-tan clay, 5YR 5/6. Five joining fragments of simple, flat base and wall. Worn, dull, red-brown paint. Underside, and band at base of wall, reserved; three broad bands of paint preserved above.

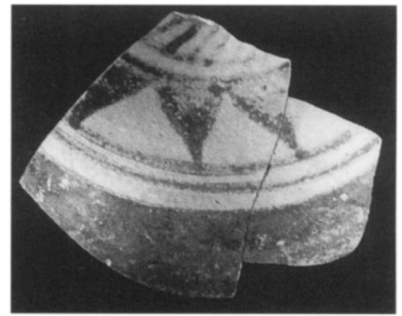


Figure 14. Small jug 49

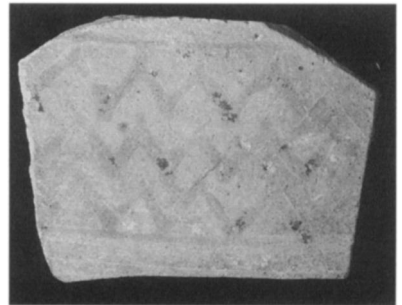


Figure 15. Oinochoe(?) 50



Figure 16. Jug(?) 51

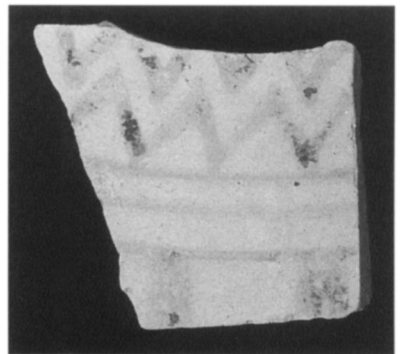


Figure 17. Oinochoe 54

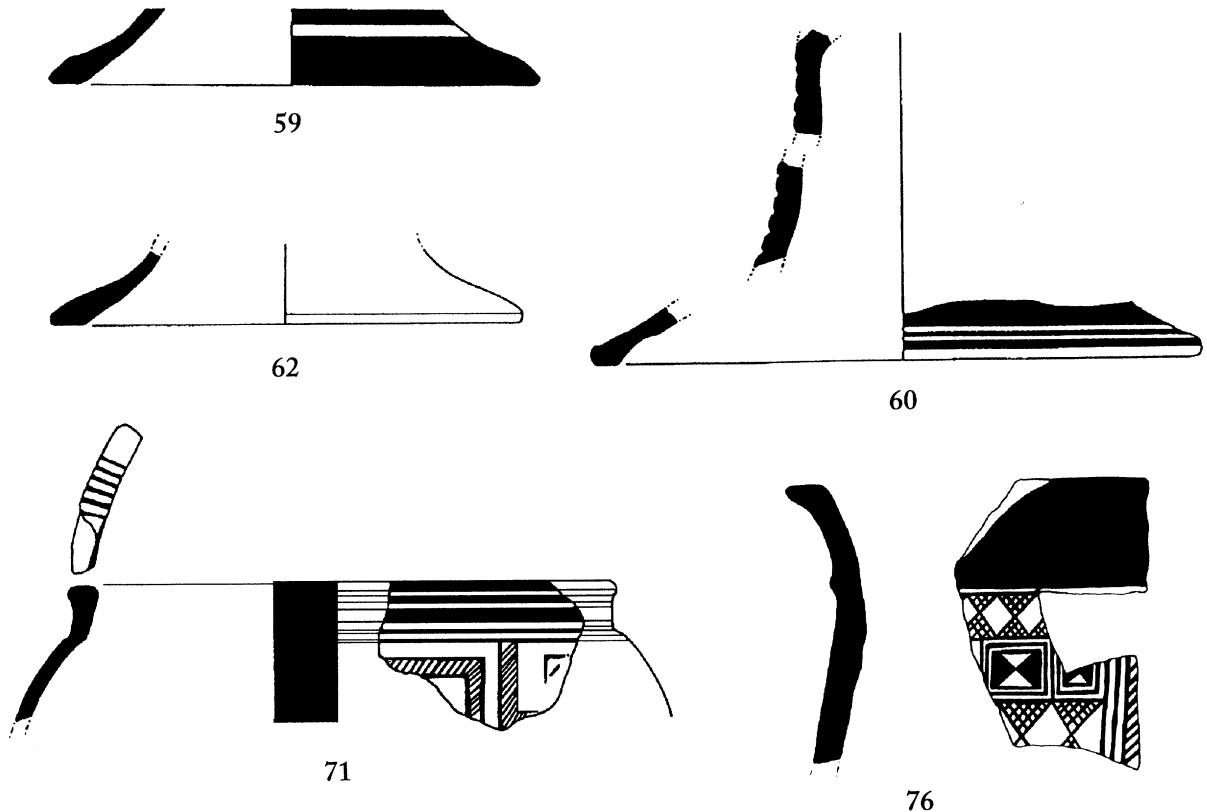


Figure 18. Building Z. Kraters.  
Scale 1:3

## KRATERS

### STIRRUP-HANDLED AND RELATED

#### 57 Krater, pedestal

C7046 (36B/2 and 5; 65A1/12 and 65A2/22). P.H. ca. 6, Diam. at base ca. 22. Fine ware red-tan, 2.5YR 6/6. Eight fragments, mending to five; see Callaghan and Johnston 2000, no. 263. Fully painted outside in the red-chestnut glaze typical of this workshop. A fragment of rim akin to that of 79 may belong.

The shape and horizontal ribbing on the exterior are features borrowed from other parts of the Greek world, which at Knossos appear confined to the EG and MG period. Cf. Coldstream 1972, p. 79 and *KNC*, p. 375, arguing an Attic derivation. There are Ionian models too; see *Samos V*, pls. 7 and 14 (800–750 B.C.). The number of broadly Cycladic or Ionian imports at Kommos in this period bids us

beware of using Atticizing Knossos as the sole possible source.

#### 58 Krater, pedestal

C7048 (36B/5). P.H. 5.3, Diam. at top ca. 12. Fine ware, orange-buff, 7.5YR 6/6. Three fragments of stem, with part of floor of bowl; see Callaghan and Johnston 2000, no. 265. Fully painted on exterior and on interior of the bowl. Ribbed.

Related to 57.

#### 59 Krater, pedestal

Fig. 18

C7813 (65A1/12). P.H. 3, Diam. (foot) 20. Light red clay with small silvery micaceous inclusions. Fragment of foot. Glaze fired red-brown. Painted on outside, save for a reserved band.

Certainly does not belong to 76 or 80.

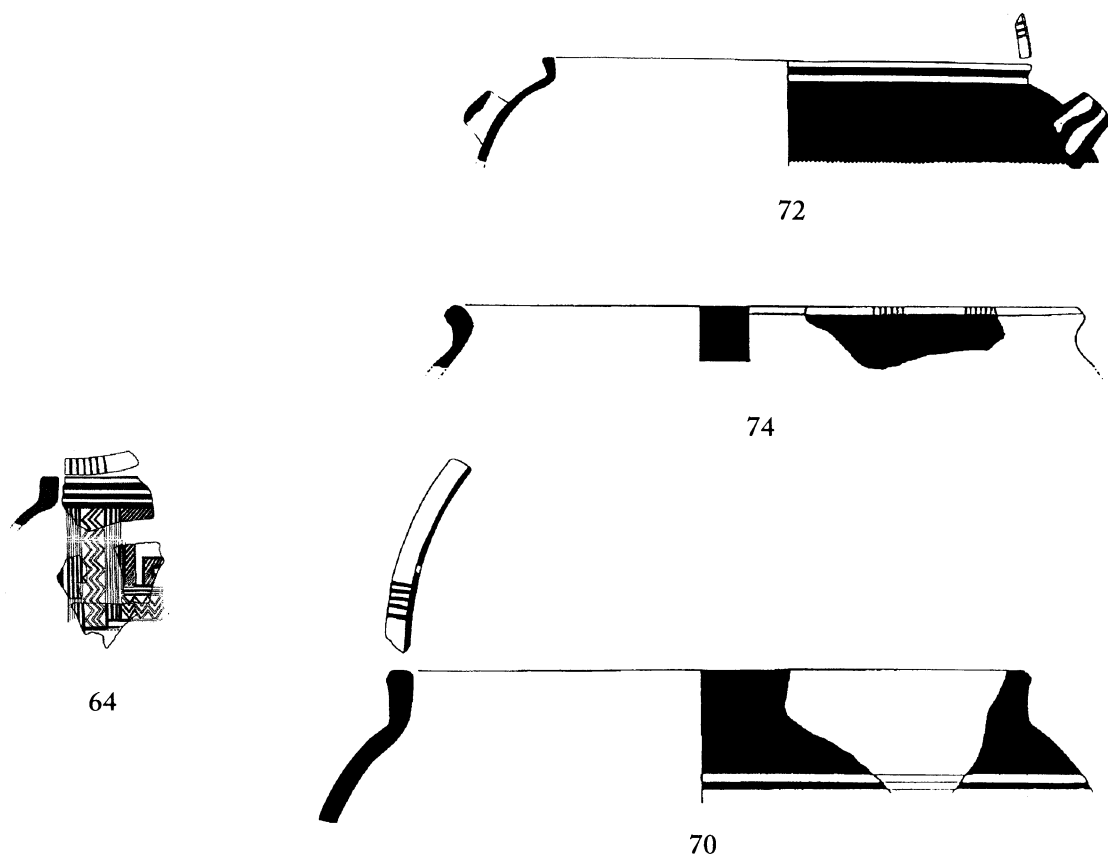


Figure 19. Building Z. Kraters.  
Scales 1:6 (64, 72) and 1:4 (70, 74)

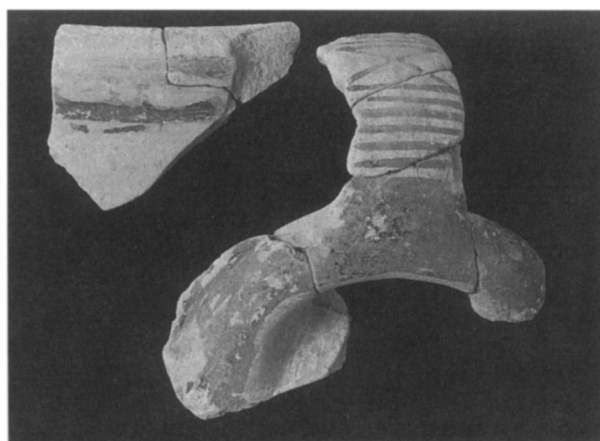


Figure 20 (*left*). Stirrup-krater 65

Figure 21 (*right*). Krater 66

**60** Krater(s?), pedestal Fig. 18

C9580 (82A/17). Diam. (foot) ca. 20. Fine buff clay, 5YR 7/6. Three nonjoining fragments of edge of foot, stem, and top of pedestal of probably two kraters (the restored drawing highlights the difficulty of fitting the stem fragment at the angle required by the other two). Narrow resting surface. Glaze fired red-brown, worn. Wholly painted outside and on bowl inside.

