

THE ATHENIAN AGORA

RESULTS OF EXCAVATIONS

CONDUCTED BY

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

VOLUME V

POTTERY OF THE ROMAN PERIOD

CHRONOLOGY

BY

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THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS
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PREFACE

Some twenty seasons of excavation in the Athenian Agora have brought to light vast quantities of pots and potsherds of Roman times, derived in part from occupation levels and destruction debris, in part from more than one hundred distinct deposits, such as wells, cisterns, graves, building fills, etc.¹ Of this mass of pottery, over five thousand vessels and fragments of vessels have been entered in the excavation inventory; a still larger quantity has been stored in tins and wooden trays for future study and for the control of current studies. In preparing the publication of this material it has been necessary to recognize two facts: the very abundance of the pottery from this one site necessitates a highly selective treatment; and the Agora pottery itself must serve as the basis for establishing the chronological and typological sequence of most of the ceramic output of the eastern Mediterranean in Roman times. The present volume deals with some 850 specimens from eight major deposits and attempts by means of them to establish both a relative and an absolute chronology for the Roman wares of Athens. A subsequent volume, subtitled *Typology*, will contain detailed analyses of the various local and imported wares as well as a typological catalogue of coarse household and storage vessels. No attempt will be made to catalogue all the inventoried pottery of Roman date.

The Roman pottery of the Agora excavations was first investigated by Frederick O. Waagé and the late Arthur Parsons, to both of whom the author is greatly indebted for personal communications and for the use of important notes. The study of the fine early Roman wares (Pergamene, Samian and Arretine), which will form a portion of the second volume, was entrusted to the writer in 1939 by the late Professor T. Leslie Shear, at that time Director of the Athenian Agora Excavations. The material for the present volume was gathered in 1951–1953 and in the summer of 1955; during these periods the writer held a Fulbright Research Grant at the American School of Classical Studies at Athens (1951–1952), membership in the Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton (1952–1953), and two grants-in-aid from the Penrose Fund of the American Philosophical Society; assistance was also received from the Faculty Research Committee of the University of Oklahoma. To these organizations the writer is deeply indebted, as also to the many colleagues without whose encouragement, advice and practical guidance the work could never have been completed. Particular gratitude is due to the Directors of the American School of Classical Studies and of the Athenian Agora Excavations, Professors John L. Caskey and Homer A. Thompson; to Miss Lucy Talcott, for her excellent counsel at every stage of the investigations; to Miss Alison Frantz, who undertook so successfully the often painful task of photography; to Miss Mabel Lang, for many fruitful discussions of the storage vessels and for the reading and interpretation of the graffiti and dipinti; to Miss Judith Perlzweig, whose knowledge of the lamps of the Roman period has been invaluable; to Mrs. Aliki Halepa Bikaki, to whose sure hand are due the majority of the drawings (the author is

¹ See Index of Roman Deposits, pp. 123–127.

responsible for the drawings of graffiti and dipinti, executed, for the most part, before Miss Lang's examination and reading of the originals); to Mrs. Mary Williamson Eliot and Frederick R. Matson for technical advice on pottery-making; to Miss Margaret Crosby, Miss Virginia Grace, Miss Frances F. Jones, Miss Claireve Grandjouan, Mrs. Elizabeth Lyding Will, Howard Comfort, Eugene Vanderpool, G. Roger Edwards, Richard Howland, Loukas A. Benachi and many others at excavation sites and museums throughout the Near East and Europe.

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SEPTEMBER 15, 1957

It is regrettable that J. W. Crowfoot, G. M. Crowfoot, Kathleen M. Kenyon and others, *Samaria—Sebeste*, Reports of the Work of the Joint Expedition in 1931–1933 and of the British Expedition in 1935, No. 3, *The Objects from Samaria*, London, Palestine Exploration Fund, 1957 appeared too late for consultation.

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INTRODUCTION

The pottery treated in this volume was used in Athens during seven hundred years, from the middle of the 1st century before Christ to the early 7th century after Christ. It is convenient, though historically inaccurate, to speak of this pottery, regardless of place of manufacture, as Roman pottery. The chronological limits are determined not on historical but on ceramic grounds, as will be made clear below.

The pottery produced in Greece and in the eastern Mediterranean basin during this Roman period has only in late years been the object of careful study, while the contemporary wares of Italy and western Europe have long been well known. The reasons for this discrepancy are not hard to find. Principal among them are the decorative nature and the intrinsic artistic interest of the western wares; the eastern pottery is less frequently and often less tastefully ornamented. Another reason lies in the fortunate discovery in the West of many potters' kilns and of dated sites, which have made possible the establishment of an accurate chronology, the distinction of the products of the various manufacturing centers, and a rewarding technical analysis of production methods. But it is just to draw attention also to the fact that archaeologists working in the eastern Mediterranean area have all too often directed their activity primarily toward monuments of pre-Roman date. However, recent explorations, notably at Antioch, Tarsus and Athens, have significantly increased our knowledge of the wares of the eastern Mediterranean in Roman times. The material from Antioch and Tarsus, already fully published,¹ has been most valuable in providing an extensive repertory of fabrics, shapes and decorative motifs; but the nature of these sites was such that neither offered a sound chronological framework for the study of the wares. At Athens the German excavations of the Kerameikos have produced great quantities of late Roman lamps, terracottas and pottery, but chronological evidence seems to be meager, and the publication is by no means complete.² Fortunately, the excavations conducted since 1931 in the Agora of Athens have made available data sufficient to establish both the relative and the absolute chronology of much of the pottery produced in the eastern Mediterranean during the entire Roman period.³

In the following pages there is presented an analysis of eight groups of pottery, several of them stratified, all of which can be dated within reasonably close limits.⁴ Through this analysis

¹ *Antioch, I*; *Antioch, IV, 1*; *Tarsus, I*.

² See Oxé, *Kerameikos*; Kübler, *Kerameikos*, and the references there cited in footnotes 1-2.

³ For an earlier study of Roman pottery from the Agora excavations, see Waagé, *Agora*. Many of the potter's stamps have been published by Iliffe (*Stamps, I* and *Stamps, II*); in the catalogue, reference to Iliffe's publication will be omitted except in cases of correction of his readings.

⁴ Although in some deposits considerable numbers of coins have been found, these have proved chiefly of negative value in confirming the chronology outlined here. Many coins were so corroded as to be wholly illegible; still more were in a condition which permitted no more than a partial identification, or general indication of date. Only those coins sufficiently well preserved to be included in the Agora catalogue of coins are listed here; and of these, only such as are of significance for the date of a given group or layer. Partial identifications (e.g., Athenian New Style, Athenian Imperial) have, however, been taken into account and it may be stated that there is nothing in any of the numismatic evidence which conflicts with the other types of evidence presented. For Roman Imperial issues, the published catalogue (Thompson, *Coins*) number is given and the dates cited follow the publication. For the Athenian Imperial issues, the dates given are those supplied by Mrs. Josephine Platner Harwood, based on her study of these types and classes (*Hesperia*, V, 1936, pp. 285-332); her references to Svoronos' plates (*Svoronos, Ath.*) are also added. For Athenian New Style and other types and issues, the dating in general follows the practice set up in Mrs. Harwood's article in *Hesperia*, II, 1933, pp. 231-278, and is that given in the Agora catalogue.

it becomes possible to establish (as Thompson has demonstrated in connection with Hellenistic pottery⁵), a general chronological framework within which fit the numerous local and imported wares of the Roman period. The eight groups here catalogued were chosen because they seemed to offer more satisfactory and abundant evidence for typology and chronology than the others available up to 1953.⁶ Evidence from other groups will be adduced as required to supplement that of the major eight;⁷ but in general it will be found that the groups not reported here duplicate the material from Groups F to N⁸ without adding significantly to the information which the latter make available. Within the eight groups studied considerable overlapping will be observed (especially in the case of Group M, a stratified well filling which covers almost the entire Roman period and which is most important from the point of view of relative chronology). This overlapping seems justified, however, by the typological completeness which it makes possible.

Group F, which is dated in the last three quarters of the 1st century B.C., represents the beginning of the Roman period from the ceramic standpoint. In the Hellenistic period the fine pottery in use in Athens was predominantly of black glaze and of local manufacture;⁹ this tradition was maintained without serious interruption until the early 1st century B.C. In 86 B.C. Roman troops under Sulla breached the walls of Athens between the Sacred Gate and the Piraeus Gate and sacked the city.¹⁰ It is logical to suppose that the potters' quarter, lying in the line of march of the Roman troops toward the Agora, suffered severely at this time. Many of the potteries were doubtless destroyed; many potters, with their families, if they had been fortunate enough to survive the famine of the siege-days, may have fallen a prey to the slaughter wreaked by Sulla's soldiers on those early March days when Athenian blood flowed in the streets of the market and the Kerameikos. Such a supposition is certainly strengthened by the nature of the Athenian ceramic output of the generations immediately following the sack of 86 B.C.: the good black glaze of earlier days is almost totally lacking, and the fine "pinkish buff" clay which had characterized Attic vases for many centuries is replaced by different, and in many cases inferior, fabrics. Further, the importation of fine wares from Italy and the East increases considerably as the quality of the local wares declines in the latter half of the century. Because of this sharp break in pottery styles occurring after the sack of Athens by Sulla's troops, it has seemed appropriate to select the year 86 B.C. as the arbitrary dividing point between the Hellenistic and Roman periods in the history of Attic ceramics.

The end of the Roman period, again from the point of view of pottery production, will be placed at that point (not yet clearly defined in terms of chronology) when the dull paints of late Roman pottery gave way to the lustrous glazes associated with Byzantine times. As this change takes place after the early years of the 7th century of our era, it may perhaps be

⁵ See Thompson, *H.P.*

⁶ More useful groups may still be found, as the excellent stratified well group excavated in the summer of 1955, Deposit Q 17:4 (*Hesperia*, XXV, 1956, pp. 53-57, pls. 14-15).

⁷ In certain instances, where uninventoried sherds from a given group reveal the presence of a significant type of vessel preserved in too fragmentary condition to justify cataloguing, a more complete specimen of the vessel from another group or deposit may be incorporated in the catalogue; in such cases, the foreign piece will receive a serial number within the group catalogue, but its number will be cited (both in text and in plates) within square brackets, as [G 99].

⁸ Since the five groups of Hellenistic pottery from the Agora previously studied by Thompson (Thompson, *H.P.*) are identified by the letters A-E, the next eight letters of the alphabet (omitting I) are used here for the groups of Roman pottery. Hereafter, reference to Hellenistic material from Thompson's five groups will be made solely by the citation of the group letter (A-E).

⁹ See Thompson, *H.P.*; a catalogue of the Hellenistic pottery from the Agora excavations is being prepared by G. Roger Edwards.

¹⁰ Plutarch, *Sulla*, xiv; Appian, *Mithridates*, xxxviii.

associated with that time at which Runciman says "the Roman empire turns the corner to Byzantinism."¹¹ Not all historians will allow that the "Byzantine" period as such begins at so late a date; yet for ceramic purposes, the change which then took place in methods of manufacture marks the end of the Roman and the beginning of the Byzantine era.

Between these two extremes lies one important *point de repère*, the year 267, in which Athens was invaded by the Heruli. The extent of the damage caused by their sack of the city has been demonstrated in the Agora, the Pnyx and the Kerameikos.¹² The immediate physical effect was the destruction of portions of the city walls and of many homes and public buildings which lay in ruins, unoccupied, for some years. Not long after the sack, perhaps in the time of the emperor Probus (276–282), the fortifications of the city were repaired and reduced in extent, the new line embracing a small area directly north of the Acropolis.¹³ The old Greek Agora was left outside the walls, its buildings in ruins and the ruins already pillaged for the construction of the new defenses. The wells which served these buildings were abandoned—some filled with debris and ultimately covered by later structures, others, though unused, kept open pending the reoccupation of what had long been the center of the civic and intellectual life of the city. Large scale activity in the Agora was not resumed until probably the early 5th century. It is unlikely, however, that the entire population of the city could have been accommodated within the narrow expanse of the new fortified area. Doubtless some of the population moved back very soon onto the slopes of the Areopagus and into the old market-square, possibly as squatters, built their huts within the ruins of the older houses, equipped them from the damaged furnishings which they pulled out from under fallen walls and supplied them with water from the old well shafts. The histories of the two wells which supplied Groups L and M point to this reawakening of life in the region.

Economic reaction to the sack by the Heruli was apparently not so far-reaching as might have been expected. The coinage in circulation within the city shows no appreciable, prolonged decline,¹⁴ and although the importation of foreign pottery fell off sharply, the local ceramic industry remained vigorous. The schools of Athens, at least during the 4th century, enjoyed a period of great renown and prosperity,¹⁵ which culminated in the early 5th century in the construction, over the ruins of the Odeion of Agrippa, of a large complex of University buildings.¹⁶ With the closing of the schools of Athens by Justinian in 529, the intellectual life of the pagan city came to an end; and with the departure of the philosopher-teachers and their once numerous band of auditors, the city suffered a loss of prestige and prosperity from which it did not recover until Byzantine times.

The changing fortunes of the city during the seven centuries of the Roman period are reflected in the ceramic output of the local potteries and in the quantity, quality and source of the foreign wares imported into Athens. The second volume of this study will attempt to relate the history of the city to the several individual wares or fabrics which will there be analysed. In the present volume historical matter will be introduced only insofar as it aids in the establishment of the general chronological sequence of the Attic and non-Attic wares used in the city.

¹¹ S. Runciman, *Byzantine Civilisation*, London, 1933, p. 40.

¹² *Hesperia*, XIX, 1950, p. 134; Thompson, *Coins*, p. 2; Harrison, *Sculpture*, pp. 90–92; Kübler, *Kerameikos*, p. 101; *Hesperia*, XII, 1943, pp. 370–372; Day, *Ec. Hist.*, pp. 258–261.

¹³ See the plan by John Travlos, *Πρακτικά*, 1950 (1951), pl. A (fol. p. 52).

¹⁴ Thompson, *Coins*, pp. 2–3, and chart of coinage ratios, p. x.

¹⁵ Day, *Ec. Hist.*, pp. 258–268.

¹⁶ H. A. Thompson, *Hesperia*, XIX, 1950, pp. 134–139. For contemporary constructions of similar purpose in the Academy and the Library of Hadrian, *Πρακτικά*, 1950 (1951), pp. 53–56; on the south slope of the Acropolis, *B.C.H.*, LXXX, 1956, pp. 232–234.

GLOSSARY

In the description of objects in the catalogue, the following abbreviations, descriptive terms and conventions have been employed:

NUMBERS OF OBJECTS

During the course of excavation, each object uncovered which was thought worthy of record received an inventory number preceded by a letter or letters which indicated its category or material, as shown below. For the purposes of this study, the objects from each of the eight groups have received additional, arbitrary catalogue numbers preceded by the group letter. In the text and catalogue which follow, group numbers are printed in bold face type, inventory numbers in regular type; in the plates, where type distinction is not made, a few inventory numbers are preceded by "Inv." in order to avoid confusion with group numbers.

Inventory Numbers

The letters preceding inventory numbers indicate categories or materials, as follows:

- A – Architecture
- B – Bronze
- BI – Bone and Ivory
- G – Glass
- I – Inscriptions
- IL – Iron and Lead
- L – Lamps
- MC – Miscellaneous Clay Objects
- P – Pottery
- S – Sculpture
- SS – Stamps and Seals
- ST – Stone
- T – Terracotta
- W – Wood

Catalogue Numbers

Catalogue numbers preceded by A, B, C, D, E refer to Hellenistic Groups A–E (Thompson, *H. P.*).

Catalogue numbers preceded by F, G, H, J, K, L, M, N refer to Roman Groups published in this volume.

Catalogue numbers set within lowered brackets indicate objects whose provenance is other than that of the Roman Groups as such (see above, p. 2, note 7)

ABBREVIATIONS

H.	height (unless otherwise specified, the height is measured from foot to lip and does not include projection of handle above the lip)
D.	diameter (unless otherwise specified, this measurement is taken at the point of maximum diameter)
W.	width
Th.	thickness
L.	length (in the case of lamps, the length is measured to include the handle and nozzle)
Max. dim.	maximum preserved dimension
P.H. (P.D., etc.)	height (diameter, etc.) as preserved
est.	estimated
rest.	as restored (restoration, in plaster, has been undertaken only where justified by the remains of the vessel itself or by analogous specimens)
at t. (or b.) a. h.	at level of top (or bottom) attachment of handle

DESCRIPTIVE TERMS

Glaze — This term has been interpreted freely. The glaze of Arretine and of some Samian pottery may truly be said to rival the best Attic glazes of the 6th and 5th centuries B.C. Most other glazes of the Roman period are dull and thin; there is no reason, however, to think that their basic chemical composition is different from that of the Attic or Arretine alkaline glazes—their inferior quality is due to poor mixing, thin application or poorly controlled firing, or to a combination of these factors.

The absence of reference to glaze in the description of an object in the catalogue indicates that the piece was not glazed; where glaze is described, the object will be presumed to be glazed overall (in the case of closed vessels and lamps, this means the entire exterior surface). The addition of the term "partial" to a description of glaze signifies that on the exterior of the vessel the glaze is limited to the upper part (thus, an open vessel, such as a bowl or plate, if partially glazed, has glaze on the interior and on the upper part of the exterior surface).

Slip — This term is applied to a coating of thinned clay applied in almost liquid state to the surface of a vessel before firing. Slips are frequently to be found on non-glazed vessels, especially the smaller-sized jugs and amphorae; the presence of slip is readily detected in many cases where it shows a tendency to flake away from the body of the vase. Generally the slip is of the same color as the body (self-slip); occasionally it has a different color which is probably due to the use of a different clay mixture. The slip was presumably applied after the vase had reached the leather-hard condition, when it was given its final turning. It is not impossible that the slip was employed in the hope of concealing some of the inequalities of surface left by careless turning.

Matt white slip — This term is applied to a relatively thick coating of dull, white slip used particularly on local incense burners (as H 15, M 74, M 224). Such vessels are often of gray clay, not carefully turned; the slip may have been intended to conceal the poor quality and color of the body, but it is itself remarkably fugitive.

Double-dipping — The open vessels of Pergamene and Samian ware were normally glazed by dipping one half the circumference of the vessel into the glaze basin, then turning the piece 180° and dipping the other half; as a result, the two immersions into the glaze usually overlapped slightly, leaving a narrow streak of darker glaze running across the surface inside and out. This double-dipping process was not employed on other Roman or on Hellenistic wares, though most pottery of the Roman era was probably glazed by dipping (a single immersion) rather than by painting.

Wheel-ridging — In the throwing process the potter's finger tip or knuckle, or a blade with rounded end, held against the exterior of the body and moved up or down as the vessel revolves on the wheel, creates a spiral groove and spiral ridges about the body (Pl. 13, K 81). Usually, in the course of turning, these grooves and ridges are eliminated by the pressure of a wooden blade against the surface. The potter of Roman times often removed these irregularities only over part of the body (often just above the base, the turning of which of necessity involved the smoothing of the surface immediately above), leaving the wheel-ridges exposed over the balance of the surface (Pl. 14, K 82). In some cases the ridges were merely flattened in the turning process (Pl. 13, K 64); in others, as in numerous jugs of the 3rd century and later, the wheel-ridges were neatly executed and were retained as a form of decoration (Pl. 13, K 69–70).

Spiral grooving — By the use of an instrument with a narrow end or even a point, the potter may produce ridges which are close-set and sharp (Pl. 34, M 371, shoulder). This spiral grooving generally covers the upper portion of the body; in some instances the ridges between the groove-lines are partially flattened in the turning process, as in the case of wheel-ridging. This form of decoration appears in the 4th century and becomes common in the 5th and 6th.

Combing — On some vessels of the 6th and 7th centuries a decoration of parallel horizontal or wavy lines was obtained by holding the points of a fragment of comb against the pot as it revolved on the wheel. This practice, of great antiquity in the Near East,¹ is still followed by some Athenian potters of the present day.

Gouging — Another form of decoration on later wares consists of lines cut into the exterior surface of the vessel, after turning, by means of a round-nosed blade or chisel. The lines are often vertical or oblique, carelessly incised all around the body (Pl. 30, M 292–293, M 298–299); occasionally they are used to create neat patterns of “leaves” or “trees” (Pl. 31, [M 312]). Gouged decoration is rare before the time of the Herulian sack of Athens (cf. K 32, M 115, [M 157]).

Foot types — The following terms, used to describe feet of vessels in the catalogue, are illustrated by profile drawings on Plates 73 and 63:

1. Ring foot — a foot which is clearly set off from the wall on the exterior and from the base on the interior (Pl. 73, G 13, G 82, M 94).
2. False ring foot — a foot which is set off from the base on the interior but which on the exterior forms the termination of the wall (Pl. 73, G 21, M 176).
3. Pedestal foot (Pl. 63, G 45).
4. Tubular foot (Pl. 73, P 822).

¹ On gray Minyan ware in Troy VI (Blegen, Caskey, and Rawson, *Troy*, vol. III, *The Sixth Settlement*, Princeton, 1953, p. 46, fig. 312, no. 37.1038 and *passim*); also reported in Troy VIII (Prof. Cedric Boulter). Cf. also *J.H.S.*, LII, 1932, p. 5.

Base types — The term “base” is used to mean that part of the undersurface of the vessel which lies inside the line of the foot (or, in the absence of foot, the resting surface of the pot, as **J 19**, **N 1–11**). Four special types of base, listed below, are illustrated by profile drawings on Plates 73 and 60:

1. Offset base — the base is separated by one or more ridges from the inside surface of the foot (Pl. 60, **F 3**, **F 12** and **F 14**).
2. Conical base — the base, instead of being flat, has the shape of an inverted cone (Pl. 73, **G 82** and **P 822**).
3. Moulded base — during turning the base is marked by alternating broad, concentric ridges and grooves (Pl. 73, **M 94** and [**M 101**]).
4. Grooved base — the base is marked by a groove just inside the foot (Pl. 73, **M 145** and **M 48**).

Lip and rim types — In general the term “lip” is applied to the upper termination of the profile; “rim” describes that part of the vessel, near the lip, which is sometimes set off by a marked change in profile. Four special types of lip and rim are illustrated by profile drawings on Plate 73:

1. Carinate rim — the rim is undercut and sharply set off from the wall (**G 33**).
2. Flanged rim — the vertical rim is set off from the wall by a horizontal projection or flange (**G 175**, **G 13**).
3. Rolled lip — the lip is thickened into a roll or collar (**M 95**; cf. also Pl. 22, **M 95–98**).
4. Thickened lip — the fabric of the neck is thicker at the top and often flares outward (**M 156**; cf. also Pl. 24, **M 156** and Pl. 25, **M 175–178**).

Handle types — The following terms, used to describe handles in the catalogue, are illustrated on Plates 42 and 41:

1. Sliced handle — these handles are apparently made of narrow strips cut from a thin sheet of clay by means of a knife or taut wire (Pl. 42, [**G 103**] and **G 183**).
2. Splayed handle — the upper and lower attachments of the handle are pressed out to the sides by the potter’s fingers in order to insure a firm junction between handle and body (Pl. 41, left).
3. Strap handle — a broad, flat handle (cf. no. 4, below).
4. Ridged (grooved) handle — a strap handle marked by prominent grooves and ridges running lengthwise (Pl. 42, **J 13**, **M 167**, **M 357**).
5. Rolled handle — a handle made of a strip of clay, rolled on the potter’s bench (cf. no. 6, below).
6. Double rolled handle (Pl. 42, **G 198**).
7. Ribbon handle — a horizontal handle, often ridged, applied close to the body and serving primarily for decoration (Pl. 42, **K 20**).
8. Twist handle — a handle made of two or more rolls of clay twisted or braided together (Pl. 42, **F 68**).

Filling hole — Athenian householders frequently broke a hole in the shoulder of a closed vessel, after its original contents had been exhausted, in order to facilitate its re-use for drawing water; this hole became the filling hole, while the original mouth served as an escape for air when the jar was lowered into the well water (the filling holes are

visible in the photographs of J 51, [J 46] and J 50 on Pl. 11). Such holes are found commonly in amphorae and jars of the 2nd century and later. Mrs. Evelyn Smithson informs me that similar re-use of medium-sized oinochoai occurred in the Proto-geometric and early Geometric periods in Athens.

Mastic — Wine storage jars frequently (and smaller amphorae and jugs occasionally) were lined on the interior with a resinous substance, the residue of which is found settled in a thick mass at the bottom of the vessel and in a thin coating over the wall (Pl. 35, M 99). This substance is generally black in color, with a glossy surface, and very brittle; when chipped, it flakes away readily; when heated, it gives off a pungent odor. Mr. Earle R. Caley in 1937 examined samples of this substance from 4th century jars of Group M and declared it to be mastic gum.² The presence of such a lining in vessels catalogued below will be indicated by the addition of the word "mastic" to the description of the fabric.

Storage — In addition to the inventoried objects from the eight groups, there are in storage numerous pots and fragments which have not been considered worthy of inventory numbers; such pieces, however, may be of considerable importance in establishing the chronological limits and relative frequency of certain fabrics and shapes. When such uninventoried pieces are mentioned in the catalogue, they are introduced under the heading "Storage."

Deposit — This term is used to refer to any physical unit (well, cistern, grave, pit, layer of destruction debris, etc.) in which the recovered finds present sufficient homogeneity to be of value in the study of type, style, chronology. In the Index of Roman Deposits (pp. 123–127) will be found a list of all deposits referred to in this volume; an explanation of the grid numbering system for deposits is also given there.

Group — This word is used to refer to the material contents of a deposit.

Context — Objects which do not derive from specific deposits are yet often found in association with some other material (pottery, lamps, coins) which may be helpful in confirming chronology. When such objects are cited in the catalogue without reference to context or date, it is to be assumed that no valid chronological evidence is available.

CONVENTIONS

Dates — Dates are to be understood as of the Christian era unless otherwise specified.

Measurements — All measurements are given in meters (the "m." is omitted in the descriptions of the objects).

Descriptions — Detailed description of the shape of a vessel is often omitted when the shape is clear from the photograph or profile drawing.

Color — As all color descriptions, those used in the following catalogue are bound to be deceptive to the reader. Uniformity in color identification can be achieved only through the use of a standard color chart,³ yet the use of such a chart is unsatisfactory, except

² On the use of mastic and other resins by the ancients for flavoring their wines (both in casks and jars) see: Dioscurides, *Mat. Med.*, V, 34; Cato, *De Agri Cultura*, XXIII; Pliny, *Nat. Hist.*, XII, 72, XIV, 120–124, 127–128, 134, XVI, 53–58, XXIII, 45–46; Columella, XII, 18, 23–24. It is perhaps questionable whether the method of flavoring with resin described by Cato would leave so considerable a deposit in the jars as that which can still be found in many from the Agora excavations; but the preliminary lining of the jars with pitch would certainly do so (Cato and Columella, *loc. cit.*). With the ancient name of the resin-flavored wine, *θητινῆς*, compare the modern *βετινάρια*.

³ As the *Munsell Soil Color Charts*, prepared by the Munsell Color Co., Baltimore, Md.

for the finest fabrics, because most pottery vessels exhibit numerous variations in color of clay on the surface and at the core and other variations in the color of the glaze, the result, for the most part, of unstable firing conditions in the kiln. It is, furthermore, highly probable that the student working primarily with pottery may describe the color of a clay lamp or figurine in terms common to pottery description but different from those which would be used by one whose concern was primarily with the lamps or figurines.

CROSS REFERENCES

Lamps — In descriptions of Greek lamps, the type classifications established by Howland (Howland, *Lamps*) are followed. The Corinth lamp types of Broneer's publication (Broneer, *Lamps*) are referred to occasionally; but the Corinthian type distinctions are often not strictly applicable to the lamps found in Athens. The lamps of Roman date from the Agora will be published by Miss Judith Perlzweig (Perlzweig, *Lamps*) without division into specifically numbered types; the plastic lamps will be treated by Miss Clairève Grandjouan in the same volume (Perlzweig-Grandjouan, *Lamps*). Cross references are provided in the ensuing catalogue for each lamp published by Howland, Perlzweig, or Grandjouan. For Howland the appropriate catalogue number is given. For Perlzweig and Grandjouan reference is by author's name only to the volume where cross reference may be found by consulting the inventory number in the Concordance. For plastic lamps the name Perlzweig-Grandjouan is used to distinguish from Grandjouan, *Terracottas*.

Terracottas — Miss Clairève Grandjouan will publish the terracottas of Roman date from the Agora (Grandjouan, *Terracottas*). Cross references to her volume are provided in the following catalogue by author's name only.

GROUP F

LAST THREE QUARTERS OF 1ST CENTURY B.C.

Group F constitutes the upper filling of Deposit N 19:1, a cistern on the north slope of the Areopagus. The building (presumably a private house) with which the cistern was associated, as well as the upper part of the cistern neck, had been cut away by the construction of a modern house in whose cellar floor the cistern opening was discovered. Two channels, meeting at an obtuse angle, connected this cistern with another, Deposit N 18:1 (Pl. 74).¹ The cistern N 19:1 appears to have been constructed in the early 3rd century B.C.;² it went out of use *ca.* 86 B.C.³ The connecting cistern N 18:1 was probably constructed at a date later than N 19:1 and may have gone out of use when the latter ceased to function.⁴ The upper fill of the cistern N 19:1 (to a depth of about 3.90 m.) contained pottery of a type different from that below, with some fragments of wall plaster and marble-chip mosaic near the top and twenty-eight bronze coins, one of which is dated *ca.* 50 B.C.⁵ The distribution of fragments of individual pots from top to 3.90 m. indicates that this filling was thrown in at one time; the nature of its contents suggests household waste and debris from the destruction or repair of the house. The date at which the filling was thrown in cannot be determined with accuracy, as the debris might have lain exposed for some time before being used for fill in the cistern. But since the pottery from the upper fill seems to contain no stray fragments certainly later in date than the bulk of the material,⁶ we may assume that the debris was thrown into the shaft not long after it had accumulated. And since, among the numerous fragments of fine glazed pottery, there are no examples of the Arretine ware which was imported into Athens in rather large quantity during the last decade of the 1st century B.C. (as G 33 ff.), it is probable that the date for the pottery of this Group lies approximately between 75 B.C. and the end of the century.

In the subsequent catalogue of Group F are included a few pieces the depth of whose position in the cistern filling is uncertain, but the fabric or shape of which is such as to associate them with the Roman rather than the Hellenistic level (F 41, 51, 85, 90). There have been excluded all objects which derive from the lower filling (*ca.* 3.90 m. to bottom) of the cistern and which

¹ The cistern N 19:1 was excavated between February and April, 1937. It had been lined with waterproof cement. The preserved top of the cistern neck measured 0.90 m. × 1.10 m. when excavation began; the maximum preserved depth was 5.50 m. During the course of digging it became necessary, for the protection of the workmen, to cut away some of the soft bedrock around the neck; the section in Plate 74 shows the dimensions and condition of the cistern after this alteration of the neck.

² Seven lamps and some pottery from the bottom, probably to be connected with the construction or earliest use of the cistern, are dated in the early 3rd century B.C. by R. H. Howland and G. R. Edwards respectively.

³ The cistern was filled to a level of about 1.60 m. above the floor with debris, including much pottery, which G. R. Edwards considers to belong to the very early 1st century B.C.; this debris was probably deposited at the time of the general clean-up of the Agora area after the sack of Athens by Sulla in 86 B.C.

⁴ The nature of the juncture between the channels leading from the two cisterns suggests that N 19:1 preceded N 18:1; see Plate 74. The filling of N 18:1, however, was cleared out at some time during the Roman period and a well (N 18:5) was sunk through its floor; the exact chronology of this well is not known as its excavation had to be abandoned at a depth of ten meters because of the collapse of the bedrock sides of the shaft.

⁵ The analysis of the significant coins is as follows:

Athens, New Style, *ca.* 50 B.C. (one specimen, depth 0.50 m.), as Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 79, nos. 18–21.

Athens, New Style, *ca.* 88 B.C. (two specimens), as Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 81, nos. 45–48.

Athens, New Style, *ca.* 110–100 B.C. (one specimen), as Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 81, nos. 33–39.

⁶ But compare F 15.

represent the latest Hellenistic period; there have been excluded also all pieces which come from the upper filling (top to *ca.* 3.90 m.) but which can be shown by analogy with datable Hellenistic material to be Hellenistic intrusions in the dump-heap from which this upper filling was obtained. In the study of Groups G–N, objects other than pottery (bronze, stone, bone, glass, etc.) are included in the catalogues. In the case of Group F it is difficult to ascertain whether such miscellaneous objects are contemporary with the upper filling as a whole or are Hellenistic intrusions into the dump-heap; hence objects other than pottery and lamps are omitted from the catalogue of Group F.

PERGAMENE WARE⁷**F 1. PLATE.** Pls. 1, 60.

P 11851. H. 0.043; D. rest. 0.33. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, buff clay; reddish brown glaze, moderately lustrous; double-dipping streak. On the floor, impressions of three kiln-supports directly over the position of the ring foot.⁸

On the floor, five neat, circular grooves (executed with a roulette) arranged in an outer group of two and an inner group of three.

F 2. PLATE, STAMPED. Pls. 57, 60.

P 11852. H. 0.028; D. rest. 0.16. Fragmentary; restored.

Yellowish buff clay; reddish brown glaze; double-dipping streak.

A smaller version of F 1. On the floor, five stamped palmettes in a circular band and a stamped rosette at center, all enclosed by five rouletted grooves, arranged as on F 1. For a very similar fragment from Siphnos see *B.S.A.*, XLIV, 1949, p. 69, no. 1, fig. 14.1, pl. 22.17.

F 3. PLATE. Pl. 60.

P 11853. H. 0.022; D. est. 0.15. Fragmentary.

Pinkish buff clay; reddish brown glaze.

Smaller than F 1–2; the base is offset; a ridge marks the outer edge of the floor.

⁷ A separate study of Pergamene ware will appear in the second volume of this work. For previous studies and bibliography, see *Tarsus*, I, pp. 172–178, 180–183. The manufacture of Pergamene ware began in the 2nd century B.C. and lasted well into the 1st century after Christ. Its place of manufacture was probably in the eastern Mediterranean area, in Syria or lower Egypt.

⁸ Kiln-supports or firing-discs were commonly used in the firing of Pergamene and of early Arretine wares, set between stacked plates of large size in order to prevent the adherence of one plate to another during the firing. Such a divider still adheres to the floor of a black-glazed plate fragment (Agora P 17105, Pl. 39) from excavations in Athens, at the site of the ancient city wall on Aristeides Street; from a plate with broad ring foot, it is of hard, reddish clay with dull, black glaze (fired red inside the foot); the fill from which this fragment comes contains some Hellenistic and some late 1st century B.C. wares. See also Waagé, *Agora*, p. 286, nos. 54–61; *Antioch*, I, p. 70, note 17; *Antioch*, IV, 1, p. 25.

F 4. RIM FRAGMENT. Pl. 60.

P 11854. P.H. 0.025; D. lip est. 0.30. A small segment of the rim preserved.

Clay and glaze as F 3.

F 5. PLATE. Pls. 1, 60.

P 11850. P.H. 0.017; D. rest. 0.30. Fragmentary; foot and center of floor missing; partly restored.

Yellowish buff clay; reddish brown glaze.

There was probably a ring foot: compare the 2nd and early 1st century B.C. Hellenistic plates D 1 and E 22–26.

F 6. HEMISPHERICAL CUP. Pl. 60.

P 12259. H. 0.05; D. 0.095. Complete.

Clay and glaze as F 3; double-dipping streak.

Compare F 7–11 and G 1.

F 7. HEMISPHERICAL CUP, GRAFFITO. Pls. 58, 60.

P 8909. H. 0.048; D. 0.09. Almost complete.

Clay and glaze as F 5; double-dipping streak. On base, a graffito.

F 8. HEMISPHERICAL CUP, GRAFFITO. Pls. 1, 58.

P 8912. H. 0.046; D. 0.087. Almost complete; restored.

Clay and glaze as F 5; double-dipping streak.

Shape as F 7. On the exterior, a graffito.

F 9. HEMISPHERICAL CUP. Pl. 1.

P 8910. H. 0.045; D. 0.091. Complete.

Orange-buff clay, softer than usual in Pergamene ware; light red glaze.

Shape as F 7.

F 10. HEMISPHERICAL CUP, GRAFFITO. Pls. 1, 58.

P 8911. H. 0.044; D. 0.084. Almost complete.

Clay, glaze and shape as F 6; double-dipping streak. On the base, a graffito.

F 11. HEMISPHERICAL CUP. Pl. 60.

P 8913. H. 0.04; D. 0.088. Almost complete.

Clay, glaze and shape as F 6, but this cup is of broader proportions.

F 12. BELL-CUP, GRAFFITO.

Pls. 58, 60.

P 8942. H. 0.048; D. 0.098. Almost complete.
Clay and glaze as F 5.

Cup with flaring wall on ring foot. On the base, a graffito: ME, probably an abbreviation of the owner's name.

F 13. BELL-CUP, GRAFFITO.

Pls. 1, 58.

P 9034. H. 0.05; D. 0.098. Almost complete.

Clay and glaze as F 5; double-dipping streak.

Shape as F 14. On the base, a graffito: Δ, probably an abbreviation of the owner's name.

F 14. BELL-CUP.

Pl. 60.

P 8914. H. 0.05; D. 0.095. Almost complete.

Clay and glaze as F 3; double-dipping streak.

Shape as F 12, but with more pronounced flare to the wall.

SAMIAN WARE⁹**F 15. PLATE FRAGMENT, STAMPED.**

Pls. 57, 61.

P 11848. P.H. 0.009; D. of resting surface est. 0.12. Fragmentary; rim missing.

Soft, micaceous, cinnamon-red clay; dull, reddish glaze. The surface of the clay has flaked extensively.

At the center of the floor, a potter's stamp: δω|ρο[v].¹⁰

This fragment is an example of the finer and earlier class of Samian ware which I have termed Samian B. Samian pottery seems to have been manufactured in imitation of and in competition with Arretine ware, the importation of which into the eastern Mediterranean certainly does not antedate 30 B.C. There is no evidence for dating Samian ware prior to the end of the 1st century B.C.; if not an intrusion into the household dump which constitutes the upper filling of Deposit N 19:1, F 15 must be one of the earliest products of the Samian kilns. The absence of other Samian fragments and the total absence of Arretine ware from this Deposit seem sufficient evidence for placing the lower date of the Deposit no later than the turn of the era.

⁹ A separate study of Samian ware will appear in the second volume of this work. For previous studies and bibliography, see *Tarsus*, I, pp. 186-187. The finer quality of Samian ware, here identified as Samian B, is characterized by hard, brownish red or cinnamon-red, micaceous clay and a firm, orange-red glaze; the shapes which occur in this fabric are generally sharply articulated and seem to imitate those of Arretine ware; the potters' stamps, which occur invariably at the center of the floor, consist of the letters of the potter's name or of a convivial greeting. Samian A ware, likewise micaceous, is less hard and of lighter color both in fabric and in glaze; the shapes are generally simpler than those of Samian B and the potters' stamps consist of devices.

¹⁰ A separate study of potters' stamps on early Roman pottery will appear in the second volume of this work. For previous studies and bibliography, see *Tarsus*, I, pp. 208-209, 282-296.

WEST SLOPE WARE¹¹**F 16. DEEP BOWL.**

Pls. 1, 63.

P 11840. H. 0.155; D. rest. 0.287. Fragmentary; restored.

Pinkish buff clay; metallic, red glaze, mottled black in part.

A deep bowl with flaring wall. Decoration in added white and buff paints: inside the foot, a star of four points; on the wall, curving floral sprays and ribbons, above and below which a band of large dots alternating with pairs of short vertical strokes. Each band of dots and vertical strokes is outlined above and below by a wheel-run groove, under the glaze, which was probably intended as a guide to the workman who added the painted ornament. The stalks of the floral sprays are indicated by incision through the glaze.

F 17. DEEP BOWL.

Pl. 63.

P 9069. H. 0.195; D. at lip 0.32. Almost complete; restored.

Reddish buff clay; dull, reddish glaze, mottled black in part.

Similar to F 16. Decoration in white and buff paint as on F 16, except that the star inside the foot has eight points, the floral sprays are vertical and the ribbons are missing. No use of incision.

F 16-17 are examples of the latest stage of the Attic Hellenistic fabric known as West Slope ware. Late 2nd century B.C. specimens of a shape parallel to F 16-17 are more shallow and make more extensive use of incision in the exterior decoration.¹²

OTHER FINE EARLY ROMAN FABRICS¹³**F 18. BRITTLE WARE BEAKER.**

Pl. 1.

P 11855. H. 0.089; D. at lip 0.099. Fragmentary; restored.

Fine, hard, reddish clay with some mica, fired brownish gray on upper part of exterior (probably as a result of stacking in the kiln); thin fabric.

Cup without handles. The wall, cylindrical at top, narrows from the mid-point toward a small, flat base. Single, horizontal groove at mid-point of wall.

¹¹ See Thompson, *H.P.*, pp. 438-447, for a discussion of Hellenistic West Slope ware.

¹² See E 62-63. A fragmentary bowl from Group F (P 11841) is so close a parallel to E 62-63 that it may be considered a pre-Sullan element in the upper filling of the cistern. This bowl, like those from group E, has a groove on the resting surface of the foot.

¹³ A separate study of these early Roman wares will appear in the second volume of this work. For bibliography, see *Tarsus*, I, pp. 188-191; to which add *A.J.A.*, L, 1946, pp. 480-482, nos. 75-82, pls. XLII, XLIX. That some of the barbotine ware was introduced in the Hellenistic period, and even as early as 150 B.C., is indicated by specimens from Corinth (*Hesperia*, XVI, 1947, p. 240, pl. LX, 16) and by a fragment in Hellenistic Group D (D 79).

F 19. BRITTLE WARE BEAKER.

Pl. 1.

P 11856. H. 0.098; D. 0.089. Almost complete; restored.

Fine, hard, reddish clay; thin fabric.

Shape as **F 18**, but of more slender proportions.

F 20. BRITTLE WARE BEAKER.

Pl. 1.

P 8936. H. rest. 0.103; D. at lip rest. 0.07. Fragmentary, base does not join; restored.

Fine, hard, reddish brown clay with some mica, fired gray-black on upper part of exterior (as **F 18**); thin fabric.

Cup without handles. The wall rises obliquely from a very low ring foot; an offset rim curves inward toward the top and terminates in a small, everted lip. A horizontal groove at the base of the rim and another at the base of the wall; horizontal bands of rouletted decoration around the body.

F 21. BRITTLE WARE BEAKER.

P 8934. P.H. 0.082; D. at base of rim est. 0.082.

Fragmentary; rim missing.

Fabric, shape and decoration as **F 20**.

F 22. BRITTLE WARE BEAKER.

Pl. 1.

P 8935. P.H. 0.078; D. at top of wall est. 0.10. Profile of upper half preserved.

Hard, reddish clay; thin fabric.

Cup without handles, as **F 20-21**, but the offset rim is vertical. Closely spaced, horizontal bands of rouletting on the body.

F 23. THORN WARE BEAKER FRAGMENTS.

Pl. 1.

P 8937. P.H. (est. from the two larger fragments) 0.068. Three small, non-joining fragments of rim and upper wall; lip missing.

Fine, hard, reddish brown, micaceous clay, fired gray-black on exterior; thin fabric.

Presumably from a beaker resembling in shape **F 20-22**. Both rim and wall decorated with wedge-shaped projections which have given to this fabric the name "thorn ware"; cf. **G 2**.

F 24. BARBOTINE BEAKER FRAGMENTS.

Pl. 1.

P 11857. Two small, non-joining fragments of wall; max. dim. 0.041.

Fine, hard, reddish buff clay, fired gray on upper part of exterior (as **F 18**); thin fabric.

Presumably a beaker as P 9815 (Pl. 39), which comes from Deposit M 18:1 (construction filling). **F 24** is decorated with small barbotine dots on the wall (reconstructed pattern, Pl. 1).

F 25. BARBOTINE JUG.

Pl. 1.

P 8915. H. rest. 0.089; D. at lip rest. 0.078. Fragmentary, base missing; restored.

Hard, gray clay; gray-black glaze with slight metallic luster (partial).

A jug, probably with flat base; a very narrow shoulder is set off from the rounded body at an angle; small, everted lip. On the body, barbotine dots in five horizontal bands. No trace of handle.

F 26. GRAY WARE CUP, TWO HANDLES.

Pl. 63.

P 11836. H. 0.067; D. 0.129. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, brittle, gray clay; dull, gray-black glaze (partial).

Varieties of this shape occur in the 1st century after Christ, the latest examples adorned with rouletting around the body at the point of maximum diameter: P 16717 (Deposit N 21:1) and P 17015, Plate 39; compare also **H 10**. A vessel of similar shape from tomb 94 of the Persona cemetery at Ornavasso was found together with a jug bearing on its handle a plantaform stamp which should be dated no earlier than the Tiberian period (see below, p. 26, **G 37**; *Ornavasso*, pp. 248-249, pl. XXII, 13).

F 27. GRAY WARE PLATE.

Pl. 62.

P 11838. H. 0.037; D. rest. 0.19. Fragmentary, center of floor missing; restored.

Gray clay; gray-black glaze.

A circular band of rouletting near center of floor.

This shape does occur before 86 B.C.: compare **E 154** and two larger plates of buff clay with metallic black glaze which are from the upper fill of this cistern but are certainly contemporary with the lower, pre-Sullan material (P 11814-11815).

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

F 28. BOWL.

Pl. 64.

P 11832. H. 0.09; D. 0.247. Much of wall and rim restored.

Pinkish buff clay; lustrous glaze, fired red to black.

The low rim, tilting inward, served as a flange to hold a lid, now missing. No trace of handles.

The same shape occurs in P 21736, a bowl from Deposit R 10:1.

F 29. BOWL, TWO HANDLES, STAMPED.

Pl. 64.

P 11846. H. 0.076; D. at lip 0.182. One handle and part of wall restored.

Hard, fine, brittle, dark buff clay; dull, black glaze (partial), fired reddish brown in part on exterior.

Two horizontal handles, bent upward at the outer extremity of the loop. At center of floor, three large, irregular, stamped palmettes (as **F 30-31**).

In shape and fabric **F 29-30** are very similar to the bowls D 17-18 of the 2nd century B.C. and to another of the 1st century after Christ, **G 51**. D 17-18, however, are deeper than the Roman examples and lack the stamped decoration of **F 29-31**. Two fragments of similar bowls from early Roman contexts have on

the floor, in addition to the palmette stamps, appliqué frogs (P 6915 and P 20456, Pl. 39). For a rim and handle fragment from Siphnos, see *B.S.A.*, XLIV, 1949, p. 63, no. 16, pl. 21, 23, fig. 11.1.

F 30. BOWL, TWO HANDLES, STAMPED. Pl. 1.

P 8904. H. 0.075; D. at lip 0.19. Fragmentary; restored.

Fabric as **F 29**; brownish black glaze with faint metallic luster, fired reddish on exterior of rim.

Shape as **F 29**. At center of floor, four palmettes, apparently stamped with the same die as that used for **F 29**.

F 31. BOWL FRAGMENT, STAMPED. Pl. 1.

P 11847. P.H. 0.032; D. foot 0.069. Part of floor and foot preserved.

Fabric and glaze as **F 29**.

From a bowl as **F 29-30**. At center of floor, palmettes (originally four in number), apparently stamped with the same die as that used for **F 29-30**.

F 32. BOWL, TWO HANDLES. Pl. 1.

P 11845. H. rest. 0.077; D. at lip 0.17. One handle and part of body missing; foot does not join; restored.

Fabric and glaze as **F 29**.

Shape as **F 29-31**, but without stamped ornament.

F 33. BOWL FRAGMENT. Pl. 64.

P 9540. P.H. 0.027; D. foot 0.057. Foot and center of floor preserved.

Hard, reddish clay; glaze has slight metallic luster and is fired orange-red inside, black to orange outside.

Several circular bands of rouletting on floor.

F 34. BOWL. Pl. 64.

P 11834. H. 0.04; D. rest. 0.082. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, pinkish buff clay; orange-red glaze, much worn.

Parallels of the 2nd century B.C. may be seen in E 45 and D 10-12, in which the lip is slightly everted. The color and character of the glaze of **F 34**, however, are reminiscent of Samian ware and suggest a date in the later 1st century B.C.

F 35. BOWL FRAGMENT. Pl. 65.

P 11849. P.H. 0.022; D. foot 0.041. Foot and lower part of wall preserved.

Reddish buff clay; orange-red glaze (partial).

F 36. PLATE, INVERTED LIP. Pl. 65.

P 8905. H. 0.042; D. 0.18. Part of floor restored. Gritty, brownish buff clay.

Compare **G 82-84**.

F 37. PLATE, INVERTED LIP. Pl. 65.

P 11865. H. 0.035; D. est. 0.17. Fragmentary.

Micaceous, pinkish buff clay; center of floor fired a darker color as a result of stacking in the kiln.

F 38. PLATE, INVERTED LIP. Pl. 1.

P 11820. H. 0.034-0.043; D. 0.172. Fragmentary; restored.

Clay as **F 37**; reddish glaze (partial).

Shape as **F 37**.

F 39. PLATE, INVERTED LIP. Pl. 1.

P 8906. H. 0.041; D. 0.171. Fragmentary; restored.

Coarse, reddish buff clay; dull, reddish brown glaze inside only; glaze fired a darker color at center of floor.

Shape as **F 37**.

F 40. PLATE, INVERTED LIP.

P 8907. H. 0.036-0.041; D. 0.195. Fragmentary; restored.

Coarse, yellow-buff clay; dull, reddish brown glaze (partial).

Shape as **F 37**, but the lip is almost horizontal.

F 41. PLATE, EVERTED LIP. Pl. 65.

P 11819. H. 0.039; D. 0.173. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff clay; purplish brown to black glaze (partial) with faint metallic luster, fired red at center of floor (cf. **F 37** and **39**).

Compare **G 181**, the lip of which slopes downward.

There is no record of the depth at which **F 41** was found in the cistern filling (see above, p. 10).

F 42. PLATE, EVERTED LIP. Pl. 65.

P 11818. H. 0.052; D. 0.228. Fragmentary; partly restored.

Coarse, reddish buff clay; dull, reddish brown glaze (partial), fired darker at center of floor (as **F 39, 41**).

F 43. PLATE, EVERTED LIP.

P 11823. H. 0.05; D. est. 0.235. Two fragments preserve the full profile.

Clay, glaze and shape as **F 42**.

F 44. BICONICAL JUG. Pl. 1.

P 11858. H. rest. 0.135; D. 0.112. Base, handle and part of body missing; restored.

Reddish buff clay; reddish glaze, mottled black in part.

Jug with biconical body, flat base and everted lip.

Compare the jugs of the middle to late 2nd century B.C., D 20-21 and E 55, which are smaller and are covered overall with black glaze; **F 44** probably resembled **G 88** in having the base unglazed, but it is of more slender proportions. The angle of the profile in **F 44** and **G 88** lies almost at mid-height; in the Hellenistic jugs the angle is set lower. A bronze jug

of similar shape (H. 0.137) but with spurred handle (as that of **G 2**) has been found in an inhumation cemetery at Ornavasso, Italy, in conjunction with silver denarii of M. Baebius (ca. 150–125 B.C.) and of Q. Fabius Labeo (ca. 102–100 B.C.); see *Ornavasso*, pp. 46, 98, pl. XVII, 7, from tomb 7 of the S. Bernardo cemetery; also Willers, *Neue Untersuchungen über die röm. Bronze-industrie von Capua und Niedergermanien*, Hannover, 1907, pp. 11, 13–19, fig. 12, 7.

F 45. JUG, BUFF SLIP.

Pl. 1.

P 9288. H. 0.205; D. 0.17. Parts of body and of handle missing; restored.

Hard, fine, buff clay; yellow-buff slip (partial); no trace of glaze or of other decoration.

Globular body on ring foot; broad lip, flat on top; handle marked by single ridge.

Jugs of this shape and fabric occur also in the 1st century after Christ (P 11217, from Deposit B 13:1); during the first half of that century vessels of similar form appear occasionally, decorated with barbotine ornament (P 14678; P 10714 [Deposit E 14:2, use filling], the "Goblin Jug," *Hesperia*, VII, 1938, pp. 347–348, fig. 31; cf. also Hill, *Journal of the Walters Art Gallery*, IX, 1946, pp. 68–79; *J.H.S.*, LXXIV, 1954, p. 175, pl. XI, b).

F 46. MUG.

Pl. 63.

P 22682. P.H. 0.063; P.D. 0.097. Most of base and part of wall preserved; partly restored.

Hard, somewhat coarse clay, mottled pink and gray, predominantly gray at surface.

Cylindrical body, swelling at bottom of wall; flat base. Traces (?) of attachment for a handle, set high on the wall (ca. 0.055 above base).

F 47. MUG.

P 8948. P.H. 0.064; P.D. 0.105. Fragmentary; most of wall missing.

Fabric and shape as **F 46**. No trace of handle preserved.

F 48. FUSIFORM UNGUENTARIUM.

Pl. 2.

P 9814. H. rest. 0.345; D. 0.131. Edge of foot broken away; restored.

Hard, buff clay with some mica.

Fusiform body with neatly turned ring foot; conical base.

The fusiform shape is characteristic of Hellenistic unguentaria, as **A 64–65**, **B 6–7** and **44**, **C 76–77**, **D 77–78**, **E 137–138**; **F 48**, however, has a plumper body than the Hellenistic specimens and is striking for its large size and ring foot—the Hellenistic unguentaria have flat bases and usually range in height between 0.075 and 0.20. An unguentarium similar to **F 48** (H. 0.28; small ring foot; neck glazed

as **G 98**) was found in a tomb at Ornavasso, Italy, in conjunction with an *assis* of Augustus, struck by M. Maecilius Tullus, ca. 13 B.C. (tomb 121 of the Persona cemetery; *Ornavasso*, pp. 266–267, pl. XXIII, 3). **F 48** was found in the channel connecting the two cisterns N 19:1 and N 18:1; the piece is associated with the upper fill of N 19:1 (Group F) because of the fact that fragments of other vessels from the same channel were found to join fragments from the upper fill of the cistern proper.

F 49. UNGUENTARIUM.

Pl. 2.

P 8790. H. 0.175; D. 0.073. Complete.

Hard, brittle, gray-black clay; warped in firing.

Ovoid body on small ring foot; tall neck with everted lip.

Note the absence here of the cylindrical stem above the foot such as characterizes **F 48** and the Hellenistic fusiform unguentaria. Compare **G 96**.

F 50. BULBOUS UNGUENTARIUM.

Pl. 2.

P 9084. P.H. 0.062; D. 0.046. Neck missing.

Hard, reddish buff clay.

Bulbous body with flat base. For the complete shape see **G 98**.

This form of toilet bottle characterizes the late 1st century before and the 1st century after Christ (cf. **G 97–98**, **M 6–7**, [**M 8**]; of three similar unguentaria from the Persona cemetery at Ornavasso, one was found in conjunction with a coin of Augustus, another in conjunction with a jug, the handle of which is marked with a stamp of the potter Magnus *in planta pedis* and which is therefore probably of the Tiberian period or later [see below, p. 26, **G 37**]—*Ornavasso*, pl. XXVI, 11, 12, 13, from tombs 69, 26 and 94, pp. 235–236, 211, 248–249). Bulbous unguentaria were occasionally glazed on the interior (as **P 1956**) and were usually glazed about the mouth, inside and out. Rarer, large unguentaria of fabric similar to **F 50** and with interior glaze, but on ring foot, occur in Augustan fillings (**P 8480**, **8481** and **8482**, all from Deposit Q 13:1; see composite reconstructed profile on Pl. 73). During the latter part of the 1st Christian century blown glass toilet bottles (as **M 56**, **M 106**), which are so common a feature of Roman burials in the eastern Mediterranean as also in western Europe,¹⁴ seem to have driven the pottery vessels from the market; clay unguentaria do not occur in deposits of the 2nd century and later, though **M 369** appears to represent a recurrence of the clay bottle in the 6th century.

¹⁴ Morin-Jean, *La verrerie en Gaule sous l'empire Romain*, Paris, 1913, forms 22, 26, 39, pp. 73–79, 91; Hardin, *Roman Glass from Karanis*, Ann Arbor, 1936, pp. 265–274 (Class B of toilet bottles); Neuburger, *Glass in Antiquity*, London, 1949, p. 42, fig. 82.

COARSE HOUSEHOLD WARES

F 51. SHALLOW BOWL.

Pl. 65.

P 11864. H. 0.049; D. rest. 0.168. Fragmentary; restored.

Yellow-buff to pinkish buff, micaceous clay. Base left rough from wheel.

There is no record of the depth at which **F 51** was found in the cistern filling (see p. 10).

F 52. SHALLOW BOWL.

P 11863. H. 0.045; D. rest. 0.16. Fragmentary; restored.

Gray-buff to buff clay.

Shape as **F 51**, but the base is offset from the wall.

F 53. SHALLOW BOWL.

Pl. 65.

P 8908. H. 0.033; D. 0.103. Fragmentary; restored.

Soft, gritty, pinkish buff, micaceous clay. Base left rough from wheel.

Compare **F 54**, **G 60** and **216**, [**M 66**].

F 54. SHALLOW BOWL.

Pl. 65.

P 11866. H. 0.032; D. rest. 0.128. Fragmentary; restored.

Soft, gritty, reddish buff clay, fired partly yellow-buff on surface. Base left rough from wheel.

Compare **F 53**.

F 55. SMALL JUG.

Pl. 1.

P 8940. H. 0.037; D. 0.05. Handle missing.

Hard, buff clay. Faint traces (?) of white paint on exterior.

Squat jug with flat base (left rough from wheel) and small, everted lip; single, vertical handle.

Compare **D 22** (middle of 2nd century B.C.) and **P 12154** (early 1st century B.C. filling of Deposit **N 20:4**), both of which are covered with black glaze.

F 55 may be earlier than the mass of material in the upper fill of Deposit **N 19:1**.

F 56. SMALL JUG.

Pl. 1.

P 8939. H. 0.085; D. 0.044. Part of lip restored.

Hard, buff clay.

Jug with ovoid body on flaring foot; flat base (left rough from wheel); small, everted lip.

F 57. SMALL JUG.

P 9530. P.H. 0.055; D. 0.033. Foot missing.

Hard, buff clay. Handmade.

As **F 56**, but smaller.

F 58. SMALL JUG.

Pl. 1.

P 11868. H. rest. 0.083; D. rest. 0.062. Fragmentary; base does not join; restored.

Coarse, gritty, reddish clay.

Jug with ovoid body, rounded base.

A parallel is found in **P 19113**, which comes from the early 1st century B.C. filling of Deposit **N 20:4**

(cf. **P 12154**, cited under **F 55**); **F 58** may be earlier than the mass of material in the upper fill of Deposit **N 19:1**.

F 59. JUG.

Pl. 1.

P 8902. H. 0.117; D. 0.101. Part of lip restored. Hard, reddish clay; yellow-buff slip.

Plump, ovoid body on flat base; round mouth with everted lip; handle rises above lip.

F 60. DEEP BOWL.

Pls. 2, 72.

P 11883. H. 0.17; D. 0.285. Fragmentary; restored.

Greenish gray clay with large grits; the interior surface is mottled with irregular streaks of light purple color.

Deep bowl on ring foot; everted, horizontal rim, grooved on top.

A close parallel to this shape can be found in **P 21755**, from the Augustan filling of Deposit **R 10:1**. The coloration of the clay of **F 60** is typical of much of the coarse Attic pottery (and of some of the storage amphorae) of the late 1st century before and the 1st century after Christ.

F 61. DEEP BOWL.

Pls. 2, 72.

P 11884. H. 0.176; D. 0.25. Fragmentary; restored.

Soft, pinkish buff clay with grits.

Similar to **F 60** but of more slender proportions.

F 62. BASIN.

Pl. 72.

P 11888. H. 0.145; D. est. 0.435. Fragmentary; partly restored.

Coarse, dark red clay with grits, fired buff at surface on upper part of exterior; dull, reddish glaze applied irregularly inside.

Shallow basin with flat base; the rim may have been oval rather than round. Two horizontal twist handles applied under and along the edge of the rim; at center each handle was made to adhere firmly by pressure of the potter's thumb drawing the clay of the handle over onto the top of the rim.

Earlier variations of this shape, as **E 119** (Thompson, *H.P.*, p. 414, fig. 101) and **P 11889** (from the upper fill of Deposit **N 19:1**, but probably representing an intrusion of earlier material) have a down-turned rim without grooves. A parallel to **F 62** can be found in **P 7969**, which comes from the Augustan filling of Deposit **R 13:1**.

F 63. FUNNEL.

Pl. 2.

P 11893. P.H. 0.129; D. rest. 0.156. Fragmentary; restored. Original bottom surface of spout apparently broken in antiquity and trimmed off to a smooth edge.

Hard, brownish buff clay with grits; purplish black glaze applied in a wide, spiral band around the exterior.

The broad, round-bodied bowl terminates above in a flat-topped lip, set off by a deep groove on the exterior; below, the body narrows sharply into the tapering spout. Single, horizontal, flat handle just below the lip.

For a Hellenistic parallel, see E 136; later specimens are to be seen in P 21752 (Augustan filling of Deposit R 10:1), M 9 (middle of 1st century after Christ) and M 119 (early 3rd century).

F 64. FUNNEL. Pls. 2, 19.

P 11894. H. 0.232; D. 0.347; D. spout at base 0.105. Fragmentary; restored. Broken in antiquity and repaired with lead clamps, attachment holes for which are present in some of the fragments.

Hard, buff clay; thick fabric.

The broad, deep bowl terminates above in an incurving lip; the cylindrical spout is extremely wide and short and is separated from the bowl by a projecting collar.

It is possible that the spout was originally longer and at the time of the ancient repair was trimmed down to its present length of 0.035. It seems more likely, however, that the spout retains its original length and that the funnel was designed for use in filling some standard-size container into whose neck the spout would fit closely, with the collar resting on the container-lip. The funnel spout is too wide to fit into the necks of most Hellenistic storage amphorae, but it does fit readily in the necks of some amphorae of the 1st century after Christ, as [M 14].

F 65. JAR, ONE HANDLE. Pls. 2, 41.

P 11871. H. 0.443; D. 0.256. Parts of lip, handle and body restored.

Hard, reddish buff, micaceous clay, the surface much pitted.

Tapering, ovoid body on neatly turned, flaring ring foot; short neck with spreading lip, flat on top; single vertical handle, marked by a groove which occupies the full width of the outer surface.

F 65-66 represent the earliest stage in a long succession of micaceous jars, the subsequent stages of which can be seen in G 107, [J 46], J 47, L 50-51, and in a series from Group M: 45-46, 125-126, 240-242, 255-259, 275-282, 307, 335, 373. For detailed illustration of feet and necks, see Plate 41.

In the course of development of this type of jar, the pronounced shoulder of F 65 disappears and a plump, fusiform shape occurs ([J 46]); this in turn becomes steadily more slender in the succeeding centuries. The neatly turned foot of F 65 becomes narrower in [J 46] and then turns into the characteristic tubular foot seen in M 255; subsequently, in the specimens of the end of the 4th century and later, the foot, though remaining hollow, tapers toward the bottom and is sometimes almost closed at the tip.

Until the late 4th century the jars have but one handle, always marked by splayed attachments and a single, broad, vertical groove; with the change from tubular to pointed foot, a second splayed handle is added. These jars are generally lined with mastic resin; they frequently bear a dipinto or graffito below the handle.¹⁵ They were presumably used as shipping containers for wine; the Agora specimens often have a filling hole broken in the shoulder, testifying to the re-use of the jars for drawing water. Jars of the typically brown or black micaceous and laminated fabric, which is found first in [J 46], occur over a wide area in the eastern Mediterranean; I have noted specimens at Kourion on Cyprus (University of Pennsylvania excavations), from Nubia (in Cairo: W. B. Emery, *The Royal Tombs of Ballana and Qustul*, Cairo, 1938, type 13a, p. 390, pl. 111; also an imitation of this shape in bronze, likewise from Nubia, *ibid.*, cat. no. 781, p. 355, p. 125, pl. 93B) and from Tarsus (*Tarsus, I*, no. 797, figs. 162, 205). A jar found at Haltern, the site of a trans-Rhenish fort on the Lippe river (occupied 11 B.C.-A.D. 16), appears to belong to this series and to occupy a typological position between our F 66 and [J 46] (*Haltern, I*, pp. 292-293, type 90, fig. 47). An apparently similar jar is reported in Spain (presumably from Baetica: G. E. Bonsor, *An Archaeological Sketch-book of the Roman Necropolis at Carmona*, New York, 1931, no. 108, p. 138, pl. LXXXI).

F 66. JAR, ONE HANDLE. Pl. 2.

P 11870. H. 0.477; D. 0.261. Fragmentary; restored.

Fine, hard, buff to pinkish buff clay with some mica; self-slip.

Shape as F 65, but the body does not taper quite so much above the foot, and the point of maximum diameter lies lower on the body.

F 67. JAR, ONE HANDLE. Pl. 2.

P 8903. H. 0.443; D. 0.342. Intact.

Fine, hard, light buff clay; self-slip.

Plump body on low, false ring foot; tapering neck with thickened lip, flat on top; vertical, flat handle.

F 68. JUG FRAGMENT. Pls. 1, 42.

P 20514. P.H. 0.17; D. neck est. 0.105. Fragment of shoulder, neck and handle.

Pinkish buff clay with grits; micaceous, buff slip.

From the sloping shoulder of a one-handled (?) vessel; vertical, twist handle.

F 69. AMPHORA. Pl. 2.

P 11873. H. rest. 0.334; D. 0.12. Fragmentary; base missing; restored on the basis of F 70.

¹⁵ Miss Mabel Lang has studied these inscriptions (Lang, *Dated Jars*, pp. 277-285) and has identified one class of graffiti as representing dates according to the Actian era (M 45, M 46, M 125).

Gritty, yellow-buff to pinkish buff clay.

Slender body tapering to a small ring foot; cylindrical neck with plain lip; handles round in section; body faintly wheel-ridged.

Compare the late 2nd century B.C. specimen E 126, which has a pointed toe.

F 70. AMPHORA.

P 11874. P.H. 0.283; D. 0.124. Handles, neck and part of body missing; partly restored.

Fabric and shape as **F 69**.

F 71. AMPHORA.

Pl. 2.

P 11876. H. 0.387; D. 0.238. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, coarse, reddish clay with grits and numerous small air-pockets throughout the fabric; buff slip.

Plump, ovoid body on ring foot; high, wide neck with horizontal, rounded ridge at t.a.h.; plain lip. Handles round in section, bowed out slightly toward the top.

The shape and fabric of **F 71** recur in a slightly plumper form in a deposit of the 1st century after Christ (P 9139, Deposit D 11:1); similar fabric, neck and handles occur in large storage amphorae of the 1st and early 2nd centuries after Christ (P 14265, Deposit R 19:1; P 11748, Deposit M 19:1).

F 72. AMPHORA.

Pl. 2.

P 11877. H. 0.46; D. 0.315. Fragmentary; restored.

Fine, hard, reddish buff, micaceous clay; self-slip.

Ovoid body on flaring ring foot; cylindrical neck with small, everted lip; handles oval in section.

F 73. AMPHORA.

Pl. 2.

P 11875. H. 0.297; D. 0.208. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, buff clay with grits; self-slip.

Plump body on low ring foot; flat, ridged handles; two grooves around the shoulder. Compare **[M 12]**.

F 74. AMPHORA (?) FRAGMENT, DIPINTO.

Pl. 59.

P 8943. Max. dim. 0.054. Fragment from body of pot.

Hard, reddish clay; buff slip.

On exterior surface, an inscription in black paint.

COOKING WARES

F 75. SMALL BOWL.

Pl. 1.

P 8941. H. 0.07; D. 0.138. Intact.

Coarse, gritty, reddish brown clay; blackened on exterior from use.

Flat base; flaring wall, terminating in plain lip.

F 76. CASSEROLE.

Pls. 4, 72.

P 11902. H. 0.09; D. 0.275. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, coarse, dark red clay.

The rim designed for receiving a lid such as **F 86**. Two horizontal handles applied just under and against the rim.

Compare E 141, which has a slightly convex wall and a wider rim. A close parallel to **F 76** is found in P 7971 (Deposit R 13:1, upper filling, Augustan).

F 77. CASSEROLE.

Pl. 72.

P 11882. H. 0.066; D. 0.25. Small segment of rim, wall and floor.

Hard, coarse, reddish clay with grits.

Possibly had two horizontal handles as **G 190**.

F 78. COOKING PAN.

Pl. 72.

P 11900. H. 0.053; D. 0.295. Fragmentary; restored.

Coarse, gray to brownish gray clay with grits.

For a Hellenistic parallel, see E 140.

F 79. FRYING PAN HANDLE.

Pl. 1.

P 11910. P.L. 0.111. Handle and part of lip preserved.

Gritty, reddish clay, fired gray at core and on interior of pan.

Slender, cylindrical, hollow handle, flaring at the open end; attached below the lip in a nearly horizontal position; the shaft marked by spiral ridges. The lip of the pan flares out slightly.

Frying pans of the Hellenistic period (none are represented in Groups A–E) are generally shallow, have a groove on top of the lip and a short, smooth-shafted handle (cf. P 6340, from the late 3rd or early 2nd century B.C. filling of Deposit E 14:1). For later pans, of the 1st century after Christ, see **G 113–115**.

F 80. COOKING POT.

Pls. 3, 72.

P 11903. H. 0.115; D. 0.212. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, coarse, gray to gray-black clay.

Wide-mouthed pot with rounded bottom; the rim is shaped to hold a lid. No handle.

F 81. COOKING POT.

Pls. 3, 72.

P 11906. H. 0.165; D. 0.205; D. lip 0.17. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, coarse, reddish brown clay with grits, fired gray-black in part at the surface. The clay identical with that of **F 82–85**.

Round-bottomed pot with constricted neck and flaring lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, tilted upward so as to touch the lip at its outer edge.

F 82. COOKING POT.

Pls. 3, 72.

P 11907. H. rest. 0.18; D. 0.286; D. lip 0.195. Fragmentary; restored.

Clay as **F 81**.

Plump body with round bottom; the wide mouth is formed by a low lip, flat on top. Two horizontal handles, round in section, attached at shoulder and tilted upward, rising above the lip.

F 83. COOKING POT. Pls. 3, 72.

P 11904. H. 0.195; D. 0.213; D. lip 0.18. Fragmentary; restored.

Clay as **F 81**.

Almost globular body with flaring rim and thickened lip. Two vertical, ridged handles.

F 84. COOKING POT. Pls. 3, 72.

P 11909. H. rest. 0.295; D. 0.342; D. lip 0.228. A few portions, including the base, restored.

Clay as **F 81**.

Almost globular body with flaring rim and thickened lip. One horizontal handle, round in section and tilted upward; one vertical, flat handle with single ridge. Two horizontal grooves at level of the attachment of the horizontal handle.

Compare **G 116** and P 7974 (Deposit R 13:1, upper filling, Augustan).

F 85. COOKING POT. Pls. 3, 72.

P 11908. H. 0.18; D. 0.238; D. lip 0.173. Fragmentary; restored.

Clay as **F 81**.

Shape as **F 84**, but the base is flattened.

There is no record of the depth at which **F 85** was found in the cistern filling (see above, p. 10).

F 86. COOKING LID. Pl. 4.

P 11896. H. 0.066; D. 0.274. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, coarse, buff to gray-buff clay with grits.

Cover in the form of a very broad, low cone, with plain lip and a central round knob, flat on top. **F 86** might have served as a lid for a casserole such as **F 76**.

F 87. COOKING LID. Pl. 4.

P 11897. H. 0.054; D. rest. 0.193. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, coarse, gray-brown clay with grits.

Shape as **F 86**.

F 88. COOKING POT (?) FRAGMENT. Pl. 4.

P 11891. P.H. 0.14; D. rest. 0.205. About one-half restored; the top of the vessel seems to have been cut away in antiquity along the line of the present preserved upper edge.

Coarse, buff to reddish buff clay with large grits; reddish slip on exterior.

Globular body; there appear to be traces of the lower attachment of a vertical handle about 0.055 below the present top edge.

LARGE STORAGE VESSELS, ETC.

F 89. PITHOS LID. Pl. 38.

P 11911. D. est. 0.36; Th., not including lug, 0.018. Five joining and one non-joining fragments; restored. Coarse, reddish buff clay with large grits.

Flat disk with a small central hole. On the edge, a triangular notch, just inside of which, on the top surface, a raised lug; two more holes adjacent to the lug, toward the center. Three concentric grooves on top surface near edge and another around the central hole. The notch, lug and pair of holes were probably duplicated at a point diametrically opposite (as restored).

A close parallel to this lid is found in P 14481 (Pl. 38), which comes from the early 1st century B.C. filling of Deposit M 20:1; for parallels of the 1st century after Christ, see **G 124**, P 17148 (Deposit B 20:1; Pl. 38) and P 15564. The notches, lugs and holes presumably were employed with a rope device which served to anchor the lid firmly over the rim of a large pithos or storage jar. P 17148 is adorned with relief patterns, as is also a much earlier specimen, T 516, which derives from Thompson's Group B (not published with the pottery of that Group).

F 90. LARGE BASIN, WITH SPOUT. Pl. 2.

P 11887. H. 0.085; D. rest. 0.60. Over one-half missing; restored.

Rather soft, coarse, reddish clay with large grits; traces of dull, red paint inside and on spout.

Extremely large, shallow basin with flat base; low, slightly flaring wall and plain lip, flat on top. Groove on top of lip and another at top of wall inside. A heavy, broad spout (not bridged) projects from the wall just above floor-level.

There is no record of the depth at which **F 90** was found in the cistern filling (see above, p. 10).

F 91. LARGE VAT (?). Pl. 4.

P 8938. H. 0.365; D. rest. 0.60; D. base 0.43. About one-quarter of rim, more than half of floor and a considerable part of wall and shelf missing; partly restored.

Hard, coarse, reddish to buff clay with large grits. Traces of three stripes of white paint on the shelf, radiating toward the wall.

Large, deep basin with flat bottom, vertical walls and lip thickened toward the exterior. At the front, over a width of about 0.33 (nearly one-quarter of the circumference), the wall is reduced to a height of only 0.205. At the base of the wall, beneath this opening, a vent, 0.015 in diameter, apparently used for draining the contents of the vat. Diametrically opposite, at the base of the wall in back, a similar vent set at a slight angle upwards toward the exterior, where, around the vent, are traces of an additional member (a funnel-like mouth for pouring liquids in from above?). On

the interior, extending around two-thirds of the circumference (at back and sides), a shelf 0.13 wide, raised 0.06 above the floor and supported by several struts of clay. On one side, a large horizontal, flat handle; on the other side, but not diametrically opposite, traces of another handle.

The purpose served by this vat is obscure; it may have been designed as a foot-bath in which hot water, poured in from the outside funnel and spreading slowly over the floor, could cool somewhat before coming in contact with the bather's feet resting on the shelf.

Uncatalogued fragments of a similar vat of smaller size (D. base est. 0.32) appeared in Deposit C 18:3, a filling contemporary with the lower fill of the present Deposit (N 19:1).

F 92. STORAGE AMPHORA, DIPINTO. Pls. 3, 59.

P 9670. P.H. 0.86; D. 0.309. Fragmentary; one handle and tip of toe missing; partly restored.

Fine, hard, reddish buff clay.

Ovoid body, tapering sharply toward toe; plain, rounded lip, marked by a groove on the exterior; handles round in section. On shoulder, inscription in black paint, reading uncertain.

F 93. STORAGE AMPHORA, COAN. Pl. 3.

P 11880. H. 0.878; D. 0.325. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff to pinkish buff clay, buff to greenish buff slip.

Slender body tapering at bottom to a short, blunt toe; shoulder set off from wall at an angle and from neck by a deep groove (which probably marks the joint between separately made neck and shoulder sections, as in **G 198**); short neck with plain, rounded lip; double rolled handles (not stamped).

This type of jar is considered to be of Coan manufacture. It is found distributed throughout the

eastern Mediterranean and examples have penetrated as far east as Arikamedu (Pondicherry) on the eastern coast of India.¹⁶

F 94. STORAGE AMPHORA, RHODIAN. Pl. 3.

P 11878. H. 0.85; D. 0.28. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather fine, buff clay; self-slip.

Slender body tapering to a narrow toe with knob; lip marked by deep groove on exterior. Pointed handles, round in section (not stamped).

Jars of this type seem related in fabric and shape to stamped Rhodian amphorae of the Hellenistic period; the pointed handles do not occur, however, on the stamped specimens. Compare P 21780 and 21781, similar amphorae from the Augustan filling of Deposit R 10:1, and a neck fragment from Arikamedu.¹⁷ Fragments of such amphorae occur also in Group G, Layer IIa (uninventoried).

F 95. STORAGE AMPHORA. Pl. 3.

P 11879. P.H. 0.615; D. 0.33. Fragmentary; handles and part of neck missing; partly restored.

Light red, micaceous clay; buff slip.

Ovoid body, more plump than **F 92-94**, with short, blunt toe; slight angle between shoulder and wall; handles were oval in section.

F 96. STAMPED AMPHORA HANDLE, KNIDIAN. Pl. 36.

SS 6711. Max. dim. 0.079. Upper part of handle only preserved; part of stamp missing.

Rectangular stamp on top surface of handle: amphora, [K]λευ|πί|θευς. I owe the reading to Miss Virginia Grace, who considers this stamp to belong to the 1st century B.C., subsequent to Sulla's sack of Athens. For a general study of Knidian amphorae (primarily Hellenistic) see V. Grace, *Hesperia*, III, 1934, pp. 241-275; Grace, in *Pnyx*, II, pp. 144-164.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

F 97. LAMP. Pl. 44.

L 2698. L. rest. 0.101; W. 0.057; H. 0.036. Handle missing; restored.

Reddish buff clay; reddish glaze.

Rim: wreath of leaves and buds. Nozzle triangular; base concave. Howland no. 762, type 54 A.

R. Howland informs me that this type of rim decoration begins before 86 B.C. but continues past that date. **F 97**, located at a depth of 1.25 from the top of the

filling of the cistern, probably belongs to its later period.

F 98. LAMP, SIGNED. Pl. 44.

L 2699. L. rest. 0.118; W. 0.066; H. 0.034. End of nozzle missing; restored.

Hard, brownish red clay; dull, brownish red glaze.

Rim: boukrania joined by festoons of bead-and-reel pattern; a rosette above each festoon. On base, signature, incised in the clay while moist, Διον|υσίου. Howland no. 804, type 57.

¹⁶ V. Grace, *Hesperia*, Suppl. VIII, 1949, pp. 181, 186, 189, pl. 19, 8; A. Maiuri, *Nuova silloge epigrafica di Rodi e Cos*, Firenze, 1925, pp. 245-248 (note especially the figure on p. 246, an amphora of more nearly cylindrical shape than **F 93**); M. Wheeler, *Ancient India*, II, 1946, pp. 41-45, fig. 9, 53-57. The Hellenistic jars of Coan type generally have

identifying stamps on the handles; later specimens, such as **F 93**, that from Arikamedu and one from Rhodes (cited by Maiuri, p. 245) bear no stamps. The shape is also known in the west in Augustan and Tiberian times: *Haltern*, I, pp. 250-251, fig. 36; *Hofheim*, pp. 301-302, fig. 71.

¹⁷ Wheeler, *op. cit.*, p. 45, fig. 10, 81.

F 99. LAMP.

L 3223. L. rest. 0.119; W. 0.073; H. 0.037. Tip of nozzle, handle and part of body missing; restored.

Hard, pinkish buff clay; dull, reddish brown glaze.

Rim: ridges radiating from center. Base flat and undecorated. Howland type 52 E (see under Howland no. 736).

Pl. 44.

F 100. LAMP.

L 2697. L. rest. 0.110; W. 0.063; H. 0.031. Handle missing; restored.

Brownish red clay; metallic, reddish brown to black glaze.

Rim: as **F 99**. Nozzle triangular. Base concave. Solid lug on left edge of rim. Howland no. 718, type 52 C.

Pl. 44.

F 101. LAMP.

L 2721. L. rest. 0.129; W. 0.081; H. 0.034. Handle and parts of rim and nozzle missing; restored.

Hard, reddish clay; reddish glaze, fired brownish black on underside.

Rim: as **F 99-100**. Nozzle triangular with five grooves along top. Raised lip all around rim and nozzle. Base concave and undecorated. Howland no. 736, type 52 E.

Pl. 44.

F 102. LAMP.

L 2719. L. rest. 0.133; W. 0.073; H. 0.04. Handle and tip of nozzle missing; restored.

Hard, reddish clay with some grits; dull, reddish glaze.

Rim plain; base concave. Two grooves along top of nozzle. Howland no. 569, type 44 A.

Pl. 44.

F 103. LAMP.

L 3222. L. rest. 0.121; W. rest. 0.068; H. 0.042. Handle, tip of nozzle and part of body missing; restored.

Hard, reddish clay with grits; dull, dark reddish glaze.

Rim plain; base flat. Howland no. 571, type 44 A.

Pl. 44.

F 104. LAMP.

L 3225. D. rim est. 0.08. Several joining and non-joining fragments preserve part of discus and body; base missing.

Soft, gritty, gray-buff clay; traces of dull, orange-brown glaze.

Narrow rim (as **M 19**) set off from discus by two grooves. Discus concave and decorated in relief: nude male figure (preserved from shoulder to thigh), facing left. Volutes at either side of nozzle, against rim. The nozzle terminated either as **G 150** or as **G 151**. A lamp of Broneer's type XXII. Perlzweig.

GROUP G

1ST AND 2ND CENTURIES

Group G constitutes the entire filling of Deposit D 4:1. This is the western unit of a complex of two cisterns located about fifty meters north of the northwest corner of the Hephaisteion; they are joined by a passage 5.00 m. long (the eastern unit is Deposit E 5:1).¹ Plate 75 shows both plan and section of the complex. The eastern cistern probably had an original depth of about 6.30 m.; at some time during the Roman period, however, its depth was increased to 11.50 m. and it was subsequently filled with debris consisting of stones and broken pottery (the filling of the eastern cistern is not treated here). The passage connecting the two cisterns, 2.40 m.–2.80 m. in height, was, at its mid-point, walled across by a barrier 1.30 m. high; this barrier was pierced by a channel placed 0.60 m. above the floor of the passage. The purpose of barrier and channel was to control the flow of water from one cistern to the other during the months when the water supply was low. The structures which the two cisterns served are no longer preserved, for the surface in the vicinity of the cistern-mouths is occupied by the foundations of a Byzantine building, the construction of which obliterated earlier architectural remains. The date of construction of the cisterns, however, is indicated by the few bits of pottery found in the basin of the western chamber; these, of the 3rd century B.C., are so few in number and so fragmentary that none have been catalogued.

The history of the filling of the western chamber seems to be as follows: immediately over the floor, where it perhaps accumulated during the use of the cistern, was a filling (Layer I — G 1–7) containing pottery and lamps of the early 1st or even of the 2nd century B.C. Subsequently the cistern went out of use (perhaps following the sack in 86 B.C.) and not long after the middle of the 1st century after Christ the chamber was filled (Layer II — G 8–165) to a depth of about 1.75 m. (reaching as much as 2.25 m. at one side) with debris containing (along with broken pottery, lamps and other objects of household use) numerous fragments of painted wall stucco, some with moulded ornament; traces of ash were observed in this black fill. Fifteen coins were found in Layer II, the latest a denarius of Tiberius (A.D. 26–37).² At a still later date, probably at the end of the 1st or in the early 2nd century after Christ, the chamber was filled to the top, again with building debris containing broken pieces of painted stucco and of terracotta window tiles. This fill (Layer III — G 166–212), primarily reddish in color, contained traces of burning, as Layer II. None of the eleven bronze coins from Layer III is significant for chronology; but the parallelism between certain vessels of this Layer (as G 176, 188, 191, 197) and others of Group J and of Layer III of Group M suggests the early 2nd century date.

It seems possible, on the basis of the pottery and lamps, that Layer II should be divided into two portions: Layer IIa, to a depth of about 1.15 m. from the bottom, thrown in during the first quarter of the 1st century after Christ and containing specimens of Arretine ware with rectangular potter's stamps (as G 33, *q.v.*, and G 34); and Layer IIb, to a depth of about 1.75 m. from the bottom, thrown in twenty-five to forty years later and containing the Tiberian

¹ This cistern complex was excavated between March 23rd and April 26th, 1937.

² As H. Mattingly, *Coins of the Roman Empire in the British Museum*, I, London, 1923, p. 126, no. 52 (pl. 23,6 and p. cxxx); Thompson, *Coins*, no. 18. The other coins were issues of much earlier date and of no chronological significance in this Layer.

denarius mentioned above along with specimens of Arretine ware of latest Augustan or Tiberian times (as **G 37**, with plantaform stamp, and **G 38**).³ But in view of the many imponderables involved in the fall of debris when dropped through a narrow cistern mouth into the wider storage space below, it is unwise to insist upon a narrowly defined stratigraphy in any cistern filling. For that reason, the two subdivisions of Layer II are not separately listed in the following catalogue; those pieces, however, which derive from the lower 1.15 m. of fill (i.e. Layer IIa) are marked with an asterisk.

The channel leading eastward from the cistern at D 4:1 was partially filled, as far east as the barrier, with debris which had accumulated on the several occasions of filling the cistern chamber (Pl. 75). This fill could not profitably be dug stratigraphically; the objects from it may therefore be individually contemporary with any one of the three Layers observed in the cistern chamber. It is likely, however, that this filling is not associated with Layer I, a period-of-use filling. Most of it is probably contemporary with the first dumped fill, Layer II; the character of the pottery and lamps from this channel filling corresponds more closely with that of Layer II than with that of Layer III. The inventoried objects from the channel filling are listed separately in the following catalogue, as **G 213–228**.

LAYER I (EARLY 1ST CENTURY B.C.)

G 1. PERGAMENE HEMISPHERICAL CUP. Pl. 4.

P 10164. H. 0.046; D. est. 0.095. Fragmentary; restored.

Light buff clay; reddish glaze; double-dipping streak.

Shape as **F 6–11**, but less high than is usual in this cup.

G 2. THORN WARE JUG. Pl. 4.

P 10165. H. 0.11; D. 0.105. Most of handle and part of body and lip missing; restored.

Fine, brittle, gray clay of thin fabric; fired darker on exterior than on interior.

Plump, rounded body on ring foot; shoulder and neck form a continuous curve and join the wall at an angle. Everted lip, turned up at the outer edge and grooved on the outer, vertical surface. Handle from shoulder to lip, round in section, with a small projecting spur above for thumb-support. At top of wall, an irregular band of vertical, wedge-shaped projections (cf. **F 23**); below, horizontal grooves.

G 3. LAMP. Pl. 44.

L 2935. L. 0.111; W. 0.071; H. 0.034. Intact.

Gray clay; dull, black glaze.

Body wheelmade; rim adorned with appliqué reliefs: paired leaves and dots. Nozzle broad, rounded at tip, with flukes at the sides. Double rolled handle encircled by a grooved band near the rim. Base concave. Howland no. 521, type 40 A.

Broneer (Broneer, *Lamps*, p. 54) observes that lamps of this type (Knidos lamps, Broneer type XIII) were manufactured before 200 B.C. but were most common in the first half of the 2nd century; Howland (*Lamps*, p. 126) dates them in the second half of the 2nd century and first quarter of the 1st century B.C. For parallels, see Walters, *Lamps*, nos. 350–389, especially nos. 364 and 366.

G 4. LAMP. Pl. 44.

L 2934. P.L. 0.114; W. 0.07; H. 0.041. Tip of nozzle and part of body missing.

Gray clay; dull, black glaze.

Deep, mouldmade body; sloping rim, set off from the flat discus by a raised ridge (the latter also made in the mould). On the rim, in relief, on either side: a leaf flanked by two rosettes. Two grooves along the top of the nozzle. Flat handle. Base undecorated. Howland no. 806, type 58 A.

Another Agora lamp (L 4691, Howland no. 807) is derived from the same mould as **G 4**. Howland's type 58 A lamp shows some of the characteristics of Broneer's type XVIII and some of those of his type XIX; it is impossible, in the absence of adequate chronology for this specific type, to employ it as an aid in dating Layer I of Group G.

G 5. TERRACOTTA FIGURINE. Pl. 48.

T 1444. P. H. 0.044; P. W. 0.028. Head only, broken at back and at neck.

³ Miss Judith Perlzweig considers that the lamps **G 141** and **G 143–146** (all from Layer IIb) do not antedate the middle of the century. Insofar, however, as ceramic evidence is available from other sources, there seems to be no reason for bringing the pottery of Layer IIb much beyond the time of Tiberius.

Light buff clay; no traces of paint preserved.

A female head, the features not sharply expressed. Braided locks of hair hang down at the sides; a heavy roll crowns the head, with an attached knot (? now missing) over the forehead (cf. G 6).

G 6. TERRACOTTA FIGURINE. Pl. 48.

T 1445. P.H. 0.065; P. W. 0.039. Head only; face broken away.

Rather soft, pinkish buff clay; traces of white paint on back of head.

As G 5; a heavy wreath crowns the head; above the forehead, a large knot, over which hangs a veil (?).

G 7. BONE INSTRUMENT. Pl. 56.

BI 359. P.L. 0.055. Broken at top.

A pointed instrument (hair-pin?), the upper part of the shaft marked by spiral grooving.

LAYER II (FIRST HALF OF 1ST CENTURY)

PERGAMENE WARE

G 8. PLATE FRAGMENT. Pl. 60.

P 22069. P.H. 0.033; D. foot est. 0.145. Fragment of foot and floor.

Yellowish buff clay; reddish glaze; double-dipping streak.

***G 9. PLATE.** Pl. 60.

P 11521. H. 0.029; D. est. 0.155. Fragmentary; center of floor missing; restored.

Light buff clay; dark reddish glaze.

Storage, Layers IIa and IIb—fragments of similar plate.

G 10. PLATE FRAGMENT. Pl. 60.

P 22070. P.H. 0.013; D. est. 0.153. Fragment of floor and foot, with a trace of the rim.

Clay and glaze as G 8; double-dipping streak.

G 11. PLATE FRAGMENT. Pl. 60.

P 22071. P.H. 0.02; D. est. 0.10. Fragment of rim and floor; traces of the attachment of the foot.

Orange-buff clay; dark reddish glaze.

G 12. BOWL FRAGMENT. Pl. 60.

P 22072. P.H. 0.021; D. est. 0.155. Fragmentary; foot missing.

Clay and glaze as G 11.

G 13. HEMISPHERICAL CUP, FLANGED RIM.

Pls. 4, 61, 73.

P 22073. H. rest. 0.053; D. rest. 0.118. Two non-joining fragments preserve almost the full profile; restored.

Clay and glaze as G 8.

G 14. HEMISPHERICAL BOWL, FLANGED RIM. Pls. 4, 61.

P 9868. H. 0.087; D. 0.194. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff clay; reddish brown glaze. This may be only an imitation of Pergamene fabric.

Storage, Layer II—fragments of three bowls of similar shape (two not of Pergamene fabric).

G 15. PLATE FRAGMENT Pl. 60.

P 22074. P.H. 0.016; D. foot est. 0.15. Single fragment of floor and foot.

Soft, cinnamon-brown, micaceous clay (similar to that of Samian A ware, for which see p. 12, note 9); reddish glaze (similar to that of Pergamene ware), much worn.

Storage, Layer II, Pergamene ware—fragments of a cup as F 12 and of plates as F 3 and F 4 (the last two from Layer IIa).

SAMIAN WARE

G 16. SAMIAN B PLATE FRAGMENT, STAMPED. Pls. 57, 61.

P 22067. P.H. 0.021; D. foot est. 0.10. Two joining fragments preserve part of floor and wall.

Hard, brownish red, micaceous clay; orange-brown glaze.

On the floor: circular, rouletted band; at the center, potter's stamp of rectangular shape with one line of illegible lettering.

***G 17. SAMIAN B CUP FRAGMENT.** Pl. 61.

P 22099. P.H. 0.007; D. foot est. 0.05. Small fragment of floor and foot; center of floor missing.

Clay and glaze as G 16; double-dipping streak.

From a very small cup or pyxis.

G 18. SAMIAN B CUP FRAGMENT. Pl. 61.

P 22068. P.H. 0.019; D. est. 0.085. Single fragment of rim and wall.

Cinnamon-red, micaceous clay; orange-red glaze which has in part peeled from the surface.

The clay and glaze of this piece resemble those of Samian A ware, but the articulated rim and the neat rouletting on the ridges of the rim bespeak the finer quality of Samian B.

G 19. SAMIAN A PLATE, STAMPED. Pls. 4, 57, 61.

P 9866. H. 0.034; D. 0.167. Almost complete; restored.

Rather soft, cinnamon-red, micaceous clay; orange-red glaze; double-dipping streak.

Rouletting at top and bottom of rim. On floor, two circular grooves and, at center, a device-stamp: eight-rayed star.

G 20. SAMIAN A PLATE.

P 22065. H. 0.025; D. est. 0.12. Fragmentary; center of floor missing.

Clay, glaze and shape as G 19.

G 21. SAMIAN A BOWL, STAMPED. Pls. 4, 57, 62, 73.

P 9855. H. 0.04; D. 0.103. Fragmentary; restored.

Clay and glaze as G 19; double-dipping streak.

Rouletting on top surface of rim; appliqué ornaments frequently occur on the lip of bowls of this shape and of the shape of M 33 but were not present on G 21. At center of floor, a rectangular stamp: Κέπ|δος.

G 22. SAMIAN A BOWL. Pl. 61.

P 9856. H. 0.027; D. est. 0.116. Fragmentary; center of floor missing.

Clay as G 16; glaze as G 19.

G 23. SAMIAN A BOWL FRAGMENT, STAMPED Pl. 57.

P 22066. P.H. 0.012; D. foot est. 0.05. Single fragment of floor and wall.

Clay and glaze as G 19; double-dipping streak.

Foot and wall similar to G 21 so far as preserved. At center of floor, a device-stamp: rosette.

G 24. SAMIAN A BOWL, STAMPED. Pls. 4, 57, 61.

P 9857. H. 0.021; D. 0.087. Fragmentary; restored.

Clay as G 16; glaze as G 19; double-dipping streak.

At center of floor, a device-stamp: leaf.

G 25. SAMIAN A PLATE, STAMPED. Pls. 57, 61.

P 9861. H. 0.03; D. 0.146. Fragmentary; restored.

Clay and glaze as G 19; double-dipping streak.

On the floor, three circular grooves and, at center, a device-stamp: rosette of five dots.

G 26. SAMIAN A PLATE. Pl. 4.

P 11504. H. 0.026; D. 0.12. Fragmentary; center of floor missing; restored.

Rather firm, cinnamon-red, micaceous clay; orange-red glaze.

Shape as G 25.

G 27. SAMIAN A PLATE FRAGMENT, STAMPED. Pl. 57.

P 9871. Max. pres. floor D. est. 0.165. Several joining fragments of floor; partly restored.

Clay and glaze as G 19.

From a plate as G 25-26. On the floor, two groups of three circular grooves and, at the center, a device-stamp: palmette.

G 28. SAMIAN A CUP. Pl. 4, 62.

P 11498. H. 0.061; D. est. 0.113. Fragmentary; restored.

Soft, pinkish cinnamon, non-micaceous clay; dull, reddish orange glaze.

This is probably an imitation of Samian ware; the absence of rouletting and grooving on the rim is unusual, as is also the absence of any stamp on the floor. The shape occurs in true Samian (M 33), Pergamene (*Antioch, IV, I*, pl. V, 460, a-q), Arretine (G 35) and local Attic (?) wares (G 70-71, H 6-7).

G 29. SAMIAN A CUP, STAMPED. Pls. 4, 57, 62.

P 9859. H. 0.052; D. rest. 0.123. Fragmentary; restored.

Clay and glaze as G 19.

On the floor, a circular groove and, at the center, an illegible lettered stamp *in planta pedis* (impressed from a worn die).

G 30. SAMIAN A CUP, STAMPED. Pls. 57, 62.

P 9860. H. 0.047; D. 0.108. Fragmentary; restored.

Clay and glaze as G 19; thin fabric.

On the floor, circular groove and, at the center, a device-stamp: rosette of six dots.

G 31. SAMIAN A PLATE. Pl. 61.

P 9864. H. 0.03; D. est. 0.146. Fragmentary; floor missing; restored.

Clay and glaze as G 19.

G 32. SAMIAN A PLATE. Pls. 4, 61.

P 9865. H. 0.022; D. est. 0.185. Fragmentary; center of floor missing; restored.

Soft, light cinnamon, micaceous clay; dull, red glaze.

Storage, Layer II, Samian ware—two fragments of Samian B from Layer IIa; from Layer IIb, numerous fragments of typical Samian A plate and cup shapes. Although the few pieces of Samian B ware from this Layer occur in both IIa and IIb, the greater quantity of Samian A ware occurs in levels above IIa. This evidence tends to support the contention, based on the study of the Samian fabrics as a whole, that the finer quality B ware antedates the poorer A ware.⁴ The appearance of A ware in Athens may be placed in the late Augustan or early Tiberian period.

WESTERN SIGILLATA WARES

***G 33. ARRETINE PLATE, STAMPED.** Pls. 4, 57, 62, 73.

P 9846. H. 0.041; D. rest. 0.32. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, buff clay; lustrous, reddish brown glaze (except on base and inside of foot).

⁴ This point will be discussed in greater detail in the second volume of this work.

On floor, a circular rouletted band set off by grooves, over the position of the foot; at center of floor, a rectangular potter's stamp: L. Titi|Thyrsi.

This plate is of the shape known as Haltern 1b; examples with central stamp (as opposed to the earlier, radial, sextuple stamping) are to be dated between 10 B.C. and A.D. 9 approximately (*Haltern, I*, pp. 138–142). L. Titius Thyrsus, a freedman of the contemporary potter L. Titius, was active independently at Arezzo from about 10 B.C. (Ihm, *Arret. Töpf.*, p. 118).

***G 34. SIGILLATA PLATE, STAMPED.** Pls. 57, 62.

P 9627 (+ 9988). H. 0.036; D. rest. 0.17. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, buff clay; lustrous, reddish brown glaze.

The vertical rim is grooved and rouletted on exterior. On the floor, two circular grooves and, at the center, a rectangular stamp: Severi. The portion of the stamp preserved on P 9988 was published by Iliffe (*Stamps, II*, p. 55) as "C. Meri"; the discovery of the join between P 9988 and P 9627 provides the correct reading.

The shape is Haltern 2 (*Haltern, I*, pp. 142–143). Professor Howard Comfort informs me that at least three potters of the name were active, but that the Severus of G 34 is probably a potter of the Po Valley, the dates of whose activity are not precisely fixed; the shape Haltern 2, however, is probably limited to the first quarter of the 1st century after Christ.

***G 35. ARRETINE CUP.** Pl. 62.

P 9991. P.H. 0.021; D. est. 0.074. About half of rim and upper wall preserved.

Hard, light reddish clay; lustrous, light orange-red glaze.

The rim marked with rouletting at top and bottom. No trace of appliqué ornaments on rim.

The shape as G 28 and Haltern 8 (*Haltern, I*, pp. 147–149, pl. X).

G 36. ARRETINE PLATE FRAGMENT. Pls. 5, 62.

P 9851. P.H. 0.025; D. est. 0.17. About one-quarter of rim and part of floor preserved.

Hard, reddish clay; reddish brown glaze with faint luster.

On exterior of rim, two appliqué ornaments: Eros, piping, to l.; long-haired mask. The spacing of these ornaments suggests that there were originally seven or eight on the complete rim. G 37 may belong to this plate.

This type of rim, with appliqué ornaments, is not earlier than the Tiberian period (Oswald-Pryce, *Introd.*, pl. XLII, 9–11; Ohlenroth, *Rätien*, pp. 239–241, 243–245).

G 37. ARRETINE PLATE FRAGMENT, STAMPED. Pl. 57.

P 9850. Max. dim. 0.045. Small fragment from center of floor, without trace of foot.

Clay and glaze as G 36.

At center of floor, stamp *in planta pedis*: Camuri. This floor fragment may be a part of G 36.

The plantaform stamp is characteristic of post-Augustan times; its *terminus post quem* may even be as late as A.D. 21.⁵ Camurius was an Arretine potter of the Tiberian period (Comfort, *Arret.*, pp. 190–191).

G 38. ARRETINE RELIEF FRAGMENT. Pl. 5.

P 9852. Max. dim. 0.058. Fragment from rounded wall of a moulded bowl.

Cinnamon-red clay; thick, lustrous, reddish brown glaze.

From the lower part of the body. In relief on exterior: Eros, winged, to r., both feet together, left arm extended forward and right arm drawn back at shoulder level; to left and right, floral spikes; at extreme left, three rosettes or flowers (?).

The attribution of this piece is not certain. It may belong to the workshop of M. Perennius Bargathes or to that of Publius Cornelius;⁶ it should be dated in the late Augustan or Tiberian period.

Storage, Layer II, Arretine ware—fragments of two cups similar to G 35, of three plates of Haltern type 2 (cf. G 34) and of one Tiberian plate as G 36, all from Layer IIa; from Layer IIb, several rim fragments as G 36.

OTHER FINE EARLY ROMAN FABRICS

***G 39. BRITTLE WARE CUP.** Pl. 4.

P 11520. H. 0.055; D. rest. 0.095. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather coarse, gray clay with some grits; thin fabric.

Cup with small, flat base, rounded wall and plain lip. The lower attachment of one vertical handle is preserved; a second handle may have been present and the cup has been so restored.

Storage, Layer IIa—fragments of two similar cups.

***G 40. BRITTLE WARE CUP.** Pl. 4.

P 22098. H. rest. 0.071; D. rest. 0.099. Two non-joining fragments preserve the complete profile; restored.

Hard, reddish, micaceous clay.

Small cup on ring foot, the wall curving in slightly toward the plain lip. No trace of handles preserved.

G 41. BRITTLE WARE BEAKER. Pl. 4.

P 22076. H. 0.098; D. rest. 0.098. Fragmentary; restored.

⁵ Comfort in *Antioch, IV, I*, p. 62; Comfort, *T-S*, col. 1312; Oxé, *Bodenaltertümer Westfalens*, VI, 1944, p. 70.

⁶ Cf. *Tübingen*, pls. 16,235, 17,260, 24,229–230, 35,525; Comfort, *A.J.A.*, XLII, 1938, pp. 506–508, no. 1.

Brittle, gray-brown clay with small grits. The upper half of the body fired black on the exterior as a result of stacking in the kiln.

Ovoid body on false ring foot; base concave. Vertical rim set in from the top of the wall at a sharp angle; a groove at top of rim. No handles.

G 42. BRITTLE WARE BEAKER FRAGMENTS. Pl. 68.

P 22077. Max. P.H. 0.041; D. base est. 0.05. Two joining fragments of body and one non-joining fragment of base.

Fine, brittle, light yellow-buff clay; extremely thin fabric.

From a beaker with flat base; the wall apparently flared out from the base slightly before turning upward; vertical wall surface indented as in **H 2** and **J 69** (glass). The double profile drawing on Plate 63 shows the lines of maximum convexity and maximum concavity of the wall.

G 43. BRITTLE WARE CUP. Pl. 4.

P 22094. H. 0.069; D. rest. 0.097. Handles and part of body and rim missing; traces of the attachments for both handles are preserved; restored.

Fine, hard, gray clay, mottled in part to reddish brown; the fabric somewhat thicker than in most brittle ware pieces.

Shallow cup on ring foot; offset, vertical rim, concave on exterior.

Storage, Layer II, brittle ware—from Layer IIa, fragments of several cups with flat base and of a kantharos (?); from Layer IIb, similar fragments and two pieces of a beaker of creamy yellow clay in a fabric of eggshell thickness (cf. **H 3**).

***G 44. GLAZED BEAKER.** Pl. 4.

P 9990. H. 0.081; D. 0.07. Fragmentary; restored.

Fine, light brick-red clay; thin fabric; reddish glaze, lustrous on exterior, thin and dull on interior.

Cylindrical beaker with flat base, set off from wall at an oblique angle. Horizontal band of rouletting, set off by grooves, about center of body; a groove at lip and another near base. It is possible, though unlikely, that this vessel had a handle.

The cylindrical beaker shape occurs commonly in early Imperial wares of north Italy and even in true Arretine fabric, as Haltern type 16 (*Haltern*, I, pp. 155–156, pl. XVI, 16). The Haltern example must be placed before A.D. 16, the date at which the occupation of the site came to an end.

G 45. STEMMED CUP, LEAD GLAZE. Pls. 5, 63.

P 9844. H. est. 0.135; D. est. 0.135. Three non-joining fragments of rim, body and foot, from which the composite profile (Pl. 63) has been prepared. No trace of handles preserved.

Reddish brown clay of slightly granular texture; lead glaze, bluish green on exterior, brown on interior.

The mouldmade body of the cup is adorned with a relief pattern of compound, sexfoliate rosettes.

On the subject of lead glazes, see *Tarsus*, I, pp. 191–196.

G 46. GRAY WARE PLATE FRAGMENT. Pl. 62.

P 22075. P.H. 0.016; D. foot est. 0.175. Part of foot and floor preserved, with commencement of rim.

Soft, gray clay; dull, black glaze, much worn.

On the floor, two pairs of circular grooves; there may have been stamped ornament, but none is preserved on this small segment of the floor.

Such platters generally were extremely large, with a very low, plain rim. Three rim fragments of gray ware platters in Storage (Layer IIa) have estimated diameters of 0.60, 0.40 and 0.28 respectively.

G 47. GRAY WARE CUP. Pl. 62.

P 9870. H. 0.033; D. 0.066. Almost complete; restored.

Hard, gray clay; dull, gray-black glaze.

***G 48. MOULDED BOWL.** Pl. 5.

P 9848. H. 0.079; D. 0.142. Complete.

Rather fine, buff clay; dull, reddish glaze, fired black on base and on much of interior.

Hemispherical bowl with high rim and everted, undercut lip. The body adorned with imbricate pattern in relief, surmounted by a horizontal band of circles; the base marked by a circle of small leaves surrounded by two concentric ridges.

The shape and technique are those of the Megarian bowls (see Thompson, *H.P.*, pp. 451–459; *Tarsus*, I, pp. 163–165; *Pnyx*, II, pp. 83–112), but the rather thick fabric and heavily undercut lip are not found on the Hellenistic bowls; the lip may well reflect the influence of imported Arretine footed bowls (as Oswald-Pryce, *Introd.*, pl. II, 3).

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

***G 49. PLATE.** Pls. 4, 65.

P 9987. H. 0.054–0.058; D. 0.30. Half missing; restored.

Buff clay; dull, brownish red glaze, fired black in part.

Probably an imitation of the Augustan plate of western manufacture, Haltern type 3b (*Haltern*, I, pl. X, 3b).

Storage, Layer IIa—fragment of a similar plate.

G 50. PLATE. Pl. 65.

P 11489. H. 0.053; D. est. 0.40. Small portion of rim and floor preserved; center of floor missing; partly restored.

Coarse, pinkish buff clay; dull, red glaze.

G 51. BOWL, TWO HANDLES.

Pl. 5.

P 11490. H. 0.068; D. at lip 0.14. Fragmentary; one handle missing; restored.

Rather coarse, gray-buff clay; dull, black to brown glaze (partial).

Shape as **F 29**, but the rim is slightly higher and the horizontal bar of the handle is pressed in close to the rim. No stamped ornament on the floor.

G 52. BOWL, TWO HANDLES.

Pl. 66.

P 11505. H. 0.068; D. at lip rest. 0.133. Fragmentary; both handles missing; restored (the handles restored on the analogy of **F 29**).

Rather coarse, pinkish buff clay; thin fabric; dull, red glaze (partial), fired brownish red on exterior.

Shape as **G 51** and **F 29**, but the rim is higher than in **G 51**. No stamped ornament on floor.

Storage, Layer II—fragments of at least three bowls similar to **G 51–52**.

G 53. BOWL, STAMPED.

Pls. 57, 66.

P 9867. H. 0.05; D. rest. 0.17. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather soft, orange-buff clay; orange-brown glaze.

On floor, four circular bands of rouletting and, at center, a device-stamp: sandalled foot (cf. **G 54–56**, **G 61**). The stamp published by Iliffe (Iliffe, *Stamps*, II, p. 51) as "P. Hertorius?"

Storage, Layer II—fragments of several bowls similar to **G 53–57** in Layers IIa and IIb.

G 54. BOWL, STAMPED.

Pl. 66.

P 11499. H. 0.037; D. rest. 0.125. Fragmentary; restored.

Soft, gray clay; dull, grayish black glaze.

As **G 53**, but smaller. On the floor, two circular bands of rouletting and, at center, a device-stamp, much worn: sandalled foot (?).

G 55. BOWL FRAGMENT, STAMPED.

Pl. 57.

P 11484. P.H. 0.017; D. foot 0.052. Fragment of foot and floor.

Rather coarse, reddish clay; dull, dark red glaze.

From a bowl as **G 54**. On the floor, three circular bands of rouletting and, at center, a device-stamp: sandalled foot.

G 56. BOWL, STAMPED.

Pls. 5, 57.

P 11497. H. rest. 0.089; D. rest. 0.159. Fragment of foot and floor with non-joining rim fragments; restored.

Orange-red clay; dull, reddish orange glaze.

As **G 53–54**. On the floor, three circular bands of rouletting and, at center, a device-stamp: sandalled foot.

G 57. BOWL.

Pl. 5.

P 9863. H. 0.04; D. 0.133. Fragmentary; center of floor missing; restored.

Clay and glaze as **G 55**.

Shape as **G 53–56**. On the floor, two circular bands of rouletting.

G 58. BOWL.

Pls. 5, 66.

P 9862. H. 0.029; D. rest. 0.132. Fragmentary; center of floor missing; restored.

Rather coarse, reddish buff clay; dull, orange-red glaze.

G 59. BOWL.

Pls. 5, 66.

P 11507. H. 0.034; D. rest. 0.15. Fragmentary; center of floor missing; restored.

Rather soft, buff clay with some mica; orange-red glaze, much worn on floor (base may have been without glaze).

Compare **M 34**.

***G 60. SHALLOW BOWL.**

Pls. 5, 66.

P 11519. H. 0.032; D. 0.106. Fragmentary; restored.

Micaceous, reddish brown clay; dull, red glaze (partial).

The shape is an elaboration of the form seen in **F 53–54**; compare also **G 216** and [**M 66**] for developments of the later 1st and 2nd centuries.

G 61. BOWL, STAMPED.

Pls. 5, 57, 66.

P 9858. H. 0.03; D. 0.113. Fragmentary; restored.

Fine, hard, orange clay; orange glaze (partial).

On floor, circular band of rouletting and, at center, a device-stamp: sandalled foot (as **G 53–56**). Compare **H 31**.

Storage, Layer IIb—fragments of two similar bowls.

G 62. BOWL FRAGMENT, STAMPED.

Pl. 57.

P 22079. P.H. 0.017; D. foot 0.057. Fragment of foot and floor.

Buff clay; orange-brown glaze.

From a bowl or plate with slightly concave floor, on ring foot. On the floor, several indistinct circular bands of rouletting and, at center, a device-stamp: rosette.

G 63. BOWL FRAGMENT, STAMPED.

Pl. 57.

P 22081. P.H. 0.017; D. foot est. 0.06. Fragment of foot and floor.

Reddish clay; brownish red glaze with faint metallic luster. Very similar clay and glaze are found in **G 68**, **G 70–71**, **G 173**, **H 4–6**, **H 16**.

From a bowl or plate with concave floor, on low ring foot. On the floor, two circular grooves and, at center, a device-stamp: rosette.

G 64. BOWL FRAGMENT, STAMPED.

Pl. 57.

P 22080. P.H. 0.02; D. foot 0.046. Fragment of foot and floor.

Buff clay; dull, black glaze (partial).

From a small bowl or cup of hemispherical shape, on ring foot. At center of floor, a device-stamp: rosette.

***G 65. BOWL.**

Pls. 5, 66.

P 11512. H. 0.047; D. rest. 0.10. Fragmentary; center of floor missing; restored.

Hard, buff clay; orange-red glaze.

G 66. BOWL.

Pl. 66.

P 9854. H. 0.06; D. 0.107. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather soft, buff clay; dull, red glaze (partial), fired buff in part.

Rouletting on top surface of rim.

Storage, Layers IIa and IIb—fragments of several similar bowls.

G 67. BOWL.

Pl. 5.

P 11491. H. 0.064; D. 0.11. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather soft, gray clay; dull, black glaze.

Shape as **G 66**. The bowl has warped slightly in firing.

***G 68. BOWL, FLANGED RIM.**

Pls. 5, 66.

P 11515. H. 0.067; D. 0.124. Fragmentary; center of floor missing; restored.

Reddish buff clay; black glaze with faint metallic luster, mottled red to black on exterior (cf. **G 63**).

Storage, Layer IIb—fragments of a similar bowl.

***G 69. BOWL, FLANGED RIM.**

Pl. 66.

P 11516. H. 0.055; D. 0.094. Fragmentary; restored.

Fine, hard, brownish buff clay; metallic, brownish glaze (partial).

G 70. BELL-CUP, FLANGED RIM, GRAFFITO.

Pls. 5, 66.

P 11501. H. 0.058; D. 0.122. Almost complete; restored.

Light, reddish brown clay; slightly lustrous, black glaze, mottled red in part on rim and exterior (cf. **G 63**).

Shape as **G 28**. On the base, graffito: lunate epsilon.

G 71. BELL-CUP, FLANGED RIM, STAMPED.

Pl. 5.

P 9853. H. 0.045; D. 0.088. Fragmentary; restored.

Reddish clay with small grits; slightly lustrous, reddish orange glaze, mottled black in part on rim and exterior (cf. **G 63**).

Shape as **G 70** and **G 28**. At center of floor, a stamp, impressed from a worn die and illegible.

G 72. CUP, FLANGED RIM.

Pl. 5.

P 22084. H. rest. 0.038; D. 0.07. Fragmentary, rim missing; restored.

Buff clay; reddish brown glaze.

Shallow cup on ring foot; a high, flanged rim is restored on the analogy of P 9171 (Deposit D 11:1).

***G 73. HEMISPHERICAL CUP.**

Pls. 5, 66.

P 11517. H. 0.05; D. 0.078. Almost complete; restored.

Rather soft, pinkish clay with some grits; dull, orange-red glaze.

This shape is common in the earlier varieties of Pergamene ware (**F 6-11**, **G 1**), but it was supplanted, in that fabric, in the late 1st century B.C., by the bell-cup with flanged rim (see references under **G 28**).

G 74. HEMISPHERICAL CUP, FLANGED RIM.

Pls. 5, 66.

P 11500. H. 0.052; D. 0.108. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, gray clay; black glaze, faintly lustrous on interior.

This shape, too, occurs in Pergamene ware, as **G 13-14**. It is found in western sigillata wares of the Tiberian and Claudian periods (Oswald-Pryce, *Introd.* pl. XL). Compare **G 75**, **G 180**, **H 8-9**.

G 75. HEMISPHERICAL CUP, FLANGED RIM.

P 9869. H. 0.044; D. 0.084. Almost complete; restored.

Gray clay; dull, black glaze.

Shape as **G 74**, but the base is conical and there is a groove at the top of the rim.

***G 76. HEMISPHERICAL BOWL.**

Pls. 4, 66.

P 9628 (+ P 9989). H. 0.073; D. 0.213. Fragmentary; center of floor missing; restored.

Soft, brownish buff clay; dull, orange-brown glaze.

On floor, five circular bands of rouletting.

***G 77. BOWL.**

Pls. 4, 67.

P 11518. H. 0.092; D. rest. 0.197. Fragmentary; restored.

Reddish buff to buff clay; red glaze (partial), mottled to brown and black.

G 78. BOWL FRAGMENT.

Pl. 5.

P 22082. P.H. 0.032; D. foot est. 0.10. Fragment of foot and floor.

Pinkish buff clay, with some mica; an almost imperceptible wash of dull, orange-brown glaze (partial).

From a bowl probably similar to **G 184**; ring foot; circular depression (D. est. 0.07) at center of floor; around the depression, a spiral band of rouletting.

Storage, Layer IIb—a fragment of a similar bowl, without rouletting.

G 79. CUP, TWO HANDLES.

Pl. 4.

P 22088. H. 0.073; D. rest. 0.09. The complete profile is preserved in three fragments, without certain trace of handles; restored (the vertical handles based on P 21733, a brittle ware cup from Deposit R 10:1).

Soft, orange-buff clay; dull, reddish glaze on exterior and at rim on interior.

Shallow body on ring foot; high rim, set off slightly from body; plain lip. A groove at top of rim on exterior.

Storage, Layer IIa—a fragment of a similar cup.

G 80. CUP, TWO HANDLES.

Pl. 4.

P 11508. H. 0.075; D. rest. 0.09. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, buff clay; reddish glaze (partial).

Straight-sided cup on ring foot; two vertical handles. Compare **M 2**.

Storage, Layer IIa—fragments of two similar cups, one with incision on the exterior below the lip. This type of cup is presumably a late version of the Hellenistic kantharos, as **B 21**.

G 81. BICONICAL CUP, TWO HANDLES.

Pl. 4.

P 11502. H. 0.088; D. 0.086. Fragmentary; both handles missing; restored.

Hard, buff clay; dull, brownish glaze, irregularly applied.

Biconical body on small ring foot; high, swelling rim with groove at top and bottom; two vertical handles.

Storage, Layers IIa and IIb—fragments of several similar cups in both red and black glaze.

G 82. PLATE, INVERTED LIP.

Pls. 67, 73.

P 22088. H. 0.045; D. rest. 0.185. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather coarse, reddish buff clay.

Compare **F 36-40**.

G 83. PLATE, INVERTED LIP.

Pl. 6.

P 22100. H. 0.045; D. 0.18. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff clay.

As **G 82**; a broad groove on top of lip.

G 84. PLATE, INVERTED LIP.

Pl. 6.

P 11485. H. 0.048; D. rest. 0.17. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather soft, brownish buff clay.

As **G 82-83**.

Storage, Layers IIa and IIb—fragments of more than ten plates similar to **G 82-84**; among those from Layer IIa are a few covered with black glaze.

G 85. GLOBULAR JUG.

Pl. 5.

P 9843. H. 0.09; D. 0.099. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, pinkish buff clay; black to brown glaze (except on base).

Globular body on small ring foot; vertical rim marked by three horizontal grooves on exterior. A horizontal band of rouletting on shoulder. Single, grooved handle, provided with lug (thumb-rest) at top. Compare **G 86, H 11**.

Storage, Layer IIb—fragments of two jugs similar to **G 85** and **86**.

G 86. GLOBULAR JUG.

P 11510. P.H. 0.074; D. lip est. 0.06. Handle and part of wall and rim preserved.

Rather soft, reddish buff clay; dull, orange-brown glaze.

As **G 85**, but smaller; six bands of rouletting on shoulder.

G 87. GLOBULAR JUG.

Pl. 5.

P 11506. P.H. 0.093; D. lip 0.105. The upper half of the body preserved in fragmentary condition; most of handle missing; partly restored.

Hard, gray clay; black glaze.

Shape as **G 85-86**, but larger and without rouletting on shoulder. Compare also [**M 37**], **M 67**.

***G 88. BICONICAL JUG.**

Pl. 5.

P 22097. H. 0.126; D. rest. 0.114. Handle and about two-thirds of body, including center of floor, missing; restored.

Rather coarse, buff clay; dull, red glaze (except on base).

Shape as **F 44**.

Storage, Layer IIa—fragments of two similar jugs (black glaze and red glaze).

***G 89. SPOUTED JUG.**

Pl. 5.

P 11511. H. 0.15; D. rest. 0.117. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, gray-buff clay; black glaze (except on foot), mottled reddish brown in part.

Ovoid body on very low ring foot; narrow neck terminates in a projecting spout, open on top. Grooved handle. Groove along lip (top of spout) and two grooves around the under surface of the spout at its outer edge.

***G 90. JUG, TREFOIL LIP.**

Pl. 5.

P 11522. H. 0.121; D. 0.081. Fragmentary, handle missing; restored.

Buff clay; red glaze (except on foot).

Piriform body on ring foot; narrow neck and bulbous mouth; everted, horizontal, trefoil lip. Two grooves on shoulder, above b. a. h.

While the piriform body and trefoil lip are not uncommon in Hellenistic wares (as **A 36, C 10**), the bulbous mouth below the lip appears to be an innovation of Roman date. It should be noted also that, in general, early Roman trefoil lips display a

very wide frontal lobe and small side lobes, the two indentations of the lip occurring close to the handle attachment.

G 91. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 5.

P 22254. H. rest. 0.162; D. rest. 0.108. Fragmentary; most of handle, neck and lip missing; restored.

Gray clay; black glaze (except on foot).

Plump body on ring foot; the concave shoulder curves up into a wide, flaring neck which terminates in a plain lip, flat on top. The handle is restored with three vertical grooves on the analogy of P 10460 (Deposit B 13:2, 2nd century filling).

***G 92. JUG.** Pl. 5.

P 11513. P.H. 0.143; D. 0.185. Body only preserved, in fragmentary condition; partly restored.

Fine, gray clay; black glaze.

Globular body on wide ring foot. No traces preserved of neck or of handle attachment.

G 93. NECK FRAGMENT, JUG. Pl. 5.

P 11486. P.H. 0.10; D. lip 0.049. Neck and handle only preserved.

Hard, buff clay; dull, black to brown glaze.

At the base of the neck, three grooves, the lowest corresponding with the point at which the separately turned body and neck were joined. Everted lip, flat on top. Grooved handle.

G 94. BEAKER (?) FRAGMENT. Pl. 63.

P 22078. P.H. 0.031; D. foot est. 0.08. Fragment of foot and of lower part of wall.

Buff clay, less carefully finished inside than out; creamy buff slip on exterior to below the angle of the wall.

From a beaker or possibly a closed vessel; ring foot. Compare **H 3, M 4**.

The fabric is similar to that of **F 45**. A neck fragment, possibly from a jug such as **F 45**, is among the stored sherds from Layer IIa of this Group.

G 95. MINIATURE JAR, BASKET HANDLE. Pl. 5.

P 9842. H. 0.128; D. 0.065. Almost complete.

Hard, pinkish buff, micaceous clay.

Elongated, piriform body with flat base and plain, flaring lip. Small, arched basket handle.

G 96. UNGUENTARIUM. Pl. 5.

P 22096. P.H. 0.093; H. rest. 0.167; D. 0.071. Neck and parts of body and foot missing; restored on basis of **F 49**.

Hard, brittle, brownish buff clay, fired gray at core.

Shape as **F 49**.

***G 97. BULBOUS UNGUENTARIUM.** Pl. 5.

P 9847. P.H. 0.105; H. rest. 0.111; D. 0.061. Top of neck missing; restored (the neck height is conjectural).

Hard, buff clay with some grits; the lip and top of the neck were probably glazed as in **G 98** and many other similar unguentaria.

Shape as **F 50** and **G 98**.

G 98. BULBOUS UNGUENTARIUM. Pl. 5.

P 22095. H. 0.146; D. rest. 0.081. Fragmentary, center of base missing; restored.

Hard, reddish clay, fired gray at core; reddish to black glaze inside lip and on upper half of neck.

Shape as **F 50** and **G 97**; the lip, preserved in this specimen, is small and everted, flat on top.

Storage, Layers IIa and IIb—fragments of many similar unguentaria.

Storage, Layer IIb, miscellaneous glazed wares—fragments of three plates of buff clay and reddish glaze, shaped as **G 19-20**; parts of two bowls similar in shape to **G 179** and **G 185** of Layer III; part of an amphora similar to **J 48, K 68** and **L 3**, but more nearly globular in shape.

COARSE HOUSEHOLD WARES

***[G 99]. BASIN.** Pls. 6, 72.

P 8487. Deposit Q 13:1 (Augustan).

H. 0.322; D. 0.55. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather soft and coarse, buff to pinkish buff clay; dull, black glaze inside and on top of rim.

Deep, wide basin on heavy ring foot. Thick, everted lip; top of lip marked by two grooves with an incised wave line between.

Storage, Layer IIa—fragments of a basin (D. est. 0.43) similar to P 8487.

***[G 100]. BASIN.** Pls. 6, 72.

P 21753. Deposit R 10:1 (Augustan).

H. 0.144; D. 0.24. Fragmentary; restored.

Coarse, soft, dark buff clay with grits; dull, brown glaze (partial), much worn.

Deep bowl on ring foot; everted rim with groove on top. Horizontal handles, round in section, bent up at mid-point to touch undersurface of rim.

Storage, Layers IIa and IIb—fragments of several basins similar to P 21753.

Storage, Layer IIa, basins—fragments of several basins similar to **F 62**; they are of reddish buff or buff clay with dull, red to brown glaze on interior.

G 101. STAMNOS, PARTLY GLAZED. Pl. 6.

P 11487. P.H. 0.146; D. rest. 0.233. Fragments, including one handle, of upper part of body; partly restored.

Yellowish buff clay; dull, black glaze applied in a band around the rim and another just below the handle attachments; between these bands, large unconnected spots of glaze. Two horizontal grooves at level of handles.

For the complete shape see P 4503 (Pl. 40), which comes from the contemporary Deposit F 11:1: gray-buff clay; plump, ovoid body on ring foot; wide mouth with plain, low, vertical rim; two horizontal handles, round in section, tilted upward; two horizontal grooves at level of handles; bands of brown to black glaze at rim, below handle zone and above foot, with a wave pattern of glaze between the upper two bands. Compare **J 4**, **J 40** and **M 39-40**.

Storage, Layers IIa and IIb—fragments of several such stamnoi.

G 102. SITULA, BAIL HANDLE.

Pl. 6.

P 9845. H. 0.365; D. 0.377. Part of rim and body, including most of handle, both loop handles and one appliqué mask missing; restored.

Hard, reddish clay; fine, creamy buff slip.

Deep body supported on three lug feet; flat floor. The wall is sharply constricted at the top, below a neatly turned, everted, overhanging rim; at two diametrically opposed points on the rim a small, flat, semicircular lug projects out beyond the periphery of the rim; beneath each lug, attached to its under-surface and to the wall of the situla below, a moulded, appliqué mask of Dionysos. The god is represented with flowing beard and mustache, garland of ivy leaves and berries, a bunch of grapes at either side of the face; a fillet (mitra) crosses the forehead below the garland, its trailing ends hanging down in front of the grapes at either side; the ears are not visible. Each of the two rim-lugs is surmounted by a vertical, loop handle; around the top of one half of the rim, and united with it, runs the handle proper, round in section and made in imitation of the free-moving bail handle of the metal prototype of this situla; each end of the clay bail handle, where it passes through the vertical loop handle, may have been moulded in the form of a duck's head (as can be seen in other fragmentary situlae of similar form in the Agora collection: e.g., P 5313 and 19376, Pl. 39).

G 102 is a close parallel in shape and size to a situla of porphyry in the museum at Angers (Delbrueck, *Antike Porphywerke*, Berlin, 1932, pp. 201-202, pl. 93) and to a fragmentary bronze situla from Ostia (Squarciapino, *Boll. d'Arte*, XXXIV, 1949, pp. 139-144). To the other parallels cited by Squarciapino add: a bronze appliqué mask found at Vindobona (in Vienna: Radnóti, *Die römische Bronzegefäße von Pannonien* [Diss. Pannonicae, II, 6], Budapest, 1938, p. 122, pl. XXX, 4); a fragmentary clay situla from Capua (*C.V.A.*, Michigan, pl. XXXIX, 3); clay appliqué masks in the Greco-Roman Museum in Alexandria (Inv. no. 6483), in the Museum Antiker Kleinkunst, Munich (Inv. no. 1192?), and possibly in Odessa (Derewitzky, Pavlowsky and Stern, *Das Museum der k. Odessaer Gesellschaft für Gesch. u. Altertumskunde*, Lief. I, Terracotten, Odessa, 1897,

pl. XI, 3). The bronze appliqué mask from the Stroganoff Collection is now in the Baker Collection, New York (*Greek, Etruscan and Roman Antiquities, an Exhibition from the Collection of Walter C. Baker*, New York, 1950, no. 48). The miniature bronze situla from Meroë, cited by Squarciapino, has generally been considered to be of early Imperial date (Schreiber, "Die alexandrinische Toreutik," *Abh. d. k. sächs. Gesellsch. d. Wiss.*, Leipzig, *Phil.-hist. Cl.*, XIV, 5, 1894, pp. 433-435; Schäfer, *Ägyptische Goldschmiedearbeiten*, Berlin, 1910, p. 99), while the example from Cilli in Stiria (now in Vienna) was found with a coin of Claudius—these two dates accord well with that of Layer II of Group G. Further, the three bronze situlae from Mehrum (near Duisburg, on the Rhine), of shape similar to but not identical with that of **G 102**, were found in a tomb with fragments of terra sigillata stamped by Bassus/Coelus (OF BASSI.CO) and by Canus (OFF.CANI), south Gaulish potters whose activity extends from the time of Tiberius to the early years of Vespasian (Furtwängler, "Die Bronzeimer von Mehrum," *Festschr. zum fünfzig-jährigen Jubiläum des Vereins von Alterthumsfreunden im Rheinlande*, 1891, pp. 23-34, pls. II-III; for the dating of the potters, Oswald, *Index of Potters' Stamps on Terra Sigillata*, East Bridgford, Notts., 1931, s.v.v.). Numerous parallels are to be found also at Pompeii (cf. Willers, *Die Bronzeimer von Hemmoor*, Hannover, 1901, p. 116, fig. 45, nos. 2, 4, 5). There seems to be no reason to believe that any of the metal or clay situlae with appliqué masks of the type seen in **G 102** were manufactured earlier than the 1st century after Christ. Some two dozen clay situlae represented by fragments in the Agora collection will be treated more fully in the second volume of this work.

[G 103]. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pls. 7, 42.

P 15319. Deposit N 17:2 (1st century).

H. 0.13; D. 0.11. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff, gritty clay; thin fabric; gray slip. The lower portion fired reddish buff on exterior as a result of stacking in the kiln.

Plump body, constricted in lower portion to a flat base; high, flaring rim; sliced handle.

Storage, Layer IIb—fragments of over a dozen jugs similar to P 15319. For a similar vessel from Siphnos, see *B.S.A.*, XLIV, 1949, p. 72 ("Early Christian," no. 1), pl. 22, 23.

[G 104]. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH.

Pl. 7.

P 10759. Deposit B 14:3 (second half of 1st century).

H. 0.192; D. 0.128. Intact.

Hard, gritty, reddish clay.

Plump, ovoid body on low ring foot; almost horizontal shoulder. High neck with small, everted lip, horizontal on top. The neck is enlarged at front

to accommodate the forward projection of the large frontal lobe of the trefoil mouth. Grooved handle. A groove around neck below lip and another on shoulder.

Storage, Layer IIb—neck fragments of a jug similar to P 10759.

[G 105]. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 6.

P 15314. Deposit N 17 : 2 (as [G 103]; 1st century). H. 0.268; D. 0.212. Intact.

Gritty, buff to pinkish buff clay; gray-buff slip.

Plump, ovoid body on low ring foot; low neck with small, everted lip, round mouth. Grooved handle; the lip is deeply indented at t.a.h.; horizontal groove at b. a. h. Compare [J 42], which comes from the upper level of the same deposit.

Storage, Layer IIb—fragments of neck and handle of a jug similar to P 15314.

Storage, Layer IIb—fragments of three round-mouthed jugs as M 43.

[G 106]. WATER JAR, BASKET HANDLE. Pl. 6.

P 10715. Deposit E 14 : 2 (1st century).

H. 0.234; D. 0.187. Intact.

Rather soft, dark buff clay with grits; buff slip.

Ovoid body on low ring foot; very low neck with plain, everted lip; ridged handle. Contrast J 44, [J 45], M 44, M 88–89, M 198.

Storage, Layer IIa—fragments of a jar similar to P 10715.

G 107. JAR FRAGMENT, ONE HANDLE. Pl. 7.

P 11488. P.H. 0.115; D. lip 0.061. Neck, handle and part of shoulder preserved.

Fine, hard, pinkish clay; buff slip.

From a jar of the type of F 65–66 (*q.v.*). There is a deep groove on the neck just below the rounded lip; splayed handle with broad longitudinal groove.

Storage, Layer IIb—fragments of at least five other similar jars, as well as of a jar of related shape in micaceous fabric, covered with dull, reddish glaze (cf. P 15280, from the 2nd century level of Deposit N 17 : 2).

[G 108]. AMPHORA. Pl. 6.

P 18877. Deposit S 21 : 1 (first half of 1st century).

H. rest. 0.363; D. rest. 0.13. Fragmentary, lip missing; restored (the lip restored on the basis of an uninventoried fragment from Layer IIb of Group G).

Soft, buff clay; self-slip.

Slender, almost cylindrical body on ring foot; angular shoulder and narrow, tapering neck; grooved, flat handles.

Storage, Layer IIb—fragments of a neck and handle similar in shape and fabric to P 18877.

G 109. LID. Pl. 6.

P 22089. H. 0.021; D. 0.051. Intact.

Dark buff clay, self-slip.

Lid in form of a broad, shallow cone; large knob, flat on top.

G 110. LID. Pl. 6.

P 22090. H. 0.04; D. 0.089. Fragmentary; restored.

Orange-buff clay, self-slip.

As G 109, but of more truly conical form.

G 111. FLOWERPOT (?) FRAGMENT. Pl. 6.

P 22092. Max. dim. 0.056. Single fragment of base.

Reddish buff clay, buff slip.

From the slightly rounded bottom of an open pot; at the center, a hole, pierced before firing (D. of hole approx. 0.024).

Flat-bottomed flowerpots occur in the late Hellenistic planting of the garden around the Hephaisteion (*Hesperia*, VI, 1937, pp. 404–409).

COOKING WARES

G 112. COOKING DISH. Pl. 72.

P 11483. H. 0.063; D. 0.25. Fragmentary; restored.

Gritty, reddish brown clay, blackened by fire on exterior.

Compare F 78, G 191.

G 113. FRYING PAN. Pl. 72.

P 11493. H. 0.041; D. 0.28. Fragmentary; restored.

Coarse, gritty, brown to gray clay; traces of burnishing on the floor.

Pan with short, tubular handle which terminates in a flaring knob; the handle, grooved on the exterior, is attached at the lip and is set at an angle following the line of the wall.

For an earlier type of frying pan handle see F 79. A similar handle is reported from Methymna on Lesbos (*J.H.S.*, LII, 1932, p. 8, fig. 3,16).

G 114. FRYING PAN. Pl. 7.

P 11495. H. 0.035; D. 0.293. Fragmentary; restored.

Clay as G 113, but the fabric is thinner; partly blackened by fire on the exterior.

Shape as G 113, but the lip is rounded.

G 115. FRYING PAN. Pl. 7.

P 11494. H. 0.046; D. 0.275. Almost complete; restored.

Clay as G 113; traces of burnishing on the floor.

Shape as G 113–114.

G 116. COOKING POT. Pls. 7, 38, 72.

P 11509. H. rest. 0.165; D. lip 0.152. Fragmentary, base missing; restored.

Coarse, reddish buff clay; lower part of exterior blackened by fire.

As **F 84**. Single groove around body at level of horizontal handle.

Round-bottomed cooking pots as **G 116** and **F 80-85** were probably intended for use with a brazier such as **P 14122** (cf. **G 123**), with which **G 116** is illustrated in Plate 38.

G 117. COOKING POT. Pl. 7.

P 22085. P.H. 0.10; H. rest. 0.118; D. rest. 0.125. Fragmentary; bottom and most of handle missing; restored (the base on the analogy of **P 16089**).

Coarse, brittle, reddish clay, fired black on exterior; thin fabric.

Globular body on flat base, set off from the wall; the lip flares out and is set off from the body by an angular ridge. Single handle. Three horizontal grooves within the handle zone.

G 118. COOKING POT, RING FOOT. Pl. 7.

P 22086. P.H. 0.086; H. rest. 0.09; D. 0.098. Foot and part of body missing; restored (the foot restored on the basis of an analogous fragment stored with the uninventoried sherds of Layer IIb).

Fabric as **G 117**.

Almost globular body on low ring foot; body constricted sharply below the plain, everted rim; no handles.

G 119. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 7.

P 22087. H. 0.152; D. 0.131. Fragmentary; most of handle missing; restored.

Rather coarse, brittle, brownish buff clay, fired gray-black on exterior; thin fabric.

Plump body narrowing sharply at bottom to a small, flat base; plain, low, everted rim. Single rolled handle.

The shape is similar to that of [**G 103**], but the fabric and handle are quite different.

***G 120. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH.** Pl. 7.

P 11514. H. 0.19; D. 0.143. Fragmentary; restored.

Coarse, reddish brown to gray-brown clay.

Plump body with flat base; shoulder almost horizontal; high neck, widening toward the plain, trefoil lip; grooved handle; four grooves around neck at lip.

The shape is similar to that of [**G 104**], but the fabric is different.

Storage, Layer IIa—neck fragments of two similar jugs.

G 121. LID. Pl. 7.

P 11496. H. 0.071; D. 0.224. Fragmentary; restored.

Coarse, gritty, brown clay; thick fabric; the surface blackened by fire inside and out.

Conical lid with broad knob resembling an inverted ring foot.

Storage, Layer IIa—fragments of three similar lids, one of which has a solid knob.

G 122. LID. Pl. 6.

P 11508. H. 0.038; D. 0.122. Fragmentary; restored.

Coarse, reddish buff clay.

Conical lid with roughly finished knob, flat on top.

Storage, Layers IIa and IIb—fragments of several similar lids.

Storage, Layer IIb, cooking ware—fragments of a flat cooking pan similar to **F 77**; fragments of cooking pots similar to **G 193** and **G 195**.

LARGE STORAGE VESSELS, ETC.

G 123. BRAZIER FRAGMENTS.

P 11492. Three non-joining fragments; max. dim.

(a) 0.115, (b) 0.087, (c) 0.064.

Coarse reddish (a, b) or brownish (c) clay; (a) covered with dull, black glaze inside and out, (b) and (c) not glazed.

Fragments from the rims of three different braziers. On each fragment is preserved a lug which served as support for a pot; one (a) is a rear lug, the other two are front lugs. On the exterior of (b) traces of broad and very shallow grooves arranged in a horizontal wave pattern.

The nature of the braziers from which these lugs derive is illustrated by a more nearly complete specimen:

P 14122 (Pl. 38).

Deposit O 17:1 (1st century)

H. rest. 0.182; D. rim of pan 0.417; W. brazier proper across front 0.19. Several joining and non-joining fragments preserve about one-quarter of the pan (including two feet), portions of the wall of the brazier proper (including the rear rim lug and vent hole and clear indications of the positions of the front vertical edges of the wall). Restored; the front rim lugs are based on **G 123**, the two side vent holes on **P 12044**; the height of the brazier wall is uncertain and has been restored at 0.135 above the floor of the pan.

Coarse, reddish clay.

A large circular pan with flat floor and low, flaring rim; supported on four (?) low, tubular feet (H. foot 0.025). The rim is thickened at the top, slightly everted and marked by a deep groove on the upper surface. About one-third of the floor space of the pan is occupied by the brazier proper, consisting of a vertical wall, approximately semicircular in plan,

with the open end toward the center of the pan. This wall, at its central point, is contiguous to the outer edge of the pan floor; at that point the rim of the pan is bent inward to touch the brazier wall. The thickened lip of the brazier wall is marked by three lugs; that at the back is horizontal, those at the two front ends are vertical. The wall is pierced by three vent holes, one at the back and one at either side.

The purpose of the two types of lug on the brazier rim was to hold cooking pots firmly in position (see Pl. 38, where P 14122 is illustrated supporting G 116). The area of the brazier proper was used for laying the fire; ashes and coals could be raked out into the open area of the pan floor, which might also be used on occasion as a support for pots which were to be kept warm.

Numerous fragments of such braziers turn up in deposits of the 1st century after Christ in the Agora excavations. The type is quite different from that in use in the Hellenistic period (as D 76, E 150) and it seems not to have survived the 1st century, after which time one must assume that metal braziers became sufficiently inexpensive to serve the needs of almost all Athenian families. For a Pompeian metal brazier of somewhat similar though more elaborate character, see Naples Mus. Naz. 72986 (a replica of which is illustrated by Tarbell, *Catalogue of Bronzes, etc., in Field Museum of Natural History*, Chicago, 1909, no. 101, p. 117, pl. LXVI); in this case the unit served both as brazier and as water heater.

G 124. PITHOS LID FRAGMENT.

Pl. 6.

P 22091. D. est. 0.30. Small rim fragment.

Very coarse, reddish buff clay.

From a lid similar to F 89, with traces preserved of one notch, a raised lug and a pair of holes just to the inside of the lug.

G 125. COOKING (?) UTENSIL.

Pl. 50.

MC 417. H. 0.035; D. 0.225. Almost complete.

Coarse, reddish buff clay; self-slip.

A circular disk, flat on bottom; upper surface marked by three concentric ridges (H. ca. 0.02), one at the outer edge, the other two with diameters of 0.141 and 0.042 respectively. No traces of any spout or handle.

The purpose served by this object is uncertain. Possibly a support for hot cooking pots or frying pans when removed from the brazier (?).

G 126. AMPHORA FRAGMENT, DIPINTO.

Pl. 58.

P 22093. Max. dim. 0.109. Single fragment of body.

Coarse, buff clay with grits; creamy buff slip.

Probably from the upper half of the body of a storage amphora similar to [M 54]. On exterior, an inscription in red paint:]π[and traces of another letter below.

Storage, Layer II, amphorae—fragments of two amphorae as F 94, from Layer IIa; from Layer IIb, parts of two amphorae as G 197, of one as G 198, and of one as [M 54] and G 126.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

*G 127. LAMP.

Pl. 44.

L 2932. L. 0.111; W. 0.066; H. 0.033. Almost complete.

Brownish buff clay; light brown glaze.

Rim: on either side, one shield-like ornament and one of heart shape. Nozzle triangular. Base flat and offset from body. Howland type 50 B (see Howland no. 674).

*G 128. LAMP, BASKET HANDLE.

Pl. 44.

L 3204. L. rest. 0.117; W. 0.083; H. 0.035. Fragmentary; handle missing; partly restored.

Pinkish buff clay; black to brownish glaze.

As G 127, with addition of a high flaring edge (not made in the mould) all around the rim; the edging continues around the nozzle, but is flush with the top of it. Basket handle, arching over the small, concave discus (cf. H 22). Howland no. 674, type 50 B.

*G 129. LAMP.

Pl. 44.

L 2931. L. rest. 0.127; W. 0.08; H. 0.035. Handle missing; restored.

Soft, micaceous, buff clay; dull, reddish glaze.

Shape as G 128. Rim: rinceaux and bunches of grapes. The filling hole is large, with a heavy edge surrounding it; there is, properly speaking, no discus. Perlzweig.

*G 130. LAMP, SIGNED.

Pl. 44.

L 2982. L. 0.102; W. 0.057; H. 0.027. Almost complete; restored.

Buff clay; dull, black glaze.

As F 99-100. The base, offset from the body and concave on the undersurface, bears a signature in relief, Ἀπολλωνίου. Howland no. 735, type 52 E.

*G 131. LAMP, SIGNED.

L 2983. L. 0.099; W. 0.058; H. 0.032. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff clay; dull, red to black glaze.

As G 130. On the base, incised in the clay before firing, the letters *pi alpha* (the former much smaller than the latter). Howland no. 727, type 52 E.

*G 132. LAMP.

Pl. 44.

L 2962. P.L. 0.087; W. 0.066; H. 0.037. Handle, nozzle and much of body missing.

Buff clay; dull, black glaze, fired brown to red on underside.

Rim: imbricate pattern and four schematic leaves in cross arrangement, the points downward. Howland no. 803, type 56 variants.

G 133. LAMP, SIGNED. Pl. 44.

L 2971. L. rest. 0.097; W. 0.056; H. 0.033. Handle missing; restored.

Buff clay; dull, brownish black glaze, much worn.

Rim: pattern of alternating broad and narrow radiate ridges. Discus small and plain, surrounded by a raised ridge. Nozzle round. On the concave base, in relief, the letter *alpha*. Howland no. 761, type 53.

***G 134. LAMP, SIGNED.** Pl. 44.

L 2933. P.L. 0.106; W. 0.061; H. 0.029. Handle missing.

Buff to grayish clay; dull, reddish brown glaze, much blackened around nozzle and discus.

Rather flat body; wide discus surrounded by raised edge. On the narrow rim, imbricate pattern. Nozzle triangular. On the flat base, signature in relief, the letters retrograde, Παρ|αυό|vov. Howland no. 665, type 49 B.

Though not of the gray clay and black glaze typical of Ephesos lamps (Broneer's type XIX), **G 134** has a shape not inconsistent with that type; the signature Παρκαυόνου occurs also on another Agora lamp of Howland's type 49 A which is of gray clay with gray glaze (L 4027, Howland no. 664).

G 135. LAMP. Pl. 44.

L 2972. P.L. 0.076; W. 0.062; H. 0.03. Nozzle, handle and part of body missing.

Light, reddish buff clay; dull, reddish brown glaze.

Rim: wreath. Discus flat and surrounded by raised edge. Base flat. Howland no. 783, type 54 D.

G 136. LAMP, SIGNED. Pl. 44.

L 2970. L. 0.113; W. rest. 0.069; H. 0.03. Fragmentary; restored.

Reddish clay with white grits; dull, brownish black glaze.

Rim: band of large rosettes alternating with pairs of rays; above, a band of smaller rosettes. Discus plain and surrounded by raised edge. Nozzle triangular. On the base, encircled by a raised ring, the letter *alpha* in relief. Howland no. 808, type 58 B.

G 137. LAMP, SIGNED. Pl. 44.

L 2969. P.L. 0.082; W. est. 0.063; H. 0.031. Nozzle, handle and part of body missing.

Buff clay; dull, brownish black glaze.

Rim: rosettes alternating with paired rows of dots; similar rosettes on lower body, at base of nozzle. Traces of a signature in relief on the base. Howland no. 809, type 58 B.

***G 138. LAMP, SIGNED.** Pl. 44.

L 2978. L. rest. 0.114; W. rest. 0.064; H. rest. 0.032. Handle, tip of nozzle and part of body missing; restored.

Buff clay; dull, brownish black glaze.

Rim: wreath of leaves and flowers. On base, within raised ridge, the letter *alpha* in relief. Howland no. 781, type 54 D.

G 139. LAMP, SIGNED. Pl. 44.

L 4884. L. rest. 0.117; W. 0.065; H. 0.03. Fragmentary, handle missing; restored.

Reddish buff clay; reddish glaze.

Plain, narrow rim. Wide, flat discus with raised edge which at front extends out to enclose the rounded nozzle. On the flat base, the letter *alpha* in relief. Howland no. 826.

G 140. LAMP. Pl. 44.

L 4883. L. rest. 0.115; W. rest. 0.065; H. 0.032. Fragmentary; restored.

Reddish clay; dark reddish brown glaze.

Plain, narrow rim; flat discus surrounded by a raised edge which is connected by a ridge to the flat top surface of the triangular nozzle. Base plain. Compare **G 220**. Howland no. 577, type 44 D.

G 141. LAMP, SIGNED. Pl. 44.

L 2973. L. 0.109; W. rest. 0.068; H. 0.032. Fragmentary; restored.

Dark buff clay; dull, grayish black glaze.

Rim plain, except for a degenerate lug (not pierced) at right side. Discus flat and surrounded by a raised ridge; similar ridges on the top of the nozzle form a channel leading to the wick-hole. On base, within raised ring, the letter *alpha* in relief. Perlzweig.

***G 142. LAMP FRAGMENT.** Pl. 44.

L 2979. P.L. 0.068. Nozzle only preserved.

Gray clay; dull, gray glaze.

Triangular nozzle; the shank connecting the nozzle to the rim is marked by grooves on top and by three stamped palmettes adjacent to the rim. Howland no. 661, type 49 A.

G 143. LAMP, SIGNED. Pl. 44.

L 2976. L. rest. 0.103; W. 0.066; H. 0.038. Handle and end of nozzle missing; restored.

Buff clay; red to black glaze.

Plump body and rounded rim, both decorated with fine, close-set dots in relief; discus concave and set off from rim by a ridge. Nozzle round, with relief volutes between wick-hole and rim. On base, within raised ring, the letter *alpha* in relief. Perlzweig.

G 144. LAMP, SIGNED. Pl. 44.

L 2967. L. rest. 0.101; W. 0.069; H. 0.043. Fragmentary, handle missing; restored.

Reddish clay; dull, black glaze.

As **G 143**, but the body is deeper than usual as a result of careless joining of the two mouldmade halves of the lamp. The relief dots are widely spaced. On base, within raised ring, the letter *alpha* in relief. Perlzweig.

G 145. LAMP, SIGNED.

Pl. 44.

L 2968. L. rest. 0.103; W. 0.065; H. 0.04. Handle missing; restored.

Reddish clay; dull, black glaze.

As **G 143-144**. On base, within raised ring, *alpha* in relief. Perlzweig.

G 146. LAMP, MINIATURE.

Pl. 44.

L 4882. P.L. 0.042; H. 0.024. Handle, nozzle and most of base missing.

Reddish clay; dull, red glaze.

Shape as **G 143-145**, but much smaller. Perlzweig.

G 147. LAMP.

Pl. 44.

L 2977. P.L. 0.094; W. 0.071; H. 0.035. Part of handle missing.

Soft, buff, micaceous clay; dull, orange-red glaze.

The flat rim slopes slightly to exterior and is decorated with relief dots; body plain. Nozzle rounded and set deep into rim, without volutes. Base plain.

The rim decoration and the handle resemble those of Broneer's type XX (as **G 143-145**); the lack of decoration on the body and the shape of the rim, however, suggest that this lamp is a precursor of Broneer's type XXVIII lamps (as **M 283-284**; cf. **L 14**). Perlzweig.

G 148. LAMP.

Pl. 47.

L 2974. L. 0.185; W. rest. 0.085; H. rest. (incl. handle-guard) 0.07. Part of discus and body missing; partly restored.

Buff clay; light reddish brown glaze with faint metallic luster.

The flat discus is heart-shaped within an ovoid rim. Triangular, fluked nozzle. Leaf-shaped handle-guard (separately moulded and hollow) rises obliquely from the rim; beneath the guard, a vertical lug handle, pierced for finger grasp (cf. Walters, *Lamps*, pl. XIII, 419 and 426). Part of base preserved, with a small pelta in relief. Perlzweig.

G 149. LAMP, SIGNED.

Pl. 47.

L 2966. L. handle-guard 0.12; H. body 0.052. Several joining and non-joining fragments preserve the full height of the body, part of the base, two nozzles and much of the handle-guard; handle-guard partly restored.

Gray clay; dull, gray-black glaze.

Deep body; narrow, flat rim set off from discus by a groove; only a trace of the discus is preserved, but it was probably ornamented with a relief rosette (as Broneer, *Lamps*, no. 383, pl. VIII, and Agora L 4150). Two rounded nozzles set off from rim by large volutes; along the shaft of the nozzle, a caduceus in relief as on the two parallels cited above (cf. the nozzle ornament of the Ephesos lamps, as Broneer, *Lamps*, p. 68, fig. 30; also Agora L 382, Howland no. 657, type 49 A, which is similarly marked with the caduceus). A large handle-guard in the form of five serrate leaves, bound together, rises obliquely from the rim. Base flat, with groove near edge and traces of a signature in relief (*alpha*, repeated twice?). Compare *Pnyx*, I, pp. 62-64, lamps nos. 119ff. Perlzweig.

***G 150. LAMP.**

Pl. 44.

L 2980. L. 0.14; W. 0.09; H. 0.036. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff clay; brown to reddish brown glaze.

Deep body; wide, concave discus adorned with a six-leaved rosette in relief. No true rim. Triangular nozzle with rudimentary flukes. Vertical strap handle, not made in the mould. Flat base marked by one circular groove. Perlzweig.

G 151. LAMP.

Pl. 44.

L 4879. L. rest. 0.088; W. rest. 0.065; H. 0.027. About one-third of body and a non-joining nozzle fragment preserved; restored.

Pale yellowish buff clay; brownish glaze.

Discus: figured scene of which there remain only two paws and the tip of the muzzle of an animal (?) to r. On the base, a raised circular band. No handle. Perlzweig.

***G 152. LAMP, SIGNED.**

Pl. 44.

L 2981. P.L. 0.075; H. 0.028. Small fragment of base and body, with a trace of discus.

Buff clay; reddish brown glaze.

Shape as **G 150**, so far as preserved, including traces of attachment for vertical handle. On the flat base, the letter *alpha* in relief. Perlzweig.

G 153. LAMP.

Pl. 44.

L 4878. P.L. 0.091; P.H. 0.023. Part of discus, nozzle, wall and base preserved.

Buff clay; dark brown glaze with metallic luster.

Plain, narrow rim set off by a groove from the concave discus, on which there appears in relief an erotic symplegma. Nozzle pointed and set off from rim by volutes. Perlzweig.

***G 154. LAMP.**

Pl. 44.

L 2930. L. 0.094; W. 0.067; H. 0.025. Intact.

Reddish buff clay; brownish glaze (partial) with slight metallic luster.

Plain, narrow rim set off by two grooves from the discus; the subject of the relief ornament on the discus is uncertain. Nozzle rounded and set off from rim by volutes. Base plain. No handle. Perlzweig.

G 155. LAMP. Pl. 44.

L 2965. P.L. 0.104; W. rest. 0.072; H. rest. 0.026. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, brittle, reddish brown clay, fired gray at core; brownish glaze, with metallic luster.

Shape as **G 154**. On the discus, in relief, a rosette. No handle. Perlzweig.

G 156. LAMP. Pl. 44.

L 4880. P.L. 0.10; W. 0.099. Base, handle and part of discus and nozzle missing.

Dark buff clay; dull, brownish black glaze.

Narrow, plain rim set off by a single groove from the deep, concave, undecorated discus; a channel through the rim connects the nozzle with the discus. Tripartite lug at rim on either side. Trace of attachment of a vertical handle, not made in the mould. Perlzweig.

G 157. LAMP. Pl. 44.

L 2975. P.L. 0.093; W. 0.083; H. 0.028. Handle and part of discus and base missing.

Soft, micaceous, buff clay; surface worn, no trace of glaze remains.

As **G 156**; rounded nozzle. Perlzweig.

G 158. LAMP. Pl. 44.

L 4881. P.L. 0.055; P.W. 0.058; H. 0.024. Handle, nozzle and most of body missing.

Brownish clay; brownish glaze with faint metallic luster.

As **G 156-157**, but without channel from nozzle to discus. Bipartite lugs at rim on either side. Traces of attachment of vertical handle (made in the mould?). Perlzweig.

G 159. THYMIATERION FRAGMENTS.

L 4885. P.H. largest unit 0.115. Numerous joining and non-joining fragments of a mouldmade lamp and incense-burner.

Brownish clay; reddish brown glaze with metallic luster.

Among the preserved fragments we have: figure of Eros (right side only, from shoulder to toe) standing on the rectangular hollow basis of the thymiaterion; a plain, flat fragment from the side or rear of the basis; a lamp nozzle; three bits of a plastic pine cone. The object represented by these pieces was probably a lamp and incense-burner combined, comparable to well preserved specimens in Herculaneum and Beirut (from Cyrene) and to other pieces from Alexandria,

Pergamon, Corinth, Athens, Puteoli and elsewhere.⁷ By the kind permission of Mr. D. C. Baramki, Curator of the American University Museum, the Beirut specimen is illustrated on Plate 43 and is described below:

Mus. Inv. 718. From Cyrene. L. overall 0.187; H. 0.174. Th. basis 0.06. Finial (lamp?) of right-hand vertical member missing.

Dark buff clay with grits; dull, reddish brown glaze.

A rectangular, hollow basis, without bottom, supports three vertical members. The front of the basis is adorned with three female heads in relief, the heads connected by wreaths looped from their crowns. The top surface of the basis is not solid but is pierced directly under each of the vertical members. The three vertical elements, from left to right, are: 1) a hollow pedestal terminating in a shallow incense-cup and decorated on the front by a figure in relief, apparently Dionysos as Herakles, with wreath and fillets, wearing the lion's skin and carrying a club in the left hand, an uncertain object in the right hand; 2) a pine cone; 3) a hollow pedestal once surmounted by a separately moulded object (lamp?) and decorated on the front by a figure in relief, winged Eros wearing a lion's skin over his back, the paws knotted in front of his neck.

Storage, Layer II, lamps—Among the uninventoried lamp fragments from Layer IIa are specimens of the following Broneer types: XVIII (6 examples; cf. **G 127-132**), XX (a few fragments; cf. **G 143-146**), XXIV (cf. **G 157-158**), XXV, XXVII (1 dubious fragment). From Layer IIb the following are recorded: XX (25-30 examples), XVIII, XIX (cf. **G 134-141**), XXI (cf. **G 148-149**), XXIV, XXV, XXVII (2 handle fragments). Also from Layer II, a discus fragment of a type XXIV lamp decorated with a figure of Herakles standing to left (formerly inventoried as part of **G 200**; now separated and reinventoried as L 4877a; not illustrated here).

⁷ Mackay, *A Guide to the Archaeological Collections in the University Museum, American University of Beirut, Beirut*, 1951, no. 718, p. 72, pl. VI, 10; *Alexandria*, pl. XXXIX, 1 and 3, p. 213; Adriani, *Annuaire du Musée Gréco-romain*, 1935-1939, Alexandria, 1940, pl. XLV, 1 and 3, p. 116; Wigand, "Thymiateria," *Bonn. Jahrb.*, CXXII, 1912, p. 91; Walters, *Lamps*, nos. 1408-1409; lamp (Inv. 1398) exhibited in a case in the *Casa dell'atrio a mosaico* at Herculaneum (Barré and Roux, *Herculaneum et Pompei*, Paris, 1840, pl. 38). I am informed by Mr. Reynold Higgins that there are in the British Museum fragments of similar thymiateria deriving from Newton's excavations at Knidos (including Inv. 59/12-26/536 and 59/12-26/547). Miss Claireève Grandjouan has kindly provided the following additional parallels: fragment from Corinth (Inv. MF 5106); fragment in the Loukas Benachi collection, Alexandria; fragment from the Kerameikos excavations (Inv. 487); a closely related piece published by Panofka, *Terracotten des k. Museums zu Berlin*, Berlin, 1842, pl. XXV, a.

It is worthy of note that while lamps of Broneer's type XX are abundant in Layer IIb, only a few small fragments of them occur in the uppermost levels of Layer IIa; on the other hand, types XXIV and XXV occur in IIa as well as in IIb. It is likely that the introduction of the type XX lamp is to be dated late in the first half of the 1st century after Christ,⁸ while types XXIV and XXV may have preceded XX by as much as twenty-five or thirty years. The absence of type XX lamps in Layer III of Group G is apparently fortuitous, for lamps of this type do occur in Groups H and J (H 21–22, J 59–60); the type seems not to have survived the 2nd century (none in Group K).

***G 160. FAIENCE⁹ PLATTER (?) FRAGMENT.** Pls. 5, 62.

A 806. P.L. 0.062; P.H. 0.046.

Grayish, gritty fabric; dull, yellow coloring on surface overall (probably the remains of a vitreous glaze damaged during burial or cleaning).

Small fragment from an object which was presumably rectangular; the original straight edge is preserved at one point. The profile reveals a shallow, flat-floored platter (?) on low ridge foot; flaring rim, grooved on the interior. Compare M 35.

***G 161. TERRACOTTA COLUMN SECTION.** Pl. 50.

A 807. D. est. 0.82; Th. 0.063. About one half missing.

Coarse, reddish buff clay with grits.

A thick disk pierced at center by a hole (D. of hole 0.038). The top and bottom surfaces marked by irregularly spaced depressions made by the pressure of the potter's fingers. Traces of mortar on the edge and in some of the depressions. Compare J 7.

Storage, Layers II–III (see above, p. 23)—fragment of a similar column section.

This may represent a tile for use in the hypocaust chamber of a bath. For other similar tiles, see: Crowfoot *et al.*, *The Buildings at Samaria*, London, 1942, p. 134 (3rd century tiles—D. 0.17; Th. 0.055); *The Excavations at Dura-Europos, Preliminary Report of Sixth Season of Work*, New Haven, 1936, pp. 87, 93, 99 (3rd century tiles—D. 0.24–0.26 and 0.30–0.34; Th. 0.04–0.05).

***G 162. DISCOID TERRACOTTA LOOMWEIGHTS.** Pl. 50.

MC 418–425. Eight weights: six intact or slightly chipped, two broken and incomplete. D. 0.091–0.101; Th. 0.021–0.028. Only one weight is illustrated on Plate 50 (MC 418).

⁸ Broneer considered type XX to belong chiefly to the Augustan period (Broneer, *Lamps*, pp. 71–73). Miss Judith Perlzweig considers that this type of lamp does not make its appearance until just after the middle of the 1st century.

⁹ In spite of recent strictures against the use of the term "faience" (Charleston, *Rom. Pot.*, pp. 27–29), it seems preferable to the more cumbersome "glazed quartz frit ware."

Coarse, reddish buff clay with grits.

Each weight is discoid, flat on back, convex on front, pierced with two holes for suspension.

For this type of loomweight, see: *Pnyx*, I, p. 79; Davidson, *Minor Objects*, pp. 162–163. Because of the introduction of the horizontal loom, loomweights were probably not employed after the 1st century after Christ (*Pnyx*, I, pp. 70–71).

***G 163. BONE OBJECT.** Pl. 56.

BI 374. L. 0.095; W. 0.005. Intact, but the pointed end appears to have been broken in antiquity and resharpened.

A slender, pin-like implement, pointed at one end, rounded at the other; at the broad, rounded end, one face is hollowed out.

Compare M 26 and Davidson, *Minor Objects*, nos. 1328–1330, where this type of implement is called an unguent spoon.

***G 164. BONE OBJECT.** Pl. 56.

BI 424. Max. dim. 0.026; Th. 0.008. Intact, except for the lid, which was made in a separate piece.

The bottom surface (shown in Pl. 56; top surface not illustrated) is flat, with a broad bevel to the rounded edges; through the flat central section three small holes are pierced. The top surface has a narrow elevated rim around the rounded edges; the rim is cut transversely by grooves at four points and is pierced by a hole, from either side, adjacent to the straight edge. These holes served to hold a pin for a hinged lid, now missing; the holes through the base may have served for bone tenons which held the object to another surface.

The purpose served by this object is uncertain. For similar pieces from Corinth and Delos, see Davidson, *Minor Objects*, nos. 1400–1401, pl. 84; Deonna, *Exploration archéologique de Délos*, XVIII, *Le mobilier Délien*, Paris, 1938, p. 239, pl. LXXVII, 637, 1–4. Of the specimens known to me G 164 is the only one which can be accurately dated. It is not improbable, however, that similar objects were made at both earlier and later times, perhaps even as late as the Byzantine period, to which the Corinth examples have been tentatively assigned.

G 165. MARBLE REVETMENT FRAGMENT, GRAFFITO. Pl. 52.

S 894. P.L. 0.179; P.W. 0.046; Th. 0.029. Two joining fragments from the rounded edge of a revetment slab; an original straight edge, at right angles to the rounded one, may be preserved at the lower end of the fragment (i.e., toward the feet of the incised Herm).

Pentelic marble.

Incised on the surface, a crude representation of a Herm.

LAYER III (LATE 1ST TO EARLY 2ND CENTURY)

PERGAMENE WARE

Storage, Layer III, Pergamene ware—a rim fragment as **G 11**; fragments of two hemispherical cups (cf. **F 6–11, G 1**); a small piece of mottled Pergamene ware (for which see **H 1**).

SAMIAN WARE

G 166. SAMIAN B PLATE FRAGMENT, STAMPED.

P 22058. Max. dim. 0.069. Small fragment of floor, without trace of foot or wall.

Clay and glaze as **G 16**.

On the floor, a circular band of rouletting between grooves; at center, traces of an illegible potter's stamp, probably plantaform.

G 167. SAMIAN A PLATE. Pl. 61.

P 22057. P.H. 0.014; D. rim est. 0.096. Part of floor and wall, with a trace of the rim; center of floor missing.

Clay and glaze as **G 19**.

From a small plate as **G 19**. Rouletting on lower edge of rim; two concentric grooves on floor.

G 168. GRAY SAMIAN A PLATE FRAGMENT, STAMPED.

Pl. 57.

P 11480. P.H. 0.011; D. base est. 0.12. About one-third of floor, with the start of the wall, preserved.

Gray clay with some mica; dull, black glaze.

The shape, so far as preserved, resembles that of **G 213**. At center of floor, a device-stamp: rosette.

G 169. SAMIAN A BOWL FRAGMENT. Pl. 61.

P 22056. D. rim est. 0.21. Rim fragment.

Clay and glaze as **G 19**.

Rouletting on the vertical surface of the lip; a groove on the exterior, below the rim.

G 170. SAMIAN A PLATE FRAGMENT, STAMPED. Pl. 57.

P 22059. Max. dim. 0.059. Floor fragment without trace of foot or wall.

Clay and glaze as **G 19**.

At center of floor, partly preserved, a device-stamp: dot-rosette.

G 171. SAMIAN A JUG (?) FRAGMENT. Pl. 62.

P 22060. Max. dim. 0.063; D. foot est. 0.11. Fragment of foot, base and lower wall.

Soft, buff clay with some mica; reddish glaze on exterior only.

From a closed vessel on low ring foot; the body possibly globular.

Closed vessels are extremely uncommon in the Samian fabric; no complete specimen is known to me.

Storage, Layer III, Samian ware—fragments of three plates as **G 25–27**; of two cups as **G 28**; and of three plates, one apparently shaped as **G 174**, two as **G 176**.

WESTERN SIGILLATA WARES

Storage, Layer III, Arretine ware—a plate fragment as **G 34**; a rim fragment as **G 36** (but the rim height is 0.032).

OTHER FINE EARLY ROMAN FABRICS

G 172. MOULDED PLATE, RIM FRAGMENT. Pls. 5, 63.

P 10170. Max. dim. 0.058. Small fragment of rim.

Pinkish red clay; mottled, red to yellowish red glaze, dull and worn.

From the broad, horizontal rim of a plate. On top, figures in relief: at center, a tree; at r., panther (?) r. attacking another animal from rear; at l., vase (?) against which leans a garlanded thyrsos (?). The nature of the relief decoration and of the surface of the clay indicates that this plate was thrown in a mould. There is no trace of relief on the interior, so far as preserved.

For metal parallels to this type of plate, see: Babelon, *Le trésor d'argenterie de Berthouville*, Paris, 1916, pp. 117–118, pl. XX; Walters, *Catalogue of the Silver Plate in the British Museum*, London, 1921, no. 137, pp. 35–36, pls. XX–XXI (patera from Caubiac); Drexel, *Bonn. Jahrb.*, CXVIII, 1909, pp. 182ff., nos. 12 and 34, pls. VIII,1 and IX,2. For parallels in clay, see Walters, *Rom. Pot.*, M 108–111, pl. XIV; Déchelette, *Vases céramiques ornés de la Gaule romaine*, Paris, 1904, I, p. 229, fig. 136, pl. V,71, also II, pp. 316–321, pl. VII,5–8; Drexel, *op. cit.*, pp. 182ff., nos. 41–44, 64, 71, pl. IX,4–5; Dragendorff, *T.S.*, pl. VI,78–79 (not referred to in text, but cf. Drexel, *op. cit.*, no. 43).

Storage, Layer III, gray ware—rim fragments of at least three large platters (cf. **G 46**); fragments of smaller plates with flat floor and low ring foot; ring foot of a closed vessel.

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

G 173. PLATE. Pl. 67.

P 22063. H. 0.04; D. rest. 0.20. Fragmentary; center of floor missing; restored.

Reddish clay with grits; metallic, black to greenish black glaze, fired red on exterior of lip. Clay and glaze similar to those of **G 63** and the pieces there cited.

Shape as **G 25**.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of at least three similar plates of buff clay, with reddish to black glaze.

G 174. PLATE.

Pl. 67.

P 22062. H. 0.03; D. est. 0.17. Fragmentary, center of floor missing.

Hard, reddish clay; firm, reddish glaze; double-dipping streak.

Similar to G 173, but with overhanging rim.

The occurrence of the double-dipping streak is unusual, for this plate is clearly not of Pergamene nor of Samian manufacture; yet it is in those two wares alone that this method of glazing open vessels was regularly practised.

G 175. PLATE.

Pls. 67, 73.

P 22061. H. 0.046; D. est. 0.20. Fragmentary, center of floor missing.

Hard, reddish, micaceous clay; red glaze, much worn, fired black on exterior of rim. Compare the shape of G 19-20, G 167, H 4-5, J 28.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of several similar plates.

G 176. PLATE.

Pl. 67.

P 11473. H. 0.063; D. 0.292. Almost complete; restored.

Rather soft, orange-buff, micaceous clay; dull, orange-red glaze (partial).

This shape is a development from the Samian shape G 25-26 and the local imitations G 173-174; compare also J 32.

G 177. PLATE.

P 11467. H. 0.061; D. 0.247. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather coarse, orange-buff clay; dull, red glaze (partial).

As G 176, but the overhang of the rim is less pronounced.

G 178. PLATE FRAGMENT, STAMPED.

Pl. 57.

P 11464. Max. dim. 0.037. Small, flat floor fragment, without trace of foot or rim.

Rather coarse, reddish clay; dull, red glaze inside.

Traces of two stamped palmettes, the tips toward the center of the floor, and of two concentric grooves.

This tiny fragment suggests the local, late Roman stamped ware which occurs in deposits of the 4th and 5th centuries (cf. L 59-61, M 289); if of such fabric, G 178 must certainly be an intrusion here in a fill which contains no other fragments which can be dated later than the 2nd century.

G 179. HEMISPHERICAL BOWL, FLANGED RIM.

Pl. 7.

P 11479. P.H. 0.075; D. est. 0.212. About one-third of rim and part of wall preserved.

Orange-buff, micaceous clay; orange-red glaze, much worn, fired dark brown over most of the interior.

Hemispherical bowl with vertical, flanged rim,

terminating in plain lip. On exterior of rim, two grooves just below lip and two bands of rouletting. Originally had ring foot as P 17143 (Deposit B 20:1, lower part of use filling—Pl. 7).

G 180. HEMISPHERICAL CUP, FLANGED RIM.

Pl. 7.

P 11469. H. 0.056; D. 0.118. About one-half preserved.

Light reddish clay; dull, reddish glaze (partial).

Shape as G 74-75, H 8-9.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of about six similar cups.

G 181. PLATE, EVERTED LIP.

Pl. 67.

P 11465. H. 0.044; D. rest. 0.193. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather coarse, orange-red clay.

For the shape, compare F 41-43, G 82-84 (which latter have inverted lips).

Storage, Layer III—fragments of at least five plates similar to G 181.

G 182. GLOBULAR JUG.

Pl. 7.

P 9697. H. 0.093; D. 0.097. Intact.

Rather coarse, gray-black clay; black glaze (partial) with faint metallic luster.

Globular body on small, flat base. Plain, low, flaring lip, set off from wall by a sharp ridge. Sl'iced handle.

G 183. GLOBULAR JUG.

Pl. 42.

P 9694. H. 0.093; D. 0.098. Intact.

Reddish clay; dull, red glaze (partial).

As G 182.

Storage, Layer III, miscellaneous glazed and non-glazed wares—fragments of two bowls as G 51 (but with higher rims and handles which project further out from the rim); fragments of jugs as G 85, G 86 and G 88; a neck fragment similar to G 93; fragment of a liqueur cup as G 215.

COARSE HOUSEHOLD WARES

G 184. BOWL, SEMI-GLAZED.

Pls. 7, 67.

P 11461. H. 0.09; D. rest. 0.297. Fragmentary; restored.

Light reddish clay; dull, red glaze (partial).

At the center of the floor, a shallow, circular depression (D. 0.06) surrounded by a ridge. Two horizontal handles, applied below the rim and pressed up at the center against the undersurface of the rim.

Compare G 78. P 9926, a similar bowl from Deposit M 19:1, has a pattern of stamped diamonds impressed within the central depression of the floor.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of several similar bowls (one with diameter est. 0.40).

G 185. BOWL, SEMI-GLAZED.

Pls. 7, 67.

P 11472. H. 0.058; D. 0.205. Fragmentary; restored.

Reddish brown clay; dull, red glaze (partial).

Two concentric grooves on floor. No handles.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of several similar bowls.

G 186. BOWL, SEMI-GLAZED.

P 11470. H. 0.055; D. est. 0.20. Fragmentary; restored.

Light reddish buff clay; dull, light red glaze (partial).

As **G 185**.

G 187. BASIN.

Pl. 7.

P 11475. H. 0.201; Max. dim. rim rest. 0.293; Min. dim. rim rest. 0.235. Fragmentary; restored.

Light reddish clay; dull, red wash, much worn, on interior; buff slip on exterior.

Basin, oval in plan, with flat bottom and almost vertical wall. Everted rim, flat on top. No handles.

G 188. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH.

Pl. 7.

P 11468. P.H. 0.188; D. 0.158. Lip, base, handle and part of body missing; partly restored.

Rather coarse, reddish clay, fired gray at surface.

Ovoid, wheel-ridged body; the base was probably moulded, as [**M 101**].

Storage, Layer III—fragments of several similar jugs.

G 189. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH.

Pl. 7.

P 11466. H. 0.194; D. 0.125. Fragmentary, handle missing; restored.

Orange-red clay; self-slip, which has fired buff on one vertical half of the body.

Wheel-ridged body on small ring foot. Small, flaring lip and trefoil mouth. Ridged handle, attached behind lip and rising above it. Compare **J 41**, **K 82**, **L 9**, **M 42**.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of three similar jugs.

Storage, Layer III, coarse household wares—fragments of two jugs as [**G 103**] and of two water jars as **F 65–66** and **G 107**.

COOKING WARES

G 190. CASSEROLE.

Pls. 7, 72.

P 11478. H. 0.08; D. 0.295. Almost complete; restored.

Coarse, orange-red clay.

A flat-bottomed casserole; lip flanged for lid. Two horizontal, twist handles, pressed up at center to touch the lip. Compare **F 77**.

G 191. COOKING PAN.

Pl. 72.

P 11462. H. 0.042; D. 0.28. Almost complete; restored.

Coarse, reddish clay with grits; dull, red glaze inside. Both interior and exterior blackened by fire.

Compare **F 78**, **G 112**.

G 192. COOKING POT.

Pl. 7.

P 11463. H. 0.095; D. 0.11. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather coarse, orange-red clay, fired gray at surface on exterior (except base) as a result of stacking in the kiln.

Pot with almost flat bottom; wide mouth with small, everted lip. Body wheel-ridged. Apparently without handles.

G 193. COOKING POT.

Pl. 7.

P 11471. H. rest. 0.162; D. 0.212. Fragmentary, base missing; partly restored.

Gritty, orange-buff clay, fired gray on exterior.

Plump, wheel-ridged body with wide mouth and everted lip; two vertical, flat handles; the bottom was presumably rounded. The lid **G 196** fits this pot and may belong to it. Compare **J 55**.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of at least one similar pot.

G 194. COOKING POT.

Pl. 7.

P 11474. H. rest. 0.12; D. 0.225. Fragmentary, bottom missing; restored.

Hard, reddish clay, fired gray on upper half of exterior.

Angular wall, everted lip; two vertical, flat handles. The bottom was presumably rounded and has been so restored. Compare **J 57**.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of at least three cooking pots similar to **G 194** and to **G 195**; one has a lip diameter of 0.14.

G 195. COOKING POT.

Pl. 7.

P 11482. H. rest. 0.088; D. 0.192. Fragmentary, bottom missing; restored.

Hard, reddish clay. Exterior blackened by fire.

As **G 194**. The lid **G 196** fits this pot as it does **G 193**.

G 196. LID.

Pl. 7.

P 11477. H. 0.048; D. rest. 0.173. Fragmentary; restored.

Coarse, brownish red clay with grits.

As **G 122**. This lid fits both **G 193** and **G 195** and is shown with the latter in Pl. 7.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of another similar lid.

Storage, Layer III, cooking wares—frying pan handle as **G 113–115**; flat-bottomed pans exhibiting a

great variety of sizes (D. 0.24–0.44) and rim shapes (oblique wall with plain or thickened lip; rounded wall with thickened or everted lip).

LARGE STORAGE VESSELS

G 197. STORAGE AMPHORA. Pl. 8.

P 11481. P.H. 0.60; D. 0.302. Fragmentary; bottom missing; restored.

Rather fine, pink to buff clay.

Wide, almost cylindrical body with rounded shoulder and very narrow, short neck; thickened lip. The bottom was presumably rounded, with a slight point or projecting knob at the center. Handles arched, oval in section. Compare **H 20**, [**K 112**], **M 102**.

This type of amphora, very common in the 1st and early 2nd centuries, occasionally bears a stamp on one handle (cf. **G 218**).

Storage, Layer III—fragments of several similar amphorae; the clay varies from buff to pinkish buff, yellowish buff and (in one instance) brick-red; generally the fabric is finer and thinner than in other storage amphorae.

G 198. STORAGE AMPHORA FRAGMENT. Pls. 8, 42.

P 22064. P.H. 0.38; D. lip 0.163. Shoulder, neck and handles preserved; partly restored.

Gritty, buff to pinkish buff clay; self-slip.

Concave shoulder set off from the neck; double rolled, horned handles; groove below lip.

The neck construction is similar to that of the Coan type amphorae as **F 93**; the horned handles are like those of amphorae such as [**M 54**].

G 199. STORAGE AMPHORA FRAGMENT. Pl. 8.

P 11476. P.H. 0.133; D. lip 0.126. Shoulder, neck and handles only.

Coarse, reddish clay; self-slip; traces of a white slip on exterior.

Wide, vertical neck with thickened lip; sloping shoulder from which the vertical wall is set off at a sharp angle. Handles marked by deep, longitudinal groove; the clay on either side of the groove is pinched sharply together at the bend of the handle, creating an almost pointed termination. Horizontal grooves on the shoulder.

Parallels of later date may be seen in **L 11** and **M 239**.

Storage, Layer III, large storage vessels—fragments of an amphora of Coan type as **F 93** (the body was probably more slender than in the specimen of the 1st century B.C.); fragments of amphorae as **F 94**, [**K 114**], **M 41** and **M 47**. Attention should be called also to one Thasian and three Knidian stamped amphora handles from Layer III (SS 7333, 7396, 7397 and 7406); all of these are considered by Miss Virginia Grace to be earlier in date than 86 B.C. and for that reason are not included in this catalogue.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

G 200. LAMP.

L 4877b. P.L. 0.111; P.W. 0.081; H. 0.033. Fragmentary; nozzle and discus missing.

Buff clay; brownish glaze, fired black on discus and part of rim.

From a lamp of Broneer's type XXIV. Rim plain and narrow, set off from discus by grooves. Handle mouldmade, pierced, grooved on top only. Trace of a signature (?) on base. Perlzweig.

G 201. LAMP. Pl. 44.

L 4876. P.L. 0.07; P.W. 0.07; H. 0.03. Fragmentary; nozzle and much of body and discus missing.

Buff clay; purplish brown glaze with metallic luster.

Rim plain and narrow. Discus: wreath. Handle mouldmade, pierced, grooved on top only. Base plain. Perlzweig.

G 202. LAMP. Pl. 44.

L 3201. Max. dim. 0.078. Two joining fragments of rim and discus.

Pale, gray-buff clay.

Rim: ovule pattern with side panels. Discus: man half r., wearing tunic and high boots, carrying another person on his l. shoulder (Aeneas and Anchises?). Perlzweig.

G 203. LAMP. Pl. 44.

L 3203. P.L. 0.079. Nozzle, part of discus and most of bottom missing; partly restored.

Gray-buff clay.

Rim: small ovule pattern. Discus: rays. Handle pierced, grooved on top. Perlzweig.

G 204. LAMP. Pl. 44.

L 3202. L. 0.102; W. rest. 0.076; H. 0.028. Fragmentary; base missing; restored.

Buff clay.

Rim: elongated ovules. Discus plain. Handle pierced, grooved on top. Perlzweig.

G 205. TERRACOTTA ANTEFIX. Pl. 49.

A 805. P.H. 0.145; W. base 0.175. Broken at top, bottom and back; trace of bottom surface preserved.

Coarse, red clay with grits; buff slip on front.

The lower portion only preserved, showing neat, mouldmade pattern: volutes and the start of the palmette, with diamond-shaped center. At bottom, traces of a signature: Ἀπ[ολλωνίου]. Compare **G 206–207**. A more complete specimen of the same series (A 1312) is illustrated in Plate 49.

G 206. TERRACOTTA ANTEFIX. Pl. 49.

A 804. H. 0.242; P.W. 0.177. Broken at bottom and back; trace of bottom surface preserved.

Coarse, reddish clay with grits; buff slip.

As **G 205**, but apparently not signed. A dull impression, but from the same series as **G 205** and **G 207**.

G 207. TERRACOTTA ANTEFIX. Pl. 49.

A 803. P.H. 0.155; P.W. 0.125. Broken at bottom and back.

Coarse, red clay with grits; buff slip.

As **G 205–206**.

G 208. BONE IMPLEMENT. Pl. 56.

BI 347. P.L. 0.102. Broken at both ends.

A pin-like object with notched ornament at the head; the shaft narrows toward the other (pointed?) end.

G 209. BONE IMPLEMENT.

BI 348. L. 0.082. Intact (larger end possibly reworked).

A pin-like object pointed at one end; the other end is broad and bevelled.

G 210. BONE IMPLEMENT.

BI 358. L. 0.071. Intact.

Short, pin-like object, broad at one end and tapering to a small, bevelled tip at the other.

G 211. BONE HANDLE. Pl. 56.

BI 946. P.L. 0.068; W. 0.019. Part of front (fish's mouth) and of undersurface broken away.

Handle for an iron knife, shaped in the form of the curved body of a fish. Incised lines indicate mouth, eyes and dorsal and tail fins. The undersurface (along the belly of the fish) is deeply grooved for a distance of 0.025 from the front (fish's mouth); part of the tang of the iron blade still remains in this groove.

G 212. IRON KNIFE. Pl. 53.

IL 567. P.L. 0.228; Max. W. 0.03. Tip of tang and handle missing.

Flat blade. The handle, presumably of wood, was held in place by two rivets, of which one is still preserved (L. 0.02; D. 0.005).

LAYERS II–III (1ST TO EARLY 2ND CENTURY)¹⁰

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

G 213. SAMIAN A PLATE. Pl. 61.

P 9626. H. 0.031; D. 0.173. Fragmentary, center of floor missing; restored. Clay and glaze as **G 19**; double-dipping streak.

Shape similar to **M 32**; compare also **G 168**.

G 214. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 7.

P 9629. H. rest. 0.08; D. 0.062. Lip and handle missing; restored.

Rather coarse, buff clay; dull, red glaze (partial).

Globular body with flat base; short neck with plain, flaring lip; vertical handle.

G 215. LIQUEUR CUP. Pl. 7.

P 11523. H. 0.034; D. 0.054. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather coarse, dark buff clay.

Small cup with flat bottom and rounded sides; plain lip. Small handle, round in section, flattened and pierced at outer end, rising at an angle from just

below the lip. Compare **J 38** and the liqueur cups with low-set handles, **K 75** and **L 56**.

This type of cup, very common in deposits of the 1st to the 3rd century, has been called, in excavation parlance, "coffee cup," because of its similarity in shape and size to the cups currently used in Greek *kaffeneia*. It seems not impossible that they were employed in antiquity for the σίρσιον and δευτερίας which were produced by boiling-down from the must of the second pressing and from the lees (Dioscurides, *Mat. Med.*, V, 15–16; Galen, VI, 579–581 [ed. Kühn]; Oribasius, I, 356, 359–360 [ed. Bussemaker-Daremberg]; Pliny, *Nat. Hist.*, XIV, 86); such liquors may have resembled in strength the *ouzo* and *tsipouro* drunk by the Greeks today.¹¹

G 216. SHALLOW BOWL. Pl. 67.

P 11524. H. 0.039; D. rest. 0.092. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather coarse, buff clay.

This shape should be compared with **F 53–54**, **G 60**, [**M 66**].

¹⁰ See above, p. 23.

¹¹ Dioscurides adds to his recipe for δευτερίας some salt; he recommends that the wine be drawn off into jars only after the winter and that, since it quickly loses its strength, it be drunk after the lapse of one year; the wine is then considered suitable for patients for whom regular vintages are too strong and for those recuperating from long illnesses. Pliny stresses

the fact that the *vina deutera* are working men's wines (*operaria*); see also: Pollux, VI, 17–18 (φαῦλος); Kallippos ap. Hesychius s.v. δευτερίας (εὐτελής). Galen, however, makes it clear that the strength of the δευτερίας depends on the quantity of water added to the lees and that when drunk straight the wine is conducive to cephalalgia.

G 217. MEDICINE (?) BOTTLE. Pl. 7.

P 22055. P.H. 0.055; D. 0.035. Neck missing. Soft, buff clay; handmade.

Small jar with biconical body and flat base. The interior is an irregular vertical cavity which does not follow the lines of the exterior profile.

G 218. AMPHORA FRAGMENT, STAMPED. Pl. 36.

SS 7263. P.H. 0.095. Fragment of neck and shoulder with one handle.

Pinkish buff clay, fired buff at surface.

From an amphora as G 197. On the handle, a potter's stamp: ΕΠΕΡ.

Two Hellenistic Knidian amphora handles from Layers II-III (SS 7264 and 7265) are omitted from the catalogue since they are clearly out of context here.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

G 219. LAMP, SIGNED. Pl. 45.

L 2868. L. rest. 0.125; W. 0.068; H. 0.036. Handle and tip of nozzle missing; restored.

Buff clay; reddish brown glaze.

As F 99; the rim is further adorned with a rosette on one side and a cornucopia on the other. On the concave base, letters in relief, ΣΩΠ. Howland no. 710, type 52 B.

G 220. LAMP, SIGNED.

L 2866. L. 0.114; W. 0.06; H. 0.035. Intact.

Brownish clay; brownish to brownish black glaze with slight metallic luster.

As G 140, but the handle is not grooved; on the base, the letter *alpha* in relief. Howland no. 578, type 44 D.

G 221. LAMP. Pl. 45.

L 2867. L. rest. 0.132; W. 0.071; H. 0.038. Nozzle broken, handle missing; restored. Wheelmade.

Light reddish buff clay; traces of brownish red glaze.

Flat base, vertical wall and convex top with four air-holes near the edge; high, flaring rim. Vertical, flat handle. Howland no. 517, type 39.

G 222. LAMP. Pl. 45.

L 2963. P.L. 0.065. Fragment of rim and discus. Reddish buff clay; dull, brownish gray glaze.

Rounded rim: rosettes in relief. Plain discus, set off from rim by a ridge. Attachments for a vertical handle. Howland no. 812, type 58 B.

G 223. LAMP, SIGNED.

L 2964. L. rest. 0.10; W. 0.065; H. 0.037. Handle and part of nozzle missing; restored.

Grayish clay; black to reddish brown glaze with slight metallic luster.

As G 145. On the base, in relief, the letter *alpha* surrounded by a circle of dots. Perlzweig.

G 224. LAMP, SIGNED. Pl. 45.

L 2870. L. rest. 0.102; W. 0.066; H. 0.039. Handle missing; restored.

Buff clay; black to brown glaze with faint metallic luster.

As G 145. Under the nozzle, three lines of raised dots, radiating from the base. On the base, in relief, the letter *alpha*. Compare H 22. Perlzweig.

G 225. LAMP, SIGNED. Pl. 45.

L 2871. L. rest. 0.087; W. 0.057; H. 0.032. Part of nozzle missing; restored.

Reddish clay, fired black at core; dull, reddish to black glaze.

As G 224. On the base, in relief, the letter *alpha* surrounded by a circular ridge. Perlzweig.

G 226. LAMP, SIGNED. Pl. 45.

L 2869. Max. dim. 0.063; H. 0.03. Fragment of discus and body.

Reddish clay, fired gray at core; reddish, metallic glaze.

Plain rim and discus, separated by a groove. Bipartite lug at rim on left side. Traces of vertical, flat handle, not made in the mould. On base, trace of incised *alpha* (?). Perlzweig.

G 227. TERRACOTTA BUST. Pl. 48.

T 1405. H. 0.053; W. 0.043. Intact except for chips.

Pinkish buff clay; no traces of paint preserved.

Head and shoulders, roughly finished beneath. A fillet crosses the forehead and hangs down at sides of face; hair indicated in large lumps in front and by incision behind. Drapery over shoulders, forming V-shaped opening at the neck. Grandjouan.

G 228. TERRACOTTA MASK. Pl. 48.

T 1406. P.H. 0.068; P.W. 0.051. Left half of face from upper lip to crown.

Fine, buff, micaceous clay; faint traces of white and pink paint.

Mask representing a bald-headed man with fat, puffed cheeks and protuberances (wens?) between eyes and on forehead. Eyes pierced. Grandjouan.

GROUP H

FIRST HALF OF 2ND CENTURY

This group represents material from the building fill (Deposit P 8:1) of a circular structure, of which the foundations alone are preserved *in situ*.¹ The building lies west of the northern half of the Stoa of Attalos. Adjacent to the foundations of this monopteros, to the northeast and east, was found a layer of earth, 0.50–0.70 m. deep, which contained numerous working chips of green serpentine (such as that of fragmentary, unfluted column shafts found near by, which presumably belonged to the structure), of Pentelic and Hymettian marble and of poros. There is little doubt that this fill accumulated during the period when the stone masons were putting the final surfaces on the stonework of the building; fill and building are therefore contemporary.

It is regrettable that the excavation of the Agora has so far yielded little evidence for establishing an exact chronology of the pottery of the late 1st and of the 2nd century after Christ. The pottery from Group H shows greater similarity to that of the 1st and early 2nd centuries from Layers II and III of Group G² than to that of the second half of the 2nd century from Group J.³ It seems likely, therefore, that the building fill of the monopteros should be dated in the first half of the 2nd century. On architectural grounds the monopteros has been dated in the Antonine period, to which era the style of its curved geison blocks (with decorated lower fascia) seems appropriate.⁴

Group H is at best an unsatisfactory filling, since it offers us no certain landmarks for establishing chronology. It must for the present be considered a “floating” deposit, falling between Layer II of Group G and Group J.

Attention should be drawn to the fact that **H 30–33** derive from a layer immediately beneath the fill with working chips; they may therefore represent a date slightly earlier than that of Group H proper (note the similarity between **H 30–31** and vessels from Layer II of Group G).

¹ *Hesperia*, VI, 1937, pp. 354–356, figs. 18–19; *Hesperia*, XXI, 1952, pp. 102–104, pl. 25, a. The fill was excavated between May 29 and June 4, 1951, and again on May 8, 1952.

² Compare **H 4–6** and **16** with **G 63, 68, 70, 71, 173**; **H 8–9** with **G 179–180**; **H 11** with **G 85–87**; **H 30** with **G 19–20**; **H 31** with **G 61**.

³ Compare **H 4–5** and **30** with **J 28**. It is worthy of note that the only lamps or lamp fragments which occur in Group H are of Broneer's type XX—there are no traces of Broneer's type XXVII lamps such as occur in Layer III of Group G (**G 202–203**) and in Group J (**J 6, 65–66**).

⁴ John Travlos suggests that the carving of the geison resembles that of Antonine structures at Eleusis, as the Great Propylaea and the two adjacent monumental arches, constructed in the time of Antoninus Pius. Professor Homer Thompson calls attention to the similarity between our geison and that of the monopteroi of the Nymphaeum of Herodes Atticus at Olympia, which is dated between 147 and 161 (*Olympische Forschungen*, I, Berlin, de Gruyter, 1944, pp. 72ff., pl. 30).

BUILDING FILL (FIRST HALF OF 2ND CENTURY)

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

H 1. MOTTLED PERGAMENE⁵ BOWL, STAMPED.

Pls. 8, 57, 60.

P 22461. P.H. 0.031; Max. P.D. est. 0.145. Three joining fragments of wall and floor.

Hard, pinkish buff clay; mottled, orange-red glaze, much worn on interior.

At center of floor, surrounded by two circular ridges, a device-stamp: leaf. The shape was that of a shallow, almost hemispherical bowl with plain lip.

H 2. BRITTLE WARE BEAKER.

Pl. 8.

P 21388. H. 0.112; D. lip rest. 0.065. Half of body missing; restored.

Hard, buff clay; light brownish glaze, mottled in part to brownish black, on exterior and most of interior; glaze fired darker on upper three-fourths of exterior, probably as a result of stacking in the kiln.

Tall, slender body contracted below to a small ring foot and above to a slightly thickened, vertical lip. Five deep, vertical indentations mark the wall. Compare **G 42** and **J 69** (glass).

H 3. BRITTLE WARE BEAKER FRAGMENTS.

Pl. 63.

P 22462. D. base 0.042. Two joining fragments of base and wall.

Fine, yellow-buff clay; thin fabric. The exterior has the appearance of having been burnished.

From a beaker (?) with flat base and oblique, offset wall. Compare **G 94**, **M 4**.

A similar fine, brittle, yellow-buff or white fabric appears in a small number of early Roman vessels, primarily beakers, from the Agora excavations (P 6589, 14619 and 19854) and in a beaker (reputedly from Corinth) in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston (Pl. 43).⁶ The fabric will be discussed in full in the second volume of this work.

H 4. PLATE.

Pls. 8, 68.

P 21383. H. 0.037; D. lip 0.15. Fragmentary; center of floor missing; restored.

Reddish clay with some grits; dull, reddish to orange-red glaze. The same clay and glaze occur in **H 5-6**, **H 16** and in **G 63**, **68**, **70**, **71**, **173**.

As the Samian plates **G 19-20**, **G 167**, **J 28**, but of

different fabric (cf. also **G 175**). A circular band of rouletting on the floor.

Storage—fragments of several other plates similar to this and to **H 5**.

H 5. PLATE.

P 21379. P.H. 0.029; D. lip est. 0.16. Fragment of wall and rim; foot and floor missing.

Shape, clay and glaze as **H 4**.

H 6. BELL-CUP, FLANGED RIM.

P 21385. P.H. 0.052; D. lip est. 0.12. Fragment of rim and wall.

Clay and glaze as **H 4**.

Shape as **G 28** (*q.v.*) and **H 7**.

H 7. BELL-CUP, FLANGED RIM.

Pls. 8, 68.

P 22460. H. 0.059; D. lip est. 0.115. Fragmentary; center of floor missing; partly restored.

Hard, gray clay with small, white grits; dull, black glaze.

Shape as **H 6** and **G 28** (*q.v.*).

H 8. HEMISPHERICAL CUP, FLANGED RIM.

Pl. 8.

P 22459. H. 0.058; D. lip est. 0.112. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, reddish clay; thin fabric; reddish brown to black glaze with faint metallic luster.

Hemispherical cup on ring foot; vertical, flanged rim terminating in plain lip; two grooves around rim below lip. Shape as **G 74-75**, **G 180**.

Storage—fragments of several other cups as **H 8** and **9**.

H 9. HEMISPHERICAL CUP, FLANGED RIM.

P 21384. P.H. 0.045; D. lip est. 0.12. Fragment of wall and rim.

Gritty, light reddish clay; dull, reddish glaze.

Shape as **H 8**.