Not same vessel(s) as 57 or 58, but possibly belongs with 113.

**61** Krater, pedestal

C9722 (82B/50). Diam. (foot) ca. 18. Fine light red clay, 5YR 7/6. Fragment of foot. Narrow resting surface; first rib of stem just preserved above. Paint fired dark brown. Three reserved bands on top of foot.

Close in fabric to 58.

**62** Krater, pedestal Fig. 18

C10716 (82B/52). P.H. 2.9, Diam. (foot) ca. 19. Fine micaceous pinkish beige clay, 7.5YR 7/6. Fragment of edge of pedestal. No trace of decoration preserved on very worn surface.

Fabric similar to 59, but not the same piece. The clay here does suggest a non-Cretan origin.

**63** Krater, pedestal

C9748 (81B/67). Max. p. dim. 8. Fine light red clay, 10YR 6/6. Single fragment, part of base and lowest rib of stem. Extremely worn; glaze fired red-brown.

Fabric similar to 60, 79, and 113, but thicker.

**64** Krater, rim and body Fig. 19

C9766 (82A/10 and 31; 82B/50, 52, 53). Diam. (rim) ca. 40. Fine light purplish red clay, 5YR 7/4 in core. One fragment of rim, ten of body (five joining), and four joining of handle. Some lower body fragments and one rather flat sherd of a pedestal base may or may not belong (one of these from pail 31, which, stratigraphically speaking, lies both horizontally and vertically between

the rest). Much worn. Inside wholly painted. Sets of bars on top of rim (no set fully preserved). Four bands on outside of lip. Triple vertical zigzag between sets of four verticals at edge of panel. To center, part of a meander pattern above a strip of triple horizontal zigzags, with triple line between. Lower part of panel extremely worn. Bars across strap handle.

Though the firing is rather different from that of 65, it is plausible that the two, together with 66, come from the same krater. The outside of the rim would have been fully glazed between the "warts" and decorated with four bands on the rest of the circumference; a "wart" would then have been placed just beyond the break to the right of the rim fragment of 64.

The fabric is the same as that of skyphoi 85 and 86.

**65** Stirrup-krater, rim Fig. 20

C9762 (65A2/22). P.H. 7.5. Fine buff clay, 5YR 7/4. Two joining fragments of rim and shoulder. Thick, everted rim, 2.4 high. Generally worn. A "wart" preserved on rim to right, the face decorated with an eight-pointed star. Paint fired generally medium to dark red-brown. Inside once painted, now very worn. Top of lip reserved, with three bars preserved. On outside of lip, to left of wart, four horizontals; fully painted to right (presumably near the handle join). On shoulder, five verticals to right, triple vertical zigzag in center, and a single vertical line preserved to left.

Cf. 64 above.

**66** Krater, rim and handle Fig. 21

C9764 (65A2/22 and 23). Diam. (rim) ca. 40, Diam. (handle) 2.2, W. (strap element) 3.8. Fine red-buff clay, 5YR 7/4. Five joining fragments of handle and three of rim of perhaps one krater. Thick everted rim, 2.2 high. Paint unevenly fired. Inside painted; top of rim reserved, with one set of six bars preserved. Outside of rim and shoulder painted, though very worn. Outside of loop handle painted; on the strap X between sets of six horizontals.

Associable with 64, 65, and 67.

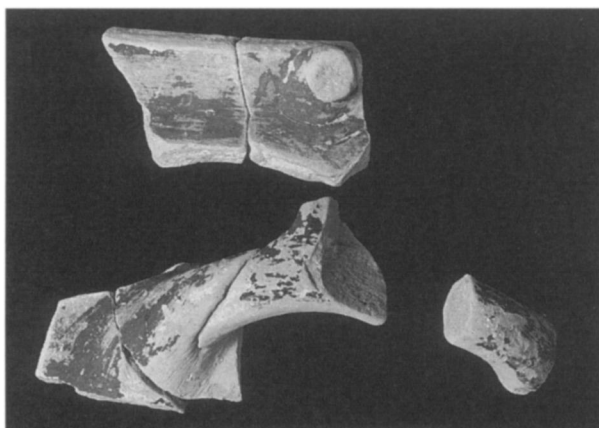


Figure 22. Krater 67

## 67 Krater, rim and handle Fig. 22

C9630 (82A/10; 82B/50, 52). P.W. 13. Fine red-buff clay, 5YR 7/4 in core. Eight fragments, several joining. Varying wear on the fragments. Thick rim, 2.4 high and 1.4 thick; one "wart" preserved, presumably flanking a handle attachment. Round, horizontal handle, rising high and once joined to rim by a strap. Rim painted, save the top, on which sets of bars are painted (five in the one fully preserved set), and the face of the "wart," on which is an eight-pointed star.

Similar to, but not from the same piece, as 64–66.

## 68 Krater, pedestal and bowl

C9765 (65A2/23). P.H. 3.7, Th. (wall) 2. Fine buff clay, 10YR 7/3 in core, 5YR 7/6 on surface. Fragment of pedestal with part of floor of bowl. Extremely heavily worn; outside may have been ribbed and painted; some paint left on floor of bowl.

## 69 Krater, stirrup handle

C9767 (65A2/22). Diam. (handle) 1.8. Fine orange-buff clay, 7.5YR 6/6. Single fragment. Handle from a comparatively small krater; most of the round handle and part of the strap preserved. Paint fired

very dark: two stripes preserved on strap; thin bars between bands on round handle.

## 70 Krater, rim Fig. 19

C10087 (82A/26). P.H. 6.5, Diam. (rim) 34. Fine light brown clay, 7.5YR 7/4. Four joining fragments of rim and shoulder. Plain vertical rim above sloping shoulder. Dull, streaky, dark brown paint. Inside wholly painted. Top of lip reserved, with one set of five bars preserved. Outside glazed down to reserved band at lowest preserved point.

## 71 Krater, rim Fig. 18

C7918 (65A2/23). P.H. 5.7, Diam. (rim) 23.3. Pale red clay, 2.5YR 6/4, with some mica. Two joining rim and shoulder fragments. Vertical offset rim, flat-topped. Paint fired streaky medium brown. Six bars preserved on top of reserved lip. Four irregularly set reserved lines on outside. Parts of hatched meander hooks on shoulder below.

## 72 Krater Fig. 19

C9700 (82B/50 and 52, and base fragments from 65A2/22 not included in drawing). P.H. 10.2, Diam. (rim) 38, Diam. (foot) 12.8, W. (strap handles) 3.4. Fine light red clay, 10YR

6/6. Eight fragments, including two sets of three, of rim, upper wall, and handle, and thirteen fragments of lower wall and foot. Open-bowled krater with sharply everted rim and wide strap handles (but not stirrup-handled). Slightly flaring ring foot, 1.3 high. One fragment somewhat burnt. Paint fired dark chocolate brown on the outside, orange-red in. Inside painted, save for top of rim. Top and bottom of rim outside reserved, also the area under the handle; wavy line between bands on outside of handle.

## 73 Krater, body

C9680 (82B/50). Max. p. dim. 7.5. Fine light red clay, 10YR 6/6. Two joining fragments of body, with handle attachment. Much worn, especially the edges. Dark brown paint; reserved in area behind handle, painted below.

Almost certainly from same krater as 72.

## 74 Krater, rim and shoulder Fig. 19

C10631 (65A2/22). P.H. 3.3, Diam. (rim) 34. Fine buff-brown clay, 5YR 6/4. Two joining fragments of rim and shoulder. Painted, as far as preserved, save for top of rim, which is reserved with sets of six bars. Probably from a stirrup-handled krater.

The very fragmentary nature of this material makes any assessment of the total number of pieces represented hazardous. There are at least six feet of different diameter.

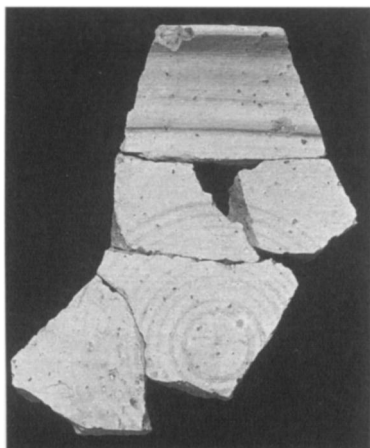


Figure 23 (left). Krater 75

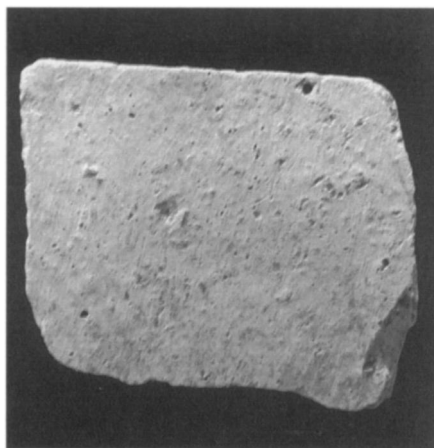


Figure 24 (right). Krater(?) 77

### OTHER TYPES

75 Krater, rim and body Figs. 23, 33

C9723 (82A/10 and 82B/50). P.H. 15.5, Diam. (rim) 40, Th. 1.4. Hard-fired medium coarse buff-pink clay, 5YR 7/3, with some large dark inclusions and creamy slip. Five joining and four further fragments of rim and upper wall. Thick-walled krater with ledge rim and ridge at top of wall. Extremely worn. Broad band near rim inside. Traces of paint on outside of rim. Set of at least eleven concentric circles on wall, with central cross.