H 10. CUP, TWO HANDLES.

Pl. 8.

P 21389. P.H. 0.039; D. lip est. 0.09. Fragments of rim and body.

Hard, gray clay; dull, black glaze.

Broad cup with rounded body contracting at the top toward the low, vertical rim; exterior face of rim grooved; two horizontal grooves and a faint band of rouletting at the point of maximum diameter. There is a trace, on the rim, of the upper attachment for a vertical handle. For more complete specimens of this shape compare P 11259 (Deposit B 14 : 3—Pl. 68) and P 17049 (Deposit B 21 : 1—Pl. 39); the latter has only one handle preserved but has been restored with two handles by analogy with shallower cups as **F 26**. **H 10**, though smaller than P 17049, may have had two handles.

⁵ For mottled Pergamene ware, see *Tarsus, I*, pp. 183–184, 250, figs. 145, 194, 195 (nos. 513–522). A discussion of the fabric will appear in the second volume of this study.

⁶ Published with permission of the Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities, Museum of Fine Arts. Inv. 00.365. H. 0.097; D. 0.083. Complete. Light, cream-colored clay, extremely fine and thin; exterior surface smooth and almost soap-like in texture. Cylindrical beaker with plain lip; base marked by several fine ridges. Groove at base of wall, three grooves at mid-point of wall.

H 11. GLOBULAR JUG.

Pl. 8.

P 21387. P.H. 0.067; D. lip est. 0.08. Two fragments preserve handle and part of rim and body.

Light reddish clay; reddish glaze.

Shape as G 85-86.

Storage—fragments of two other jugs as H 11.

Reddish clay with some grits; dark, orange-red glaze with faint luster, mottled black in part (cf. H 4).

Domed lid with everted rim and plain lip; low, plain knob, flat on top and bevelled around the edge. Two concentric grooves on the upper surface of the rim and two below the knob.

Storage—fragments of another similar lid.

H 12. BOWL.

Pl. 8.

P 21386. H. 0.064; D. est. 0.135. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather coarse, orange-red clay; dull, red glaze on upper parts, inside and out.

Bowl with rounded wall on ring foot; at the top the wall curves inward and terminates in a plain lip.

[H 13]. BOWL.

Pl. 8.

P 8154. Deposit C 9:1 (early 2nd century).

H. 0.121; D. 0.195. Almost complete; restored.

Reddish clay; dull, reddish glaze (partial).

Deep bowl with angular wall on ring foot. Everted, horizontal rim with vertical lip. Bands of rouletting at middle and bottom of the vertical wall surface; a groove just below the angle of the wall.

Storage—fragments of two bowls similar to P 8154.

H 14. MINIATURE KANTHAROS.

Pl. 8.

P 22463. P.H. 0.064; D. 0.052. Lip, both handles and part of body missing; partly restored.

Brownish buff clay; dull, brownish black glaze.

An archaistic revival of the Hellenistic kantharos as seen in the West Slope specimen B 20. The body is wheel-ridged. Compare K 52-53, M 162.

Miniature vessels occur frequently in fillings of the late 2nd and the 3rd centuries: J 1-3, J 12, J 37, K 69-72, L 5-7, M 73, M 116, M 160-161.

H 15. THYMIATERION.

Pl. 8.

P 21418. H. rest. 0.09; D. 0.085. Entire lip and part of foot missing; restored.

Pinkish buff clay with some mica; matt, white slip, much worn. Traces of burning on the floor of the cup.

A flat-bottomed cup with flaring wall (and presumably plain lip, as in the analogous piece from Deposit B 21:1, P 17052) is supported on a hollow, flaring stem foot; between cup and foot, a projecting, horizontal flange.

For other thymiateria see G 159, M 74, M 224; the shape is not uncommon in the 2nd and 3rd centuries. The lid J 53 may have served as cover for such an incense-burner. On thymiateria in general, see K. Wigand, *Bonn. Jahrb.*, CXXII, 1912, pp. 1-97.

H 16. LID.

Pl. 8.

P 21380. H. 0.044; D. 0.147. Fragmentary; restored.

[H 17]. JUG.

Pl. 8.

P 13597. Deposit N 19:2 (late 1st to early 2nd century).

H. 0.249; D. 0.177. Almost complete.

Brownish clay; dull, black to brownish glaze (partial).

Plump body on ring foot; high neck with everted lip, flat on top. Ridged handle with applied thumb-rest at top (cf. H 11, G 85-86). The lip projects out in a small lug on either side of t. a. h. Two bands of rouletting around the body below b. a. h.; three pairs of grooves around the neck.

Storage—fragments of neck and shoulder of a jug similar to P 13597.

[H 18]. JUG FRAGMENT.

Pl. 8.

P 11165. Deposit B 13:2 (2nd century).

P.H. 0.147; D. rest. 0.156. Fragmentary; the lower body missing; partly restored.

Pinkish clay, self-slip.

From a jug with rounded shoulder, narrow, flaring neck and plain lip. Handle deeply grooved; the neck wheel-ridged. Three bands of rouletting around the shoulder.

Storage—fragments of the necks of two jugs similar to P 11165.

H 19. COOKING POT FRAGMENT.

Pl. 8.

P 22464. Max. dim. 0.096; D. loop handle 0.058. Wall fragment with handle.

Rather coarse, reddish clay; brownish slip.

From a vessel with vertical wall and sloping shoulder set off at a sharp angle. Vertical handle, applied below the junction of wall and shoulder, with a freely-moving ring handle attached to it.

H 20. AMPHORA FRAGMENT, DIPINTO.

Pls. 8, 59.

P 21381. P.H. 0.115; D. lip 0.064. Neck, shoulder and parts of both handles preserved.

Reddish buff clay, yellowish buff slip.

From an amphora as G 197 and M 102. On the shoulder, inscription in black paint: of four lines partially preserved, only the second is legible, *πάσσον* (raisin wine).

Storage, pottery—several fragments of Samian A pottery and parts of jugs as [G 103] and M 80.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

- H 21. LAMP, SIGNED.** Pl. 45.
L 4796. P.L. 0.085; W. 0.061; H. 0.032. Intact except for handle.
Hard, dark gray clay; reddish to black glaze with metallic luster.
As **G 143-145, G 223-225**; no raised dots under nozzle. On the base, in relief, the letter *alpha*, surrounded by two concentric ridges. Perlzweig.
Storage—fragments of three other lamps of Broneer's type XX.
- H 22. LAMP, SIGNED, BASKET HANDLE.** Pl. 45.
L 4795. L. 0.098; W. 0.07; H. 0.041. Intact except for handle.
Reddish clay; reddish to black glaze with faint metallic luster.
As **H 21**; under the nozzle, three lines of raised dots (as on **G 224**). On the base, in relief, the letter *alpha*. Basket handle attached across discus as on **G 128**. Perlzweig.
- H 23. TERRACOTTA MASK FRAGMENT.** Pl. 48.
T 3071. P.H. 0.106; P.W. 0.069. A single fragment; the original edge preserved at top, left, above the horn.
Fine, buff clay; self-slip; no traces of paint remain.
From the top of a satyr (?) mask, showing forehead, a fillet, hair rising in vertical locks and (at left) a horn. Grandjouan.
- H 24. TERRACOTTA ALTAR FRAGMENT.** Pl. 73.
T 3072. P.H. 0.041; Max. P.L. of side 0.125. A single fragment preserving one lower corner of the altar.
Reddish buff clay, fired gray-buff at core; traces of dull, reddish glaze.
From a "stepped" altar of hollow construction. The die of the altar proper rests on two steps; die and steps were built up in horizontal layers. There is a groove along the outer edge of each step.
- H 25. GLASS JUG FRAGMENTS.** Pl. 54.
G 420. D. lip 0.062. Mouth and part of handle preserved; another non-joining handle fragment, which may not belong, is not illustrated. Pale green, transparent glass.
The vertical handle is attached under the flaring, everted lip. The ridging of the handle is extended out and above the lip in three separate loops (of which the central one is broken away).
- H 26. GLASS JUG FRAGMENT.** Pl. 54.
G 419. P.H. 0.049; D. lip 0.039. Neck, handle and part of shoulder preserved. Bluish green, transparent glass.
Sloping shoulder; low neck with everted, rolled lip; flat handle.
- H 27. GLASS FRAGMENT.** Pl. 54.
G 418. P.L. 0.032; Th. 0.007.
Part of a spirally twisted handle or stem, broken above and below. Light yellowish brown glass.
- H 28. SCULPTURED RELIEF, UNFINISHED.** Pl. 52.
S 1519. P.H. 0.135; W. at base 0.066; Th. at base 0.059. Top of block broken away; surface chipped.
A narrow, tapering block of Pentelic marble, the back rounded. On the front surface, carved in relief, a male figure facing, r. hand on hip, weight carried on r. foot, l. elbow resting on a pillar-like support, drapery (?) over l. forearm. The carving is apparently not finished; drill marks are found at many points on the figure and the background.
- H 29. STONE BASIN (?).** Pl. 52.
ST 505. P. H. 0.103; Max. W. on top 0.22.
A roughly triangular block of hard, yellow poros. On the base, two incised concentric circles (D. 0.065 and 0.135). On the top, a circular depression (D. ca. 0.115; Depth ca. 0.05); the top surface has been partly dressed, adjacent to the depression, along two of the three edges. The function of this possibly unfinished artifact is not clear.
Two inventoried objects from Group H are not included in the above catalogue because they are obviously not related to the 2nd century filling: P 21382, a fragment of early Attic black-figure ware; SS 11154, a Thasian (?) stamped amphora handle of the 5th or 4th century B.C.

LAYER BELOW THE BUILDING FILL

- H 30. SAMIAN A PLATE.**
P 21391. H. 0.031; D. est. 0.13. Small fragment of wall, foot and rim; center of floor missing.
Typical clay and glaze (as **G 19 ff.**).
Shape as **G 19-20**.
- H 31. BOWL.**
P 21390. H. 0.033; D. est. 0.15. Fragment of wall, foot and rim; center of floor missing.
Clay, glaze and shape as **G 61**.
- H 32. BOWL.** Pl. 68.
P 21392. P.H. 0.042; D. est. 0.16. Fragment of wall and rim.
Hard, reddish clay; dark, orange-red glaze.
- H 33. AMPHORA FRAGMENT, DIPINTO.** Pl. 59.
P 21393. Max. dim. 0.074. Shoulder fragment.
Rather soft, gritty, buff clay.
Inscription in black paint, broken away at left: Περίφωι Εὐρυβί[, "[a gift] to Periphos, son of Eurybi-" (?). The name Periphos is not elsewhere recorded, though Periphos is known.

GROUP J

MIDDLE OF 2ND TO EARLY 3RD CENTURY

Group J constitutes the lower (period of use) filling of a well (Deposit C 12:1) located on Kolonos Agoraios to the south of the Hephaisteion. Of the building with which the well was associated nothing remains, for most of this area had been denuded long before the start of the excavation. The well had a diameter of 1.07 m. and a total depth of 21.05 m. from the preserved rock surface; it was cut through hard rock and no terracotta tiles were used for lining the shaft.¹ The lower filling, from 16.00 m. to bottom, appears to have accumulated while the well was in use and is characterized by numerous water jars and amphorae re-used as water jars. The *terminus post quem* for this group is indicated by the dipinto on J 5, which was found in Layer I; this dipinto records as date the fourteenth year of the reign of the emperor Hadrian (137/138).² This storage amphora may have been kept in the wine cellar for several years before being decanted,³ and after being emptied of its original contents it was put into use as a well jar. The date at which it fell irretrievably into the well may perhaps be set between 138 and 150. All the pottery found with or above J 5 must then be dated around the middle of the 2nd century and later.

For the *terminus ante quem* of the lower filling of the well we must turn to the upper fill (top to 16.00 m.), which seems to have been thrown in at one time to close the well shaft. This filling contained relatively little pottery; but the presence in it of fragments of mosaic floor (at depth *ca.* 10.00 m.) indicates that the filling derived from the destruction debris of some neighboring building. Of the twenty-four bronze coins found in the well, eight certainly came from the upper filling; the others, discovered in the sifting of the dried well-earth, after excavation, probably came primarily from the upper levels of the shaft, since there are included among them at least two coins later in date than the pottery of the period-of-use fill.⁴ It is likely that the well went out of use at least no later than 267, when the Heruli sacked Athens. After that disaster much of the area of the old Agora was abandoned by the citizens when they retreated within the restricted area protected by the Late Roman Fortification;⁵ and the

¹ The well was excavated between March 16 and April 29, 1936.

² The fourteenth year of Hadrian, if calculated by the Athenian "era" (i.e., from the date of Hadrian's first visit to the city in 124/125), must be 137/138 (see P. Graindor, *Athènes sous Hadrien*, Cairo, 1934, pp. 2–8). Unfortunately, it is not absolutely certain that the amphora J 5 is of Attic manufacture; its inscription might possibly, therefore, represent the era of some other eastern city, though it will in any event be no earlier than 130/131.

³ We need not, I think, concern ourselves here with such unusually long cellarage as that of the Italian wines of the Opimian vintage of 121 B.C., which were still being decanted two hundred years later (*felix autumnus Opimi*, Martial, XIII, 113, 1; Pliny, *Nat. Hist.*, XIV, 55; see also Juvenal, *Sat.*, V, 30–31). Twenty years seems to be the maximum cellarage for even the better quality wines (Pliny, *Nat. Hist.*, XIV, 57), although Horace records some wines thirty-five to sixty years old (*Carm.*, III, 8, 9–12; III, 21, 1–8; III, 14, 16–20). Four-year-old wine was regarded highly (Horace, *Carm.*, I, 14, 7; Theocritus, XIV, 16; VII, 147) and certain wines were broached into amphorae only after four years of aging in the dolium (*C.I.L.*, XV, 2, 1, no. 4539; Palladius, XI, 14, 4). Dioscurides (*Mat. Med.*, V, 12) makes the following recommendation regarding the aging of wines: οἱ μέσοι δὲ τὴν ἡλικίαν ἀριστοὶ πρὸς πόσιν, ὡς οἱ ἀπὸ ἑπτὰ ἐτῶν; while Pliny (*Nat. Hist.*, XXIII, 1, 20) adds that Falernian wine is at its best when aged fifteen years.

⁴ The significant coins are:

Constantine II, 337–340 (one specimen), as Thompson, *Coins*, no. 1025.

Gordianus III, 241–243 (one specimen), as Thompson, *Coins*, no. 282.

⁵ V. *supra*, p. 3.

debris-filling may have been dumped into the abandoned well-shaft after the departure of the barbarian hordes.⁶

Thus the lowest five meters of fill may represent slightly more than a century of use of the well, from the middle of the 2nd century to 267. However, the absence of fragments of late Roman red ware and the rarity of painted-ware bowls such as occur commonly in the pre-Herulian Group K (K 19–28) suggest that Group J was probably closed considerably before 267, perhaps by the end of the first quarter of the 3rd century.⁷

In the excavation of Group J (the period-of-use filling of the well) the possibility of stratification was not immediately recognized and the depth at which the objects were found is not recorded within narrow limits in all cases. In the following catalogue the objects are divided arbitrarily into three layers (19.75–19.20 m.; 19.20–17.20 m.; and *ca.* 16.00 m.)⁸ numbered successively in the order of their accumulation; objects whose exact location within the fill is not recorded are listed subsequently under the rubric “Layers I–III.” There seems to be no possibility at the present time of fixing specifically the chronology of the individual layers.

LAYER I (AFTER 138)

- J 1. MINIATURE JUG, ROUND MOUTH.** Pl. 9. glaze: stripes on lip and handles; a straight horizontal band below the handles; a broad, wavy band on either side between the handles.
P 7580. H. 0.065; D. 0.057. Lip chipped.
Pinkish buff clay; dull, reddish to black glaze (except on base).
Squat, piriform body with flat base; everted lip; no neck. Sliced handle; groove at b. a. h. For other miniature vessels see H 14.
Compare G 101, J 40, M 39–40.
- J 2. MINIATURE JAR, BASKET HANDLE.** Pl. 9.
P 7578. H. 0.078; D. 0.056. Intact.
Orange-buff clay, micaceous and gritty.
Ovoid body with flat base; high neck; grooved handle.
- J 3. MINIATURE JAR, BASKET HANDLE.** Pl. 9.
P 7579. H. 0.074; D. 0.052. Intact.
Gritty, gray-buff clay; slip, mottled greenish buff to purplish buff.
As J 2.
- J 4. STAMNOS, PARTLY GLAZED.** Pl. 10.
P 7581. H. 0.22; D. 0.20. Broken; one handle missing; restored.
Soft, gritty, reddish buff clay.
Plump ovoid body on low ring foot; small, everted lip. Two horizontal handles, round in section, tilted upward. Three grooves around body at level of handle attachments. Decoration in dull reddish
- J 5. STORAGE AMPHORA, DIPINTO.** Pls. 11, 59.
P 7583. P.H. 0.549; D. 0.295. Neck and handles missing; filling hole. Publ. *A.J.A.*, XL, 1936, p. 410 (with incorrect reading of second line of inscription).
Reddish clay with grits; thin, reddish wash over upper part of exterior. Mastic.
The body tapers slightly from the angular shoulder toward a high, flaring, ring foot; the base is convex. The shoulder slopes upward into a narrow, tapering neck. On the shoulder, an inscription in black paint: Ἔτους δι' Ἀδριανοῦ ἡνικουσίου (the reading of the final word is that of J. H. Oliver; cf. ἀμπελοὶ ἡνικουσίου, *Geoponica*, III,2,1, in the sense of “year-old vines”; the meaning may be that the wine had already aged one year in the dolium before being broached into the amphora in the fourteenth year of Hadrian's reign). On the form δι' instead of the more usual ιδ for the ordinal numeral, see Tod, *B.S.A.*, XLV, 1950, p. 129.
- J 6. LAMP.** Pl. 45.
L 2318. L. 0.08; W. 0.063; H. 0.026. Intact.
Soft, orange-buff clay.

⁶ The coin of Constantine II found in the sifting of the well-earth may represent an intrusion into the topmost level of the filling or may indicate a 4th century re-filling necessitated by the settling of the first post-Herulian deposit.

⁷ It is notable also that Group K contained no lamps of the types represented by J 59–60, J 61–62 and J 63–64. Unfortunately, however, there is no record of the depth within the bottom filling at which lamps J 59–64 were found; they may merely represent the lowest filling, Layer I, which is certainly of the late 2nd century and therefore earlier in date than Group K. On the other hand, Miss Judith Perlzweig informs me that lamp J 23 (found at the very top of Layer III, at the point of change to the upper, dumped fill) is of the mid 3rd century and that J 65 (Layers I–III) and J 66 (from the well-earth) are probably of the second half of the 3rd century, though both may be pre-Herulian.

⁸ Only one object, the lead pail J 9, was found between 19.75 m. and bottom at 21.05 m.

Rim: small ovules, set close to discus. Discus plain. Handle pierced and grooved above and below. Circular groove on base; no signature.

J 7. TERRACOTTA COLUMN SECTION. Pl. 50.

A 652. D. 0.21–0.218; Th. 0.065. Intact.

Coarse, reddish buff clay. Central hole filled with lime mortar.

As **G 161**. Diameter of central hole 0.06. Depressions (marks of potter's fingers) on one surface only.

J 8. BONE OBJECT. Pl. 56.

BI 232. P.L. 0.125; W. 0.008. At the broader end the tips of the first and little fingers of the hand are broken away.

A pin-like object, pointed at one end and terminating, at the other, in an open right hand; at the "wrist," a bracelet of rope pattern in relief.

J 9. LEAD BUCKET. Pl. 51.

IL 369. P.H. 0.195; Max. W. at rim 0.225. Handle missing; body dented, especially at the bottom, but complete.

Round-bottomed bucket with plain lip, slightly thickened on exterior. At rim, on either side, a lead lug for an attachment of iron—presumably a ring through which passed an end of a movable bail handle.

Found at the very bottom of the well deposit (19.75 m.–21.05 m.).

LAYER II (LATE 2ND CENTURY?)

J 10. GLOBULAR JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 9.

P 7535. H. 0.071; D. 0.067. Intact.

Yellowish buff clay; dull, brownish black to purplish brown glaze (except base).

Globular body on low, flat base; the base left rough from the wheel. Low, oblique rim, set off from body by an angular ridge. Sliced handle.

J 11. GLOBULAR JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 9.

P 7538. H. 0.067; D. 0.06. Intact.

Pinkish buff clay; dull, red glaze (except base).

As **J 10**, but with finished base; rim is slightly higher and is not offset from body by a ridge. Body lightly wheel-ridged.

J 12. MINIATURE CUP. Pl. 9.

P 7536. H. 0.05; D. 0.047. Intact.

Dark buff clay; brownish to dark brown glaze (except base).

Small, flat-bottomed cup; the wall is slightly constricted below the plain lip and is deeply indented at four points. No handle. For other miniature vessels see under **H 14**.

J 13. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pls. 10, 42.

P 7537. H. 0.205; D. 0.125. Intact.

Buff to orange-buff clay, self-slip.

Ovoid body on ring foot. Round mouth with everted lip, grooved on top. Grooved handle, rising slightly above and indenting the lip at point of attachment. Body lightly wheel-ridged; horizontal groove at b. a. h.

J 14. PLASTIC LAMP. Pl. 47.

L 2301. P.H. 0.131; W. at head 0.038. Base and lower part of body broken away.

Reddish clay; dull, dark reddish glaze. Made in a two-part mould, the seams extending vertically up the sides.

Figure of a young boy; the long hair terminates in curls and there is a braided lock of hair extending from front to back across the crown; the eyeballs are pierced through. A long, hooded cloak, sewn together in a vertical seam down the front of the body, encloses the arms; the peaked hood is thrown back and over the shoulders. At the middle of the back, a small, vertical, pierced handle similar to those of lamps such as **J 6** and **J 23**. Perlzweig-Grandjouan.

Another, more complete figure of this type (L 2503, from Deposit E 11:2) shows that the lamp proper projected horizontally from the groin; it was presumably in the form of a phallus. The youthful figure may represent Telesphoros, although that associate of Asklepios is generally portrayed wearing a cloak with the peaked hood drawn up over the head (cf. *Hesperia*, XIX, 1950, p. 333, pl. 106, a; also Agora lamp L 3104, from the 2nd century filling of Deposit E 14:2). The worship of Telesphoros appears to have been introduced to Athens (from Pergamon) in the late years of the 2nd century, possibly as a result of the great plague which was brought back from the east in 166 by the soldiers of Marcus Aurelius' Parthian campaigns.⁹ The religious significance and

⁹ Amm. Marc., XXIII, 6, 24; Script. Hist. Aug., *Marcus Aurelius*, 13,3; 13,5; 17,2; 21,6. In 174/5, in the archonship of M. Munatius Vopiscus, a ceremony was celebrated in Athens in the name of Asklepios; on that occasion paeans were sung to Asklepios and Koronis and the event was recorded ca. 225 in a monument honoring Sarapion of Cholidai (*Hesperia*, V, 1936, pp. 91–122; for the date, *Hesperia*, XVIII, 1949, p. 55). A similar monument, not accurately dated but generally assigned to the 3rd century (*I.G.*, II², 4533), records three other paeans written to Asklepios, Hygieia and Telesphoros, the last of whom is recorded as having relieved the land of the Kekropidai from a plague; Telesphoros is also mentioned in ephebic inscriptions as early as 194/5 (*I.G.*, II², 2127, lines 6, 10; *I.G.*, II², 2227, line 3; for dating see *Hesperia*, XVIII, 1949, pp. 53, 54). See also *I.G.*, II², 4531 and 4541.

ritual character of Telesphoros is far from clear,¹⁰ but he is certainly associated with the healing aspects and incubation practices of the Asklepios cult. It is perhaps not surprising that the deity should appear figured in a plastic lamp, since he is connected with the nocturnal rituals of the cult and is called, in a 3rd century hymn, φαεσίνβροτος, while his appearance in a dream to Aelius Aristides was accompanied by a brilliant flash of light.¹¹

J 15. BONE NEEDLE.

Pl. 56.

BI 230. L. 0.136; W. 0.005. Intact.

Pointed needle; the eye in the flattened end was made by drilling two holes close to one another on the axis of the shaft and cutting away the bridge between them.

J 16. BONE NEEDLE.

BI 231. L. 0.146; W. 0.007. Intact.

As **J 15**, but with the addition of a second and smaller eye, close to the blunt end.

J 17. BRONZE BELL.

Pl. 53.

B 326. H. 0.051; D. 0.044. Part of handle and clapper missing. The piece has not been subjected to cleaning.

Conical bell with loop handle above for suspension. On the interior, obscured by heavy corrosion, remains of a clapper (?).

J 18. LEAD BUCKET.

IL 368. P.H. 0.12; Max. W. at bottom 0.23. Bent out of shape, especially at the bottom; handle missing.

As **J 9**.

Attention should be called to a stamped amphora handle (Knidian) of Hellenistic date from Layer II (SS 5922); it is not catalogued here since it has no relation to the material of Roman date.

LAYER III (EARLY 3RD CENTURY)

J 19. GLOBULAR JUG, PAINTED.

Pl. 9.

P 7531. H. 0.124; D. 0.113. Intact.

Dark buff clay; dark brown to purplish brown glaze (except base).

Globular body on flat base; a circular groove on the resting surface (cf. **K 59**, **M 145–149**, **M 190**). Vertical rim; sliced handle. Decoration in white paint in the handle zone: tangent spirals rotating clockwise toward center. See note under **K 19**.

J 20. GLOBULAR JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 9.

P 7533. H. 0.115; D. 0.098. Intact.

Dark buff clay; dull, brown to black glaze (except base).

Globular body on low ring foot; flaring rim; juncture of rim and body marked by angular ridges; sliced handle. Body wheel-ridged. Compare **K 62–64**.

J 21. GLOBULAR JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 9.

P 7534. H. 0.135; D. 0.115. Intact.

Buff clay; reddish brown to black glaze (except base).

As **J 20**.

J 22. COOKING DISH.

Pl. 72.

P 7532. H. 0.056–0.065; D. 0.305. Intact.

Coarse, reddish clay with grits.

Deep, flat-bottomed dish; two small ribbon handles applied to the outer edge of the everted rim. **J 58** might have served as the lid for this dish. Compare **K 89**.

J 23. LAMP, SIGNED.

Pl. 45.

L 2300. L. 0.105; W. 0.076; H. 0.031. Intact.

Soft, gritty, yellow-buff clay. The nozzle is coated with carbon.

Rim: vine with grape clusters. Discus concave and marked with close-set rays. Handle: pierced, grooved above and below. Base: signature within two circular grooves, Πιειθολυ.

J 24. PLASTIC LAMP.

Pl. 47.

L 2299. H. 0.093; W. 0.046. Nozzle of lamp and part of right wing of figure missing. Made in two-part mould, the seams extending vertically up the sides of the figure.

Orange-red clay; dull, reddish glaze.

¹⁰ See Schwenn, s.v. in Pauly-Wissowa, *R.E.*; Schmidt, s.v. in Roscher, *Myth. Lex.*; Schröder, *Archiv für Religionswiss.* XXV, 1938, pp. 218ff.; Egger, *Jahresh.*, XXXVII, 1948, pp. 90–111; W. Deonna, *De Télesphore au "moine bourru": Dieux, génies et démons encapuchonnés* (Collection Latomus, vol. XXI, Brussels, 1955), pp. 38–58.

¹¹ *I.G.*, II², 4533, line 33; Aelius Aristides, II, 419, 10–12 [ed. Keil]. The presence of Telesphoros' name at the head of two ephebic lists (note 9) suggests that he may have received from the ephebes libations such as those which they poured to Herakles when they sheared off their devotional lock of hair (Eupolis, fr. 135, ed. Kock, *C.A.F.*, I, p. 293, where

other pertinent passages are cited). If this be true, it is not improbable that the special vessels used in the libation (as the ολιστρια in the sacrifice to Herakles) were moulded jugs in the form of a young boy's head such as Agora P 10004 (*Hesperia*, VII, 1938, p. 349, fig. 33; Kübler, *Kerameikos*, p. 138, figs. 77–78). These head-jugs, which are known only in Athens and during the middle years of the 3rd century, occur in both the Kerameikos and Agora excavations; one (Agora P 10240) bears at the nape of the neck the mouldmade letters ΕΥΔΩ, presumably an abbreviation of the name Eudoros, which occurs at the same period on many signed lamps.

The lamp proper consists of a basis, roughly ovoid in plan and marked by three horizontal grooves on the side; the wick-hole is pierced in the top of the basis toward the front. On the basis is seated a winged, male figure, nude except for boxing gloves (ἰμάντες) which extend to above the elbows; the right knee is drawn up, the right forearm resting on the knee, the chin supported in the right hand. The pupils of the eyes are represented by punch-marks. A vertical lug handle, pierced horizontally, projects from the back of the figure. Perlzweig-Grandjouan.

J 25. BONE NEEDLE.

BI 229. P.L. 0.129; W. 0.006. Point broken off.

Long needle, flattened at one end, where it is pierced by an elongated eye. Compare **J 15**.

J 26. WOOD FRAGMENT, WORKED. Pl. 50.

W 3. P.L. 0.061; P.W. 0.012. The worked surface is broken at top, bottom and right (as seen in Pl. 50);

at bottom the break coincides with the position of a joint in the branch from which the piece was cut.

A small, flat piece of wood; on the upper surface are cut four shallow, oval depressions, at the center of each of which is a very small hole which does not penetrate entirely through to the underside. The oval depressions were presumably designed for inlays of ivory, stone or glass.

J 27. STATUE OF MOTHER OF THE GODS, MARBLE.

S 731. H. 0.338; W. 0.213. Right forearm and part of right braid of hair missing.

A statue of the Mother of the Gods, seated on a throne, the right-hand support of which is carved in the form of a lion protome. Published by T. L. Shear, *A.J.A.*, XL, 1936, pp. 409-410, fig. 6.

It is quite likely that this figure, found at a depth of 16.00 m. in the well shaft, derives from the dumped filling rather than from the lower use filling.

LAYERS I-III

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

J 28. SAMIAN A PLATE. Pl. 61.

P 8321. H. 0.032; D. 0.15. About one-third preserved; center of floor missing.

Micaceous, soft, reddish cinnamon clay; dull, orange-red glaze.

As **G 19**, **G 20**, **G 167**.

J 29. SAMIAN A CUP. Pls. 9, 62.

P 8320. H. 0.041; D. 0.088. Almost complete; restored.

Clay and glaze as **J 28**. Center of floor worn; no trace of stamp.

This shape, very common in Samian ware, may be compared with the non-Samian pieces **G 28**, **G 70**, **G 71**.

J 30. GLAZED PLATE, STAMPED. Pls. 36, 68.

P 8342. Est. D. base 0.105. About half of the floor preserved.

Grayish buff clay; dull, black glaze on interior only. Base left rough from wheel.

From a plate as **K 5**. At center of floor a stamp, broken away at left: leopard to left (the same stamp occurs on Agora P 14855, Pl. 36).

This type of plate, made locally during the early 3rd century, occurs in large numbers in Deposit K (**K 5-12**); numerous other pieces appear in the Agora inventory and among the sherds in the storerooms of the Kerameikos Museum.

J 31. MOULDED BOWL. Pls. 9, 68.

P 8319. P.H. 0.068; D. 0.119-0.122; H. figured scene 0.043. Base and about one-third of body missing; partly restored.

Buff clay; dull, orange-red glaze.

A mould-thrown bowl with figured, relief scene on exterior. This scene represents a battle of warriors, some mounted and some on foot. The background is marked by incised decoration added after the bowl was removed from the mould: blades of grass beneath the horses; at least seven crosses.

For the most recent study of this category of vases, see Spitzer, *Hesperia*, XI, 1942, pp. 162-192 (where P 8319 is mentioned in footnote 26, p. 176). The sequence of the figures on **J 31**, following the identifying letters used by Spitzer (p. 173, fig. 8) for the bowls with battle scenes, is (Pl. 9, bottom, reading from left to right): h2, b, -, -, b, g, e, f, k (right half). These moulded bowls, manufactured primarily at Corinth, have been dated by Mrs. Spitzer between the middle of the 2nd and the end of the 3rd century (*op.cit.*, p. 192). Dr. Fritz Eichler (Vienna) is preparing a *corpus* of the known specimens.

J 32. PLATE. Pl. 68.

P 8326. H. 0.046; D. 0.221. Almost complete; restored.

Coarse, buff clay; dull, brownish red glaze.

The shape is similar to that of **J 30** (see also **K 5-12**) but larger; the base is finished; no stamp on floor. Compare **G 176-177**, **K 13-16**.

J 33. PLATE. Pl. 68.

P 8322. H. 0.033-0.041; D. 0.217. Almost complete; restored.

Soft, gritty, orange-buff clay; dull, dark reddish glaze (except on base).

Shape as **K 36-40**.

J 34. GLOBULAR JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 9.

P 8324. H. 0.07; D. 0.068. Part of body missing; restored.

Dark buff clay; dull, black glaze (except base).

Shape as **J 10**.

J 35. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 9.

P 22546. H. 0.148; D. 0.113. Almost complete; restored.

Gritty, yellowish buff clay; dull, brownish yellow glaze (except foot).

Ovoid, wheel-ridged body on small ring foot; flaring neck with plain lip; grooved handle. Compare **K 65**, **M 155** and **L 4**.

J 36. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pls. 9, 68.

P 22547. P.H. 0.071; D. rest. 0.08. Fragmentary; bottom and most of handle missing; partly restored.

Reddish buff clay; dull, light red glaze.

The wheel-ridged body, as far as preserved, resembles that of handleless pots such as **K 97-105**; there is no neck; the lip is everted and the mouth round. Single, vertical handle.

J 37. MINIATURE JUG.

Pl. 9.

P 8323. H. 0.08; D. 0.058. Handle missing; otherwise intact.

Soft, gritty, orange-buff clay; dull, red glaze, almost completely worn away.

Piriform body with flat base, narrow neck and small, everted lip. Single, vertical handle from below lip to just above point of maximum diameter.

J 38. LIQUEUR CUP.

Pl. 9.

P 7673. H. 0.032; D. 0.054. Almost complete; tip of handle missing; restored.

Gritty, orange-buff clay.

As **G 215**.

COARSE HOUSEHOLD WARES

J 39. STAMNOS.

Pl. 10.

P 8340. P.H. 0.311; D. 0.268. Base, resting-surface of foot and part of body and lip missing; restored.

Coarse, gritty, reddish clay, fired gray at core.

Ovoid body on ring foot. Wide, round mouth with thick, vertical rim, flat on top. Two wide strap handles, applied horizontally, project out from the shoulder.

J 40. STAMNOS.

Pl. 10.

P 8336. H. 0.238; D. 0.217. Almost complete; both handles missing; restored.

Hard, brick-red clay, fired brownish black in part on exterior. The base is cracked, apparently as a result of the firing.

As **G 101** and **P 4503** (Pl. 40; cited under **G 101**), but the body is less plump; no decoration.

J 41. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH.

Pl. 10.

P 8332. H. 0.252; D. 0.171. Almost complete; restored.

Soft, gritty, buff clay; self-slip.

Ovoid body on ring foot; rather wide neck with plain, slightly everted lip; trefoil mouth. Ridged handle rising from lip, which is indented at point of handle attachment.

[J 42]. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 10.

P 15291. Deposit N 17:2 (1st and 2nd century filling).

H. 0.27; D. 0.21. Intact.

Gritty, buff to pinkish buff clay; self-slip.

Plump, ovoid body on ring foot; wide neck and everted lip with groove on top surface. Handle as **J 41**. Groove around body at b. a. h.

Storage, Layers I-III—fragments of a jug similar to **P 15291**; compare also **[G 105]**, which is similar except for an offset between body and neck (**[G 105]** and **[J 42]** are from the lower and upper levels, respectively, of the same well filling).

J 43. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 9.

P 8325. H. 0.112; D. 0.086. Fragmentary, handle missing; restored.

Reddish clay, thin fabric; self-slip, fired gray in upper half as a result of stacking in the kiln.

As **[G 103]**.

J 44. WATER JAR, BASKET HANDLE.

Pl. 10.

P 8333. H. 0.271; D. 0.215. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, gray-buff clay; self-slip.

Ovoid body on ring foot; low, flaring neck with everted, thickened lip. Ridged handle. Contrast **[G 106]**, **[J 45]**, **M 44**, **M 88-89**, **M 198**.

[J 45]. WATER JAR, BASKET HANDLE.

Pl. 10.

P 2255. Deposit J 12:1 (early 3rd century filling).

H. 0.325; D. 0.211. Intact.

Buff to reddish clay, self-slip.

Slender, ovoid, wheel-ridged body on ring foot; high, straight neck with rolled lip. Grooved handle. Compare **J 44**.

Storage, Layers I-III—fragments of a jar similar to **P 2255**.

[J 46]. JAR, ONE HANDLE.

Pls. 11, 41.

P 7671. Deposit B 12:1 (late 2nd to early 3rd century filling).

H. 0.405; D. 0.22. Intact; filling hole.

Brownish gray clay with much mica, smooth on surface.

Ovoid, wheel-ridged body tapering to a tubular foot with thickened collar; short, narrow neck with thickened lip, flat on top. Splayed handle with single, broad groove. Lang, *Dated Jars*, no. 26. Compare **F 65** and other jars there cited.

Storage, Layers I-III—fragments of several jars apparently similar to P 7671 in the plumpness of body; some are of red, others of black, micaceous clay.

J 47. JAR, ONE HANDLE.

Pl. 11.

P 8337. H. 0.498; D. 0.17. Almost complete; restored.

Reddish brown, micaceous clay, smooth on surface, fired grayish black on exterior.

As **J 46**, but the body is slender, almost cylindrical in the mid-section.

The fragments in storage represented by **J 46** are probably contemporary with the earliest filling of Group J; **J 47** should be equated with Layer III (cf. **M 125**).

J 48. AMPHORA.

P. 10.

P 8330. H. 0.273; D. 0.175. Almost complete.

Soft, gritty, orange-buff clay; dull, red glaze (except on foot and base).

Ovoid body on ring foot; everted lip; plain handles. Horizontal grooves at t. a. h. and b. a. h. and at juncture of neck with shoulder.

Other examples of this shape are found in **K 68** and **L 3**; compare also p. 31.

Storage, Layers I-III—fragments of at least two similar amphorae.

J 49. CYLINDRICAL AMPHORA.

Pl. 10.

P 8331. P.H. 0.177; D. 0.111. Neck and both handles missing.

Buff clay, fired red at core; self-slip.

Cylindrical body, constricted at bottom to a false ring foot; convex shoulder; two vertical handles. Entire body and shoulder wheel-ridged.

For the shape of neck and handles, compare **K 85**. See also **L 52**.

J 50. AMPHORA.

Pl. 11.

P 8334. P.H. 0.47; D. 0.315. Toe and most of lip missing; lip restored. Filling hole.

Soft, gritty, orange-buff clay; self-slip.

Plump, ovoid body, tapering to a narrow toe; narrow neck with high lip which curves slightly inward at top. Handles round in section.

J 51. AMPHORA.

Pl. 11.

P 8335. P.H. 0.515; D. 0.335. Lip, most of one handle and fragments of shoulder missing; filling hole (?).

Soft, very gritty, yellow-buff clay.

Ovoid body on spreading, tubular foot; base convex. Tall, narrow, tapering neck; heavy handles with longitudinal groove along spine and another along one edge.

The shape is similar to that of **J 5** (the Hadrian amphora), but the fabric is entirely different.

J 52. AMPHORA (?) FRAGMENT, DIPINTO.

Pl. 59.

P 8341. Max. dim. 0.135. Two joining fragments from the shoulder of a coarse, closed vessel.

Gritty, gray-buff clay.

On the exterior, a dipinto in four lines, executed in black paint: [ἰ]ερων[ύ]μας | [χ]ρηστῶ ἀδελφ[ῶ] | πα[ρ]ὰ [ἀ]δελφ[ῶ]ν | —] \NOC[(reading of G. A. Stamires). It is uncertain whether this sherd represents an ostrakon or an amphora-inscription.

J 53. LID.

Pl. 11.

P 8327. H. 0.026; D. 0.078. Almost complete; restored.

Dark buff clay; gray-buff slip; blackened (by fire?) on interior.

Low, conical lid with plain lip; circular knob, flat on top and pierced vertically by a small hole.

The hole in the knob and the interior blackening suggest that this lid may have served as cover for an incense-burner (thymiaterion) such as **H 15** or **M 74**.

J 54. LID (?).

Pl. 11.

P 8329. D. 0.079; Th. 0.012. About half preserved; restored.

Soft, yellow-buff clay.

A small disc, stamped or mouldmade, with six rays in relief on the top surface. Apparently pierced by a hole at the center (the clay is so soft and the surface here so worn that it is not possible to be certain on this point; there might have been a low central knob, as on a somewhat similar piece, P 16435).

Storage, Layers I-III, coarse wares—fragments of a handleless pot as **K 97-105**, of a trefoil-mouth jug similar to **G 188**, of at least two one-handled jars similar to **M 126** and of a jug as **M 167**.

COOKING WARES

J 55. COOKING POT.

Pls. 11, 72.

P 8338. H. 0.24; D. 0.218; D. lip 0.205. Almost complete; restored.

Reddish clay, fired gray on exterior; thin fabric.

Deep, wheel-ridged body, the base only slightly flattened. Two small, vertical handles just below the everted lip.

Compare **G 193**.

J 56. COOKING POT.

Pl. 11.

P 8339. P.H. 0.178; D. 0.177. Base and fragments of body missing; restored.

Clay as **J 55**. Shape as **J 55**, but smaller.

J 57. COOKING POT.

Pls. 11, 72.

P 22548. P.H. 0.115; D. 0.21; D. lip 0.206. Bottom, one handle and fragments of body missing; partly restored.

Coarse, gritty, gray clay, fired red at core.

Lower half of body wheel-ridged; two small, vertical handles under the everted lip. The bottom was presumably rounded. Compare **G 194-195**, **K 93**.

J 58. LID.

Pl. 11.

P 8928. H. 0.075; D. 0.255–0.261. Almost complete; restored.

Coarse, gritty, brownish clay.

Conical lid with plain lip; handle in form of a circular knob, the top of which is concave.

This lid fits well the cooking dish **J 22**.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

J 59. LAMP.

L 2632. Max. dim. largest fragment 0.059. Three non-joining fragments of wall, base and discus.

Orange-buff clay; dull, dark reddish glaze.

From a lamp as **G 143–145**, **G 223–225**, **H 21–22**; the relief dots are large; the center of the base and signature (if any) are missing. Perlzweig.

J 60. LAMP, SIGNED.

Pl. 45.

L 2365. L. 0.094; W. 0.064; H. 0.036. Intact except for two small holes in body.

Orange-red clay, thin and brittle; dull, orange-red glaze.

As **G 143–145**, **G 223–225**, **H 21–22**; the relief dots on body are small and close-set. Handle grooved longitudinally, not made in the mould. Base: the letter *alpha* in relief. Perlzweig.

This lamp, as also **J 62**, **J 64** and **J 66**, was found in the course of sifting the dried well-earth, after complete excavation of the shaft; it is not certain, therefore, that these pieces belong to Layers I–III rather than to the upper, dumped filling.

J 61. LAMP.

Pl. 45.

L 2634. L. rest. 0.122; W. rest. 0.077; H. rest. 0.03. Base and much of nozzle missing; the preserved nozzle fragment does not join. Restored.

Pinkish buff clay; orange-red glaze.

Rim plain. Discus: bear to right. Volutes at base of nozzle. Handle: pierced, grooved above. Perlzweig.

J 62. LAMP, SIGNED.

Pl. 45.

L 2383. P.L. 0.084; W. 0.077; H. 0.03. Handle, part of discus and nozzle missing.

Hard, reddish clay; dull, reddish glaze.

Rim plain. Discus plain and surrounded by two grooves which flare out at base of nozzle into volutes. Tripartite lug at rim on either side. Base: the letter *alpha*, incised in the clay before firing. Perlzweig.

This lamp is from the well-earth (cf. **J 60**).

J 63. LAMP, SIGNED.

Pl. 45.

L 2631. L. 0.102; W. 0.072; H. 0.035. Fragments of base and body missing.

Light reddish clay; white slip, over which an orange glaze, much worn.

Rim and discus plain and separated by two circular grooves. Top surface of nozzle recessed below rim level; two small, circular punch-marks on rim at base of nozzle. Handle: pierced, grooved above. Base: trace of an incuse signature. Perlzweig.

J 64. LAMP.

Pl. 45.

L 2361. L. 0.087; W. 0.066; H. 0.03. Intact except for chipping around the filling hole.

Reddish buff clay; dull, red to brownish red glaze.

Rim plain. Discus: shell pattern. From the base of the nozzle two volutes extend to the sides along the rim. Handle: pierced, grooved above and below. Base: raised ring (resting surface), no signature. Perlzweig.

This lamp is from the well-earth (cf. **J 60**).

J 65. LAMP, SIGNED (?).

Pl. 45.

L 2633. W. est. 0.08. Three non-joining fragments preserve part of rim, nozzle and body, including some of the base.

Soft, gritty, yellow-buff clay.

Rim: raised dots and raised panel at side. Discus plain. Nozzle raised above the level of the adjacent rim. Base: trace of a signature (?) in relief. Perlzweig.

J 66. LAMP.

Pl. 45.

L 2364. P.L. 0.096; W. 0.077; H. 0.033. Complete except for tip of nozzle.

Pinkish buff clay, self-slip.

Rim: band of raised dots. Discus: crescent. Handle: pierced, grooved above and below. Base: concentric ridges. Perlzweig.

This lamp is from the well-earth (cf. **J 60**).

J 67. TERRACOTTA FIGURINE FRAGMENT.

Pl. 48.

T 1270. P.H. 0.097; Max. P.W. 0.043. Single fragment preserves front of body from neck to knees.

Rather soft, reddish clay; traces of white paint on drapery.

An elderly male figure standing with knees slightly bent. A garment, fastened at the left shoulder, covers the chest and lower body. A phallus (now missing) was made separately and inserted in a hole in the front of the body. Grandjouan.

J 68. BONE SPOON FRAGMENT.

Pl. 56.

BI 818. P.L. 0.065; W. 0.034. The handle is missing. The shallow, ovoid bowl of a spoon, similar to **M 111**.

J 69. GLASS VESSEL FRAGMENT.

Pl. 54.

G 78. P.H. 0.026; D. base 0.051. A single fragment preserves the base and part of the wall. Translucent, green glass.

From a cup (?) with flat base; oblique wall marked by four vertical indentations as in **G 42** and **H 2**.

GROUP K

MIDDLE OF 3RD CENTURY

Group K constitutes the filling of Deposit Q 15:1, a collecting basin and drain in the southeast corner of the Agora.¹ The position of the basin and drain in relation to the Late Roman Fortification and the Church of the Holy Apostles is indicated on Plate 76 (the east end of the basin touches the east edge of grid-square Q 15). The basin was constructed at the west edge of the Panathenaic Way. It was designed to collect surface water which flowed down from the south on the stone pavement; from the basin the water was conducted by means of a short tributary drain into the East Branch of the Great Drain of the Agora.

Lying under a covering of slabs of marble and conglomerate, which presumably formed part of the road paving above, the collecting basin constitutes a rectangular pit, measuring approximately 1.60 m. deep, 1.50 m. wide and 3.50 m. long (Pl. 74). The walls of the pit at north, east and south were lined with large blocks of poros and conglomerate, while the floor was covered with eight re-used marble roof tiles.² From the western end of the pit opens out the tributary drain, its walls, floor and cover-slabs built of re-used poros blocks; width and height of the channel are, respectively, 0.85–0.90 m. and 1.00–1.30 m. Westward of the pit the roof and floor of the drain drop, step-fashion, about 0.35 m.; 2.80 m. west of the pit there is an abrupt drop of 0.80 m. to what may represent an earlier drain channel. From a point 5.00 m. west of the pit the drain channel was tunneled through soft bedrock; its width and height at this point are *ca.* 0.60–0.80 m. and 1.70–1.80 m.³ Inasmuch as the investigations of the Great Drain along the southern limit of the Agora have not been completed, it is impossible to enter into a discussion of the drainage system and the history of its construction. For the purposes of this study the only important aspect of the problem is the date at which the eastern end of the system went out of use and was filled with debris.

In the excavation of basin and drain several layers of filling were noted: at the bottom of both, a thick layer of coarse, water-washed gravel; above this, in the basin only, 0.50 m. of sand and gravel which contained very little pottery; at a higher level in basin and drain, a thick layer of sand containing large quantities of broken pottery (the objects catalogued here as Group K); at the top, a layer of gravel in the basin and of mud and sand in the drain. The presence of broken bedrock in the drain channel over the lowest gravel layer suggests that the natural roof of the drain, between 5.60 m. and 9.00 m. west of the basin, collapsed and put the more easterly section of the system permanently out of use. Subsequently the basin and drain were filled with debris consisting of household rubbish;⁴ over this, sand and gravel washed in, filling the system to the top.

¹ The basin was excavated between June 8 and 17, 1933; the drain leading westward from the basin was excavated May 20 to June 3, 1936.

² *Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 337, fig. 24. Five of the tiles were subsequently removed and inventoried: A 1123–1124, A 1917–1919.

³ It is possible that the tunnel originally was triangular in its vertical cross-section.

⁴ The predominance of table ware over kitchen ware and the infrequency of water jars (such as characterize well and cistern deposits) are noticeable.

The date at which the debris was thrown into the system can, fortunately, be fixed within relatively close limits. In the basin, below the layer of sand and pottery, were found some forty bronze coins;⁵ these indicate as a *terminus post quem* for the layer above a date in the 3rd century, and presumably (because of the upper limit) in the first quarter of that century.⁶ For the *terminus ante quem* we must turn to K 144, a marble portrait head of which one part, the bust proper, was found in the collecting basin, in the debris filling.⁷ The joining head fragment was found near by, built into the Late Roman Fortification. This wall was constructed in the late 3rd century, after the Herulian sack of 267;⁸ it is apparent, however, from the damage to the surface and the wear of the broken edges of the head of K 144, that this fragment of the portrait must have been exposed to wear for some time before it was incorporated into the wall. On the other hand, the broken edges of the bust fragment are clean and sharp, indicating that it found its way into the collecting basin not long after the portrait was fractured. These facts suggest that the debris filling of the collecting basin and drain (including the bust fragment of K 144) was deposited either at the time of the Herulian sack or prior to it; but since much of the pottery of Group K is good quality household ware such as was probably used with care for many years before discard, we may perhaps suggest that the material in Group K represents typical household equipment of ca. 250.

An examination of the pottery from the collecting basin and the drain reveals complete homogeneity between the two fills, although actual joins between fragments from the basin and others from the drain have not been observed. In the following catalogue, those pieces which derive from the collecting basin are indicated by the letter B added in parentheses after the catalogue number; those from the drain are indicated by the letter D.

⁵ Of these, twenty are of the Imperial period, as follows:

- Athenian Imperial, 3rd cent. (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 86, no. 8; for obv., *Hesperia*, II, 1933, pp. 273–274, class Va).
- Athenian Imperial, 3rd cent. (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 83, no. 14; for obv., *Hesperia*, loc. cit., class VI).
- Athenian Imperial, second half of 2nd cent. (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 85, no. 13; for obv., *Hesperia*, loc. cit., class Ia).
- Athenian Imperial, second half of 2nd cent. (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 90, no. 17).
- Athenian Imperial, second half of 2nd cent. (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 82, no. 38).
- Athenian Imperial, second half of 2nd cent. (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 99, no. 27; for obv., *Hesperia*, loc. cit., class Va).
- Athenian Imperial, Hadrianic (? cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 90, no. 13; for obv., *Hesperia*, loc. cit., class IVa).
- Athenian Imperial, Hadrianic (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 83, no. 5; for obv., *Hesperia*, loc. cit., class Va).
- Athenian Imperial, Hadrianic (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 90, no. 9).
- Athenian Imperial, first half of 1st cent. (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 93, no. 45).
- Athenian Imperial, first half of 1st cent. (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 88, no. 8; for obv., *Hesperia*, loc. cit., class Ia).
- Athenian Imperial, first half of 1st cent. (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 87, no. 40).
- Athenian Imperial (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 88, no. 23).
- Athenian Imperial (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 89, no. 21).
- Athenian Imperial (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 97, no. 40).
- Athenian Imperial (fractional issue) (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 93, no. 30).
- Athenian Imperial (fractional issue) (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 97, no. 42).
- Athenian Imperial (fractional issue) (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 97, no. 41).
- Athenian Imperial (fractional issue) (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 88, no. 51).
- Athenian Imperial (fractional issue) (cf. Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 93, no. 23).

⁶ Eight coins were found in the basin and drain at levels above the pottery deposit; of these, only three are significant for purposes of chronology:

- Vandal (not otherwise identifiable).
- Arcadius, 393–408, as Thompson, *Coins*, no. 1553.
- Roman, 4th century (not otherwise identifiable).

⁷ Harrison, *Sculpture*, no. 7.

⁸ See above, p. 3.

FINE (IMPORTED) WARES⁹**K 1 (B). RED WARE PLATE.** Pls. 12, 64.

P 3059. H. 0.047; D. 0.355. Fragmentary; restored.
Fine, hard, brick-red clay; thin, brittle fabric;
dull, brick-red glaze (partial).

K 2 (B). RED WARE PLATE. Pl. 64.

P 2273. H. 0.048; D. est. 0.245. Fragmentary.
Fine, hard, orange-red clay; thin, brittle fabric;
dull, orange-red glaze (partial).

Shape as **K 1**, but smaller.

Storage, Basin—fragments of two similar plates
(H. 0.034, D. est. 0.19; H. 0.041, D. est. 0.26).

K 3 (B). RED WARE BOWL. Pls. 12, 64.

P 3060. H. 0.052; D. rest. 0.336. Fragmentary,
center of floor missing; restored.

Fine, hard, orange-red clay; fabric less thin than
in **K 1-2**. Dull, red glaze.

On the broad, horizontal rim, a circular band of
rouletting enclosed by grooves; another band of
rouletting on the floor.

Storage, Basin—fragments of another similar bowl.

K 4 (B). MOULDED PLATTER FRAGMENT. Pls. 12, 68.

P 20654. Max. dim. 0.058; Th. 0.009. Small rim
fragment with trace of the wall.

Hard, gray-buff clay with some grits; dull, blackish
brown glaze.

The corner of the everted, horizontal rim of a
square or rectangular platter; the wall, probably low,
slopes away from the rim toward the interior. The
rim decorated with a relief pattern of tendrils and
rosettes enclosed by rectilinear ridges. The under-
surface of the rim slightly rough.

⁹ The Roman Red Ware, which occurs in **K 1-3**, has often been referred to as "Late Roman A" (Waagé, *Agora*, pp. 294-296; more recently, Jones, *Tarsus, I*, pp. 203-206, with bibliography in note 160) and has so been brought into association with fabrics termed "Late Roman B, C and D" (Waagé, *Agora*, pp. 296-308). It is apparent, however, from the geographic distribution of these alphabetic fabrics that only "A" and "B" have common parentage, while "C" and "D" are quite distinct. The former, moreover, are imported into Athens, perhaps from Egypt or North Africa, and "C" ware may be imported from the eastern Mediterranean area, while "D" ware is a local Attic product. For more ready identification of the several wares, the following nomenclature has been adopted in the study of the Agora material:

"Late Roman A"	}	(Late Roman) Red Ware (as K 1-3)
"Late Roman B"		
"Late Roman C"		
	= (Late Roman) Stamped Ware (as M 350)	
"Late Roman D"	{	(Local Late Roman) Painted Ware (as K 17, 19-23, 33, 58-61)
		(Local Late Roman) Stamped Ware (as L 59-61, M 239)

Separate studies of these late Roman wares will appear in the second volume of this work.

Similar shapes are well known in metal and in Late Roman Red Ware. The rim of the silver Corbridge Lanx in the British Museum is rather similar to **K 4** (*J.R.S.*, IV, 1914, frontisp.; dated in the late 4th century by Dohrn, *Mitt. des deut. arch. Inst.*, II, 1949, pp. 116-117); see also the silver Risley Lanx, Dohrn, *op. cit.*, pp. 117-118. Red Ware platters: Wace, *Bull. de la soc. roy. d'archéol. d'Alexandrie*, no. 37, 1948, pp. 47-57; *Cat. du Musée Alaoui*, 2e suppl., p. 306, no. 1131, pl. XX,3.

Storage, Drain, fine wares—worn fragments of two Samian A vessels; these are not sufficiently large or numerous to be considered as an indication that Samian ware continued in use to so late a date as the 3rd century.

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

K 5 (D). PLATE, STAMPED. Pls. 36, 68.

P 8499. H. 0.04; D. 0.138. Almost complete.

Rather soft, yellowish buff clay; dull, reddish glaze, much worn (partial). Base left rough from wheel (as also on **K 6-12**).

Plate with flat floor and low, oblique wall; heavy, vertical rim with pronounced overhang. At center of floor a device-stamp: eight-petalled rosette (similar to that on **K 6**, but not from the identical die).

This plate, together with **K 6-12**, represents a group of stamped plates, apparently of local fabric, which occur commonly in 3rd century pre-Herulian fills. **J 30** is another representative of the group.

Storage, Basin and Drain—fragments of numerous similar plates, including one identical with **K 9**.

K 6 (D). PLATE, STAMPED. Pl. 36.

P 8500. H. 0.037; D. est. 0.135. Fragmentary.

Clay, glaze and shape as **K 5**. Stamp similar to that on **K 5** but not from the identical die.

K 7 (D). PLATE, STAMPED. Pls. 12, 36.

P 8501. H. 0.032; D. 0.129. Almost complete.

Hard, reddish clay; dull, blackish glaze (partial).

Shape as **K 5**. Stamp: eight-petalled rosette with dots between the tips of the petals.

K 8 (B). PLATE STAMPED. Pl. 36.

P 22373. H. 0.033; D. 0.125. Fragmentary.

Soft, orange-buff clay; dull, reddish glaze (partial).

Shape as **K 5**. Stamp: eight-petalled rosette.

K 9 (B). PLATE, STAMPED. Pls. 12, 36.

P 3063. H. 0.038; D. 0.142. Almost complete; restored.

Coarse, rather soft, orange clay; dull, red glaze (partial).

Shape as **K 5**. Stamp: cross with dots between the arms.

K 10 (D). PLATE, STAMPED. Pl. 36.

P 22381. Max. dim. 0.081. Fragment of floor and wall.

Rather soft, yellow-buff clay; dull, brownish black glaze (partial).

From a plate as **K 5**. Stamp (incomplete): a crescent-shaped object with incurving tips and a diamond-shaped point between the tips (the same stamp on **K 11**; cf. the rim ornament on the lamp [**K 132**]).

K 11 (D). PLATE, STAMPED. Pl. 36.

P 22388. Max. dim. 0.053. Floor fragment.

Buff clay; dull, black glaze.

Shape as **K 5**. Stamp (incomplete): as **K 10**.

K 12 (D). PLATE.

P 8502. H. 0.037; D. 0.135. Intact.

Soft, pinkish buff clay, much worn; traces of dull, red glaze (partial).

Shape as **K 5**. Stamp (if any) worn away.

K 13 (B). PLATE. Pl. 68.

P 3065. H. 0.058; D. 0.28. Almost complete; restored.

Rather soft, gritty, pinkish buff clay; dull, dark red glaze (partial).

Shape as **K 5** but larger; the base is finished; no stamp on floor. Compare **G 176-177**, **J 32**, **L 1**.

K 14 (D). PLATE.

P 8503. H. 0.043; D. 0.205. Intact.

Rather coarse, soft, orange-buff clay; dull, reddish glaze (partial).

As **K 13** but smaller.

K 15 (B). PLATE.

P 3066. H. 0.045; D. 0.211. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather soft, buff clay; dull, dark reddish glaze (partial).

Shape as **K 13** but smaller.

K 16 (B). PLATE.

P 3064. H. 0.08; D. 0.35. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather soft, buff clay; dull, brownish black glaze (partial).

Shape as **K 13**, but larger. There was probably no stamp on the floor, unless it was impressed off-center.

K 17 (B). MEDALLION BOWL, PAINTED INSCRIPTION.

Pls. 36, 57, 68.

P 2425. H. 0.049; D. 0.247. Fragmentary; half of medallion missing.

Gritty, yellow-buff clay; dull, reddish glaze (partial).

Deep bowl with small, flat base and oblique wall; the lip curves inward. At the center of the floor, surrounded by two concentric grooves, an appliqué medallion: lion crouching to r. On the floor, around

the medallion, an inscription in white paint: [-]ερε
ζήσα[ις]. Compare **L 63**.

The medallion is closely paralleled in the discus ornament of contemporary lamps, as Agora **L 1015** (Pl. 36; see also Broneer, *Lamps*, nos. 1216-1238 and pl. XVIII). For other convivial inscriptions see **K 19**, **K 33**, **K 58(?)**, **M 145-148**, **M 190** (Pl. 57).

K 18 (B). BOWL. Pl. 12.

P 3067. H. 0.053; D. 0.227. Fragmentary; restored.

Gritty, orange-red clay; dull, dark reddish glaze (partial). Fabric and glaze very similar to those of **K 36**.

Shape as **K 17**, but without appliqué medallion or interior grooves. No inscription. A groove outlines the small, flat base.

K 19 (B). PAINTED WARE BOWL, INSCRIPTION.

Pls. 57, 69.

P 3097. H. 0.11; D. ca. 0.236. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather coarse, orange-buff clay with grits; dull, dark reddish glaze (partial), fired black in part.

Deep bowl with oblique wall on ring foot; high, vertical rim. Two horizontal, ribbon handles, with double longitudinal grooving, applied to the rim. Grooves at top and bottom of rim on exterior; two concentric grooves at center of floor. On the rim, an inscription in white paint: [δ]ιψαι σύ, καλή γὰρ εἰ. The inscription was apparently executed by the same hand as that on **K 33**. On the handles, vertical stripes of white paint. Compare the phrase *μή διψα* in a graffito on a Boeotian jug in Berlin (Furtwängler, *Beschreibung der Vasensammlung im Antiquarium*, Berlin, 1886, no. 4087).

Bowls such as **K 19-25**, **26-27** and **28**, partly glazed and with decoration in white paint on the rims, are common in 3rd century, pre-Herulian fills. Similar decoration (either as inscriptions or as decorative patterns) occurs on other shapes of pottery, both open and closed vessels, in the 3rd and the 4th centuries (cf. **J 19**, **K 17**, **K 33**, **K 58-61**, **L 24-25**, **M 145-149**, **M 158**, **M 190-191**, **M 209-211**, **M 213-215**). The local Attic origin of Late Roman Painted Ware is indicated by the discovery in the Agora Excavations of kiln wasters of this fabric. A separate study of the Painted Wares of the Agora will appear in the second volume of this work.

Storage, Basin and Drain—numerous fragments of bowls similar to **K 19-27**.

K 20 (B). PAINTED WARE BOWL. Pls. 12, 37, 42.

P 3099. H. 0.108; D. 0.232. Almost complete; restored.

Buff clay; dull, dark reddish to brownish glaze (partial).

Shape as **K 19**. On the rim, a horizontal floral pattern in white paint.

K 21 (B). PAINTED WARE BOWL.

Pl. 37.

P 2274. H. *ca.* 0.114; D. 0.239. Almost complete.

Rather coarse, buff clay with grits; dull, purplish brown to reddish glaze (partial).

Shape as **K 19**; three deep concentric grooves at center of floor. On the rim, horizontal floral pattern in white paint; dots of white paint along top of rim.**K 22 (B). PAINTED WARE BOWL.**

Pl. 12.

P 3102. H. *ca.* 0.109; D. 0.258. Almost complete.

Buff to pinkish buff clay with grits; dull, reddish glaze (partial), fired black in part on exterior of rim.

Shape as **K 19**; grooves on floor as **K 21**. The horizontal handles are affixed to the rim at the ends and center only; between these points the handle stands away from the rim in two loops. On the rim, decoration in white paint consisting of vertical floral patterns alternating and linked with spirals (rotating clockwise toward center). A similar pattern occurs on Agora P 4592, a deep bowl with free-moving ring handle looped through vertical handle (Pl. 37).**K 23 (B). PAINTED WARE BOWL.**

P 3100. H. 0.124; D. 0.273. Almost complete; restored.

Buff clay with grits; dull, reddish glaze (partial), fired black in part on exterior.

Shape as **K 19**; two deep, concentric grooves at center of floor. On the rim, in white paint, a band of "reversed S" pattern (cf. **K 25**).**K 24 (B). PAINTED WARE BOWL.**

Pl. 37.

P 3098. H. *ca.* 0.135; D. 0.28. Almost complete.Clay and glaze as **K 23**.Shape as **K 19**; grooves on floor as **K 23**. On the rim, in white paint, a horizontal floral pattern; vertical stripes of white on the handles.**K 25 (B). PAINTED WARE BOWL.**

Pl. 37.

P 3101. H. *est.* 0.135; D. 0.307. Fragmentary, center of floor missing; foot fragment does not join body.Clay and glaze as **K 23**.Shape as **K 19**; traces of one circular groove at center of floor. On the rim, in white paint, a band of "reversed S" pattern (as on **K 23**).**K 26 (D). PAINTED WARE BOWL.**

P 8495. H. 0.116; D. 0.267. Almost complete; restored.

Pinkish buff clay with grits; dull, reddish glaze (partial), fired brownish black in part on exterior of rim.

Shape as **K 19**, but there is a slight horizontal flange at the base of the rim; grooves on floor as **K 21**. On the rim, in white paint, horizontal floral pattern, much worn, probably similar to that on **K 21**.**K 27 (B). PAINTED WARE BOWL.**

Pl. 12.

P 3103. H. 0.114; D. 0.241. Almost complete; center of floor missing; restored.

Coarse, gritty, buff clay; dull, reddish glaze (partial), almost completely worn away.

Shape as **K 26**. The handles affixed as on **K 22**. On the rim, faint traces of decoration in white paint (pattern uncertain).**K 28 (D). PAINTED WARE BOWL.**

Pl. 12.

P 8496. H. *rest.* 0.182; D. *rest.* 0.396. Parts of wall and rim, including one handle, preserved; restored with ring foot on the basis of smaller bowls with similar rims such as **K 19–27**.

Rather soft, orange-buff clay; dull, red glaze (partial), much worn.

Shape as **K 26**, but much larger; grooves on rim and handles as **K 19**. The handles are affixed as on **K 22**, with the addition, at the central point, of a wide vertical loop handle, marked longitudinally with five grooves. On the rim, traces of decoration in white paint (spirals?).**K 29 (B). BOWL.**

Pl. 12.

P 3096. H. 0.095; D. 0.22. Almost complete.

Orange-buff clay; dull, red glaze (partial).

Bowl similar to **K 19–28**, but with a pronounced, sharp flange at the base of the rim; on its outer surface the rim is convex and marked by a groove near top. No handles. No certain traces of painted decoration.**K 30 (B). BOWL.**

P 3094. H. 0.102; D. 0.255. Fragmentary; restored.

Gray-buff clay mottled gray-buff to purplish gray on interior; brownish black glaze (partial), much worn.

As **K 29**. Probably had no handles. No traces of painted decoration.**K 31 (B). BOWL.**

Pl. 12.

P 3095. H. 0.135; D. 0.322. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather coarse, dark buff clay with grits; dull, brown to black glaze (partial).

As **K 29**. No certain traces of painted decoration.**K 32 (B). BOWL, GOUGED DECORATION.**

Pl. 69.

P 22372. P.H. 0.065; D. lip *est.* 0.32. Fragments of rim and wall only.

Orange-red clay with grits; dull, orange-red glaze, much worn.

Shape, as far as preserved, as **K 19**. Grooves on rim and on horizontal ribbon handle. On the rim, decoration in the form of a band of diagonal gouge marks.

Storage, Basin and Drain—fragments of two similar bowls with gouged decoration; also fragments of a

large jug with high narrow neck and gouged decoration (groups of wavy diagonal lines) on the body. Compare note to **M 115**.

K 33 (D). PAINTED WARE BOWL, INSCRIPTION. Pl. 57.

P 22383. P.H. 0.052; D. lip est. 0.125. Fragment of rim and wall only.

Gray-buff clay with grits; brownish black glaze, much worn.

From a small bowl similar in profile to **K 19**; three grooves at top and one wide groove at bottom of rim. Probably had one vertical loop handle, grooved longitudinally (as do similar pieces from other contexts). On the rim, an inscription in white paint: [--λήσ]αις εὔ[--]; white dots on top of rim. The inscription apparently executed by the same hand as that on **K 19**. For the shape compare also **M 211**.

Storage, Basin and Drain — fragments of several similar bowls with painted ornament on the rim.

[K 34]. DEEP BOWL, RING HANDLES. Pl. 12.

P 13607. Deposit P 19 :1 (first half of 3rd century). H. 0.166; D. 0.274. Almost complete.

Reddish buff clay; dull, red glaze, unevenly applied.

Plump-bodied bowl with flat floor and false ring foot; the wall, rounded in the lower half, contracts at the top to an everted, horizontal lip. Grooves on the top of the lip and at intervals around the body. Three vertical band handles, each marked by a single longitudinal groove; through each handle is attached a free-moving ring handle (D. 0.057), similarly grooved.

Storage, Drain—a ring handle from a bowl such as P 13607.

K 35 (D). PLATE. Pl. 69.

P 8506. H. 0.045; D. 0.224. Almost complete.

Coarse, rather soft, buff clay; dull, black to reddish brown glaze (partial).

A plate with flat floor reminiscent of the Pergamene plate **F 3**.

Storage, Basin and Drain—fragments of at least six plates of similar shape but of smaller size.

K 36 (B). PLATE. Pl. 69.

P 3062. H. 0.049; D. 0.279. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather soft, gritty, orange-red clay; dull, reddish to reddish orange glaze. Fabric and glaze very similar to those of **K 18**.

Shape as **J 33**.

Storage, Basin and Drain—fragments of many plates similar to **K 36–40**, ranging in diameter between 0.29 and 0.16. The plates are generally warped in firing so that dimensions vary at different points of the circumference.

K 37 (B). PLATE.

P 3061. H. 0.046; D. 0.285. Fragmentary; restored.

Clay and glaze as **K 36**; the glaze fired brownish on upper part of exterior as a result of stacking in the kiln.

Shape as **K 36**.

K 38 (B). PLATE.

P 22369. H. 0.046; D. 0.291. Almost complete; restored.

Gritty, buff clay; dull, purplish red glaze, fired black on base and lower part of exterior.

Shape as **K 36**.

K 39 (B). PLATE.

P 2279. H. 0.045; D. 0.215. Fragmentary; restored. Orange-buff clay; dull, reddish glaze.

Shape as **K 36**.

K 40 (D). PLATE.

P 22380. H. 0.027; D. rest. 0.16. Fragmentary; restored.

Soft, yellow-buff clay; dull, brownish red glaze (partial).

Shape as **K 36**.

K 41 (B). PLATE.

Pl. 69.

P 22375. H. 0.037; D. est. 0.295. Two non-joining fragments of floor and wall; center of floor missing.

Orange-buff clay with grits; dull, orange-red glaze (partial).

K 42 (B). BOWL.

Pl. 69.

P 3093. H. 0.052; D. 0.12. Almost complete; restored.

Rather soft, yellow-buff clay; dull, reddish brown glaze (partial).

Bowl similar to **K 19–26**, but smaller; no handles. Groove at top of rim.

Storage, Basin and Drain — fragments of three bowls similar to **K 42–45**.

K 43 (D). BOWL.

Pl. 12.

P 8497. H. 0.046; D. 0.119. Almost complete; restored.

Clay, glaze and shape as **K 42**.

K 44 (D). BOWL.

Pl. 12.

P 8498. H. 0.055; D. 0.118. Intact.

Clay, glaze and shape as **K 42**.

K 45 (D). BOWL.

P 8504. H. rest. 0.05; D. 0.11. Foot missing; restored.

Hard, brownish buff clay; dull, dark brown glaze (partial).

Shape as **K 42**, but the rim tilts inward.

K 46 (D). BOWL.

Pl. 12.

P 8494. H. 0.052; D. 0.108. Fragmentary; restored. Gray-buff clay; dull, black glaze (partial).

Shape as **K 29–31**, but much smaller.

K 47 (D). BOWL.

Pl. 12.

P 8498. H. 0.041; D. 0.084. Intact.

Rather coarse, buff clay; dull, reddish glaze. Base left rough from the wheel.

Small bowl with flaring wall and flat base; vertical, flanged rim.

K 48 (B). BOWL.

Pl. 69.

P 3068. H. 0.055; D. 0.225. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff clay with grits; dull, dark reddish glaze (partial). Carelessly made and irregular.

Shallow bowl on ring foot; everted lip. Two concentric grooves at center of floor.

A smaller version of this shape occurs in other contemporary contexts, as [L 2].

K 49 (D). BOWL.

P 8505. H. 0.058; D. 0.213. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, rather coarse, gray-buff clay, mottled to purplish gray on interior; dull, black to purplish black glaze (partial).

Shape as K 48.

K 50 (D). BOWL.

Pl. 69.

P 22382. H. 0.043; D. est. 0.26. Two non-joining fragments preserve the complete profile except for center of floor.

Reddish buff clay; dull, dark red glaze, fired brownish red on exterior.

K 51 (B). BOWL.

Pl. 13.

P 3069. H. 0.05; D. 0.086. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff clay, thin fabric; dull, reddish glaze, fired black on exterior of rim.

Round-bodied bowl on ring foot; plain lip.

K 52 (D). CUP.

Pl. 13.

P 8492. H. 0.069; D. 0.072. Intact except for small hole in wall.

Rather soft, buff clay; dull, purplish to black glaze.

Ovoid body on small, conical foot with flat base. One groove at lip and two at point of maximum diameter. No handles.

This shape is apparently a revival of a Hellenistic skyphos shape as seen in P 18707 (Pl. 39 – Deposit M 21 : 1 – late 3rd to early 2nd century B.C.). Compare H 14, K 53, M 162.

K 53 (D). CUP.

Pl. 13.

P 22389. H. 0.075; D. rest. 0.13. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather coarse, gray-buff clay with streaks of purplish gray; dull, brownish black glaze, much worn.

Cup on high ring foot; floor slightly concave; wall rounded and terminates in high, flaring rim; two grooves at base of rim on exterior.

This shape is apparently a revival of a Hellenistic cup as D 5 and E 93. Compare H 14, K 52, M 162.

K 54 (D). CUP.

Pl. 13.

P 8491. H. 0.052; D. 0.076. Complete.

Rather soft, buff clay; dull, brownish buff glaze (partial).

Cup with flat base, rounded wall and everted lip. Two grooves around body at point of maximum diameter. Compare M 143–144.

Storage, Basin and Drain — fragments of three similar cups, two of which are larger than K 54 (D. 0.12 and 0.14).

K 55 (B). CUP.

Pl. 13.

P 2275. H. 0.043; D. 0.079. Almost complete; restored.

Reddish buff clay; dull, reddish glaze. Base left rough from the wheel.

Shape as K 54, but body is angular rather than rounded.

K 56 (B). CUP.

Pl. 13.

P 22378. H. 0.039; D. est. 0.08. Fragmentary.

Buff clay; dull, black glaze. Base left rough from the wheel.

Cup with oblique wall and flat base; high vertical rim. Groove on exterior below lip.

K 57 (D). CUP.

Pl. 13.

P 22390. H. 0.04; D. est. 0.11. Fragmentary.

Soft, yellowish buff clay. Base left rough from the wheel.

Cup with flaring wall and flat base; vertical lip.

K 58 (B). JUG, PAINTED INSCRIPTION (?)

Pl. 13.

P 22377. H. 0.104; D. 0.092. Fragmentary, handle missing; restored.

Buff to reddish buff clay; dull, brown to reddish brown glaze (partial).

Globular jug on small ring foot; the rim flares out to a plain lip. Body lightly wheel-ridged. There appear to be traces of a painted inscription around the body: [—]ιπε[—].

For other “motto jugs” see M 145–148, M 190. Such jugs normally have a smooth body and a groove on the resting surface of the foot (such as occurs also on K 59).

K 59 (B). PAINTED WARE JUG.

Pl. 13.

P 3071. H. 0.143; D. 0.126. Fragmentary, handle missing; restored.

Rather coarse, buff clay; dull, purplish black glaze (partial).

Globular jug on flat base, groove on resting surface. Vertical rim marked by two grooves at juncture with body. On the body, spirals executed in white paint, apparently rotating alternately clockwise and counterclockwise toward center.

K 60 (D). PAINTED WARE JUG. Pl. 37.

P 22391. P.H. 0.082; D. est. 0.145. Fragmentary; foot and lower body missing.

Pinkish buff clay; dull, reddish glaze.

Shape as **K 59** as far as preserved; sliced handle. Decoration in white paint: on the body, horizontal floral pattern; on the handle, horizontal stripes.

K 61 (D). PAINTED WARE JUG. Pl. 37.

P 8490. H. 0.073; D. 0.065. Intact except for handle, which is restored.

Buff clay; dull, purplish glaze (partial); base left rough from the wheel.

Globular body on low, flat base; vertical rim set off from body by a ridge. Decoration in white paint on the body: linked spirals rotating alternately clockwise and counterclockwise toward center. Compare the shape of **J 10**.

K 62 (D). JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 13.

P 8507. H. 0.118; D. 0.102. Almost complete; restored.

Buff clay, self-slip; dull, black glaze (partial).

Globular, wheel-ridged body on ring foot. Flaring rim set off from body by heavy ridges. Sliced handle. Compare **J 20-21**.

Storage, Basin and Drain—fragments of numerous similar jugs.

K 63 (D). JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

P 8508. H. 0.14; D. 0.121. Almost complete; restored.

Rather soft, coarse, buff clay; dull, reddish glaze (partial).

As **K 62**; groove on resting surface of foot.

K 64 (D). JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 13.

P 8510. H. 0.125; D. 0.099. Fragmentary, handle missing; restored.

Rather coarse, soft, pinkish-buff clay; dull, reddish brown glaze (partial), much worn.

As **K 62-63**, but the body is ovoid and the ridges at the base of the rim are more pronounced.

K 65 (D). JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 13.

P 8509. H. rest. 0.14; D. 0.11. Fragmentary, handle and lip missing; restored.

Rather soft, buff clay with grits; dull, brownish glaze (partial).

Shape as **J 35** and **M 155**; compare **L 4**.

K 66 (B). JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 13.

P 22371. P.H. 0.082; D. lip 0.055. Fragmentary, foot and most of body missing; partly restored.

Fine, soft, pinkish buff clay; dull, reddish glaze.

From a jug with sloping shoulder; high neck, swelling toward the lip. Small everted lip, undercut on exterior. Ridged handle.

[K 67]. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH. Pl. 13.

P 9402. Deposit J 18 : 2 (first half of 3rd century). H. 0.162; D. 0.118. Intact except for front of lip; restored.

Soft, yellow-buff clay; dull, brownish glaze (partial), much worn.

Globular body on small, high ring foot; broad, grooved handle. Three grooves at juncture of neck and body, another at b.a.h.

Storage, Basin and Drain—fragments of two jugs apparently similar to P 9402.

K 68 (B). AMPHORA. Pl. 13.

P 3072. H. 0.255; D. 0.17. Fragmentary, one handle missing; restored.

Hard, dark buff clay; reddish brown glaze (partial).

Ovoid body on ring foot; everted, rolled lip; ridged handles. Two grooves at t.a.h., three at juncture of neck and body, one at b.a.h. Compare **J 48**, **L 3**.

K 69 (D). MINIATURE JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH Pl. 13.

P 8488. H. rest. 0.08; D. 0.062. Handle and part of lip missing; restored.

Rather soft, yellow-buff clay with grits; dull, brown glaze. The base left rough from the wheel.

Plump, piriform, wheel-ridged body with flat base; trefoil mouth.

For other miniature vases see **H 14**.

Storage, Basin and Drain—fragments of six or more other miniature vessels: a trefoil mouth jug, jars as **K 71**, etc.

K 70 (D). MINIATURE JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH Pl. 13.

P 8489. H. rest. 0.069; D. 0.07. Part of lip missing; restored.

Rather soft, gritty, pinkish buff clay; dull, brownish black glaze, much worn. The base left rough from the wheel.

As **K 69**, but the point of maximum diameter is much higher on the body.

K 71 (D). MINIATURE JAR. Pl. 13.

P 8517. H. 0.093; D. 0.054. The lip is chipped.

Rather soft, gritty, pinkish buff clay; partly blackened by fire. The base left rough from the wheel.

Ovoid, wheel-ridged body tapering to a small, flat base; plain lip. No handles. Compare **M 116**.

K 72 (B). MINIATURE JAR. Pl. 13.

P 2424. P.H. 0.059; D. 0.059. Top of neck missing.

Rather soft, yellowish buff clay; dull, brown to black glaze inside and out, much worn.

Round, wheel-ridged body on flat base; the body indented at four points (cf. **G 42**, **H 2**, **J 69**). Wide neck, with two horizontal grooves. No handles.

[K 73]. MINIATURE POT, BASKET HANDLE. Pl. 13.

P 14920. Deposit N 17 : 1 (middle of 3rd century).
H. 0.053; Max. W. at lip 0.087. Complete.

Gritty, buff clay; self-slip.

Small pot with flat bottom, rounded wall and plain lip. The lip and body indented at two points by the attachments of a basket handle (the lip as a result is oval in plan). The handle grooved longitudinally; pairs of horizontal grooves on body below lip and at mid-point.

Storage, Drain—fragments of a pot similar to P 14920. Glazed as well as non-glazed specimens of this shape occur in other 3rd century contexts (as Agora P 13369, 13370, from Deposit S 19 : 1).

K 74 (D). SMALL POT. Pl. 13.

P 8518. H. 0.11; D. 0.069. Fragmentary; restored.
Rather soft, orange-buff clay.

Piriform body on flat base; the neck terminates in a slightly flaring, thickened lip. No handles.

K 75 (B). LIQUEUR CUP. Pl. 13.

P 2423. H. 0.04; D. 0.047. Tip of handle missing; restored.

Rather coarse, buff clay. Base left rough from the wheel.

Cup with flat base, concave wall profile and plain lip. Small, pierced lug handle projects horizontally near the base. Compare **L 56**, **M 117** and the liqueur cups with high-set handle as **G 215** and **J 38**.

Storage, Basin—fragments of at least three more similar cups.

K 76 (D). CLAY STAND (?). Pl. 50.

MC 905. H. 0.065; W. rest. 0.052. Incomplete; full height preserved; restored.

Buff to reddish buff clay; dull, brownish red glaze.

A stand (?) of semicircular plan with three small knobs projecting from the lip. On the exterior, grooves at top and bottom of the wall. The restoration is based upon MC 603, a complete specimen from a late 2nd century level in Deposit S 21 : 3.

K 77 (B). PLASTIC VASE FRAGMENT. Pl. 13.

P 22374. P.H. 0.06; W. at mouth 0.044. Mouth of vase and part of left side of head preserved.

Brownish buff clay; thin, brownish black glaze with faint metallic luster. Made in a two-part mould, the seams extending vertically through the face and the back of the skull.

Possibly from a small jug in the form of a negroid (?) head with curly hair. The round mouth and lip of the vase project from the top of the skull. It is equally possible that the piece comes from the plastic neck of a large wheelmade jug; in the British Museum there is a neck fragment of such a jug, moulded into the form of a male head very similar to **K 77**—at the back of the head are traces of the upper attach-

ment of the jug handle (apparently unpublished; the number 169 is written on the fragment; P.H. 0.095).

COARSE HOUSEHOLD WARES

K 78 (B). BASIN. Pl. 13.

P 3108. H. *ca.* 0.255; D. *ca.* 0.284. Fragmentary; restored.

Gritty, micaceous, reddish buff clay; thin, dull, reddish glaze on interior. Thin fabric.

Flat base; high, oblique wall; plain, everted rim, flat on top. Body wheel-ridged. It is unlikely that this basin or **K 79–80** had handles. Compare **G 187**.

Storage, Drain—fragments of many basins similar to **K 78–80**.

K 79 (B). BASIN. Pl. 13.

P 3107. H. *ca.* 0.255; Max. W. at lip rest. 0.325; Min. W. at lip rest. 0.28. Half of rim and part of body missing; restored.

Slightly micaceous, reddish clay with grits; thin, dull, reddish glaze on interior.

As **K 78** but less carefully made and so warped that the lip is oval in plan.

K 80 (B). BASIN. Pl. 14.

P 3109. H. *ca.* 0.106; D. 0.355. Fragmentary; restored.

Light reddish clay with grits.

Flat base; low, oblique wall; everted lip, flat on top and sloping down to exterior. Body wheel-ridged.

K 81 (B). BASIN. Pl. 13.

P 2422. H. 0.245; D. 0.265. Complete.

Rather gritty, reddish clay, fired yellow-buff at surface on exterior.

Similar to **K 78–79**, but the wall is constricted below the mid-point; the rim, curved on top, projects both to interior and to exterior. Body wheel-ridged. Two horizontal ribbon handles applied below the rim and pressed up at center so as to touch under-surface of rim.

K 82 (B). JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH. Pl. 14.

P 2278. H. 0.20; D. 0.129. Almost complete; restored.

Yellowish buff clay with grits, self-slip.

Ovoid body on ring foot; neck set off from shoulder at an angle. Everted lip with groove on inner edge. Handle, grooved longitudinally, rises above lip and is attached behind lip, indenting the latter slightly. One groove at b.a.h., two at mid-point of neck and three at juncture of neck and shoulder. Body lightly wheel-ridged. Compare **G 189**.

K 83 (B). JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH. Pl. 14.

P 2420. H. 0.188; D. 0.136. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff clay with grits, self-slip.

As **K 82**, but the body is plumper and the neck shorter.

Storage, Basin—fragments of another jug similar to **K 83** but with less angularity in the juncture of neck and shoulder (cf. **M 168**).

K 84 (D). AMPHORA. Pl. 14.

P 8511. P.H. 0.125; D. 0.136. Neck and handles missing.

Soft, gray-buff clay with grits.

Globular body on ring foot; two vertical handles from the shoulder. Three grooves around the shoulder. Body wheel-ridged.

K 85 (D). CYLINDRICAL AMPHORA. Pl. 14.

P 8519. H. rest. 0.247; D. 0.122. Lip missing; a hole in the shoulder; restored.

Buff clay, fired red on interior surface; self-slip.

Almost cylindrical body, constricted at bottom to a false ring foot; narrow, flaring neck; sliced handles. Body and shoulder wheel-ridged. Compare **J 49**, **L 52**.

Storage, Drain—fragments of another similar amphora.

K 86 (D). LID. Pl. 14.

P 22392. H. 0.043; D. 0.129. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff to pinkish buff clay, self-slip.

Conical lid with plain lip and round knob, flat on top. Top of knob left rough from the wheel.

K 87 (D). LID. Pl. 14.

P 22393. H. 0.024; D. 0.059. Intact.

Soft, gritty, orange-buff clay.

As **K 86** but smaller.

K 88 (D). LID. Pl. 14.

P 22394. H. 0.035; D. 0.067. Fragmentary; restored.

Orange-buff clay.

Dome-shaped lid with plain lip and round knob, flat on top.

Storage, Drain, coarse wares—fragments of an amphora similar to **M 174** and of several one-handled jars of red or black micaceous ware as [**J 46**] and **J 47**.

COOKING WARES

K 89 (B). COOKING DISH. Pl. 72.

P 3110. H. 0.068; D. 0.31. Fragmentary; restored.

Very coarse, gritty, brownish gray clay; thick fabric.

Flat-bottomed dish with everted rim; no handles. Compare **J 22**.

K 90 (B). COOKING DISH. Pl. 14.

P 3111. H. 0.055; D. 0.248. Fragmentary; restored.

Clay and shape as **K 89**.

K 91 (B). COOKING DISH.

P 22379. H. ca. 0.055; D. rest. 0.27. Fragmentary; restored.

Coarse, reddish brown clay with grits.

Flat-bottomed dish as **K 89–90**.

Storage, Drain—fragments of several dishes similar to **K 89–91**.

K 92 (B). COOKING POT. Pl. 14.

P 2421. H. 0.142; D. 0.143. Almost complete; restored.

Coarse, gritty, dark reddish clay, fired gray-black at surface.

Deep, round-bottomed pot with everted rim which slopes up to the exterior. Below lip, two small, vertical handles. Body wheel-ridged.

K 93 (D). COOKING POT. Pl. 14.

P 22385. H. rest. 0.10; D. rest. 0.187. Fragmentary, center of base and one handle missing; restored.

Coarse, brownish clay with white grits.

Shape as **J 57**; flattened base; everted rim, sloping up to exterior and designed for a lid. Two small, vertical handles applied under lip. **K 107** may represent a lid for this pot.

Storage, Drain—fragments of several similar pots.

K 94 (D). COOKING POT. Pl. 14.

P 22387. P.H. 0.184; D. 0.239. Fragmentary, base missing; partly restored.

Coarse, gritty, brownish red clay, fired gray at core.

Rounded, apparently ovoid body; wide, low neck with slightly everted rim; ledge for lid on interior of rim. No handles.

K 95 (D). COOKING POT. Pl. 14.

P 8515. H. 0.08; D. 0.132. Intact.

Coarse, gritty, reddish brown clay, blackened by fire on base.

Round-bottomed pot with small, everted rim, sloping up to exterior. No handles.

Storage, Drain—fragments of another similar pot.

K 96 (D). COOKING POT. Pl. 14.

P 8516. H. 0.08; D. rest. 0.143. Fragmentary; restored.

Coarse, gritty, dark reddish clay, fired gray-black at the surface.

Shape as **K 95**.

K 97 (B). COOKING POT. Pl. 14.

P 3113. H. 0.069; D. 0.068. Almost complete; restored.

Hard, gritty, dark reddish brown clay, fired gray-brown at surface.

Deep, round-bottomed pot with small, everted rim; body wheel-ridged. No handles.

K 98 (D). COOKING POT.

P 8514. H. 0.073; D. rest. 0.075. Fragmentary; restored.

Gritty, reddish clay.
Shape as **K 97**.

K 99 (B). COOKING POT.

Pl. 14.

P 2276. H. 0.074; D. 0.07. Almost complete; restored.

Hard, gritty, reddish brown clay; self-slip.
Shape as **K 97**.

K 100 (B). COOKING POT.

P 3112. H. 0.074; D. 0.076. Fragmentary; restored.
Clay and shape as **K 97**.

K 101 (B). COOKING POT.

Pl. 14.

P 22370. H. 0.086; D. 0.09. Intact.
Clay as **K 99**; shape as **K 97**.

K 102 (B). COOKING POT.

P 2277. H. 0.089; D. 0.104. Almost complete; restored.

Clay and shape as **K 97**.

K 103 (B). COOKING POT.

Pl. 14.

P 3114. H. 0.094; D. 0.103. Intact.
Clay and shape as **K 97**.

K 104 (D). COOKING POT.

P 8513. H. 0.095; D. 0.106. Intact.
Gritty, brownish clay; shape as **K 97**.

K 105 (D). COOKING POT.

P 8512. H. 0.096; D. 0.104. Intact.
Clay and shape as **K 97**.

K 106 (B). JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH.

Pl. 14.

P 3070. H. 0.14; D. 0.11. Almost complete; restored.
Rather coarse, reddish clay with grits. Base blackened by fire.

Globular, wheel-ridged body with flattened base; everted lip; sliced handle, applied under lip.

Storage, Drain—fragments of seven similar jugs, several of slightly larger size.

K 107 (D). LID.

Pl. 14.

P 22386. H. 0.065; D. rest. 0.16. Fragmentary; restored.

Coarse, gritty, brownish clay.

Conical lid with plain lip and round knob, flattened on top. Possibly used as lid for **K 93**.

Storage, Drain—fragments of numerous similar lids.

Storage, Drain, cooking ware—fragments of several cooking pots similar to **J 55**, in both small and large sizes.

LARGE STORAGE VESSELS, ETC.

K 108 (B). AMPHORA.

Pl. 15.

P 3106. H. 0.475; D. 0.368. Fragmentary; restored.
Gritty, orange-red clay; buff slip.

Plump, round-bottomed amphora (the base slightly flattened so that the vessel will stand erect); point of maximum diameter below middle. Low neck with rounded lip; small, crudely made ring handles at lower part of shoulder. Shoulder and body wheel-ridged. No painted decoration.

Compare **M 104** and **M 273**; also the much later amphorae **M 329-331**, which are of the same shape and fabric as **K 108** but are of less careful workmanship and have decoration in white paint on the body.

K 109 (B). AMPHORA.

Pl. 15.

P 3104. H. 0.613; D. 0.275. Almost complete; restored.

Reddish clay with white grits, white slip.

Tall, funnel-shaped body with almost horizontal shoulder and narrow neck; heavy, thickened lip. Heavy handles, each with a single, broad, longitudinal groove. The bottom of the toe is slightly concave; the fabric in the toe is no thicker than in any other part of the vessel.

K 110 (B). AMPHORA.

P 3105. H. 0.613; D. 0.268. Almost complete; restored.

Clay, slip and shape as **K 109**.

[K 111]. AMPHORA.

Pl. 15.

P 14078. Deposit P 18 : 2 (first half of 3rd century).

P.H. 0.635; D. 0.345. Fragmentary, toe and one handle missing; partly restored.

Coarse, dark reddish clay with grits; brownish red slip.

Ovoid body tapering to a pointed toe. Narrow neck with thickened lip; heavy handles, each with single, broad, longitudinal groove (as in **K 109-110**).

Storage, Drain—fragments of three or four amphorae similar to P 14078.

[K 112]. AMPHORA, DIPINTO.

Pl. 15.

P 14115. Deposit O 19 : 1 (early 4th century).

H. 0.583; D. 0.285. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff to gray-buff clay, self-slip.

Cylindrical body with rounded bottom and shoulder. Narrow neck with flaring, rounded lip. Body, base and lower part of shoulder wheel-ridged. Faint traces of an illegible inscription in black paint were visible on the shoulder at the time of discovery.

Storage, Drain—fragments of some nine amphorae similar to P 14115. The shape is probably a 3rd century descendant of the common 1st and 2nd century type illustrated in **G 197** and **H 20**; compare also **M 53** and **M 102**.

[K 113]. AMPHORA.

Pl. 15.

P 12882. Deposit P 18 : 2 (first half of 3rd century). P.H. 0.575; D. 0.234. Toe missing; otherwise intact. Coarse, gritty, orange-buff to brick-red clay; mastic.

Pointed body (originally with tubular toe) and high, wheel-ridged neck. Thickened lip; sharp, horizontal flange just below lip. Heavy, ridged handles.

Compare **L 33**, **M 237**, **M 274**, **M 303** and a smaller example from Deposit I 16 : 1, P 822 (Pl. 73, profile of toe).

Storage, Drain—fragments of four amphorae similar to P 12882, but slightly larger.

[K 114]. AMPHORA.

Pl. 15.

P 7668. Deposit B 12 : 1 (first half of 3rd century). H. 0.66; D. 0.328. Intact except for small hole near base.

Coarse, gray to greenish buff clay with grits; self-slip.

Elongated, ovoid body on small ring foot with conically hollow base. Tall, narrow neck with rounded lip. Wide strap handles, longitudinally grooved.

Storage, Drain—fragments of at least three amphorae similar to P 7668, all of gritty clay.

K 115 (D). AMPHORA TOE.

Pl. 14.

P 22384. P.H. 0.10; Max. dim. 0.185. Toe and part of body preserved in single fragment.

Coarse, orange-red clay with grits.

A short, pointed toe projecting from a rounded bottom. Six heavy ridges around the upper part of the toe.

Storage, Drain—fragments of neck and handles which may belong to **K 115**. Several similar neck fragments from other deposits have been inventoried, but in no case is the body preserved below the shoulder; one such fragment is P 21330 (Pl. 40), which comes from a filling of the early 3rd century:

P.H. 0.310; D. lip 0.175. Coarse, orange-red clay with grits.

Wide, heavy neck, tapering to the top; thickened lip, flat on top. Handles round in section and grooved longitudinally on the outer surface. Two deep grooves below the lip; the body below the handles wheel-ridged. Below one handle, a graffito, PΛE, i.e. 136 (= A.D. 106). This fragment has been published by Miss Mabel Lang (*Dated Jars*, no. 29) along with a series of similar necks (many found in 3rd century

contexts) bearing graffito dates equated with years between A.D. 98 and 137 (*ibid.*, nos. 27–35).

K 116 (B). AMPHORA FRAGMENT, STAMPED.

Pl. 36.

SS 1865. P.H. 0.215; D. lip 0.118. Neck, one handle and part of shoulder preserved.

Gritty, reddish clay; yellow-buff slip.

From an amphora with wide neck, tapering to a thickened lip, flat on top. Heavy handles, oval in section. Below the lip, a stamp, incuse: CTCAT.

Mrs. Elizabeth Lyding Will, who is preparing a study of the wine jars bearing Latin stamps found in the Agora excavations, considers this and **K 117** to be from amphorae of the same shape, a type of the late 2nd and early 3rd century found in large numbers at Ostia and in France and Spain. They are probably of Spanish manufacture.

K 117 (D). AMPHORA FRAGMENT, STAMPED.

Pl. 36.

SS 6817. Max. dim. 0.096. Fragment of neck (?).

Gritty, orange-red clay; buff slip.

Rectangular stamp, incuse: DO (leaf) N|AS (leaf-stem) VL. Compare *C.I.L.*, XV, 2, 1, 3390, g (also incuse, on neck). Apparently a product of the Figlinae Asuleianenses. See note to **K 116**.

K 118 (D). AMPHORA HANDLE, STAMPED.

Pl. 36.

SS 6614. Max. dim. 0.122. Handle only preserved.

Reddish buff clay, buff slip.

The handle is round in section; near the top, a stamp: EYC.

K 119 (B). LID.

Pl. 14.