76 Krater, rim and body Fig. 18

C8054 (65A2/24; the pail spans the broad depth range 3.56 to 4.46 m). P.H. 11.5, Diam. (rim) ca. 35. Near fine, light red clay, 2.5YR 6/4, with large dark red and white inclusions. Three joining fragments of rim and wall. Flat-topped flaring rim; slight molding outside at top of wall. Rim wholly painted, save for top. On upper wall, part of central strip of decoration preserved, flanked on right by triple vertical line and part of a hatched feature. Band of crosshatched hour-glass ornament above one of wholly painted butterfly set in doubly outlined rectangle; further hourglass band below.

For hatched hourglass patterns in central strip, see *KNC*, fig. 57:5, and more chaotically, fig. 59:1. Probably no later than PGB.

77 Krater(?), body Fig. 24

C10104 (65A2/22). Max. p. dim. 9.2, Th. 1.6. Semicoarse yellow-buff clay, 7.5YR 8/4, with many inclusions. Single fragment of wall of large vase, probably a krater. Rather worn paint: part of a set of concentric circles preserved.

78 Krater(?), body

C10106 (65A2/22). Max. p. dim. 5.9. Fine buff clay, 5YR 7/4, with paler buff surface. Single fragment of shoulder, with handle scar. Slightly curving rather thin-walled fragment of a large vase. Large handle scar, with two sections of a group of concentric circles in fine brown lines beside it.

79 Belly-handled jar

C7040 (36B/21; a foot fragment from 65A2/22 may belong). P.H. ca. 14, Diam. (rim) ca. 15. Fine ware, orange-buff, 5YR 6/8. Twelve fragments, mending to eight, of rim and wall, with much of one horizontal handle. See Callaghan and Johnston 2000, no. 262. The exterior is painted except for two reserved horizontals on the upper shoulder and a low frieze between the handles, which is decorated with close-set verticals. Bars, perhaps continuous, on top of lip.

The fabric is close to that of several of the stirrup-kraters.

## SKYPHOI

## 80 Skyphos Fig. 25

C9729 (82B/50, 52, 53). H. 8.8, Diam. (rim) 14. Fine pale red clay, lighter than 10R 6/6. Thirteen fragments from all parts of skyphos, with joins between pails. Low, concave rim, high shoulder, and straight lower profile; flat base. Paint variously fired, dark brown to orange-red. Wholly painted, save for underside and narrow band at top of rim inside, which has sets of probably five verticals on it.

A very worn fragment of rim from 82B/54 may belong, but is difficult to assess. The angular shape is not unparalleled in MG and LG. Possibly an import, though not Attic.

## 81 Skyphos, rim Fig. 25

C10702 (82A/27). P.H. 2.6, Diam. (rim) ca. 14. Fine light brown clay, 5YR 5/8. Single fragment of rim, tall, slightly concave lip. Streaky red-brown paint. Painted inside, save for band below lip; three bands on outside of lip, with further painted area below.

## 82 Skyphos, rim Fig. 25

C9611 (82A/30). P.H. 3.6, Diam. (rim) ca. 12. Fine light brown clay, 7.5YR 7/4, with fine flecks of golden mica. Single fragment of short and straight offset rim and wall. Very worn, especially inside. Probably once had reserved band inside near lip. Reserved band on outside of rim. Below, part of panel with its bounding line to right: row of small dots above three lines. Painted below, as far as preserved.

Import.

## 83 Skyphos, rim

C3243 (36B/21). P.H. 4.4, Diam. (rim) ca. 14. Fine ware, light red-brown, 7.5YR 6/4. Rim and shoulder fragment; see Callaghan and Johnston 2000, no. 256. Fully painted except for a reserved band at rim inside and out.

A MG form, cf. Coldstream 1972, p. 82, fig. 7, D28. Several other

similar rim fragments were recovered from this and adjacent pails.

## 84 Skyphos, rim and handle

C7041 (36B/21). P.H. 4.2, Diam. (rim) 21. Fine ware, orange-buff, 5YR 7/6. Nine fragments of lip, shoulder, and both handles of a large skyphos; see Callaghan and Johnston 2000, no. 258. Paint variously fired, red to dark brown. Painted inside except for a reserved band near the rim; lip painted outside, with parts of the decoration of the handle zone preserved below, a few verticals only visible.

The type is probably as 85–88 below. The rim on these pieces is relatively short and often strongly offset, cf. *Fortetsa*, no. 494, pl. 35. The form of decoration is difficult to parallel; cross-and-vertical alternation is found in subsidiary zones in Argive Geometric, and the star-and-vertical pattern is found on skyphoi there (Courbin 1966, pl. 56, C837 and C59; p. 378, note 3, but noting the minimal links between Argos and Crete on pp. 530–536); Samos provides LG examples (Coldstream 1968, pl. 64:a; *Samos V*, p. 92, no. 29). These pieces would seem to be the work of a single, perhaps local potter/painter, and therefore it is worth noting the minor variations in shape and detail of decoration in the set of material.

## 85 Skyphos, rim and handle Fig. 25

C9739 (81B/66, east of Z). P.H. 6.4, Diam. (rim) 15.6. Fine pinkish red clay, 10YR 6/4. Four joining fragments of lip, wall, and handle. Low, everted rim and large, round handle. Decoration fired dark brown. Painted inside, save for reserved band at rim with (continuous?) frieze of verticals. Outside, rim painted; panel in handle zone with eight verticals and part of an X; wall reserved under handle.

## 86 Skyphos, rim Fig. 25

C10101 (81B/65, outside Z). P.H. 4.6, Diam. (rim) 17.8. Fine

pink-buff clay, 5YR 7/4. Fragment of rim and body. Low, everted rim and full body. Paint fired dark brown inside, red outside, much worn. Inside glazed, save for reserved band at top. Outside, rim painted, panel in handle zone; parts of at least six verticals discernible, the rightmost, incompletely preserved, ending below as a diagonal.

Possibly from same piece as 85.

## 87 Skyphos, rim Fig. 25

C9577 (82A/15, 16A, 33; 82B/50). P.H. 8.1, Diam. (rim) 20.2. Fine red-brown clay, 7.5YR 7/6. Fourteen, mostly joining, fragments of lip and body wall. A foot fragment from 82B/50, reserved underneath, with slightly raised disk foot, may belong. Low, everted rim. Paint variously fired, dark brown to orange, inside and out. Worn to very worn. Reserved band on inside of rim with sets of six verticals on it. Two reserved lines on outside of lip. Panel in handle zone decorated with alternating X and sets of five or six verticals. Reserved area below handles. Reserved band below handle zone, not continuous under handles.

## 88 Skyphos, rim and body Fig. 25

C10040 (82A/25). P.H. 8.3, Diam. (rim) 18. Fine clay, variously fired, pale orange-brown to orange-red, 5YR 7/8. Seven fragments, four joining, of rim and body wall. Low, lightly offset lip with full body; thick walls. Glaze fired red-brown to black. Inside painted, save for band near top of rim, with traces of vertical bars at one point. Outside, reserved band on rim. Frieze in handle zone with alternating X and sets of six verticals; two bands below.

## 89 Skyphos(?), foot Fig. 25

C10703 (82A/15, 16, 16A). P.H. 3.2, Diam. (foot) 7.5. Fine pale-brown clay, 7.5YR 6/6. Five joining fragments of lower parts of a skyphos? Edges and surfaces worn to very worn. Low ring foot. Wholly glazed inside and out.



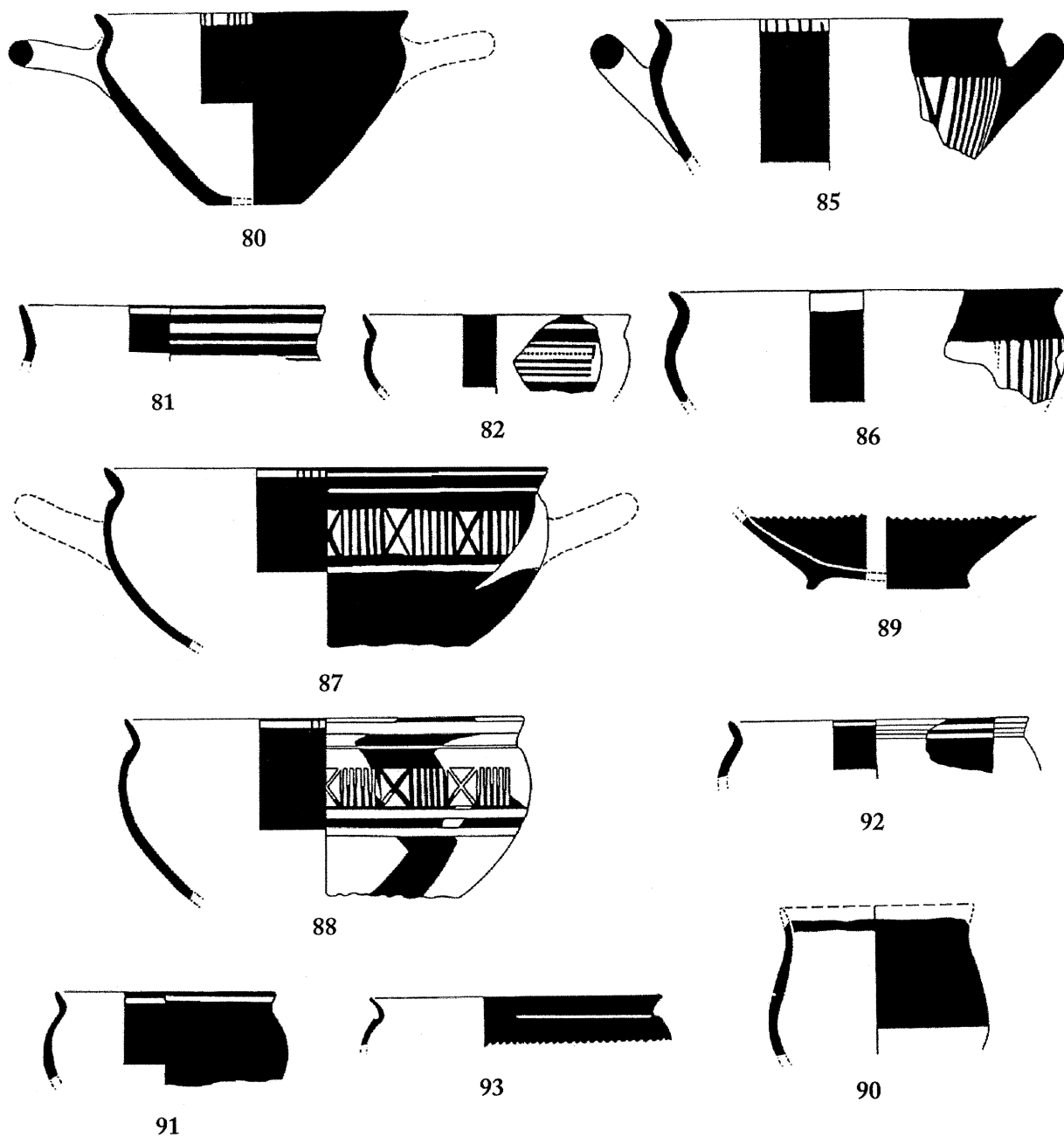


Figure 25. Building Z. Skyphoi.  
Scale 1:3

The type of foot suggests a date before LG. The shape could perhaps be a pyxis; cf. *KNC*, T292.77.

90 Skyphos(?), body Fig. 25

C10696 (82A/10). P.H. 6.

Fine beige clay, 7.5YR 7/6. Fragment of wall of a skyphos? Wall of deep-bowled open vase, with turn to lip just preserved. Inside reserved, save for band at top; outside painted down to lower wall.

The context dates to the 8th century, while the shape is that of a PG bell-skyphos; the decorative scheme is not, however, found on other bell-skyphoi.

91 Skyphos, rim Fig. 25

C10485 (82B/50). P.H. 3.9, Diam. (rim) 10. Fine pink-buff clay, 10YR 7/6. Fragment of rim and bowl of a skyphos. Low, everted rim. Very

dark paint; painted inside and outside save for a narrow band near lip.

Probably an import. A similar rim fragment comes from 82A/32.

92 Skyphos, rim Fig. 25

C10706 (81B/67). P.H. 2.4, Diam. (rim) ca. 13. Fine pale beige clay, 5YR 7/4. Single fragment of rim and shoulder. Painted inside, save for narrow band near lip. Two reserved bands on lip outside, rest glazed.

93 Skyphos, rim Fig. 25

C10698 (82B/50). P.H. 2.3, Diam. (rim) 13.2, Th. (wall) 0.25. Fine pink-buff clay, 5YR 7/4. Two nonjoining fragments of rim of a skyphos (rather than cup). Fine-walled, with low, concave rim, offset from the shoulder by a groove. Probably once wholly painted.<sup>7</sup>

## KANTHAROI

94 Kantharos Fig. 26

C10041 (82A/25). H. with handles ca. 12; Diam. (foot) 5.2. Fine light buff-brown clay, 5YR 7/6. Thirteen fragments, a few joining, of foot, body, and handles. The preserved handle fragments cannot easily be accommodated to a single handle; the restored rim remains conjectural. Flat foot. Extremely worn surface; traces of paint remain on inside, underneath the foot, and on the outside of the handles; probably once wholly glazed.

95 Kantharos

C7039 (36B/21). P.H. 7.3, Diam. (rim) ca. 13. Fine ware, light buff-brown (7.5YR 7/6). Twenty

small sherds from rim to belly, with parts of both handles; see Callaghan and Johnston 2000, no. 259. Unpainted.

The S profile and thick, narrow handle are early features in cups, where the type survives into the early LG period. Cf. Coldstream 1972, p. 83, fig. 8, E3.<sup>8</sup>

96 Kantharos(?) Fig. 26

C10705 (82A/10). Diam. (foot) 7.4, W. (handle) 2.8. Fine micaceous red-tan clay, 2.5YR 6/8. Eight fragments, mending to six, of an open vase with at least one vertical strap handle; low ring foot and flat floor. Underside reserved, rest streakily painted red-brown.

Import.

## CUPS

There is considerable variety in the treatment of lip and bowl of the many black-glazed cups from the building; however, the fabric is normally rather heavy and the foot almost always flat or slightly concave (e.g., from 82A/48); one foot, in 82A/30, whose material otherwise is solidly MG, has a slight groove around the outer part of the underside, while others have a slightly raised disk foot (e.g., from 81B/65). High and low rims appear in the same pails (e.g., 82A/50 and 52), the latter far more common, though

7. Most pails have isolated skyphos fragments: from 82B/50, fifteen feet from cups or skyphoi, twelve painted, three reserved underneath; from 82A/16–16A, joining fragments of a dark-glazed skyphos base with ring foot; from 82A/26, several rims and a ring foot; and from 82A/32, a foot similar to that from 82A/26 (underside and lower wall reserved) and a rim similar to 91.

8. From 82A/25 there is also a rim and wall fragment of a thin-walled, straight-sided, painted kantharos, lightly ribbed horizontally.

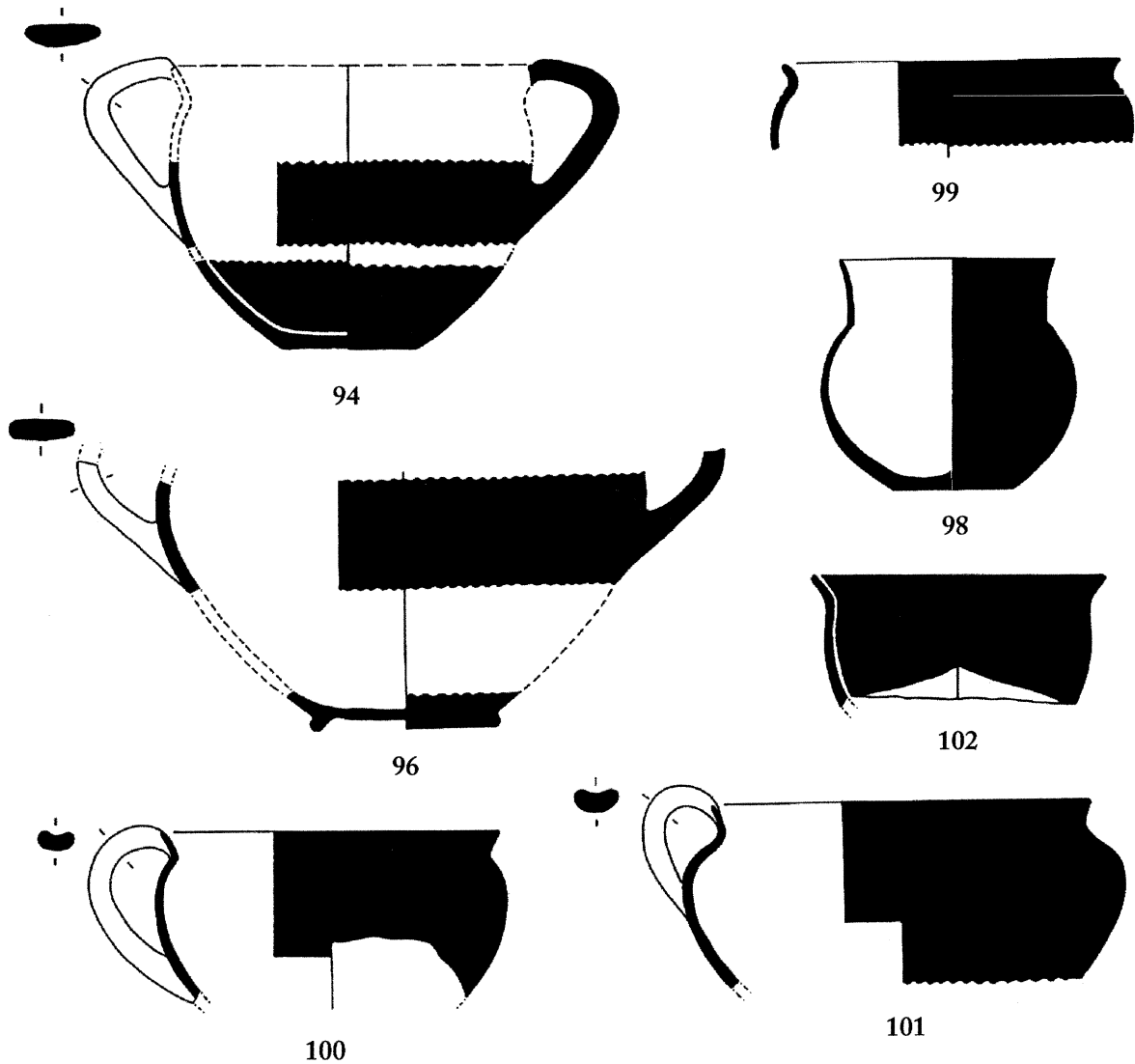


Figure 26. Building Z. Kantharoi and cups. Scale 1:3

three vessels in 82A/16 have a high rim. The handle tends to be attached to the top of the rim, neither clearly inside nor outside. The examples given below are among the better-preserved pieces. Comparable is the range of shapes found in room G at Phaistos (Rocchetti 1974–1975, pp. 261–262).

97 Cup, rim

C7045 (36B/2). P.H. 3, Diam. (rim) ca. 12. Fine ware, 7.5YR 7/6. Profile rim to shoulder; see Callaghan and Johnston 2000, no. 257. Fully painted.

MG. For the type, cf. *Fortetsa*, no. 1032, pl. 62; Coldstream 1972, p. 95, no. D105.