P 22376. H. 0.032; D. 0.091. Intact.

Coarse, greenish gray clay with grits.

Small lid (for amphora?) consisting of a circular disc of clay; at the center of the top surface the clay has been pinched up to form a crude handle.

Storage, Basin—fragments of two similar lids.

K 120 (D). STOPPER(?).

Pl. 14.

P 22395. H. 0.041; D. 0.057. Intact.

Rather soft, orange-buff clay.

A short, cylindrical shaft, partly hollow, terminating in a small, flat, round disc. Perhaps used as a stopper in the neck of an amphora.

Storage, Drain, large storage vessels—neck of an amphora similar to **G 199** and fragments of the wall and floor (?) of a brazier similar to P 14122 (cited under **G 123**; see Pl. 38).

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

K 121 (D). LAMP.

Pl. 45.

L 4954. Max. dim. 0.094. Fragment of discus and rim.

Soft, gray-buff clay.

Rim: raised dots and side panels. Discus: Eros, winged, facing, holding torch turned down by his right side. Compare Broneer, *Lamps*, nos. 1115, 1120, pl. XV. Perlzweig.

K 122 (D). LAMP, SIGNED.

Pl. 45.

L 2651. L. 0.091; W. 0.076; H. 0.029. Intact.
Soft, pinkish buff clay.

Rim: vine leaves and grape clusters. Discus: fine rays. Handle: pierced, grooved above and below. Base: ridge surrounding signature in relief, ΠΙ[---] (? retrograde). Compare Broneer, *Lamps*, no. 570, pl. XI. Perlzweig.

K 123 (D). LAMP.

L 2652. L. 0.105; W. 0.077; H. 0.034. Base and part of body missing.

Very soft, yellow-buff clay.

As **K 122**. Perlzweig.

Storage, Basin and Drain—fragments of some fifteen similar lamps, on one of which the handle is not completely pierced.

K 124 (B). LAMP.

Pl. 45.

L 1245. P.L. 0.109; P.W. 0.096. Nozzle, base and much of body missing; partly restored.

Pale buff clay.

Rim: vine leaves and grape clusters. Discus: fine rays. Handle: pierced, grooved above and below. Perlzweig.

K 125 (B). LAMP, SIGNED.

L 1104. P.L. 0.083; W. 0.066; H. 0.032. Nozzle and part of body missing.

Soft and friable buff clay. From a much worn mould.

As **K 122**, but the rim is slightly convex. Base: circular groove, effaced signature, Ἐλπίδης | ὄρου (reading of Miss Judith Perlzweig). Perlzweig.

K 126 (B). LAMP, SIGNED.

Pl. 45.

L 1106. L. 0.108; W. 0.083; H. 0.032. Intact.

Rather soft, yellow-buff clay.

Rim: rosettes and flowers (?) separated by raised dots. Discus: fine rays. Handle: pierced, grooved above and below. Base: relief signature within three circular grooves, Φιλου | ούσου (retrograde). Perlzweig.

K 127 (D). LAMP.

Pl. 45.

L 4955. Max. dim. 0.069. Two non-joining fragments preserve handle and part of rim and discus.

Soft, yellow-buff clay.

Rim: rosettes interlaced by double wave lines. Discus: fine rays. Handle: pierced, grooved above and below. Perlzweig.

K 128 (B). LAMP.

Pl. 45.

L 1246. L. rest. 0.139; W. rest. 0.115; H. 0.044. Nozzle and parts of body missing; partly restored.

Rather soft, gray-buff clay. From a worn mould.

Rim: small ovules and side panels. Discus: large rosette. Handle: pierced, grooved above and below; small leaf at base of handle. Base: two concentric ridges. Perlzweig.

K 129 (B). LAMP.

Pl. 45.

L 1105. L. 0.099; W. 0.078; H. 0.037. Intact.

Buff clay.

Rim: ovules and side panels (in outlined relief). Discus: rosette. Handle: pierced, grooved above only. Base: two concentric ridges. Perlzweig.

K 130 (B). LAMP.

L 1257. Max. dim. 0.053. Fragment of discus.

Buff clay.

Discus: crescent (cf. **J 66**) surrounded by rosettes, of which two are partially preserved. Traces of five small filling holes. Perlzweig.

[K 131]. LAMP.

Pl. 45.

L 4217. From a fill of the first half of the 3rd century.

L. rest. 0.154; W. 0.082; H. 0.04. One nozzle missing; restored.

Soft, pale buff clay.

Rim marked by grooves and by two raised knobs at base of each nozzle. Two nozzles. Vertical handle (pierced and grooved) rises from the discus. Base: circular ridges. Perlzweig.

Storage, Basin and Drain—fragments of three similar lamps.

[K 132]. LAMP, SIGNED.

Pl. 45.

L 9346. Deposit N 20 : 3 (middle of 3rd century).

L. rest. 0.139; W. 0.082; H. 0.035. Half of rim and part of one nozzle missing; restored.

Rather soft, buff clay.

Rim: small ovules close to discus and volute ornaments (cf. stamp on **K 10**) at sides; a volute ornament flanked by rosettes at the base of each nozzle. Two nozzles. Vertical handle (pierced and grooved) rises from the discus. Base: oval; two grooves and faint traces of an incised signature. Perlzweig.

Storage, Drain—fragments of a similar lamp.

Storage, Basin and Drain, lamps—fragments of: lamps of Broneer's types XXVII and XXVIII, including some similar to Broneer, *Lamps*, nos. 800, 908, 911 (pl. XIII); plastic lamp as **J 24**. No fragments of lamps of Broneer's types XX, XXIV or XXV occur in Group K; only one of the type XXVII–XXVIII handles is not completely pierced (see under **K 123**).

K 133 (B). TERRACOTTA FIGURINE.

Pl. 48.

T 3020. P.H. 0.072; P.W. 0.042. Head, both arms and right leg missing.

Hard, dark buff clay; dull, brownish black glaze, much worn. Made in two-part mould, the vertical seams extending up the sides.

Small boy with plump body, nude. Arms extended. Grandjouan.

K 134 (B). TERRACOTTA FIGURINE. Pl. 48.

T 485. P.H. 0.08; P.W. 0.064. Single fragment, broken all around.

Slightly gritty, buff clay; traces of white paint on drapery.

A draped female figure, of which the left breast and shoulder are preserved. The drapery is parted over the breast; the right hand holds the teat out to a small child, held in the woman's left arm. Grandjouan.

K 135 (D). TERRACOTTA FIGURINE. Pl. 48.

T 1277. P.H. 0.059; P.W. 0.042. Head and neck only preserved.

Rather soft, buff clay; traces of red paint on the face and of black (?) on the hair.

Female head crowned by a tightly rolled braid (or wreath?); in front the locks of hair are combed to the sides from a central part; on the back of the head, a series of punch marks in a spiral line, perhaps indicating some form of hair-net; the punch marks were added after the head was removed from the mould. Grandjouan.

K 136 (B). TERRACOTTA MASK.

T 478. H. 0.27; W. 0.207; Th. (front to back) 0.108. Part of mouth and hair missing; restored.

Fine, hard, pinkish buff clay, the exterior surface burnished; a finished edge is preserved around the back. Traces of white paint.

Male mask of comic type. The eyes and mouth are pierced. Two small holes at the nostrils; a small hole just above and in front of each ear; a similar hole at top of head. Grandjouan.

Published: *Hesperia*, IV, 1935, p. 337, fig. 25; *A.J.A.*, XXXVII, 1933, p. 548, fig. 8.

K 137 (B). TERRACOTTA MASK. Pl. 48.

T 484. Max. dim. 0.112; P.H. 0.092. Single fragment from upper right side of mask; the original edge is preserved in part at the back.

Soft, slightly gritty, yellow-buff clay, fired pink at the core where the fabric is thickest. Traces of purplish red paint on the hair.

From a satyr mask; a horn is visible above the right temple, with a vine leaf beside it. Grandjouan.

[K 138]. TERRACOTTA FIGURINE. Pl. 48.

T 1510. Deposit B 14:1 (3rd century).

H. 0.10; L. 0.12; W. 0.081. Intact.

Buff to pinkish buff clay; white paint on body, red on face, dark blue (?) on eyebrows and lids. A loose pebble inside. Made in a two-part mould, the seams running lengthwise along back and belly.

Crouching dog with head tilted up; shaggy coat; collar around neck. Perhaps designed as a child's toy or rattle (the loose pebble inside the figure is paralleled

in several animal figurines which have been preserved intact in other contemporary deposits). Grandjouan.

Storage, Basin — two joining fragments of a figurine cast from the same mould as T 1510.

K 139 (D). TERRACOTTA BRACKET. Pl. 49.

A 678. H. rest. 0.208; W. at top rest. 0.132; W. at bottom 0.125. Top and part of both sides missing; restored. Enough preserved to assure the restoration almost to the top; original height cannot be ascertained accurately, and nothing has been added to the height in the restoration. Much of the back edge is preserved both at top and bottom.

Rather soft, yellowish buff clay, fired pink in part. Probably once painted, as was a fragmentary bracket of similar type, T 442, which shows traces of red and white paint on the hair.

A console-type bracket, made from a mould. On the front, beardless face of Dionysos with fillet around forehead, bunches of berries at the temples, clusters of grapes before each ear and a heavy necklace about the neck; the face is supported on three inverted leaves and is framed between two projecting consoles (grooved on face but plain on sides); a simple, cornice-like moulding projects above and forms the transition to the flat top of the bracket.

This probably formed a pair with K 140.

K 140 (D). TERRACOTTA BRACKET.

A 679. Max. dim. 0.084. Fragment from the leaf-termination of the bracket.

Rather soft, pinkish buff clay.

From a bracket as K 139, with which it probably formed a pair.

Among the inventoried objects in the Agora collection are seven other similar brackets, in some of which the top surface is much better preserved. In none is there any trace of holes to aid in the attachment of the bracket to the wall; they were presumably imbedded in the wall plaster and served a decorative purpose only.

K 141 (D). TERRACOTTA ANTEFIX. Pl. 49.

A 680. P.H. 0.11; W. 0.165; P.L. 0.195. The top of the antefix proper and most of the attached cover tile element behind are broken away.

Very coarse, brick-red clay with large grits.

Below the volutes at the base of the palmette appears the signature, in relief letters: Ἀθηναίου. For a better preserved specimen of this antefix see A 630 (Pl. 49): P.H. 0.235; W. 0.175; chipped at top, all of cover tile element broken away.

K 142 (D). GLASS BOWL FRAGMENT. Pl. 73.

G 80. P.H. 0.018; D. foot 0.12. Two joining fragments preserve half of foot and part of floor. Clear glass.

From a bowl or plate with rather high, vertical ring foot and flat floor.

K 143 (D). GLASS VESSEL FRAGMENT. Pl. 73.

G 79. P.H. 0.013; D. foot 0.055. Foot only preserved. Clear, bluish green glass.

The flaring ring foot of a blown glass vessel; conical base.

K 144 (B). PORTRAIT HEAD.

S 356. H. 0.48; W. bust 0.39. Pentelic marble. Only the bust fragment found in the collecting basin (see above, p. 59).

A Julio-Claudian portrait published by Harrison, *Sculpture*, no. 7.

K 145 (B). MARBLE ALTAR. Pl. 52.

S 391. H. 0.086; W. 0.077; Th. 0.075. Intact except for chipping around the edges.

Pentelic marble, carelessly worked.

Cubical altar with shallow depression (0.017 deep) on top. Slight projections at the four corners of the base provide crude feet. A rounded moulding with cable pattern at top and bottom all around. The back panel is plain; the front and sides are each decorated with a relief group of a dolphin crossed by a trident.

K 146 (D). MARBLE BOWL FRAGMENT. Pls. 54, 73.

ST 152. Max. dim. 0.088; D. foot est. 0.25; Th. through floor and foot 0.01. Small fragment of foot and floor.

White marble, with purplish black veins.

K 147 (D). MARBLE BOWL FRAGMENT. Pl. 73.

ST 158. P.H. 0.025; D. base est. 0.09. About half of base and part of wall preserved.

Pentelic marble.

On the exterior (possibly marking the base of a spout), an incised palmette (?).

K 148 (B). BRONZE HERM. Pl. 53.

B 132. P.H. 0.052; W. 0.017. The lower tip prob-

ably broken away. Made in one piece; the back smooth up to the neck.

The head is marked by a roll of hair at the nape of the neck. The phallus projects horizontally.

K 149 (B). BRONZE WING. Pl. 53.

B 609. Max. dim. 0.081. The wing is apparently complete, the base or point of juncture with the shoulder presenting a smooth, curved surface. Front and back surface are similarly decorated with feathering.

Apparently the proper left wing.

K 150 (B). BRONZE PIN. Pl. 53.

B 611. P.L. 0.033; D. head 0.009. Point and probably much of the shaft broken away.

The shaft of the pin is rectangular in section; the head is spherical.

K 151 (B). BRONZE STYLUS (?). Pl. 53.

B 610. P.L. 0.055; W. 0.013. Broken at the narrow end.

A flat instrument, narrow (pointed?) at one end, broad and blunt at the other.

OTHER INVENTORIED OBJECTS – the following inventoried objects from Group K (Basin and Drain) have been omitted from the above catalogue because they are not pertinent to the Group proper:

A 681 – terracotta water pipe fragment, probably an intrusion into the upper filling of the basin.

I 4221 – an inscription of the 3rd century B.C. (publ. *Hesperia*, IX, 1940, pp. 77–78, no. 11).

SS 1832 – Knidian stamped amphora handle of the late 2nd century B.C.

SS 1835 – Knidian stamped amphora handle of about 100 B.C.

GROUP L

3RD TO EARLY 5TH CENTURY

Group L constitutes the filling of Deposit F 19:1, a well located on the north slope of the Areopagus. Excavation for modern house-cellars in this area had cut down the bedrock and had removed all traces of the ancient constructions with which this and several other adjacent wells might have been associated.¹ The well was cut through soft bedrock until the diggers came in contact with a layer of hard rock at a depth of 15.95 m. below the preserved top. For most of its depth the well is lined with tiles which are separated from the rock-cut shaft by a packing of small stones.² The top of the first preserved ring of tiles is located at 2.22 m. below the preserved mouth of the shaft; the first sixteen series of tiles (to depth 12.22 m.) are elliptical in plan (inner diameters 0.70 m. and 0.85 m.) and vary in height between 0.60 m. and 0.63 m. Each ring of tiles is made up of three segments, each segment provided with a single hand-hole; the three vertical joints of each ring are made firm by lead clamps (three per joint, set obliquely). Part of the ninth series is broken away and the gap in the tiling is filled with a packing of small stones. The seventeenth series of tiles is missing and its place is taken by a lining of stones, above which rest two (originally three?) wooden beams supporting the sixteenth series.³ The tiles from the eighteenth series on (beginning at depth 12.90 m.) are more nearly circular in plan (inner diameter of each ring *ca.* 0.80 m.) and are set without the use of lead clamps. The twentieth series is missing and the exposed bedrock walls of the shaft are filled in partly by seven rings of brick. The last (twenty-first) series rests on hard rock at 15.95 m.

The pottery from the well has been divided into four layers, according to the depth at which it was found. Layer I (13.90 m. to bottom), L 1–21, contains some pieces which find close parallels in Group K (L 1–7); other pieces, however, as the lamp L 14 and uninventoried fragments of jugs as L 26 (Layer II), reflect a date later than that of Group K. It seems likely that Layer I represents an accumulation from the use of the well during the last half of the 3rd century.⁴

Layer II (11.90–13.90 m.), L 22–36, presents almost no parallels to the pottery of Group K and does contain shapes, such as L 26 and L 31, which are similar to post-Herulian material from Group M (as M 220–221 and M 230–234). The date for this layer is probably around the beginning of the fourth century, perhaps extending through the first quarter of that century. The upper limit of Layer II, however, can only be arbitrary in view of the absence of reliable confirmatory evidence.

Layer III (10.00–11.90 m.), L 37–58a, introduces new forms of decoration, such as gouging (L 38, 40, 44) and late stamped patterns (uninventoried fragments); and since the quantity of pottery recovered from this layer surpasses slightly that from Layers I and II together, one is justified in supposing a fairly long period of accumulation. As the latest possible date of Layer III we can only point to the *terminus post quem* of Layer IV, the last quarter of the 4th century

¹ The well was excavated between May 23 and June 10, 1939.

² The uppermost ring of tiles has been removed and inventoried as A 1074.

³ The dimensions of the one beam which appeared to be complete were: 1.05 m. × 0.14 m. × 0.11 m.

⁴ No coins useful for chronological purposes were found in Layers I, II or III.

(see below). Layer IV, however, represents a dumped filling, thrown in to fill up the shaft after the well had gone out of use; considerable time may have elapsed between the abandonment of the well as a source of water and the filling of the top ten meters of the shaft with debris. Layer III may be said roughly to represent the last three quarters of the 4th century. Among the latest objects in Layer III are **L 50–51** (depth 10.00–10.90 m.).

Layer IV (top to 10.00 m.), **L 59–62**, produced only one-tenth as much pottery, proportionately, as Layer III, and it contained also some fragments of marble revetment and of mosaic flooring. The occurrence of joins between fragments from all depths within the Layer indicates that this is a dumped filling. The *terminus post quem* for Layer IV is given by the coins as the last quarter of the 4th century.⁵ It frequently happens that much of the pottery of a dumped filling is of earlier date than the time at which the filling was thrown in; in this instance many pieces of coarse ware of much earlier date found their way into the debris; but the presence of numerous fragments of late stamped ware, such as occur only rarely in Layer III, indicates that Layer III is appreciably earlier than IV. It seems reasonable, in view of the coins in Layer IV, to attribute that Layer to the early 5th century, roughly contemporary with Layer X of Group M.

LAYER I (SECOND HALF OF 3RD CENTURY)

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

L 1. PLATE.

Pl. 70.

P 15571. H. 0.067; D. 0.308. Complete.

Soft, rather gritty, orange-buff clay; dull, black to reddish glaze (partial).

Shape as **K 13–16**.

[L 2]. BOWL.

Pl. 70.

P 11137. Deposit B 14:2 (late 1st to late 2nd century).

H. 0.039; D. 0.142. Almost complete; restored.

Soft, orange-buff clay; dull, red glaze (partial).

Shape as **K 48–49**, but smaller.

Storage, Layer I—fragments of several bowls similar to P 11137.

L 3. AMPHORA.

Pl. 16.

P 16334. H. rest. 0.223; D. 0.154. Lip and fragments of body missing; restored (the lip based on an uninventoried fragment from Group L).

Soft, gritty, orange-buff clay; dull, reddish glaze (partial).

Plump, ovoid amphora similar to **J 48** and **K 68** (**J 48** is the most slender). Grooves on shoulder, neck and handles, as on **K 68**.

Storage, Layer I—fragments of another similar amphora.

L 4. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 16.

P 16333. H. 0.087; D. 0.071. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather soft, pinkish buff clay; dull, purplish brown glaze (partial). Base left rough from the wheel.

Ovoid, wheel-ridged body; flat base; high, slightly flaring rim. Compare the larger specimens **J 35**, **K 65**, **M 155**.

L 5. MINIATURE JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 16.

P 15405. H. 0.062; D. 0.062. Intact.

Soft, rather gritty, buff clay; dull, brownish to brownish red glaze. Base left rough from the wheel.

Shape as **K 59–60**, **M 145–148**, **M 190**. Flat base; ridge at base of rim. On body, just below rim, a row of punch marks; pendant to this, opposite the handle, a cross-pattern made up of similar punch marks. No painted ornament. For the punched decoration compare [**M 157**].

L 6. MINIATURE JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH.

Pl. 16.

P 15403. H. 0.084; D. 0.061. Intact.

Rather soft, reddish clay; dull, purplish black glaze. The base left rough from the wheel.

Piriform, wheel-ridged body; flat base; flaring lip; the indentations of the lip behind the front lobe touch across the mouth and create a kind of spout. Sliced handle. Compare **K 69–70**.

⁵ The significant coins, recovered between 0.90 m. and 1.40 m., both of bronze, are:

Constantius II, 337–361 (as H. Cohen, *Descr. hist. des monnaies frappées sous l'empire romain*, 2e ed., VII, Paris, 1888, p. 468, no. 188; Thompson, *Coins*, no. 1052).

Valentinian II, 375–392 (as J. W. E. Pearce, *The Roman Coinage from A.D. 364 to 432*, London, 1933, p. 96, no. 58; cf. Thompson, *Coins*, no. 1405). A bronze coin of the House of Valentinian, found in the well-earth after complete clearance of the shaft, presumably represents Layer IV.

L 7. MINIATURE WATER JAR, BASKET HANDLE. Pl. 16.

P 15404. H. 0.069; D. 0.06. Intact.

Rather gritty, buff clay; self-slip. Base left rough from the wheel.

Plump, wheel-ridged body; flat base; grooves at base of neck, below lip and on outer edge of the everted lip. Basket handle.

L 8. SMALL JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH.

P 15406. H. 0.107; D. 0.062. Part of neck and lip missing; restored.

Soft, yellow-buff clay; self-slip. Base left rough from the wheel.

Slender, ovoid body, wheel-ridged; flat base; ridged handle. Two grooves around neck at t.a.h., one on shoulder at b.a.h. Similar to, but smaller than L 9.

Storage, Layer I—fragments of several similar, small jugs.

L 9. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH. Pl. 16.

P 16335. H. 0.216; D. 0.122. Handle and part of neck and lip missing; restored.

Very soft, gritty, yellow-buff clay; self-slip, which has peeled off over most of the body.

Similar to L 8 but larger; wheel-ridged; ring foot. Two grooves about neck.

Storage, Layer I—an almost complete jug of reddish clay, similar in shape to L 9.

L 10. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 16.

P 22561. H. rest. 0.148; D. rest. 0.111. Fragmentary; the neck does not join the body directly; restored.

Rather soft, gritty, reddish brown clay.

Footless, ovoid body with conical indentation of base. Plain, everted lip.

L 11. STORAGE AMPHORA. Pl. 16.

P 16336. P.H. 0.375; D. 0.18. Mouth, handles, toe and fragments of body missing.

Rather soft, reddish clay with grits; white slip, much worn; mastic.

Cylindrical body, horizontally ribbed, narrowing sharply at bottom to a pointed toe. Horizontal shoulder with wide, low mouth and two small, vertical handles. For the complete shape, see M 239; an earlier version of this type of amphora is found in G 199.

Storage, Layer I—fragments of several other amphorae similar to L 11.

Storage, Layer I—fragments of the following: miniature, basket-handled pot as [K 73]; bowls as K 19–27 (the painted decoration, if any, is worn away); decanter as L 24–25; three jugs as L 26; amphorae as L 30 and L 33; red and black micaceous ware jars as M 240–242.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

L 12. LAMP, SIGNED. Pl. 45.

L 3880. L. 0.113; W. 0.088; H. 0.037. Intact.

Soft, orange-buff to yellow-buff clay.

Rim: reel and trefoil pattern, side panels. Discus: erotic symplegma on couch. Handle: incompletely pierced, grooved above and below; leaf at base of handle. Base: surrounded by two concentric grooves, a relief signature, Περλζweig.

L 13. LAMP, SIGNED. Pl. 45.

L 3881. L. 0.094; W. 0.077; H. 0.027. Intact.

Soft, yellow-buff clay.

Rim: leaves and tendrils, side panels. Discus: rosette of eleven pointed petals. Handle: pierced, grooved above and below. Base: incuse, mouldmade signature surrounded by two grooves, Περλζweig.

L 14. LAMP. Pl. 45.

L 3923. L. 0.095; W. 0.07; H. 0.03. Intact.

Soft, yellowish buff clay.

Rim: raised dots with volutes at base of nozzle. Discus: small, concave and plain. Handle: pierced, grooved above and below. Base: five encircled dots in relief, surrounded by concentric groove and ridge.

Lower body marked with raised dots as rim. Compare G 147. Perlzweig.

Storage, Layer I—fragments of a plastic lamp which is possibly similar to Agora L 2893 (see *A.J.A.*, XLI, 1937, p. 188, fig. 20).

L 15. TERRACOTTA DUCK'S HEAD. Pl. 48.

T 2187. P.H. 0.032; Th. 0.011. Right side of head preserved.

Soft, yellow-buff clay. Made in a two-part mould, the seams extending vertically through the figure from beak toward tail.

The right side of the head of a hollow figure of a duck. No traces of incision or other reworking after removal from the mould. Grandjouan.

L 16. BONE NEEDLE.

BI 521. L. 0.156; W. 0.006. Intact.

As J 15.

L 17. MARBLE BOWL. Pl. 52.

ST 326. P.H. 0.128; D. est. 0.40; Th. at rim 0.035. Base and much of body missing.

Pentelic marble.

From a deep bowl with rounded wall and plain lip, rounded on top. Exterior roughly worked; interior surface smooth and worn by use.

L 18. STONE IMPLEMENT.

ST 920. D. 0.055; Th. 0.08. Intact, but chipped on striking surface all around.

Grayish blue, crystalline stone, probably a poor grade of marble.

Thick, disc-like implement for pounding. Slight depressions on either side provide a grip for the fingers.

L 19. BRONZE BUCKET.

Pl. 51.

B 716. H. 0.217; D. 0.26. Handle and one handle-lug missing.

Round-bottomed bucket with plain, thickened (folded) lip. Movable bail handle of iron (of which a fragment still adhered to the lip before cleaning) attached to broad, leaf-shaped handle-lugs of iron; the lugs, of which one is preserved (similar to **L 20**, but broader and shorter), were each held in place by two bronze rivets. Compare **L 20**, **M 28**.

L 20. BRONZE HANDLE-LUG FOR BUCKET.

Pl. 53.

B 724. H. 0.105; W. 0.057. Intact.

Leaf-shaped attachment from a bronze bucket (as **L 19**); the two lower holes mark the position of the rivets which fastened the lug to the bucket; the bail handle moved through the upper hole.

L 21. BRONZE MIRROR (?).

B 742. D. 0.094; Th. 0.008.

Plain, flat disc of bronze, seriously corroded. On one side there are traces at the edge of a vertical rim extending around at least one-sixth of the circumference, while on the edge adjacent to this rim appear to be traces of contact with wood (a wooden handle?).

One inventoried stamped amphora handle (SS 9399) from Layer I is assigned by Miss Virginia Grace to the 2nd century B.C. and is therefore not included in the above list.

LAYER II (EARLY 4TH CENTURY)

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

L 22. BOWL.

Pl. 16.

P 16337. H. 0.059; D. 0.127. Almost complete; restored.

Orange-buff clay; dull, reddish glaze (partial).

Bowl similar in shape to **K 29-31**, but smaller; flanged rim; a groove at the top of the rim.

Storage, Layer II—fragments of several similar bowls and of a bowl of larger size (similar to **K 19-27**) decorated with spirals in white paint on the rim.

L 23. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 16.

P 15400. H. 0.12; D. 0.091. Intact.

Rather soft, gritty, orange clay; dull orange-red glaze (partial).

As **K 64**.

Storage, Layer II—fragments of another similar jug.

L 24. DECANTER, PAINTED DECORATION.

Pl. 16.

P 16338. P.H. 0.20; D. 0.19. Neck, handles, shoulder and fragments of body missing.

Soft, pinkish buff clay with grits.

Plump, ovoid body on ring foot. Around the body, a broad band of brown glaze with narrower stripes above and below. Decoration in white paint: on the broad glazed band, spirals (rotating clockwise toward center and linked below); on the upper, narrow band, white dots. Compare **M 158** and **215**.

The full shape of this type of vessel is shown in P 10005 (Pl. 39).

Deposit A 14:1 (4th century).

H 0.242; D. 0.144. Complete. Buff clay, self-slip.

Ovoid body on ring foot; narrow neck. At mid-point of neck, a broad, horizontal flange; neck tapers above flange and is wheel-ridged; two strap handles,

grooved longitudinally; two horizontal grooves at juncture of shoulder and neck. Brown glaze applied: on top of flange and adjacent neck surface; on lip; in two broad bands below the lower handle attachments. Decoration in white paint: on top of flange, dots; on upper glazed band, spirals (rotating clockwise toward center and linked below); on lower glazed band, diagonal stripes. The reserved zone between the two glazed bands marked with diagonal stripes of brown glaze.

L 25. DECANTER, PAINTED DECORATION.

Pl. 37.

P 16339. P.H. 0.165; D. 0.19. Neck, handles, shoulder, foot and fragments of body missing.

Soft, orange-buff clay with grits.

As **L 24**. Around the body a broad band of dull, red glaze with narrower stripes above and below. Decoration in added white: on the broad glazed band, alternating tall-stemmed plant clusters and stylized tendril sprays; on the upper, narrow band, wave line.

The charming and distinctive treatment of the tips of the plant clusters (some rounded and some in a form resembling a pomegranate fruit) can be paralleled in other specimens of local painted ware from the Agora (P 4624, P 6451), all of which may be assigned to a single hand, that of an artist who may be called the Trefoil Painter; Agora P 4592 (Pl. 37) is in the manner of the Trefoil Painter, but its less sure draftsmanship and more hasty execution caution against an attribution to the master himself.

L 26. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 16.

P 16342. H. 0.303; D. 0.193. Almost complete; restored.

Reddish to orange-red clay with grits; dull, orange-red glaze (partial).

LARGE STORAGE VESSELS

Ovoid body on low ring foot. High neck, widening toward the plain, everted lip; lip slopes down to exterior. Broad strap handle marked by three longitudinal grooves. Groove around neck at mid-point and another around shoulder at b.a.h.

This type of jug characterizes the late 3rd century and the 4th: compare **M 220-222, L 41**. It should be noted, however, that a similar jug, P 8762, appears in the early 3rd century filling of Deposit D 12:1.

Storage, Layer II—fragments of other similar jugs.

L 27. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 16.

P 16341. P.H. 0.208; D. 0.147. Intact except for lip.

Gritty, greenish gray clay; buff slip; dull, purplish brown glaze (partial), much worn.

Ovoid body on ring foot; flaring, funnel-like neck, probably terminating in round mouth and plain lip. Ridged handle. Two horizontal grooves at b.a.h.; ridge around base of neck. Compare **M 223**.

L 28. AMPHORA. Pl. 16.

P 16340. H. 0.171; D. 0.112. Intact.

Dark buff clay with grits; dull, dark reddish glaze (partial).

Similar to **L 3**, but smaller; the handles are proportionately higher in **L 28** and the body is wheel-ridged.

Storage, Layer II—fragments of at least two similar amphorae.

L 29. CLAY SAVINGS BANK. Pl. 16.

P 15399. H. 0.115; D. 0.09. Intact except for chips around the slot.

Soft, gritty, orange-buff clay. Base left rough from wheel.

Piriform body on flat base. Flaring lip; the mouth closed over but pierced by a narrow slot (0.078 long) for the insertion of coins. Two concentric grooves on the top and two about the shoulder; the body wheel-ridged. No handle.

Another fragmentary bank (P 11158), similar to **L 29**, comes from the 4th century filling of Deposit C 10:3. A specimen from Puteoli in the British Museum (86/5-25/1) is of more slender shape and has the coin-slot in the side of the neck. On *θησαυροί* in antiquity see: Graeven, *Jahrb.*, XVI, 1901, pp. 160-189; D. M. Robinson, *A.J.A.*, XXVIII, 1924, pp. 239-250; Breitenstein, *Danish National Museum, Catalogue of Terracottas, Cypriote, Greek, Etrusco-Italian and Roman*, Copenhagen, 1944, no. 956.

Storage, Layer II—fragments of the following: flat-bottomed jug as **L 48**; jug as **L 47**.

L 30. AMPHORA.

Pl. 16.

P 16344. H. 0.385; D. 0.235. One handle missing; restored.

Very soft, orange-buff clay with grits; self-slip.

Ovoid, wheel-ridged body on low ring foot. Plain, flaring lip; ridged handles. Two grooves at base of lip. Compare **L 54** and **M 229**.

Storage, Layer II—fragments of at least four similar amphorae.

L 31. AMPHORA.

Pl. 16.

P 16343. H. 0.45; D. 0.265. Almost complete; restored.

Coarse, greenish gray clay with grits; mastic (inside and in lip groove).

Slender, ovoid body on low ring foot; moulded base. The neck flares toward a slightly thickened lip marked by a deep groove on its upper surface. Handles round in section. Two grooves around the neck at t. a. h. Compare **M 230-234**.

The lip-groove, with its filling of mastic, may have served in the sealing of the jar.

L 32. AMPHORA, DIPINTO.

Pls. 16, 59.

P 16360. P.H. 0.41; D. 0.304. Neck, one handle and fragments of body missing; partly restored.

Very gritty, gray-buff clay with a rough, "sandy" surface; soft fabric.

Slender, ovoid body on low ring foot. May have resembled **L 31**, but the base is flat. On the shoulder, a dipinto in black paint, reading uncertain: possibly a proper name in - *αρκλῆς*.

Storage, Layer II—fragments of another amphora of similar fabric.

L 33. AMPHORA.

Pl. 16.

P 16345. P.H. 0.515; D. 0.233. Resting surface of foot and upper part of neck and handles missing.

Coarse, brick-red clay with grits.

The body tapers to a hollow, tubular toe. Heavy handles, roughly oval in section. Broad wheel-ridging on the neck. For the full shape see [**K 113**], **M 237, M 274, M 303**.

Storage, Layer II—fragments of the following: amphora as **L 55**; amphora toes of a soft, gritty, orange fabric such as occurs in **M 103, M 176** and **M 334**.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

L 34. LAMP.

Pl. 45.

L 3879. L. 0.102; W. 0.071; H. 0.033. Intact.

Fine, hard, pinkish buff clay. Made from a worn mould.

Rim: raised dots. Discus: boukranion. Handle: incompletely pierced, grooved above and below. Base: concentric ridges. Perlzweig.

L 35. BONE NEEDLE.

BI 520. L. 0.144; W. 0.006. Intact.
As **L 16** and **J 15**.

L 36. SCULPTURED HEAD.

S 1180. P.H. 0.137; W. 0.093. Broken at bottom from nape of neck to base of beard; end of nose,

forehead, back of head chipped. Publ.: *Hesperia*, IX, 1940, p. 273, fig. 8.

Coarse-grained, white marble.

Head of Seilenos; pointed ears, garland of ivy leaves and berries; full beard, parted at center. No indication of hair on top of head, above the garland.

LAYER III (LATER 4TH CENTURY)

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

Storage, Layer III—fragments of several plates with stamped decoration as **L 59–61** and of bowls with painted decoration as **M 290**. It is noteworthy that none of the stamped bowls of thin fabric, such as occur commonly in 5th and 6th century fillings (cf. **M 350**), are represented in Layer III or in Layer IV.

L 37. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 16.

P 15402. H. 0.167; D. 0.092. Complete.

Soft, rather gritty, orange-buff clay; dull, orange-red glaze (partial).

Ovoid body on ring foot; high, flaring neck and plain lip. Body and part of neck wheel-ridged. Sliced handle.

This shape is a development out of plumper jugs such as **K 64**, in which the sharp ridges of the neck anticipate the wheel-ridging which appears in **L 37**. Compare **M 219**, **M 266–267**, **M 291**.

Storage, Layer III—one similar jug, almost complete, and fragments of others.

L 38. JUG, ROUND MOUTH, GOUGED DECORATION

Pl. 16.

P 16353. H. ca. 0.158; D. 0.127. Complete.

Light reddish buff clay with grits; dull, reddish glaze (partial).

Almost globular body on ring foot; rounded lip. Ridged handle. Mid-part of body wheel-ridged; upper part marked by vertical gouging.

Storage, Layer III—three similar jugs, all nearly complete.

L 39. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 17.

P 16352. H. 0.23; D. 0.165. Intact.

Rather soft and gritty, reddish clay; dull, reddish glaze (partial).

Ovoid body on ring foot; rounded lip. Ridged handle.

L 40. JUG, GOUGED DECORATION.

Pl. 17.

P 22565. P.H. 0.262; D. 0.22. Upper part of jug missing; partly restored.

Hard, reddish buff clay with grits; dull, reddish glaze (partial).

Shape as **M 294** (cf. also the smaller jug **L 39**). Three horizontal grooves at point of maximum

diameter; above, gouged decoration in alternating panels of diagonal and of horizontal lines. Compare also [**M 312**].

L 41. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 17.

P 22564. H. 0.30; D. 0.166. About half missing; restored.

Dark buff clay with grits; dull, purplish brown glaze (partial).

As **L 26**, but more slender; two grooves on top of lip, as is customary on jugs of this type. Compare **M 220–222** and fragments from Layer IX of Group M (p. 110).

Storage, Layer III—fragments of several similar jugs.

L 42. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 16.

P 16354. H. rest. 0.198; D. 0.116. Lip missing; restored.

Rather soft, buff clay with grits; dull, reddish glaze (partial).

Piriform, wheel-ridged body on ring foot; high neck, widening toward the plain lip. Ridged handle. Compare **M 268**, **M 295–296**.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of at least four similar jugs.

L 43. JUG, GOUGED DECORATION.

Pl. 17.

P 16356. H. 0.35; D. 0.186. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, pinkish buff clay with grits.

Ovoid body on ring foot; high, slender neck with everted rim and upturned, vertical lip; broad ridged handle. The neck marked by spiral grooving; the upper part of the body decorated with diagonal gouged lines. Compare **M 297–298**.

L 44. JUG, GOUGED DECORATION.

Pl. 17.

P 16355. H. 0.275; D. 0.152. Fragmentary; restored.

Soft, orange-buff clay with grits; mastic.

Ovoid body on spreading ring foot; high neck, widening toward the plain lip; ridged handle. Grooves at top of neck; spiral grooving at base of neck and on shoulder. Upper part of body marked with diagonal gouged lines. Compare **M 299**.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of several similar jugs, some of larger size.

COARSE HOUSEHOLD WARES

L 45. JUG, FLAT BASE. Pl. 17.

P 16357. H. 0.185; D. 0.167. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather soft, light orange-buff clay.

Almost globular body with flat base; narrow neck and small, everted lip; ridged handle. Grooves at top and bottom of neck and just above and below b. a. h.

L 46. JUG, FLAT BASE. Pl. 17.

P 22563. P.H. 0.152; D. 0.146. Neck and handle missing.

Orange-buff clay with grits.

Shape somewhat similar to **L 45**; false ring foot. Attachment for single, vertical handle. Grooving as on **L 45**.

L 47. JUG, FLAT BASE. Pl. 17.

P 22562. P.H. 0.197; D. 0.168. Neck, handle and part of body missing; partly restored.

Soft, gritty, orange-buff clay.

Similar to **L 46**, but the body is less plump.

L 48. JUG, FLAT BASE. Pl. 17.

P 16351. H. rest. 0.206; D. 0.193. Lip missing; restored.

Soft, coarse, yellowish gray clay with grits.

Plump body with flat base; everted lip and trefoil mouth (restored on basis of similar jugs from other Deposits). Handle lightly grooved. Body marked by deep horizontal grooving.

Storage, Layer III—one similar jug, almost complete, and fragments of several others.

L 49. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 17.

P 16348. H. 0.385; D. 0.265. Almost complete; restored.

Hard, buff to reddish buff clay; self-slip.

Ovoid body on false ring foot; moulded base. Wide neck with small everted lip, flat on top. Handle oval in section. Faint wheel-ridging on shoulder and lower part of body. Compare **M 226** and **371**.

L 50. JAR, TWO HANDLES. Pl. 17.

P 15398. P.H. 0.535; D. 0.212. Lip and toe missing; filling hole.

Soft, reddish brown clay with high mica content.

Fusiform, wheel-ridged body. Short strap handles. The toe was doubtless of the tapering, tubular variety seen in **L 51** and in all two-handled micaceous jars. Compare **F 65** and the other jars cited there.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of two jars similar to **L 50-51** and of a one-handled jar of the same brownish red micaceous fabric; also fragments of four one-handled jars of black, gritty fabric similar to **M 282**.

L 51. JAR, [TWO HANDLES], GRAFFITO. Pls. 17, 58.

P 16361. P.H. 0.445; D. 0.204. Neck, handles and tip of toe missing; body fragmentary; partly restored.

Clay and shape as **L 50**. The tubular toe tapers toward the bottom. On the shoulder a graffito:]ερμ[.

L 52. CYLINDRICAL AMPHORA. Pl. 17.

P 16359. P.H. 0.22; D. 0.138. Handles, neck and part of body missing.

Very soft, gritty, yellowish buff clay; thin fabric.

Shape as **J 49** and **K 85**, but the fabric is different from and poorer than that of the two earlier specimens.

L 53. AMPHORA. Pl. 17.

P 16358. H. 0.24; D. 0.163. Intact.

Hard, gritty, micaceous, orange clay; at the surface the clay is mottled in horizontal striations of light and darker orange color.

Crudely made amphora with ovoid body on false ring foot; thickened lip. Handles round in section.

Storage, Layer III—another similar amphora, almost complete.

L 54. AMPHORA. Pl. 17.

P 16349. H. 0.408; D. 0.197. Almost complete; restored.

Rather soft, reddish buff clay with grits.

Shape as **L 30**, but more slender; the handles marked by a single, longitudinal groove; horizontal grooves at b.a.h. Compare **M 229**.

L 55. STORAGE AMPHORA. Pl. 17.

P 16350. H. 0.467; D. 0.235. Almost complete; restored.

Pinkish buff clay, self-slip.

Ovoid, wheel-ridged body, the point of greatest diameter below the middle; the body separated from the small toe by a disc-like member reminiscent of the toes of Knidian amphorae of the Hellenistic period (see *Hesperia*, Suppl. VIII, 1949, pl. 19,7, 9). The narrow neck, set off from the body at an angle and bulbous at the point of the handle attachment, terminates in a small, everted, rounded lip. Strap handles. Compare **M 238**, **M 305-306**.

Storage, Layer III—another similar amphora, almost complete, and fragments of a third.

L 56. LIQUEUR CUP. Pl. 16.

P 16347. H. 0.049; D. 0.054. Part of body and tip of handle missing; restored.

Dark, orange-buff clay.

Cup with flat base, rounded wall, slightly everted lip. The body wheel-ridged; lug-handle projects horizontally from near the base. Compare **K 75**, **M 117** and the cups with high-set handles as **G 215**, **J 38**.

L 57. PLASTIC VASE FRAGMENT.

Pl. 16.

P 16346. P.H. 0.047. Single fragment, broken all around.

Rather coarse, gray-buff clay with grits, fired buff on exterior surface. Made in a two-part mould, the seams vertical.

A fragment from the wall of a mug (?); the start of the plain, vertical (?) neck is preserved. Exterior surface marked by close-set rows of crescent-shaped depressions, probably made with a punch after the vase had been removed from the mould. This may

be part of a vase in the form of a human head, the crescent-shaped punch marks designed to indicate tightly-curved locks of hair (cf. **K 77**). The neck of the vase was large enough to permit the potter's fingers to be inserted for smoothing out the interior seams after the vase came from the mould.

Storage, Layer III—an amphora, almost complete, identical with **L 31** and fragments of several similar amphorae; numerous fragments of vessels of a fabric similar to that of **L 32** and possibly of similar shape; fragments of an amphora similar to **M 325**.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

L 58. LAMP.

Pl. 45.

L 3992. P.L. 0.071. Fragment of discus and rim.

Coarse, orange-red clay with grits; dull, reddish glaze.

Rim: herringbone pattern. Discus: plain. Perlzweig.

Weight in form of a truncated pyramid. Pierced by a single suspension hole near top. The Attic pyramidal loomweight probably went out of use by the end of the 4th century B.C. (*Pnyx*, I, pp. 73-76); but such weights might have been re-used in Roman times for purposes other than that for which originally designed.

L 58a. PYRAMIDAL LOOMWEIGHT.

Pl. 50.

MC 625. H. 0.052; dim. base 0.032×0.033. Intact except for chips.

Soft, pinkish buff clay with grits.

Storage, Layer III—small fragments of lamps of Broneer's type XXVIII and two water buckets, one of lead and one of bronze.

LAYER IV (EARLY 5TH CENTURY)

L 59. PLATE, STAMPED.

Pls. 36, 70.

P 16363. H. 0.048; D. est. 0.31. Two non-joining sections preserve part of lip, wall and floor.

Hard, coarse clay with grits, fired gray-black at core, gray-brown at surface; dull, purplish black glaze (partial). Although apparently subjected to excessive heat in the kiln and so technically a "Fehlbrand," the piece was presumably serviceable (cf. **L 62**).

On the floor, a pattern of stamped palmettes (of which only one is preserved), surrounded by four concentric grooves.

of plate, as P 11186 and P 12009, Pl. 70). On the floor, surrounded by three concentric grooves, a series of stamped devices (concentric squares) apparently arranged in a circular band.

Storage, Layer IV—numerous fragments of plates with stamped decoration as **L 59-61** and of painted bowls similar to **M 290**. It is noteworthy that none of the stamped bowls of thin fabric, such as occur commonly in 5th and 6th century fillings (cf. **M 350**), are represented in Layer IV or in Layer III.

L 60. PLATE, [STAMPED].

P 16362. H. 0.055; D. est. 0.45. Two non-joining sections preserve part of lip, wall and floor.

Hard, coarse, reddish clay with grits; dull, reddish glaze (partial).

Shape as **L 59**; no trace of the stamped decoration is preserved.

L 62. LAMP.

Pl. 45.

L 3993. L. 0.094; W. 0.069; H. 0.035. Fragmentary.

Hard, coarse, grayish black clay with grits; the fabric has apparently been subjected to excessive heat in firing, but though technically a "Fehlbrand," the lamp was not warped and was perhaps considered adequate for sale as a "factory second."

Rim: plain, with incised side panels. Discus: rays. Handle: solid, grooved above. On base: concentric ridges. Perlzweig.

L 61. PLATE, STAMPED.

Pl. 36.

P 16364. Max. dim. 0.123. Small section of floor preserved.

Hard, coarse, reddish brown clay with grits; dull, black glaze (partial).

From a flat-floored plate possibly similar to **L 59** (but two other rim profiles are found with this type

Four inventoried objects from Layer IV are not included in the above list because they are of earlier date than the bulk of the material in this fill: two terracotta figurine fragments (T 2066 and T 2069), a terracotta mould fragment (T 2070), a Thasian stamped amphora handle (SS 9079) of the late 5th or 4th century B.C.

LAYERS I—IV

The following objects (L 63–78) were found in sifting the dried well-earth, after excavation; it is not possible to assign these pieces to specific layers within the well filling, but it is likely that L 63 belongs to Layer I.

FINE WARE

L 63. BOWL FRAGMENT, MEDALLION APPLIQUÉ. Pl. 36.

P 16365. Max. dim. 0.05. Single fragment preserves center of floor and base.

Yellowish buff to pinkish buff clay; dull, dark red glaze (partial).

From a bowl similar in shape to K 17. At center of floor, appliqué medallion: bust of Athena, to left, wearing crested Corinthian helmet; over her right shoulder, a spear, the point of which appears behind the helmet crest.

The subject of this medallion, as of that of K 17, can be paralleled in contemporary lamps of Broneer's type XXVII, as Agora L 2043 (Pl. 36; see also Broneer, *Lamps*, no. 582, pl. XII).

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

L 64. LAMP. Pl. 45.

L 3953. L. 0.09; W. 0.067; H. 0.034. Intact.

Reddish buff clay.

Rim: debased herringbone pattern. Discus: rosette. Handle: solid, grooved above and below. Base: two concentric grooves. Perlzweig.

L 65. GLASS BOWL. Pl. 55.

G 228. P.H. 0.058; D. est 0.12. Base and two-thirds of body and rim missing. Colorless glass.

A bowl of hemispherical shape with contracted neck and plain lip. A groove below lip on exterior; just below point of maximum diameter, a horizontal band of short, vertical, wheel-cut grooves, widely spaced.

L 66. GLASS CUP FRAGMENT. Pl. 55.

G 227. P.H. 0.034. Fragment of foot and base of cup; resting surface of foot missing. Colorless glass.

The stemmed foot of a heavy cup or bowl.

L 67. QUARTZ CRYSTAL. Pl. 54.

G 226. P.L. 0.04; Max. Th. 0.021.

A natural quartz crystal consisting of a hexagonal prism with a hexagonal pyramid at one end; the opposite end (presumably a corresponding pyramid) is broken away.

L 68. BONE DIE. Pl. 56.

BI 539a. Dim. approx. 0.012 at each edge. Intact.

The values are arranged as on modern dice (1–6, 2–5, 3–4), but the numbered faces do not succeed one another in exactly the same manner: when the die is held between thumb and forefinger with the “1” uppermost and is revolved toward the left, the sequence of faces is 2–4–5–3 (rather than 2–3–5–4). Each pip consists of a circular groove with dot at center.

Compare L 69–72, M 109, M 251.

L 69. BONE DIE. Pl. 56.

BI 539b. Dim. approx. 0.012 at each edge. Intact.

The values are arranged and the numbered faces succeed one another just as on modern dice. Each pip consists of a circular groove with dot at center.

L 70. BONE DIE. Pl. 56.

BI 542a. Dim. approx. 0.014 at each edge. Intact; edges worn.

The values arranged as on L 68. Each pip consists of two circular grooves with dot at center.

L 71. BONE DIE. Pl. 56.

BI 542b. Dim. approx. 0.012 at each edge. Intact. As L 70.

L 72. BONE DIE. Pl. 56.

BI 543. Dim. 0.016–0.017 at edge. Complete but split at three points.

As L 70.

L 73. BONE PIN. Pl. 56.

BI 544. L. 0.087; W. knob 0.005. Original point broken and the shaft resharpened in antiquity.

The shaft is round in section; the knob is crudely cut in imitation of a cone-like finial such as that of L 74.

L 74. BONE PIN. Pl. 56.

BI 540. L. 0.066; W. knob 0.009. Original point broken and the shaft resharpened in antiquity.

The shaft is round in section; the knob is cone-shaped. Incised grooves around stem just below knob.

L 75. BONE PIN.

BI 541. L. 0.073; W. 0.007. Intact.

Roughly cut pin; the shaft terminates in a flat top without finial.

L 76. BRONZE BOWL FRAGMENT. Pl. 73.

B 735. H. 0.01; D. foot 0.045. Foot and part of floor preserved.

From a bowl with high ring foot.

L 77. BRONZE KEY. Pl. 53.

B 736. L. 0.031; D. ring 0.022; Th. 0.013. Intact.

The bit is an oblong plate (grooved longitudinally on both surfaces but without teeth) attached by a short stem to a plain ring. Compare M 189, M 319.

L 78. PAIR OF IRON KEYS. Pl. 53.

IL 777. Average L. 0.035; average D. ring 0.023. Both keys apparently complete but extensively corroded; details of surface cannot be determined.

Similar to L 77.

GROUP M

1ST TO 6TH CENTURY

This group constitutes the filling of Deposit M 17:1 (see Pl. 76 for grid plan of the excavated area), a well which in its penultimate phases served a building lying to the south of the east-west road which bordered the Agora on the south.¹ This building is characterized at its southern end by an apse of heavy construction with three niches in its rear wall. The well lies approximately 21.50 m. due north of the rear wall of the apse, within the southern of a pair of rooms whose western walls have been destroyed. The well was lined with terracotta tiles from top to bottom and reached a depth of 35.30 m.² The location of the mean water level of ancient times, which of course varied with the season and the annual rainfall, can be estimated to have been at least above the 21.00 m. line, since the well was still in use in the late 6th century, when the shaft had already been filled up to that level with pottery and other household debris.³

This well produced a total of 342 complete or nearly complete pots,⁴ plus a large number of lamps and objects of clay, metal, bone, stone, wood and glass. This material had accumulated in the shaft over a period of at least five centuries during which the well was in normal use as a water-source. With the exception of one or two brief interruptions, this period of use seems to have been continuous from the middle of the 1st century of our era to the end of the 6th, a range also embraced by an equally productive well excavated in the summer of 1955 in the area lying further east along the south side of the road.⁵ The abundance of pottery from both these wells renders them of primary importance as a tool for typological study; the presence at certain levels in Deposit M 17:1 of coins and of other objects which can be dated on intrinsic evidence helps to establish the chronology of the filling. It must be observed, however, that the mobility of pottery in the moist silt of the well filling is very great (especially so when the vessels are already in fragments at the time of their entry into the well) and that the depth at which an object is found in the shaft cannot be an absolute indication of its chronological association with other objects found at the same level. There can be no real "stratification" in a period-of-use filling from a well, but only a gradual accretion of material, of which that at the lower level will be presumably earlier in date than that found above.⁶

The pottery in the lowest 14.30 m. of well fill (the period-of-use fill proper) was initially stored in 107 containers. After the mending and inventorying of the finds, the sherds and other objects which were considered worthy of saving were stored in 38 five-gallon tins and in 12 wooden trays. A complete analysis of this inventoried and uninventoried pottery has resulted in the division of the well filling into thirteen layers (plus a fourteenth for the upper, dumped fill; see below). These layers and the evidence on which they are dated are summarized briefly below.

¹ The well, located in excavation section Φ, was dug between March 13 and April 15, 1937. See *Hesperia*, VII, 1938, p. 325.

² From depth 8.00 m. the shaft was cut through bedrock, which, however, was here so soft that the tile lining was still required. Each ring of tiles was 0.70 m. in diameter and consisted, as usual, of three segments (see above, p. 73).

³ After the emptying of the shaft in 1937, water rose to the 25.00 m. line (10.00 m. above bottom) within thirty-five days; further observations were impossible because of the necessity of refilling the shaft.

⁴ Of these, 91 duplicates were not inventoried; they are referred to in the catalogue, *passim*, under the heading "Storage."

⁵ Deposit Q 17:4. See *Hesperia*, XXV, 1956, pp. 53-57.

⁶ It should be noted especially in regard to coins that they may easily filter down in the well silt; the numismatic evidence must for that reason be used with caution.

- Layer I (34.20 m.—bottom), **M 1–30**. Middle of the 1st century after Christ. The date is based upon: the presence of one coin of the first half of the 1st century;⁷ similarities between pottery of this layer and pieces of Layer II of Group G; the absence of fragments of western sigillata fabrics such as do occur in G II.
- Layer II (33.50 m.—34.20 m.), **M 31–60**. Late 1st and first half of 2nd century. The date is based upon: the graffiti of **M 45** and **46** (bearing the dates 112 and 131 respectively); similarities between vessels of this layer and others of Group G, Layer III, Group H and Group J, Layer I (cf. **M 39** and [54]).
- Layer III (32.00 m.—33.50 m.), **M 61–112**. Second half of 2nd century. The date is based upon: similarities between vessels of this layer and others of Group J, Layers I–III, and Group K (cf. **M 80, 88, [69]**); the absence of the painted and stamped wares and the late Roman red wares which are abundant in Group K of the middle of the 3rd century.
- Layer IV (31.50 m.—32.00 m.), **M [113]–138**. Early 3rd century. There are similarities between some vessels of this layer and others of Group K (cf. **M [113], 116–117, 132**); but the absence of the painted and stamped wares and the late Roman red wares, which are abundant in Layer V and in Group K, indicates a date in the first half, perhaps first third, of the century. **M 125**, dated by its graffito to the year 145, was found in the lower levels of this layer and may belong stratigraphically with Layer III.
- Layer V (30.30 m.—31.50 m.), **M 139–189**. Middle of the 3rd century to 267. The pottery of this fill is very like that of Group K, which has been assigned with some certainty to a period just prior to the Herulian sack of Athens.⁸ Above Layer V there appeared considerable metal waste (foundry slag?) and for a depth of about 0.50 m. whole or nearly whole vessels, such as occurred at both lower and higher depths, were absent. These facts suggest a period of disuse during which the shaft served occasionally as a dump but was not used as a source of water. The disruption of civic life caused by the inroads of the Heruli might well explain such an interruption in the active life of the well.
- Layer VI (29.50 m.—30.30 m.), **M 190–208**. Late 3rd century, after 267. In the upper level of this layer appeared an Antoninianus of Probus (276–282).⁹ Relatively little pottery was found in this layer; pieces from the lowest level, as **M 190–196**, have close parallels in Layer V, while others from the upper level, as **M 194**, resemble material from Layer VII.
- Layer VII (27.50 m.—29.50 m.), **M 209–252**. Early 4th century. Numerous parallels can be observed to vessels of Group L, Layer II (cf. **M 215, 223, 237**).
- Layer VIII (26.50 m.—27.50 m.), **M 253–264**. Middle of 4th century. Similarities can be observed between vessels of this layer and others of Group L, Layer III (cf. p. 108).
- Layer IX (25.00 m.—26.50 m.), **M 265–288**. Late 4th century. There is no internal evidence for chronology, but Layer X, more precisely datable, provides a *terminus ante quem*.
- Layer X (24.00 m.—25.00 m.), **M 289–309**. Early 5th century. Much of the late Roman stamped ware (such as **M 289, q.v.**) found in the Agora has occurred in conjunction with coins of the late 4th and the 5th centuries. There appears to be a sharp break between the pottery types of Layer IX and those of Layer X; in the latter, gouged jugs (as **M 292–293, 297–299**)

⁷ Athenian Imperial bronze, as Svoronos, *Ath.*, pl. 95, no. 13.

⁸ Above, p. 59.

⁹ Thompson, *Coins*, no. 686.

and late stamped ware (**M 289**) make their first appearance in Group M. Layer X is apparently contemporary with Layer IV of Group L, which, however, is a dumped filling rather than a use filling.

Layer XI (23.20 m.–24.00 m.), **M 310–319**. Late 5th century. There is no intrinsic evidence for the dating of either this layer or the following (XII). The dates here assigned are taken arbitrarily as intermediate points between the end of Layer X and the probable beginning of XIII.

Layer XII (22.40 m.–23.20 m.), **M 320–348**. Early 6th century. See note to Layer XI above.

Layer XIII (21.00 m.–22.40 m.), **M 349–384**. Late 6th century. The vessels of this layer appear to be slightly earlier in date than a group of 35 early 7th century vases found in an osteotheke discovered in Athens in 1947;¹⁰ the date of the osteotheke is given by two gold coins, of Tiberius II (578–582) and Mauricius Tiberius (582–602). **M 367** is similar to a number of miniature lekythoi from the osteotheke, but it has an elaborate foot, whereas almost all the vases from the osteotheke are without foot. **M 364** and **366** have some similarities to pottery from the osteotheke, but in general the vessels of Group M, Layer XIII, are more carefully made and more decorative (gouged and painted ornament) than those from the 7th century group. It is tempting to suggest that the *terminus ante quem* for Layer XIII is the last quarter of the 6th century, when Slavic hordes invaded Athens and caused the retreat of the population back within the line of the old Late Roman Fortification of the late 3rd century.¹¹ For three centuries thereafter the well shaft remained open but was not used as a source of water.

Layer XIV (top to 21.00 m.), **M 385–391**. 9th and 10th centuries. There is a considerable period of disuse between Layers XIII and XIV. The depth of XIV and the paucity of objects found indicate that this is a dumped filling, thrown in to close the shaft. The date is indicated by the appearance of Byzantine glazed pottery (Miss Alison Frantz has kindly examined the inconsiderable ceramic remains of this level and has suggested the dating noted above).

Throughout the depth of the well there appeared, at different levels, considerable quantities of sea shells, nutshells, fruit pits, pine cones and knucklebones, a selection of which is illustrated on Plate 56.

LAYER I (MIDDLE OF 1ST CENTURY)

- | | | |
|--|---|--------------|
| MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES | M 3. CUP, TWO HANDLES. | Pls. 18, 70. |
| M 1. BOWL, FLANGED RIM, GRAFFITO Pls. 18, 58, 70. | P 11654. H. 0.043; D. 0.064. Fragmentary; restored. | |
| P 10059. H. 0.041; D. 0.08. Fragmentary; restored. | Reddish, micaceous clay; brown slip; thin, brittle fabric. | |
| Pinkish buff clay; orange-red glaze. | Cup with very low ring foot and plain lip; two delicate handles rise to a point above the rim. Grooves on exterior below lip and near foot. | |
| Similar to G 68 . On base, a graffito: X. | | |
| M 2. CUP, TWO HANDLES. | Pls. 18, 70. | |
| P 10058. H. 0.072; D. 0.095. Fragmentary; restored. | M 4. BEAKER FOOT. | |
| Soft, buff clay; dull, brown to black glaze (partial). | P 22014. P.H. 0.023; D. foot est. 0.035. Small fragment of foot with part of wall. | |
| As G 80 . | | |

¹⁰ Located on Sophroniskos Street; excavated by John Threpsiadēs, to whom I am indebted for an opportunity to examine the pottery and to refer to it here.

¹¹ Thompson, *Coins*, p. 3.

Reddish clay, fired gray at core.

The foot of a beaker (?) as **G 94** and **H 3**. This fragment has been used in reconstructing the profile of a brittle ware beaker from a contemporary filling: **P 762** (Pl. 63).

P.H. 0.072; P.D. est. 0.085. Part of body preserved, with a trace of the foot.

Light red, micaceous clay; thin fabric.

A beaker with rouletting and grooving, as **F 20-22**, but on a ring foot.

[**M 5**]. GLOBULAR JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH. Pl. 18.

P 7307. Deposit **D 11:1** (late 1st century before and early 1st century after Christ).

H. 0.15; D. 0.115. Part of lip missing; restored.

Hard, reddish buff clay; dull, red glaze (partial).

Almost globular body on ring foot; bulbous neck and trefoil mouth. Handle placed at a 90° angle to the left from the pouring spout rather than diametrically opposite it.

Storage, Layer I—fragment of the neck of a similar jug. A similar, but better glazed specimen, **P 21740**, has been found in the Augustan filling of Deposit **R 10:1**.

M 6. BULBOUS UNGUENTARIUM. Pl. 18.

P 10060. H. 0.178; D. 0.066. Intact except for chip from lip.

Hard, buff clay with grits; dull, brown glaze around mouth only.

As **G 98**, but more slender. See note on **F 50**.

Storage, Layer I—fragments of the bases of two other similar unguentaria and of one similar to **G 97**.

M 7. BULBOUS UNGUENTARIUM. Pl. 18.

P 10061. H. 0.15; D. 0.062. Intact.

Hard, reddish buff clay with grits; apparently not glazed.

As **M 6**.

[**M 8**]. BULBOUS UNGUENTARIUM. Pl. 18.

P 10351. Found in close connection with graves of the early 1st century after Christ.

H. 0.069; D. 0.042. Intact.

Hard, pinkish buff clay.

As **M 6-7**, but smaller and plumper.

Storage, Layer I—several joining fragments of an unguentarium almost identical with **P 10351**.

Storage, Layer I, miscellaneous wares—fragments of: plate with reddish brown glaze, possibly as **G 49**; non-glazed plate of coarse, pinkish gray clay, similar to **G 82-84**.

COARSE HOUSEHOLD AND COOKING WARES

M 9. FUNNEL. Pl. 18.

P 11651. H. 0.233; D. 0.30. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, buff clay with grits.

As **F 63**, but larger; probably had one horizontal strap handle. The body encircled by three horizontal bands of dull, brownish glaze. Compare also **M 119**.

M 10. MORTAR.

P 11652. H. 0.082; D. inner edge of rim est. 0.34; D. foot est. 0.30. A single fragment preserves the complete profile except for the lip.

Pinkish to buff clay, fired gray at core; tiny bits of black stone set into the surface on the interior provide an abrading surface.

Open basin with flat base; wide, everted, horizontal rim. Concentric grooves on base.

This form of mortar, quite different from the Hellenistic type with sloping rim seen in **E 124**, is found also, in more nearly complete form in **P 14839** (Pls. 38, 72; found with other fragments of 1st century pottery):

H. 0.073; D. inner edge of rim est. 0.31; D. foot est. 0.22. Three non-joining pieces preserve the full profile and a trace of the spout; restored.

Pinkish buff clay with grits; tiny bits of black stone on interior surface.

Shape as **M 10**. Narrow spout; at least two round discs applied to rim surface at either side.

Storage, Layer I, coarse household ware—fragments of a micaceous one-handled jar similar to **M 45**.

M 11. FRYING PAN HANDLE.

P 11653. P.L. 0.108. Handle preserved, with part of rim.

Gritty, brownish clay.

As **G 114**, but larger.

Storage, Layer I, cooking ware—fragments of: cooking pot as **G 195**; trefoil-mouth jug as **G 120**.

LARGE STORAGE VESSELS

[**M 12**]. AMPHORA. Pl. 18.

P 16191. Deposit **N 20:1** (first half of 1st century).

H. 0.40; D. 0.30. Intact.

Gritty, gray-buff clay; buff slip; mastic.

Plump, ovoid body tapering to a small, flat base. Wide neck, thickened lip. Broad, ridged handles. Ridge around neck at t.a.h.; grooves around shoulder. Compare **F 73**.

Storage, Layer I—fragments of an amphora identical with **P 16191** (mastic).

[**M 13**]. AMPHORA. Pl. 19.

P 4201. Used as packing, along with two other amphorae, in a cistern channel through which the well **E 15:1** was dug; similar amphorae occur in fillings of the late 1st and early 2nd centuries.

H. 1.11; D. 0.278. Almost complete; restored.

Hard, pinkish buff clay with grits; light buff slip.

Cylindrical body tapering to a blunt toe; shoulder set off at angle from both wall and neck; thickened lip; double rolled handles.

Storage, Layer I—fragments of an amphora similar in shape to P 4201 (hard, reddish clay, fired gray on exterior; buff slip).

[**M 14**]. AMPHORA, STAMPED. Pl. 19.

SS 5945. Deposit R 13:1 (early 1st century).

H. 1.055; D. 0.41. One handle and part of other missing.

Fine, buff, micaceous clay; thick and rather soft fabric.

Fat-bellied body, the point of maximum diameter near the bottom. Narrow toe, blunt at end. Long, narrow neck with heavy, collar-like lip; heavy handles, round in section. On the lip, traces of a narrow rectangular stamp, worn and illegible. Funnels as **F 64** may have been designed for filling such amphorae (Pl. 19 shows **F 64** in the neck of [**M 14**]).

Storage, Layer I—foot and fragments of handle of an amphora similar to SS 5945.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

M 15. LAMP NOZZLE. Pl. 46.

L 3001. P.L. 0.062. Only the nozzle is preserved. Pinkish buff clay; black to brown glaze.

Long nozzle with rounded tip, flanked by small lugs. Howland type 35 B.

M 16. LAMP. Pl. 46.

L 2998. L. 0.103; W. 0.063; H. 0.032. Intact. Buff clay; dull, black glaze (partial).

Rim: large leaves in relief. Nozzle triangular. Base flat and offset from body. Howland type 54 B.

M 17. LAMP. Pl. 46.

L 2999. P.L. 0.081; W. 0.065; H. 0.033. Handle and nozzle broken away.

Pinkish buff clay; dull, black glaze.

Rim: small leaves and tendrils. Base flat. Howland type 54 C (see under Howland, *Lamps*, no. 779).

M 18. LAMP HANDLE. Pl. 46.

L 3213. P.H. 0.037; P.L. 0.043. Upper part of handle only.

Buff clay; slight traces of white paint (?).

The tip of a large handle with handle-guard. The vertical, pierced handle proper is protected in front by a flat plate divided into two discs, each marked with a circular groove. Perlzweig.

M 19. LAMP. Pl. 46.

L 3000. D. rim est. 0.08. Numerous joining and non-joining fragments preserve nozzle and part of discus and body (only the nozzle fragment is illustrated).

Soft, pale buff clay; thin fabric; dull, brown glaze, much worn.

Broad, concave discus marked by one broad and two narrow concentric ridges and set off from the plain, narrow rim by a single groove. Volutes at either side of nozzle, against rim. Compare **F 104**. The nozzle of **M 19** is rounded and the volutes are set rather close together. Perlzweig.

M 20. LAMP, SIGNED. Pl. 46.

L 2997. L. 0.099; W. 0.082; H. 0.026. Intact.

Buff clay; dull, red to black glaze, much worn.

Narrow, plain rim, set off from the deep, concave discus by a single groove; tripartite lug at either side of rim. Handle, grooved longitudinally, not made in the mould. On base, in relief, the letter *alpha*. Perlzweig.

Storage, Layer I—lamp handle similar to that of **M 20**.

Storage, Layer I, lamps—fragments similar to **G 130–131**.

M 21. PYRAMIDAL LOOMWEIGHT. Pl. 50.

MC 362. H. 0.12; base dim. 0.072×0.066 . Intact. Coarse, buff clay with grits.

See **L 58a**. Also *Pnyx*, I, pp. 73–76; Davidson, *Minor Objects*, pp. 161–162.

M 22. CONICAL LOOMWEIGHT. Pl. 50.

MC 363. H. 0.09; D. 0.054. Intact.

Hard, reddish clay.

See *Pnyx*, I, pp. 76–79. The conical loomweight continued in use into the 1st century after Christ; the shape of **M 22**, however, with the angle of the profile near the base, seems closer to Hellenistic than to Roman examples (see also Davidson, *Minor Objects*, pp. 148–161). Compare **M 204**, **M 318**.

M 23. GLASS BOWL FRAGMENT. Pl. 54.

G 164. Max. dim. 0.036. Single fragment of wall and floor.

Dark yellow to brown glass with white veins; mould-pressed.

From an open bowl; on the interior, two concentric grooves; on the exterior, vertical ribs which grow wider toward the top.

Compare similar specimens of the 1st century from Corinth: Davidson, *Minor Objects*, p. 95, nos. 595ff.

M 24. GLASS BOWL FRAGMENTS. Pl. 54.

G 163. Max. dim. 0.03. Three non-joining fragments of lip and wall.

Apparently made around a sand core: at the lip, a narrow green band; the wall made up of a series of transparent glass rods (about each of which were woven two fine, spiral threads of yellow glass), disposed horizontally around the core.

From an open bowl with plain lip.

M 25. GLASS BEAD.

Pl. 54.

G 162. D. 0.021; Th. 0.017. Intact.

Globular, pierced bead of opaque, dark blue glass with light blue spots marvered in flush with the surface.

Compare Davidson, *Minor Objects*, nos. 2429ff.

Storage, Layer I, glass—numerous small fragments of colored, mouldmade glass and of transparent, blown glass.

M 26. BONE IMPLEMENT.

BI 371. L. 0.103; W. 0.005. Tip broken away.

A pin-shaped implement with a small spoon-like depression at wider end. As G 163.

M 27. BONE COUNTER, GRAFFITO.

Pls. 56, 58.

BI 428. D. 0.024; Th. 0.003. Intact.

Circular disc; on the obverse, a central boss and two concentric ridges; on the smooth reverse, a graffito: ς IA (i.e., [row] six, [seat] eleven?).

Probably a theater ticket or gaming piece; see Davidson, *Minor Objects*, pp. 217–222, especially no. 1679.

M 28. BRONZE BUCKET.

Pl. 51.

B 435. P.H. 0.15; D. 0.218. Fragmentary; the bottom piece does not join; handle missing.

Round-bottomed bucket with plain, thickened lip; two heavy lugs riveted to the sides provide loops above the lip for attaching the bail handle. Compare L 19–20.

M 29. BASE OF BRONZE VESSEL.

Pl. 53.

B 436. D. 0.101; Th. 0.01. Base only preserved.

A solid disc of bronze, presumably broken from the bottom of a jug or other closed vessel. On the undersurface, a broad outer ridge (the ring foot) and two narrow concentric ridges.

M 30. LEAD WHEEL.

Pl. 53.

IL 638. D. est. 0.052. Half the rim and three of the four spokes are preserved.

A wheel of four spokes with a knob at the hub on one side; attached to the rim a strand of lead so twisted that its original shape and purpose cannot be determined.

Compare *Pnyx*, I, p. 108, no. 1.

LAYER II (LATE 1ST AND FIRST HALF OF 2ND CENTURY)

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

M 31. SAMIAN A BOWL.

Pls. 18, 61.

P 10054. H. 0.039; D. 0.14. Fragmentary, center of floor missing; restored.

Micaceous, cinnamon-red clay; orange-red glaze.

There was apparently no potter's stamp on such bowls (cf. Agora P 15425 and P 15872), but appliqué medallions may occasionally have been set into the depressed center of the floor. Compare Holwerda, *Leiden*, no. 396. In the L. A. Benachi collection, Alexandria, there is a Samian B bowl of shape similar to M 31, though lacking the floor-depressions (H. 0.047; D. 0.175); it has an appliqué gorgoneion, struck from a very worn mould, set at the center of the floor and surrounded by a band of rouletting (Pl. 49).

M 32. SAMIAN A BOWL.

Pl. 62.

P 11642. H. 0.035; D. est. 0.11. Two joining fragments preserve profile except for center of floor. Clay and glaze as M 31.

Similar to G 213 (and G 168).

M 33. SAMIAN A CUP.

Pls. 18, 57, 62.

P 10055. H. 0.062; D. 0.115. Intact.

Micaceous, light cinnamon-red clay; soft fabric; dull, orange-red glaze, much worn.

Shape as G 28. On the rim, two appliqué spiral ornaments; on the floor, device-stamp: cross in square.

M 34. BOWL.

Pls. 18, 70.

P 10056. H. 0.031; D. 0.155. Intact.

Soft, micaceous, buff clay; orange-red glaze, thin and dull on exterior.

Shape as G 59. On the floor, five rings of rouletting executed as a continuous spiral.

M 35. FAIENCE PLATE.

Pls. 18, 62.

P 10051. P.H. 0.025; D. foot est. 0.125. Fragment of floor, foot and rim; lip not preserved.

Friable, gritty, coarse, white fabric; no trace of glaze preserved (probably was covered with a vitreous glaze).

Plate with vertical, flanged rim. Compare G 160.

M 36. BICONICAL JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 18.

P 10057. H. 0.108; D. 0.10. Intact except for handle; restored.

Orange-buff clay; dull, red glaze (partial).

Biconical body on ring foot; everted lip. Two horizontal bands of rouletting at b.a.h. Compare F 44.

[M 37]. GLOBULAR JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 18.

P 21150. Deposit N 19:2 (first half of 2nd century). H. 0.17; D. rest. 0.155. Fragmentary, handle missing; restored.

Reddish clay; thin red to black glaze (partial).

Globular jug on ring foot; vertical rim marked by horizontal grooves; three horizontal bands of rouletting around shoulder. Compare G 87, M 67.

Storage, Layer II—fragments of at least four jugs similar to P 21150; of these one is considerably smaller in size, one may have been larger.

M 38. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH. Pl. 20.

P 11648. H. 0.35; D. 0.21. Almost complete; restored.

Reddish buff clay, buff slip.

Piriform body on ring foot; bulbous neck and trefoil mouth (cf. [M 5]). Grooved handle. The jug is decorated with white paint (added after firing) on the handle, around the mouth and in six vertical stripes on the body; between each two stripes, at the mid-point of the body, a round spot of white paint.

Storage, Layer II, glazed ware—fragments of: a bulbous-necked jug similar to [M 5] (buff clay, brownish black glaze); a cup with flanged rim similar to G 74-75 (reddish buff clay, reddish brown glaze).

COARSE HOUSEHOLD AND COOKING WARE

M 39. STAMNOS, PARTLY GLAZED. Pl. 18.

P 10049. H. 0.19; D. 0.172. Intact.

Micaceous, reddish clay with grits; buff slip.

As G 101, J 4, M 40. Horizontal grooves above and below the handles; an incised wave line between the grooves. Decoration in dull red glaze: broad horizontal bands at mouth, below handles and below the point of maximum diameter; stripe on top of each handle.

M 40. STAMNOS, PARTLY GLAZED. Pl. 18.

P 11640. H. 0.235; D. 0.22. Almost complete; restored.

Coarse, reddish to brownish clay with grits; self-slip.

As M 39, but the body is more plump and the lip is everted. Horizontal grooves above and below the handles. Decoration in dull black glaze applied as on M 39.

M 41. AMPHORA, WIDE MOUTH. Pl. 18.

P 10052. H. 0.215; D. 0.175. Almost complete.

Orange-buff clay with grits, buff slip; mastic.

Ovoid body on ring foot; low neck with wide mouth and offset lip apparently designed to receive a lid; two grooves around vertical edge of lip. Ridged handles. Horizontal groove on neck and on shoulder at b.a.h.

Storage, Layer II—fragments of another similar amphora of slightly smaller size (reddish clay, gray slip; mastic).

M 42. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH. Pl. 20.

P 11647. H. 0.223; D. 0.155. Almost complete; restored.

Soft, reddish clay with grits.

Ovoid body on ring foot; the ridged handle is attached behind the lip; a horizontal groove at b.a.h. The body is not wheel-ridged. Compare G 189.

Storage, Layer II—three similar jugs, all of slightly smaller size.

M 43. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 20.

P 11650. H. 0.227; D. 0.143. Most of lip missing, body almost complete; restored.

Soft, orange-brown clay with grits; buff slip; mastic.

Ovoid body on ring foot; almost horizontal shoulder; high, cylindrical neck with everted lip, flat on top. A ridge around neck at level of t.a.h.; ridged handle. There is a slight widening of the neck at its mid-point.

M 44. WATER JAR, BASKET HANDLE. Pl. 20.

P 11645. H. 0.26; D. 0.212. Almost complete; restored.

Hard, pinkish buff clay; self-slip.

Ovoid body on heavy ring foot; short neck; everted, rounded lip; ridged handle. Contrast [G 106], J 44, [J 45], M 88-89, M 198.

Storage, Layer II—foot and body fragments of several vessels probably similar to M 44.

M 45. JAR, ONE HANDLE, GRAFFITO. Pls. 20, 58.

P 11644. H. rest. 0.45; D. 0.22. Mouth and part of body missing; restored.

Fine, brown to gray clay with much mica; black slip.

Ovoid, wheel-ridged body, tapering to a neatly-turned, tubular foot. Splayed handle, marked longitudinally by a single, very broad groove. At the base of the handle, a graffito: PMB. This is read by Miss Mabel Lang as the year 142 of the Actian era = A.D. 112 (Lang, *Dated Jars*, no. 8).

Compare F 65 and other jars cited there.

Storage, Layer II—fragments of at least six similar jars, some of which have brown, others black slip.

M 46. JAR, ONE HANDLE, GRAFFITO. Pl. 58.

P 11643. P. H. 0.17. Neck, handle and part of shoulder preserved.

Fine, brown clay with much mica; brown to black slip.

From a jar as M 45. At the base of the handle, a graffito: ΝΙ[κης ἔτους] ΠΕΑ. The reading is by Miss Mabel Lang, who interprets the text as representing the year 161 of the Actian era = A.D. 131 (Lang, *Dated Jars*, no. 14).

M 47. AMPHORA. Pl. 20.

P 10050. H. 0.30; D. 0.188. Almost complete; restored.

Pinkish buff clay, buff slip.

Ovoid body on ring foot; everted, overhanging lip; handles marked by a single groove. Compare M 90.

M 48. AMPHORA.

Pls. 20, 73.

P 11649. H. 0.405; D. 0.26. Almost complete. Orange-buff clay with grits, self-slip; mastic. Ovoid body; grooved base. Rolled lip with projecting flange below. Ridged handles, oval in section. Storage, Layer II—fragments of a similar amphora of gray-buff clay (mastic).

[M 49]. AMPHORA.

Pl. 20.

P 12463. Deposit N 20:5 (late 1st to early 2nd century).

H. 0.415; D. 0.25. Almost complete; restored.

Pinkish buff clay with grits, fired gray in part; mastic.

Ovoid body on ring foot; moulded base. Rolled lip with flange below, as in **M 48**. Wide handles.

Storage, Layer II—three similar bases (mastic).

M 50. AMPHORA.

Pl. 20.

P 10053. H. 0.32; D. 0.205. Complete; filling hole.

Micaceous, gray clay with white grits, fired brown on exterior.

Ovoid body on flat base. Everted, rolled lip. Flat handles. Compare **M 98**.

Storage, Layer II—fragments of two similar amphorae (mastic).

M 51. COOKING POT.

Pl. 20.

P 11646. H. 0.25; D. 0.238. Almost complete; restored.

Coarse, red to brownish clay.

Biconical body on moulded base; narrow flange below lip; body wheel-ridged.

M 52. COOKING POT.

Pl. 20.

P 11641. H. 0.225; D. 0.191. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather coarse, reddish buff clay with grits.

Round-bottomed pot with low, flaring lip. Flat, grooved handles. Horizontal groove around body at b.a.h.

Storage, Layer II, coarse household wares—fragments of: an amphora probably similar to **M 103**; a round-mouthed jug probably similar to **[J 42]**; three round-mouthed jugs similar to **[G 103]**, **J 43** and **M 80**; a jug as **G 188** and **[M 101]**.

LARGE STORAGE VESSELS

[M 53]. STORAGE AMPHORA.

Pl. 19.

P 11696. Deposit M 18:1 (2nd century).

H. rest. 0.655; D. 0.257. Fragmentary; upper and lower body sections do not join directly; restored.

Fine, reddish brown clay; thin fabric; traces of white slip.

Cylindrical, wheel-ridged body with rounded bottom. Heavy, rolled lip. Handles oval in section.

This shape is related to that of **G 197**, **H 20** and **M 102**.

Storage, Layer II—neck and handles of an amphora probably similar to P 11696: brownish clay with traces of white slip; the handles are nearly round in section.

[M 54]. STORAGE AMPHORA, DIPINTI.

Pl. 19.

P 12361. Deposit N 20:2 (second half of 1st century).

H. 0.775; D. 0.305. Intact except for the tips of the handles and a small hole in the body.

Gritty, dark buff clay; self-slip.

Large, heavy body built up in two sections and terminating below in a short, blunt toe. The upper section tapers toward a round mouth with rolled lip; there is no neck. Double rolled, horned handles. On the body, decoration and inscriptions in red paint: a broad horizontal band at the mid-point of the body and another between this and the lip; above the upper band, a large letter *zeta* on one side, *epsilon* on the other; beneath each handle an elaborate symbol or monogram. Of the monograms, that shown at the left on Plate 19 may represent the numeral 146 or 546 (ρς, φς). That at the right may be: χυμ(α in ligature or the symbol for ξέσται combined with M (= 40); Miss Lang states that although the capacity of the vessel has not been verified, its size seems appropriate to a capacity of 40 ξέσται. A close parallel to the latter dipinto appears on an amphora from Nubia dated A.D. 50–75 (recorded in the register book of the Egyptian Department, Museum of Fine Arts, Boston: HU-MFA-21-3-378, from Begarawiyah, tomb N 17, chamber A). Compare **G 126**.

Storage, Layer II—fragments of the handles of an amphora similar to P 12361.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

M 55. LAMP.

Pl. 46.

L 2996. L. 0.11; W. rest. 0.068; H. 0.035. Fragmentary; restored.

Fine, hard, buff clay.

Oval body. Rim plain; discus plain. Base marked by oval groove. Handle mouldmade, pierced and grooved above. Perlzweig.

M 56. GLASS BOTTLE FRAGMENT.

Pl. 55.

G 111. P.H. 0.095; D. lip 0.038. Lip and neck, with part of the shoulder, preserved. Greenish, translucent glass.

Probably from a bulbous perfume flask such as the clay unguentaria **M 6–7**. Everted lip, flat on top. Compare **M 106**.

M 57. BONE MOULDING.

Pl. 56.

BI 678. L. 0.104; H. 0.021; Th. 0.01. Single piece, the original surfaces apparently preserved everywhere.

A moulding, perhaps from a bone box or casket; the back and bottom surfaces are plain; on the top, two grooves; on face, a broad, concave channel with a deep groove above and below; the two ends are bevelled for close fitting with the adjoining sections of the moulding.

M 58. WOODEN CUP.

Pl. 73.

W 8. P.H. 0.037; D. est. 0.05. Two joining fragments preserve base and part of wall and rim. The cup has shrunk considerably since 1937, and is now preserved in formaldehyde; the profile drawing on Pl. 73 is a reconstitution based on the original preserved dimensions and the present appearance.

Cup with thick, flat base and almost vertical wall. Possible traces of a projecting handle at the rim.

M 59. SCULPTURED HEAD, UNFINISHED.

Pl. 52.

S 904. P.H. 0.042; W. 0.032. Broken below the neck. Pentelic marble.

A roughly blocked-out female head, inclined slightly to the left; the hair is gathered in a roll around the face and in a knot at the nape of the neck.

M 60. MARBLE OBJECT.

Pl. 52.

A 1910. H. 0.20; W. 0.098; Th. 0.048. Intact. Pentelic marble.

A slab of marble, apparently intended to be set up vertically on one of the narrow ends, in which can be noted the lead-filled cutting for a two-pronged metal dowel. All surfaces are smoothed; the top and one vertical edge are slightly rounded and marked by a single longitudinal groove. The use to which this object was put is not clear.

Storage, Layer II, objects other than pottery—two bronze handle-lugs for a bail-handled bucket such as **M 28**.

LAYER III (SECOND HALF OF 2ND CENTURY)

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

M 61. HEMISPHERICAL BOWL, FLANGED RIM.

P 11632. P.H. 0.045; D. lip est. 0.21. Small fragment of rim and wall.

Reddish clay; red glaze.

From a bowl similar in shape to **G 14**.

Storage, Layer III—fragment of a bowl of similar shape (orange clay; dull, red glaze).

M 62. BOWL FRAGMENT.

P 11633. P.H. 0.025; D. est. 0.20. Small fragment of rim and wall.

Reddish clay; dull, red glaze.

From a bowl similar to **G 184**; there is no trace of handles on the preserved fragment.

M 63. BOWL.

Pl. 21.

P 11619. P.H. 0.142; D. 0.17. Lower part of body and ring foot preserved.

Reddish buff clay; reddish brown glaze (partial).

Deep bowl on ring foot; the wall slopes inward, but at the preserved top there is a slight trace of an eversion toward a lip (?). This bowl may have had a basket handle, as in the case of a bowl with stamped decoration:

P 11138 (Pls. 40, 36).

Deposit B 14:2 (2nd century).

H. rest. 0.117; D. rest. 0.124.

Pinkish buff clay; dull, red glaze (partial).

Bowl on low ring foot; everted lip; heavy, twisted basket handle. On the upper half of the body, impressions of a diamond-shaped stamp, so arranged as to form a pattern of eleven inverted triangles.

M 64. BOWL.

Pl. 70.

P 11631. H. 0.028; D. lip 0.067. Fragmentary, one handle missing; restored.

Yellow-buff clay; dull, red glaze, much worn.

Angular body; small, solid handles, crudely made, affixed below lip.

[M 65]. PLATE.

Pl. 70.

P 11733. Deposit M 19:1 (first half of 2nd century).

H. 0.053; D. 0.203. Almost complete.

Coarse, reddish buff clay with grits.

Storage, Layer III—fragment of a similar plate of orange-buff clay.

[M 66]. SHALLOW BOWL.

Pl. 70.

P 11708. Deposit M 18:1 (2nd century).

H. 0.028; D. 0.095. Half preserved.

Coarse, reddish brown clay with grits.

This shape should be compared with **F 53-54**, **G 60**, **G 216**.

Storage, Layer III—part of a bowl similar to P 11708.

M 67. GLOBULAR JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 21.

P 11623. H. 0.197; D. rest. 0.174. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather soft, orange-buff clay; dull, red glaze (partial).

A debased example of the shape seen in **G 87** and

[M 37].

Storage, Layer III—one complete jug and fragments of some six others similar to **M 67**.

M 68. GLOBULAR JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 21.

P 11627. H. 0.195; D. 0.183. Fragmentary; restored.

Apparently a misfired piece. The clay is hard and gray; the original slip, together with the glaze which presumably covered the jug partially, has peeled away; the body is seriously warped.

As **M 67**.

[**M 69**]. GLOBULAR JUG. Pl. 21.

P 17871. Deposit C 20:1 (late 2nd to early 3rd century).

H. 0.071; D. 0.064. Intact.

Orange-buff clay with some mica; dull, red glaze.

As **K 61**; no painted decoration.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of a similar jug (orange-buff clay; the glaze has peeled completely from the surface).

[**M 70**]. GLOBULAR JUG. Pl. 21.

P 11946. Deposit B 14:1 (middle of 1st to early 3rd century).

H. 0.072; D. 0.083. Almost complete.

Buff clay; dull, black glaze (partial).

Globular body on small ring foot; flaring lip. Grooved handle.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of a jug almost identical in shape, clay and glaze to P 11946.

M 71. SMALL POT. Pl. 21.

P 9920. H. 0.072; D. 0.064. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff clay, white slip.

Wheel-ridged body on flat base; everted lip. Two vertical, grooved handles. A horizontal groove in the handle zone and another just above the base.

M 72. SMALL POT.

P 9924. H. 0.078; D. 0.079. Almost complete.

Buff to pinkish buff clay.

As **M 71**, but the body is not wheel-ridged; horizontal groove in the handle zone.

M 73. MINIATURE AMPHORA. Pl. 21.

P 10044. H. 0.102; D. 0.059. Intact.

Coarse, sandy, gray clay; buff slip. Crudely made; heavy fabric.

The body tapers to a flat base; the lip is thickened. For other miniature vessels see **H 14**.

M 74. THYMIATERION. Pl. 21.

P 10045. P.H. 0.08; D. flange 0.076. Lip and foot broken away.

Reddish clay, matt white slip overall (except for interior of foot). Traces of burning on floor of cup.

Hollow stem surmounted by a cup with oblique wall; cup set off from stem by a pronounced flange.

The original shape is suggested by two thymiateria from the 3rd century filling of Deposit J 18:1 – P 17529, which lacks the flange (publ. *Hesperia*, XVII, 1948, p. 191, pl. LXIX, 3), and P 17530 (Pl. 39; the foot is broken away); both are covered with white paint and show traces of burning on the floor of the

cup. For other thymiateria, see **G 159**, **H 15**, **M 224**. A lid such as **J 53** might have been used with this thymiaterion.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of two closed vessels, each with neatly turned ring foot (D. 0.065 and 0.078); the wall, in its lower portion, as far as preserved, is oblique; reddish, micaceous clay with a thin red wash on the exterior; the exterior surface burnished.

COARSE HOUSEHOLD WARES

M 75. STAMNOS, PARTLY GLAZED. Pl. 21.

P 9923. H. 0.18; D. 0.184. Cracked, but intact.

Pinkish buff clay, buff slip.

As **M 39–40**, but less globular. Decoration in dull, red glaze: stripe on lip and on handles; a heavy wave line on either side between the handles; broad vertical stripe below each wave line and below each handle.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of another vessel decorated with bands of red-brown glaze and possibly of the stamnos-type illustrated in **M 39–40** and **M 75**. These fragments, however, show a deposit of black mastic on the interior; such deposit has not been noted in other stamnoi, but it is present in the wide-mouthed amphorae **M 41** and **M 77**.

M 76. STAMNOS. Pl. 21.

P 10043. H. 0.135; D. 0.154. Intact.

Orange-brown clay with white grits; dull, orange-red glaze (partial).

Globular jar on ring foot; wide mouth with everted lip. Horizontal handles, round in section, applied below lip and bent upward at center to touch under-surface of lip.

M 77. AMPHORA, WIDE MOUTH. Pl. 21.

P 10038. H. 0.275; D. 0.192. Almost complete; restored.

Buff to pinkish buff clay, self-slip; mastic.

Slender, ovoid body on small ring foot. Neck set off from shoulder by a ridge; three horizontal grooves around the vertical edge of the everted lip. Ridged handles. Horizontal groove at b.a.h.

Compare **M 41**.

Storage, Layer III—a complete amphora and fragments of another similar to **M 77** but smaller (mastic).

M 78. JAR, WIDE MOUTH. Pl. 21.

P 11630. H. 0.232; D. 0.191. Fragmentary; restored.

Brown, micaceous clay.

Plump, wheel-ridged body on high, flaring ring foot; wide mouth and flaring lip with groove on outer edge. Ridged handles.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of another jar, probably similar to **M 78** (mastic).

M 79. JAR, WIDE MOUTH.

Pl. 22.

P 11637. H. 0.325; D. 0.176. Fragmentary; restored.

Yellowish gray clay with grits; the exterior surface much worn; mastic.

Tall, slender body, narrowing below to a high ring foot and above to a wide mouth with everted lip, flat on top. Ridged handles.

Compare **M 118**.**M 80. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.**

Pl. 21.

P 10047. H. 0.116; D. 0.09. Intact.

Gritty, brownish buff clay, fired gray on upper half of exterior.

Similar to **[G 103]**, but of more slender proportions; compare **J 43**.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of about six similar jugs.

[M 81]. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 21.

P 11704. Deposit M 18:1 (2nd century).

H. 0.15; D. 0.121. Almost complete; restored.

Reddish, micaceous clay; dull, red glaze (except on base).

Ring foot; everted lip, flat on top. Ridged handle. Horizontal groove at b.a.h. and two others lower on the body.

Storage, Layer III—fragment of a jug probably similar to P 11704: orange, micaceous clay; dull, red glaze.

[M 82]. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 21.

P 20549. Deposit D 17:1 (first half of 2nd century).

H. 0.24; D. 0.184. Almost complete; restored.

Buff clay; dull, black to red glaze (partial).

Globular body on ring foot; broad, everted lip, flat on top. Ridged handle.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of a jug presumably similar to P 20549: buff clay; dull, black to red glaze (partial).

M 83. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 21.

P 11626. H. 0.276; D. rest. 0.194. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather soft, micaceous, buff clay.

Almost cylindrical, wheel-ridged body with flat base. Everted lip, flat on top. Handle deeply grooved.

M 84. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 21.

P 11624. H. 0.313; D. 0.217. Fragmentary; restored.

Reddish brown, micaceous clay.

Piriform body on ring foot; everted lip, flat on top; ridged handle.

M 85. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH.

Pl. 22.

P 11636. H. 0.23; D. 0.148. Fragmentary, most of mouth missing; restored.

Pinkish buff clay, buff slip. Exterior surface has appearance of being burnished in part.

Ovoid body on ring foot; everted lip. Ridged handle, attached behind lip. Horizontal groove at b.a.h.

Storage, Layer III—one jug, almost complete, and fragments of at least eight others similar to **M 85–86**.**M 86. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH.**

P 11635. P.H. 0.14. Neck and part of handle and shoulder preserved.

Micaceous, buff clay with satiny texture; self-slip.

As **M 85** but somewhat larger.**M 87. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH.**

Pl. 22.

P 11625. P.H. 0.207; D. 0.140. Fragmentary; lower part of body missing; partly restored.

Micaceous, buff clay; dull, red glaze, much worn (partial).

Piriform body; probably had ring foot; everted lip with groove on upper surface. Ridged handle, attached above lip. Two horizontal grooves just below lip.

M 88. WATER JAR, BASKET HANDLE.

Pl. 22.

P 11621. H. 0.35; D. 0.243. Almost complete; restored.

Buff to pinkish buff clay, self-slip.

As **[J 45]**; rolled lip; ridged handle; body lightly wheel-ridged.Storage, Layer III—one jar, almost complete, and fragments of at least a dozen others similar to **M 88–89**.**M 89. WATER JAR, BASKET HANDLE.**

Pl. 22.

P 11622. H. 0.286; D. 0.197. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff to pinkish buff clay, self-slip.

As **M 88**.**M 90. AMPHORA, GRAFFITO.**

Pls. 22, 58.

P 11634. H. 0.36; D. 0.254. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff to pinkish buff clay with grits, self-slip.

As **M 47**, but the body is plumper; handles round in section. Graffito on shoulder (Pl. 58).Storage, Layer III—one amphora, almost complete, and fragments of three others similar to **M 90**.**M 91. AMPHORA.**

Pl. 22.

P 11629. H. 0.292; D. 0.215. Fragmentary; restored.

Reddish clay with white grits, buff slip.

Plump body on low ring foot; moulded base. Wide neck with everted lip, sloping down to exterior and undercut. Ridged handle. Horizontal groove at t.a.h.

M 92. AMPHORA, PARTLY GLAZED.

Pl. 22.

P 10046. H. 0.28; D. 0.195. Almost complete; filling hole; restored.

Pinkish buff clay with white grits, self-slip.

Plump body on ring foot; heavy, everted, rounded lip; a horizontal ridge about neck at t.a.h. Flat handles. Decoration in dull red glaze: stripe on lip and on handles; three wide horizontal bands around the body.

M 93. AMPHORA. Pl. 22.

P 11620. H. 0.30; D. 0.194. Fragmentary; restored. Pinkish buff clay, self-slip.

Ovoid body on ring foot; horizontal ridge at the base of the high, flaring lip. Ridged handles.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of an amphora probably similar to **M 93**: soft, brownish buff clay.

M 94. AMPHORA, DIPINTO. Pls. 22, 58, 73.

P 10040. P.H. 0.369; D. 0.213. Neck, handles and part of shoulder missing; partly restored.

Micaceous, buff clay.

Tall, slender body tapering to a flaring ring foot with moulded base. On the shoulder, an inscription in red paint: $\chi\alpha[-]$ | $\pi\rho\upsilon\delta\epsilon\varsigma$.

The shape of neck and handles is indicated in an amphora from the 2nd century well filling of Deposit M 18:1—P 11692: micaceous, orange-buff clay, self-slip; high neck with thickened lip (Pl. 40).

Storage, Layer III—fragments of an amphora similar to **M 94** and to P 11692: micaceous, orange-buff clay; self-slip.

M 95. AMPHORA. Pls. 22, 73.

P 11639. H. rest. 0.44; D. 0.20. All of neck and of one handle missing; fragments of lip, other handle and body also missing; restored. It is probable, but not certain, that there were two handles.

Rather coarse, reddish clay, with some mica; buff slip.

Slender body tapering to a high, flaring, tubular foot. Small, everted, rolled lip. Handles oval in section and marked by a single, deep groove.

Compare **J 5**.

M 96. AMPHORA. Pl. 22.

P 10042. H. 0.32; D. 0.22. Intact; filling hole.

Gritty, reddish clay with some mica; mastic.

Ovoid body on low ring foot with moulded base. Thickened lip with groove on vertical edge. Ridged handles. There is a swelling of the neck just below the handle attachment.

Storage, Layer III—three base fragments which may be from amphorae of the shape of **M 96** or **M 91**.