98 Cup

Fig. 26

C9721 (82B/50 and 53). H. 9,

Diam. (foot) 4.9. Fine pinkish brown clay, 5YR 7/3 to 7/4. Twenty-one fragments, many joining. Tall, slightly concave lip; narrow body and flat base, with pronounced pimple at center inside. Handle lost. Very worn outside. Once wholly painted.

99 Cup

Fig. 26

C7919 (65A2/23). P.H. 3.7, Diam. (rim) ca. 12. Fine orange-buff clay, 5YR 7/6. Two joining fragments

of rim and shoulder. Low slightly concave lip; three slight grooves at top of shoulder; rounded body, with fairly thick walls. Once wholly painted.

**100 Black-glazed cup** Fig. 26

C9581 (82A/17). P.H. 6.8, Diam. (rim) 13.5, W. (handle) 1.6. Fine buff clay, 5YR 8/4, rather porous. Fifteen fragments, some joining, of rim, wall, and handle. Fairly straight and low offset rim; flattened handle. Paint orange-brown, much worn. Once wholly painted.

## OTHER SHAPES

**103 Uncertain shape** Fig. 28

C10710 (82A/26 and 27). P.H. 3.7, Diam. 20. Fine buff-brown clay, 7.5YR 6/6. Uncertain shape, perhaps to be turned round, as a lid; four worn fragments, three joining. Triple ribbing on outside of rim; wall turns out a little at lowest-preserved point. Dark paint. Inside plain; band over outside of rim, reserved area at break.

**104 Uncertain shape** Fig. 27

C9679 (82B/50). Max. p. dim. 7.2. Fine pink clay, 5YR 6/4. Single fragment from rather elaborate piece. Painted outside in mottled chocolate-red glaze. The piece suggests an amphora neck, but a swelling top left is not normally found near handle attachments, and there are parts of

**101 Black-glazed cup** Fig. 26

C10717 (82A/25). P.H. 9, Diam. (rim) ca. 15.5. Fine pale, greenish buff clay, 2.5YR 7/2; soft fabric, perhaps affected by burial environment. Seven fragments, mending to two, of rim, handle, and body. Nearly vertical lip, simply offset from shoulder. Very worn, but once wholly painted.

**102 Cup, rim** Fig. 26

C10483 (82B/54). P.H. 5.2, Diam. (rim) 10. Fine, rather porous, pale buff clay, 10YR 8/3. Fragment of rim and wall. Plain everted rim and rounded bowl. Dipped in dark paint.

two holes preserved, top left and right, which run diagonally or obliquely through the fabric.

**105 Chytra** Fig. 28

C9554 (82A/16). H. 10.3, Diam. (rim) 12, Diam. (foot) 4.4. Fine buff clay, 5YR 5/3, with dark gray surface. Twenty-six fragments of rim, body, handle, and base of a small chytra. Delicate form, with offset rim; flat base.

The piece is unusual; though the clay is of fine consistency, with little temper, the surface is porous and unpolished. If this had been a black-glazed piece, it might have been dated late in the 8th century.

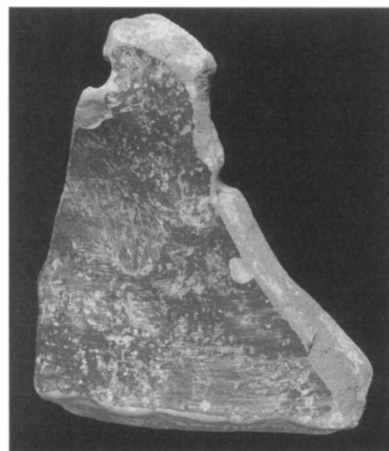


Figure 27. Uncertain shape 104

Extremely worn fragments of a lid, or possibly kalathos (C11248), come from 82A/26.

## COOKING WARE

**106 Cooking pot, rim** Fig. 28

C9698 (82B/52 and 53). P.H. 5.8. Coarse light brown clay, 7.5YR 6/4, with wide variety of inclusions. Four nonjoining fragments of rim and wall. Deep bowl with simple everted rim; part of a

lug handle, close to rim, preserved on one fragment. Rim warped.

A piece of similar fabric from a lower level (82B/55) has part of a small, round, vertical handle at the same point as the lug here.

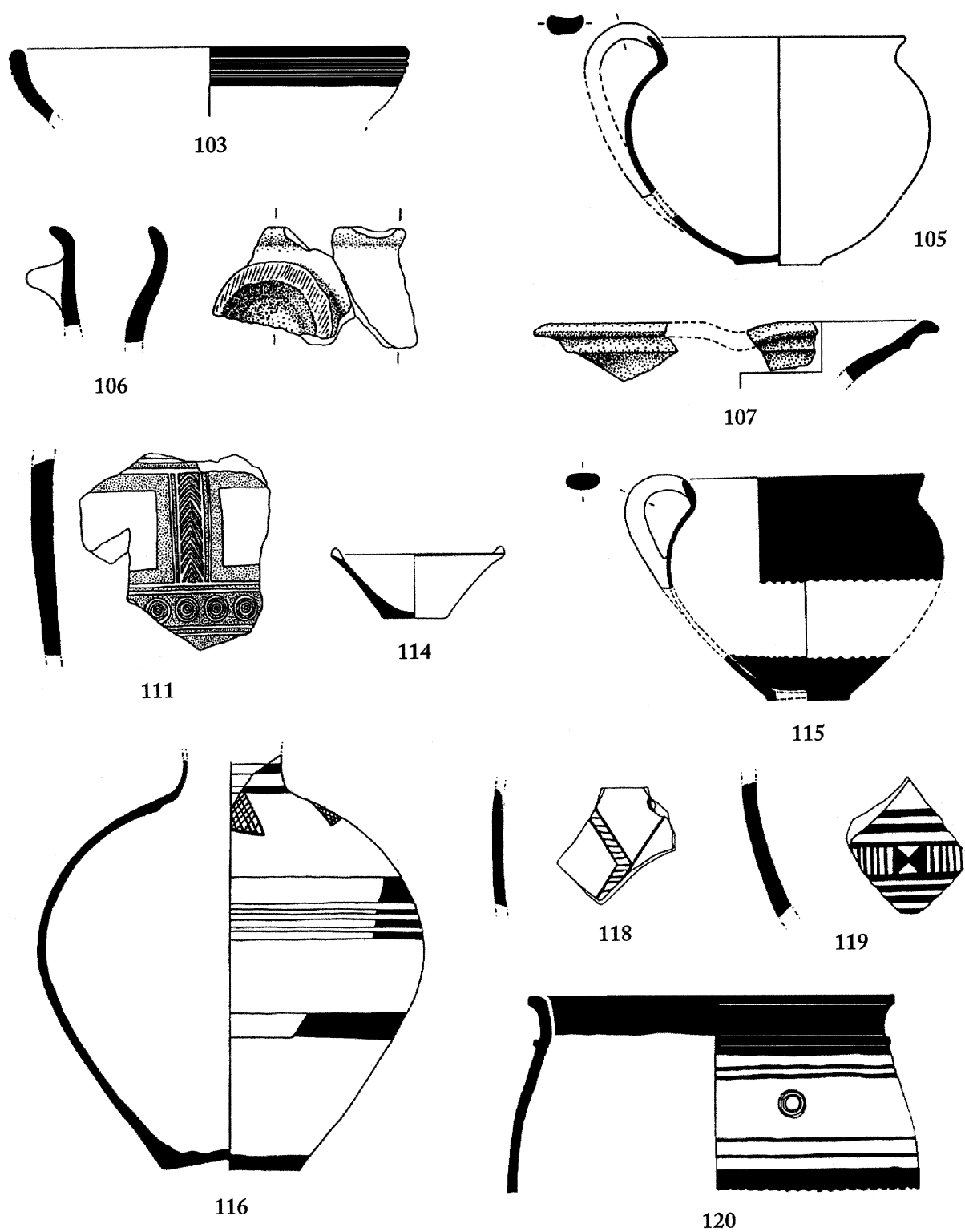


Figure 28. Various shapes from  
Building Z and later material.  
Scale 1:3

## 107 Cooking pot, rim Fig. 28

C10479 (82B/52). H. of largest fragment 5.4, Diam. (rim) ca. 20. Coarse ware, full red-brown in core, 5YR 5/6, with a little mica. Two nonjoining fragments of rim

of a shallow cooking pot. Ledge rim, slightly concave with light molding below; the start of the outturn of a spout preserved on one fragment.

In 82B/50 there was much cooking ware of various shapes but no complete profile. From 82A/16A came one leg and much of the lower part of a tripod cooking pot with a flat floor. Otherwise, such ware was very sporadic and fragmentary. Fragments of a pithos with herringbone incised decoration on at least one raised band came from several pails, 82A/26, 27, 32, 52, and 53.

## UPPER LEVELS

The levels above ca. 4.30 m show consistent evidence of later dating, after the solidly MG to earliest LG terminus ante quem of the material considered so far. Later material is particularly evident at the east end of the gallery at this level. Added separately to the catalogue are a few pieces of interest from the rather scrappy surface levels above ca. 4.60 m, where burning and limpets, plus cooking-ware sherds, reflect regular 7th-century open-air activity. The highest-preserved point of the walls of Z lies at 4.86 m; this level is fairly uniform, as if it were the product of intentional leveling.

The pails of relevance are listed in Table 1. I list the material below by section from east to west, and from lower levels upward.

## 108 Transport amphora, handle Fig. 29

C9697 (83C/64). P.L. 12.7, Diam. at break 3.2. Slightly micaceous, rather coarse, clay, gray in core, rose-pink in "halo" around core (10YR 6/4) and orange on surface (5YR 7/6). Five fragments of handle, virtually round in section; lower part of handle, near shoulder join, is ridged outside. Surface worn.

The shape is typically Lesbian, and this piece seems to be a very early example of a red-fired variety of Lesbian amphora, though the clay has less mica than one would expect. Dupont (1998, pp. 160–161) lists examples of such early material. The handle does not seem to accord with the "Phocaeen" variety of such jars as published by Özygit 1994, pp. 88–90. The pail concerned is from a level which, a little to the west, in and immediately outside Z, is below that of the transition from pure MG to

later material; this piece is stratigraphically intriguing.

## 109 Amphora, rim/neck Fig. 30

C9671 (81B/61). Diam (rim) ca. 15. Fine brownish pink clay, 5YR 7/4, slipped creamy white. Two joining fragments of neck and rim of a thick-walled amphora; offset at base of lip; rest lost. Inside reserved, as far as preserved. Decoration in dark paint: rim and upper part of neck painted; frieze of linked Xs; painted below.

## 110 Hydria(?), handle, body, and foot

C9651 (81B/50D, 56A, 61; 83C/59 and 61). Max. p. dim. 35; Diam. (foot) 12.3. Micaceous gray-brown to pink clay, 7.5YR 6/2 to 5YR 7/6. Gray surface. Over eighty fragments of foot, body, and one handle probably of a hydria. Closed vase with ring foot and full body; low

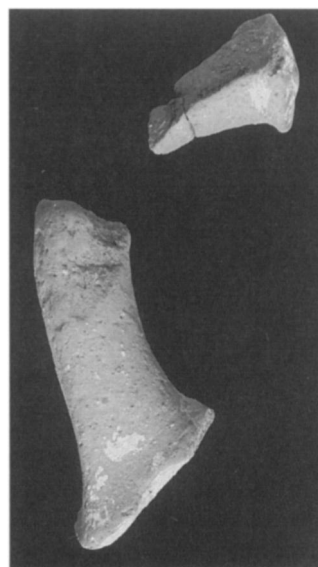


Figure 29. Transport amphora 108

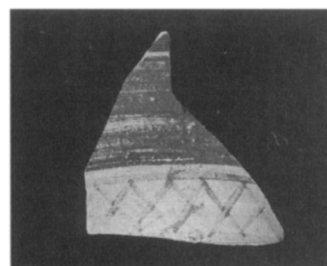


Figure 30. Amphora 109

and thin floor. Root of a horizontal handle on one fragment. Surface generally worn. Variegated firing makes definition of decoration difficult, compounded by uncertainties whether there are one or two pots here. Band on outside of foot and on lower wall; three bands below waist; parts of a sinuous band preserved in zone above, perhaps of "mustache" or "scroll" shape.

Perhaps East Greek. The stratigraphy does not allow a close dating.

#### 111 Amphora(?), neck Fig. 28

C9650 (81B/50E). P.H. 9.7, Diam. (neck) ca. 13. Semicoarse buff-pink clay, 5YR 7/4, with redder core; gray and red inclusions. Four joining fragments of neck. Broad black bands partly preserved at top and bottom, with broad vertical band connecting them. Added white decoration on the glaze: concentric circles between pairs of lines on lower band, stacked chevrons between pairs of lines on vertical band, and two lines preserved on upper band.

LG or Early Orientalizing. White-on-dark is rarely found preserved at Kommos. For early, MG, examples of the technique, see the black-glazed cup from Eleutherna, Stampolidis 1990, p. 389, fig. 17, and pithos lids and cups from Knossos, *KNC*, pp. 330 and 389.

#### 112 Krater(?), body Fig. 31

C9746 (83C/61). Max. p. dim. 6.4. Fine red clay, 10R 6/6. Single fragment of body wall. Decoration extremely worn. Double concentric circles linked tangentially to another motif; two bands below, painted area above.

Orientalizing.

#### 113 Krater, pedestal Fig. 32

C9667 (82B/49). Max. p. dim. 4.5. Fine buff clay, 5YR 6/6, with some mica. Single fragment of pedestal. Parts of three ribs of stem preserved and part of top of foot. Extremely worn; remains of red-brown paint on outside.

Perhaps from the same vase as 60.

#### 114 Kalathos Fig. 28

C9668 (82B/49). H. 3.2, Diam. 8.5. Fine buff clay, 7.5YR 8/6. Two joining fragments of a small kalathos. String-cut base, thin walls with slightly everted lip; one small excrescence preserved on top of lip. Plain.

The type may be of Cretan pedigree, though might be termed a miniature; cf. the MG-LG piece, Coldstream 1972, p. 96, no. 110.

#### 115 Cup Fig. 28

C10487 (82B/49). H. ca. 11, Diam. (rim) 12, Diam. (foot) 4. Fine pale beige clay, 7.5YR 7/6. Nineteen fragments, mending to twelve. Profile not completely preserved. Fine build; slightly raised base; thick handle. Once wholly painted.

The shape and build suggest a LG date or a little later.

#### 116 Jug, body and foot Fig. 28

C10690 (82B/46, 47, 48). P.H. 20.4, Diam. (foot) 7. Fine light gray-buff clay, 10YR 7/4. Twenty-one fragments, mending to ten. Complete profile, save for upper parts and handle. Very fine vessel. Dull brown paint: band on outside of foot and another on lower wall; band above three lines at waist; crosshatched triangles, painted a little irregularly, at top of shoulder; two bands preserved on lower neck.

LG or Early Orientalizing. Cf. *Fortetsa*, no. 704, pl. 45, for the general decorative system and shape.

#### 117 Amphora, neck and shoulder Fig. 33

C10080 (82B/45, 47, 48). Diam. 32. Nearly fine salmon-pink clay, 7.5YR 8/5, with paler buff surface. Twenty-one fragments, mending to thirteen. Large, full-bodied amphora with round handles; slight inset at base of neck, of which 5 cm is preserved. Dull brown glaze, terribly worn. Band at base of neck and parts of two broad bands preserved on lower shoulder, supporting sets of six concentric semicircles.



Figure 31. Krater(?) 112

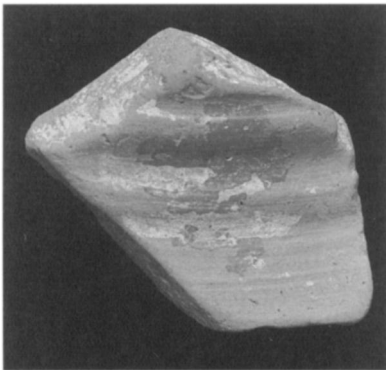


Figure 32. Krater 113

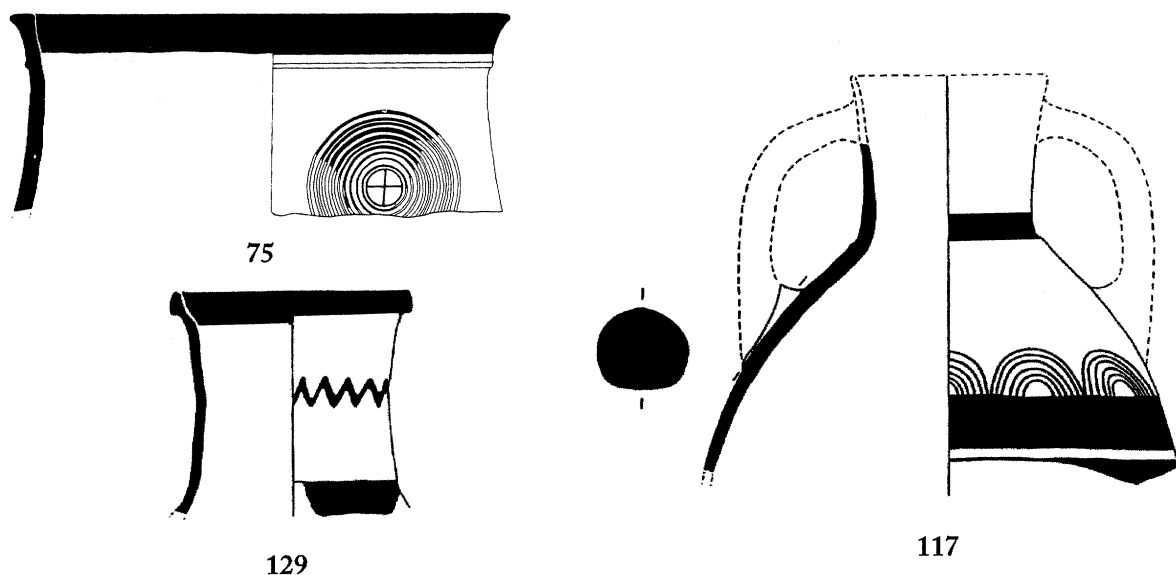


Figure 33. Larger pieces from Building Z and upper levels.  
Scale 1:6

The piece seems to be a LPG survival; there is a further possible fragment, from a lower level, in 82B/55 (see above p. 196).

118 Uncertain shape, body Fig. 28

C10688 (82B/47). P.H. 5.6. Fine buff clay, 10YR 7/6, more pink in core, with many dark inclusions. Single fragment of wall of closed vase. Very worn paint: part of a hatched zigzag, a diagonal line, and a small circular motif preserved.

119 Uncertain shape, body Fig. 28

C10700 (82B/47). P.H. 6.6. Fine pink-tan clay, 5YR 6/6, with red inclusions. Fragment, probably of lower wall, of a closed vase. Inside and edges extremely worn. Part of a band of solid double axes and sets of at least five verticals preserved between bands.

LG? The motif was spread, no doubt via Attic MG, to many areas of the Greek world. The clay appears Cretan.

120 Krateriskos or pyxis Fig. 28

C10714 (82B/45 and 47). P.H. 9.6, Diam. (rim) 17.8. Semicoarse pinkish buff clay, 7.5YR 7/6, with many inclusions. Thirteen fragments, some joining. Much burnt. Upper

parts of some form of large bowl; sharply modeled, everted rim with ridge below. Upper parts painted outside; perhaps a frieze of double concentric circles below (Fig. 28 shows the only set well preserved, on two fragments); two lines and a band preserved on the lower parts.

7th century. An unusual shape, with crisp molding and hard, but nearly coarse, clay; vessel seems to have been used for cooking.

121 Jug(?), body

C10689 (82B/45). 4.5 x 4.1, Th. 0.6. Fine buff-pink clay, 5YR 6/4. Two joining fragments of wall perhaps of a jug. Broad band of dull dark paint with a set of five concentric circles (plus central dot) in added white on it. Another rare example of white-on-dark decoration, though not closely datable.