M 97. AMPHORA. Pl. 22.

P 10039. H. 0.298; D. 0.184. Intact; filling hole.

Coarse, buff clay; self-slip.

Ovoid body on narrow ring foot; conical base. Small, everted lip. Handles round in section.

Storage, Layer III—an amphora, almost complete, similar to **M 97** except that the lower body has a

straight rather than convex profile and the handles are grooved: rather fine, pinkish buff clay; self-slip; mastic.

M 98. AMPHORA. Pl. 22.

P 11628. H. 0.345; D. 0.196. Almost complete; restored.

Reddish buff, micaceous clay; buff slip.

Ovoid body on false ring foot. Narrow neck, rolled lip. Ridged handles.

Compare **M 50**.

M 99. AMPHORA (?) BASE. Pl. 35.

P 10037. P.H. 0.15; D. base 0.103. Only the lower half preserved.

Reddish buff clay, buff slip; mastic.

Shape as **M 98**, as far as preserved.

Storage, Layer III, coarse household pottery—fragments of: jug, probably as **G 93**; two vessels, probably as the amphora [**M 12**]; four vessels, probably as **M 50**; over half a dozen water jars of micaceous, reddish brown or black clay, as **M 45-46**.

COOKING WARE AND LARGE STORAGE VESSELS

M 100. COOKING PAN. Pl. 72.

P 10041. H. 0.044; D. 0.246. Almost complete.

Coarse, brown to red-brown clay; firm, red glaze on interior; exterior blackened by fire.

Flat-bottomed pan; compare **G 191**.

[**M 101**]. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH. Pls. 23, 73.

P 11315. Deposit G 11:2 (early 3rd century).

H. 0.212; D. 0.166. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather coarse, brown to orange-brown clay.

Ovoid, wheel-ridged body; moulded base; flaring, plain lip; sliced handle. Compare **G 188**.

Storage, Layer III—fragment of the neck and lip of a jug apparently similar to P 11315.

M 102. STORAGE AMPHORA FRAGMENT, DIPINTO. Pls. 23, 58.

P 10048. P.H. 0.254; max. pres. D. 0.263. Neck, handles and shoulder preserved.

Pinkish buff clay with white grits, self-slip; mastic.

From an amphora similar to **G 197**, **H 20**. On the shoulder, an inscription in black paint, of which only the numeral $\rho\lambda\theta$ (139) is intelligible.

Storage, Layer III—fragments of three other amphorae of apparently similar shape but of varying fabrics (hard reddish clay; gray-buff clay with grits; brownish clay with some mica).

M 103. STORAGE AMPHORA. Pl. 22.

P 11638. H. 0.42; D. 0.198. Fragmentary; restored.

Coarse, gritty, orange to brownish orange clay, fired gray in part.

Elongated, ovoid, wheel-ridged body terminating in small ridged knob. Wide neck and mouth with heavy, thickened lip. Handles marked by single ridge.

The fabric is similar to that of **M 176** and **M 334**.

M 104. STORAGE AMPHORA, DIPINTI. Pls. 22, 59.

P 9922. H. 0.32; D. 0.173. Fragmentary; restored.

Gritty, reddish clay; mastic.

Almost cylindrical body; rounded bottom with small projecting knob at center. Wide mouth with plain, vertical lip. Handles round in section. On the wall, two inscriptions in black paint: the upper, in two lines, is illegible; the lower, in three lines, is faded and difficult to read; Miss Lang suggests $\sigma\tau\acute{\alpha}\mu\nu\nu\omicron\nu$ $\acute{\alpha}\pi\acute{o}\delta\omicron\varsigma$ $\Phi\iota\lambda\iota\pi\omega$ $\Phi\iota\lambda\iota\pi\eta\varsigma$ $\acute{\alpha}\delta\epsilon\lambda\phi\acute{\omega}$ (reading later than drawing on Pl. 59).

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

Storage, Layer III, lamp fragments—fragments of lamp similar to Broneer, *Lamps*, no. 551 (with punch marks on rim as no. 679) and of another similar to Broneer, *Lamps*, no. 570 (cf. also **M 132**).

M 105. GLASS BEAKER. Pl. 55.

G 161. H. est. 0.10; D. est. 0.066. Two joining and two non-joining fragments seem to preserve the full profile. Blue-green glass.

Heavy, disc-like base; almost cylindrical body, tapering slightly toward the plain lip. At the center of the floor a hollow, round knob, of extremely thin fabric; a hole through the base connects with the interior of the knob. A groove around exterior just below lip.

M 106. GLASS BOTTLE FRAGMENTS. Pl. 73.

G 160. D. base 0.087; D. neck 0.027. Several joining and non-joining fragments preserved; incomplete. Clear glass with white decomposition deposit on exterior.

A bottle with broad, flat base and tall, narrow neck, similar in shape to the bulbous unguentaria in clay (as **M 6-7**); compare **M 56**.

M 107. GLASS BOTTLE FRAGMENTS. Pl. 55.

G 158. P.H. 0.055; D. lip 0.051. Mouth and neck preserved. Pale, yellowish green glass.

From a bottle with flaring neck and plain lip.

M 108. GLASS BOTTLE FRAGMENT. Pl. 54.

G 159. P.H. 0.032; D. lip 0.03. Neck and mouth preserved. Opaque white glass.

From a bottle with bulbous neck and plain, flaring lip.

M 109. BONE DICE. Pl. 56.

BI 362 and 426. Dim. approx. 0.009 at each edge. Intact.

Apparently a matched pair. The values are arranged as on **L 69**. Each pip consists of two concentric grooves with a dot at the center.

Compare **L 68-72**, **M 251**.

M 110. BONE PIN. Pl. 56.

BI 370. P.L. 0.114; D. 0.004. Point broken.

The blunt end is adorned with two grooves and a small round knob.

M 111. BONE SPOON FRAGMENT. Pl. 56.

BI 369. P.L. 0.075; W. 0.033. Handle missing.

A long, narrow, deep bowl. Compare **J 68**.

M 112. UNFINISHED STATUETTE. Pl. 52.

S 903. H. 0.17; W. 0.089; Th. 0.045. Apparently intact. Pentelic marble.

A roughly blocked-out figure, probably female, seated (?), facing.

Storage, Layer III—a bone needle; a bone pin with round head; numerous pine cones, peach pits, nutshells, knucklebones and sea shells (cf. Pl. 56).

LAYER IV (EARLY 3RD CENTURY)

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

[**M 113**]. BOWL, FLANGED RIM. Pl. 23.

P 18415. Deposit C 18:2 (early 3rd century).

H. 0.10; D. 0.198. Intact.

Rather soft, orange-buff clay with grits. Wheel-ridges visible on the interior.

Shape as **K 29-31**.

Storage, Layer IV—fragment of the foot and body of a bowl probably similar to P 18415: rather soft, yellow-buff clay with grits; wheel-ridges visible on the interior.

M 114. GLOBULAR JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 23.

P 11615. P.H. 0.033; D. lip 0.054. Half of mouth and upper body preserved; handle missing.

Reddish buff clay; dull, reddish glaze.

From a globular jug; compare [**M 69**] and [**M 70**].

M 115. GLOBULAR JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 23.

P 9921. H. 0.186; D. 0.166. Intact.

Buff to pinkish buff clay; dull, black to brown glaze (partial).

As **M 67-68**.

Storage, Layer IV—fragments of eight or ten jugs similar to **M 115**; three of these, of coarser manufacture, have light wheel-ridging on the body and lack the horizontal bands of rouletting at the shoulder. Attention should also be called to an uninventoried fragment of a small globular jug (D. ca. 0.08) with flat base; above a horizontal groove, in the

handle zone, decoration in the form of diagonal gouging. For another unusually early specimen of gouged ornament, which is most common *after* 267, see **K 32**.

M 116. MINIATURE JAR. Pl. 23.

P 9917. H. 0.108; D. 0.064. Intact.

Buff to pinkish buff clay, self-slip; thin brown glaze on the exterior of the lip only.

Slender, ovoid, wheel-ridged body on flat base; low, flaring lip. No handles. Compare **K 71**.

M 117. LIQUEUR CUP. Pl. 23.

P 9916. H. 0.042; D. 0.053. Almost complete; restored.

Orange clay with faint traces of a thin, reddish glaze on the exterior; the interior is blackened.

Small cup with pierced lug handle set low on the body. Compare **K 75** and **L 56**.

MISCELLANEOUS COARSE AND STORAGE VESSELS

M 118. JAR, WIDE MOUTH, DIPINTO. Pls. 23, 59.

P 9918. H. 0.217; D. 0.165. Intact.

Micaceous, gritty, buff clay; dull, white paint, much worn, on exterior (partial) and interior.

Deep body constricted below to a narrow ring foot; a broad groove at top of wall sets off the small, everted lip. Handles marked by single ridge. Near top of wall, an inscription in black paint; Miss Mabel Lang suggests the reading $\pi\alpha\iota\gamma\upsilon\iota\alpha$, "tid-bits," "dainties" (cf. Ephippos, frag. 24, ed. Kock, *C.A.F.*, II, p. 263).

Compare **M 79**.

M 119. FUNNEL. Pl. 18.

P 11618. P.H. 0.182; D. 0.284. Fragmentary, spout missing; partly restored.

Reddish clay.

As **F 63** and **M 9**, but the bowl tapers more gradually from lip to spout and the incurved, grooved lip is less pronounced.

M 120. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 23.

P 21995. H. 0.364; D. 0.24. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff to pinkish buff clay, self-slip.

Ovoid, wheel-ridged body on ring foot; wide neck and round mouth with everted lip, sloping downward to the exterior. The ridged handle merges into the top of the lip at the upper attachment.

M 121. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 23.

P 21994. H. 0.21; D. 0.132. Almost complete; restored.

Buff to pinkish buff clay, self-slip.

Similar to **M 120**, but the neck is higher; everted lip, grooved on top. The ridged handle is attached

behind the lip. Horizontal grooves at mid-point of neck and another at b.a.h.

Storage, Layer IV—fragments of a similar but slightly larger jug of orange-buff clay.

M 122. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH. Pl. 23.

P 9915. H. 0.242; D. 0.158. Complete.

Pinkish buff clay, buff slip.

Ovoid body on ring foot; trefoil mouth; everted lip, grooved on top surface. Ridged handle attached behind lip. Horizontal groove at b.a.h.

Storage, Layer IV—fragments of at least eight similar jugs; one of these is of larger size than **M 122**.

M 123. AMPHORA, DIPINTO. Pl. 23.

P 9919. H. 0.336; D. 0.187. Intact; filling hole.

Hard, reddish buff clay; buff slip, most of which has peeled from the surface.

Almost cylindrical body contracted below to a wide, heavy ring foot. Narrow neck with plain, flaring lip. Handles marked by single ridge. Miss Mabel Lang reports the presence on the neck of this amphora of a faint dipinto: ς (= 6 $[\xi\epsilon\sigma\tau\alpha]$); the capacity of the jar is 6 $\xi\epsilon\sigma\tau\alpha$.

[**M 124**]. AMPHORA. Pl. 23.

P 15279. Deposit N 17:2 (late 2nd century).

H. 0.295; D. 0.198. Fragmentary; filling hole. Restored.

Gritty, reddish to reddish buff clay with some mica; self-slip which in some areas has fired brownish buff and has acquired a soapy texture; mastic.

Ovoid body on low ring foot; moulded base. Narrow neck with thickened lip; ridged handles. Rather coarsely made.

Storage, Layer IV—numerous joining fragments of a vessel similar in fabric and apparently in shape to P 15279.

M 125. JAR, ONE HANDLE, GRAFFITO. Pls. 23, 58.

P 11616. H. 0.496; D. rest. 0.208. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, brittle, micaceous, gray to black clay; black slip.

Compare **F 65**. The tubular foot is neatly turned; handle marked by two grooves. Under the handle a graffito, ρ ; on the neck, $\alpha\epsilon$ (Pl. 58). The two are interpreted by Miss Mabel Lang as representing the year 175 of the Actian era = A.D. 145 (Lang, *Dated Jars*, no. 17).

Storage, Layer IV—fragments of at least three similar jars, two of red, micaceous fabric.

M 126. JAR, ONE HANDLE. Pl. 23.

P 11617. H. rest. 0.495; D. 0.242. Mouth, neck and handle missing; restored.

Pinkish buff to gray-buff clay, self-slip; dull, purplish brown to gray-brown glaze (partial).

Plump, ovoid, wheel-ridged body tapering to long toe with tubular foot and conical base. Handle marked by single broad groove. The shape is related to that of the early micaceous ware, one-handled jars as [J 46], but the fabric is quite different.

Storage, Layer IV—fragments of two other jars with tubular foot: one is similar to M 126 in shape

but is of micaceous fabric; another is of fabric similar to that of M 126 but comes from a jar with much shorter toe; both have traces of mastic deposit.

Storage, Layer IV—fragments of: a basket-handled water jar similar to M 89; an amphora similar to M 95; a storage amphora as G 197 and M 102, of rather soft yellowish buff clay (mastic).

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

M 127. LAMP, SIGNED.

L 2958. Max. dim. 0.055. Part of base and lower body.

Brownish clay; dull, brown glaze.

From a lamp as G 143–145, *et al.*; large relief dots; on the base, in relief, the letter *alpha*. Perlzweig.

M 128. LAMP, SIGNED.

Pl. 46.

L 2957. D. rim est. 0.095. About half of discus and non-joining nozzle fragment partly restored; part of base also preserved.

Brittle, brownish buff clay; dull, brownish glaze.

Rim: wide and flat, marked by a concave channel and by raised panels at either side. Discus: two branches of oak leaves and acorns joined in a knot (only one of the branches is preserved here). Base: circular groove and an incuse signature, divided in the center by a small circle and dot, [ΕΡΩΥ]ΑΘΟΥ. Perlzweig.

M 129. LAMP, SIGNED.

Pl. 46.

L 2956. L. 0.114; W. 0.09; H. 0.024. Most of discus missing; hole in base.

Soft, orange-buff clay.

Rim: small ovules, set close to discus; raised side panels. Discus: traces (?) of a figured relief. Handle: pierced, grooved above and below; ivy leaf at base. Base: two concentric grooves and faint traces of incuse signature, Πρ[ε]μ|ου. Perlzweig.

M 130. LAMP.

Pl. 46.

L 2955. L. 0.101; W. 0.087; H. 0.033. Intact.

Yellow-buff clay.

Rim: small impressed dots, set close to discus; raised side panels. Discus: fine rays. Handle: pierced, grooved above and below; ivy leaf at base. Base: two concentric grooves, rosette at center. Perlzweig.

M 131. LAMP, SIGNED.

Pl. 46.

L 2954. L. 0.094; W. 0.076; H. 0.027. Intact.

Rather soft, yellow-buff clay.

Rim: conventionalized vine pattern (wave line and groups of dots), raised side panels. Discus: rosette. Handle: pierced, grooved above and below. Base: two concentric grooves, signature in relief, Πρ[ε]μ|ου. Perlzweig.

M 132. LAMP.

L 3211. D. est. 0.075. Small part of rim, discus and body preserved.

Soft, micaceous, gray-buff clay.

As K 122, but the details of the relief are finer. Perlzweig.

The quality and design of the rim pattern render this lamp very similar to a more complete specimen from another source, signed Πρ[ε]μ|ου (L 4144).

M 133. PLASTIC LAMP (?).

Pl. 47.

T 1448. H. 0.155; W. at shoulders 0.082. Head, arms, legs from above knees, and the separately attached penis are missing.

Fine, reddish clay; dark red glaze. The fabric resembles that of J 14. Mouldmade, but of thick fabric.

Torso of standing male figure, nude except for chlamys fastened over right shoulder; left leg advanced and crossed over in front of right leg, which supports the weight. Such figures occur not infrequently with a lamp projecting from the groin; this figure might have held a lamp in the outstretched hands. Perlzweig-Grandjouan.

M 134. PLASTIC LAMP (?).

T 1597. Max. P.H. 0.065. Five fragments, of which two join.

Rather soft, fine, reddish clay; dark red glaze, much worn.

Fragments of a nude male torso, apparently from a plastic lamp in which the lamp proper projected from the groin (see M 133).

M 135. TERRACOTTA FIGURINE FRAGMENT.

Pl. 48.

T 1598. P.H. 0.07. Three joining fragments preserve part of the back of the head.

Rather soft, fine, reddish clay.

From a head on which the hair is indicated by shallow grooves; a braid at the crown, similar to that on J 14. Grandjouan.

M 136. WOODEN COMB.

Pl. 50.

W 7. L. *ca.* 0.11; W. *ca.* 0.055. Broken in two pieces, which probably join; the teeth badly bent.

Flat, double comb with rounded ends; teeth coarse at one edge, fine at the other.

M 137. LEAD BUCKET.

IL 571. H. as preserved 0.13; D. rim *ca.* 0.205. The bottom crushed and pierced by several holes; handle and both handle lugs missing.

As **J 9** and **J 18**. Traces of corrosion at the lip suggest that the handle and handle lugs were of iron.

M 138. IRON SPEAR HEAD.

Pl. 53.

IL 572. P.L. 0.18; W. 0.034. End of haft broken away.

Blade long and narrow; the haft is rectangular in section.

Storage, Layer IV—parts of at least three glass vessels (a bottle as **M 56** and two vessels with ring feet); several knucklebones, one pierced by a drilled hole; numerous small sea shells.

LAYER V (MIDDLE OF 3RD CENTURY TO 267)

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

M 139. RED WARE PLATE.

Pl. 64.

P 9891. H. 0.043; D. 0.284. Fragmentary; restored. Fabric and glaze as **K 1**.

Shape as **K 1**; a groove marks the outer edge of the base.

M 140. PAINTED WARE BOWL FRAGMENT.

P 11607. P.H. 0.067; D. rim est. 0.40. Small section of rim with part of one horizontal handle (and trace of vertical loop handle) preserved.

Buff clay; dull, red glaze.

From a bowl as **K 28**. Decoration in added white paint: dots on top of lip and on rim, above handles.

[M 141]. BOWL, FLANGED RIM.

Pl. 24.

P 18416. Deposit C 18:2 (early 3rd century; cf.

[M 113]).

H. 0.064; D. 0.12. Intact.

Rather soft, orange-buff clay; dull, reddish glaze (partial).

Shape as **K 46**, but without grooves on rim.

Storage, Layer V—fragments of a bowl similar to P 18416, of orange clay with dull, red glaze; a groove marks the rim just below the lip.

M 142. BOWL, FLANGED RIM.

P 11611. P.H. 0.038; D. lip est. 0.11. Part of rim and body preserved.

Dark buff to reddish clay; purplish red glaze (partial), fired gray on exterior of rim.

Similar to **[M 141]** and **K 46**, but the rim profile is convex on the exterior; a groove on the rim below the lip.

M 143. CUP.

P 11609. P.H. 0.05; D. lip est. 0.11. Five fragments (two non-joining) preserve part of rim and body; base missing.

Reddish clay; dull, reddish brown glaze.

Shape as **K 54**; horizontal groove at base of lip and another at point of maximum diameter.

M 144. CUP.

Pls. 24, 70.

P 11613. H. 0.037; D. lip 0.08. A single fragment preserves complete profile; restored.

Buff clay; dull glaze (partial), fired purplish on interior and brownish black on exterior.

As **K 54** and **M 143**, but smaller than either and with less pronounced flare to the lip.

M 145. JUG, PAINTED INSCRIPTION. Pls. 24, 57, 73.

P 9903. H. 0.183; D. 0.165. Fragmentary, handle missing; restored.

Buff to brownish buff clay; dull, brown to reddish brown glaze, fired red on lower part and foot as a result of stacking in the kiln.

Globular body on ring foot; grooved base. Low, vertical rim, set off from body by two grooves. Sliced handle. Inscription around the body in white paint: Σφαξιγρᾱῖα. The inscription (as always on these jugs) begins to the right of the handle; in the drawing on Plate 57 the extremities of the dotted line indicate the position of the handle in relation to the inscription. A horizontal row of white dots above and another below the legend. Compare note on **K 19**.

The word Σφαξιγρᾱῖα, known only on this vase and on **M 190**, has been interpreted by T. L. Shear (*Hesperia*, VII, 1938, p. 348) as "the old woman who slaughtered"; another possible interpretation would associate the initial element σφαξι- with the form σφᾱξ, σφαγός in the meaning of "throat" or "gullet." Eugene Vanderpool calls attention to the use of διασφᾱξ *in sens. obsc.*

M 146. JUG, PAINTED INSCRIPTION.

Pl. 57.

P 9911. P.H. 0.09; D. *ca.* 0.125. Fragmentary; handle and rim missing.

Gray-buff clay; dull, black glaze.

As **M 145**. Inscription around the body in white paint: [--κ]αλα[--]λ[--]. There is no trace of the handle attachment to show where the inscription begins.

M 147. JUG, PAINTED INSCRIPTION.

Pls. 24, 57.

P 9890. H. 0.142; D. 0.122. Fragmentary.

Orange-buff clay; reddish brown glaze (partial).

As **M 145-146**. Inscription around body in white paint: εὐφρων Ζήσεϛ (Eugene Vanderpool and Mabel Lang read εὐήθην Ζήσεϛ); in the drawing on Plate 57 the extremities of the dotted line indicate the position of the handle. A horizontal row of white dots above and another below the inscription.

M 148. JUG, PAINTED INSCRIPTION. Pl. 57.

P 9905. P.H. 0.115; D. 0.121. Fragmentary; base missing.

Brownish orange clay; brownish to brownish red glaze.

As **M 145–147**. Inscription around body in white paint: ἡ κολῇ ὥρατα; in the drawing on Plate 57 the extremities of the dotted line indicate the position of the handle. A horizontal band of white dots above and another below the inscription.

M 149. PAINTED WARE JUG. Pl. 24.

P 9904. H. 0.188; D. 0.162. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff clay; dull, reddish brown glaze (partial).

As **M 145–148**. Decoration in white paint around the body: a band of “reversed S” pattern (cf. **K 23**) with intermediate dots; horizontal bands of dots above and below.

M 150. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 24.

P 22000. H. 0.141; D. 0.127. Handle and part of lip missing; restored.

Brownish buff clay; dull, reddish brown glaze (partial).

Plump, wheel-ridged body on small ring foot; flaring rim, set off from the body by a groove; plain lip.

M 151. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 24.

P 22002. H. 0.137; D. 0.123. Fragmentary; restored.

Orange-buff clay with some mica; dull, orange-red glaze (partial).

As **K 63–64**; the ridges between body and rim are sharply cut; sliced handle. Compare **M 192**.

Storage, Layer V—fragments of eight similar jugs; the clay and glaze vary in color but are of the same quality as in **M 151**.

M 152. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 24.

P 11614. H. 0.19; D. 0.151. Almost complete; restored.

Gray-buff clay; dull, purplish brown glaze (partial).

As **M 151**, but the ridges at the base of the rim are more widely spaced, and the body is more ovoid than globular.

M 153. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 24.

P 22001. H. 0.137; D. 0.122. Intact.

Orange-buff clay; dull, orange-brown glaze (partial).

Globular, wheel-ridged body on ring foot; high rim, tapering toward a small, everted lip. Sliced handle.

M 154. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 24.

P 9912. H. 0.234; D. 0.20. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather soft, orange-buff clay; dull, orange-red glaze (partial).

Globular, wheel-ridged body on ring foot; high rim set off from body by ridges, plain lip; the mouth diameter is small in proportion to the body, in comparison with **K 63–64** and **M 151–152**. Ridged handle.

M 155. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 24.

P 11602. H. 0.146; D. 0.124. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, buff clay; dull, red-brown glaze (partial).

As **J 35**, **K 65**; compare **L 4** and the more slender version, **M 218**.

Storage, Layer V—a jug of similar shape but more slender proportions.

M 156. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pls. 24, 73.

P 9910. H. 0.244; D. 0.181. Almost complete; restored.

Rather coarse, reddish buff clay; dull, red glaze; mastic.

Ovoid body; flat base, offset and flaring slightly from the body. Neck terminates in a flaring, thickened lip, flat on top. Ridged handle. Body lightly wheel-ridged.

[M 157]. JUG, GOUGED DECORATION. Pl. 24.

P 15543. Deposit R 21:1 (late 2nd to middle of 3rd century).

H. 0.218; D. 0.13. Almost complete; restored.

Soft, orange-buff clay; dull, red glaze (except on base).

Piriform jug on ring foot; the high neck terminates in a flaring rim with everted lip, grooved on the vertical surface. A horizontal ridge marks juncture of neck and rim; grooves mark the juncture of body and neck. The ridged handle terminates below in a spreading ivy-leaf pattern and above flares out to either side at its attachment with the lip. The body decorated with oblique gouged lines; below the ridge between neck and rim, decoration consisting of a horizontal line and a series of seven diamond-shaped patterns rendered in small punch marks.

The shape and decoration are presumably an imitation of metal ware. For the punched ornamentation, compare **L 5**.

Storage, Layer V—a rim and lip fragment similar to P 15543 (yellow-buff clay covered with brownish glaze).

M 158. DECANTER, PAINTED DECORATION. Pl. 24.

P 11604. P.H. 0.168; D. 0.182. Neck, handles and part of body missing; partly restored.

Buff clay, self-slip.

As **L 24–25**; compare **M 215**. Decoration in brown and buff paint: a horizontal band of irregular, small circles (brown) with a dot (buff) at the center of each; above, a crudely executed wreath in brown with details added in buff. An uninventoried, fragmentary decanter-neck in storage (Layer V) may belong to **M 158**.

M 159. DECANTER (?) NECK. Pl. 24.

P 11608. P.H. 0.059; D. 0.059. The neck is incomplete.

Buff clay; dull, reddish brown glaze.

A slender neck, narrowing toward the top; near the bottom of the preserved fragment appears a sharp angle, below which the neck is constricted and starts to curve downward. Two horizontal grooves around upper part. Perhaps from a decanter without flange at the neck; it is possible that two handles joined the neck above the angle.

M 160. MINIATURE JAR, BASKET HANDLE. Pl. 24.

P 9909. H. 0.091; D. 0.058. Almost complete; restored.

Pinkish buff clay, buff slip.

Slender, wheel-ridged body on flat base; ridged handle.

Compare **J 2-3**. It is noteworthy that there are no certainly identified fragments of large basket-handled water jars among the catalogued or stored pottery from Layer V (but cf. **M 198**, Layer VI). For other miniature vessels see **H 14**.

M 161. MINIATURE JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH. Pl. 24.

P 9913. H. 0.102; D. 0.063. Intact.

Dark buff clay, self-slip.

Wheel-ridged body on flat base; trefoil mouth; grooved handle attached behind lip; groove at b.a.h.

M 162. MINIATURE KANTHAROS. Pl. 24.

P 9914. H. 0.088; D. lip 0.061. One handle and part of base missing; restored.

Buff clay, self-slip; dull, thick, red glaze.

Miniature version of a Hellenistic kantharos type (cf. **H 14**). Solid, flaring foot and flat base. Plain lip; handle marked by a single groove.

In the 3rd century there occur a number of glazed vessels, both miniature and of normal size, which reflect shapes current in the Hellenistic period; compare **K 52-53** (also P 2266, 13071, 20022).

Storage, Layer V—fragments of two plates similar to **K 37** and of a jug as **M 115**; also a small lip fragment possibly from a jug as **L 26**, **L 41** and **M 220** (this type of jug, however, is predominantly post-Herulian).

MISCELLANEOUS COARSE AND STORAGE VESSELS

M 163. BASIN FRAGMENT.

P 11612. P.H. 0.045; D. est. 0.40. A small section of rim and wall, with part of one handle.

Buff clay, self-slip.

From a basin, probably similar to **K 81**; the sloping rim is flat on top.

M 164. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH. Pl. 25.

P 21997. H. 0.253; D. 0.164. Handle missing; restored.

Buff to reddish clay, hard fabric; self-slip.

Similar to **L 9**. Handle attached behind lip. A groove at b.a.h.; no grooves on neck.

Storage, Layer V—six similar jugs, marked by a concave shoulder; no grooves on the neck; the clay ranges from buff through reddish to gray-buff.

M 165. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH. Pl. 25.

P 21996. H. 0.31; D. 0.173. Intact.

Hard, reddish buff clay.

Similar to **M 164** but of more slender proportions. Single groove at b.a.h.; two grooves around neck.

Storage, Layer V—eleven jugs, nearly complete, and fragments of eleven others, all similar to **M 165**; the fabric is in general hard, ranging from yellow-buff to red in color; there is no clear indication of a slip. It is noteworthy that **M 165** and most of the twenty-two similar jugs in storage are from higher (and chronologically later) levels of Layer V than are **M 164** and its six parallels.

M 166. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH. Pl. 25.

P 21998. H. 0.258; D. 0.169. Intact.

Dark buff clay, fired red in part; self-slip.

Ovoid, wheel-ridged body on ring foot; convex shoulder set off from neck by two grooves; everted lip with groove on upper surface; trefoil mouth. Ridged handle attached behind lip; handle does not rise above lip nor does it indent the lip, as in **M 164** and **M 165**. Groove at b.a.h.; two grooves around neck, below upper handle attachment.

Storage, Layer V—considerable fragments of at least seventeen jugs similar to **M 166** and **167**; the clay is hard, buff to yellow-buff in color, often fired red in part; self-slip is present. **M 166**, **M 167** and the majority of the seventeen stored jugs are from higher (and chronologically later) levels of Layer V than are **M 165** and its twenty-two parallels. Compare also **M 195**.

M 167. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH. Pl. 42.

P 11606. H. 0.26; D. 0.168. Much of body and lip missing; restored.

Gray-buff clay, rather coarse; self-slip.

As **M 166**.

M 168. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH. Pl. 25.

P 21999. H. 0.232; D. 0.167. Intact.

Buff clay, self-slip.

As **M 167**, except that the handle rises above the lip and by its upper attachment causes an indentation of the lip. Compare **M 196**.

M 169. JUG, ROUND MOUTH, DIPINTI. Pls. 25, 58.

P 9902. H. 0.256; D. 0.171. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff to pinkish buff clay of thinner fabric than that in **M 164-168**; self-slip.

Ovoid, wheel-ridged body on ring foot; wide neck,

everted lip, the top surface of which slopes to the exterior and is provided with a small vertical flange at inner edge. Grooved handle, rising above lip and attached to the top of the lip. Groove at b.a.h. The shape is similar to that of **M 120**. Inscription in black paint on shoulder (Pl. 58), read by Miss Mabel Lang as: $\lambda\iota(\tau\rho\alpha\iota) \eta$; a similar inscription on the base employs a cursive *eta* (as also in **M 170**). Miss Lang informs me that the capacity of the repaired jug is $2\frac{1}{2}$ liters and that the vessel would hold eight Roman pounds of any liquid having the same specific weight as water or wine.

Storage, Layer V—fragments of two similar jugs, one of which has two grooves around the neck.

M 170. JUG, DIPINTO. Pl. 58.

P 9907. P.H. 0.159; D. 0.167. Neck, handle and some of body missing; partly restored.

Buff clay, fired red in part.

Similar, as far as preserved, to **M 169**. Inscription in black paint on the base, identical with that on the base of **M 169**: $\lambda\iota(\tau\rho\alpha\iota) \eta$.

M 171. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 25.

P 9899. H. 0.264; D. 0.164. Intact.

Hard, gray-buff clay; self-slip.

As **M 169**, but lip is level on top and there are two grooves around the neck.

Storage, Layer V—two similar jugs, almost complete, and fragments of three others. **M 171** and its two well-preserved parallels are from higher (and chronologically later) levels of Layer V than **M 169** and its parallels; the three fragmentary parallels to **M 171**, however, are from the same level as **M 169**.

M 172. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 25.

P 9906. H. 0.297; D. 0.155. Almost complete; restored.

Hard, reddish clay; self-slip.

As **M 165**, except that the mouth is round.

Storage, Layer V—parts of two similar jugs; both are of somewhat plumper proportions, lack the neck grooves and are from lower (and chronologically earlier) levels of Layer V than **M 172**.

M 173. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 25.

P 11610. H. 0.249; D. 0.179. Fragmentary; restored.

Orange-buff clay, fired red in part; self-slip.

Almost globular, wheel-ridged body on ring foot; the neck widens toward the small, everted lip, which is level on top. Handle, marked by a single groove, rises above lip and is attached behind lip. Groove at b.a.h., four grooves at base of neck and two around neck at t.a.h.

Storage, Layer V—fragments of six similar jugs. **M 173** and its parallels are for the most part from the lower (and chronologically earlier) levels of Layer V.

M 174. AMPHORA.

P 11605. P.H. 0.14; D. est. 0.165. Neck, handles, shoulder and part of body preserved; lip missing.

Buff to orange-buff clay, self-slip.

Ovoid, wheel-ridged body on ring foot; shoulder profile concave; flaring lip. Heavy handles with deep central groove. Grooves around neck at t.a.h. and at b.a.h.

For a more complete specimen see P 21818 (Pl. 40), from the late 3rd or early 4th century filling of Deposit C 18:1. A related shape, but with convex shoulder, is found in **J 48**, **K 68**, **L 3** and **L 28**.

Storage, Layer V—fragments of a similar amphora of soft, gray clay.

M 175. AMPHORA. Pl. 25.

P 9900. H. 0.39; D. 0.255. Complete.

Buff clay, fired pink at core; self-slip.

Plump, ovoid, wheel-ridged body on neatly turned ring foot. The high neck is constricted at the middle and terminates in a plain lip. Heavy, broad handles.

M 176. AMPHORA. Pls. 25, 73.

P 11608. H. 0.227; D. 0.149. Almost complete; restored.

Rather gritty, buff to pinkish buff clay; self-slip.

Plump, wheel-ridged body on false ring foot; base marked by concentric ridges. Wide neck with thickened, flaring lip. Handles marked by a single ridge.

The fabric similar to that of **M 103** and **M 334**.

M 177. AMPHORA. Pl. 25.

P 9908. P.H. 0.377; H. rest. 0.408; D. 0.172. Lip missing, base fragmentary; restored.

Gray-buff clay, fired pink at core; self-slip.

Slender, wheel-ridged body with heavy, flaring ring foot and moulded base. Wide neck, flaring at top toward a thickened lip (restored on the basis of a similar amphora from a 2nd century deposit, **M 18:1**).

M 178. AMPHORA. Pl. 25.

P 9901. H. 0.32; D. 0.139. Almost complete; restored (was intact when found).

Brownish buff clay, with some mica; self-slip.

Slender body, lightly wheel-ridged in upper part, on small ring foot. Wide neck, terminating in a thickened lip, flat on top. Plain, narrow handles.

Storage, Layer V, storage vessels—parts of two glazed amphorae similar to **J 48**, **K 68** and **L 28**; fragments of an amphora similar to **J 49** and **K 85** but of larger size; handle fragment of an amphora as **K 115** and P 21330 (Pl. 40); fragment of handle and shoulder of an amphora possibly similar to [**K 112**]; fragments of one or more one-handled jars as **M 125** and of one jar as **M 126**.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

- M 179. LAMP.** Pl. 46.
L 3212. Max. dim. 0.064. Part of rim and discus preserved.
Soft, buff clay.
Rim: rosettes of raised dots. Discus: there are visible on the preserved part a wing and part of the drapery of Eros (?) moving to left. Perlzweig.
- M 180. LAMP.** Pl. 46.
L 2951. L. 0.08; W. 0.069; H. 0.024. Top of handle missing.
Pinkish buff clay, self-slip.
Rim: broad and plain, set off from discus by two grooves. Discus: small, decorated with fine rays. Handle: pierced and grooved above. Base: two concentric grooves near edge, a small circular groove and dot at center. Perlzweig.
- M 181. LAMP.** Pl. 46.
L 2950. L. 0.102; W. 0.079; H. 0.029. Intact.
Hard, buff clay.
Rim: set off from discus by two grooves and marked by six groups of dots in relief. Discus: fine rays. Handle: pierced and grooved above and below. Base: as on **M 180**.
In the nozzle and filling hole there is a substance composed of lime deposit and carbonized fiber, presumably part of the original wick. Perlzweig.
- M 182. LAMP, SIGNED.** Pl. 46.
L 2953. W. ca. 0.078; H. 0.031. Small part of base, body and discus preserved.
Gray-buff clay.
Rim: set off from discus by two grooves and marked by groups of dots in relief. Discus: fine rays. Handle: pierced and grooved above and below. Base: three concentric grooves near edge and relief signature, Πιρ[ε]ίθου]. Perlzweig.
- M 183. LAMP.** Pl. 46.
L 2952. L. 0.097; W. 0.064; H. 0.031. Intact.
Hard, reddish to orange-buff clay.
- Rim: set off from discus by two ridges and marked by pairs of dots in relief. Discus: plain. Handle: pierced and grooved above and below. Base plain. Perlzweig.
- M 184. TERRACOTTA FIGURINE FRAGMENT.** Pl. 48.
T 1447. P.H. 0.032. Eyes, nose and brow preserved. Buff clay, self-slip; no traces of coloring remain. Fragment of a grotesque, male face; the nostrils are widely dilated and the eyebrows slope upward toward the sides of the face. Grandjouan.
- M 185. GLASS VESSEL FRAGMENT.** Pl. 55.
G 155. P.H. 0.017; D. base 0.049. Base and part of wall preserved. Clear glass.
The base of a cup.
Storage, Layer V—four glass bases similar to **M 185** and one similar to **K 143**.
- M 186. GLASS VESSEL FRAGMENT.** Pl. 55.
G 157. P.H. 0.026; D. lip 0.072. Part of rim and wall preserved. Clear glass.
From a vessel possibly similar in shape to the pottery jug **M 114**.
- M 187. GLASS VESSEL FRAGMENT.** Pl. 54.
G 156. Max. dim. 0.055. Base fragment. Clear glass.
The base of a vessel, convex on the interior and decorated on the flat undersurface with an applied thread of glass in a spiral pattern.
- M 188. IRON NAIL.** Pl. 53.
IL 636. P.L. 0.089 (P.L. when found 0.105); dimensions of head 0.03 × 0.038.
A heavily oxidized stud (nail).
- M 189. IRON KEY.** Pl. 53.
IL 637. L. 0.12; dimensions of bit 0.038 × 0.038.
Apparently complete, but heavily oxidized. The stem ends in a ring; the bit consists of five teeth set at right angles to the stem. Compare **L 77-78**, **M 319**.
Storage, Layer V—fragments of a lead bucket; bronze bucket handle.

LAYER VI (LATE 3RD CENTURY, AFTER 267)

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

- M 190. JUG, PAINTED INSCRIPTION.** Pls. 26, 57.
P 9892. H. 0.139; D. 0.127. Intact.
Pinkish buff clay; reddish to reddish brown glaze (partial).
Shape as **M 145**, but the body is more nearly globular and terminates below in a high foot; flat base with groove on resting surface; sliced handle. Inscription around body in white paint: Σφάξις ῥαῖα

(as **M 145**). In the drawing on Plate 57 the extremities of the dotted line indicate the position of the handle. A row of white dots above and another below the legend; white dots on the handle.

Publ. *Hesperia*, VII, 1938, p. 348, fig. 32.

- M 191. JUG, PAINTED DECORATION.** Pl. 26.
P 9893. H. 0.136; D. 0.12. Almost complete; restored (was intact when found).
Buff clay; dull, reddish brown glaze (partial).

Shape as **M 190**. Decoration around the body in white paint (much worn): horizontal floral pattern (cf. **K 21** and **K 26**) bordered above and below by a horizontal line; dots on handle.

M 192. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 26.

P 9894. H. 0.143; D. 0.122. Intact.

Buff clay; dull, purplish brown to black glaze (partial).

As **M 151**.

Storage, Layer VI—fragments of at least six similar jugs.

M 193. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

P 11601. H. 0.14; D. 0.122. Almost complete.

Dark buff clay; reddish brown glaze (partial).

As **M 192**.

M 194. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 26.

P 22003. H. 0.148; D. 0.107. Fragmentary, handle missing; restored.

Buff clay, light buff slip; dull, brown to reddish glaze (partial).

As **M 192** and **193**, but the body is ovoid rather than globular.

Storage, Layer VI—fragments of a similar jug.

M 194 was found in the upper levels of Layer VI; the ovoid shape shows a greater resemblance to **M 219** in Layer VII than to the globular jugs of Layers V and VI.

Storage, Layer VI—fragments of two jugs as **L 41** and **M 220-222** and of one jug as **L 26** (without grooves on lip) may have filtered down in the well filling and on typological grounds are to be associated more closely with Layer VII than with V.

MISCELLANEOUS COARSE AND STORAGE VESSELS

M 195. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH. Pl. 26.

P 9896. H. 0.177; D. 0.123. Almost complete; restored.

Reddish clay, self-slip.

As **M 166** and **167**.

Storage, Layer VI—another jug similar to **M 195** but with slightly more globular body.

M 196. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH.

P 9895. H. 0.265; D. 0.172. Almost complete; restored (was intact when found).

Yellowish buff to reddish buff clay, self-slip.

As **M 168**, but less plump.

Storage, Layer VI—fragments of a similar jug.

M 197. CYLINDRICAL JUG. Pl. 26.

P 9898. H. 0.198; D. 0.081. Almost complete; restored.

Brownish buff clay with grits.

Cylindrical body, constricted below to a small ring foot. Angular shoulder and flaring lip; round mouth. Single ridged handle.

M 198. WATER JAR, BASKET HANDLE. Pl. 26.

P 22004. H. 0.189; D. 0.123. Almost complete; restored.

Reddish buff clay, self-slip.

Plump, ovoid, wheel-ridged body on ring foot. High neck and small, everted lip. Ridged handle. Two horizontal grooves on shoulder and two around neck.

Contrast [**G 106**], **J 44**, [**J 45**], **M 44**, **M 88-89**. This is the latest example of a water jar with basket handle; the shape appears to have been uncommon in the 3rd century and to have disappeared from use before the beginning of the 4th.

M 199. AMPHORA, DIPINTO. Pls. 26, 59.

P 9897. H. 0.295; D. 0.188. Almost complete; restored.

Rather soft, gritty, buff to pinkish buff clay; self-slip; mastic.

Ovoid body on ring foot; moulded base. The plain, everted lip rises directly from the shoulder. Plain handles. Horizontal groove at t.a.h. Inscription in black paint on shoulder between handles, read by Miss Mabel Lang as: σηκώμ(ατος) λί(τραί) γ ο(ύ)-γ(γίαι) η|καθα(οῦ) λί(τραί) ι (i.e. "[weight] of vessel 3 [Roman] pounds, 8 ounces; net [weight] 10 [Roman] pounds"). These figures correspond accurately with the weight and capacity of the amphora; its capacity of 3.3 liters is consistent with the bulk of 10 Roman pounds of a liquid having the same specific weight as water or wine.

Storage, Layer VI—fragments of two amphorae as **L 31** and **M 230**; handle fragment of an amphora as **K 115** and P 21330 (Pl. 40); fragment of an amphora as **M 237**; fragments of at least four jars of the type of **M 125**. Also, from the upper levels of Layer VI: fragments of an amphora as **M 239** and of another as **M 236**.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

M 200. LAMP. Pl. 46.

L 2949. L. 0.106; W. 0.081; H. 0.035. Intact.

Hard, somewhat brittle, reddish clay.

Rim: plain except for side panels, set off from discus by two grooves. Discus: gladiatorial scene (at left, kneeling gladiator with sword and shield; at

right, standing gladiator, similarly armed). Handle: pierced, grooved above and below. Base plain. Perl-zweig.

M 201. LAMP. Pl. 46.

L 3210. L. rest. 0.10; W. rest. 0.088. Four joining

and one non-joining fragments of rim, discus and body; partly restored.

Dark buff to gray-buff clay.

Rim: plain, set off from discus by two grooves.

Discus: Eros, winged, 3/4 right, looking back toward a torch (?) held downward in right hand. Perlzweig.

M 202. LAMP. Pl. 46.

L 2948. Max. dim. 0.05. Discus alone preserved.

Reddish clay.

Discus: ram to left. Perlzweig.

M 203. PLASTIC LAMP FRAGMENT.

L 3005. P.H. 0.05; Max. dim. 0.072. Two joining fragments preserve most of lower part of lamp.

Hard, dark buff clay; dull, red glaze on exterior.

Two grooves set off the flat base from the body of the lamp, of which there is preserved only a trace of a left human ear and of the back of a bald cranium. The lamp may have resembled L 2409, which comes from a filling of the first half of the 3rd century in Deposit D 12:1 (*A.J.A.*, XL, 1936, p. 411, fig. 8, middle row, right); compare also L 2207, from dumped fill of same Deposit (*A.J.A.*, XL, 1936, p. 200, fig. 21; Howland, no. 616). Perlzweig-Grandjouan.

M 204. CONICAL LOOMWEIGHT.

MC 358. H. 0.064; D. 0.048. Intact. Hard, red clay.

As **M 22**, **M 318**.

This object is probably not contemporary with Layer VI, as loomweights were not employed after the 1st century (Davidson, *Minor Objects*, pp. 147-161); but in the 3rd century it may have found a use other than its original one.

M 205. GLASS FRAGMENT. Pl. 73.

G 154. P.H. 0.03; Max. P. D. 0.35. Single frag-

ment, broken all around, from the rim of a large bowl (?). Clear glass.

The fragment consists of two distinct layers of glass.

M 206. FRAGMENT OF BRONZE STATUE. Pl. 53.

B 510. P.L. 0.075; W. 0.036.

The big toe of the left foot of a bronze statue of heroic size.

M 207. IRON BAIL HANDLE FOR BUCKET. Pl. 53.

IL 635. P.L. 0.14; D. larger ring 0.06.

Fragment of bail handle, to the top of which is fixed a small ring, through which moves a larger ring which served as a means of suspension of the bucket from the well-rope. Much oxidized; neither end of the handle is preserved. Might have served as handle for a lead bucket such as **M 208** or for a bronze bucket as the uninventoried example noted below.

Storage, Layer VI—fragments of two similar iron bail-handles.

M 208. LEAD BUCKET.

IL 570. Dimensions, as preserved: H. 0.172; D. 0.235. Handle and about one-quarter of body missing; bent out of shape.

Lead bucket, apparently with round bottom and straight sides; plain lip, slightly thickened toward interior. Handle held in place by two thick lead lugs (of which one is missing) applied against the outside, just below the lip; rust marks and traces of iron on top of the preserved lug show that the rings through which the bail handle pivoted were of iron. Compare **J 9**, **J 18**, **M 137**, **M 207**, **M 263** and note on p. 101, at end of catalogue of Layer V.

Storage, Layer VI—fragments of another lead bucket and of one of bronze (with which compare **M 28**).

LAYER VII (EARLY 4TH CENTURY)

GLAZED WARES

M 209. BOWL, ANIMAL HANDLE. Pls. 26, 37, 71.

P 9803. H. 0.07; D. 0.22. Almost complete.

Reddish buff clay; dull, reddish glaze (partial).

Shallow bowl on ring foot; everted lip and projecting horizontal handle. The handle is mouldmade in two parts, with vertical seam; its outer end terminates in a panther's head; the cylindrical shaft of the handle is grooved longitudinally. Decoration in white paint: on the interior, spirals rotating clockwise toward center and linked above; on the top of the handle shaft and of the panther's head, short, transverse strokes.

Zoomorphic handles occur commonly in metal vessels from the 1st century after Christ and appear

with great frequency in clay bowls of the shape of **M 209** at Athens (Agora and Kerameikos excavations) in the 4th century. Numerous parallels are to be found in Egypt, Syria and Palestine. Considerable variety is to be noted in the animal-head termination of the handles of the clay bowls; the most common animals are ram, panther, lion, lioness; of greater rarity are boar, dog, horse, crocodile, bird (accipiter). The animal-handle bowls of the Agora will be treated fully in the second volume of this work.

M 210. BOWL, ANIMAL HANDLE. Pl. 26.

P 9802. Max. dim. 0.127. The handle and a small part of rim preserved.

Reddish clay; dull, red glaze.

As **M 209**; the handle terminates in a ram's head; the shaft of the handle is grooved spirally. Decoration in white paint: traces of spirals on the interior; transverse strokes on top of handle.

M 211. BOWL, PAINTED DECORATION. Pl. 26.

P 11593. H. rest. 0.082; D. rest. 0.138. One-quarter of rim and part of wall preserved; restored.

Reddish buff clay; dull, reddish glaze (partial), fired black on exterior of rim.

As **K 33**. Decoration in white paint on rim: spirals rotating clockwise toward center and linked above (cf. **M 209**). This bowl may have had a single vertical handle at the rim.

M 212. BOWL. Pl. 26.

P 9804. H. 0.07; D. 0.15. Almost complete; restored.

Reddish buff clay; dull, red glaze (partial).

Bowl as **M 211**, but the transition from wall to rim is curved rather than angular and is marked by a horizontal groove. No painted decoration.

M 213. JUG, PAINTED DECORATION. Pl. 27.

P 11595. H. rest. 0.232; D. 0.124. Foot and part of body missing; restored.

Orange-buff clay; dull, red glaze (partial).

Slender, ovoid body [on ring foot]; concave shoulder, bulbous neck and trefoil mouth. Wide ridged handle. Horizontal grooves at b.a.h. and at base of neck. Decoration in white paint: around the body, spirals rotating counterclockwise toward center and linked above; at b.a.h., a horizontal band of vertical strokes; transverse strokes across the handle. Compare **M 265**.

M 214. AMPHORA, PAINTED DECORATION. Pl. 27.

P 9886. P.H. 0.205; D. 0.125. Neck and handles missing.

Dark buff clay with grits; dull, black glaze (partial).

Almost cylindrical body on ring foot; nearly horizontal shoulder; narrow neck. Two vertical strap handles (lower attachments preserved). Two grooves at b.a.h. and two at base of neck. Decoration in white paint: spirals rotating clockwise toward center and linked below.

The shape was probably similar to that of a decanter. Compare P 12935, a decanter with painted spiral decoration from the 5th to 6th century filling of Deposit P 18:1 (Pl. 40).

M 215. DECANTER, PAINTED DECORATION. Pl. 27.

P 9884. P.H. 0.228; D. 0.20. Neck, handles and part of body missing.

Hard, dark buff clay; three bands of brownish glaze paint (the central band wider) applied around body; a band of irregular, oblique strokes of the same glaze applied at b.a.h.

Shape as **L 24-25**, **M 158** and P 10005 (Pl. 39, cited under **L 24**). Decoration in white paint: on upper glazed band, spirals rotating clockwise toward the center and linked below; on central band, spirals as above, with the addition of S-shaped lines between; on lower band, short oblique lines.

Storage, Layer VII—a fragmentary decanter mouth which may belong to **M 215**.

M 216. DECANTER. Pl. 27.

P 11587. P.H. 0.215; D. rest. 0.143. Top of neck, base and much of body missing; partly restored.

Extremely fine, thin and brittle clay which one might almost term eggshell fabric, reddish brown to gray in color; no glaze or other decoration.

Plump, ovoid body narrowing sharply to a small flat base (the base so narrow that the vessel could not have been set erect without a support); tall, narrow neck, interrupted at mid-point of its preserved height by a projecting, horizontal flange; neck, above flange, wheel-ridged. Small ridged handles.

Storage, Layer VII—fragments of two other decanters of the same shape and fabric, including base and lip fragments; both show traces of a horizontal band of buff glaze on shoulder at b.a.h.

The quality of clay of these decanters is much finer than that of any contemporary local ware and probably indicates an imported fabric. The western origin of the similar fine, brittle fabrics of the 1st centuries before and after Christ suggests that these decanters may have been imported from the west; I am not, however, familiar with parallels from Italy or elsewhere. For earlier western brittle ware vessels, compare **F 18-24**, **G 2**, **G 39-44**, **H 2-3**, **M 3**.

[**M 217**]. SPRINKLER JUG. Pl. 27.

P 7864. Deposit D 12:1 (middle of 3rd century).

H. 0.209; D. 0.113. Part of body missing; restored.

Rather soft, orange-buff clay; dull, reddish brown glaze (partial).

Piriform body on ring foot; the narrow neck terminates in an everted lip; the round mouth is closed over except for a small hole (D. ca. 0.002). The base is pierced by thirteen holes, each of slightly smaller diameter than that at the mouth. Single, ridged handle. Horizontal groove at b.a.h. and another around neck. Decoration in white paint: below the handle, a simple garland, of which only faint traces remain.

Storage, Layer VII—fragment of the base of a sprinkler jug of reddish buff clay. P 7864 is of earlier date than Layer VII of Group M and can serve merely as an indication of the nature of the vessel represented by this uninventoried base fragment.

M 218. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 27.

P 22005. H. 0.147; D. 0.108. Handle missing; restored.

Gray-buff clay; dull, black to brown glaze (partial). Ovoid, wheel-ridged body on ring foot; pronounced shoulder; wide neck; everted lip; round mouth. Sliced handle. Compare the earlier and stouter variety, **M 155**.

Storage, Layer VII—fragments of a similar jug.

M 219. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 27.

P 11589. H. 0.165; D. 0.106. Almost complete; restored.

Yellowish buff clay; brownish yellow glaze (partial).

Ovoid, wheel-ridged body on ring foot; shoulder concave and marked by wheel-ridging; wide neck; plain lip; round mouth. Sliced handle. Compare the earlier variety, **M 194**, and also **L 37**, **M 266–267**, **M 291**.

Storage, Layer VII—two complete jugs and fragments of several others, similar to **M 219**.

M 220. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 27.

P 11586. H. 0.326; D. 0.199. Almost complete; restored.

Buff clay with grits; dull, slightly metallic, red glaze (partial).

As **L 26** and **41**; two grooves on upper surface of lip; groove on shoulder at b.a.h.

Storage, Layer VII—one jug, almost complete, and fragments of twelve others, similar to **M 220–222**; the best preserved specimen is of more slender proportions than **M 220** (H. 0.348; D. 0.198).

M 221. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

P 11592. H. 0.312; D. 0.191. Almost complete; restored.

Coarse, brownish buff clay; dull, brown to black glaze (partial); warped in firing.

As **M 220**.

M 222. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 27.

P 11599. H. 0.29; D. 0.188. Almost complete; restored.

Buff clay; dull, purplish red to black glaze (partial).

As **M 220–221**; two grooves around neck.

M 223. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 27.

P 9887. P.H. 0.22; D. 0.188. Lip missing.

Buff clay; dull, red glaze (partial).

As **L 27**.

M 224. THYMIATERION. Pl. 26.

P 11598. P.H. 0.068; D. 0.104. Base and part of lip missing; partly restored.

Gray-buff clay; matt, white slip inside and out; traces of burning on interior.

Wheel-ridged, cup-shaped body with flaring rim; a groove on the vertical surface of the lip. Compare **G 159**, **H 15**, **M 74**.

Storage, Layer VII, glazed wares—fragments of two bowls, probably as **K 22**; fragments of a jug similar to **M 268**; a few fragments of a jug (?) of orange-buff clay with traces of gouged decoration.

MISCELLANEOUS COARSE AND STORAGE VESSELS

M 225. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 27.

P 23540. H. rest. 0.194; D. rest. 0.145. Half of body, foot and non-joining neck fragments preserved; restored.

Dark buff clay; mastic.

Globular body, lightly wheel-ridged; ring foot. The neck widens toward the top and terminates in a plain lip. Five horizontal grooves at b.a.h.; four grooves around neck below lip. Restored with single, ridged handle, on the basis of P 11938 and P 21855.

M 226. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 27.

P 9807. H. 0.414; D. 0.258. Complete.

Dark brownish clay, self-slip.

Ovoid body narrowing to false ring foot; moulded base. High neck, widening toward the thickened, everted lip. Handle oval in section. The shape similar to **L 49** but less plump; the upper two-thirds of body marked by spiral grooving. Compare **M 371**.

M 227. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 27.

P 9883. H. 0.252; D. 0.175. Fragmentary; restored.

Coarse, gritty, reddish clay, fired gray at the core; thin fabric.

Ovoid body, lightly wheel-ridged; false ring foot, moulded base. Wide neck with thickened lip.

M 228. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 27.

P 9888. H. 0.226; D. 0.151. Part of lip missing; restored.

Buff clay with grits; mastic.

Broad, false ring foot; narrow neck; thickened, flaring lip. Ridged handle. Two horizontal grooves at b.a.h., two at t.a.h., two at base of neck.

Storage, Layer VII—fragments of two similar jugs with flat bases.

M 229. AMPHORA. Pl. 27.

P 11600. H. 0.271; D. 0.169. Fragmentary; restored.

Buff clay, self-slip.

Ovoid, wheel-ridged body on ring foot; concave shoulder; plain, flaring lip. Handles marked by deep central groove. Two horizontal grooves at b.a.h. and two at t.a.h. Compare the larger amphorae **L 30** and **54**.

Storage, Layer VII—fragments of two amphorae, probably similar to **M 229**.

M 230. STORAGE AMPHORA, GRAFFITI. Pls. 28, 58.

P 9806. H. 0.44; D. 0.285. Part of lip missing; restored.

Coarse, gritty, gray-buff to reddish buff clay; self-slip; mastic.

Ovoid body on false ring foot; moulded base. A small flange encircles the neck just below the lip. Handles round in section and bowed out from their lower attachment. Compare **L 31**, **M 302**, **M 323**. On shoulder, on either side, between the handles, a graffito. One (Pl. 58, **M 230a**) is read by Miss Mabel Lang as: ὀσστράκου λι(τραι) ιε (i. e., "[weight] of pot 15 [Roman] pounds"—this corresponds with the actual weight of the restored amphora). The other graffito (Pl. 58, **M 230b**), less deeply incised, appears to read: ινα |||||.

M 231. STORAGE AMPHORA.

P 9805. H. 0.445; D. 0.27. Complete.
Fabric and shape as **M 230**; mastic.

M 232. STORAGE AMPHORA, GRAFFITO. Pl. 58.

P 9881. P.H. 0.452; D. 0.298. Lip missing.
Coarse, gritty, micaceous, reddish buff clay; self-slip; mastic.

Shape as **M 230**; the handles marked by two grooves. On the shoulder, graffito numerals, read by Miss Lang as: [λίτραι] 16, [οὔγγια] 2; the tare weight of the vessel is 16 Roman pounds, 2 ounces.

M 233. STORAGE AMPHORA, DIPINTO. Pl. 59.

P 9808. P.H. 0.465; D. 0.271. Lip missing.
Fabric as **M 232**; mastic. Shape as **M 230**; the handles are marked by two longitudinal grooves. On the shoulder, a faded inscription in black paint, read by Miss Lang as: ἐπινε(μήσεως) η (i. e., 8th year of the indiction).

M 234. STORAGE AMPHORA. Pl. 28.

P 11588. H. 0.523; D. 0.291. Almost complete; filling hole; restored.

Fabric as **M 232**; mastic. Shape as **M 230**.
Storage, Layer VII—fragments of some dozen amphorae similar to **M 230-234**.

M 235. STORAGE AMPHORA. Pl. 28.

P 11596. P.H. 0.42; D. 0.27. Neck, handles and part of body missing; partly restored.

Hard, gray-black clay, fired reddish at core in part.
Ovoid body narrowing sharply to a small, pointed toe. Convex shoulder. Spiral grooving, widely spaced, on shoulder and upper body. Neck and handles were doubtless as those of P 16074 (Pl. 40), which comes from the contemporary filling of Deposit F 15:1. Compare also the shape of **M 272**.

M 236. STORAGE AMPHORA. Pl. 28.

P 11591. P.H. 0.48; D. 0.196. Neck, handles and part of body missing.

Reddish clay with white grits; mastic.

Slender body tapering toward a pointed toe; convex shoulder. Body lightly and irregularly wheel-ridged.

M 237. STORAGE AMPHORA. Pl. 28.

P 9882. P.H. 0.613; D. 0.237. Resting surface of foot missing.

Coarse, brick-red clay; mastic; traces of a black substance, possibly used in sealing the jar, around the lip and the tops of the handles.

Slender body tapering to a hollow, tubular toe. The tall neck narrows toward the thickened lip, below which is a projecting, horizontal flange. Heavy, vertical handles, roughly oval in section. Broad wheel-ridging on neck.

Compare **L 33**, **M 274**, **M 303**. This type of amphora, quite common in deposits of the 4th century, does occur infrequently in pre-Herulian 3rd century fillings, as [**K 113**].

Storage, Layer VII—fragments of two similar amphorae.

M 238. STORAGE AMPHORA. Pl. 28.

P 11597. H. 0.40; D. 0.213. Almost complete; restored.

Buff clay with grits, self-slip.

As **L 55**, but the point of maximum diameter is lower on the body of the jar; the toe is hollow and open below. Compare **M 305-306**.

M 239. CYLINDRICAL STORAGE AMPHORA Pl. 28.

P 9885. H. 0.497; D. 0.177. Complete.

Coarse, dark reddish clay, white slip; mastic.

Cylindrical, wheel-ridged body tapering at bottom to a long slender toe. Narrow, horizontal shoulder; wide, low neck with rolled lip. Two small handles on shoulder (too small to have served as hand-holds). Compare **L 11** and the earlier specimen **G 199**.

M 240. JAR, ONE HANDLE. Pl. 28.

P 22006. P.H. 0.493; D. 0.195. Toe and part of lip missing; filling hole.

Reddish clay with high mica content; mastic.

Fusiform, wheel-ridged jar; thickened lip; splayed handle with broad groove. Compare **F 65** and other jars cited there.

Storage, Layer VII—fragments of at least 15 similar jars, some of red, others of black micaceous clay.

M 241. JAR FRAGMENT, DIPINTO. Pl. 58.

P 11594. Max. dim. 0.08. Wall fragment from just below handle. Red, micaceous clay. From a jar presumably as **M 240**. Inscription in black paint: μη.

Miss Mabel Lang has kindly offered the following comments on this and seven other dipinti in Group M: "Of the late one-handled micaceous jars from Group M, eight have what seem to be similar dipinti: **M 256**, **258**, **259**, **278** certainly, and **M 255** probably,

read προ; **M 242** and **257** read παλ; **M 241** reads μη. Since these vessels are apparently very similar in weight and capacity, the three different legends must refer rather to contents or to the name of the producer or seller. In the former case, προ would stand for πρότροπος (the sweet Mytilenean wine that first ran off the press); παλ would signify παλαιός; and μη would mean μηλίτης (apple or quince wine). Proper names beginning with the syllables προ, παλ and μη are so numerous as to allow no specific suggestions."

M 242. JAR FRAGMENT, DIPINTO. Pl. 58.

P 11590. P.H. 0.17. Mouth, handle and upper part of body preserved. Red micaceous clay. From a

one-handled jug as **M 240**. Below handle, an inscription in black paint: παλ (see under **M 241**).

M 243. LID. Pl. 26.

P 22007. P.H. 0.035; D. 0.047. Top of knob chipped.

Orange-buff clay, self-slip.

Small lid with high, tapering knob, roughly finished on top.

Storage, Layer VII, storage vessels—fragments of an amphora(?) of fabric and shape similar to that of **M 334** though apparently of plumper and shorter form; toe and handle of jar as **M 282**; fragments of floor and wall of a basin probably similar to **K 81**.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

M 244. LAMP. Pl. 47.

L 2947. Dimension across top (including one nozzle) as rest. 0.132; H. 0.047; H. including handle 0.071. Half of body, two nozzles, part of third nozzle and of handle missing; restored.

Orange-buff clay with some mica.

Lamp with three nozzles, and vertical handle rising from center of discus. Rim: herringbone pattern between circular grooves, pairs of dots at base of each nozzle. Discus: plain. Base: two concentric grooves with three small incised circles between them and another at center. Handle: pierced and grooved. Perlzweig.

Storage, Layer VII—a lamp handle of Broneer's type XXVIII, grooved on top only and not pierced.

M 245. CLAY ANTEFIX. Pl. 49.

A 808. P.H. 0.201; P.L. 0.113; P.W. 0.14. About two-thirds of the face and edge of the palmette preserved; broken behind, at one side and below.

Coarse, reddish clay of brick-like fabric; traces of white paint on the face.

The relief decoration of the face consists of a palmette above scrolls with the maker's name below: [HPAKΛE]ΔO[Y]. A more complete specimen from the same mould (A 749b) is illustrated in Pl. 49; this antefix comes from the 4th century filling of Deposit B 13:2.

M 246. GLASS BOWL. Pl. 55.

G 153. H. 0.055; D. est. 0.10. Fragmentary; the full profile is preserved. Colorless glass.

A bowl of hemispherical shape decorated with engraved horizontal grooves on the exterior. Compare Davidson, *Minor Objects*, nos. 590, 592.

M 247. GLASS BOWL. Pl. 55.

G 150. P.H. 0.065; D. 0.103. Base and part of body missing. Greenish glass.

A bowl with oblique wall and plain lip, decorated

with engraved horizontal grooves on the exterior. Compare Davidson, *Minor Objects*, no. 589.

M 248. GLASS BEAKER. Pl. 55.

G 151. D. est. 0.08; Max. P.H. 0.075. Profile and decoration reconstructed from three non-joining pieces. Colorless glass.

From a beaker of funnel shape. Engraved horizontal groove below the lip; the body decorated with dots of pale blue glass fused into the surface. Compare Davidson, *Minor Objects*, nos. 615–616, 641–643.

M 249. GLASS BOTTLE FRAGMENT. Pl. 55.

G 152. D. lip est. 0.05; P.H. 0.019. Profile reconstructed from two non-joining pieces. Greenish glass.

The low neck of a bottle with horizontal shoulder. Applied to the top of the lip, a thread of opaque, bluish green glass.

M 250. GLASS AMPHORA NECK. Pl. 55.

G 149. D. lip 0.076; P.H. 0.165. Profile reconstructed from many joining and non-joining fragments.

The neck is made of colorless glass with a folded lip; to the undersurface of the lip, on the exterior, is applied a coil of opaque, bluish green glass. The handles are of similar bluish green glass with irregular vertical threads of red laid on.

M 251. BONE DIE. Pl. 56.

BI 427. Dim. 0.008 at each edge. Intact.

The values are arranged as on **L 68**. Each pip consists of a circular groove with dot at center; the grooves and dots seem to have been filled with red coloring matter. Compare **L 68–72**, **M 109**.

M 252. WHETSTONE. Pl. 52.

ST 219. Max. dim. 0.185.

An irregularly shaped piece of fine-grained, dense, dark purplish red stone with some mica inclusions. Two surfaces show extensive wear from use as a whetstone.

LAYER VIII (MIDDLE OF 4TH CENTURY)

MISCELLANEOUS HOUSEHOLD WARES

M 253. FUNNEL. Pl. 71.

P 11585. D. est. 0.075; P.H. est. 0.035. Four non-joining fragments of rim and body; spout missing. Fine, hard, grayish buff clay.

From a very small funnel with incurved rim.

Storage, Layer VIII—fragments of a jug similar to **M 266** and several bits of gouged ware, possibly from jugs as **M 292**; parts of two jugs as **M 220-222**.

M 254. STORAGE AMPHORA. Pl. 28.

P 11581. H. rest. 0.432; D. 0.30. Handles and part of neck missing; neck fragments do not join body; restored.

Rather coarse, buff clay; self-slip; mastic (?).

Plump body tapering below to a false ring foot with moulded base (? most of base missing but probably resembled P 12856, a similar amphora from Deposit O 19:1). The high neck terminates in a horizontal flange just below the sharp lip. Handles round in section. It is possible that the restoration should have accentuated more the angle between shoulder and neck.

Storage, Layer VIII—fragments of two or three similar amphorae.

Storage, Layer VIII—fragments of two amphorae similar to **M 230-234** and of two others similar to **M 237** (one of smaller size); fragments of two or three amphorae as **M 235** and of one possibly like **M 273**; four amphora toes of the type represented by **L 55** and **M 238**.

M 255. JAR, ONE HANDLE, DIPINTO. Pls. 28, 41, 58.

P 11584. H. 0.485; D. 0.197. Fragmentary; restored.

Fabric and shape as **M 240**. Below the handle, an inscription in black paint: $\pi\rho\rho$ (see under **M 241**). Compare **F 65** and other jars cited there.

Storage, Layer VIII—fragments representing at least eighteen similar jars.

M 256. JAR, ONE HANDLE, DIPINTO. Pls. 28, 58.

P 9800. P.H. 0.49; D. 0.189. Lip missing; filling hole.

As **M 255**. Below the handle, an inscription in black paint: $\pi\rho\rho$ (see under **M 241**).

M 257. JAR, ONE HANDLE, DIPINTO. Pls. 28, 58.

P 22008. P.H. 0.425; D. 0.19. Most of neck and resting surface of foot missing; filling hole.

As **M 255**. Below handle, an inscription in black paint: $\pi\alpha\lambda$ (see under **M 241**).

M 258. JAR, ONE HANDLE, DIPINTO. Pl. 58.

P 22009. P.H. 0.464; D. 0.19. Most of neck and resting surface of foot missing; filling hole.

As **M 255**. Below handle, an inscription in black paint: $\pi\rho\rho$ (see under **M 241**).

M 259. JAR FRAGMENT, DIPINTO. Pl. 58.

P 11583. Max. dim. 0.038. Small fragment, broken all round, from the body of a jar such as **M 255**. Inscription in black paint: $\pi\rho\rho$ (see under **M 241**).

Storage, Layer VIII—fragments of three jars similar to **M 282**.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

M 260. WOODEN BUCKET. Pl. 51.

W 6. H. of staves 0.265; D. lip rest. 0.265-0.285. When found, the bucket was in nine pieces; now reassembled by the use of beeswax.

The bucket consisted of sixteen staves held together by three horizontal iron bands (at top, middle and bottom). Base made of a single, circular piece of wood set into a groove cut on the inner face of the staves, 0.025 above the bottom. At two points, diametrically opposed, the horizontal bands are held in place by transverse, vertical iron bands, to the upper ends of which are fastened the rings in which the bail handle (now missing) once pivoted. The upper horizontal band was apparently fastened by means of a nail to each of the staves; the other two bands were fixed to the staves at only a few points. For a handle and chain fragment which might belong to this bucket (or to **M 261**, **262** or **263**), see **M 264**. For examples of Augustan or Tiberian coopering, see the large wine casks, *ca.* 1.40 high, found at Oberaden (*Oberaden, I*, p. 19, pl. 20).

M 261. WOODEN BUCKET. Pl. 51.

W 13. H. of staves 0.245; D. lip rest. 0.225-0.23. When found, the bucket was in twenty pieces; now reassembled by the use of beeswax.

The bucket consisted of nineteen staves and a single, circular piece of wood serving as base and inserted as in **M 260** (set 0.015 above the bottom). The staves were held together by three flat iron bands, that at the middle much narrower than the other two; vertical iron bands also, as in **M 260**. Of these iron attachments almost nothing remains; they were apparently fastened to the staves as in the case of **M 260**.

M 262. WOODEN BUCKET. Pl. 51.

W 14. H. of staves 0.163; D. lip rest. 0.142. When found the bucket was in seventeen pieces; the base is missing; reassembled by use of beeswax.

The bucket consisted of sixteen or seventeen staves and was constructed as **M 260-261**, the base set 0.01 above the bottom of the staves. None of the iron

attachments are preserved, but the nail holes in the staves indicate an arrangement similar to that of **M 260-261**.

M 263. LEAD BUCKET. Pl. 51.

IL 563. H. 0.16; D. 0.24. Handle and small part of the wall missing. Heavy fabric.

Bucket as **J 9**, **J 18**, **M 137**, **M 208**; the bottom apparently preserves its original rounded profile. Plain lip; two U-shaped lugs, attached at lip, held iron staples (of which only traces remain) through which the bail handle (also iron?) pivoted.

M 264. IRON CHAIN AND HANDLE FRAGMENTS. Pl. 53.

IL 634. Length of links varies from 0.053 to 0.067.

This chain was found at the same level as the buckets **M 260-263** and presumably was used with one of them for drawing water. Of eight fragments, the four largest are shown in Plate 53. Three consist of chain links. The fourth consists, apparently, of a portion of a bail handle with a fixed suspension ring attached; a free-moving ring and another ring which seems to have been equipped with a swivel joint run through the fixed ring.

LAYER IX (LATE 4TH CENTURY)

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

M 265. JUG, PAINTED DECORATION. Pl. 29.

P 11578. H. 0.22; D. 0.121. Almost complete; restored.

Hard, gray-buff clay; dull, reddish brown glaze (partial).

Shape as **M 213**. Decoration in white paint: around the body, spirals rotating clockwise toward center and linked below; transverse strokes across the handle.

M 266. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 29.

P 11576. H. 0.145; D. 0.10. Complete.

Hard, brownish clay with grits and mica; dull, brown to reddish brown glaze (partial).

Shape as **M 219**.

M 267. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

P 9796. H. 0.158; D. 0.105. Intact.

Fabric, glaze and shape as **M 266**.

Storage, Layer IX—fragments of four jugs similar to **M 266-267**; in three cases the wheel-ridging extends higher up the neck.

M 268. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 29.

P 9798. H. 0.18; D. 0.112. Part of neck missing; restored.

Dark buff clay; dull, reddish brown to black glaze (partial).

Piriform, wheel-ridged body on ring foot; high, narrow neck widening toward a plain lip. Sliced handle with single deep groove. Horizontal grooves around neck below lip. Compare **L 42**, **M 295-296**.

Storage, Layer IX—fragments of three jugs of similar shape, two being of larger size.

Storage, Layer IX—several fragments of gouged ware, including parts of two jugs resembling **M 292** and of one spouted jug similar to **M 360**.

M 269. SMALL POT. Pl. 29.

P 9795. H. 0.063; D. 0.05. Intact.

Yellow-buff clay, self-slip.

Flat-bottomed vessel with small, everted lip and round mouth. No handles.

M 270. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 29.

P 11577. H. 0.24; D. 0.159. Handle missing; restored.

Hard, buff clay; self-slip.

Ovoid, wheel-ridged body on ring foot; wide neck, everted lip and round mouth. Single handle, attached to top of lip and indenting the lip slightly.

COARSE HOUSEHOLD WARES

M 271. JUG, ROUND MOUTH. Pl. 29.

P 11573. H. rest. 0.193; D. 0.125. Lip and part of body missing; restored.

Buff to reddish buff clay with grits.

Jug with wheel-ridged body, flat base and narrow neck; the lip probably everted (as restored). Single strap handle. Two grooves around neck.

M 272. STORAGE AMPHORA. Pl. 29.

P 11580. P.H. 0.40; D. 0.34. Neck, shoulder, one handle and part of second handle missing.

Hard, dark buff clay; self-slip.

Plump, ovoid body terminating in a small knob. Spiral grooving on shoulder and upper third of body; wheel-ridging, widely spaced at mid-part of body and closely spaced below. The shape of the shoulder, neck and handles was probably similar to that of **P 4129** (Pl. 40). Compare also the shape of **M 235**.

Storage, Layer IX—fragments of a similar amphora.

M 273. STORAGE AMPHORA, GRAFFITO. Pls. 29, 58.

P 11579. H. 0.59; D. 0.335. Fragmentary; restored. Coarse, reddish clay with grits; mastic.

Plump, wheel-ridged body with the point of maximum diameter near the rounded bottom; short, blunt toe. Wide neck, thickened lip; handles marked by a single, broad groove. On the shoulder, a graffito: $\lambda\zeta$ (i.e. $37\frac{1}{2}$ [ξέσται]); the capacity of the jar is about

37¹/₂ ξέονται on the basis of the standard of measurement which operates also in the case of **M 123**.

Storage, Layer IX—fragment of a similar amphora.

M 274. STORAGE AMPHORA. Pl. 29.

P 22010. P.H. 0.511; D. 0.157. Resting surface of toe, parts of both handles and of lip missing; partly restored.

Coarse, brick-red to orange-red clay; mastic.

Shape as **L 33** and **M 237**, but smaller. Compare **M 303**.

Storage, Layer IX—fragments of three amphorae of similar shape but of larger size (as **M 237**).

M 275. JAR, ONE HANDLE. Pl. 29.

P 9799. P.H. 0.331; D. 0.115. Neck and resting surface of foot missing.

Dark red, micaceous clay.

Small, fusiform, wheel-ridged body with long toe and tubular foot; pronounced shoulder set off from the wall at an angle. Single handle with splayed attachments.

Compare **F 65** and other jars cited there.

M 276. JAR, ONE HANDLE. Pl. 29.

P 11574. P.H. 0.278; D. 0.10. Most of neck missing; filling hole.

Light brown, micaceous clay.

As **M 275**.

M 277. JAR, ONE HANDLE. Pl. 29.

P 9792. H. 0.485; D. 0.188. Almost complete; filling hole.

Reddish brown, micaceous clay; mastic.

As **M 255–258**.

Storage, Layer IX—three complete jars (each with filling hole) and fragments of eighteen others, all similar to **M 277**.

M 278. JAR FRAGMENT, DIPINTO. Pl. 58.

P 11582. P.H. 0.094. Shoulder fragment, including handle.

From a jar of the same fabric and shape as **M 277**. Below the handle, inscription in black paint: $\pi\rho\sigma$ (see under **M 241**).

M 279. JAR, ONE HANDLE, DIPINTO. Pls. 29, 58.

P 9794. H. 0.369; D. 0.159. Most of lip missing; filling hole; partly restored.

Fabric as **M 277**.

Fusiform, wheel-ridged jar with pronounced shoulder, high neck and a spreading, tubular foot. Splayed handle. Below handle, inscription in black paint: $\zeta\omega\tau\iota\kappa\omicron\upsilon$ (name of owner or producer).

M 280. JAR, ONE HANDLE. Pl. 29.

P 9797. H. 0.294; D. 0.167. Intact except for filling hole.

Reddish brown, micaceous clay; mastic.

Small and exceptionally plump, fusiform, wheel-ridged jar. Short, tubular foot; thickened lip; splayed handle with broad groove.

M 281. JAR, ONE HANDLE. Pl. 29.

P 11575. H. 0.355; D. 0.170. Complete; filling hole.

Light reddish brown, micaceous clay; mastic. Dull, reddish brown glaze over upper third of body.

As **M 280**, but the tubular foot flares outward and the everted lip is undercut.

M 282. JAR, ONE HANDLE. Pls. 29, 41.

P 9793. H. 0.592; D. 0.225. Resting surface of foot and part of lip missing; filling hole. Partly restored.

Coarse, gritty, gray-black clay with some mica (quite unlike the fabric of the micaceous ware jars such as **M 255–258** and **M 277–279**); mastic.

Fusiform, wheel-ridged jar tapering toward a small, tubular foot. Small, everted lip. Splayed handle with broad groove.

Storage, Layer IX—three jars nearly complete (each with filling hole) and fragments of six others, all similar to **M 282**; also a jar, almost complete, of the shape of **M 282** but made of the red micaceous fabric which occurs in **M 255–258**, **M 277–279**, etc. Layer IX marks the first appearance (except for the fragments noted on pp. 79, 107) of this gray pointed jar, which is quite characteristic of 5th and 6th century fillings.

Storage, Layer IX—fragments of four jugs as **M 220–222** and of one jug similar to **M 225**; two amphorae, almost complete, and two fragmentary, similar to **M 230–234**; fragments of three amphorae similar to **M 235** and of two others similar to **M 254**.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

M 283. LAMP, SIGNED. Pl. 46.

L 2915. L. 0.112; W. 0.079; H. 0.04. Intact.

Hard, buff clay.

Rim: vine pattern. Discus: rays. Handle: solid, grooved above and below. Base: incuse signature, $\text{POY}|\text{Y}$, within two circular grooves. Compare **K 122**. Perlzweig.

M 284. LAMP, SIGNED. Pl. 46.

L 2914. L. 0.108; W. 0.077; H. 0.034. Intact.

Hard, reddish buff clay; dull, purplish brown glaze.

Rim: herringbone panel at each side flanked by circles. Discus: rosette. Handle: solid, grooved above and below. Base: incuse signature, KY , within circular groove. Perlzweig.

M 285. DISCOID LOOMWEIGHT.

MC 427. D. 0.075; Th. 0.026. Intact.

Coarse, pinkish buff clay with grits.

As **G 162** and certainly out of context in this late 4th century filling.**M 286. GLASS BOWL FRAGMENT.**

Pl. 55.

G 148. P.H. 0.019; D. est. 0.24. A small fragment of the rim.

From a bowl of opaque, dark blue glass; the rim folded outward.

M 287. MARBLE PESTLE.

Pl. 52.

ST 185. L. 0.185; W. handle 0.112. Chipped at the bottom.

Coarse-grained, grayish marble. The shaft is approximately round in section, narrowing toward the splayed handle. Grinding surface flat and worn.

M 288. FOOT OF BRONZE VESSEL.

Pl. 53.

B 422. P.H. 0.068; P.W. 0.025. Part of the animal paw broken away.

Foot apparently designed for a vessel with almost vertical wall; a horizontal tongue at the back of the foot held the floor of the vessel *ca.* 0.03 above the supporting surface. The front of the foot is rendered as an animal's paw in the lower half and as a palmette above.

LAYER X (EARLY 5TH CENTURY)

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

M 289. PLATE, STAMPED DECORATION.

Pl. 36.

P 11562. Max. dim. 0.18; Max. P.D. est. 0.25. Part of floor with start of the wall preserved.

Reddish buff clay with grits; dull, purplish red glaze (partial).

From a plate with flat floor and rounded wall. Stamped decoration on floor: a pattern consisting of concentric circles and a border of dots is impressed once at the center and (eight) times in a circular band, the whole surrounded by three circular grooves.

The rim was probably similar to that of P 8651 (Pl. 71), which comes from Deposit D 6:1 (with coins of the 5th century extending down to Marcian, 450–457).

M 290. BOWL, PAINTED DECORATION.

Pl. 71.

P 11570. H. 0.04–0.045; D. 0.158. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather coarse, buff clay with grits; dull, red glaze (partial).

Bowl of broad conical shape with false ring foot and vertical rim. Grooves on exterior of rim and at center of floor. Decoration in white paint: on the floor, spirals rotating clockwise toward center.

A very similar bowl, P 8656, was found in the same 5th century deposit as P 8651, cited under **M 289**.**M 291. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.**

Pl. 30.

P 11565. H. 0.165; D. 0.095. Handle and part of lip missing; restored.

Buff clay with grits; dull, brownish black glaze (partial).

Shape as **L 37**, **M 219**, **M 266–267**.

Storage, Layer X—one similar jug, almost complete, and another fragmentary.

M 292. JUG, GOUGED DECORATION.

Pl. 30.

P 9789. H. 0.192; D. 0.102. Intact.

Buff clay with grits; dull, purplish brown glaze (partial).

Similar to **L 38**, but the neck is higher. Upper half of body marked by oblique gouged lines.**M 293. JUG, GOUGED DECORATION.**

Pl. 30.

P 22011. H. 0.165; D. 0.126. Intact.

Dark pinkish buff clay with grits; dull, brownish glaze (partial).

As **M 292** but larger and of more nearly ovoid shape.Storage, Layer X—six almost complete jugs and fragments of five others, all similar to **M 293** (those found, like **M 293**, in the upper levels of Layer X, tend to have more slender proportions than those from the lower levels).**M 294. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.**

Pl. 30.

P 11563. H. 0.35; D. 0.217. Almost complete; restored.

Hard, dark buff clay; dull, dark red glaze (partial).

Plump, fusiform body on ring foot; low neck with everted lip. Ridged handle. Two grooves around base of neck. Compare **M 313**.**M 295. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.**

Pl. 30.

P 11566. H. rest. 0.212; D. 0.125. Fragmentary, lip missing; restored.

Reddish buff clay; dull, reddish brown glaze (partial).

As **L 42**, **M 268**. A groove around neck above handle attachment. Handle marked by single, broad groove.**M 296. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.**

Pl. 30.

P 22013. H. 0.283; D. 0.152. Handle and part of lip missing; restored.

Buff clay with grits; dull, reddish glaze (partial).

As **M 295**. Four grooves around neck above handle attachment.**M 297. JUG, GOUGED DECORATION.**

P 11572. P.H. 0.22; D. 0.187. Neck, handle and part of body missing; partly restored.

Hard, reddish buff clay; self-slip; mastic.

As **L 43**. The profile is almost angular at the point of maximum diameter and is marked there by a horizontal groove; another groove halfway between that point and the base of the neck.

M 298. JUG, GOUGED DECORATION. Pl. 30.

P 11571. P.H. 0.25; D. 0.191. Handle, neck and base missing; partly restored.

Hard, reddish clay with grits; mastic.

Shape as **M 297**, but larger. Heavy grooves at base of neck with trace of spiral grooving above (as **L 43**). The gouged decoration is in two zones: immediately below the neck, a band of leaf patterns alternating with vertical wave lines (cf. **[M 312]**); below, alternating triangular panels of vertical and oblique lines.

Storage, Layer X—a lip fragment similar to **L 43** but of fabric different from that of **M 297** and **298**.

M 299. JUG, GOUGED DECORATION. Pl. 30.

P 11564. P.H. 0.232; D. 0.159. Mouth and handle missing.

Red to orange-red clay with grits; mastic.

As **L 44**.

Storage, Layer X—two incomplete jugs of similar decoration but of slightly more globular shape; fragments of three others probably similar to **M 299**.

COARSE HOUSEHOLD WARES

[M 300]. SPOUTED JAR. Pl. 30.

P 13434. Deposit P 19:1 (early 6th century).

H. 0.214; D. 0.226. Tip of spout and one handle missing.

Rather coarse, reddish buff clay with some mica.

Plump jar with flat base; wide, low neck and everted lip. Two vertical, ridged handles; single spout centered between the handles and projecting upward from the shoulder (inner D. of spout 0.03). Lightly incised decoration on neck: two intersecting wave lines.

Storage, Layer X—fragment of a jar, including part of the spout, probably similar to P 13434.

M 301. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH. Pl. 30.

P 9790. H. 0.188; D. 0.128. Intact.

Coarse, yellow-buff clay; self-slip.

Jug with flat base, wide neck, everted lip and trefoil mouth. Broad strap handle with single ridge.

M 302. STORAGE AMPHORA. Pl. 31.

P 22012. H. rest. 0.475; D. 0.24. Fragmentary, base missing; restored.

Rather coarse, buff to pinkish buff clay; mastic.

As **M 230–234**, but more slender.

Storage, Layer X—fragments of four amphorae probably similar to **M 302**.

M 303. STORAGE AMPHORA. Pl. 31.

P 9791. P.H. 0.439; D. 0.151. Resting surface of foot and one handle missing; partly restored.

Coarse brick-red clay with grits.

As **M 237** and **274** but smaller; there is, however, no angularity to the shoulder and the lip is marked by a groove rather than a flange.

Storage, Layer X—fragments of an amphora of similar shape but of larger size.

M 304. STORAGE JAR, ONE HANDLE. Pl. 31.

P 11568. P.H. 0.418; D. 0.159. Handle, mouth and resting surface of foot missing.

Coarse, orange-red clay with grits (similar, except for color, to the fabric of **M 303** and its parallels).

Slender body tapering to a false ring foot. Wide neck, offset from a narrow shoulder, and tapering upward. Handles from shoulder to near the preserved top of neck. Lower part of body marked by coarse wheel-ridging.

Storage, Layer X—part of a similar one-handled jar.

M 305. STORAGE AMPHORA. Pl. 30.

P 11567. P.H. 0.40; D. 0.253. Fragmentary; neck and handles missing.

Hard, reddish buff clay with grits; self-slip.

As **L 55** and **M 238**; plump body, the profile almost angular at mid-point.

Storage, Layer X—fragments of three similar amphorae.

M 306. STORAGE AMPHORA. Pl. 30.

P 22015. P.H. 0.297; D. 0.152. Neck and handles missing.

Fabric as **M 305**. Shape similar to **M 305**, but smaller and more slender.

M 307. JAR, TWO HANDLES, GRAFFITO. Pls. 31, 58.

P 11569. H. rest. 0.405; D. rest. 0.112. Fragmentary; lip, toe and one handle missing; partly restored.

Reddish brown, micaceous clay.

Small fusiform jar, similar to **M 275–276**, but with high, sloping shoulder and two splayed handles. On shoulder, between handles, a graffito: $\alpha\kappa\iota\upsilon\upsilon$ (the jar might have held wine flavored with $\alpha\kappa\iota\upsilon\upsilon\varsigma$, wild basil). Compare **F 65** and other jars cited there.

Storage, Layer X—fragments of at least twelve red micaceous jars of the one-handled variety and of the large size such as is seen in **M 277**; fragments of two double-handled red micaceous jars of large size.

Storage, Layer X—fragments of two jugs as **M 220–221**; fragments of two amphorae as **M 235** and of another as **M 229**.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

M 308. TERRACOTTA FIGURINE FRAGMENT.

T 1596. Max. dim. 0.057. Left side of head preserved.

Buff clay; traces of white paint on head and red paint on beak.

From a figure of a bird, of which a more complete example (not from the same mould) may be seen in: T 1854 (Pls. 48, 58).

Deposit O 18:1 (4th century).

H. 0.128. Tail and part of back missing. Reddish clay; traces of white paint on body and of yellow (?) on head.

Bird of indeterminable species on a roughly cylindrical base, the whole cast in a two-part mould with vertical seams at tail and head. On the left wing, a graffito: $\alpha\sigma\pi\rho\varsigma$ (genitive case of the proper name * $\Lambda\sigma\pi\rho$?). Grandjouan.

M 309. GLASS STEM FRAGMENT.

Pl. 55.

G 147. P.H. 0.048. Broken at bottom. Greenish, translucent glass.

The preserved portion resembles a bottle with very shallow body; below the body, traces of a bowl (? or base?) spreading to the sides.

LAYER XI (LATE 5TH CENTURY)

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

M 310. PLATE FRAGMENT.

Pl. 71.

P 11560. P.H. 0.037; D. est. 0.32. Small fragment of rim and wall.

Hard, reddish clay; dull, reddish glaze, fired black on exterior of rim.

The rim of a plate; it is possible that the floor was marked with stamped patterns (cf. M 289).

[M 311]. JUG, PAINTED DECORATION.

Pl. 31.

P 5626. Deposit N 13:1 (5th century).

P.H. 0.382; D. 0.23. Fragmentary, lip missing; restored.

Hard, gray-buff clay with grits; dull, purplish brown glaze (partial).

Plump, fusiform body on ring foot; wide neck, presumably with everted lip and round mouth as [M 312]. Two grooves at base of neck. Broad, grooved handle. Decoration in white paint: around the upper half of the body, two rows of spirals rotating clockwise toward center, each of those in the upper row linked vertically to that beneath.

Storage, Layer XI—numerous fragments of two jugs similar to P 5626 in shape and decoration.

[M 312]. JUG, GOUGED DECORATION.

Pl. 31.

P 9874. Deposit K 18:1 (5th century).

H. 0.36; D. 0.22. Fragmentary; restored.

Rather coarse, buff clay; dull, purplish brown glaze (partial).

Shape as [M 311]; lip slightly everted, round mouth. Two grooves at base of neck and two at point of maximum diameter. On the upper part of the body, gouged decoration: tall leaf pattern alternating with vertical wave line (compare the decoration of M 298).

Storage, Layer XI—fragments of at least two similar jugs, one ornamented with the same pattern, the other with vertical gouged lines.

M 313. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 31.

P 22016. H. 0.30; D. 0.192. Handle and part of neck missing; restored.

Buff clay with grits; dull, red glaze (partial).

As M 294; grooves at base of neck and at point of maximum diameter.

Storage, Layer XI—one similar jug, almost complete, and fragments of three others (one larger, and one smaller than M 313).

Storage, Layer XI—fragments of two unglazed bowls similar in shape to M 290; parts of five jugs as M 293, one with spouted lip (cf. M 360); lip fragment of a jug similar to M 298.

COARSE HOUSEHOLD WARES

M 314. COOKING (?) POT.

Pl. 31.

P 11561. P.H. 0.225; D. rest. 0.262. Fragmentary, upper part (including handles, if any) missing; partly restored.

Rather fine, reddish brown clay.

Plump jar with flattened base (base slightly concave at center); rounded shoulder. There appear to be faint traces of the upward turn of the neck, the diameter of which must have been *ca.* 0.15. The shape suggests a cooking pot, but the fabric is much finer than that of cooking ware and there are no traces of burning on the vessel.

[M 315]. JAR, ONE HANDLE, GRAFFITO.

Pls. 33, 58.

P 10564. Deposit D 15:2 (6th century).

H. 0.52; D. 0.183. Intact.

Reddish buff clay with mica; six carelessly executed vertical streaks of reddish brown glaze from shoulder to toe; mastic.

Slender body tapering to narrow toe with concave base. Short neck; everted, thickened lip. On the body, a small graffito: Christian monogram.

Storage, Layer XI—fragments of a similar jar.

M 316. LID.

Pl. 26.

P 11559. P.H. 0.024; D. 0.059. Top of knob missing.

Pinkish buff clay.

A circular disc with slight concavity on under-surface; on the top, a thin knob (pinched between the potter's thumb and forefinger).

Storage, Layer XI—fragments of two amphorae of the type of **M 230–234** and of one similar to **M 306**; handles and body fragments of three amphorae as **M 329**; parts of two jars similar to **M 282** (one of brown rather than black fabric); fragments of two reddish brown micaceous one-handled jars as **M 277** and of two two-handled jars as **M 335**.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

M 317. LAMP.

Pl. 46.

L 2913. L. 0.088; W. 0.061; H. 0.028. Intact.

Dark buff clay, containing some mica.

Rim: herringbone pattern. Discus: plain. Handle: solid, grooved above and below. Base: five small, incuse circles arranged in a cross pattern and surrounded by two oval grooves. Perlzweig.

Storage, Layer XI—fragments of two similar lamps.

M 318. CONICAL LOOMWEIGHT.

MC 426. H. 0.054; D. 0.036. Intact.

Fine, hard, light buff clay.

As **M 22**, **M 204** (*q.v.*).

M 319. IRON KEY.

Pl. 53.

IL 562. L. 0.055. Dim. of bit 0.028 × 0.018. Corroded, but apparently intact.

As **M 189**; corrosion prevents the determination of the number of teeth in the bit.

LAYER XII (EARLY 6TH CENTURY)

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

Storage, Layer XII—fragments of the handle of a bowl as **M 209–210**, terminating in a panther's head; fragments of two bowls similar to **M 350**.

M 320. JUG, GOUGED DECORATION.

Pl. 31.

P 22017. H. 0.187; D. 0.10. Most of neck missing; restored.

Brownish clay with grits; dull, purplish brown to black glaze (partial).

Slender, ovoid body on crude ring foot. Vertical neck with everted lip; mouth might have been round, as in **M 357** (so restored), or spouted, as in **M 360**. Grooved strap handle. Decoration of oblique gouged lines on upper part of body.

Storage, Layer XII—fragments of at least ten jugs similar to **M 320**; more than half have spouted lips as **M 360**; some are of plumper, more globular shape than **M 320**.

M 321. JUG.

Pl. 31.

P 9785. H. 0.255; D. 0.199. Almost complete; restored.

Coarse, yellow-buff clay.

Flat base; the narrow neck terminates in an everted lip, pinched together at front to create a spout. Handle marked by single, prominent ridge. Spiral grooving on shoulder and upper part of body.

Storage, Layer XII—fragments of a similar jug.

M 322. JUG, SPOUTED MOUTH.

Pl. 31.

P 9786. H. 0.242; D. 0.179. Part of lip missing.

Coarse, buff to pinkish buff clay.

Flat base; wide neck with everted lip pinched

together at front to create a spout. Handle as **M 321**. Shoulder and upper part of body neatly wheel-ridged. Compare **M 370**.

Storage, Layer XII—fragments of three similar jugs; one is of plumper proportions (as **M 321**), on another the wheel-ridging extends up the neck.

LARGE STORAGE VESSELS, ETC.

M 323. STORAGE AMPHORA.

Pl. 32.

P 11554. H. 0.425; D. 0.245. Fragmentary; one handle missing; restored.

Coarse, reddish clay with grits, fired gray at core; the clay poorly kneaded and badly fired, with the result that several large blisters occur on the surface; self-slip; mastic.

Ovoid body on false ring foot with moulded base. Narrow neck and thickened lip. Handles round in section. This appears to be a late variant of the form represented by **M 230–234**.

Storage, Layer XII—fragments of two vessels probably similar in shape to **M 323** but of a fabric like that of **M 230–234**.

M 324. STORAGE AMPHORA, DIPINTO.

Pls. 32, 58.

P 9784. H. 0.38; D. 0.215. Fragmentary; restored.

Coarse, reddish brown clay with grits.

Ovoid body tapering to false ring foot with moulded base. Narrow neck; everted lip with groove on upper surface. Carelessly executed grooves on shoulder. Handles oval in section. On shoulder, an inscription in black paint, written upside down in relation to the pot: [symbol for ξέσται, followed by] Θ<. Miss Mabel Lang informs me that the capacity of this amphora is just 9½ ξέσται.

M 325. STORAGE AMPHORA.

Pl. 32.

P 9787. H. 0.47; D. 0.215. Complete; filling hole. Fabric as **M 324**; mastic.

Slender, ovoid body tapering to false ring foot with moulded base. Narrow neck and plain, thickened lip. Handles oval in section. Two grooves below lip; groove at t.a.h.

[M 326]. STORAGE AMPHORA.

Pl. 32.

P 12987. Deposit P 18:1 (late 5th or 6th century). H. 0.425; D. 0.227. Almost complete; restored.

Hard, slightly coarse, buff clay; self-slip.

Ovoid body on false ring foot with moulded base. High neck with thickened lip. Handles oval in section. Three grooves around neck at t.a.h.

Storage, Layer XII—fragments of a similar amphora of more slender proportions.

M 327. STORAGE AMPHORA, DIPINTO.

Pls. 32, 58.

P 11558. P.H. 0.42; D. 0.262. Fragmentary; neck and handles missing; partly restored.

Brownish clay with grits.

Shape similar to **M 235**, but the toe is shorter and broader. On the shoulder, inscription in red paint:]η < δ (i.e. [ξέσται—] 8½).

Storage, Layer XII—fragments of two similar amphorae.

[M 328]. STORAGE AMPHORA.

Pl. 32.

P 14090. Deposit P 18:1 (late 5th or 6th century). H. 0.45; D. 0.28. Fragmentary; restored.

Reddish brown clay, with much mica; buff slip.

Plump body, lightly wheel-ridged, with point of greatest diameter near bottom; base rounded, with small projecting toe. Short neck with rounded lip.

Storage, Layer XII—fragments of a similar amphora.

M 329. STORAGE AMPHORA, PAINTED DECORATION.

Pls. 32, 35.

P 11556. H. 0.41; D. 0.269. Fragmentary; restored. Gritty, buff to reddish buff clay.

Plump body with point of greatest diameter near the rounded base. Low, vertical neck with rounded lip. Grooved ring handles. Body wheel-ridged in handle zone, at point of maximum diameter and on base. Decoration in white paint: vertical patterns of interlaced wave lines extending from shoulder to base; at the mid-point of the body, a row of spirals bordered by a horizontal stripe above and another below. Compare **M 330–331** and the earlier amphora **K 108**. Amphorae from Palestine, similar to **M 329**, have been published by O. R. Sellers and D. C. Baramki, *A.S.O.R. Suppl. Studies*, XV–XVI, 1953, pp. 9, 30, fig. 8. Another from Palestine is in the American University Museum, Beirut (Inv. 4978).

Storage, Layer XII—fragments of two similar amphorae.

M 330. STORAGE AMPHORA, PAINTED DECORATION, GRAFFITO.

Pls. 32, 58.

P 9788. H. 0.41; D. 0.268. Fragmentary; restored.

Fabric, shape and decoration as **M 329**, except that the painted spirals are here replaced by vertical groups of short horizontal stripes. On the shoulder, a graffito: καλ (or καδ = κῶδος, ½ amphora; the capacity of this vessel corresponds to that of a κῶδος).

M 331. STORAGE AMPHORA, PAINTED DECORATION.

P 11557. P.H. 0.40; D. 0.268. Fragmentary; partly restored.

Fabric and shape as **M 329**; decoration as **M 330**.

M 332. STORAGE VESSEL.

Pl. 32.

P 11553. P.H. 0.253; D. 0.205. Fragmentary; upper parts missing; partly restored.

Gritty, reddish orange clay; self-slip.

From a vessel with cylindrical, wheel-ridged body and rounded base.

[M 333]. STORAGE AMPHORA, DIPINTI.

Pls. 32, 58.

P 14093. Deposit P 18:1 (late 5th or 6th century). H. 0.495; D. 0.211. Fragmentary; restored.

Gritty, pinkish buff clay; buff slip.

Almost cylindrical body; rounded base with small projecting knob. Thickened, rounded lip. Handles marked by a single, deep groove. Body wheel-ridged, the ridges widely spaced at the mid-point of the body and close set on shoulder and base. On the shoulder, three unintelligible inscriptions in red paint: ρν (=150) ψα ετ.

Storage, Layer XII—fragments of at least three similar amphorae.

M 334. STORAGE AMPHORA.

Pl. 33.

P 11555. H. rest. 0.595; D. 0.191. Fragmentary; toe missing; restored (toe restored on basis of un-inventoried fragment from Layer XII).

Soft, gritty, orange-buff clay; self-slip.

Slender, tapering, wheel-ridged body ending in a flat base. High neck tapering toward a plain lip; projecting horizontal flange just below the lip. Ridged handles. For earlier occurrences of this fabric, see **M 103**, **M 176** and pp. 77, 107.

Storage, Layer XII—fragments of two similar amphorae.

M 335. JAR, TWO HANDLES.

Pl. 33.

P 23541. P.H. 0.495; D. 0.189. Lip, one handle and foot missing; partly restored.

Reddish brown, micaceous clay; mastic.

Fusiform, wheel-ridged body with high, slender neck and splayed handles. The toe was originally of tubular form, tapering toward the resting surface (cf. **M 373**). Compare **F 65** and other jars cited there.

Storage, Layer XII—fragments of at least seventeen similar jars. No fragments occurred in Layer XII

which could with certainty be identified as belonging to one-handed micaceous jars.

[M 336]. JAR, ONE HANDLE. Pl. 33.

P 13172. Deposit O 18:1 (late 5th or 6th century).

H. 0.50; D. 0.203. Complete.

Hard, reddish buff clay; dull, brown to black glaze smeared over the upper part of body; mastic.

Shape as **[M 315]**, but the toe is sufficiently wide for the jar to stand upright; moulded base.

Storage, Layer XII—fragments of six similar jars.

M 337. LID.

P 11552. H. 0.027; D. 0.047. Intact.

Rather soft, buff clay; traces of white slip (?).

The bottom surface is convex; on the top, a rough knob, approximately square in cross section.

Storage, Layer XII—fragments of three jugs similar in shape to **M 294** but slightly smaller and without glaze; considerable portions of a jug resembling **L 49**, but slightly more plump; numerous joining fragments of a flat-bottomed jug similar to **M 370**; considerable remains of an amphora similar to P 21818 (Pl. 40; cited under **M 174**—this late recurrence of a 4th century shape is noted also in P 13180, which comes from the same deposit as **[M 336]**); part of an unguentarium, coated with mastic inside, similar to **M 369**.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

M 338. LAMP. Pl. 46.

L 2912. P.L. 0.095; W. 0.077; H. 0.032. Part of discus and most of body missing.

Orange-red clay.

Rim: ovules. Discus: bust of Helios, radiate, facing. Handle: solid, grooved above only. Perlzweig.

M 339. LAMP. Pl. 46.

L 3209. P.L. 0.079. Part of discus preserved.

Reddish clay with grits.

Rim: groups of concentric semicircles. Discus: rosette. Handle: solid, grooved above. Perlzweig.

M 340. KILN-SUPPORT (?). Pl. 50.

MC 352. P.H. 0.068. Broken above.

Coarse buff clay.

A roughly triangular piece of clay, smoothed front and back, with a small flange projecting at a right angle from the base on the front. The use to which this object was put is uncertain.

M 341. GLASS CUP FRAGMENT. Pl. 54.

G 144. P.H. 0.03; D. 0.048. Foot of cup preserved.

Greenish glass.

Short, globular stem; flaring base with folded edge. Compare Davidson, *Minor Objects*, no. 720 (dated in 11th or 12th century, but with 6th century parallels).

M 342. GLASS CUP FRAGMENT. Pl. 54.

G 312. P.H. 0.029; D. 0.048. Foot preserved.

Colorless glass.

As **M 341**.

M 343. GLASS CUP FRAGMENT.

G 313. P.H. 0.026; D. 0.043. Foot preserved.

As **M 342**.

M 344. GLASS CUP FRAGMENT.

G 314. P.H. 0.029; D. 0.045. Foot preserved.

As **M 342**.

M 345. GLASS CUP FRAGMENT.

G 315. P.H. 0.024; D. 0.041. Foot preserved.

As **M 342**.

M 346. GLASS CUP FRAGMENT.

G 316. P.H. 0.029; D. 0.038. Foot preserved.

As **M 342**.

M 347. GLASS BOTTLE FRAGMENT. Pl. 55.

G 145. P.H. 0.04; D. 0.062. Lower part of body preserved. Greenish blue glass.

Cylindrical body; concave base.

M 348. GLASS HANDLE. Pl. 54.

G 146. P.H. 0.063. One handle, with part of body at lower attachment. The body colorless; the handle of opaque, dark blue glass.

A vertical, grooved handle with double fold at the top.

LAYER XIII (LATE 6TH CENTURY)

MISCELLANEOUS GLAZED AND NON-GLAZED WARES

M 349. BOWL, STAMPED DECORATION. Pls. 36, 71.

P 9656. H. 0.055; D. 0.207. Fragmentary; restored.

Hard, orange clay; reddish orange glaze (partial).

Bowl on ring foot. Everted, horizontal lip, marked by groove at outer edge and another at inner edge; outer edge of lip has plan of a decagon. At center of floor, stamped decoration: swastika in incuse square.

M 350. BOWL, STAMPED DECORATION. Pls. 33, 36, 71.

P 9657. H. 0.065; D. 0.253. Almost complete; restored.

Thin, hard, reddish brown clay; dull red glaze.

Broad bowl on ring foot. At center of floor, stamped decoration: dog (?) to left, head turned back (the outlines of the figure are incuse, rather than in relief, as also on **M 351** and a large group of related bowls).

M 351. BOWL, STAMPED DECORATION. Pl. 36.

P 9658. H. 0.057; D. est. 0.24. A single fragment preserves the full profile.

Hard, reddish clay with grits; thicker fabric than **M 350**; dull, reddish glaze.

Shape as **M 350**. On the floor, incuse stamped decoration: cross, impressed at least twice.

Storage, Layer XIII—rim fragments of two plates similar to **M 350** and **351**.

M 352. GLAZED BOWL. Pl. 71.

P 9659. H. 0.052; D. est. 0.18. Single fragment preserves complete profile.

Reddish clay with grits; dull, red glaze (partial).

Shallow bowl on ring foot; five concentric grooves at center of floor.

[M 353]. GLAZED BOWL. Pl. 33.

P 8654. Deposit D 6:1 (late 5th or early 6th century).

H. 0.095; D. 0.185. Fragmentary; restored.

Brownish buff to reddish clay with grits; dull glaze (partial), fired black inside and on exterior of rim, red on exterior below rim.

Hemispherical bowl on ring foot; plain rim, turned in slightly. Two grooves around body at point of maximum diameter, another just below lip.

Storage, Layer XIII—rim fragment of a similar bowl; the dull glaze fired black on exterior of rim, red on interior and on exterior below rim.

M 354. GLAZED BOWL. Pl. 71.

P 9649. H. 0.047; D. 0.09. Complete.

Soft, light buff clay with grits; dull, reddish glaze (partial).

Bowl on ring foot; everted lip; five grooves on top of lip.

M 355. BOWL. Pls. 33, 71.

P 11549. H. 0.061; D. 0.105. Fragmentary; restored.

Soft, reddish buff clay with grits; self-slip.

M 356. GLAZED BOWL FRAGMENT. Pl. 71.

P 11547. P.H. 0.046; D. est. 0.11. Small fragment of wall; base missing.

Soft, gray-buff, micaceous clay; the surface has a smooth, almost soapy texture, as also in **M 363** and **[M 365]**; dull, red glaze, much worn.

From a bowl with wheel-run grooves about the body.

Storage, Layer XIII—rim fragments of a bowl similar in shape to **M 290**, but much smaller (D. est. 0.08).

M 357. JUG, GOUGED DECORATION. Pl. 42.

P 9651. H. 0.199; D. 0.123. Intact.

Orange-buff, micaceous clay; dull, orange-red glaze (partial).

As **M 320** and **M 358**; round mouth, two grooves around neck. Gougéd decoration around the body: irregularly arranged vertical and oblique lines.

M 358. JUG, GOUGED DECORATION. Pl. 33.

P 9665. H. 0.173; D. 0.122. Part of mouth and body missing; restored (with round mouth as **M 357**).

Orange-buff clay with grits; dull, red glaze (partial).

As **M 357**. Gougéd decoration around body: four vertical leaf patterns.

M 359. JUG, GOUGED DECORATION. Pl. 33.

P 22019. H. 0.184; D. 0.134. Intact.

Coarse, reddish brown clay with grits; dull, black glaze (partial).

As **M 357**, but the body is more plump and the point of maximum diameter is low. Round mouth. Gougéd decoration as on **M 357**.

M 360. JUG, GOUGED DECORATION. Pl. 33.

P 9652. H. 0.187; D. 0.115. Intact.

Buff to pinkish buff clay; dull, red glaze (partial).

Shape as **M 357**, except that the neck flares out; a small indentation of the lip at the front creates a spouted mouth. Gougéd decoration as on **M 357**.

M 361. JUG, GOUGED DECORATION. Pl. 33.

P 11551. H. 0.183; D. 0.127. Most of mouth missing; restored (with round mouth, on the basis of an uninventoried jug fragment with similar gougéd decoration).

Buff to pinkish buff clay with grits; dull, red glaze (partial). Very crudely made.

Shape as **M 357**, but somewhat more plump. Gougéd decoration around body: at either side of the handle, crisscross pattern; on front, vertical line with an oblique row of small gougings extending down from its top at either side.

Storage, Layer XIII—ten jugs similar to **M 357**, one similar to **M 360**, one similar to **M 361**; fragments of at least five other jugs with gougéd decoration.

M 362. JUG, PAINTED DECORATION. Pl. 33.

P 9653. H. 0.185; D. 0.134. Intact.

Buff clay with some mica; dull, dark red glaze applied in a pattern of interlocking, inverted U's.

Plump body on broad ring foot; plain lip, round mouth. Handle oval in section.

Storage, Layer XIII—a jug of similar shape without glaze decoration.

M 363. JUG FRAGMENT.

P 11548. P.H. 0.03; D. foot 0.061. Base and lowest part of body preserved.

Soft, buff, micaceous clay; soapy texture on the surface (cf. **M 356** and [**M 365**]). Trace of dull, red glaze (partial).

The shape of this jug may have been that of P 10563 (Pl. 40), which comes from Deposit D 15:2 (6th century) and is of fabric and glaze very similar to **M 363**.

M 364. JUG.

Pl. 33.

P 22018. H. 0.175; D. 0.183. Intact.

Yellowish buff, micaceous clay.

The shape is similar to that of **M 362**; the handle, which is lightly ridged, joins the neck below the lip.

Storage, Layer XIII—a similar jug of gritty, buff clay with dull, reddish glaze (partial).

[**M 365**]. JUG, INCISED ORNAMENT.

Pl. 33.

P 21609. Deposit D 14:1 (late 6th and 7th centuries).

H. rest. 0.228; D. 0.166. Most of lip and fragments of body missing; base does not join; restored.

Soft, orange-buff, micaceous clay; soapy texture to surface (as **M 356** and **363**); dull, red glaze (partial), much worn; mastic.

Plump jug on flat base; slender neck; plain, flaring lip. Ridged handle. Grooves around neck at its base and below lip. Incised decoration: at base of wall, a wave pattern between two horizontal lines; on base, wave pattern.

Storage, Layer XIII—base fragment of fabric similar to that of P 21609 and marked with the same incised wave pattern.

M 366. JUG, GOUGED DECORATION.

Pl. 33.

P 9664. P.H. 0.212; D. 0.175. Handle, most of neck and part of body missing; partly restored.

Yellowish buff clay, self-slip.

Almost globular body on ring foot. Short, narrow neck marked by a sharp, horizontal ridge just below the preserved top. Gouged decoration: on shoulder, oblique lines. Incised decoration: wave pattern about the neck, above and below the ridge; wave pattern below the gouged ornament.

M 367. GLAZED "LEKYTHOS."

Pl. 34.

P 9647. H. 0.141; D. 0.072. Intact.

Hard, buff clay with grits; dull, red glaze (partial).

Piriform body on stem foot; flat base. Narrow neck and high, flaring lip. Groove at base of neck. Incised decoration: just below neck, wave pattern with a horizontal band of punch marks beneath.

Similar vessels occur in the late 6th century osteotheke in Sophroniskos Street (pp. 84, 121); compare also a "lekythos" of unknown provenance in Vienna, Kunsthistorisches Museum (no. 1398).

Storage, Layer XIII—lip fragment of a similar vessel, marked with multiple, incised wave patterns.

M 368. JUG.

Pl. 34.

P 11550. P.H. 0.10; D. 0.074. Mouth and part of body missing; partly restored.

Soft, orange-buff clay with grits; the surface flaked.

Ovoid body; flat base, set off from the body by a groove. No trace of handle preserved, although there might have been one.

M 369. UNGUENTARIUM (?).

Pl. 34.

P 9648. H. 0.26; D. 0.062. Complete.

Rather hard, pinkish buff, micaceous clay; crudely made; mastic.

Wheel-ridged, fusiform body; narrow, flat base; tall, narrow neck with slightly everted lip. No handles.

It is of interest to observe that between the bulbous unguentaria of the 1st century (as **G 96-98** and **M 6-7** and [8]) and those of the 6th (as **M 369** and a common type of late stamped unguentarium, of which two specimens are published in *Hesperia*, III, 1934, p. 295, nos. 289-290) there are no terracotta unguentaria in evidence in the Agora collection. It is logical to assume that the light weight of glass bottles and their cheapness (as a result of the rapid diffusion of the technique of glass-blowing in the 1st century and later) made glass preferable to clay for perfume containers. Compare **F 50**.

Storage, Layer XIII—fragment of another similar vessel. For an uninventoried fragment of a similar unguentarium in Layer XII, see p. 116.

COARSE HOUSEHOLD WARES

M 370. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH.

Pl. 34.

P 9650. H. 0.247; D. 0.192. Intact.

Brownish buff clay with grits.

Jug with flat base, wide neck and everted lip; two slight indentations of the lip near the front create a trefoil mouth. Single handle with central rib. Faint wheel-ridging around body and neck. Compare **M 322**.

Storage, Layer XIII—another jug, almost identical.

M 371. JUG, SPIRAL GROOVING.

Pl. 34.

P 9663. H. 0.402; D. 0.293. Almost complete; restored.

Brownish buff clay with grits, yellowish buff slip.

Ovoid body narrowing to false ring foot; moulded base. Wide, wheel-ridged neck with everted lip. Handle oval in section. Spiral grooving on the shoulder. Compare **L 49** and **M 226**.

Storage, Layer XIII—fragments of a similar jug.

M 372. STORAGE AMPHORA, DIPINTO.

Pls. 34, 58.

P 9660. H. 0.467; D. 0.148. Almost complete; restored.

Buff clay with some mica, self-slip; mastic.

Almost cylindrical body; rounded base. Short

neck, slightly thickened lip. Body lightly wheel-ridged. On the shoulder, inscription in black paint; only the letters *ev* can be made out with certainty.

M 373. JAR, TWO HANDLES. Pls. 34, 41.

P 9662. P.H. 0.542; D. 0.208. Lip and tip of toe missing; filling hole.

Reddish brown, micaceous clay; mastic.

Fusiform, wheel-ridged body. Hollow toe which originally tapered almost to a point. Splayed handles. Compare **F 65** and other jars cited there.

A complete specimen of a two-handled jar with pointed toe is found in P 12861 (Deposit P 18:2—6th century—Pl. 40).

Storage, Layer XIII—fragments of at least three similar jars.

M 374. COOKING POT. Pl. 34.

P 9661. H. rest. 0.228; D. 0.243. Fragmentary; base missing; restored.

Coarse, gray-black clay with grits.

Plump body; base probably moulded (as in P 11296, Deposit G 11:2, 5th century). Wide mouth with plain, everted lip; top of lip slopes toward interior. Handles oval in section.

The fabric of this pot is quite unlike that of earlier cooking ware (as **M 51–52**, **G 112ff.**, **G 192ff.**, **K 89ff.**), which is generally of a more gritty consistency and contains particles of mica. The relative infrequency of cooking wares in Group M (and in the later Groups in general) is probably explained by the fact that Groups J, L and M are use fillings of wells and as such were more likely to contain water jars than broken kitchen ware, which was generally thrown onto a dump heap.

Storage, Layer XIII—fragments of a jug as **M 322** and **M 370**; fragments of three amphorae probably similar to **M 325**, **M 327**, **M 329**; neck of a jar which possibly resembled [**M 336**]; toe fragment of an amphora similar in fabric to **M 334** but of apparently plumper shape.

OBJECTS OTHER THAN POTTERY

M 375. LAMP. Pl. 46.

L 2875. L. 0.083; W. 0.057; H. 0.025. Intact.

Soft, micaceous, buff clay.

Rim: relief dots, interrupted at front by tongue pattern radiating from the wick-hole. Discus: small and plain. Handle: solid, without grooves. Base: two concentric grooves. Perlzweig.

Storage, Layer XIII—fragments of a similar lamp.

M 376. LAMP.

L 2876. L. 0.08; W. 0.05; H. 0.025. Part of body missing; much of discus broken away, probably intentionally, as a means of enlarging the filling hole.

Soft, friable, orange-buff clay.

As **M 375**, with the addition of two small groups of concentric circle patterns on the rim, at either side of the handle. Perlzweig.

M 377. LAMP.

L 2874. P.L. 0.076; W. 0.059; H. 0.031. Part of nozzle and body missing.

Soft, orange-buff clay; dull, reddish glaze, much worn.

As **M 375**. Perlzweig.

M 378. LAMP. Pl. 46.

L 2877. W. 0.059; H. 0.029. Nozzle and part of rim and discus missing.

Orange-buff clay.

Rim: indistinct pattern, possibly a debased form of the vine pattern which occurs on **M 283**. Discus: plain. Handle: solid, grooved above only. Base: plain. Perlzweig.

M 379. LAMP. Pl. 46.

L 2878. P.L. 0.071; W. 0.053; H. 0.029. Tip of nozzle missing.

Soft, orange-buff clay with grits.

Rim: wave line with dots (debased vine pattern). Discus: cross, decorated with small concentric circle patterns. Handle: solid, without grooves. Base: relief ring (resting surface), from which there radiate toward the rim three pairs of relief lines. Perlzweig.

M 380. LAMP. Pl. 46.

L 2879. P.L. 0.077; W. 0.056; H. 0.022. Handle missing.

Hard, buff clay; thick fabric; dull, red glaze (partial).

Rim: herringbone pattern (the short strokes of the inner side of the pattern replaced by dots). Discus: dots enclosed by relief lines in a diamond pattern. Base: oval relief ring (resting surface), from which a relief line extends toward handle. Perlzweig.

M 381. LAMP. Pl. 46.

L 2882. Max. dim. 0.062. Fragment of rim and discus. Orange-buff clay; red glaze (?).

Rim: debased wreath pattern (?); short, straight lines adjacent to handle. Discus: leaf pattern (?) within a circle of dots. Perlzweig.

M 382. LAMP.

L 2881. Max. dim. 0.06. Fragment of rim and discus.

Pinkish, micaceous clay; dull, red glaze.

As **M 381**. Perlzweig.

M 383. LAMP.

Pl. 46.

L 2883. W. 0.075; H. 0.027. About half missing, including nozzle and handle.

Pinkish clay; dull, red glaze.

All the relief decoration much worn. Rim: wave lines and dots. Discus: cross (?). Base concave. Perlzweig.

M 384. LAMP.

Pl. 46.

L 2880. P.L. 0.087; W. 0.05; H. 0.029. Tip of nozzle missing.

Gray-buff clay; dull, brownish black glaze.

Watch-shaped body. Rim: much worn ovule pattern at sides; tongue pattern radiating from wick-hole toward discus. Discus: large and plain, separated from rim by a high circular ridge. Exceptionally broad, solid handle marked by seven grooves. Base: oval relief ring (resting surface) from which grooves extend up the body on either side of the nozzle; between base and handle, three tongue patterns in relief. This lamp is perhaps an imitation of earlier types such as **F 98** and **G 4**; the tongue pattern adjacent to the wick-hole is, however, quite similar to that of **M 375-377**. Perlzweig.

LAYER XIV (9TH AND 10TH CENTURIES)

M 385. GLAZED PLATE FRAGMENT.

P 22022. P.H. 0.03; D. foot 0.11. Single fragment preserves foot and center of floor.

Coarse, reddish clay with grits and mica particles; green to yellow-brown, vitreous glaze on interior.

From a plate on ring foot; concentric ridges on the floor.

M 386. JUG.

Pl. 34.

P 9411. H. 0.127; D. 0.138. Complete.

Clay as **M 385**. The exterior blackened by fire.

Plump jug with flat base. Low, vertical lip. Groove around exterior of lip and three around shoulder at t.a.h.

Storage, Layer XIV—fragments of three similar jugs; two were apparently of larger size.

M 387. JUG.

Pl. 34.

P 22021. P.H. 0.212; D. 0.159. Fragmentary; lip missing; partly restored.

Clay as **M 385**.

Jug with flat base; neck marked by horizontal ridges. Grooves around body at lower handle attachment.

M 388. AMPHORA.

Pl. 34.

P 9655. H. 0.295; D. 0.225. Complete.

Clay as **M 385**.

Plump, almost cylindrical body with rounded base. Groove around the neck below the plain lip. Broad strap handles.

Storage, Layer XIV—fragments of at least three similar amphorae.

M 389. AMPHORA.

Pl. 34.

P 22020. P.H. 0.375; D. 0.326. One handle and most of neck missing; restored.

Clay as **M 385**.

Plump body with rounded base. Plain neck and lip. Broad strap handles.

M 390. LAMP STAND.

Pl. 46.

L 4862. P.H. 0.093; Max. P. dim. at base 0.073. Single fragment preserves the lower part of the stem.

Clay as **M 385**; a few drops of dark brown, vitreous glaze near the base (the lamp proper was doubtless glazed).

Hollow, conical stem; at the bottom the profile curves out and up into a cup-like base; trace of lower handle attachment on the stem. Two horizontal ridges about the stem.

Compare *Hesperia*, VII, 1938, p. 449, A 58; also A 80, D 3 and E 1 in same article.

M 391. AMPHORA FRAGMENT, GRAFFITI.

Pls. 34, 58.

P 9654. P.H. 0.195; Max. P.D. 0.295. Most of neck and shoulder preserved; partly restored.

Pale buff, micaceous clay; self-slip.

From a wheel-ridged amphora with convex shoulder, narrow neck, everted lip; two strap handles. At base of neck, two unintelligible graffiti. The fabric and shape, quite unlike those of Byzantine amphorae, suggest that this piece is an intrusion into Layer XIV and that it represents a Roman amphora of the late 3rd or 4th century.

Three inventoried objects from Layer XIV are excluded from this list as they are not contemporary with the filling: a Knidian stamped amphora handle (SS 7213), a marble statuette of the Mother of the Gods (S 863), a fragmentary inscription on Pentelic marble (I 4656).

GROUP N

EARLY 7TH CENTURY

Group N constitutes the pottery and other objects found in Deposit P 21:1, an osteotheke located on the northeast slopes of the Areopagus. In clearing the 6th century destruction debris within the limits of an ill-preserved late Roman building, the excavator discovered¹ a rectangular chamber (approximately 2.40 m. E-W by 1.80 m. N-S) of which the south wall was formed by a substantial retaining wall of conglomerate masonry built against the rising bedrock;² this had formed the south wall also of the late Roman building. The other walls of the chamber were built up of blocks of conglomerate and breccia, together with tiles, set in lime mortar; the west wall, which extends north beyond the north wall of the chamber, may, like the south wall, be a part of the Roman building, utilized by the builders of the osteotheke. The four walls are constructed on bedrock and have a maximum preserved height of 1.10 m. Within the chamber the upper fill (0.05 m. deep) contained large quantities of broken tile, presumably deriving from the destruction of the roof of the osteotheke, and a bronze coin of Heraclius (A.D. 610-641).³ Below this lay a deposit, about 0.50 m. deep, consisting largely of bone fragments and crushed bone, plus the pottery and other objects listed below as N 1-15. Eight skulls could be counted, but the quantity of skeletal debris suggests that many more than eight bodies were here interred.⁴ Below the burial layer was a deposit, about 0.50 m. deep, of sandy fill containing broken tile and extending down to bedrock; this layer produced only a few fragments of pottery, probably of the 6th century and including the stamped lid, N 16.

The interments in the osteotheke had obviously been disturbed, if by no human hands at least by the collapse of the roof, and the disintegration of the major part of each skeleton rendered impossible exact observations as to the direction of the bodies⁵ and the relationship of the pottery, glass and bronze objects to them. The uniformity in the eleven jugs, both as to shape and to fabric, makes it unlikely that any great period of time elapsed between the first and the final interment. The presence of a dated coin in the fill above the bodies suggests the first half of the 7th century as the *terminus ante quem* for the burials. It is true that the coin might have found its way into the upper filling at a date long after the reign of Heraclius; but comparison of the pottery in Group N with that from the more accurately datable osteotheke in Sophroniskos Street (see above, p. 84) indicates the propriety of accepting the Heraclius bronze at its archaeological (if not numismatic) face value. The vases from Sophroniskos Street, although similar in many respects to those from Group N, reveal a greater diversity of shape, and there are among them two vessels with ring foot and two with simple decoration in the form of gouging or deep grooving; such decoration is absent from the jugs of Group N. It is likely that the Sophroniskos Street osteotheke was closed at the beginning of the 7th century, at a slightly earlier date than the Agora osteotheke (Group N).

¹ The deposit was excavated on May 9-10, 1938.

² At this point the wall had been rebuilt with some rubble and with lime mortar.

³ As W. Wroth, *Catalogue of the Imperial Byzantine Coins in the British Museum*, London, 1908, I, p. 205, no. 163, pl. XXIV, 6; Thompson, *Coins*, no. 1807b.

⁴ It is quite possible that one jug was deposited with each burial; this would indicate a minimum of twelve burials (N 1-11 and an uninventoried, fragmentary jug).

⁵ It was noted, however, that the skulls seemed to lie toward the west and the legs toward the east.

N 1. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 35.

P 12730. H. 0.19; D. 0.133. Part of lip missing; restored.

Hard, reddish clay with grits, fired reddish buff at surface.

Jug with flat base, high neck, slightly flaring lip and presumably round mouth (as N 2). Strap handle.

N 2. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 35.

P 12731. H. 0.176; D. 0.146. Part of lip missing; restored.

Hard, reddish to brick-red clay with grits.

Similar to N 1 but plumper; the handle, grooved longitudinally, is attached at the lip rather than below it; at the top of the handle, adjacent to the lip, a small piece of clay to serve as a thumb-rest.

N 3. JUG.

Pl. 35.

P 12732. H. 0.175; D. 0.139. Half of lip and part of body missing; restored.

Clay and shape as N 2. Restored with round mouth as N 2.

N 4. JUG.

Pl. 35.

P 12733. P.H. 0.144; D. 0.14. Handle, lip and most of neck missing.

Hard, reddish clay (finer texture than in N 1-2); buff slip.

Shape as N 2, as far as preserved, but the neck is less wide.

N 5. JUG.

P 12734. P.H. 0.114; D. 0.137. Neck and handle missing.

Hard, coarse, reddish clay with grits.

Shape as N 4, as far as preserved.

N 6. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH.

Pl. 35.

P 12735. H. 0.17; D. 0.136. Intact.

Hard, purplish brown clay with grits.

Jug with flat base; neck narrower than in N 1-3; slightly everted lip, trefoil mouth; two grooves just below lip; handle with thumb-rest, as N 2.

N 7. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH.

Pl. 35.

P 12736. H. 0.163; D. 0.128. Intact.

Coarse, gritty, reddish clay, fired buff at surface on one side.

Similar to N 6, but there is a slight angularity at the shoulder, and the handle, marked by a longitudinal ridge, rises above the lip.

N 8. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH.

Pl. 35.

P 12737. H. 0.125; D. 0.096. Intact.

Coarse, reddish clay, softer than that of the other jugs in Group N and exhibiting a tendency to flake at the surface.

Jug with flat base, narrow neck, slightly everted lip and trefoil mouth; strap handle.

N 9. JUG, TREFOIL MOUTH.

Pl. 35.

P 12738. H. 0.12; D. 0.09. Front of lip missing; restored.

Hard, reddish to reddish buff clay with grits; the surface has a tendency to flake, as in N 8.

Similar to N 8, but the body is more globular and the base smaller.

N 10. JUG.

Pl. 35.

P 12739. H. 0.119; D. 0.09. Most of lip and part of neck missing; restored with round mouth.

Hard, buff to pinkish buff clay with grits; self-slip.

Jug with flat base, flaring neck and plain lip. Strap handle. The proportion of neck to body suggests that this jug had a round mouth, as N 2, rather than trefoil mouth, as N 6-9.

N 11. JUG, ROUND MOUTH.

Pl. 35.

P 12740. H. 0.119; D. 0.095. Part of lip and neck missing; restored.

Hard, coarse, dark reddish clay with grits.

Jug with flat base, rather narrow neck, plain lip, round mouth; strap handle.

N 12. GLASS BOTTLE FRAGMENT.

Pl. 54.

G 180. P.H. 0.102; D. lip 0.036. Lip, neck and part of shoulder preserved. Thin, bluishgreen, translucent glass.

From a sloping shoulder rises a tall, narrow neck with plain, flaring lip.

N 13. BRONZE EARRING.

Pl. 53.

B 567. D. 0.033. Complete.

A plain, thin circlet of bronze terminating at one end in a small loop which serves as a catch for the other end.

N 14. BRONZE EARRING.

B 568. D. 0.028. The two ends of the circlet are broken away.

As N 13, but the circlet is marked off into four segments by thickened bands encircling it at three points.

N 15. PAIR OF BRONZE EARRINGS.

B 569. D. est. 0.029 and 0.03. Both rings are broken; the ends in each case are missing.

Similar to N 13.

N 16. LID FRAGMENT, STAMPED HANDLE.

Pl. 36.

SS 8043. Max. dim. 0.133; Th. lid 0.015. Small fragment of a flat lid, broken all around, with a heavy, arched handle set on top.

Hard, coarse, reddish buff clay with large grits.

At either end of the arched handle, impressions of the potter's fingers; across the top of the handle, a stamp, possibly incomplete at right, the letters retrograde and in relief: $\text{I}\pi\text{I}\nu\phi\sigma$.

N 16 is from the filling immediately below that which contained the bones and the objects N 1-15; in the same lower filling were found fragments (uninventoried) of an amphora similar to M 329-331.

INDEX OF ROMAN DEPOSITS

In the preliminary publications of the Agora Excavations locations have been indicated by reference to the individual grids which had been applied to the fifty-seven sections into which the area was divided for purposes of excavation.¹ Each of these many sections had been treated as a unit in charge of an individual excavator, with its own set of field notebooks and inventory of objects found. Inasmuch as the only feasible boundaries of the sections were the irregular modern streets and alleys which threaded the thickly built-up region, it appeared impractical in the beginning to co-ordinate the many section grids into one. Now, however, virtually the whole area has been opened up and it has been possible to apply to it the grid of the plan of the city of Athens which is included in the national topographical survey. For convenience in reference, that part of the grid covering the Agora and its environs has been divided into squares measuring twenty meters to the side; these squares have been designated arbitrarily by means of letters running from west to east and by numbers from north to south (Pl. 76). Within the 750 grid-squares thus constituted have been found over 1200 "deposits";² henceforth each deposit will receive a designation consisting of its grid location symbol (letter-number combination) plus a serial numeral which will serve to distinguish between several deposits lying within the same grid-square.³ It is planned to publish ultimately a catalogue of the designations of all deposits excavated in the Agora. Herewith is presented a preliminary list of seventy-five deposits (those to which reference is made in the present volume) with an approximate indication of the chronological range of the material found in each.

A partial list of Agora deposits has already been published in connection with the Greek lamps (Howland, *Lamps*, pp. 234—245). Further study has in certain cases provided modification in the dates previously cited; other changes may be expected as the research for future volumes of the series clarifies our understanding of the deposits.

In this list the term "use filling" is employed to describe material which found its way into a deposit as a result of normal use of well or cistern as a source of water supply. "Dumped filling" refers to debris thrown into well, cistern or other deposit in order to close it after its natural use had come to an end. Use fillings generally contain large numbers of nearly complete vessels, predominantly those which had been designed for or adapted to use as water jars; broken household pottery, thrown into the well- or cistern- mouth instead of onto a more distant refuse heap, occurs in smaller quantities. The pottery from use fillings may represent an accumulation over several centuries (as Group M). Careful excavation of a narrow well shaft can reveal a "stratified" use filling which is of value in determining the relative chronology of the objects concerned; the great diameter of most cisterns, however, and the tendency of material which falls into them to create a conical mass over the floor, makes it extremely difficult to obtain a detailed "stratification" for cistern use fillings. Dumped fillings generally consist of material from a public dump or from the debris of ruined buildings; such filling cannot provide evidence of stratification; further, the pottery from dumps is generally of a very fragmentary nature and may represent an accumulation of several generations. Dumped fillings, however, are more likely to contain a large proportion of fine wares than are use fillings.

¹ *Hesperia*, II, 1933, pp. 100f.

² The term "deposit" is here used to refer to any physical unit (well, cistern, grave, pit, etc.) in which the recovered finds present sufficient homogeneity to be of value in the study of type, style and/or chronology.

³ So, for example, the well deposit published in *Hesperia*, XVIII, 1949, pp. 298ff., and there referred to as well at 113/ΔΔ in section ΠΘ, now becomes Deposit B 15:1.

GRID REFERENCE	NATURE OF DEPOSIT	CHRONOLOGY
A 14:1	well	Use fillings of 2nd cent. B.C., 1st and 4th cents. after Christ; dumped filling of late 4th cent.
B 12:1	well	Use filling of second half of 1st cent. B.C. to first half of 3rd cent. after Christ; dumped filling of 4th cent.
B 13:1	cistern	Dumped fillings of 3rd cent. B.C. and of first half of 1st cent. after Christ.
B 13:2	well	Use filling of late 1st to early 3rd cent.; dumped filling of 4th (and 5th?) cent.
B 14:1	well	Use filling of middle of 1st cent. to 3rd cent. (before 267); dumped filling of 5th cent.
B 14:2	well	Use filling of late 1st to late 2nd cent.; dumped filling of 4th cent.
B 14:3	cistern	Dumped filling of second half of 1st cent.
B 20:1	well	Use filling of second half of 1st to middle of 2nd cent.; dumped filling of early Byzantine times.
B 21:1	cistern	Dumped fillings of second half of 1st to early 2nd cent. and of 5th to 6th cent.
C 9:1	pit	Dumped filling of first half of 2nd cent.
C 10:3	well	Dumped filling of second half of 4th cent.
C 12:1	well	<i>Group J.</i> Use filling of middle of 2nd to early 3rd cent.
C 18:1	well	Use filling of late 3rd to 5th cent.; dumped filling of 5th or 6th cent.
C 18:2	well	Use filling of second half of 1st to early 3rd cent.
C 18:3	fill beneath Roman Bath	Late 2nd cent. B.C.
C 20:1	well	Use filling of early 2nd to middle of 3rd cent.; dumped fillings of late 3rd and 5th (?) cents.
D 4:1	cistern	<i>Group G.</i> Use filling of early 1st cent. B.C.; dumped fillings of first half of 1st cent. after Christ and of late 1st to early 2nd cent.
D 6:1	cistern	Dumped filling of second half of 5th to early 6th cent.
D 11:1	well	Dumped filling of late 1st cent. B.C. to middle of 1st cent. after Christ.
D 12:1	well	Use fillings of first half of 1st to early 2nd cent. and of late 2nd to middle of 3rd cent.; dumped fillings of late 3rd to middle of 4th and of 5th and 6th cents.
D 14:1	well	Use filling of late 6th and 7th cents.; dumped filling of Turkish times.
D 15:2	well	Filling of late 6th and early 5th cents. B.C. (fallen in from an adjacent well shaft); shallow use filling of 2nd cent. after Christ: use filling of 6th cent.

GRID REFERENCE	NATURE OF DEPOSIT	CHRONOLOGY
D 17:1	well	Use filling of late 1st and early 2nd cents.; debris of late 2nd cent.
E 5:1	cistern	Dumped filling of late 4th and 5th (?) cents.
E 11:1	cistern	Filling eliminated by digging of E 11:2.
E 11:2	well dug through cistern E 11:1	Use fillings of first half of 1st cent. and of 4th to early 5th cent.
E 14:1	cistern	Use filling of late 4th and early 3rd cents. B.C.; accumulative fillings of late 3rd to early 2nd cent. and late 1st cent. B.C.; dumped filling of 3rd cent. after Christ.
E 14:2	well	Use filling of 1st cent.; dumped fillings of 3rd cent. and of early Byzantine times.
E 15:1	well	Construction in 1st (?) cent.; dumped fillings of 4th and 5th cents.
F 11:1	well	Dumped filling of 1st and early 2nd cents.
F 15:1	well	Use filling of 4th cent.
F 19:1	well	<i>Group L.</i> Use filling of late 3rd and 4th cents.; dumped filling of early 5th cent.
G 11:1	cistern	Used from early 3rd to late 2nd cent. B.C.
G 11:2	well dug through cistern G 11:1	Use filling of late 2nd to early 6th cent.
I 16:1	well	Use fillings of late 1st to middle of 3rd cent. and of 4th and 5th cents.
J 12:1	well	Use filling of late 1st to early 3rd cent.; dumped filling of middle of 3rd cent.
J 18:1	well	Use fillings of 3rd cent. (before 267) and of 11th to 12th cent.
J 18:2	well	Use filling of second half of 1st to 3rd cent. (before 267); dumped filling of late 3rd and 4th cents.
K 18:1	well	Use fillings of late 1st to early 2nd cent., 4th to early 5th cent., 11th cent.
M 17:1	well	<i>Group M.</i> Use filling of middle of 1st to late 6th cent.; dumped filling of 9th and 10th cents.
M 18:1	well	Construction early 1st cent. B.C.; use filling of 2nd cent. after Christ.
M 19:1	cistern	Dumped filling of first half of 2nd cent.
M 20:1	cistern	Use filling of end of 2nd cent. B.C.; dumped filling of first quarter of 1st cent. B.C.; dumped filling of 3rd cent. after Christ.
M 21:1	cistern	Dumped filling of late 3rd and possibly of early 2nd cents. B.C.
N 18:1	well	Use fillings of 5th cent. and of early Byzantine and Turkish times; dumped filling of Turkish times.

GRID REFERENCE	NATURE OF DEPOSIT	CHRONOLOGY
N 17:1	well	Use fillings of middle of 3rd cent., 4th and 5th cents., early Byzantine times.
N 17:2	well	Use filling of middle of 1st to middle (possibly end) of 2nd cent.
N 18:1	cistern	Probably constructed in 3rd cent. B.C.; filling eliminated by construction of well N 18:5.
N 18:5	well dug through cistern N 18:1	Dumped filling of 4th cent.
N 19:1	cistern	Dumped filling of late 2nd cent. B.C.; <i>Group F</i> — dumped filling of second quarter to end of 1st cent. B.C.
N 19:2	well	Use filling of middle of 1st to first half of 2nd cent.; dumped filling of 6th cent.
N 20:1	well	Use filling of first half of 1st cent.; dumped filling of late 1st cent.(?).
N 20:2	cistern	Cistern filling eliminated by construction of well N 20:3; amphorae of second half of 1st cent. placed in gaps between well tiles and original cistern walls.
N 20:3	well dug through cistern N 20:2	Constructed in late 1st cent. Use filling of 3rd cent. (before 267); use (?) filling of 4th cent.; dumped filling of 6th or 7th cent.
N 20:4	cistern	Use filling of late 2nd and early 1st cents. B.C. (before 86); dumped filling of second quarter of 1st cent. B.C.
N 20:5	well	Use filling of first half of 1st to early 3rd cent.; dumped filling of 4th cent.
N 21:1	well	Use filling of early 1st to 5th cent.; dumped filling of 6th cent.
O 17:1	cistern	Dumped filling of second to final quarter of 1st cent.
O 18:1	well	Use filling of 4th to 6th cent.; dumped filling of early Byzantine times.
O 19:1	well	Use filling of early 4th to 6th cent.
P 8:1	building fill of circular building	<i>Group H</i> . First half of 2nd cent.
P 18:1	well	Use fillings of 1st cent. and of 5th to 6th cent.
P 18:2	well	Use fillings of first half of 3rd cent. and of 4th to 6th cent.; dumped filling of 6th cent.
P 19:1	well	Use filling of late 1st (?) and of early 3rd to 6th cent.
P 21:1	osteotheke	<i>Group N</i> . Burials of early 7th cent.
Q 13:1	shaft serving as means of access to underground water channel	Dumped filling of early 1st cent.

GRID REFERENCE	NATURE OF DEPOSIT	CHRONOLOGY
Q 15:1	collecting basin and drain	<i>Group K.</i> Dumped filling of middle of 3rd cent.
Q 17:4	well	Use fillings of early 1st to 6th cent. and of 8th cent.
R 10:1	well	Dumped filling of early 1st cent.
R 18:1	well	Dumped fillings of late 5th cent. B.C. and of late 1st cent. B.C. to middle of 1st cent. after Christ.
R 19:1	well	Dumped filling of 1st cent.
R 21:1	well	Use filling of late 2nd to middle of 3rd cent.; dumped filling of 4th cent.
S 19:1	well	Use filling of middle of 3rd cent.
S 21:1	well	Dumped filling of late 1st cent. B.C. and early 1st cent. after Christ.
S 21:3	well	Use filling of first half of 1st to first half of 3rd cent.; dumped filling of post-Herulian date.

CONCORDANCE OF INVENTORY AND CATALOGUE NUMBERS

POTTERY

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3095	K 31	7580	J 1
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8322	J 33	8519	K 85
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8324	J 34	8654	[M 353]
8325	J 43	8656	cf. M 289
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8327	J 53	8790	F 49
8328	J 58	8902	F 59
8329	J 54	8903	F 67
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8331	J 49	8905	F 36
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8334	J 50	8908	F 53
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<i>Inv. No.</i>	<i>Group No.</i>	<i>Inv. No.</i>	<i>Group No.</i>
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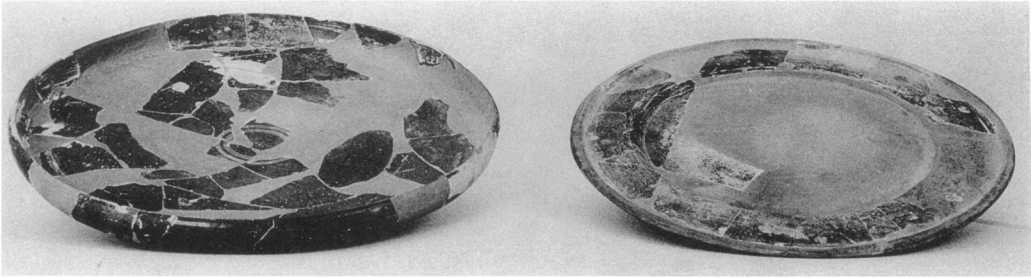
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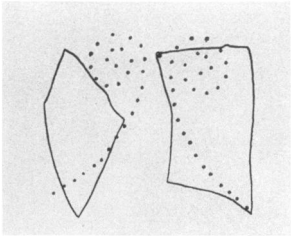
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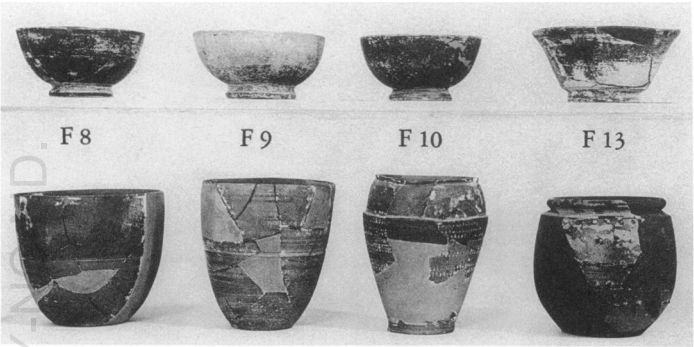


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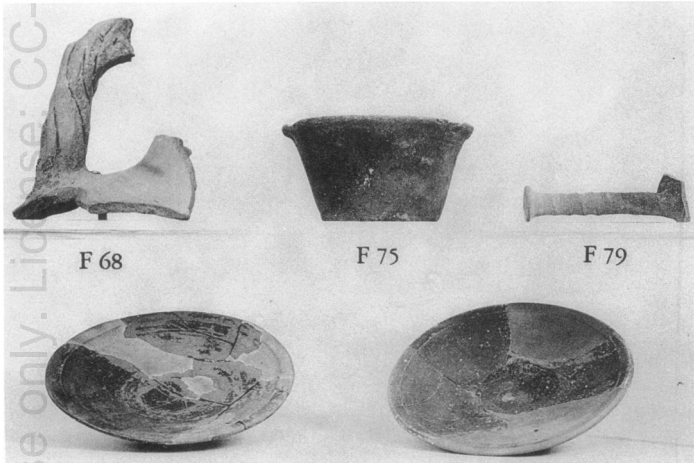
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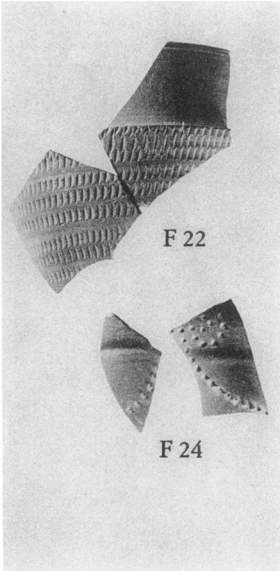
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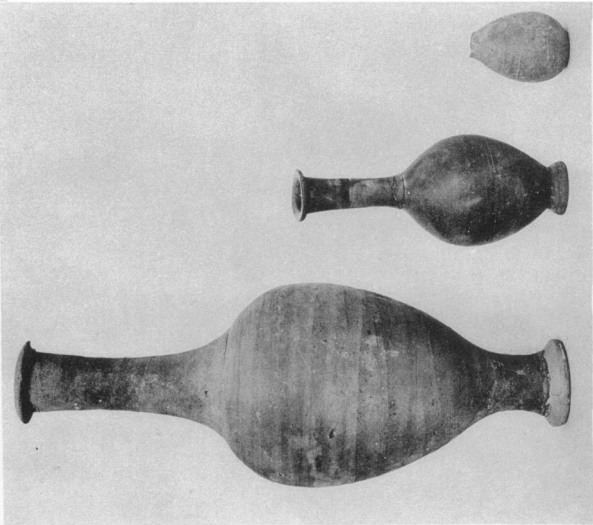
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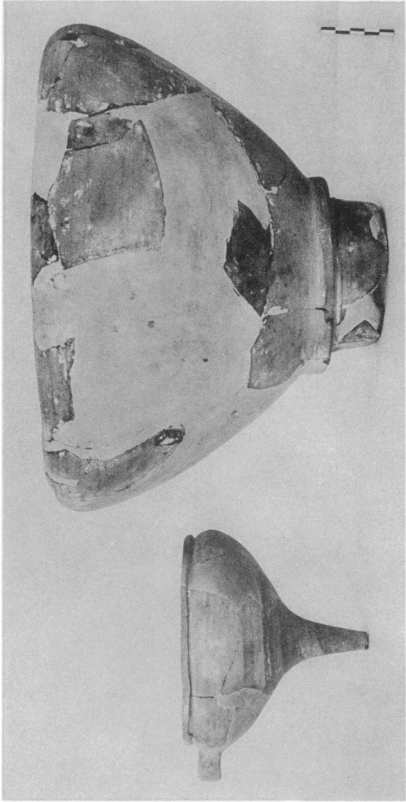
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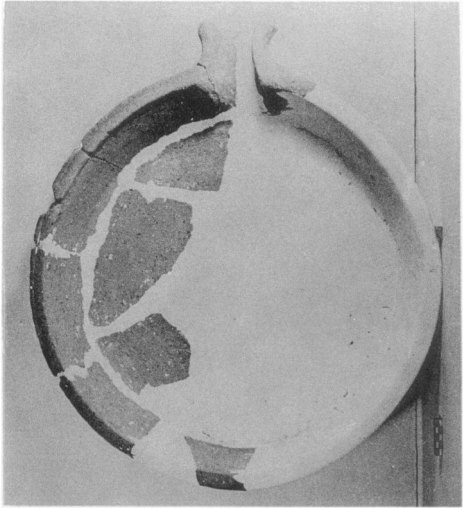
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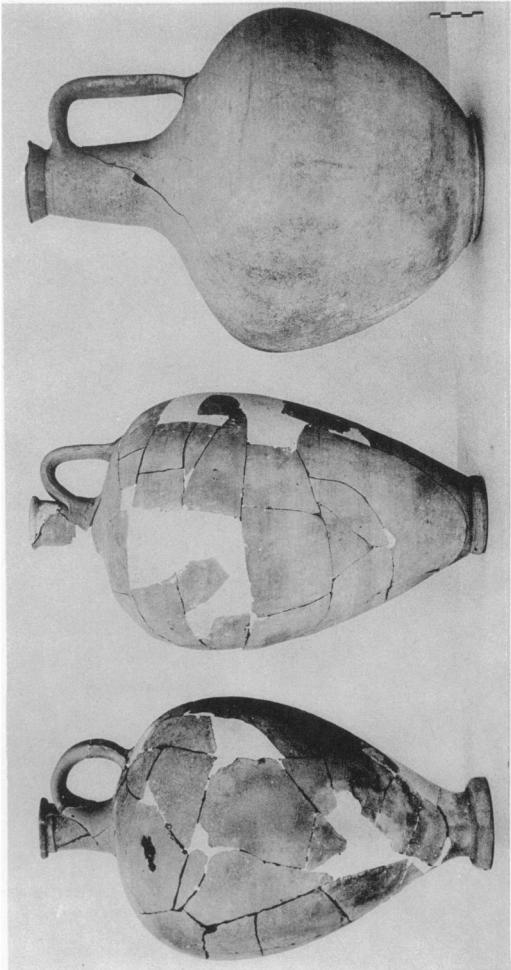


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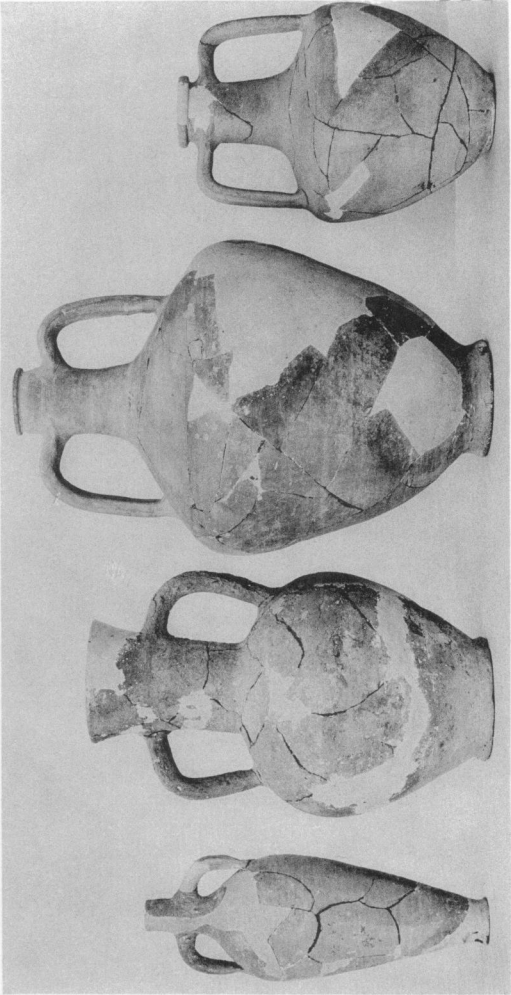
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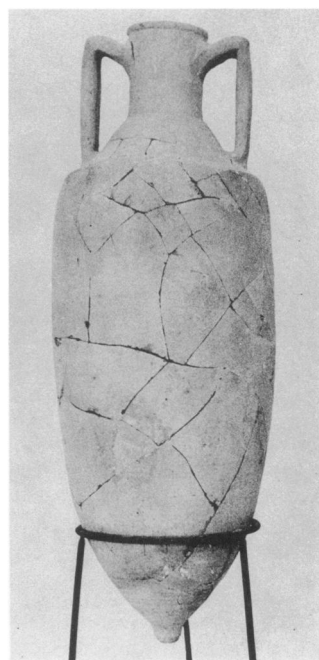
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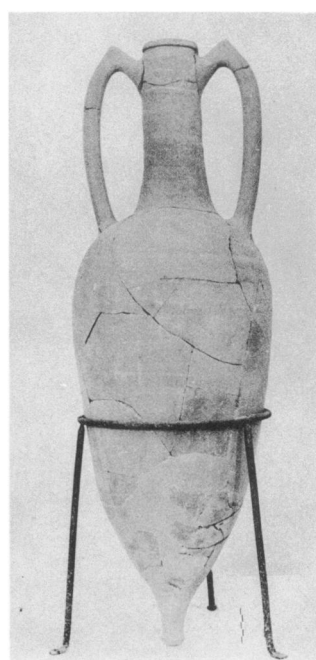
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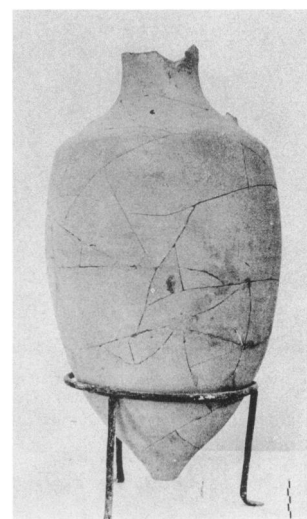
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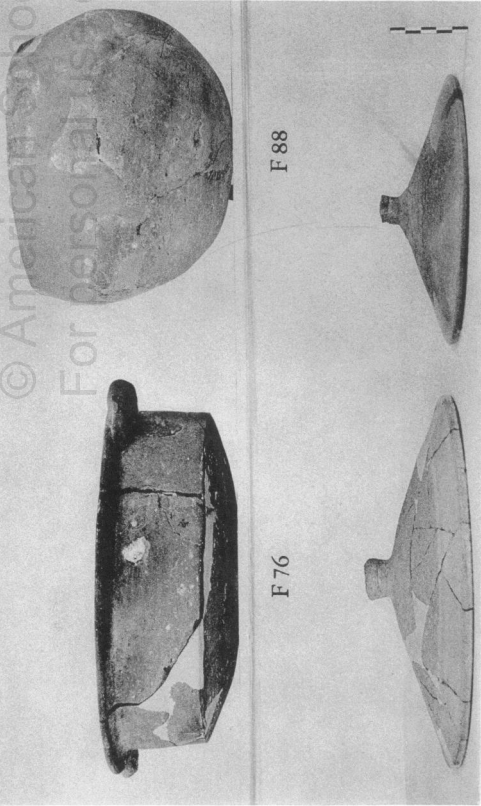
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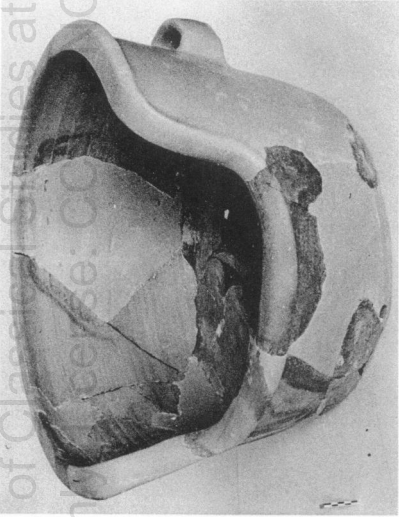
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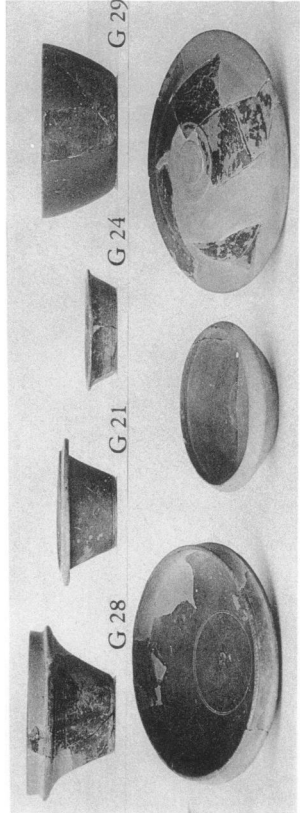
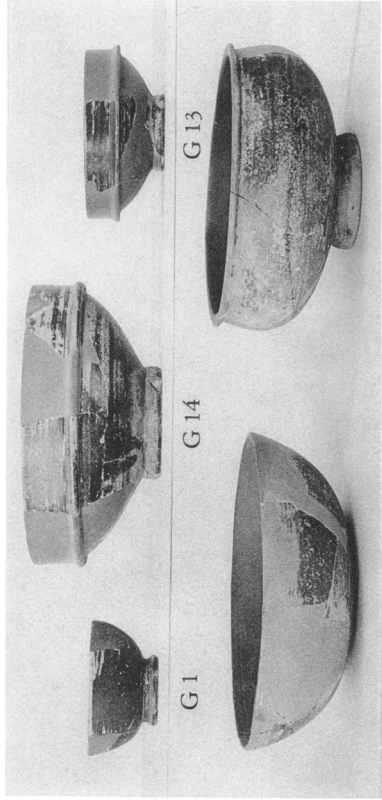
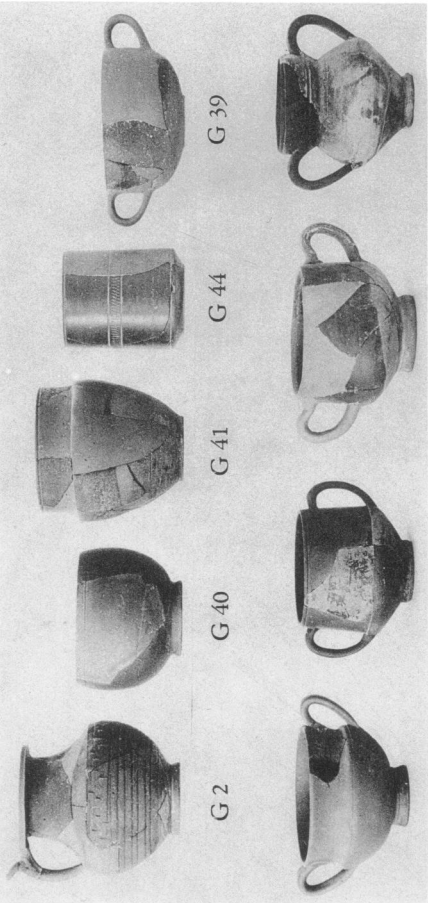
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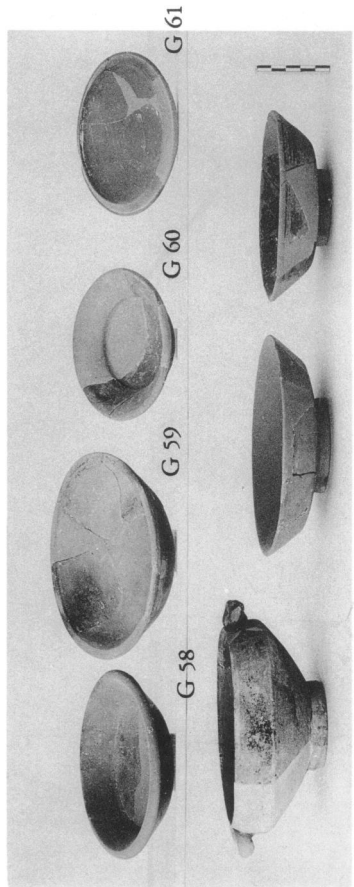
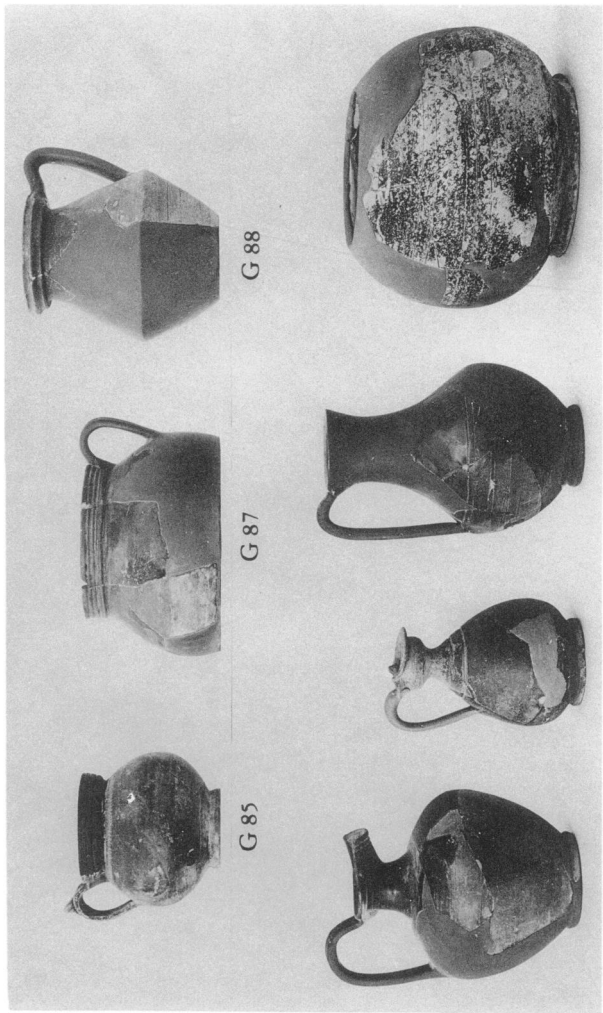
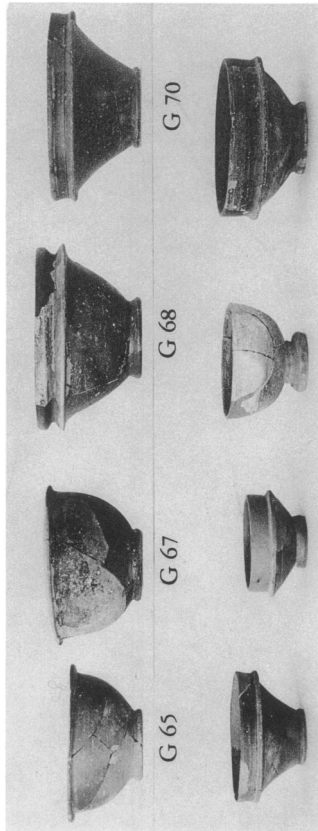
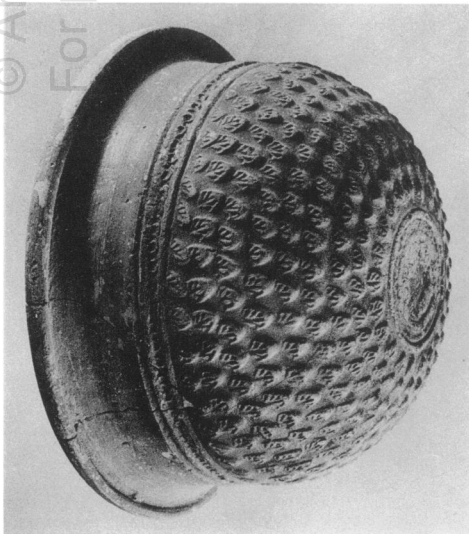
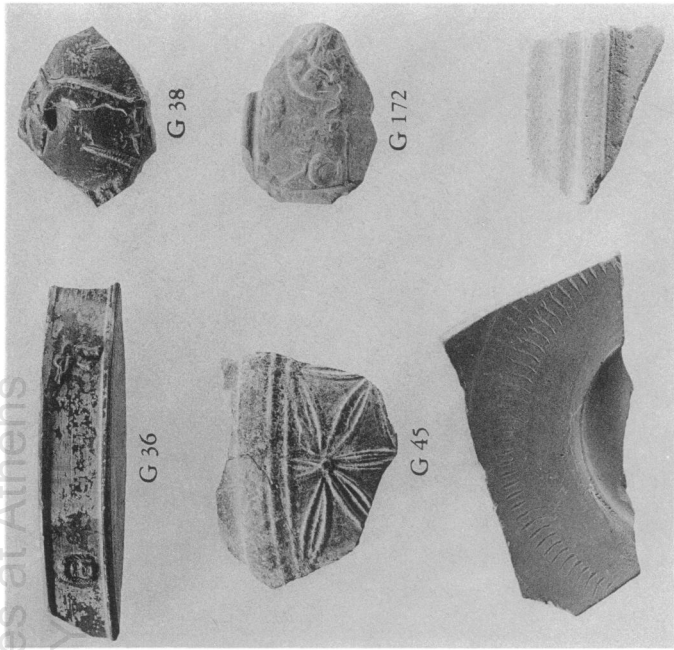
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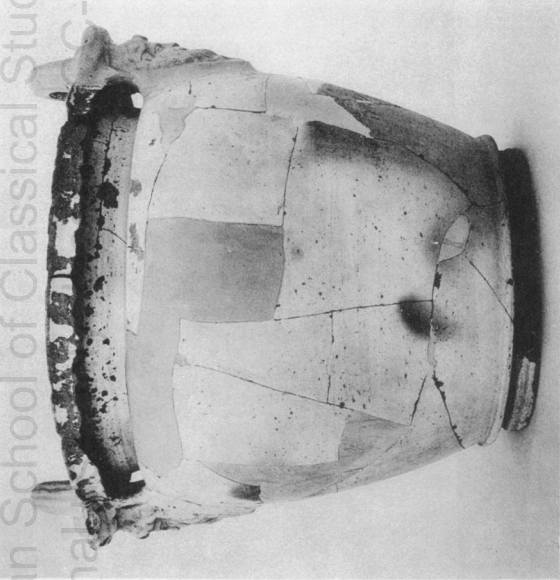
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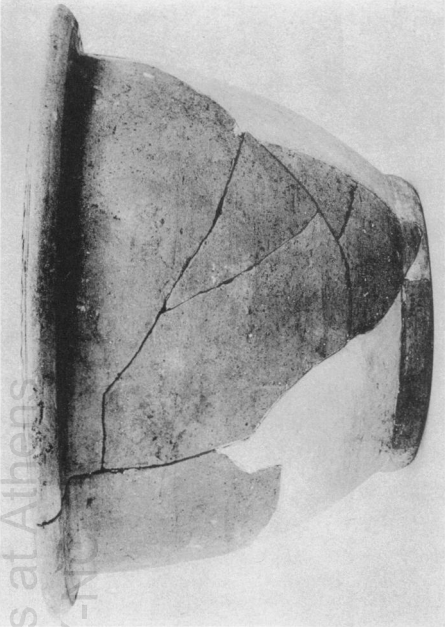
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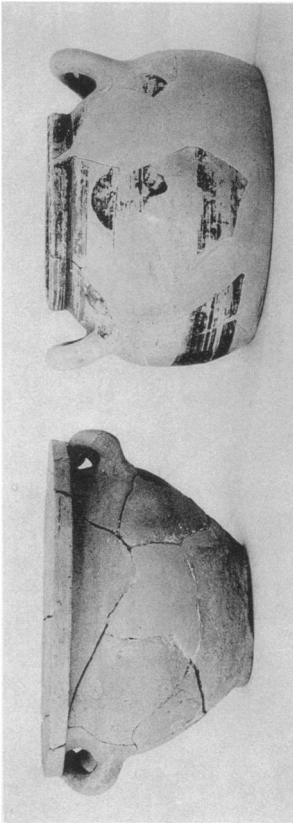
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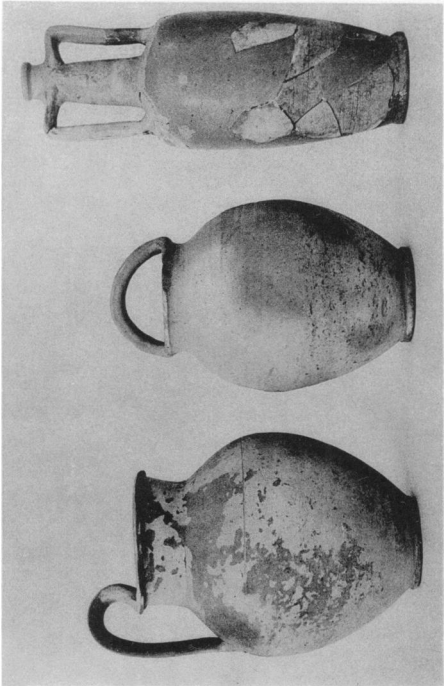


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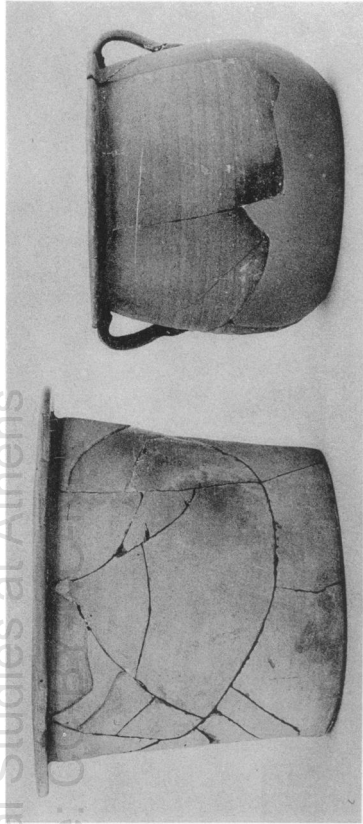
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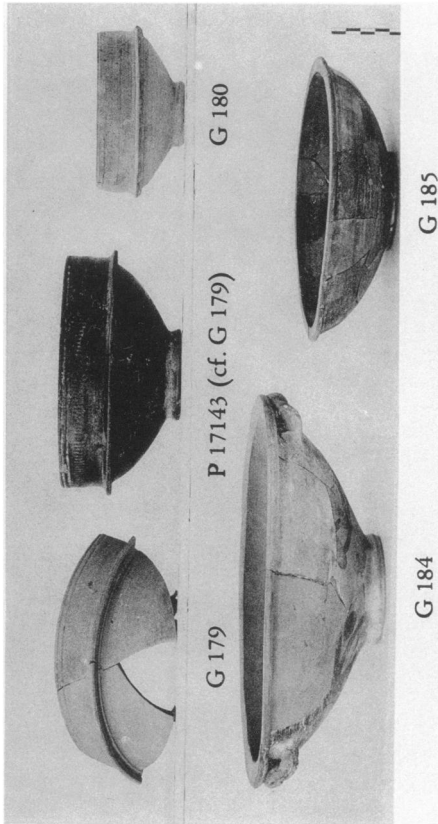
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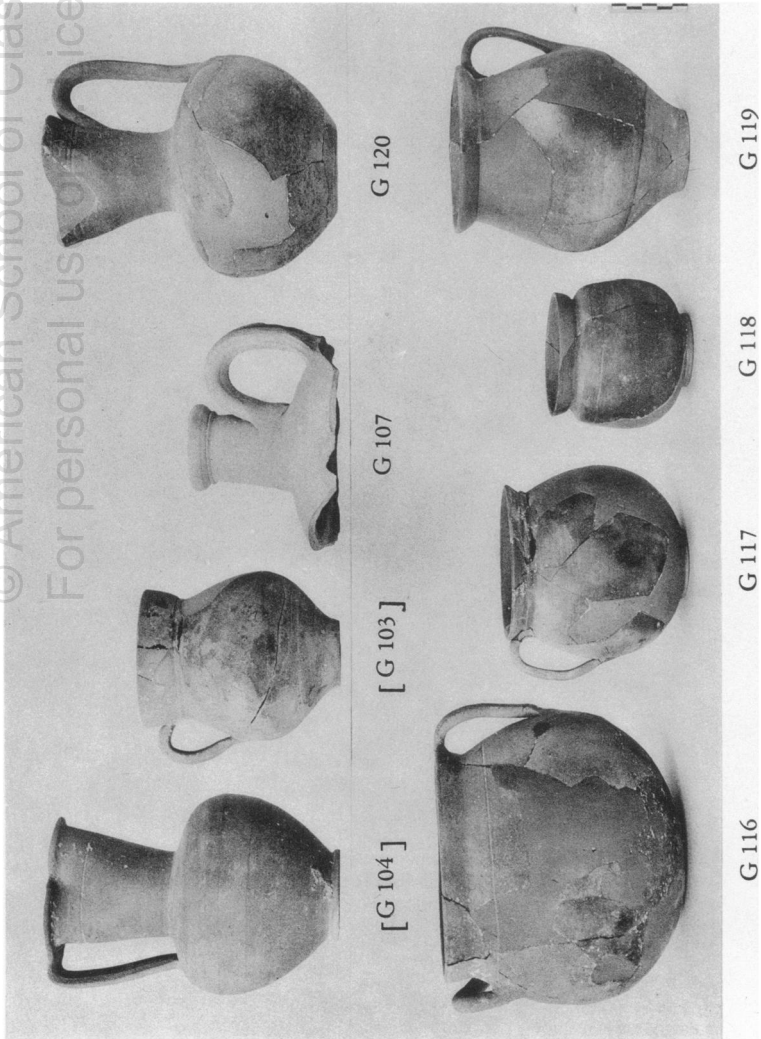
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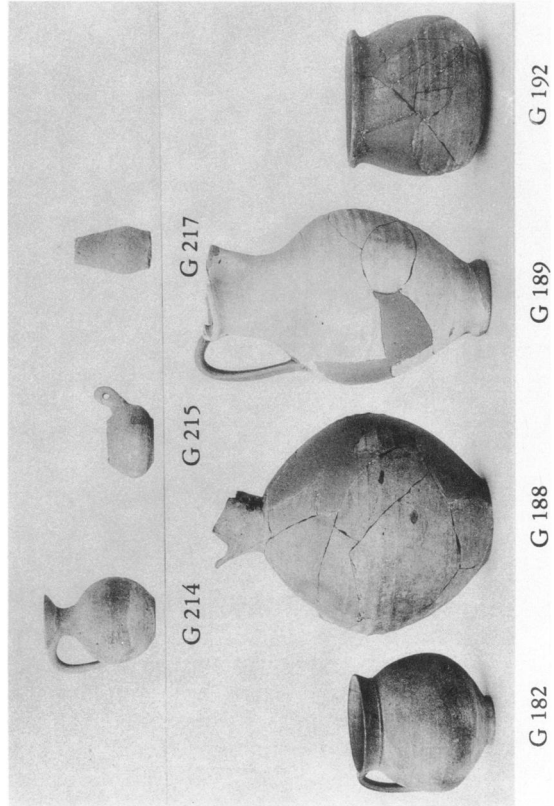
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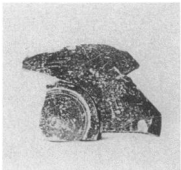
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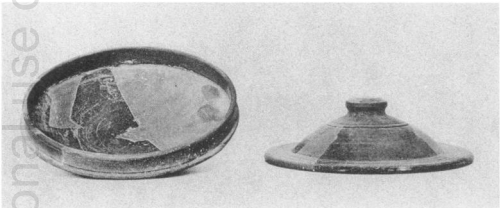


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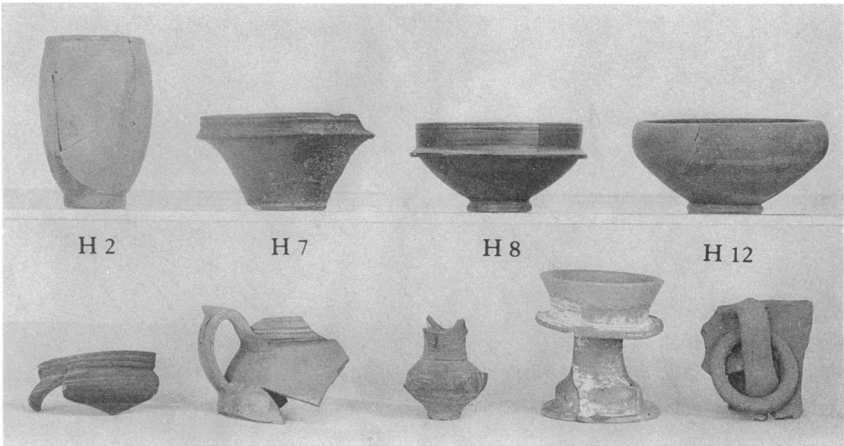
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H 1 (exterior)



H 4 H 16

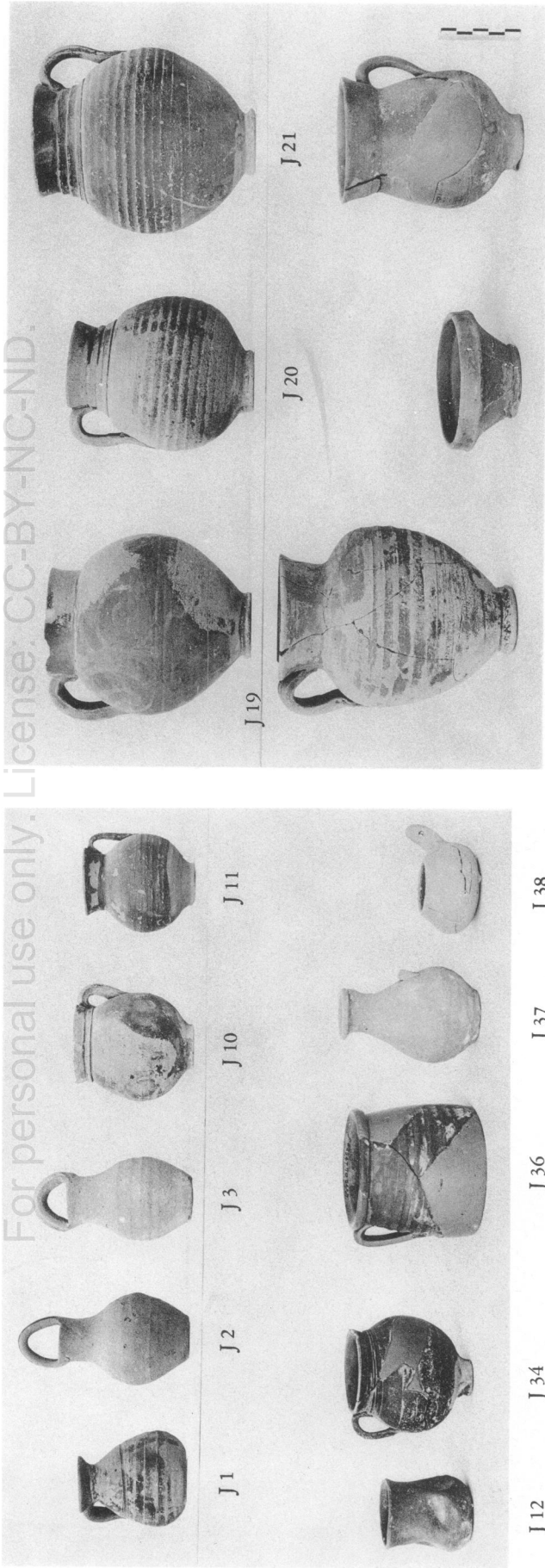


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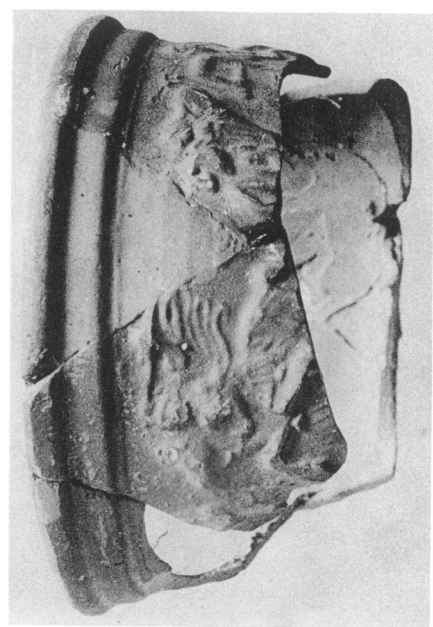
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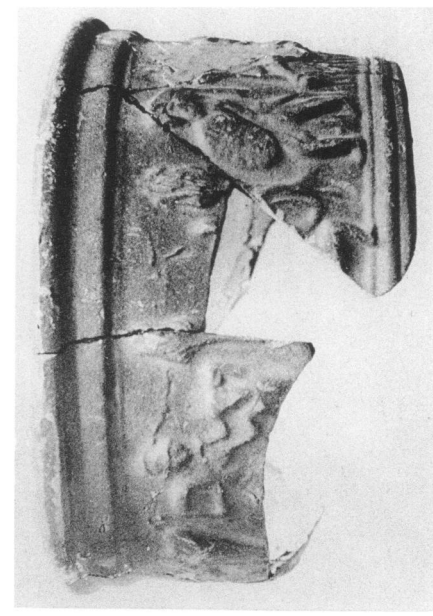
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h2 b



b g



e f k

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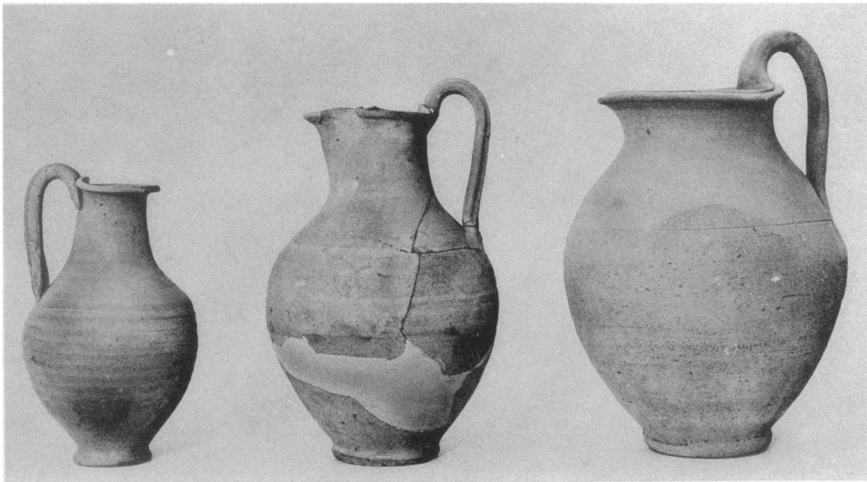
Group J. 2nd to Early 3rd Century.