122 Cup or kantharos, rim and handle Fig. 34

C9576 (82A/20). P.H. 7.6 (with handle), Diam. (rim) 14. Fine light red clay, 2.5YR 5/6, with much small mica. Eight fragments, mostly joining, of rim, wall, and handle. Deep with straight wall, flaring slightly at plain lip; one heavy, vertical strap handle preserved. Wholly painted in dark glaze, save for area behind handle.



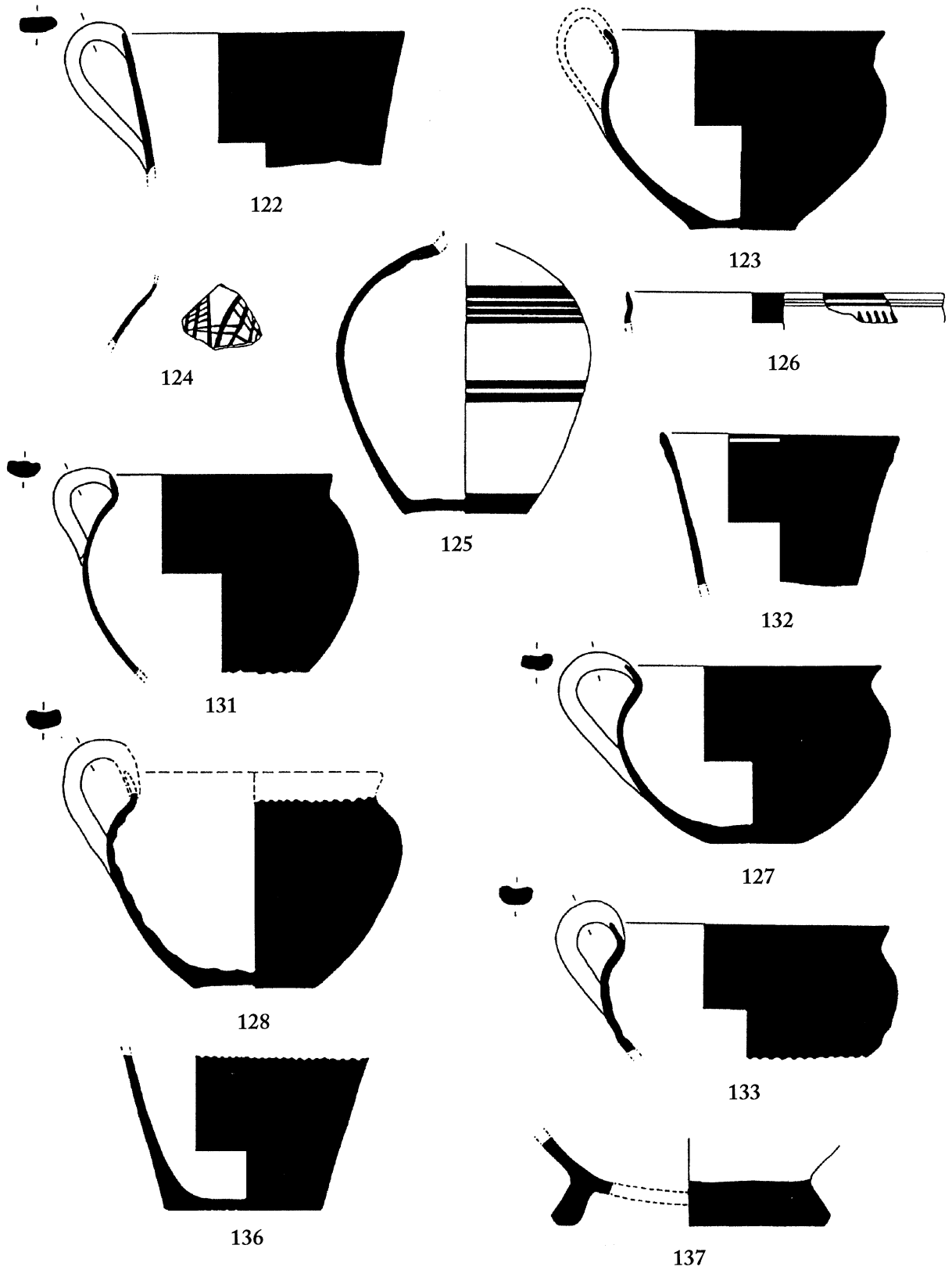


Figure 34. Material from upper levels. Scale 1:3

Cf. *Fortetsa*, no. 1057, pl. 73, though our piece may be an import. LG?

123 Cup Fig. 34

C10713 (82A/23A and 20). H. 10.2, Diam. (rim) 14.3. Fine salmon-pink clay, 5YR 7/8. Twenty-three fragments, mending to five. Unusual transition of "collared" shoulder to lip. Fairly fine fabric. Wholly painted; orange inside, dark, but streaky outside.

Perhaps later than MG.

124 Jug or aryballos, body Fig. 34

C10708 (82A/20). P.H. 3.2. Fine orange-buff clay, 7.5YR 6/6, with pale buff surface. Single fragment of shoulder. Small jug or aryballos, with turn of neck just preserved. Worn. Parts of two highly irregular crosshatched triangles preserved.

LG? Cf. *Fortetsa*, p. 171, no. 41, "mainly LPG, except the aryballoi which are LG."

125 Jug, body and foot Fig. 34

C10709 (82A/14 and 24). P.H. 13.2, Diam. (foot) 6. Fine pinkish beige clay, 5YR 6/6, with some large inclusions. Twenty joining fragments of foot and body. Flat-based jug with very narrow neck; handle not preserved. Worn paint: band at base and two on lower wall; four close-set bands on shoulder.

126 Skyphos, rim Figs. 34, 35

C10707 (82A/23). P.H. 1.5, Diam. (rim) ca. 16. Fine buff clay, 7.5YR 6/6. Two joining fragments of rim and shoulder. Top of low rim completely worn. Narrow reserved band on outside of lip; top of frieze preserved below.

The presumed height of the frieze suggests that the motif consists of sigmas, not chevrons; chevron skyphoi, of whatever origin, are not otherwise attested at the site. The decoration here floats in the field, and, together with the short, low lip, indicates a LG date.

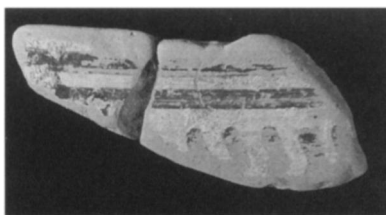


Figure 35. Skyphos 126

127 Cup Fig. 34

C10697 (82A/7, 13, 14). H. 9.1, Diam. (rim) 12.7. Fine red-brown clay, 5YR 5/6. Twelve fragments, mending to three, of a cup, about half-preserved. Rather heavy, with low everted lip and flat base. Once wholly painted.

The build clearly belongs to the MG tradition.

128 Cup Fig. 34

C10037 (82A/13). H. with handle 12.5, Diam. 15.6, Diam. (foot) 7. Fine, rather soft, pink-buff clay, 5YR 7/6 to 7.5YR 7/6. Twenty fragments, including two joining sets. Rather heavy build, with slightly concave base. Painted red-brown inside and out.

Similar to 127.

129 Amphora, rim/neck Fig. 33

C9628 (82A/11 and 13). P.H. 16.8, Diam. (rim) 18. Medium coarse reddish yellow clay, 5YR 7/6. Five fragments, four joining, of rim and neck. Broad neck, flaring to rim with vertical outer face, considerably hollowed on inside. Lip painted; lower neck painted, as far as preserved; horizontal zigzag at mid-neck.

Cf. 22 above.

130 Closed vessel

C10050 (82A/7 and 13). Diam. (foot) 5. Fine orange-red clay, paler surface, 2.5YR 6/6. Eight fragments, two (from both pails) joining, of lower parts of a small closed vase. Worn, noticeably on breaks. Heavy wheel marks inside. Flat base and slim body. Painted streakily in dull red-brown glaze.

The fabric is comparable to that

of some of the stirrup-kraters and skyphoi. An 8th-century date would therefore be indicated.

131 Cup, rim and body Fig. 34

C10038 (82A/12). P.H. 10, Diam. (rim) 11.2. Fine buff clay, 5YR 7/4. About forty fragments of upper parts of a cup. Globular body with low, nearly vertical lip. Sturdy strap handle. Wholly painted.

The shape is typologically early, but the fine build would be unusual in MG.

132 Kantharos(?), rim and body Fig. 34

C10051 (82A/11). P.H. 7.5, Diam. (rim) 12. Fine pink-buff, micaceous clay, 7.5YR 8/6. Five fragments, three joining, of an open vase, perhaps a kantharos. Straight wall, with slightly flaring lip. Very worn; once wholly painted in brown-fired glaze, save for narrow band near rim inside.

An import; reminiscent of the developed Chian chalice and also Samian cups (cf. Furtwängler 1980, p. 209, fig. 16.II/1).

133 Cup, rim, body, and handle Fig. 34

C10701 (82A/11). P.H. 6.4, Diam. (rim) 14. Semicoarse beige-brown clay, 7.5YR 6/6, more red in core, with much included matter; cream surface. Four fragments, two joining, of lip, wall, and handle. Upper parts with heavy strap handle; fairly low and straight lip. Traces of paint remaining; probably once wholly painted (or dipped).

This is another cup of MG tradition at a high level in Building Z; cf. 127.

134 Krater, pedestal

C7047 (36B/2). Diam. (base) ca. 20. Fine ware, beige-buff, 5YR 6/6. Six fragments of pedestal; Callaghan and Johnston 2000, no. 264. Painted on the exterior, save for three reserved horizontals.

Type and date similar to material from lower levels, see 57ff.

To be added to the catalogued material above are the following pieces of clear 7th-century date:

83C/61: body fragments of a Chian amphora, Protocorinthian kotyle handle, Orientalizing amphora sherd.

81B/50E: Protocorinthian linear kotyle sherd.

81B/61: amphora foot in coarse red clay, with joining fragments from 82B/51 and 83C/59.