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J 40



J 13

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[J 42]



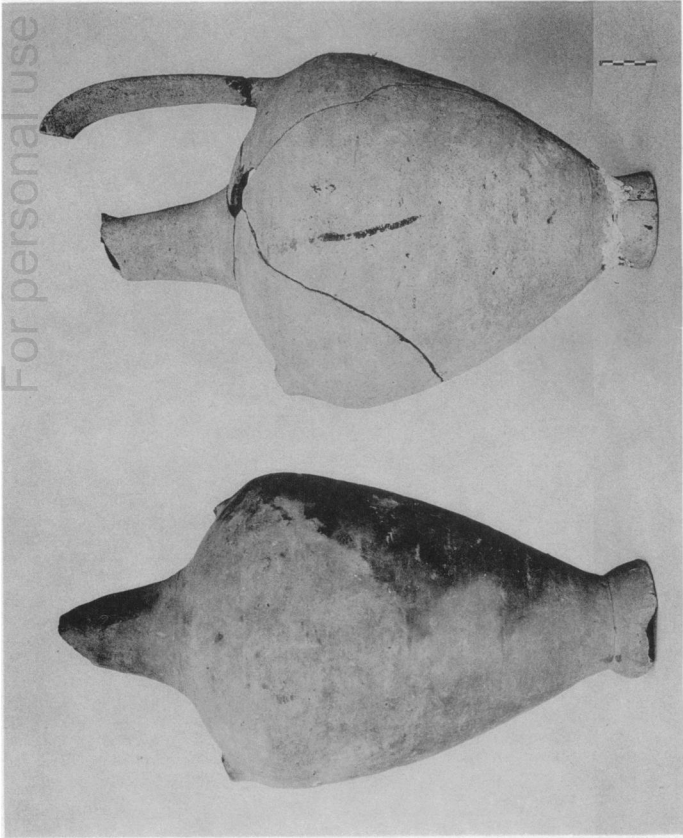
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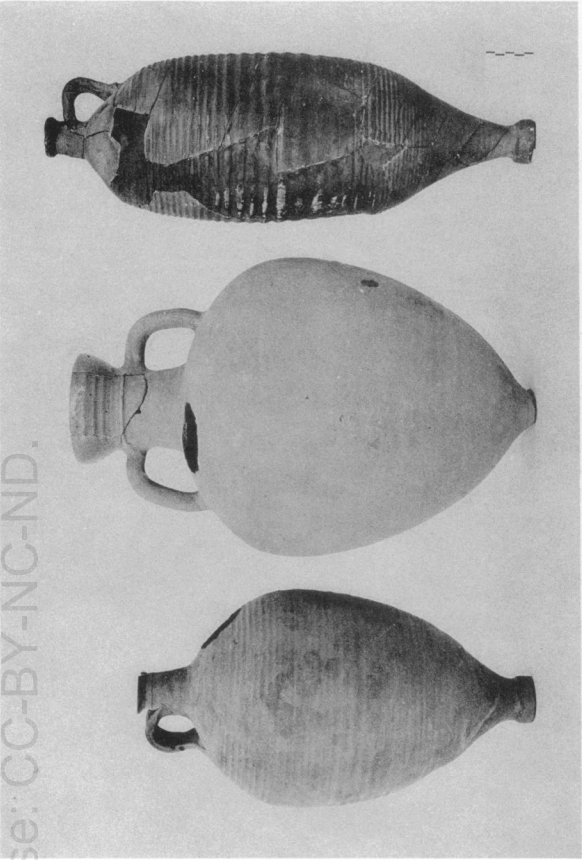
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Group J. 2nd to Early 3rd Century.
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J 5

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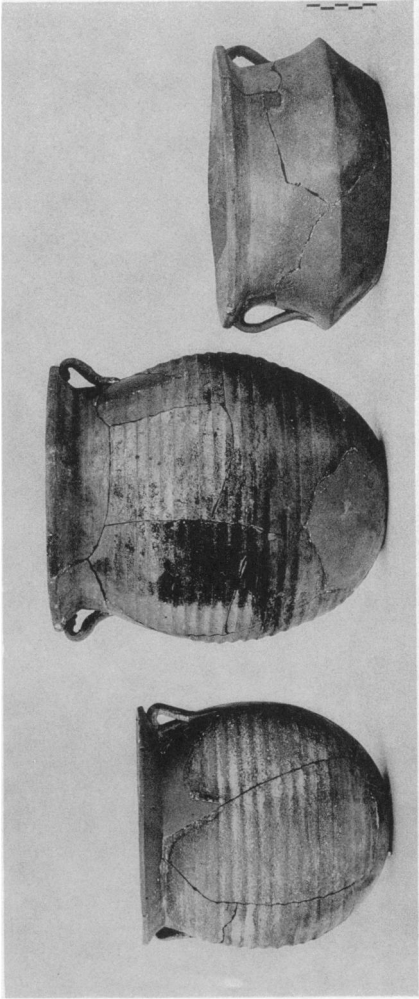


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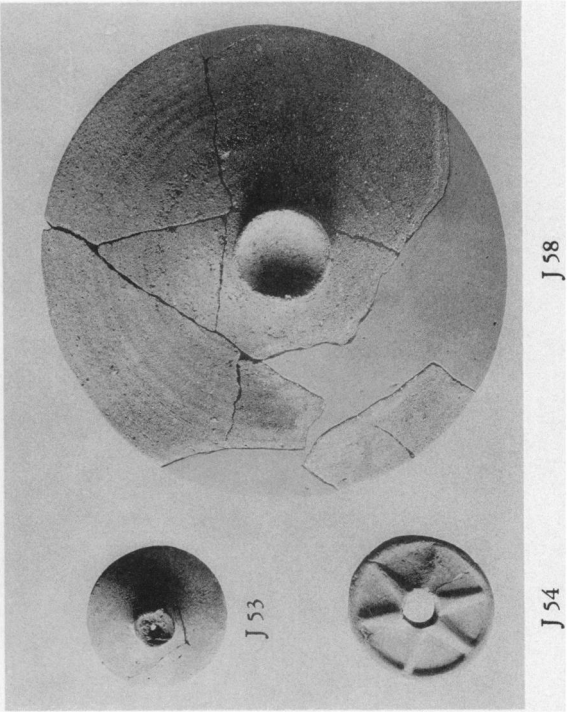
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J 56

J 55

J 57



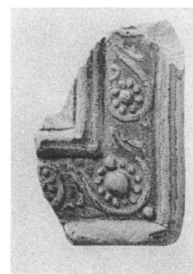
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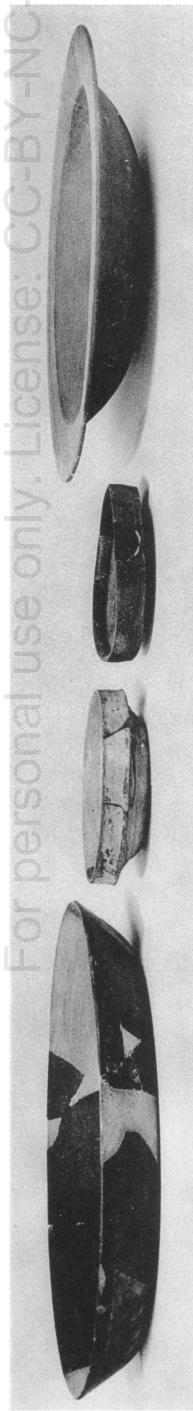
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Group J. 2nd to Early 3rd Century.
Scale 1:5 (except where indicated)



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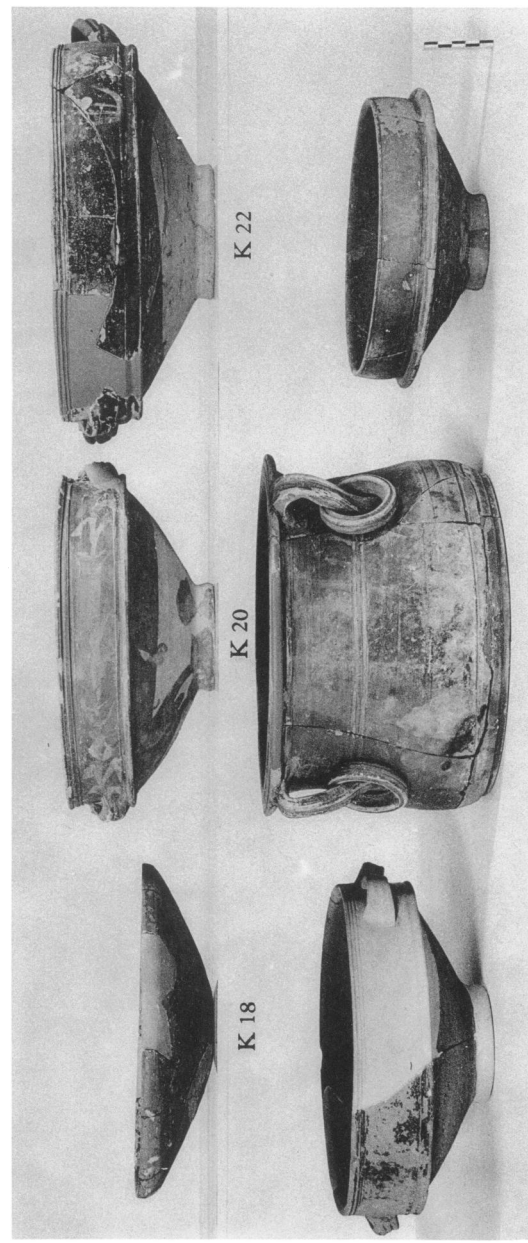


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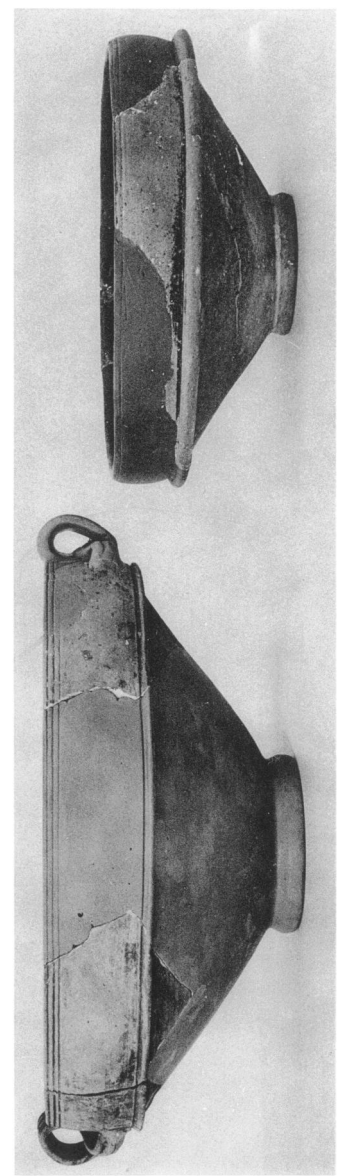
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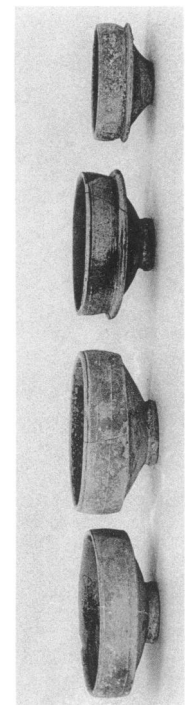
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K 28

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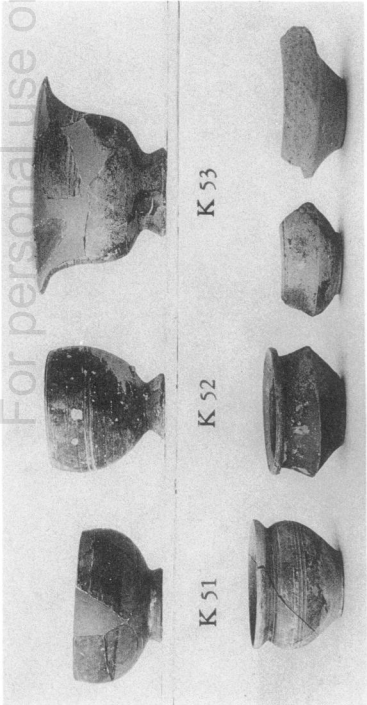
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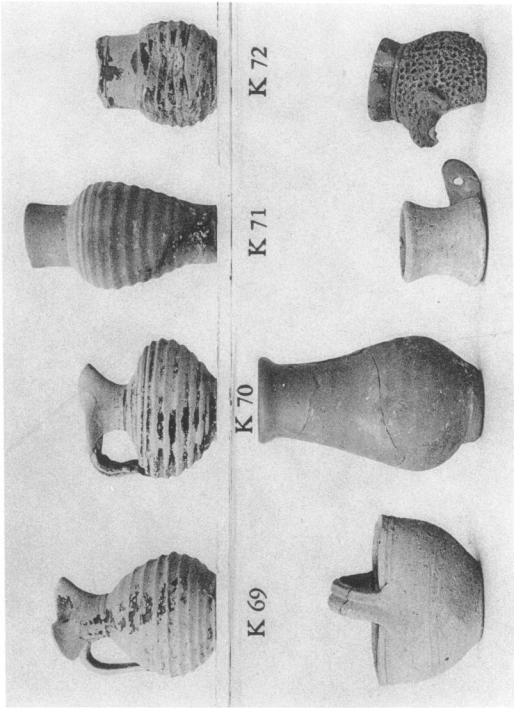
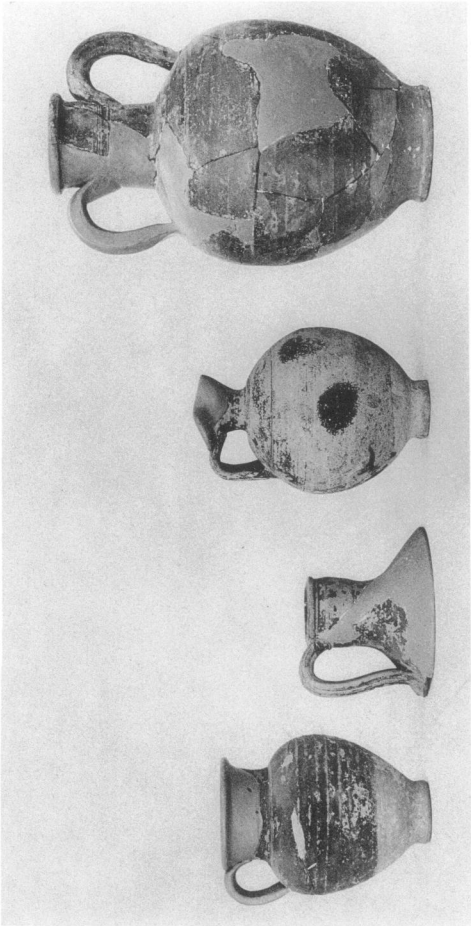
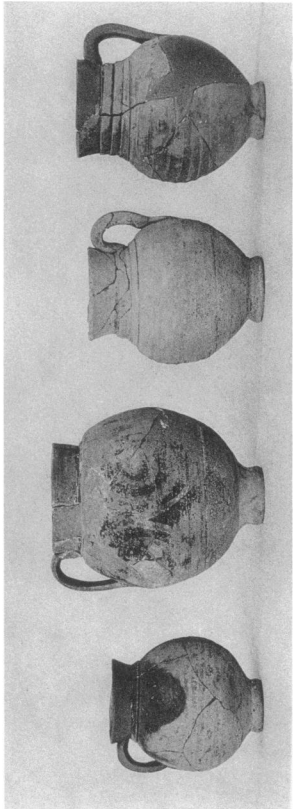
K 46

K 47

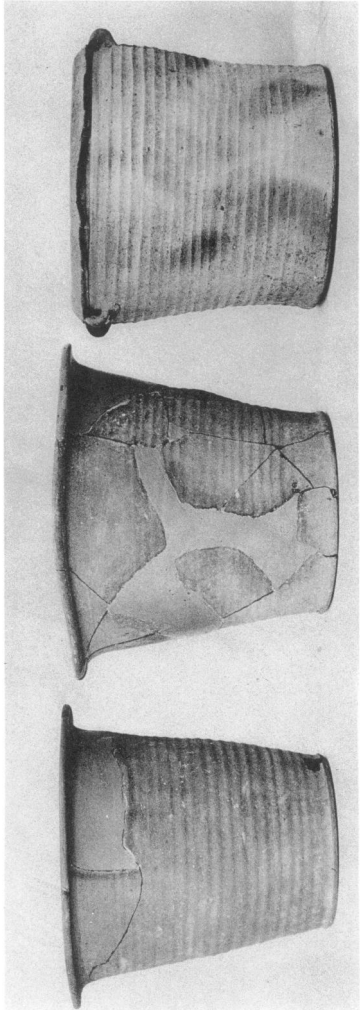
Group K. Middle of 3rd Century.
 Scale 1:5 (except where indicated)



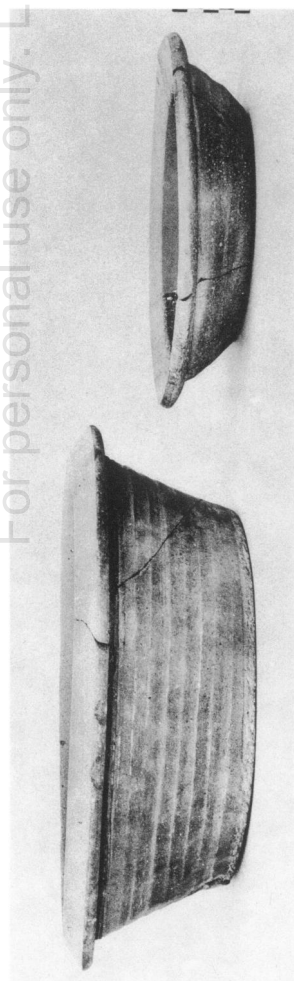
K 54 K 55 K 56 K 57



Group K. Middle of 3rd Century.
Scale 1:5 (except where indicated)

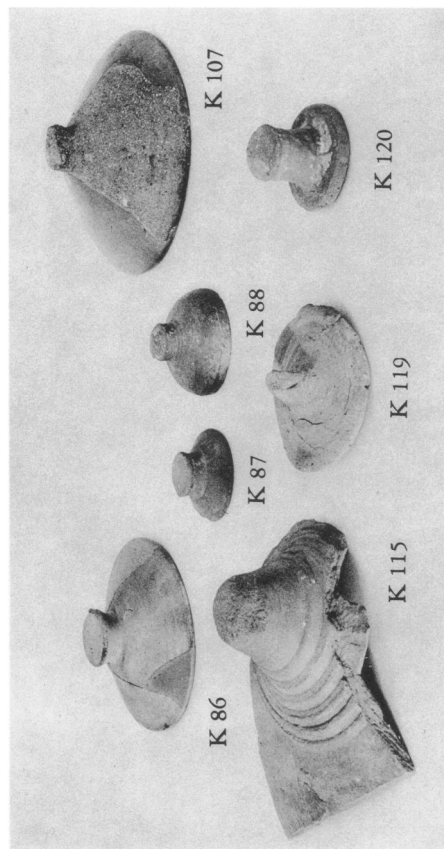


(1:7)



K 80

K 90



K 86

K 87

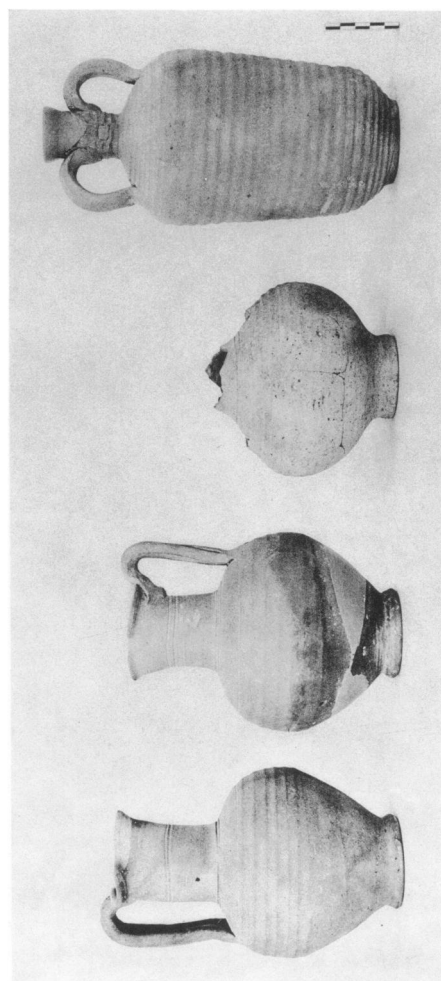
K 88

K 107

K 115

K 119

K 120

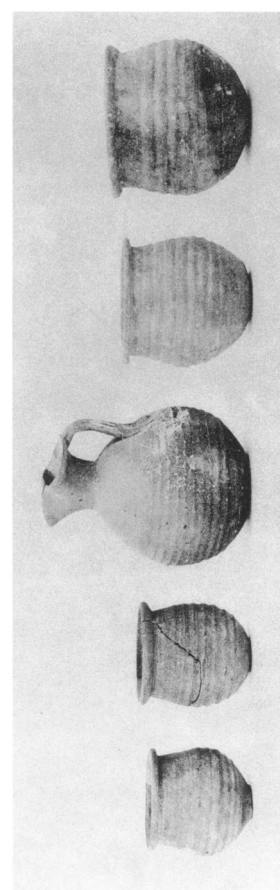


K 82

K 83

K 84

K 85

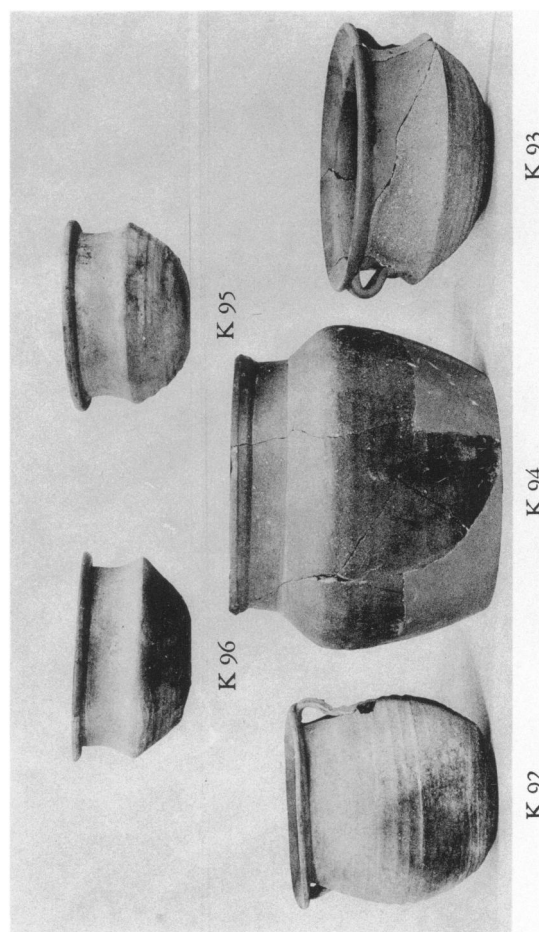


K 97

K 99

K 106

K 103



K 96

K 95

K 94

K 93

Group K.
Middle of 3rd Century.
Scale 1:5



K 108

K 109

[K 111]

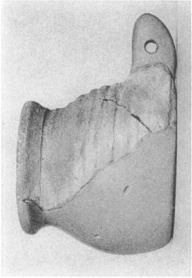
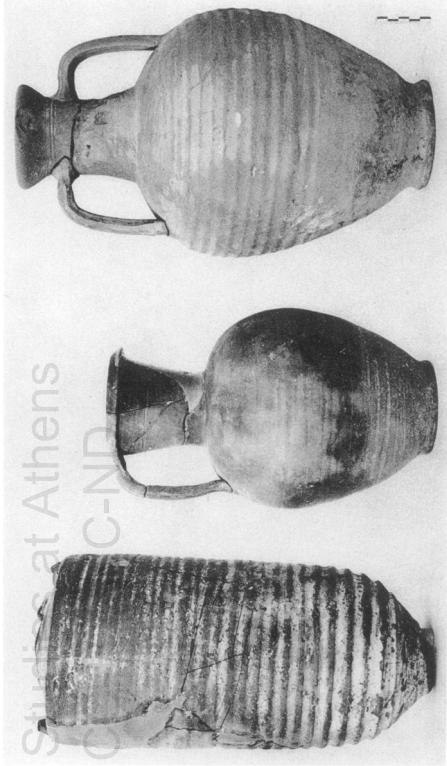
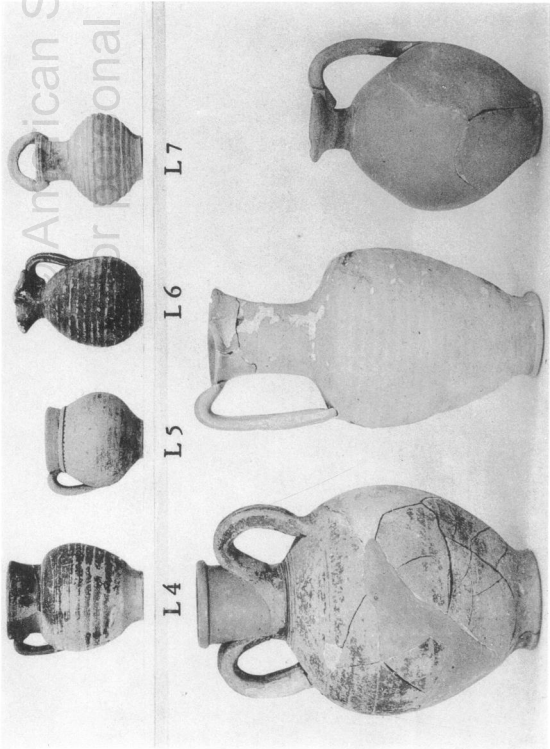


[K 112]

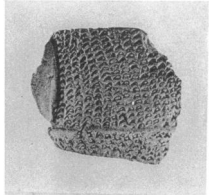
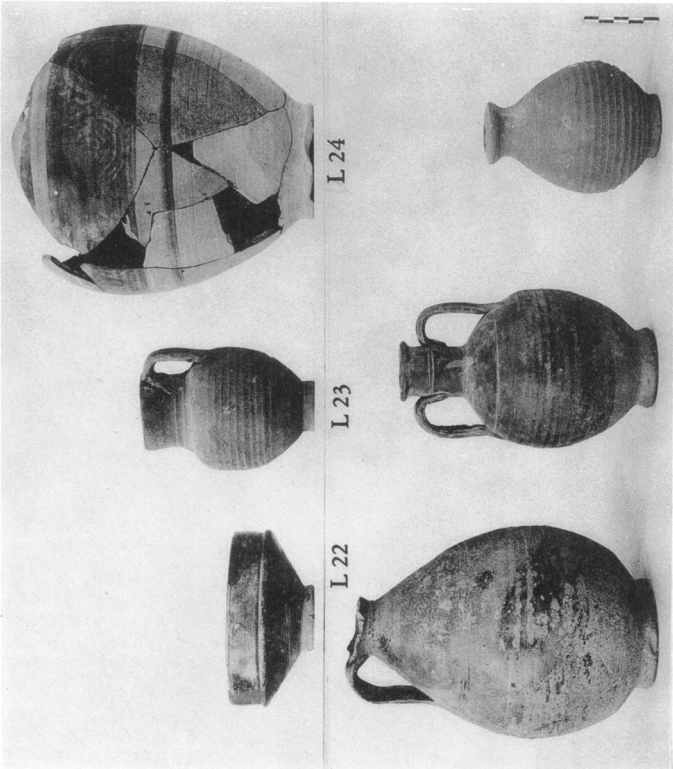
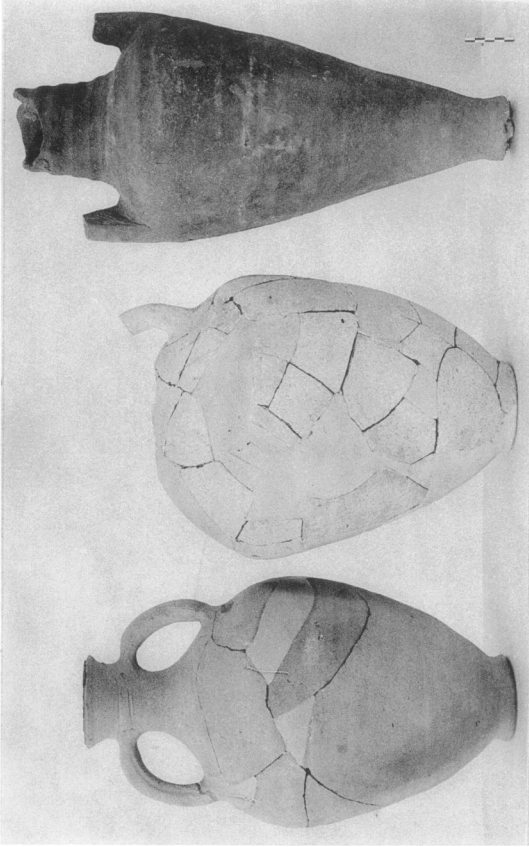
[K 113]

[K 114]

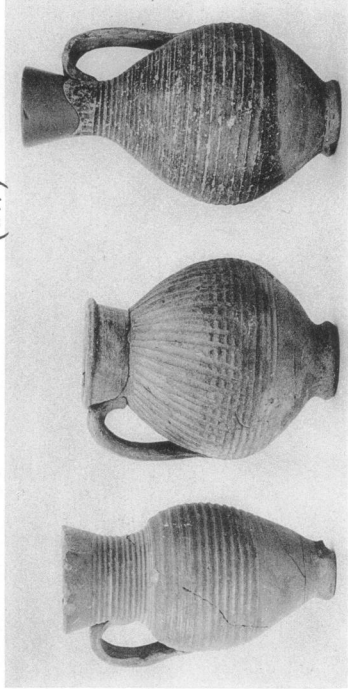
Group K. Middle of 3rd Century.
Scale 1:7



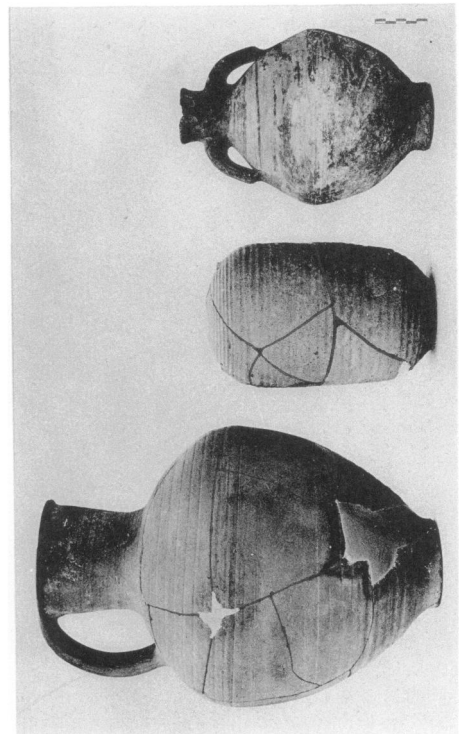
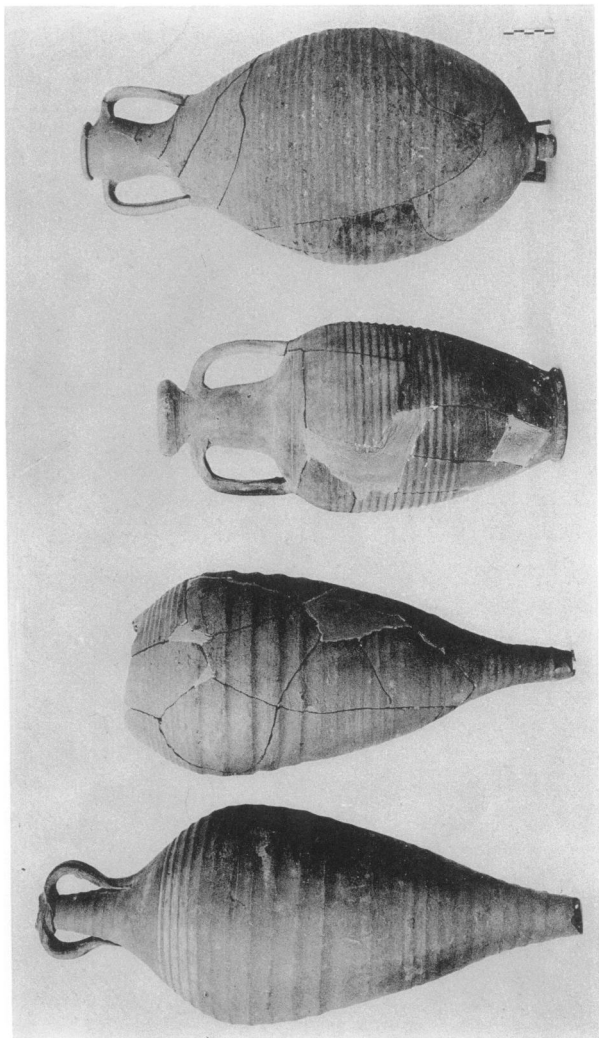
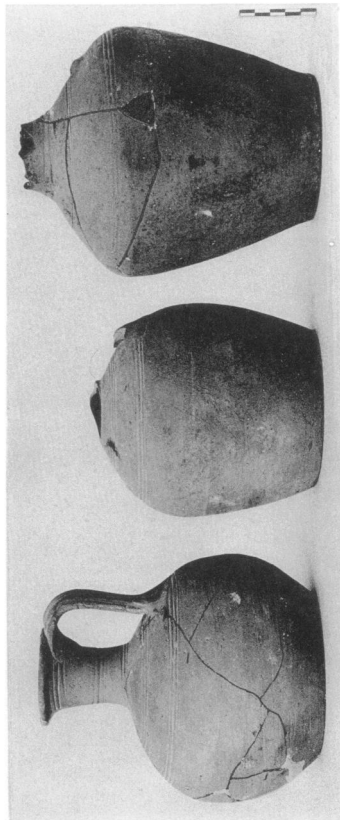
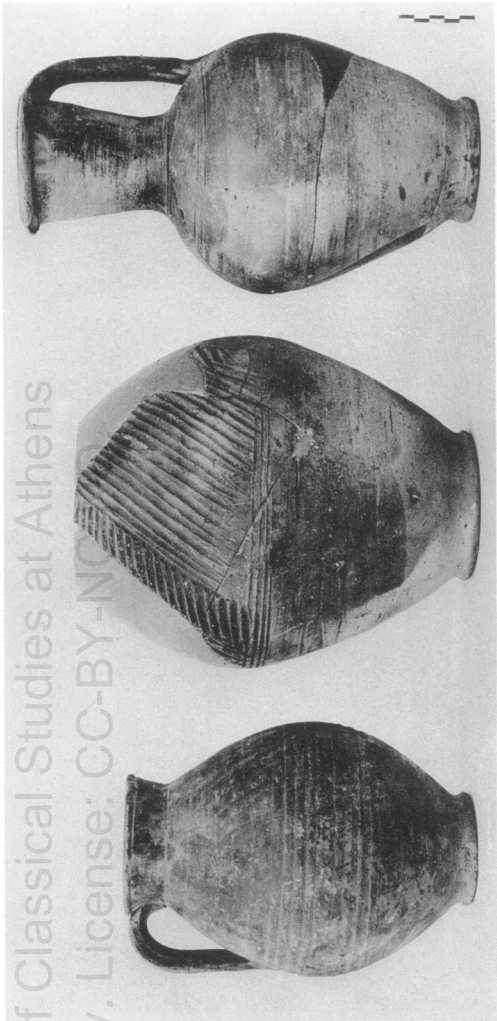
L 56 (2:5)



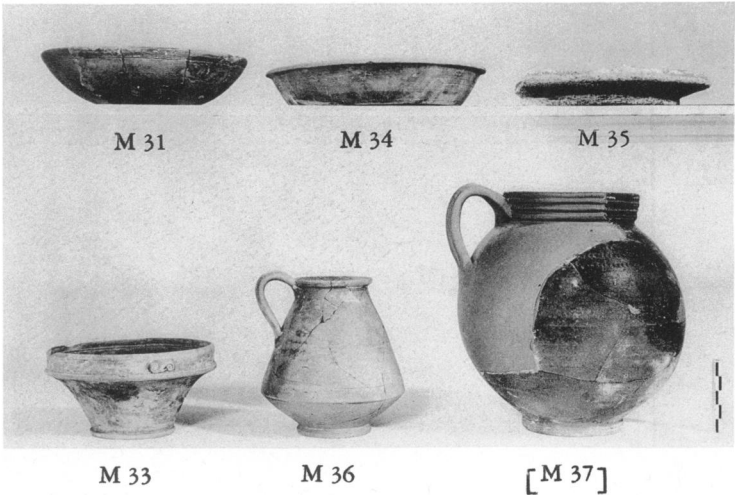
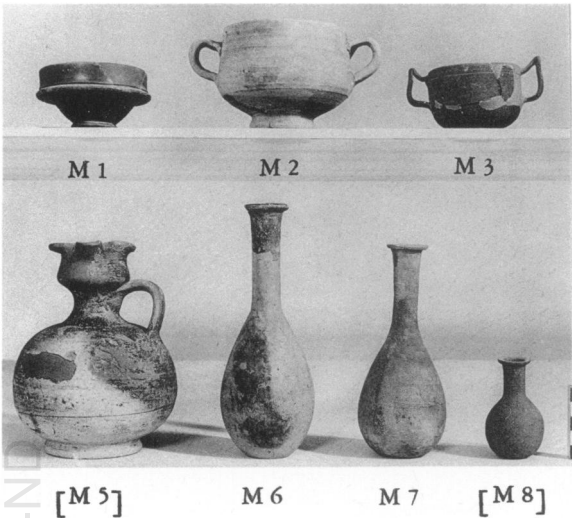
L 57 (2:5)



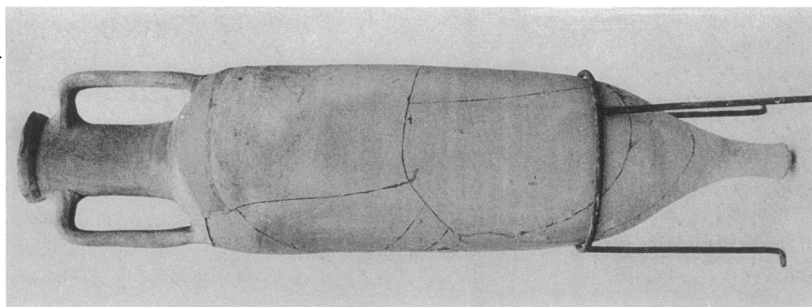
Group L. 3rd and 4th Centuries.
Scale 1:5 (except where indicated)



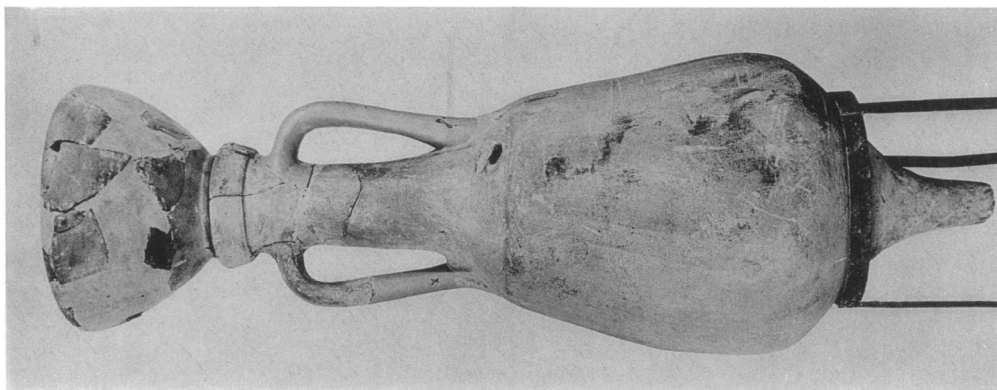
Group L. 4th Century.
Scale 1:5 (except where indicated)



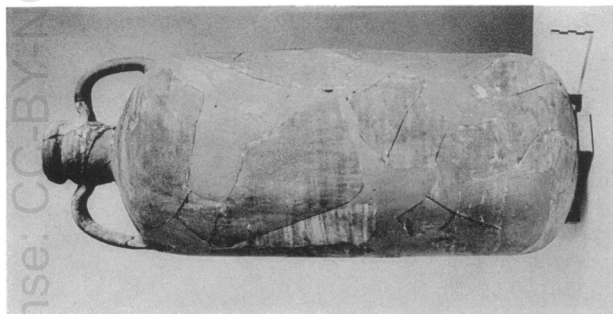
Group M. Middle of 1st to Early 3rd Century.
Scale 1:5



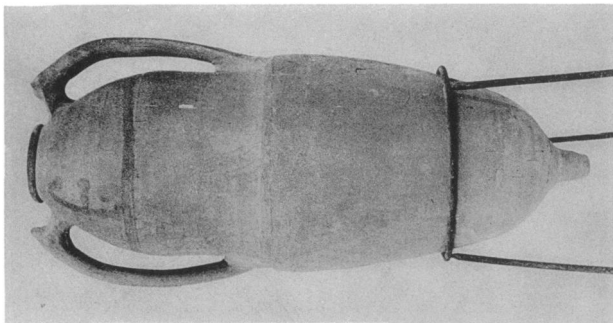
[M 13] (1:10)



[M 14] and F 64
(1:10)



[M 53] (1:10)



[M 54] (1:10)



[M 54] (1:6)



[M 54] (1:6)

Group M. Middle of 1st to Early 2nd Century.

PLATE 20

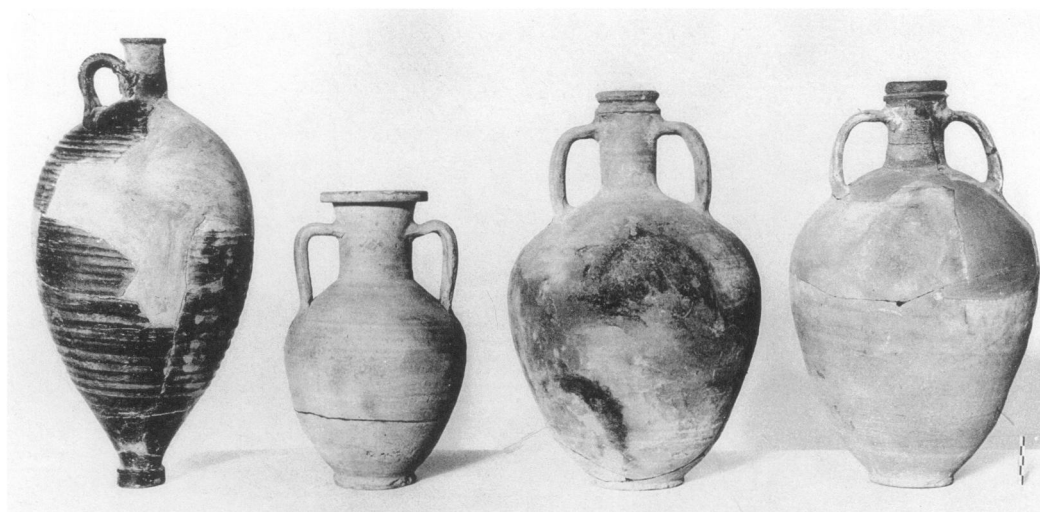


M 38

M 42

M 43

M 44



M 45

M 47

M 48

[M 49]

(1:7)

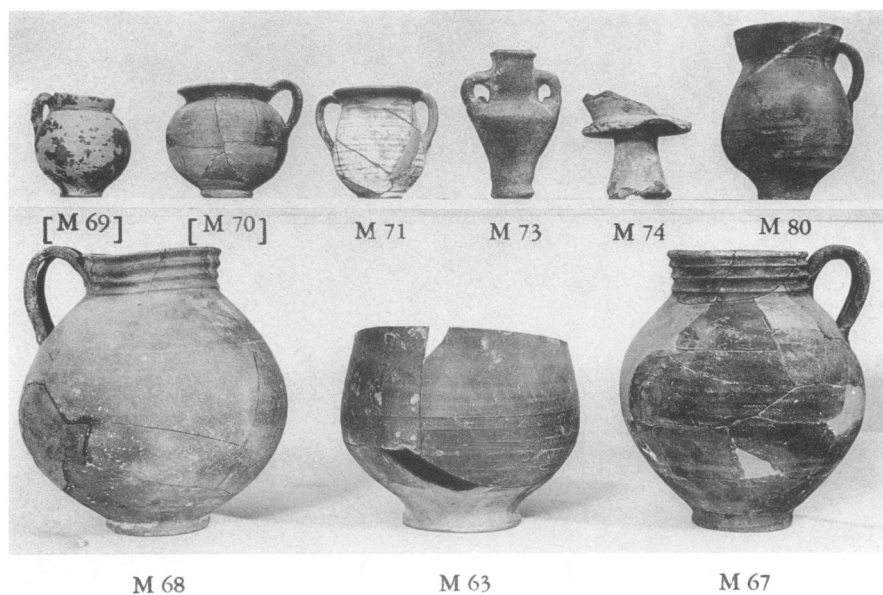


M 50

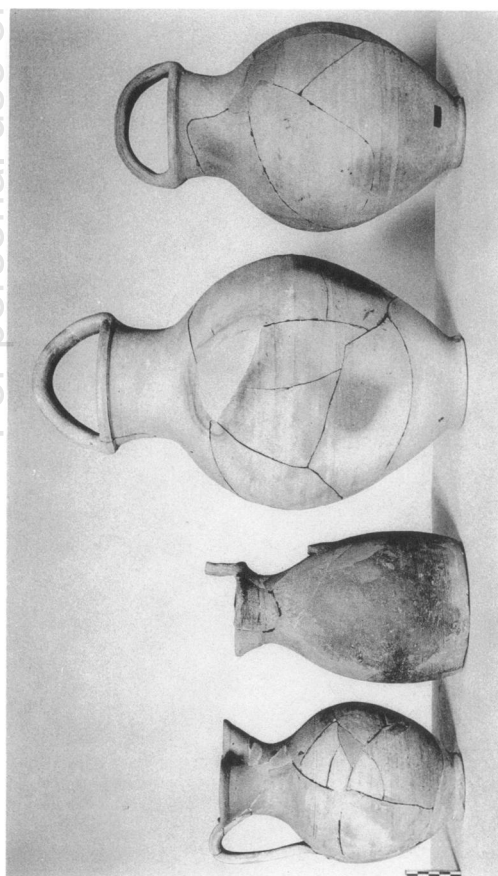
M 51

M 52

Group M. Late 1st to Early 2nd Century.
Scale 1:5 (except where indicated)



Group M. Late 2nd Century.
Scale 1:5

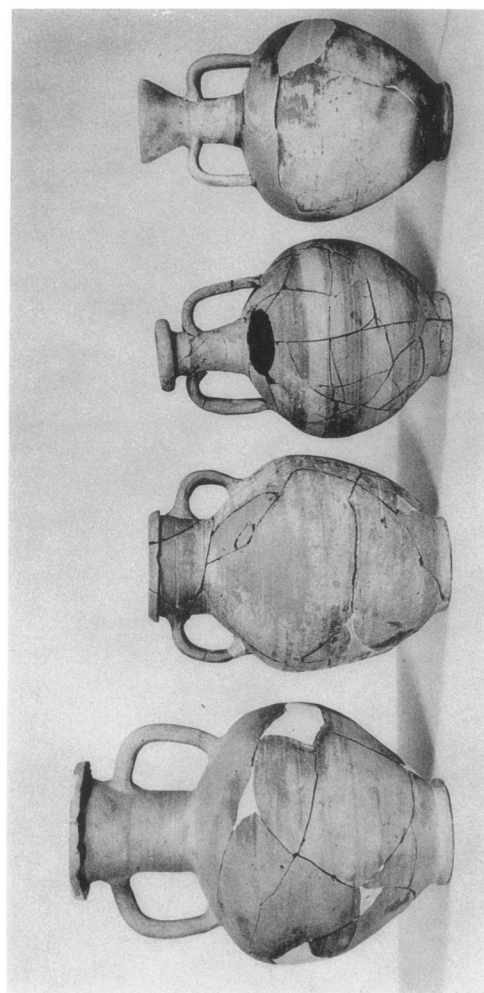


M 85

M 87

M 88

M 89

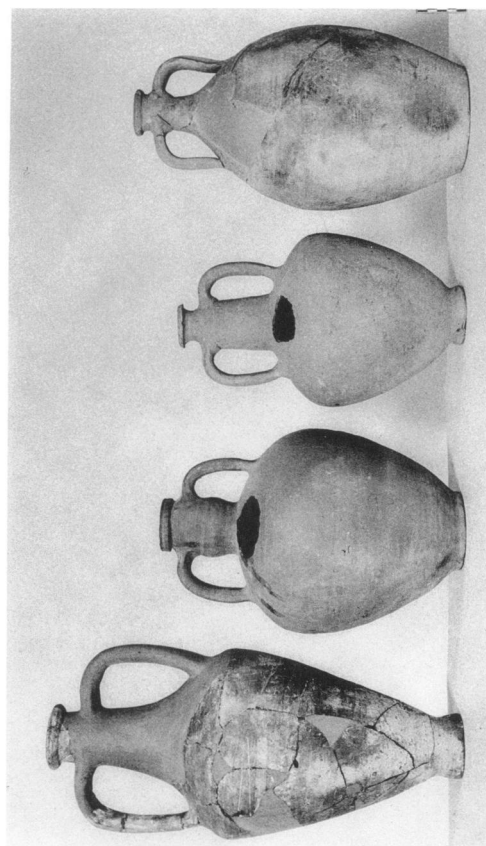


M 90

M 91

M 92

M 93

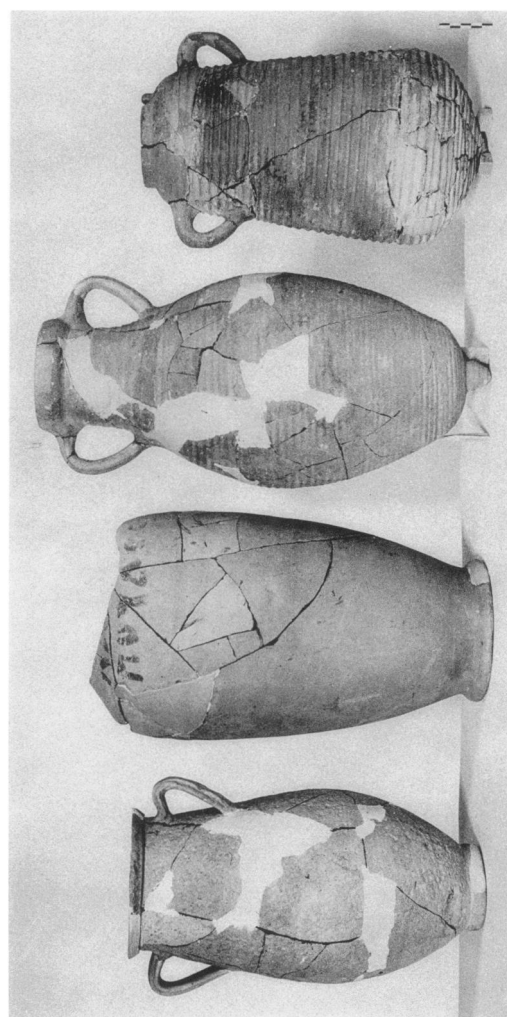


M 95

M 96

M 97

M 98



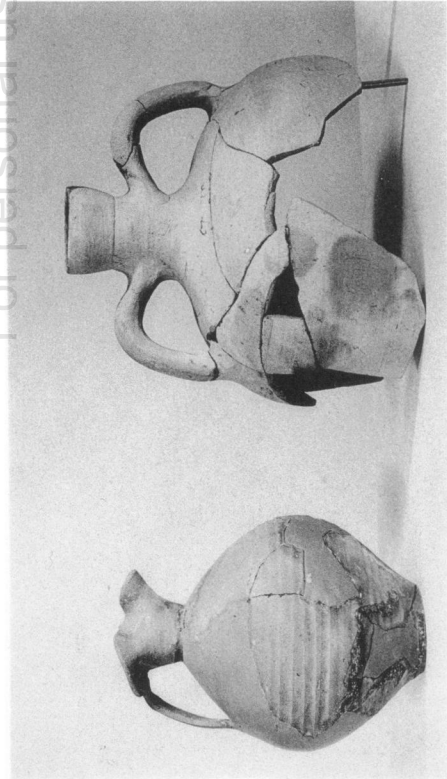
M 79

M 94

M 103

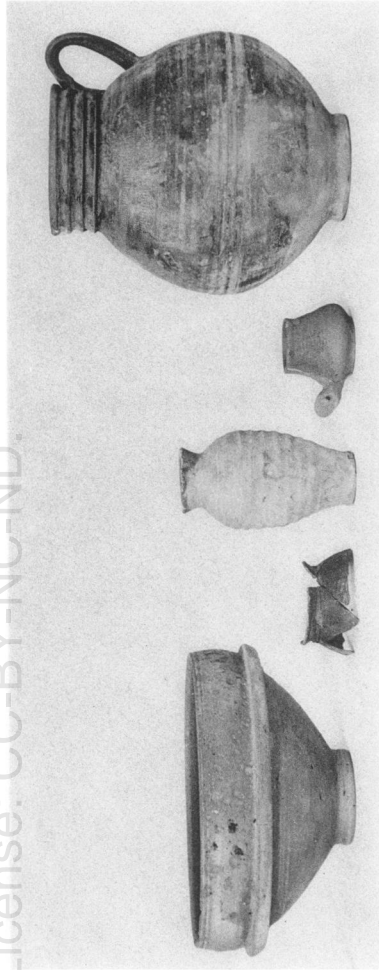
M 104

Group M.
Late 2nd Century.
Scale 1:7



[M 101]

M 102



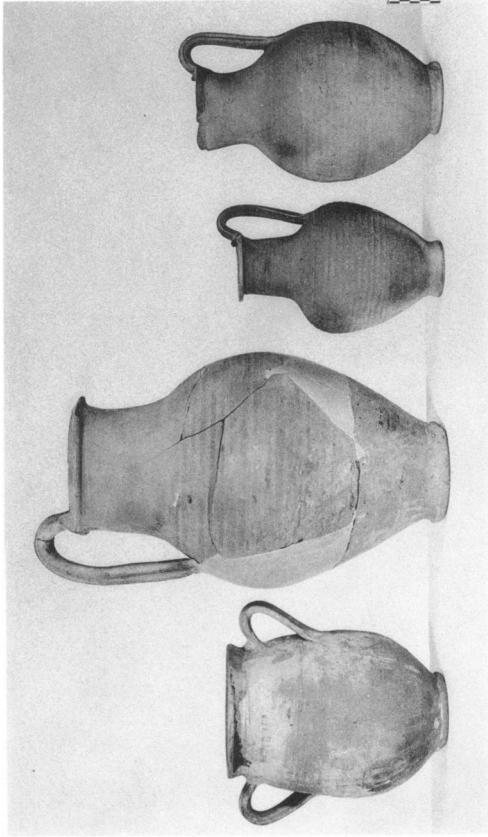
[M 113]

M 114

M 116

M 117

M 115



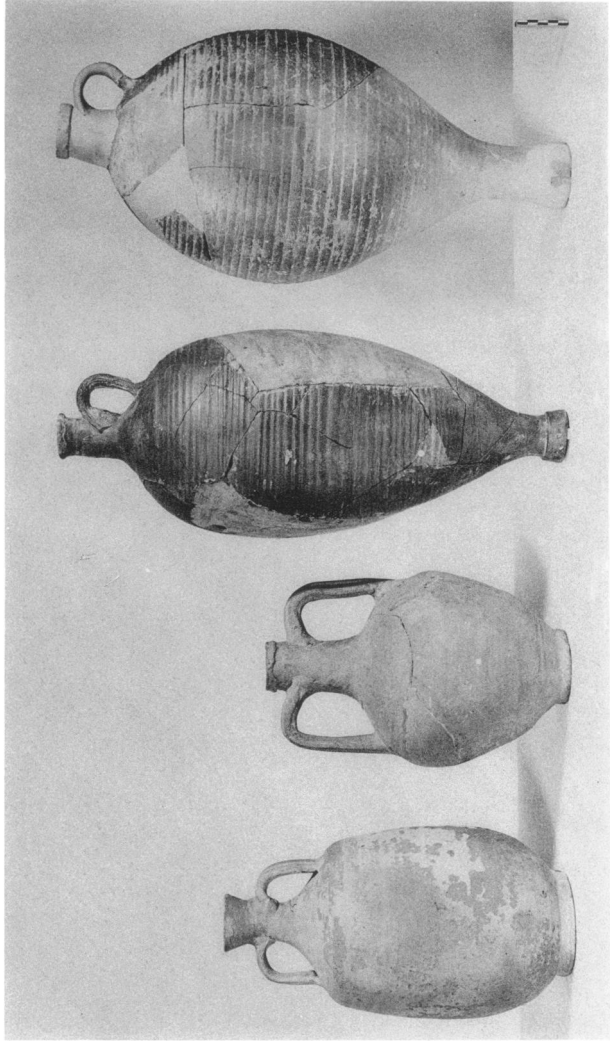
M 118

M 120

M 121

M 122

(1:7)



M 123

[M 124]

M 125

M 126

(1:7)

Group M. Late 2nd to Early 3rd Century.
Scale 1:5 (except where indicated)



[M 141]

M 144

M 159

M 160

M 161

M 162

(1:3)



M 145

M 147

M 149

M 158

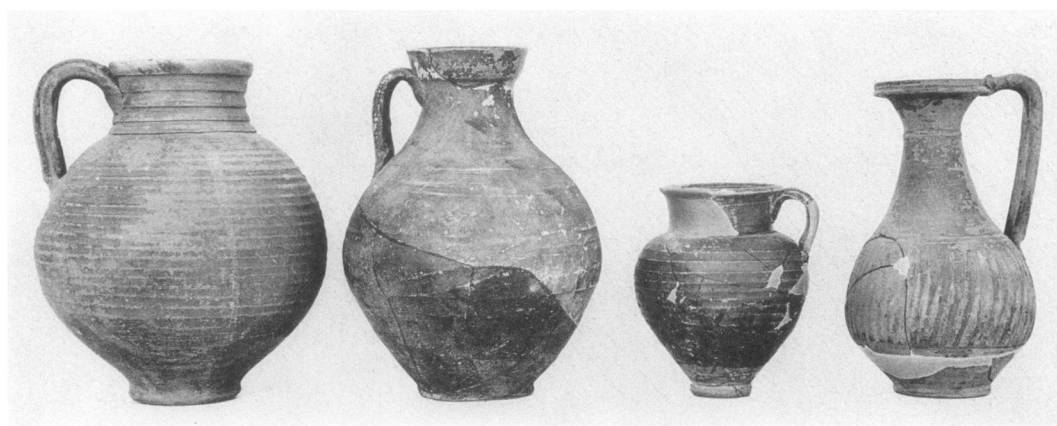


M 150

M 151

M 152

M 153



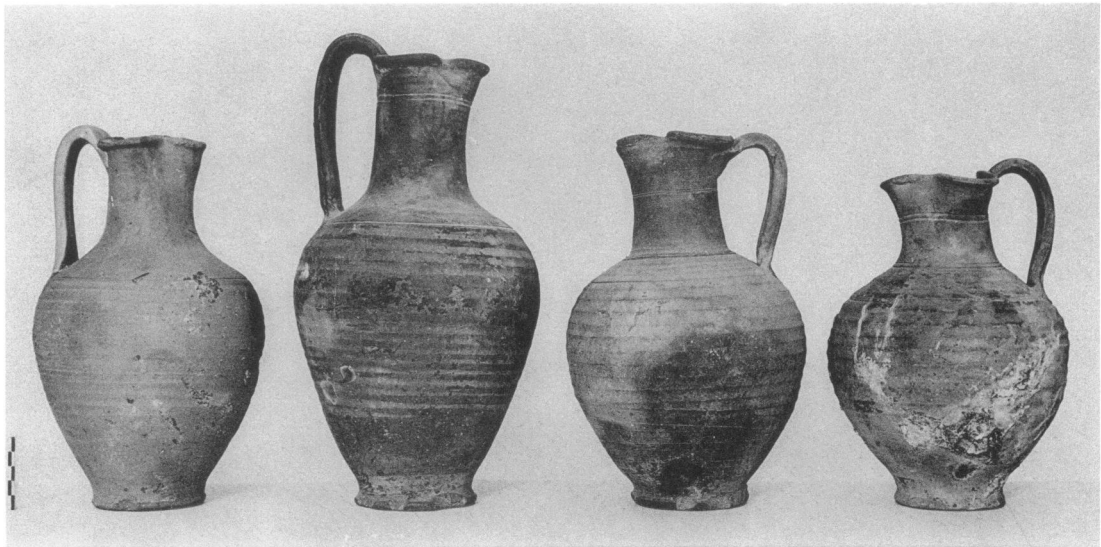
M 154

M 156

M 155

[M 157]

Group M. Middle of 3rd Century.
Scale 1:5 (except where indicated)



M 164

M 165

M 166

M 168

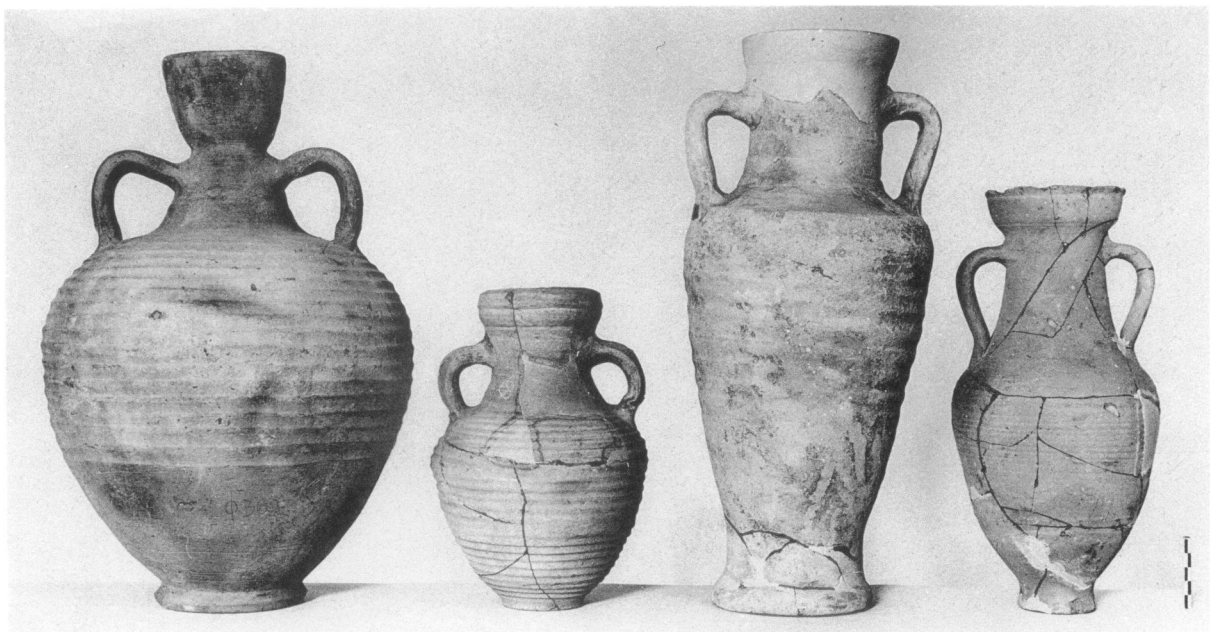


M 169

M 171

M 172

M 173



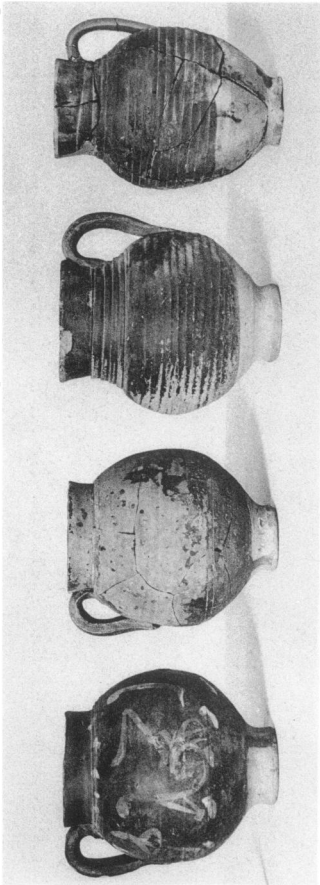
M 175

M 176

M 177

M 178

Group M. Middle of 3rd Century.
Scale 1:5



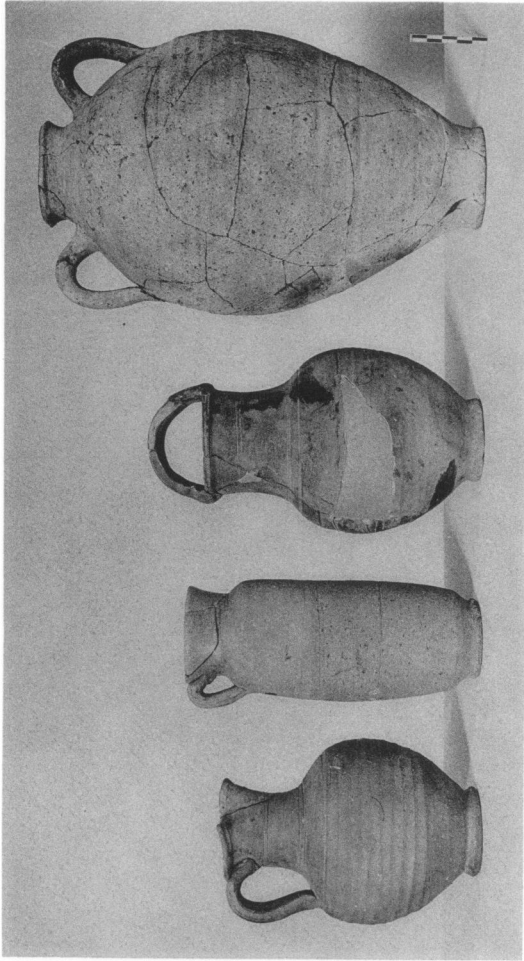
M 190 M 191 M 192 M 194



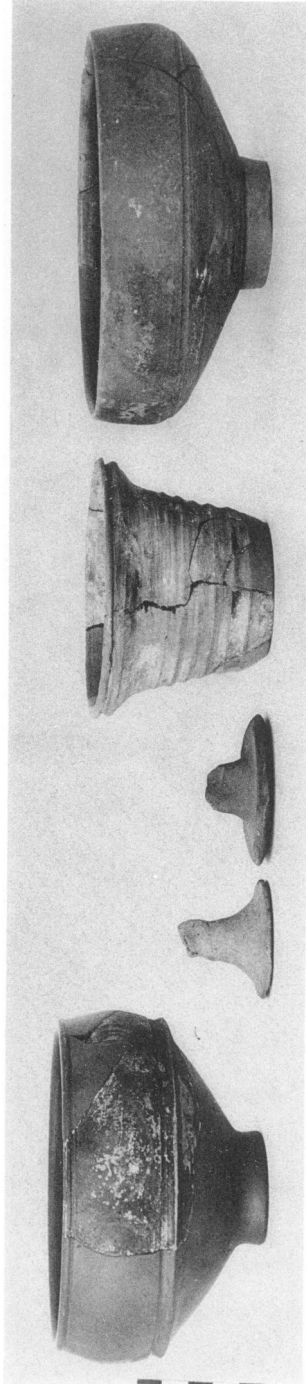
M 209 (1:2)



M 210 (1:2)



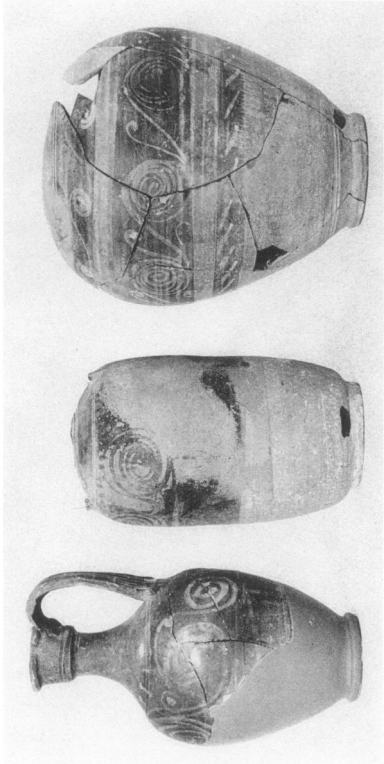
M 195 M 197 M 198 M 199



M 211 M 243 M 316 M 224

(1:3)

Group M. Late 3rd to Early 4th Century.
Scale 1:5 (except where indicated)



M 213

M 214

M 215

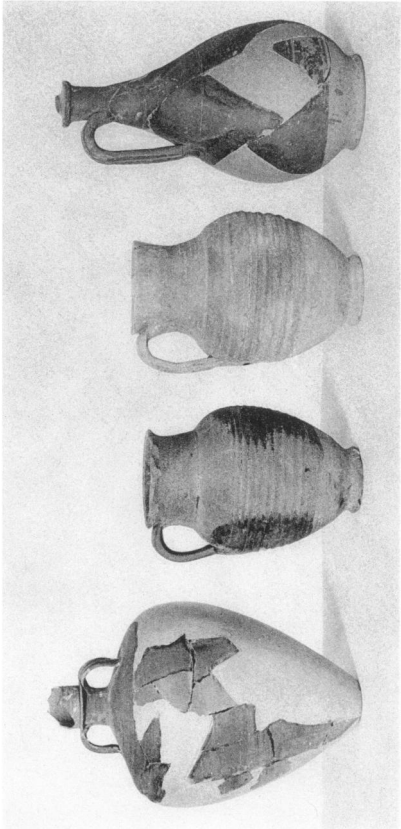


M 220

M 222

M 223

M 225

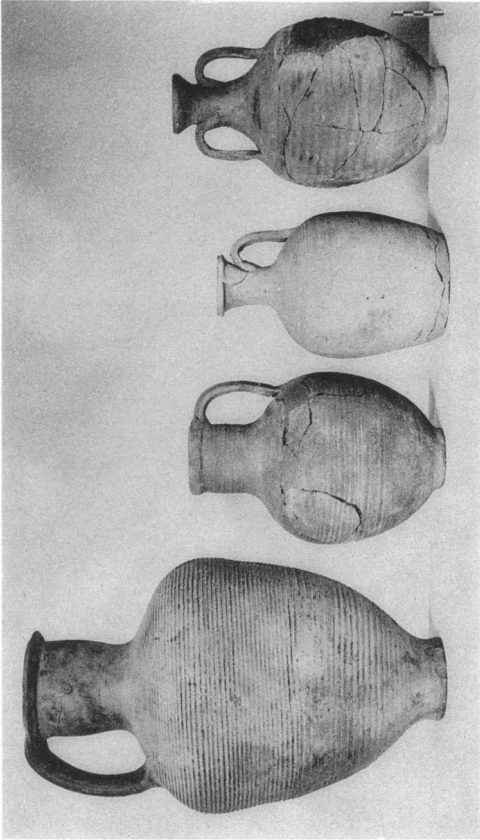


M 216

M 218

M 219

[M 217]



M 226

M 227

M 228

M 229

(1:7)

Group M. Early 4th Century.
Scale 1:5 (except where indicated)



M 230

M 234

M 235

M 236



M 237

M 238

M 239

M 240



M 254

M 255

M 256

M 257

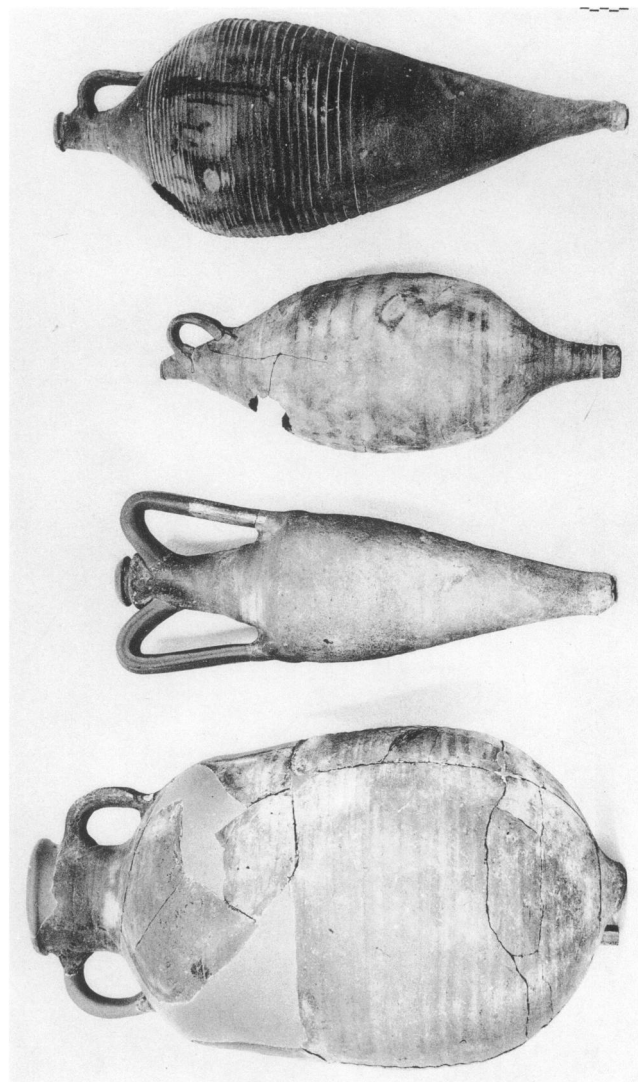
Group M. 4th Century.
Scale 1:7



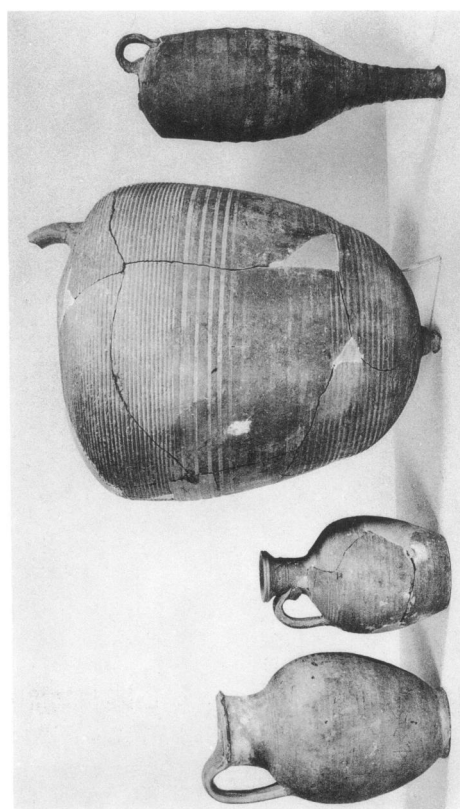
M 276 M 279 M 280 M 281
(1:7)



M 265 M 266 M 268 M 269
(1:5)



M 273 M 274 M 277 M 282
(1:7)



M 270 M 271 M 272 M 275
(1:7)

Group M. Late 4th Century.



M 291

M 292

M 293

M 294



M 295

M 296

M 298

M 299



[M 300]

M 301

M 305

M 306

Group M. Early 5th Century.
Scale 1:5



M 302 M 303 M 304 M 307
(1:7)



[M 311] [M 312] M 313 M 314
(1:7)



M 320 M 321 M 322
(1:5)

Group M. 5th Century.



M 323

M 324

M 325

[M 326]



[M 328]

M 329

M 330



M 327

M 332

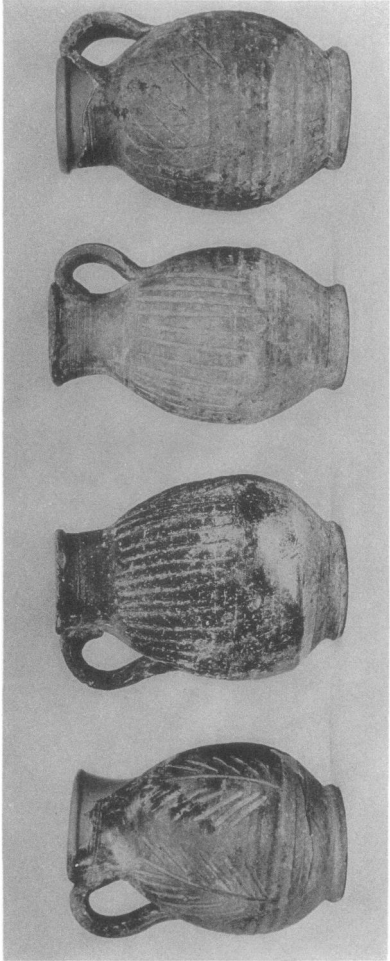
[M 333]

Group M. Early 6th Century.
Scale 1:7

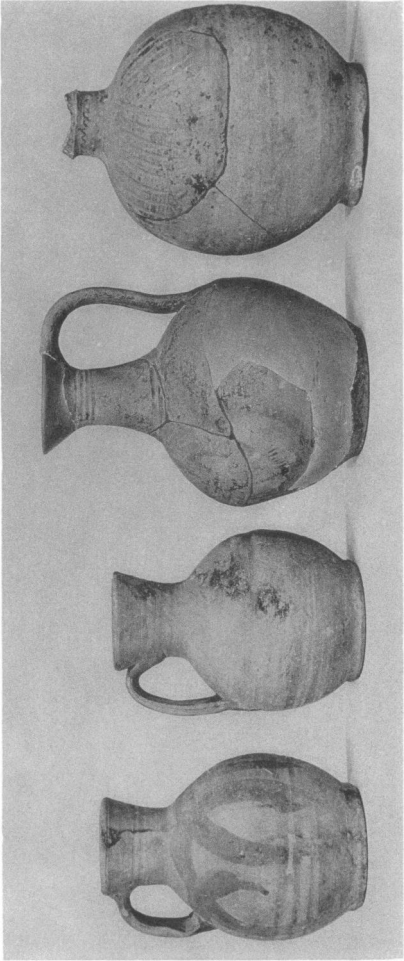


M 334 M 335 [M 315] [M 336]

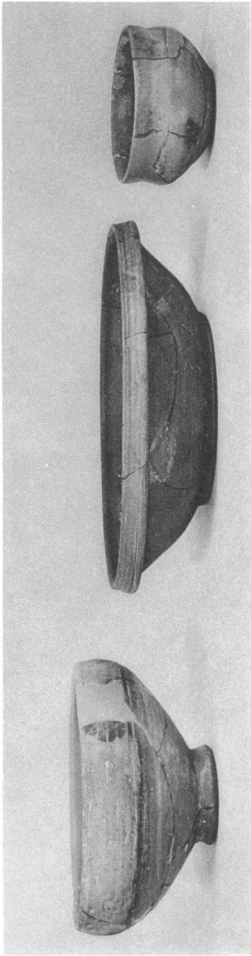
(1:7)



M 358 M 359 M 360 M 361

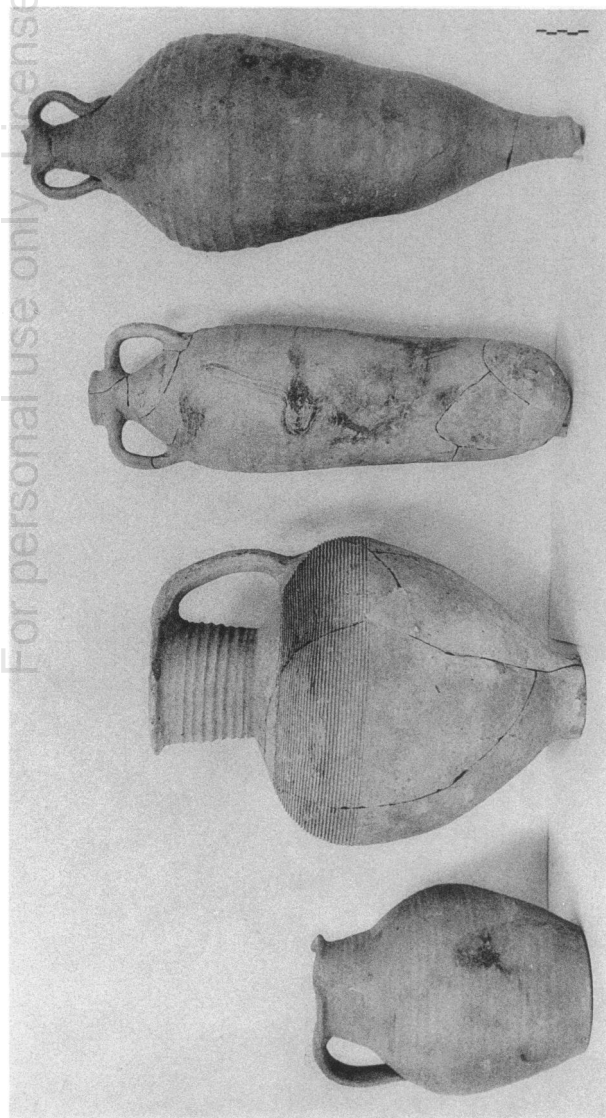


M 362 M 364 [M 365] M 366



[M 353] M 350 M 355

Group M. 6th Century.
Scale 1:5 (except where indicated)



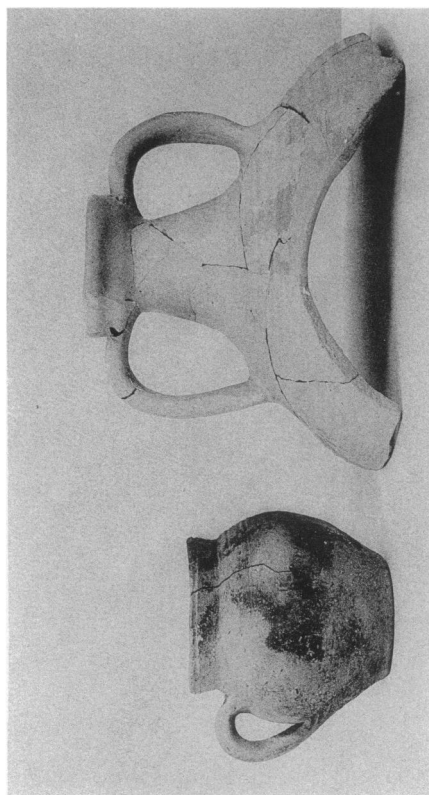
M 370

M 371

(1:7)

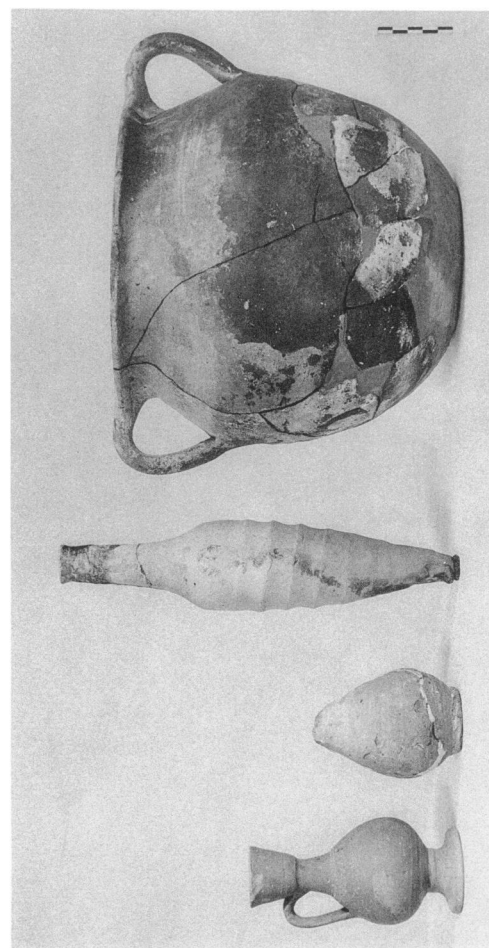
M 372

M 373



M 386

M 391

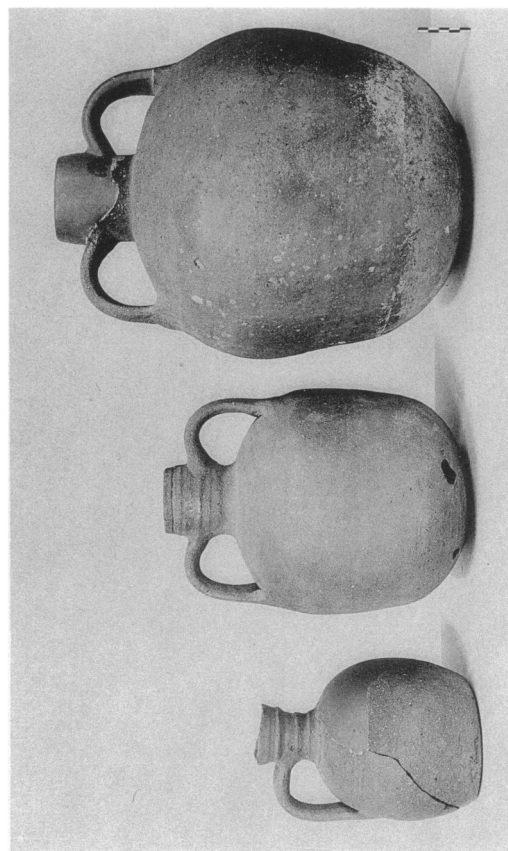


M 367

M 368

M 369

M 374



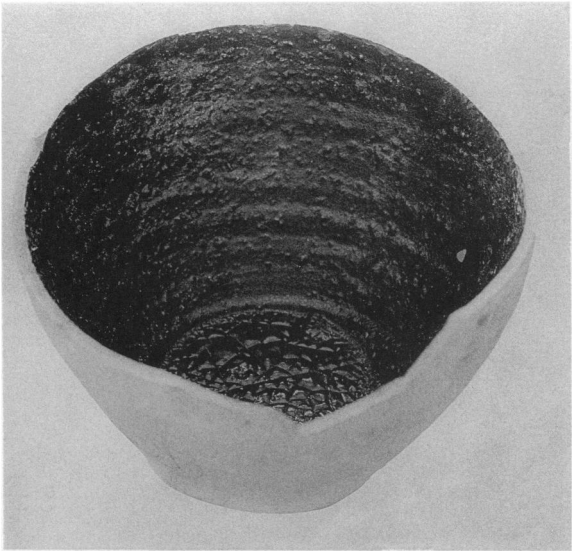
M 387

M 388

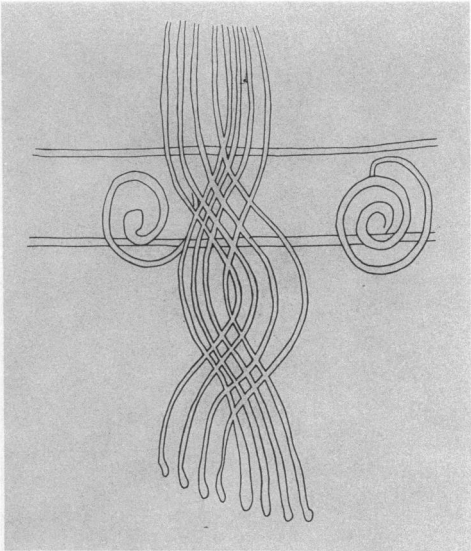
M 389

(1:7)

Group M. Late 6th Century and 9th and 10th Centuries.
Scale 1:5 (except where indicated)



M 99 (1:3)



M 329 (1:5)

Group M.



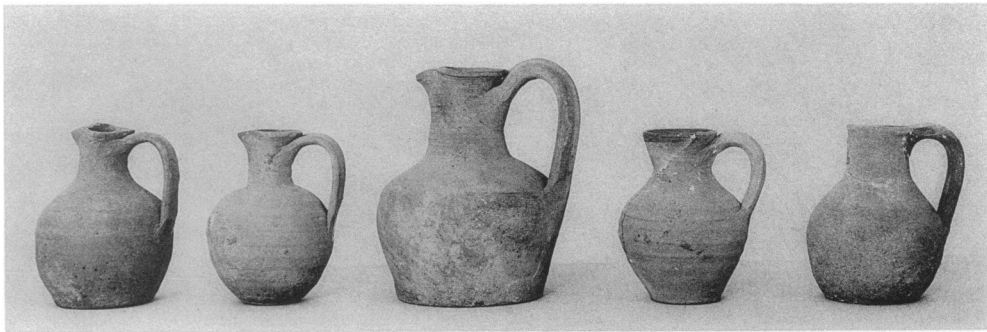
N 1

N 2

N 3

N 4

N 6



N 8

N 9

N 7

N 10

N 11

Group N. Early 7th Century.
Scale 1:5



J 30



P 14855 (cf. J 30)



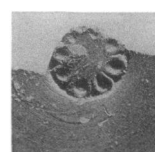
K 5



K 6



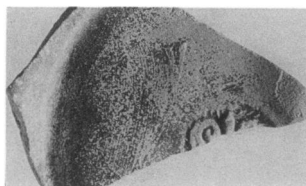
K 7



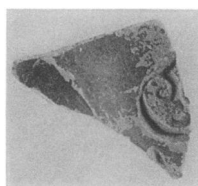
K 8



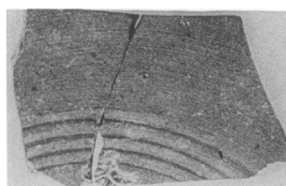
K 9



K 10



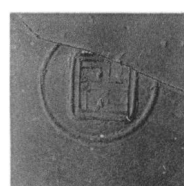
K 11



L 59



L 61



M 349



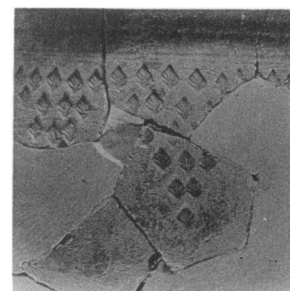
M 289



M 350

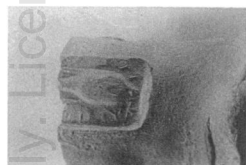


M 351



P 11138 (cf. M 63)

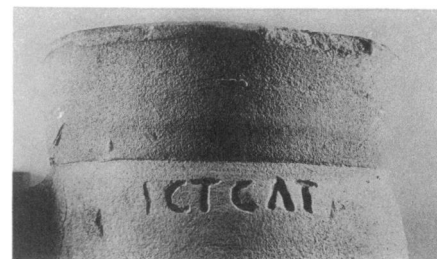
Stamped Ornament



F 96



G 218



K 116



K 117

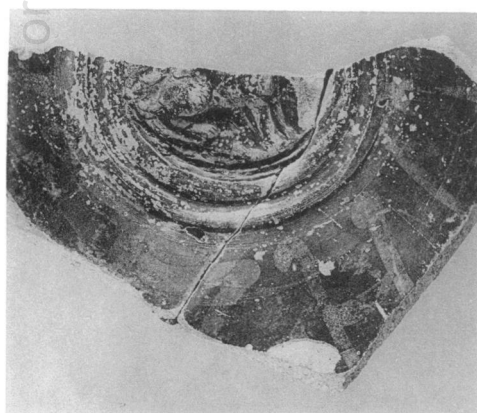


K 118

Stamps. Coarse Wares



N 16



K 17



Inv. L 1015 (cf. K 17)

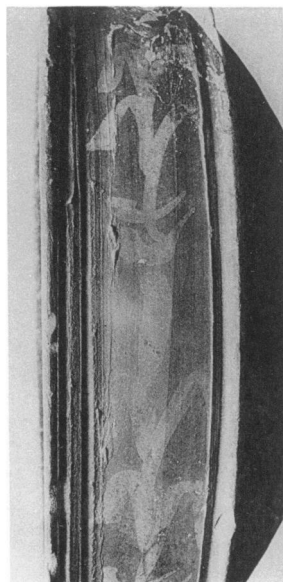


L 63



Inv. L 2043 (cf. L 63)

Medallions. Bowls and Lamps.
Scale 1:2



K 20



K 21



P 4592 (cf. K 22)



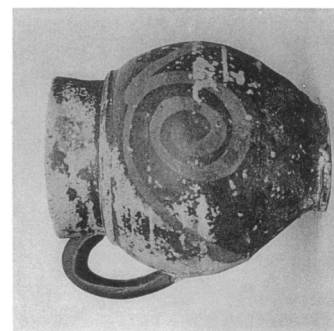
K 24



K 25



K 60



K 61



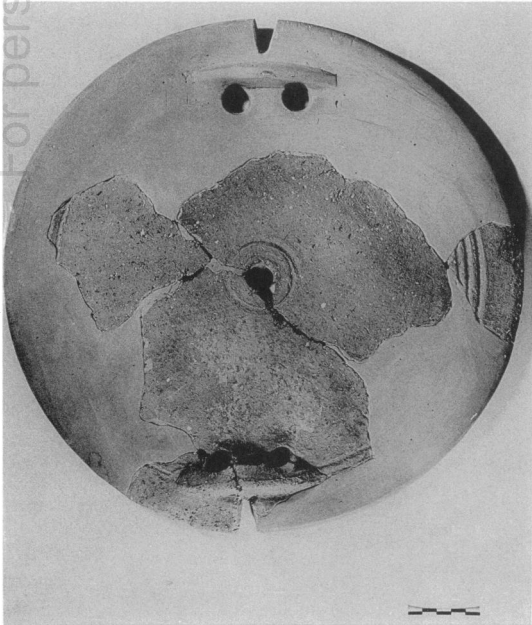
L 25

Painted Ornament. 3rd and Early 4th Centuries.
Scale 1:2

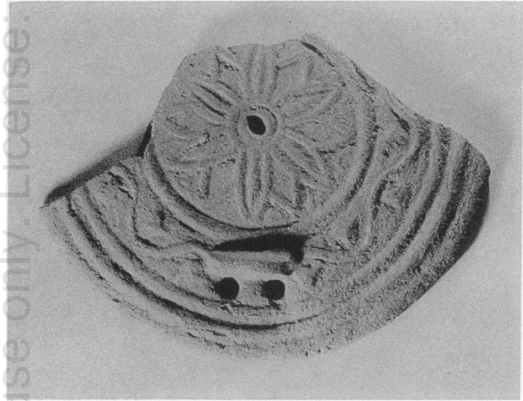


M 209

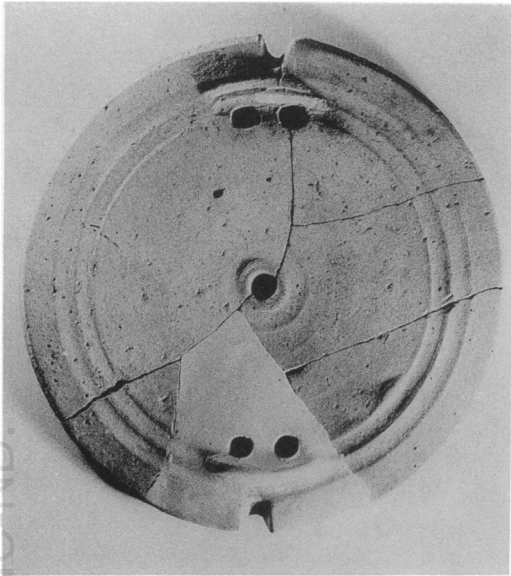
© American School of Classical Studies at Athens
For personal use only. License: CC-BY-NC-ND.



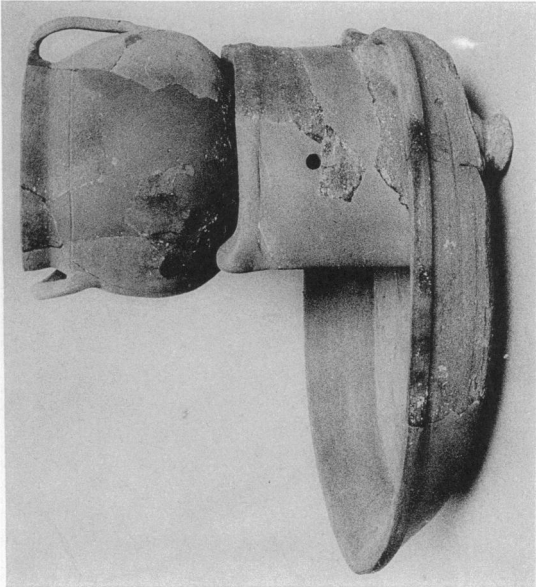
F 89



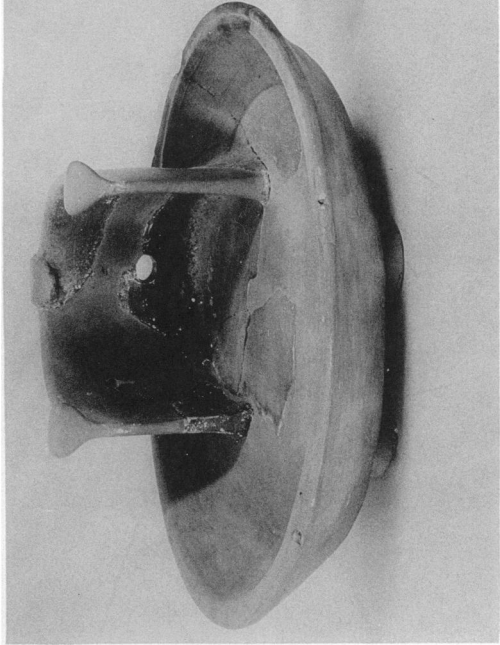
P 17148 (cf. F 89)



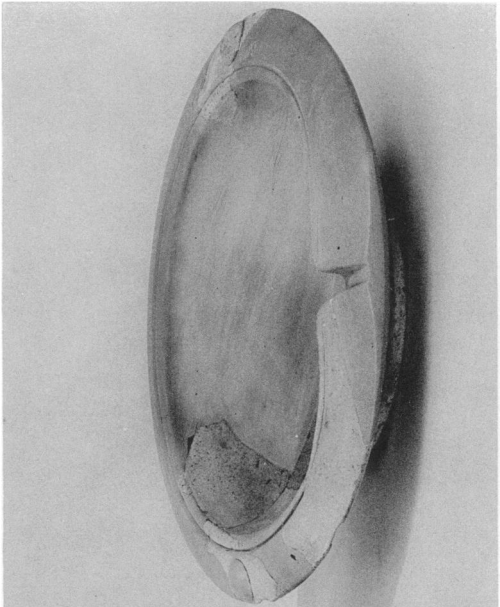
P 14481 (cf. F 89)



P 14122 (cf. G 123) and G 116

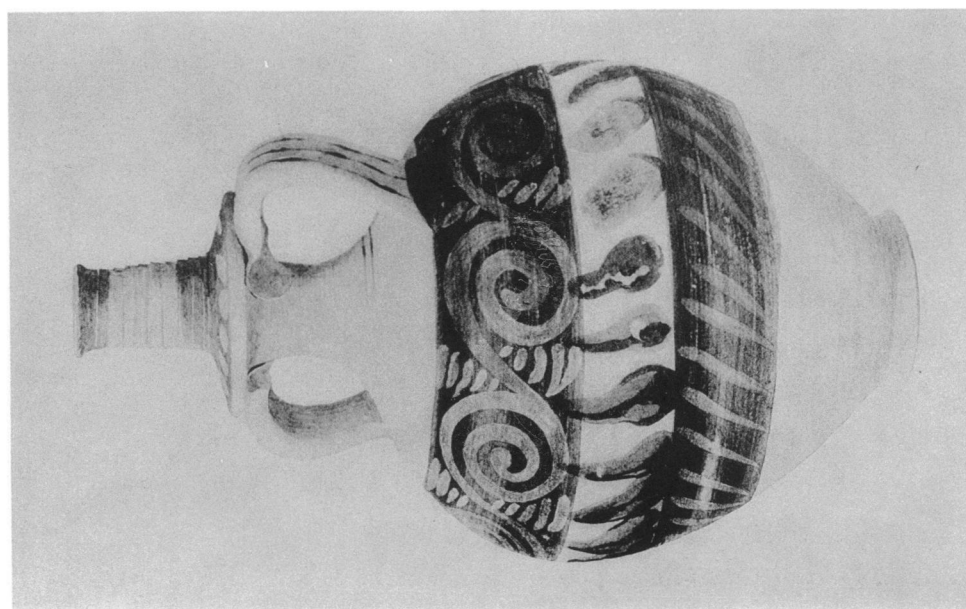


P 14122 (cf. G 123)

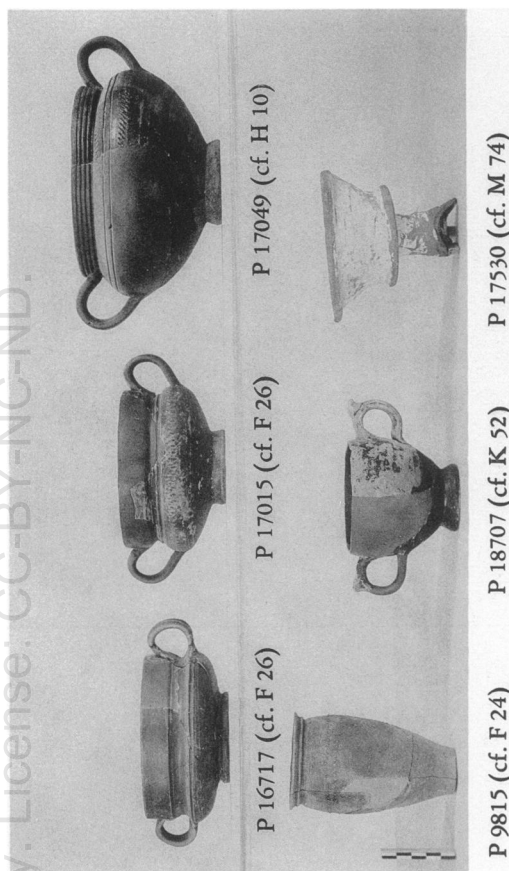


P 14839 (cf. M 10)

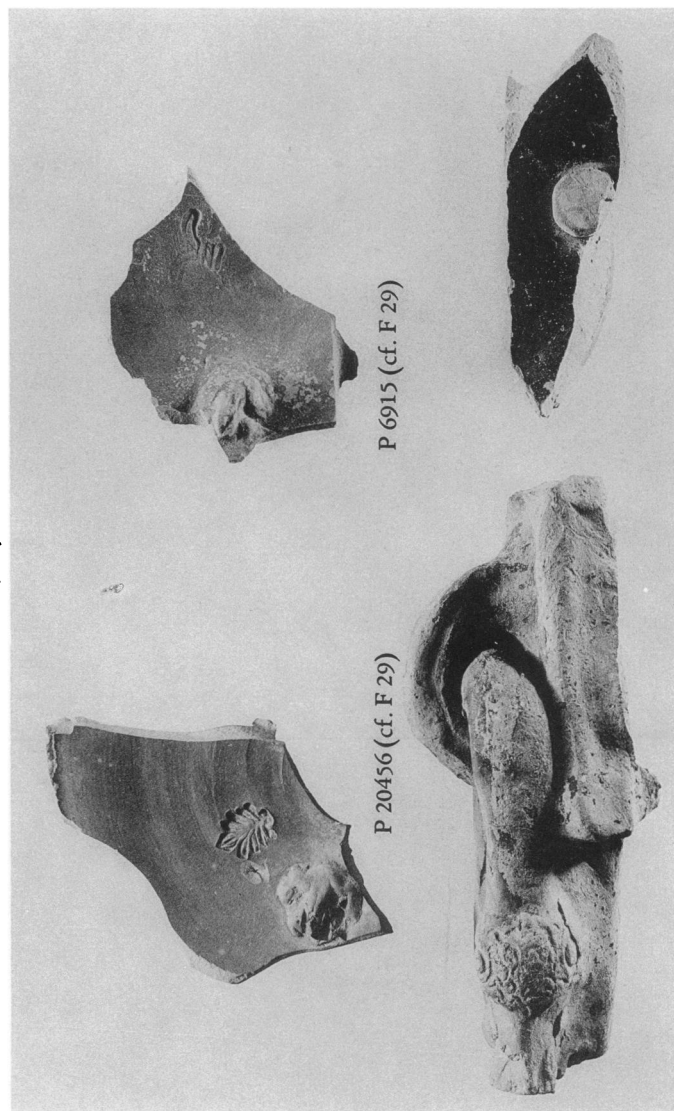
Groups F and G and Collateral Deposits.
Scale 1:5



P 10005 (cf. L 24)
(1:2 — from a water color)



(1:5)



(1:2)

Collateral Deposits.

PLATE 40



P 4503 (cf. G 101)

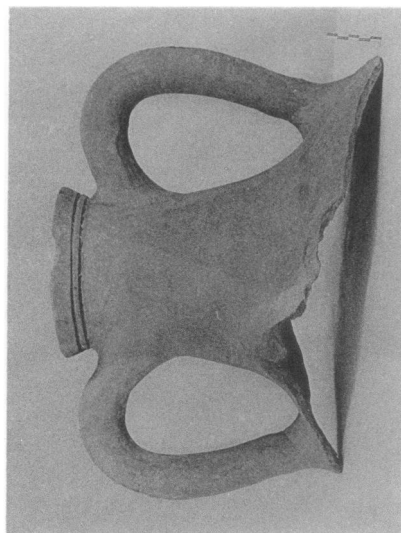
P 11138 (cf. M 63)

P 21818 (cf. M 174)

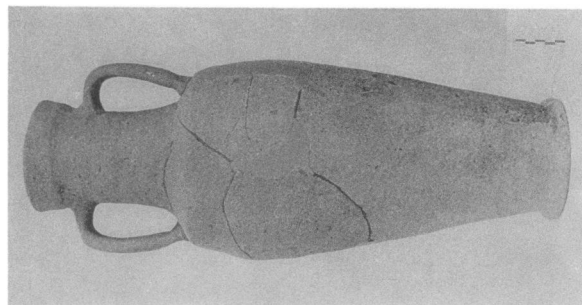
P 12935 (cf. M 214)

P 10563 (cf. M 363)

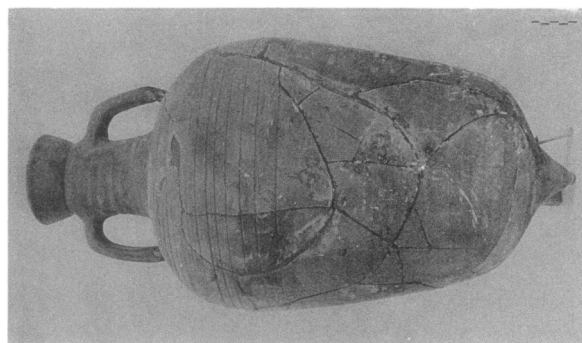
(1:5)



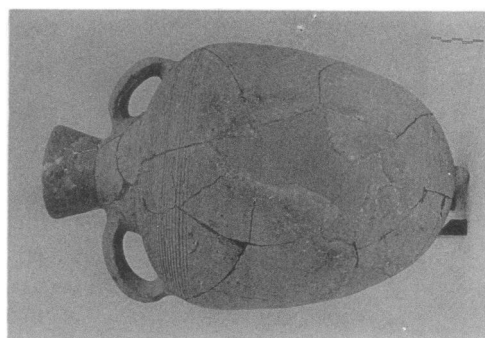
P 21330 (cf. K 115)
(1:7)



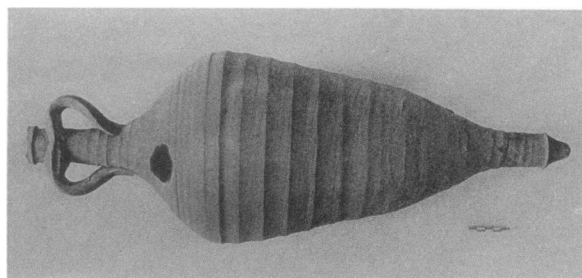
P 11692 (cf. M 94)
(1:7)



P 16074 (cf. M 235)
(1:7)

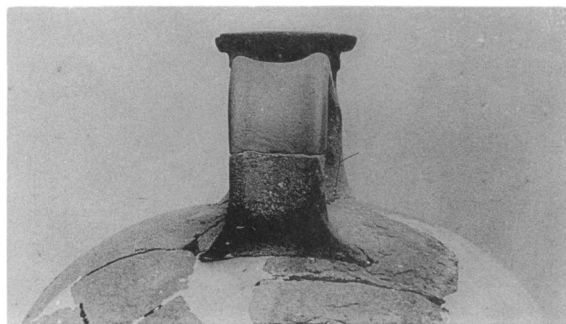


P 4129 (cf. M 272)
(1:7)

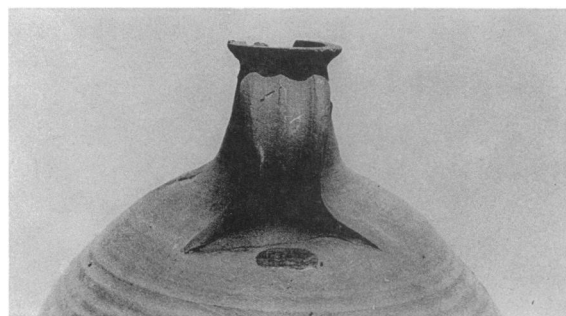
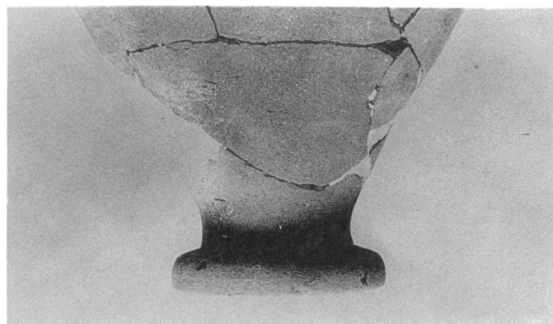


P 12861 (cf. M 373)
(1:10)

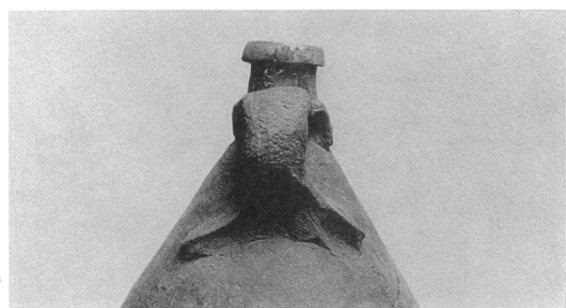
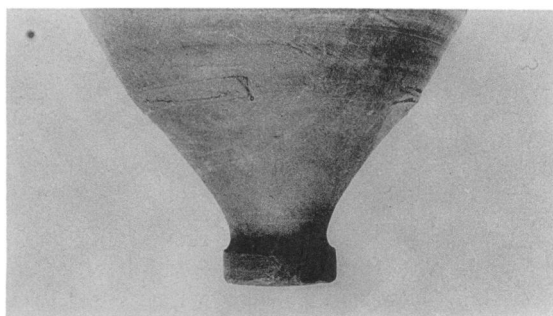
Collateral Deposits.