82B/49: several fine-walled black-glazed cup fragments and one foot with a groove near the outer edge, comparable to that in 82A/30 (p. 214 above), but more crisply modeled.

82B/48: several black-glazed cup feet with concave underside and perhaps a body fragment from a Samian amphora.

82B/47: a very worn body fragment, perhaps from a Chian amphora.

82B/45: two Lesbian amphora body fragments; a fine juglet base, with a groove at the edge of the underside and a spiral of glaze at the center; and a chytra of fine fabric with tall lip.

82B/41: lowest appearance of Protocorinthian (worn kotyle fragments) within the area of Z, together with clearly later 7th-century black-glazed cup feet. Fragments of a pithos with an impressed circle frieze on a raised band were found in both 82B/41 and 45.

82A/19: little clearly later than MG, though the handle of a jug with a wavy line down it probably is so. Cooking ware is scarce in this area, but this pail has part of a flat-floored tripod bowl (other sherds in 82A/13 and 18).

82A/23 and 23A: scraps of fine-walled black-glazed cups.<sup>9</sup>



Figure 36. Amphora 135

From the surface levels, three pieces are of particular interest:

**135 Amphora, rim and neck Fig. 36**

C9670 (83C/59). P.H. 7.5, Diam. (rim) ca. 14. Micaceous gray-brown clay, with lighter surface, 5YR 5/1. Six joining fragments of neck and rim. Rather square but simple lip; slight ridge on neck below. Plain.

Lesbian transport amphora of very early type; see Dupont 1998, pp. 159–160, for early parallels.

**136 Open vessel, body and foot Fig. 34**

C10711 (82B/42). P.H. 8, Diam. (foot) 7.8. Micaceous fine tan clay, 7.5YR 6/6. Three joining fragments of lower part of an open vase. Flat foot and steep walls. Rather roughly finished inside. Wholly painted, save for underside. The paint inside precludes the most obvious inference

that this is a closed vase, such as an olpe, though one may note the rough finish of the inside of East Greek pyxides; Kerschner 1997, col. 185, with note 67.

**137 Amphora or hydria, body and foot Fig. 34 (part)**

C10712 (82B/41). Diam. (foot) ca. 14. Fine micaceous tan clay, 7.5YR 6/6, with gray core and pale beige surface. Six fragments, joining to three, of foot and body. Tall, splaying ring foot. Banded decoration in dull red-brown glaze: band on outside of foot (not extending onto wall); double band on lower body; wavy band, ca. 1.0 thick on small body fragment.

Typical of a range of East Greek amphoras found on the site; 7th century.

9. One pail that is from these levels but seems to have only 8th-century material is 82A/20 (above 4.27 m); there are many bases of cups and skyphoi, and larger vases, all flat (save for a probable pedestaled krater floor fragment). The pail also contains rim fragments of “blue-core” clay from a vase represented by sherds in 82A/15 and 15A.

## GENERAL REMARKS

As noted in the introduction, we have here a good cross-section of local pottery styles of ca. 800–725 B.C., with finds from the earlier Iron Age levels being very poorly preserved and almost wholly discrete from the material from the phase of use above.

Stratigraphically, the pottery distribution goes some way to confirming that a second floor was laid at ca. 4.35 m, above the large deposit in 82B/50, although some sherds from pots found mainly below this floor do appear in higher levels. Certainly, stylistically later pottery only begins to be found at this point, with some sherds clearly showing Late Geometric to Early Orientalizing trends; there is an admixture of earlier material, with a little Minoan pottery, but amounts are very small until we reach a level where the area seems to have been once more open land, into which Bronze Age residue drifted sometime in the 7th century. A more precise date for the end of the period of use of Building Z is less easy to establish, largely because of the chronologically recalcitrant nature of the pottery found,<sup>10</sup> though there are also difficulties in distinguishing which sherds are from the final phase of use of Z and which are from later use of the area.

The pottery that can be surely attributed to the main period of use, however, can be definitively isolated and attributed to the Middle Geometric period, probably late in it. There are few obvious exceptions, of which 41, primarily found to the north, and 14, which is one of the few tolerably well preserved large vessels, are the clearest examples, bracketing either side of MG. Much of the material from within the building is preserved in small fragments, with no joining sherds found outside; the erosion to the west hampers closer argument, but it would seem that a residue of sherds from pots once used in the building remained there, and that we might think of a period of use in very rough terms of about two generations.<sup>11</sup> Another possible way of considering the chronology is to reflect on the lack of Corinthian pottery in Building Z; does this indicate a “pre-Thapsos” date, therefore earlier than apparently comparable material from the temple area? An unhelpful, but fair, answer is that Corinthian LG pottery is so rare at Kommos that we should not expect a piece to appear in the restricted corpus of Building Z.<sup>12</sup>

There is in fact no Corinthian pottery at all in Building Z, and the amount of other imported material is small; Phoenician pottery is scant (though not absent), and a number of micaceous vases, mostly of closed shape, will have had a Euboean, Cycladic, or East Greek origin; they are more frequently encountered in the upper levels. It is probable that some kraters and skyphoi are imports from elsewhere in Crete. The range of shapes is wide and variety of decoration within each shape also considerable, to the extent that it is rare that closely similar vases are found. There are clear exceptions in the very fragmentary amphoras with concentric semicircles on the shoulder (the majority of which are included in the catalogue above), the black-glazed cups, and the “symposium sets” of krater, skyphos, and (more rarely) jug; the import 12 and the later 110 also conceal more than one piece. Overall in Building Z the number of decorated

10. It is largely local and without strong diagnostic features. For Knossos, cf. Coldstream and MacDonald 1997, p. 237: “close dating of seventh century sherds is rarely possible.”

11. Further MG material was found, apparently redeposited, in disturbed levels in Gallery 4 to the south (trench 86F); equally fragmentary, this material presents no joins with material from Z nor with the temple deposits. These sherds will be treated more fully in my third report on the Iron Age pottery, but they are noted here as the only other concentrated set of contemporary material excavated in the vicinity of Z.

12. This material is treated in Callaghan and Johnston 2000, p. 312, n. 12; the amount is very restricted.

amphoras would originally have been substantial, but larger semicoarse or coarse pithoi appear in a very restricted number of fragments.

In many respects, the character of the period-of-use pottery can be matched closely with that from the temple area deposits, though the virtual lack of joins between the two areas does not *prima facie* suggest that Building Z acted simply as a storage facility for festival equipment. In both areas vessels that could not be described as such equipment are rare.<sup>13</sup> There are indeed differences in the assemblages, for example, no trace of figurines in Z, more pedestaled kraters in Z, and a greater variety of cups and skyphoi in the temple area, but it might be impertinent in view of the incomplete recovery of the material there (because of overlying features) and the highly fragmentary nature of Z to describe these differences as significant, except perhaps with respect to the kraters (adding those mentioned in note 11 above), which do point to sympotic activity being more frequent than, or at least of a different character from, whatever such activity was carried out in the temple area. The closer definition of such activity, whether reflecting a Cretan form of *syssition* or more “mainland” style of male commensality, is scarcely possible on available evidence. Nonceramic finds are very few, most noticeably a set of four iron points from a relatively high level (82A/8), two probable spindle whorls (from different areas), and some fishhooks (also from a high level, 82A/48), together with a few worked stones—a mortar and ten stone fishing weights. Substantial traces of hearths, together with bones, limpets, and pumice, complete the picture of food preparation actually in the building,<sup>14</sup> though we have noted that cooking ware is of no great prominence. There are some pointers here to Building Z being a form of *andreion*, certainly not a cooking-free *andreion* of later type, but naturally there are dangers in imposing later developments on 8th-century evidence.

The building would appear to have been abandoned by about the end of the 8th century B.C.; some 7th-century sherds were found at a level slightly below the highest remains of the walls of Building Z, but associated finds point to the area being open at the time. The material here includes imported amphoras, and it may be tempting to suggest, with respect to the function of Z, that it was replaced by the long, snaky Building Q a little to the west-northwest, where 7th-century amphoras constitute so much of the material recovered, and evidence of use as any form of *syssition* is lacking.<sup>15</sup> The presence of these amphora sherds above Z could, however, be misleading, since there would certainly appear to be a hiatus between the end of the use of Z and the installation of Q, possibly a hiatus of some considerable extent that would remain even if we favored a radical downdating of Late Geometric and Subgeometric material.<sup>16</sup> Yet one factor that begs an explanation remains: the architecture of Q seems, in its extraordinary length and without contemporary parallel, to mimic a gallery of P. Could it not be modeled on Building Z, a reworking of one of the galleries, thereby implying that Z was still at least visible when Q was built? While it should be noted that Building Q was a longer building than Z could have been, it may be that Q took as its model another of the galleries that may have remained visible, possibly still in use, well down into the 7th century. This does not of course nullify any argument that the

13. The attempt to differentiate between symposium and other vessels has always seemed to me to be largely misplaced, since most allegedly diagnostic material would be suitable for a range of social activity. Certainly the whole corpus of any material has to be examined as a unit for confident conclusions to be drawn, and in the case of Z, it may be only the sheer amount of pottery and the relative elaborateness of much of it that point to a “higher” social use such as in a symposium at a festival.

14. See Shaw and Shaw 1993, p. 177, and *Kommos* IV, pp. 25–26.

15. For the dating and use of Building Q, see Johnston 1993, esp. pp. 374–376, and for the architecture, see *Kommos* IV, pp. 14–36.

16. For a useful statement of the possibilities, see Vink 1996, even if a little overgeneral on the difficulties of dating the pottery.

functions of Q and Z were similar, but to support it, at least on current evidence, an explanation would be required concerning the location, or indeed locations, of those functions through much of the 7th century.

There are no comparable corpora of material published from individual buildings in central Crete, a situation that one hopes can be rectified in the near future. It is to be regretted that the finds from similarly dated rooms at Phaistos are even more fragmentary than this set from Kommos, while those from Gortyn are naturally to be associated more with the sanctuary material at our site.<sup>17</sup> This publication is therefore intended as an initial exploration rather than the final word.

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