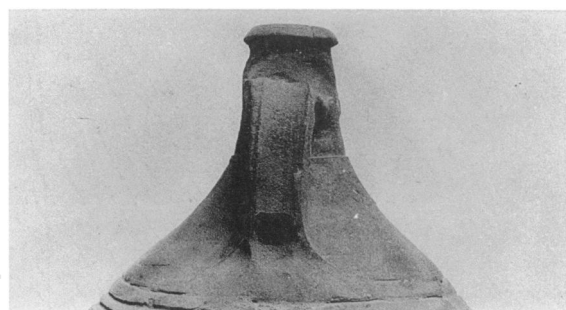
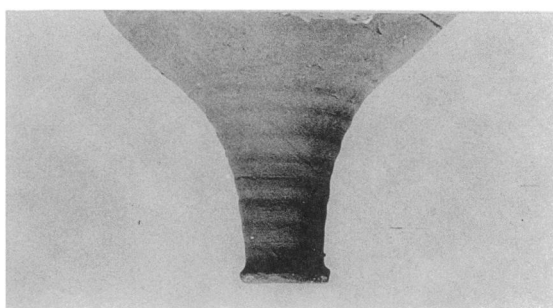
F 65



[J 46]



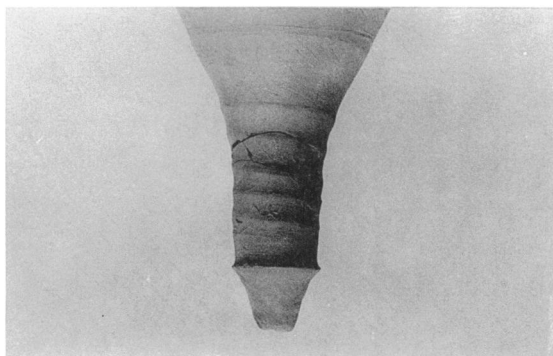
M 255



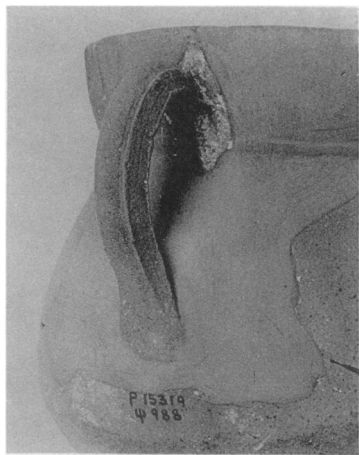
M 282



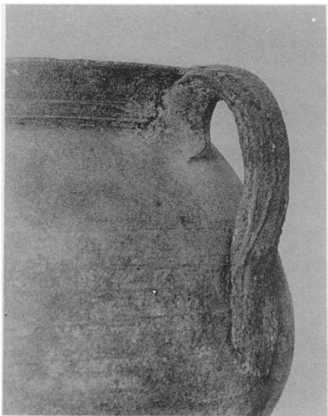
M 373



Micaceous Water Jars, Details of Necks and Feet (cf. p. 17)
Scale 1:3



[G 103] (2:3)

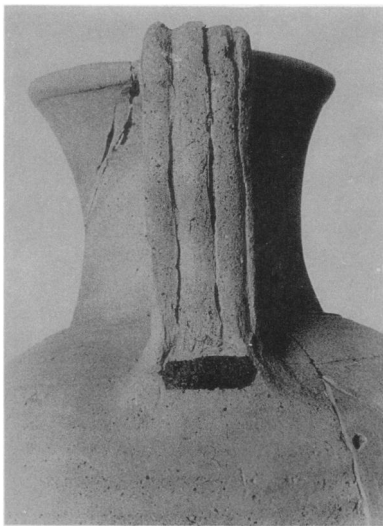


G 183 (2:3)

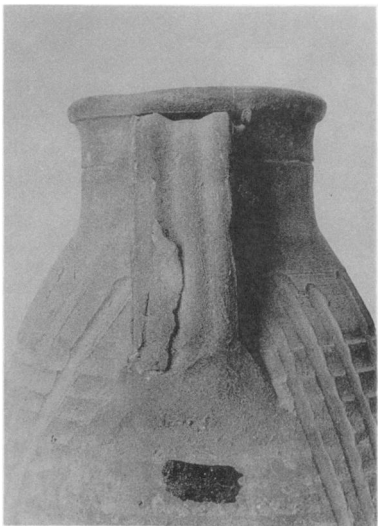
Sliced



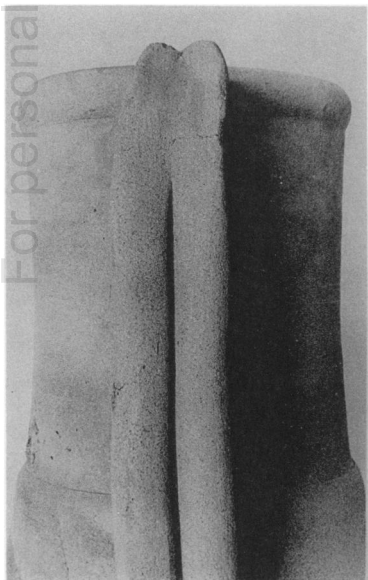
J 13 (1:2)



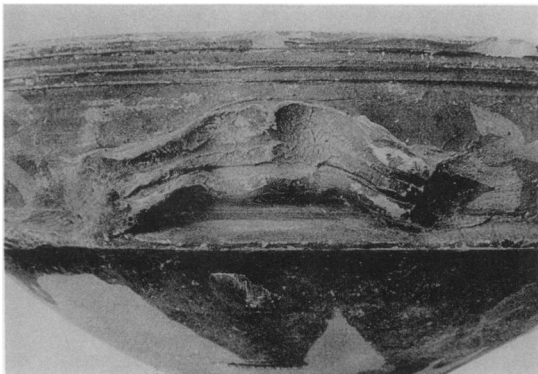
M 167 (1:2)
Ridged or Grooved



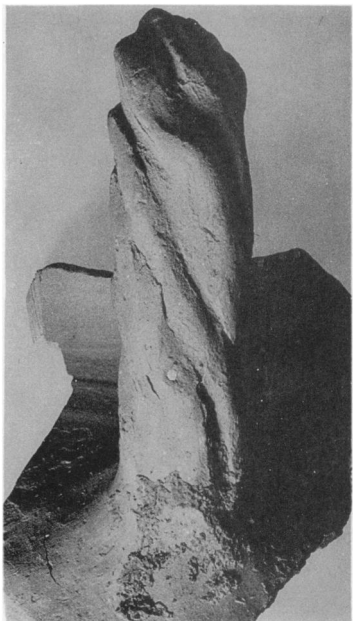
M 357 (1:2)



G 198 (1:3)
Double rolled

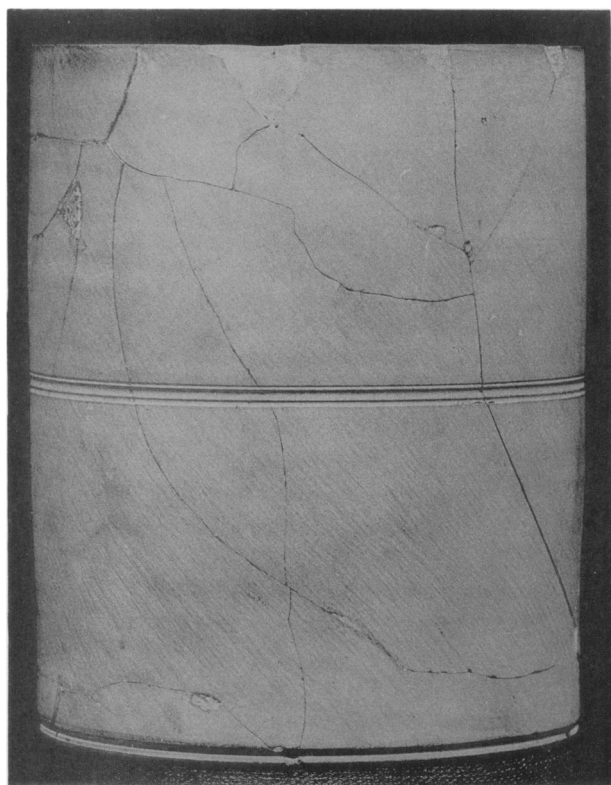


K 20 (1:2)
Ribbon

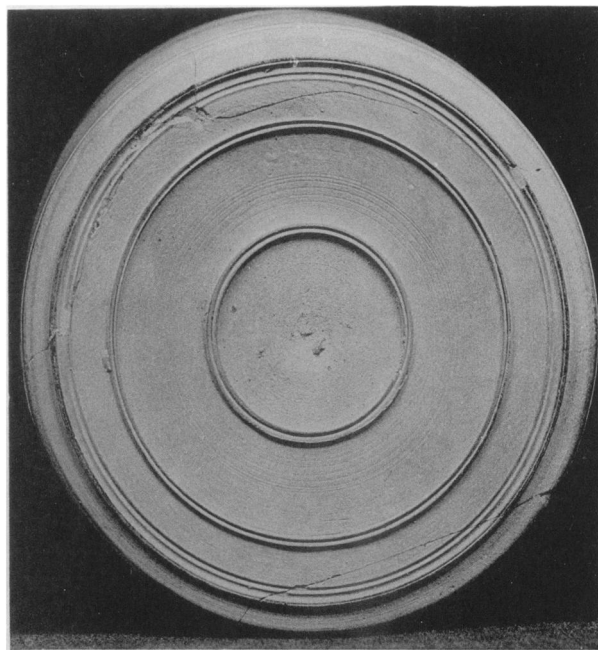


F 68 (1:2)
Twist

Handle Types.



Beaker, Corinth (cf. H 3)
Museum of Fine Arts, Boston.
(1:1)



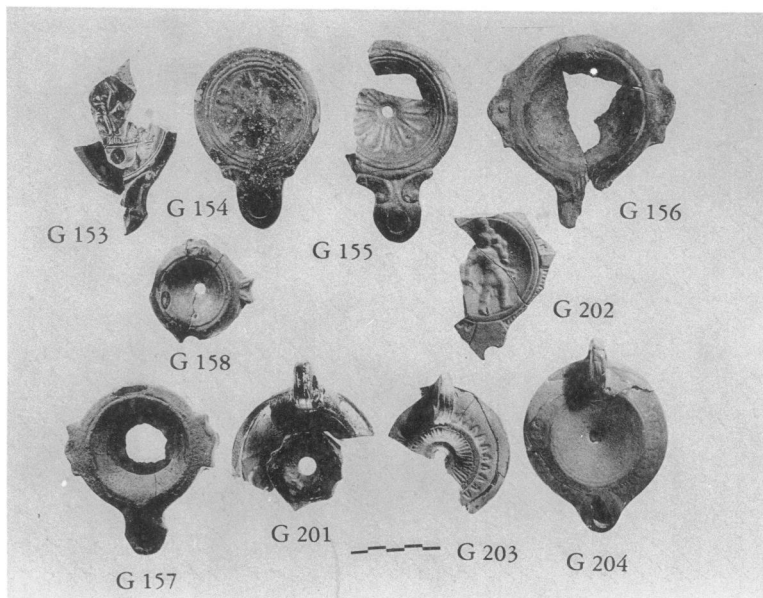
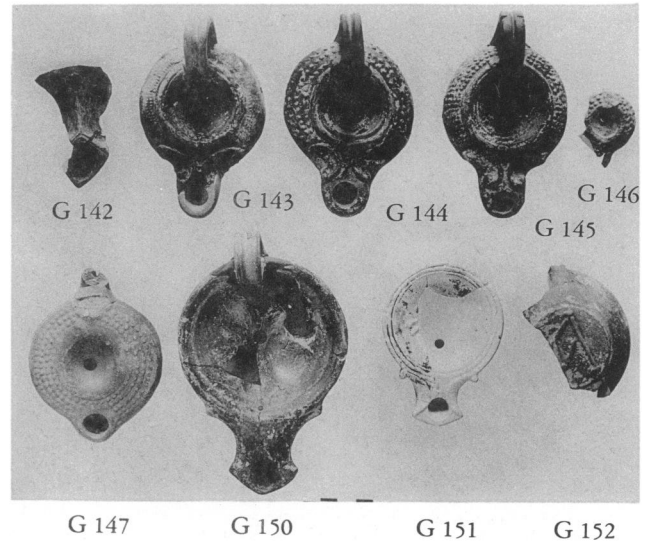
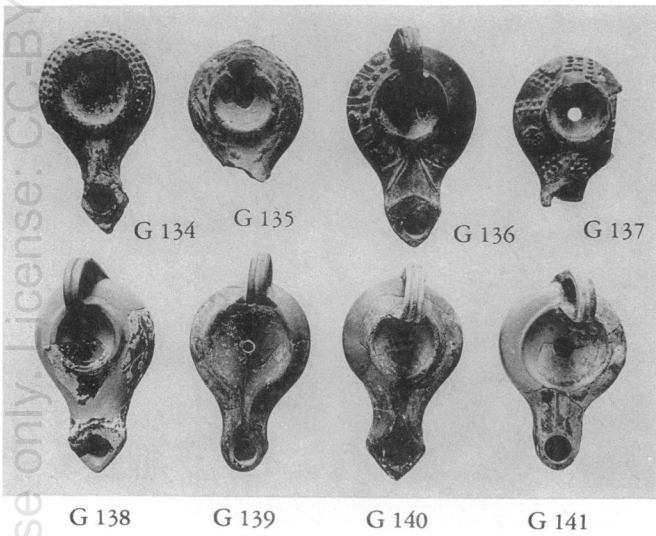
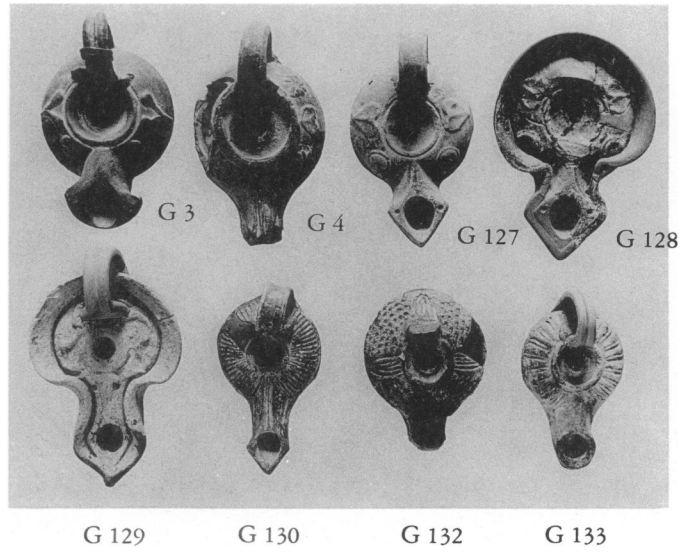
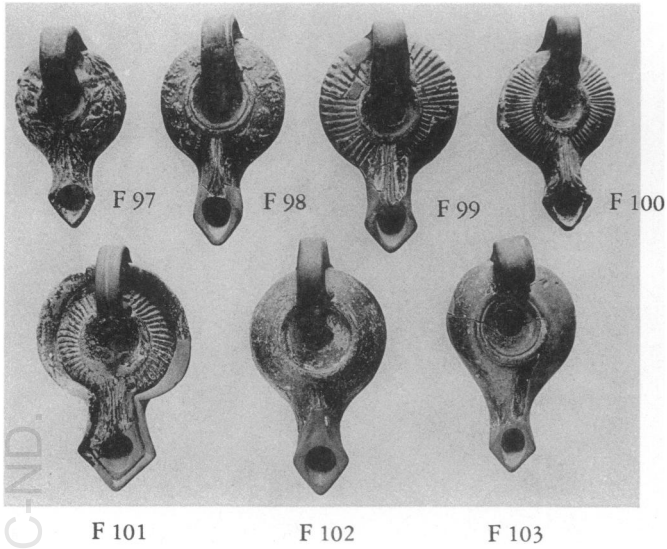
Base of Beaker shown at left.
(1:1)



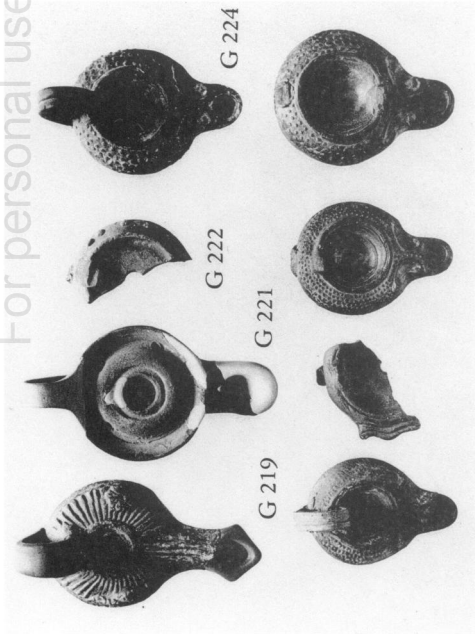
Samian Bowl, Egypt (cf. M 31)
Coll. L. Benachi, Alexandria
(1:3)



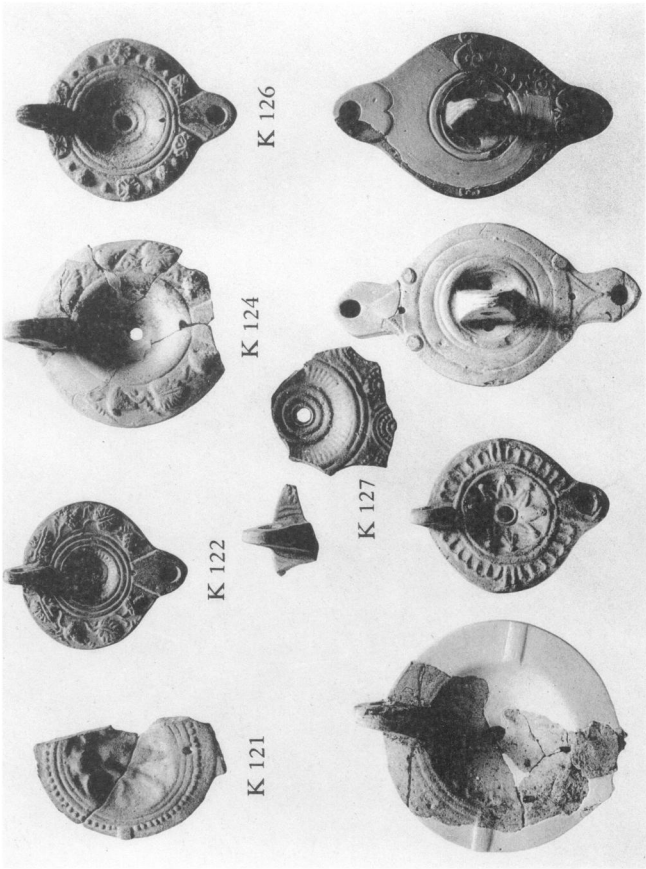
Thymiaterion, Cyrene (cf. G 159)
American University Museum, Beirut
(1:2)



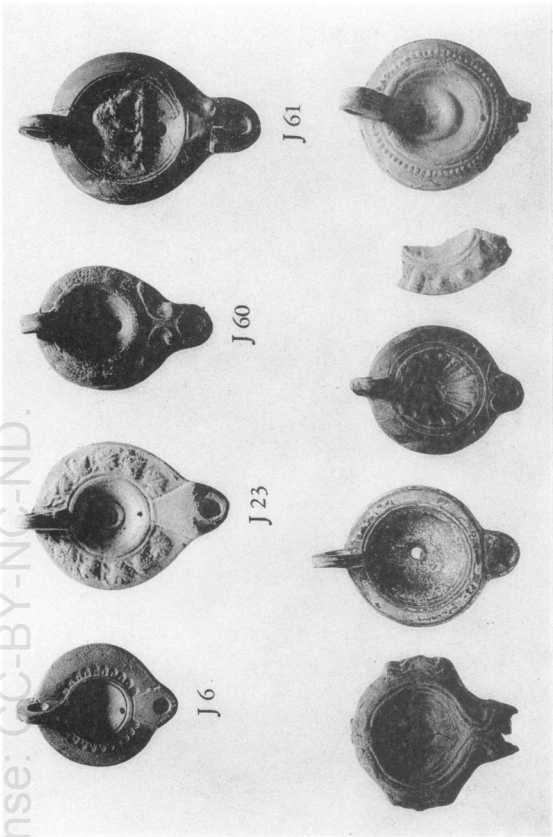
Lamps. Groups F and G.
Scale 1:4



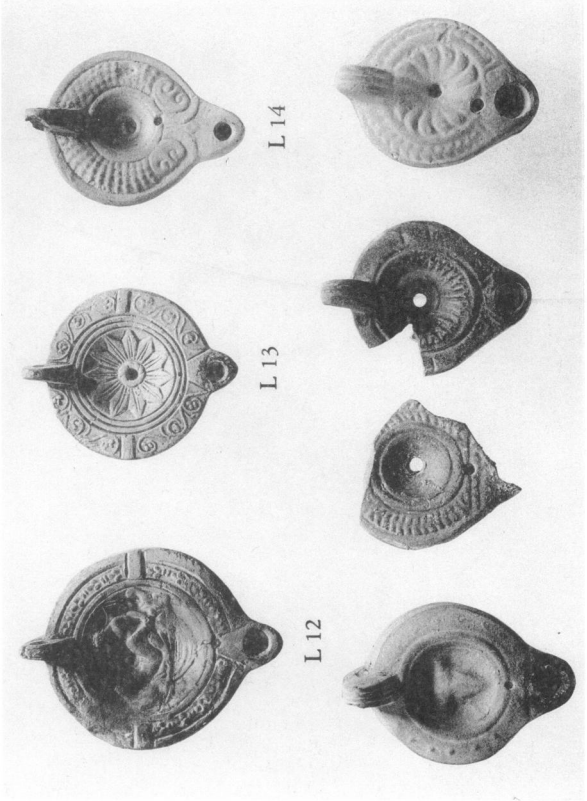
G 225 G 226 H 21 H 22



K 128 K 129 [K 131] [K 132]

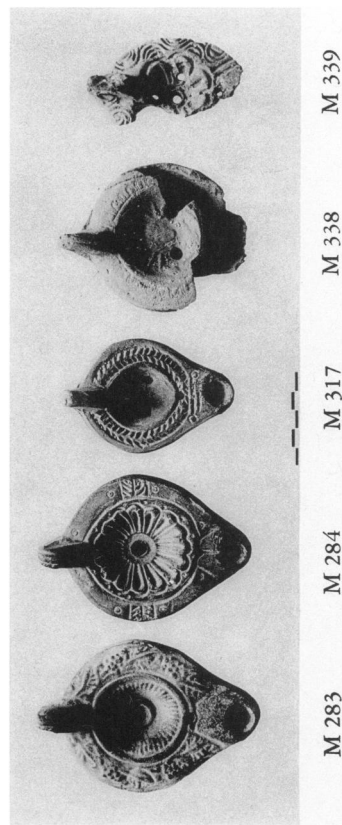
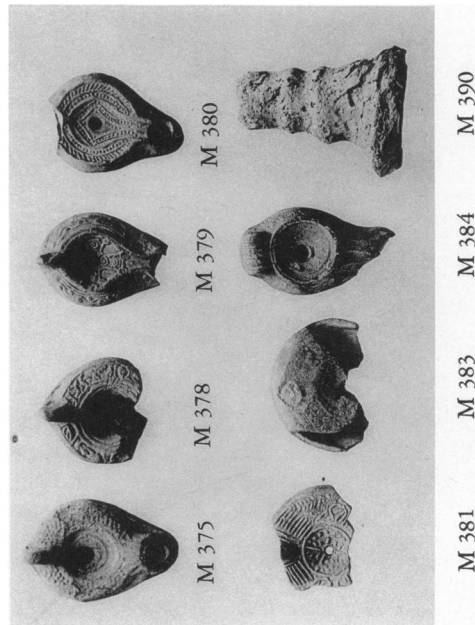
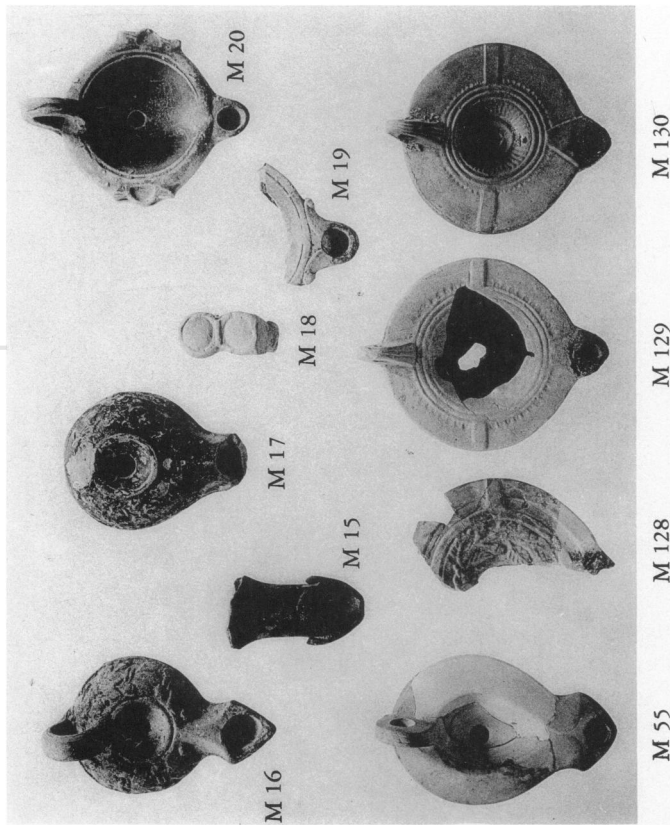
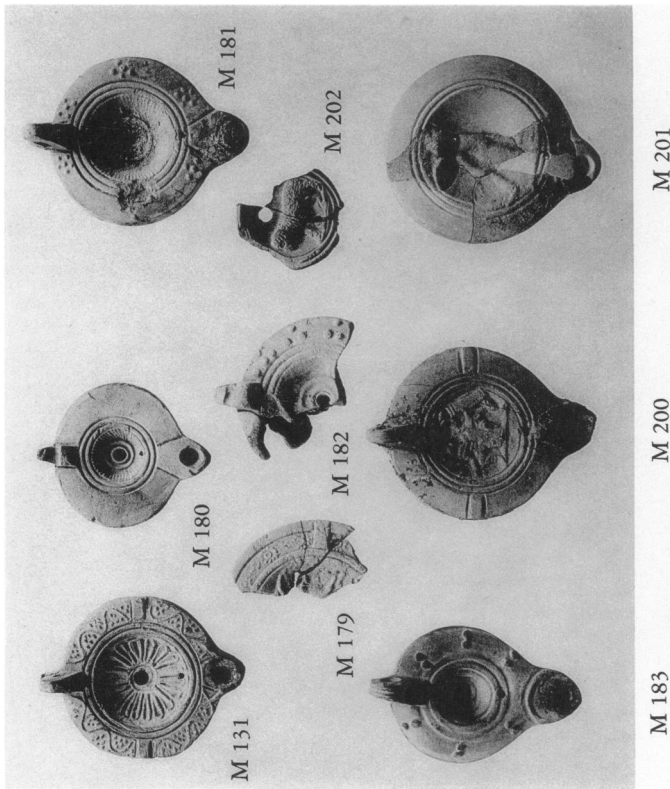


J 62 J 63 J 64 J 65 J 66

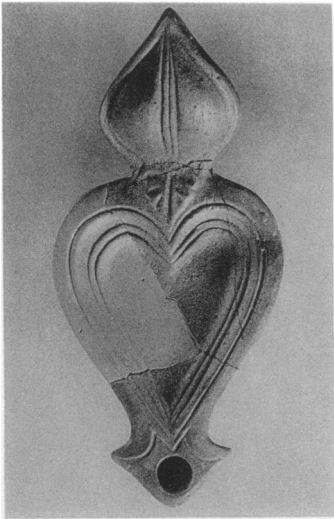


L 34 L 58 L 62 L 64

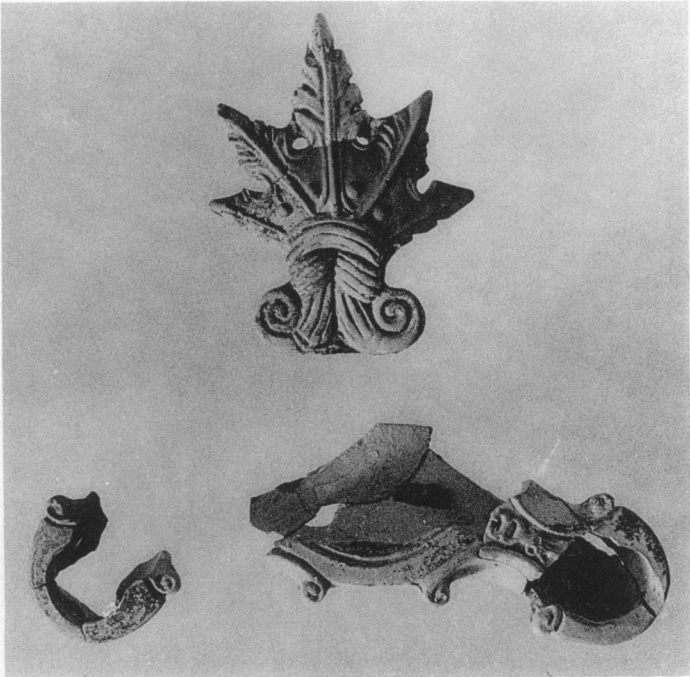
Lamps. Groups G-L.
Scale 1:4



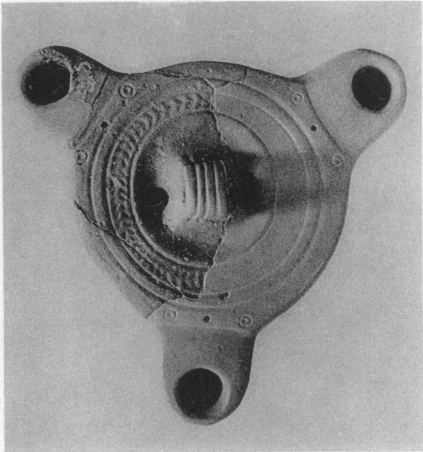
Lamps. Group M.
Scale 1:4



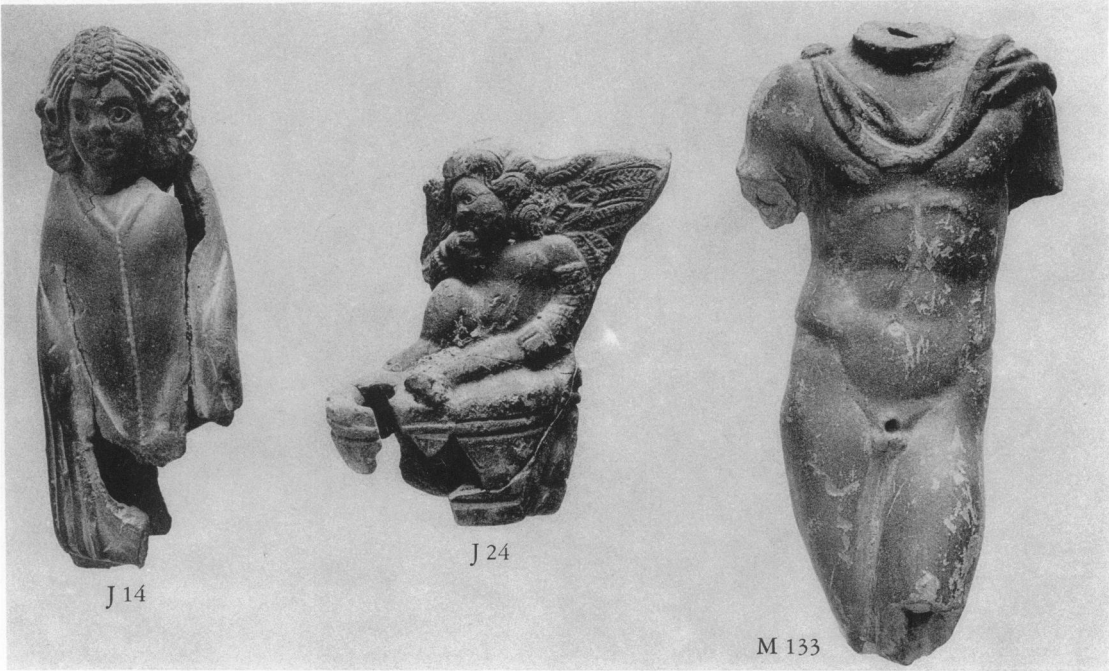
G 148 (1:3)



G 149 (1:3)



M 244 (1:3)



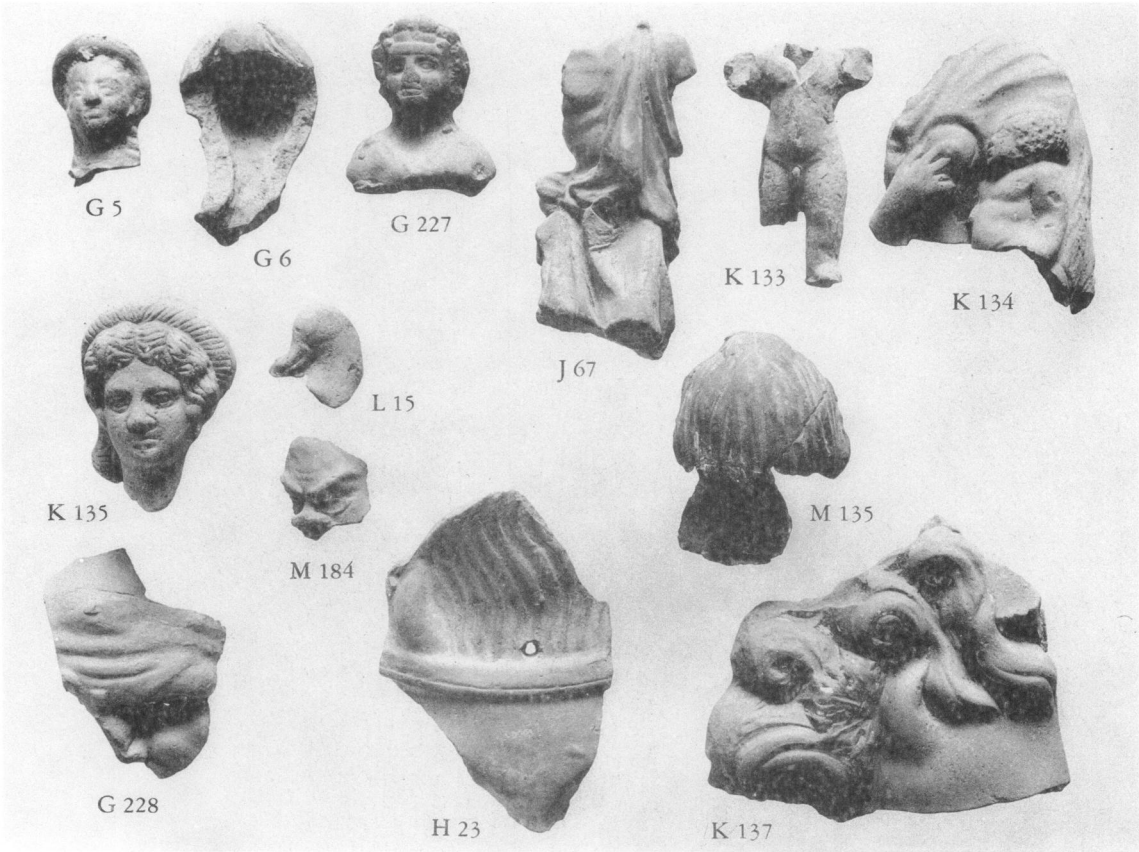
(1:2)

Lamps. Groups G, J and M.



[K 138]

T 1854 (cf. M 308)



Terracotta Figures. Groups G-M and Collateral Deposits.
Scale 2:5



G 205 G 206 G 207 A 1312 (cf. G 205-207)

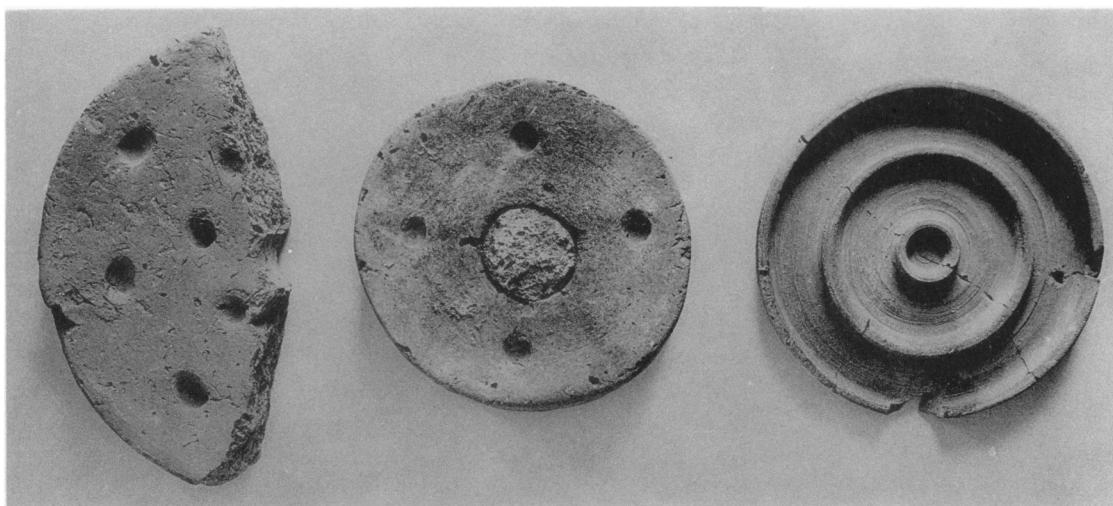


K 141 A 630 (cf. K 141) M 245 A 749b (cf. M 245)



K 139 (2:5)

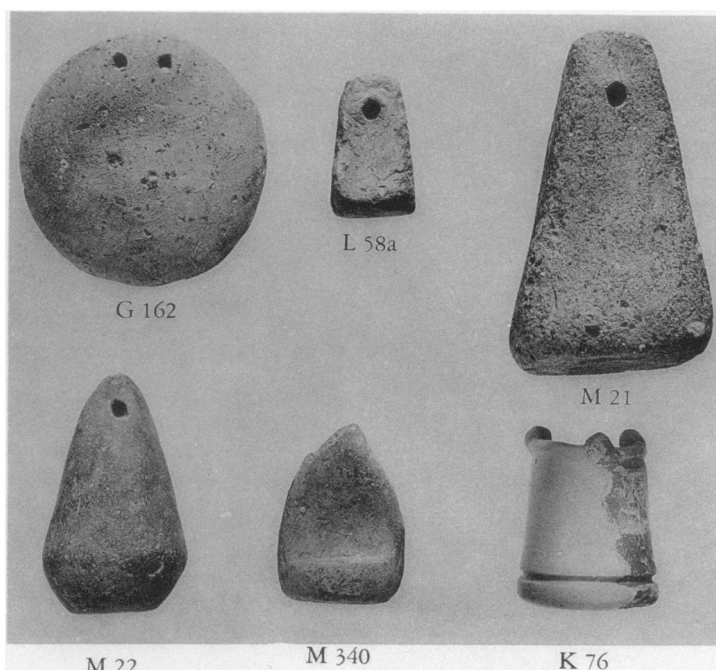
Architectural Members. Groups G, K and M and Collateral Deposits.
Scale 1:5 (except where indicated)



G 161

J 7
(1:5)

G 125



G 162

L 58a

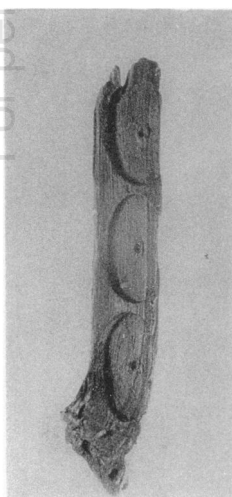
M 21

M 22

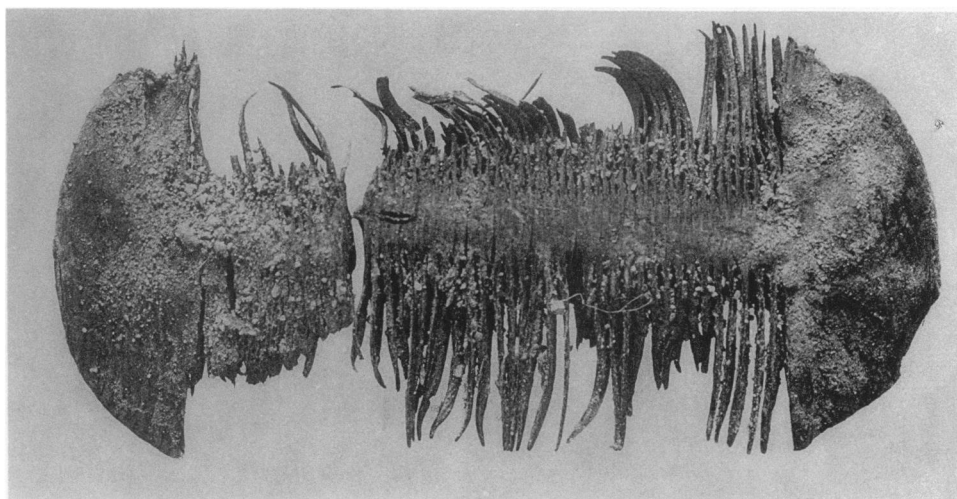
M 340

K 76

(1:3)

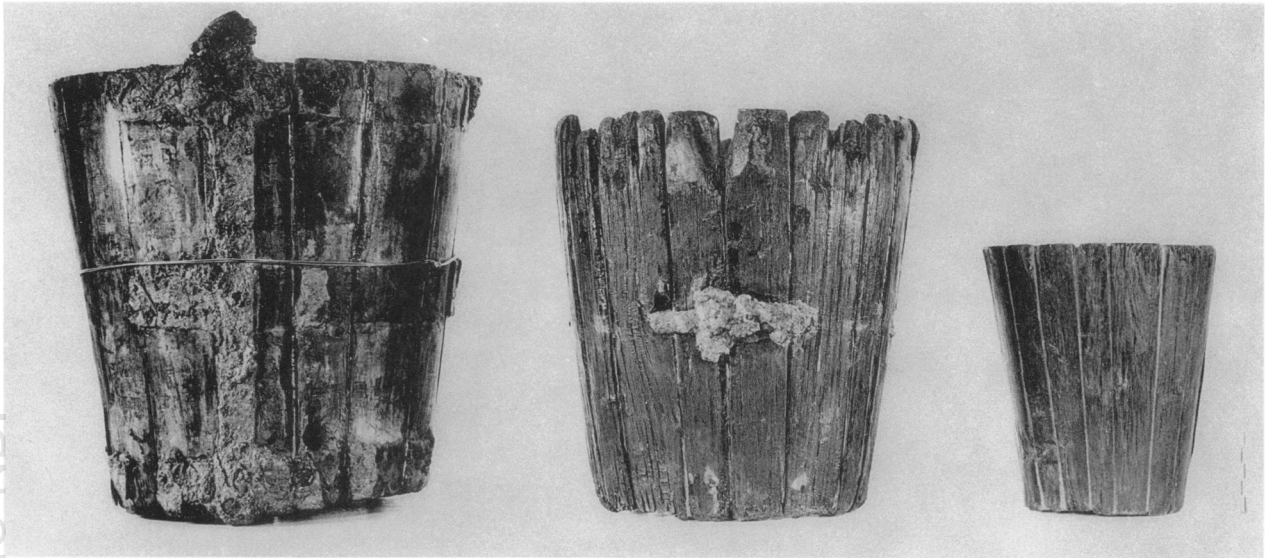


J 26 (1:1)



M 136 (1:1)

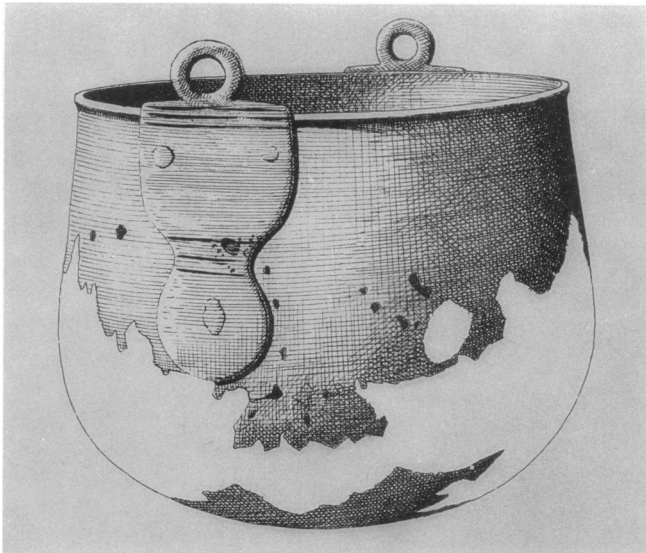
Terracotta and Wood. Groups G-M.



M 260

M 261

M 262



M 28 (2:5)

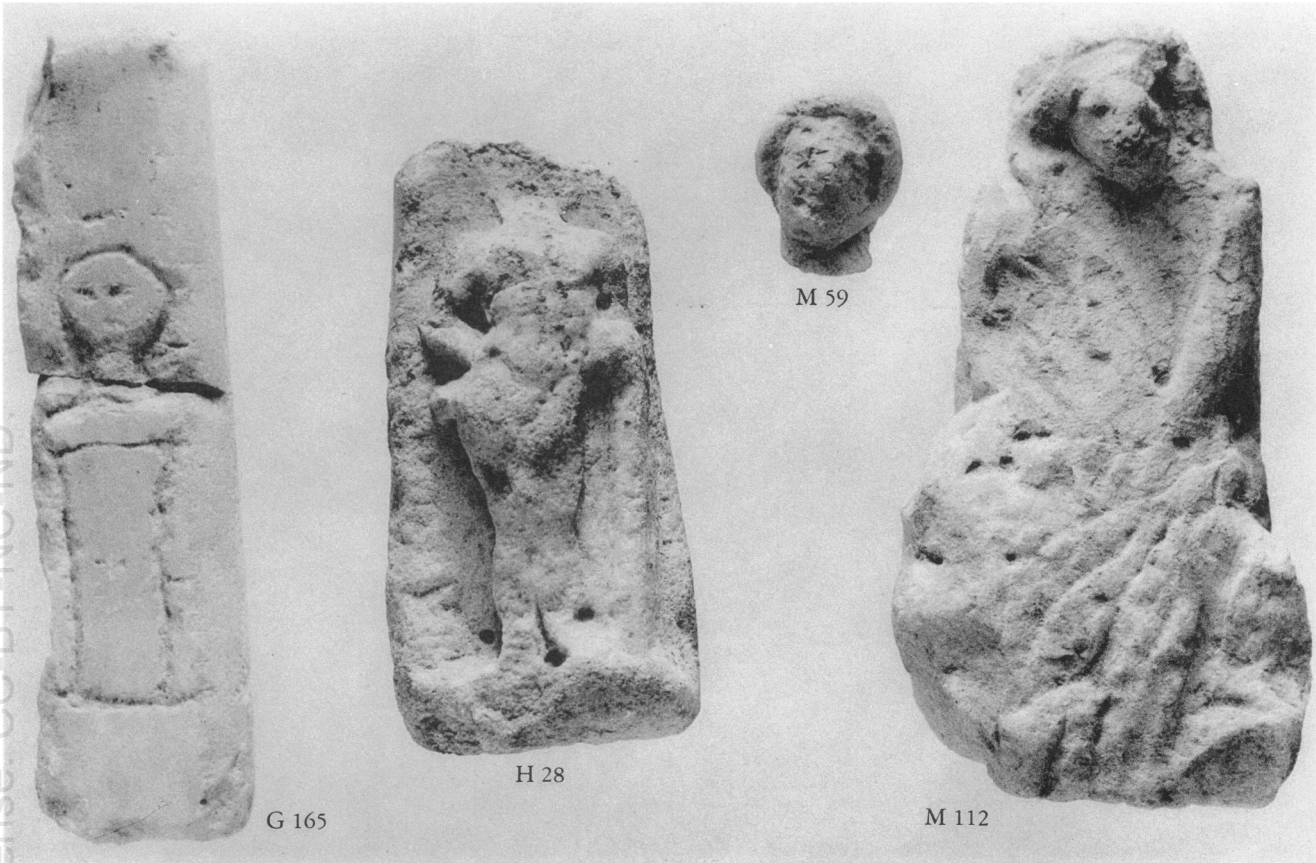


J 9

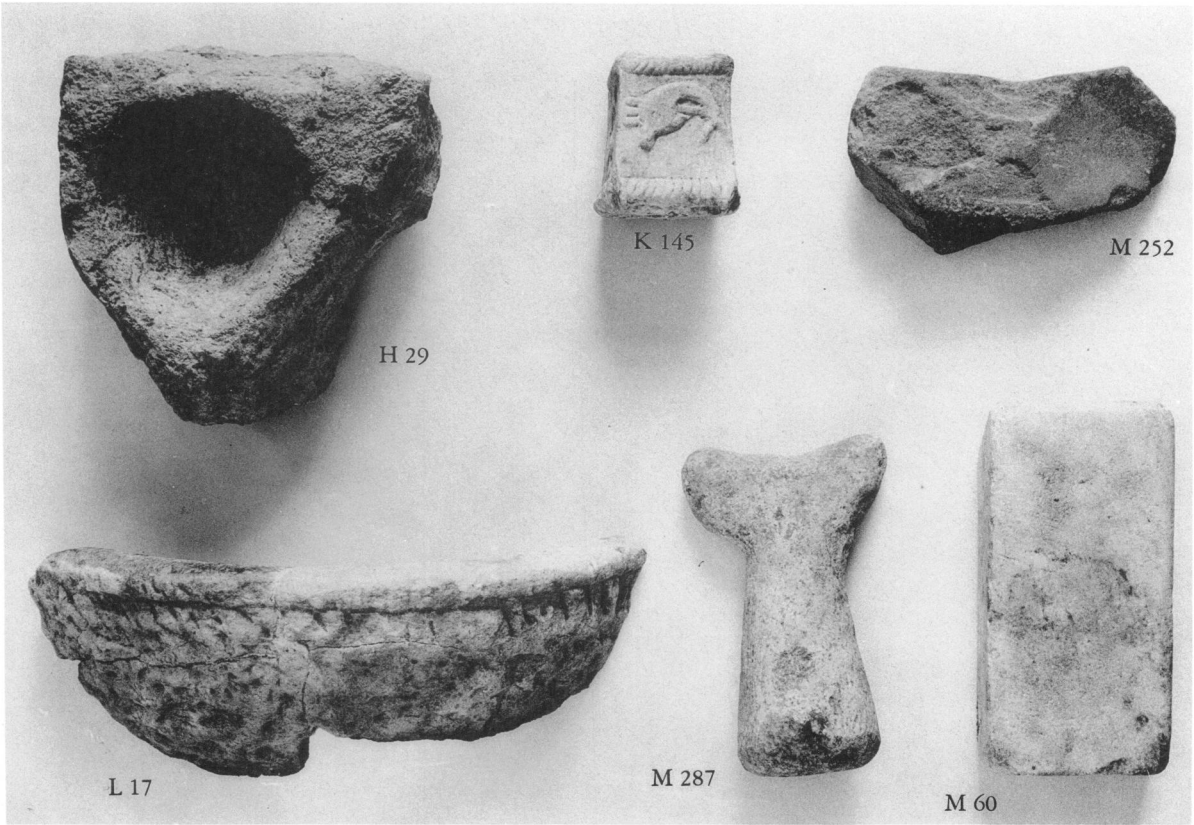
M 263

L 19

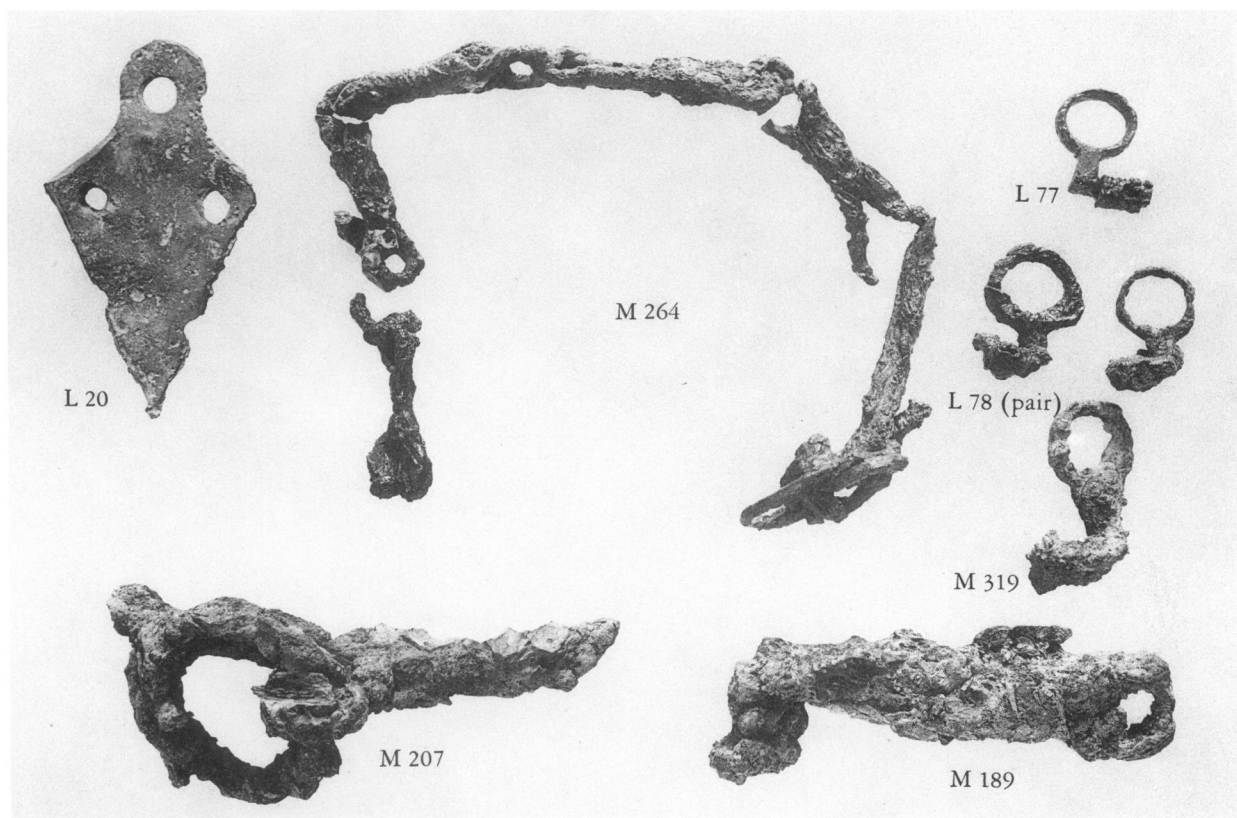
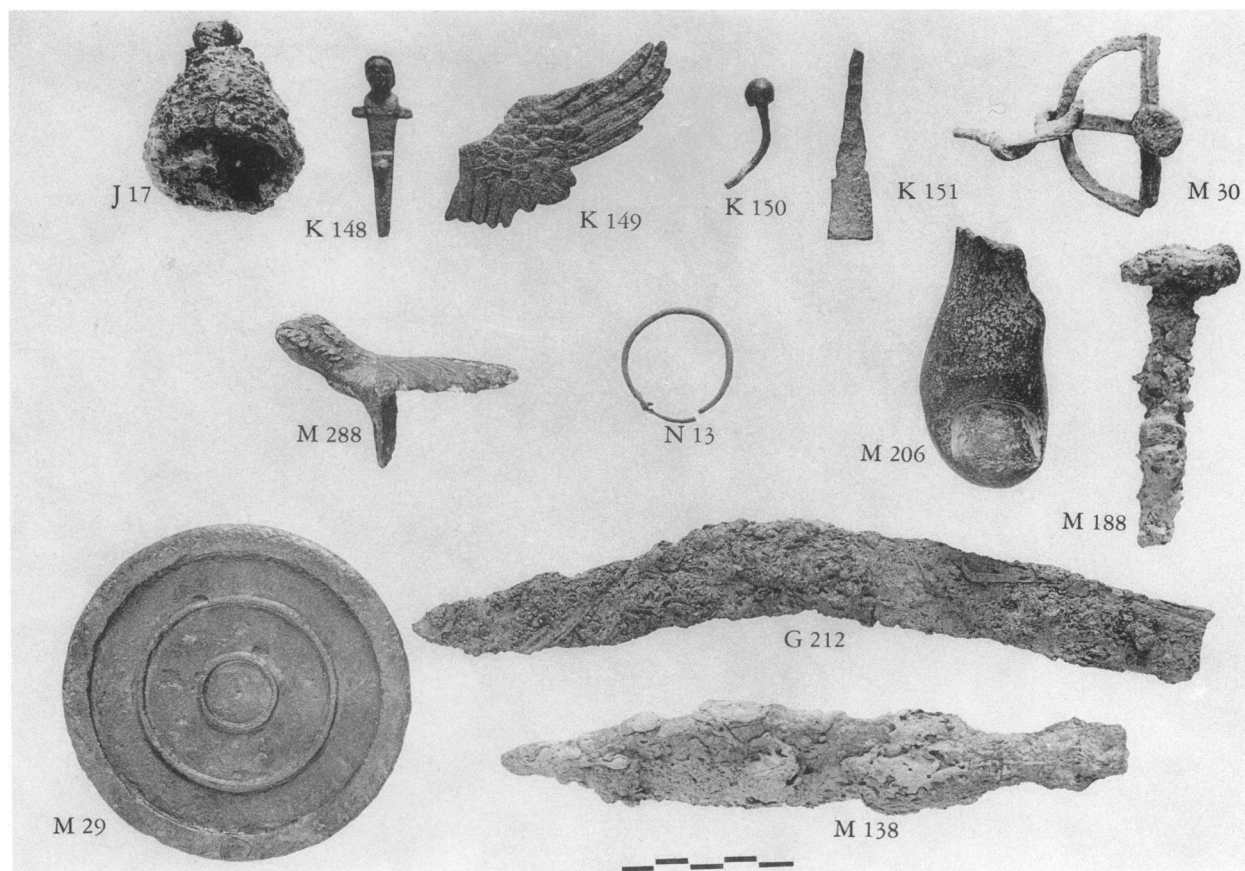
Buckets of Wood, Bronze and Lead. Groups J, L and M.
Scale 1:5 (except where indicated)



Sculpture. Groups G, H and M.
Scale 3:5

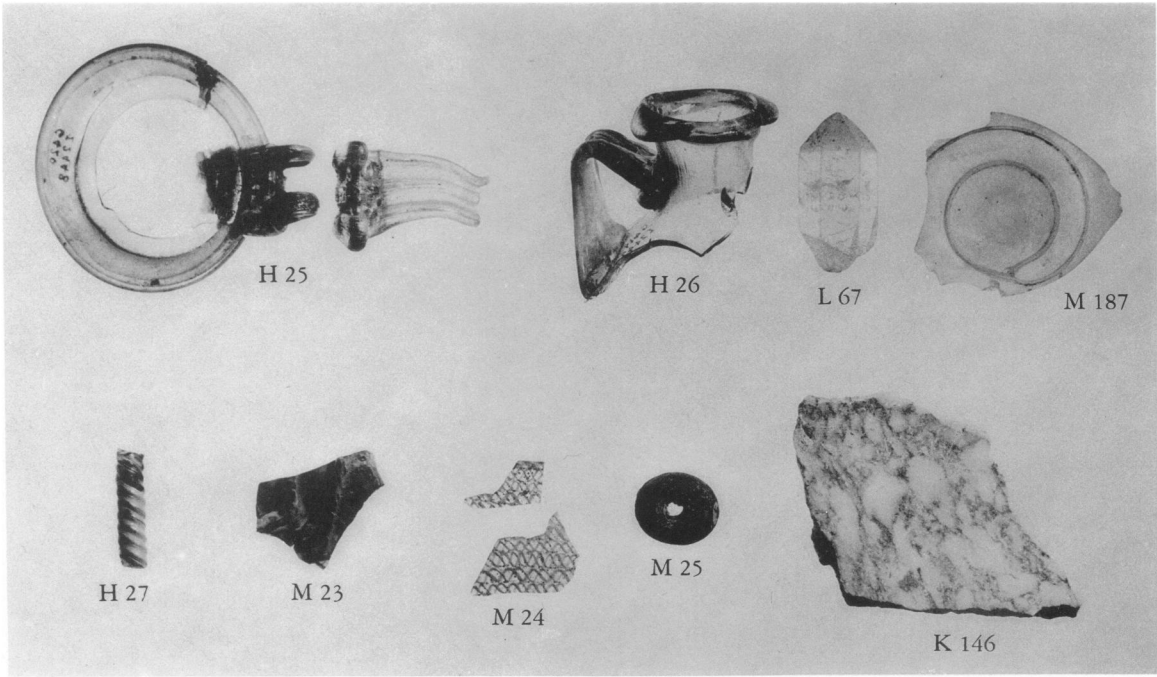


Stone Objects. Groups H, K, L and M.
Scale 1:4

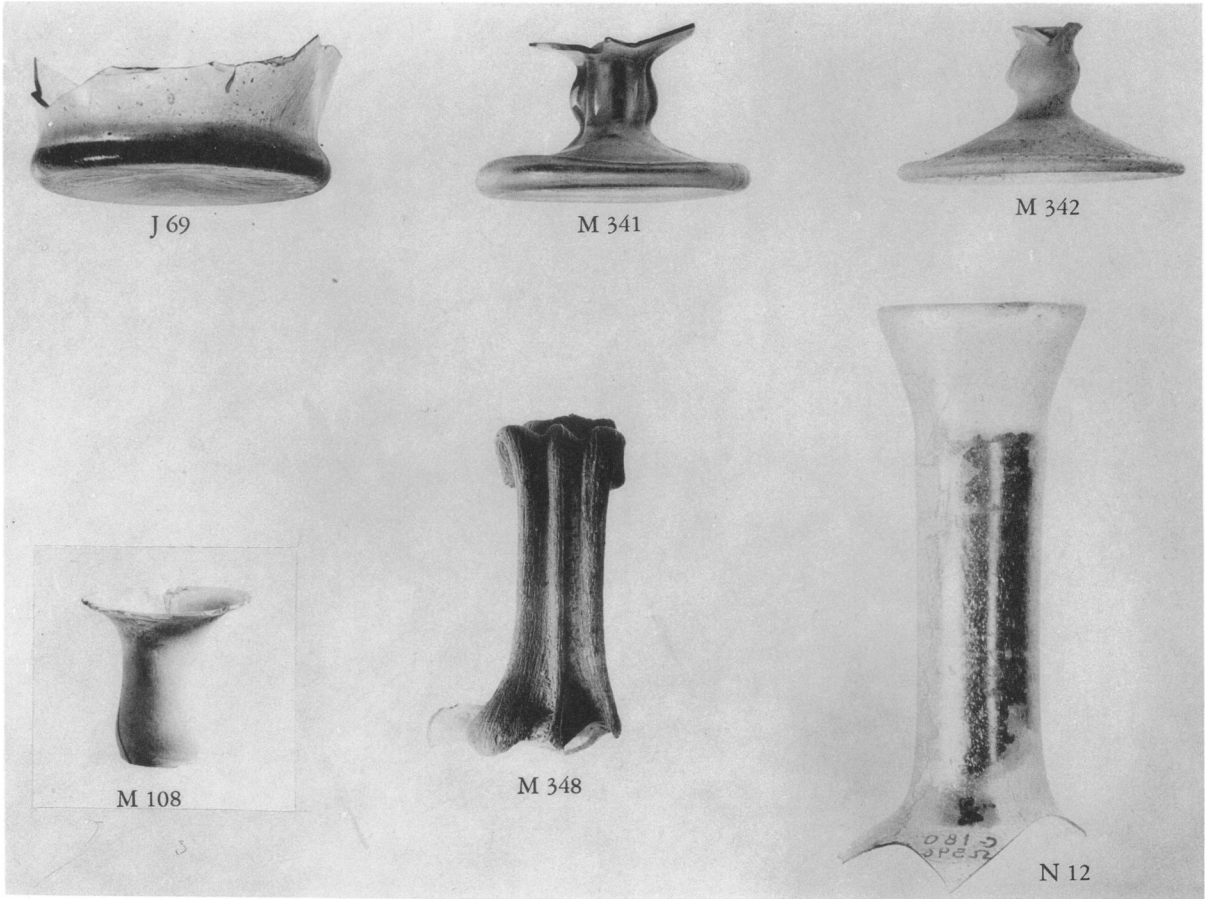


(1:2)

Bronze, Iron and Lead. Groups G, J-N.

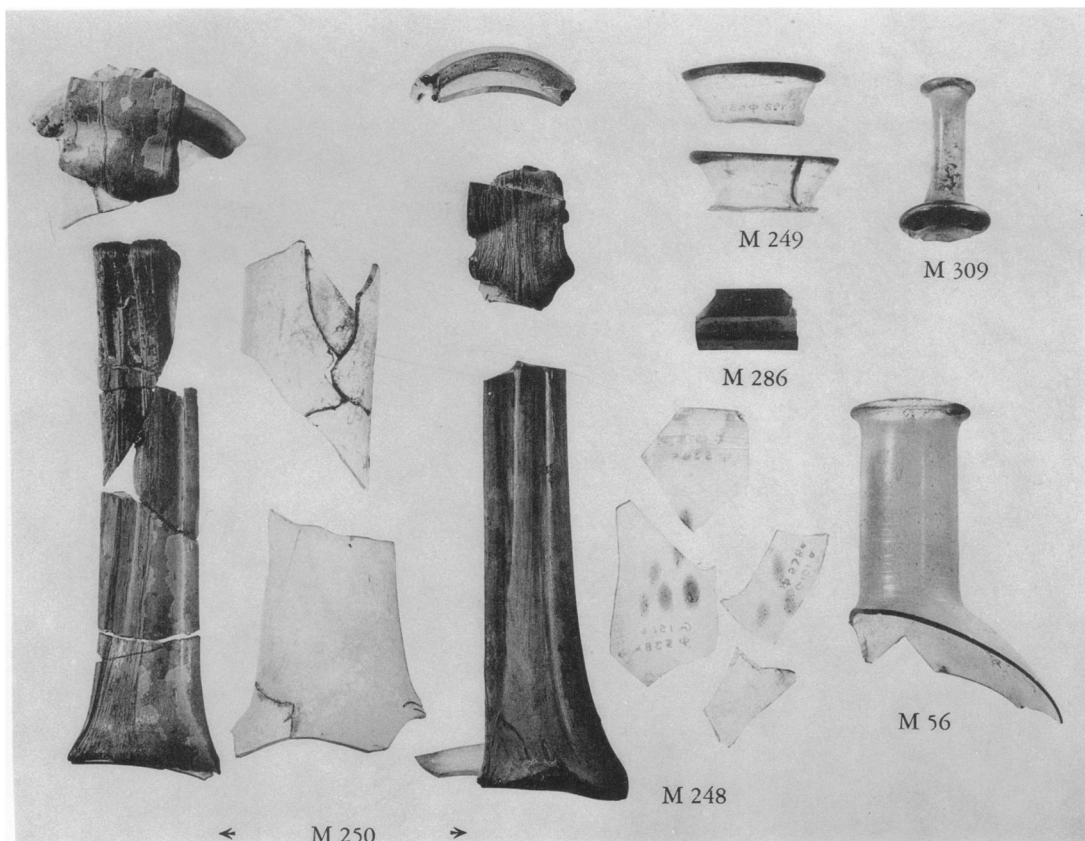
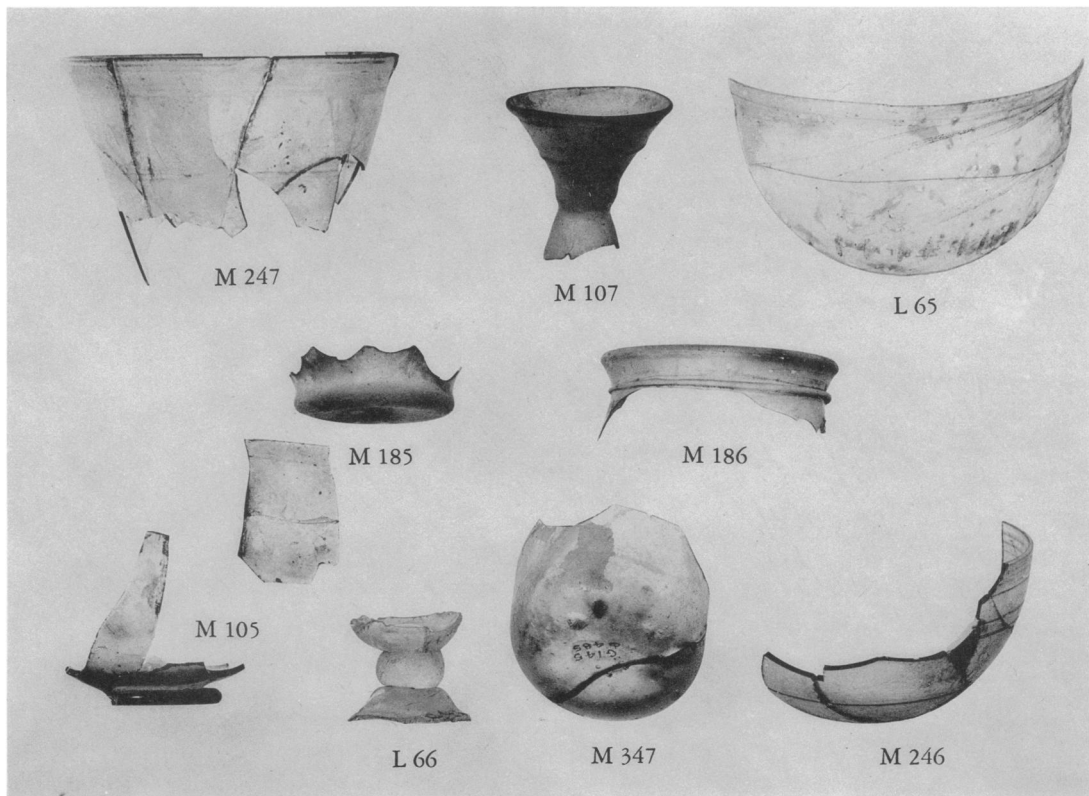


(1:2)

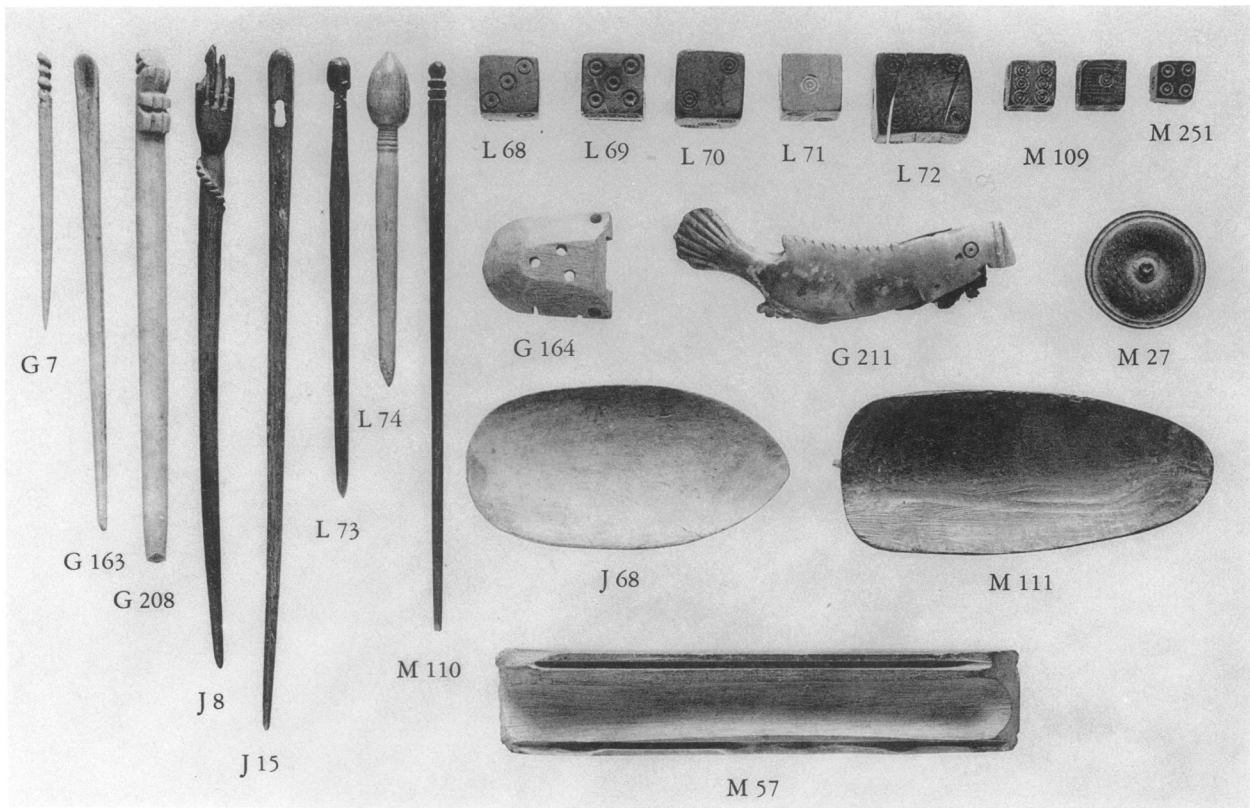


(7:10)

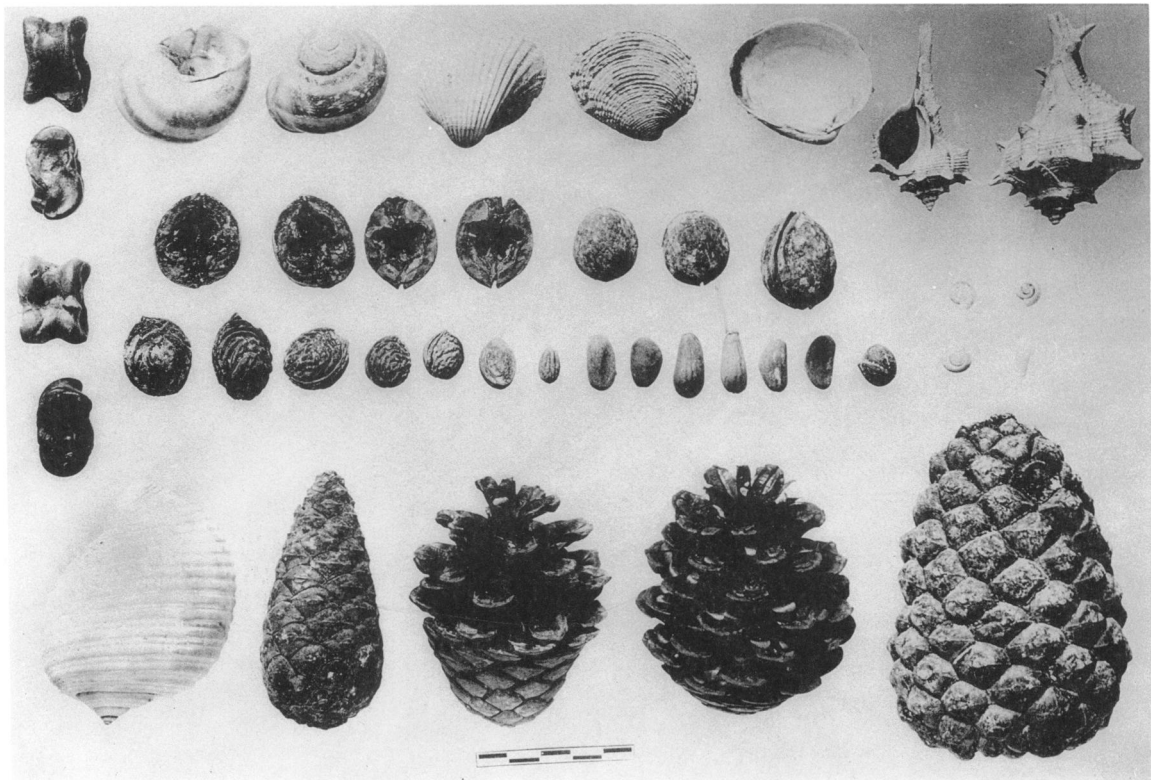
Glass and Stone. Groups H-N.



Glass. Groups L and M.
Scale 2:5



Bone and Ivory. Groups G, J, L and M.
Scale 3:5



Animal and Vegetable Remains. Group M (cf. p. 84)
Scale 2:5



handle

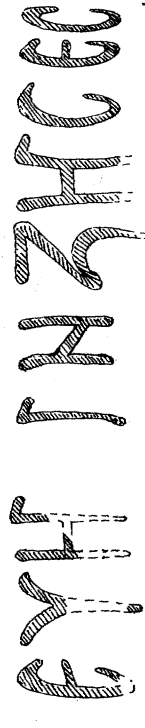
K 19



K 33



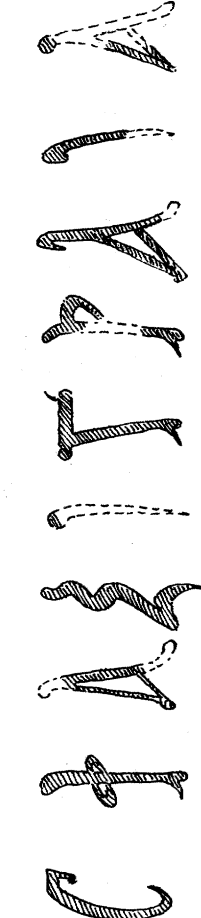
M 146



M 147



M 148

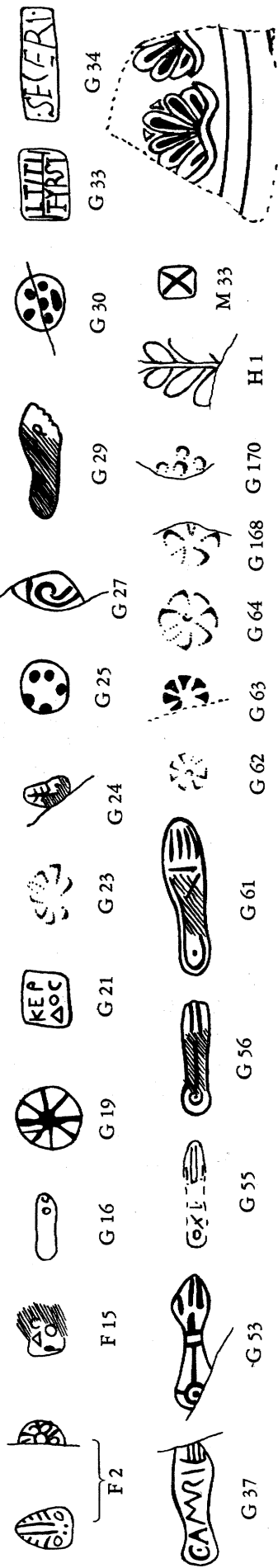


M 145



M 190

Painted Mottoes. Groups K and M.
Scale 1:4



Potters' Stamps. Groups F, G, H and M.
Scale 1:1



F 7



F 8



F 10



F 12



F 13



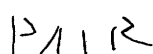
L 51



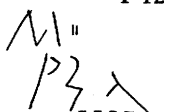
M 1



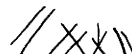
M 27



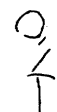
M 45



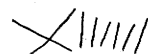
M 46



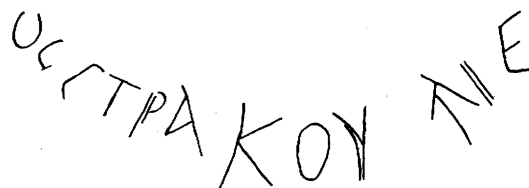
M 90



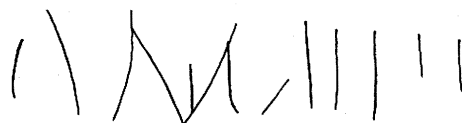
M 125



M 232



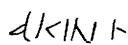
M 230 (a)



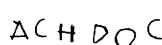
M 230 (b)



M 273



M 307



T 1854 (cf. M 308)



[M 315]



M 330



M 391 (a)



M 391 (b)

Graffiti. Groups F, L and M.
Scale 1:2



M 102



M 169



M 170



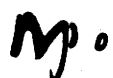
M 241



M 242



M 255



M 256



M 257



M 258



M 259



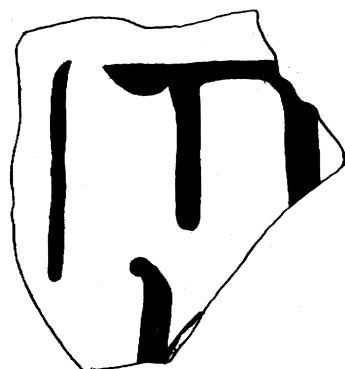
M 278



M 279



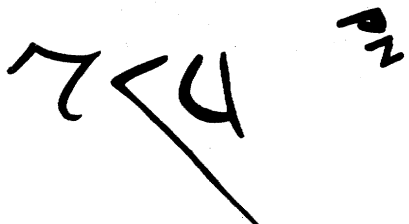
M 324



G 126



M 94



M 327



[M 333]



M 372



Dipinti. Groups G and M.
Scale 1:2

πλ

F 74

ΛΥΠΕ Ι
ΣΥΝ ΑΡΓ

F 92

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H 20

πρτφωι
ετρυθ

H 33

ΛΟΙΚΕΙΟ

L 32

ΕΤΟΥΣ ΔΙ ΑΔΡΙΑΝΟΥ
ΕΝΙΑΥΣΙΑΙΟΝ

J 5

ΡΩΙΝ ΜΩ
Η(Τ... / ΕΚΙ
ΔΑ
ΝΑΙ

J 52 2

ΠΩΓΝΙΑ

M 118

σμιλ

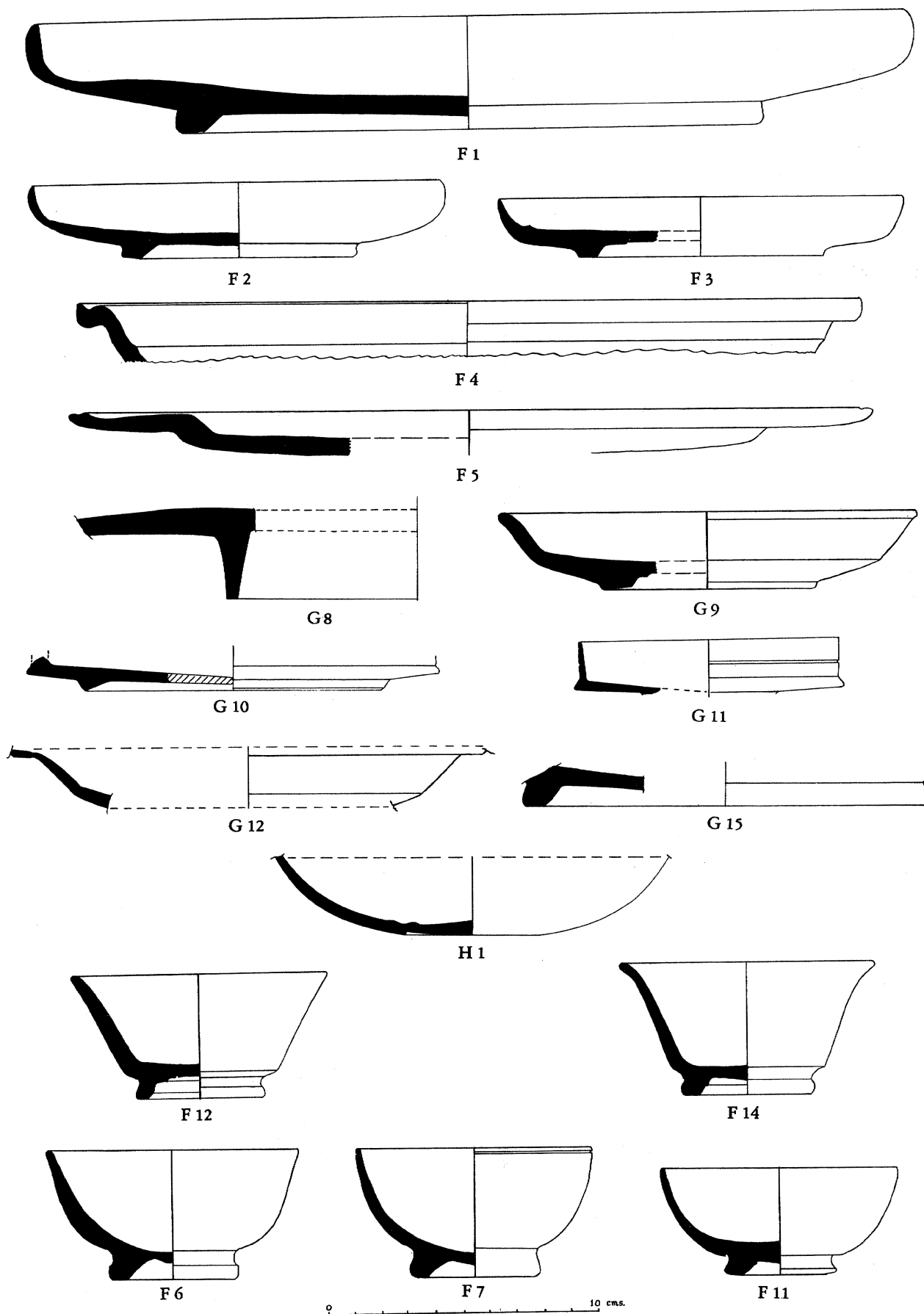
M 233

ΚΤ ΟΛΠΙ ΔΟΣ
ΦΙΛΗΤΩ ΦΙΛΗΤΗΣ
φω

M 104

ΧΧΩ.Ι.Σ.Π.Γ.Β.Η.
Κ.Θ.Α.Ρ.

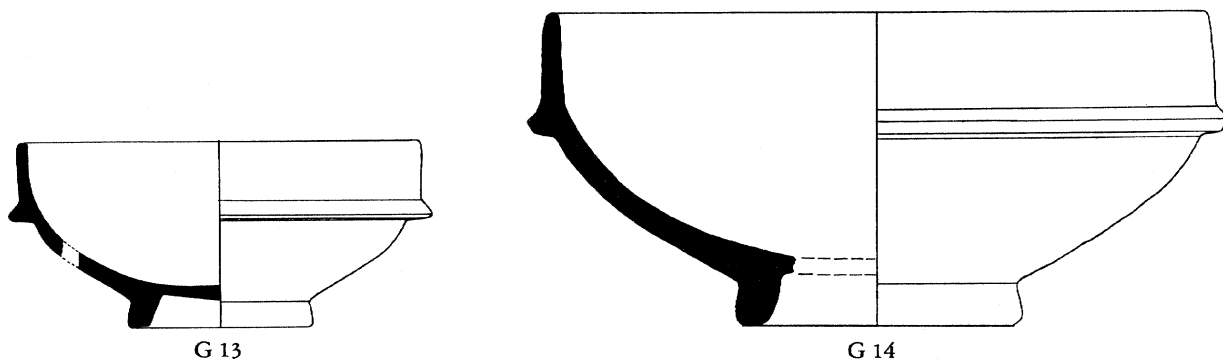
M 199



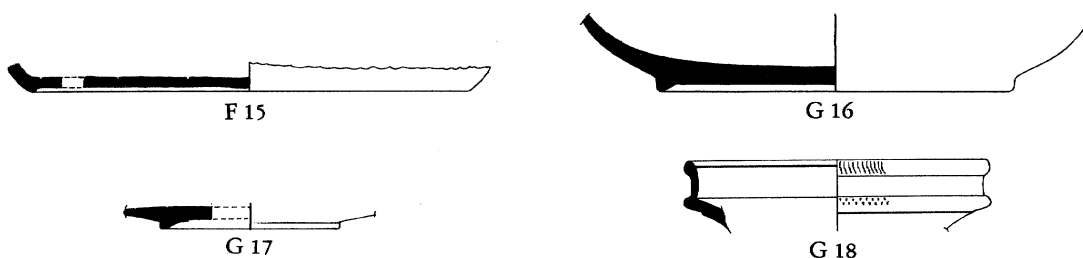
Pergamene Ware.

Profiles.

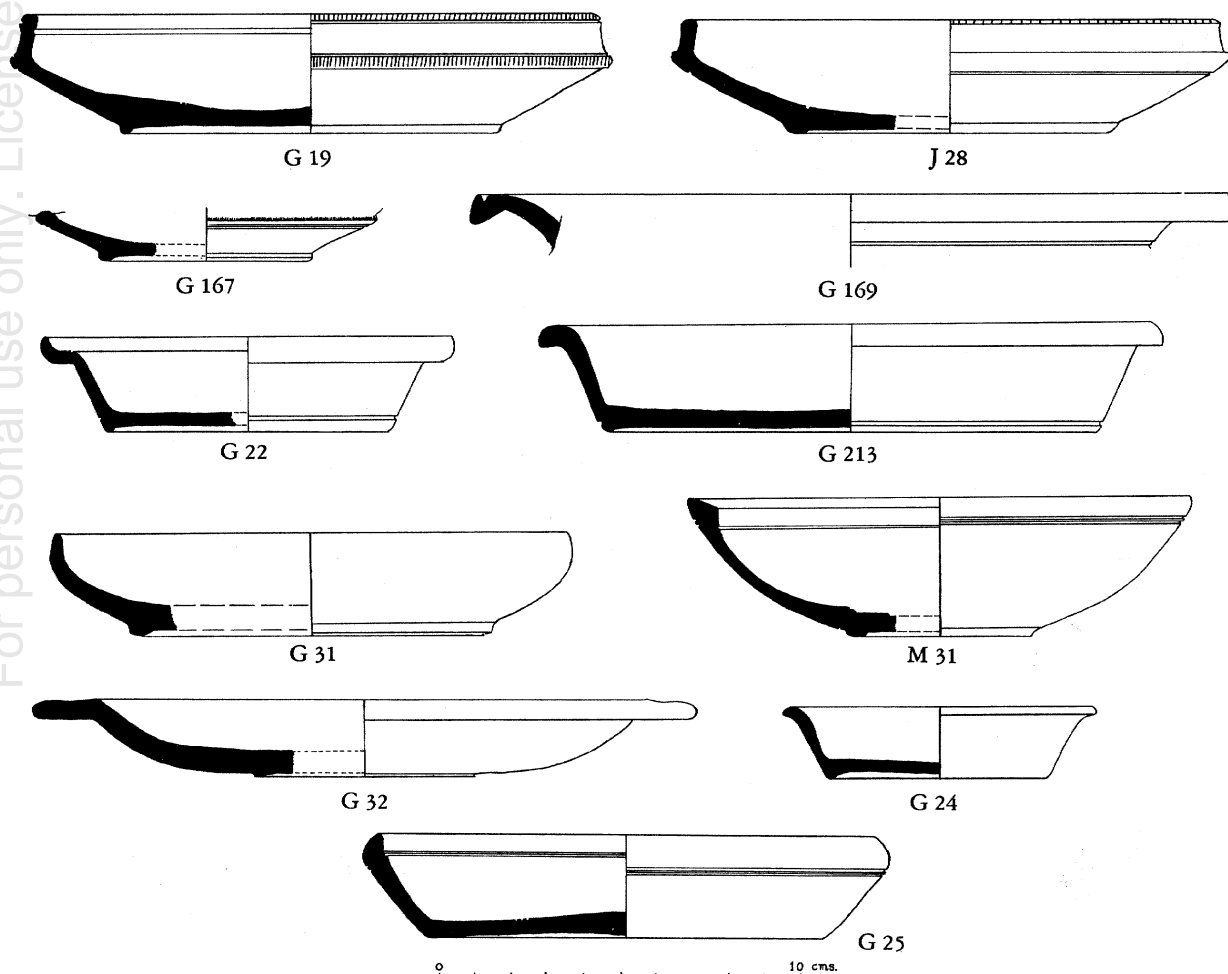
Scale 1:2



Pergamene Ware.



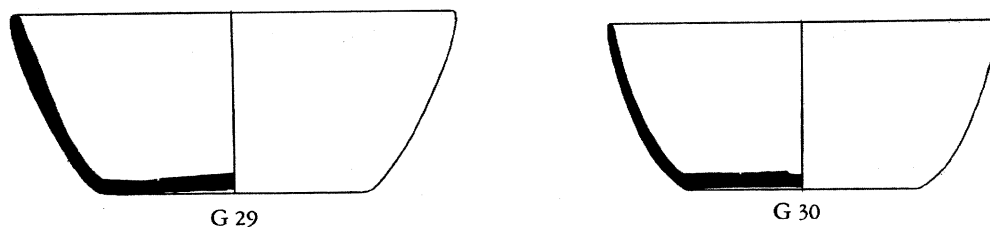
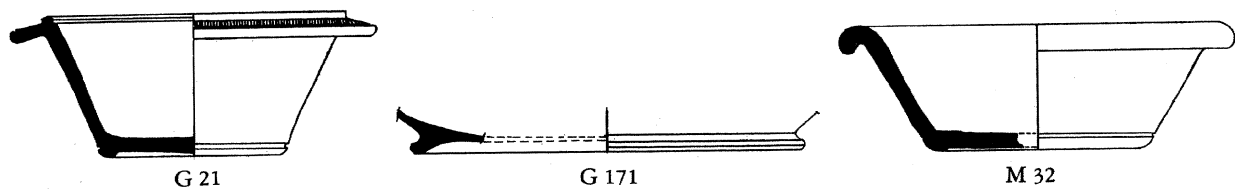
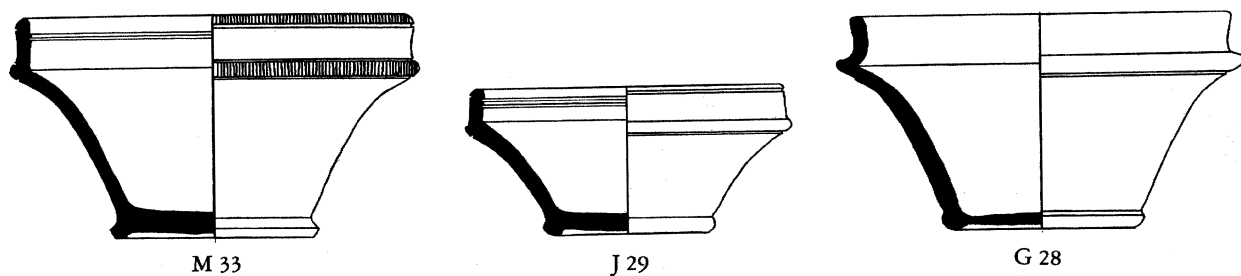
Samian B Ware.



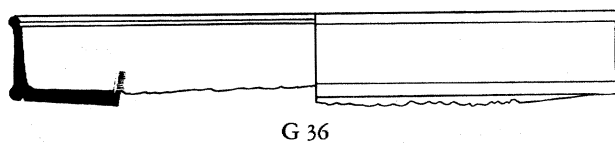
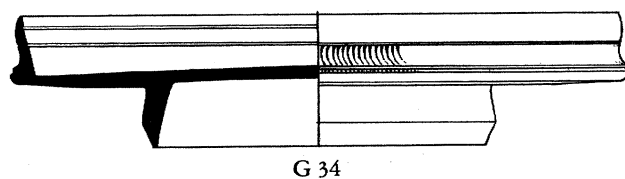
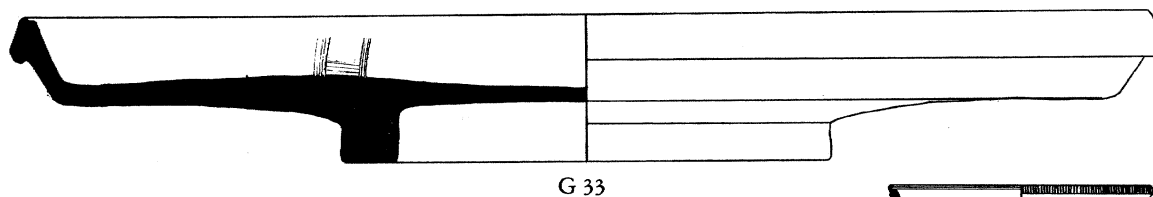
Samian A Ware.

Profiles.

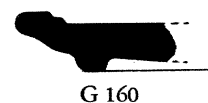
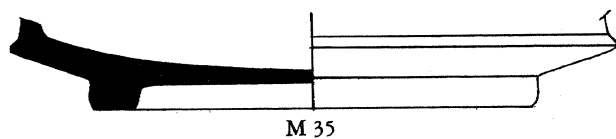
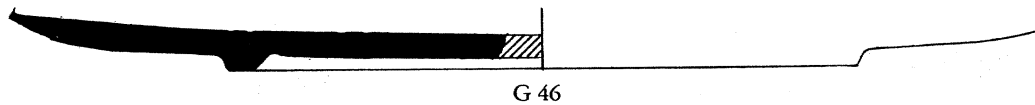
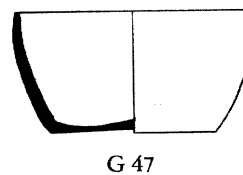
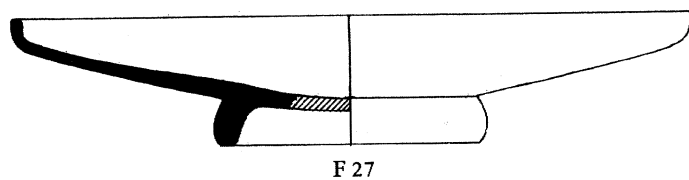
Scale 1:2



Samian A Ware.



Western Sigillata Ware.

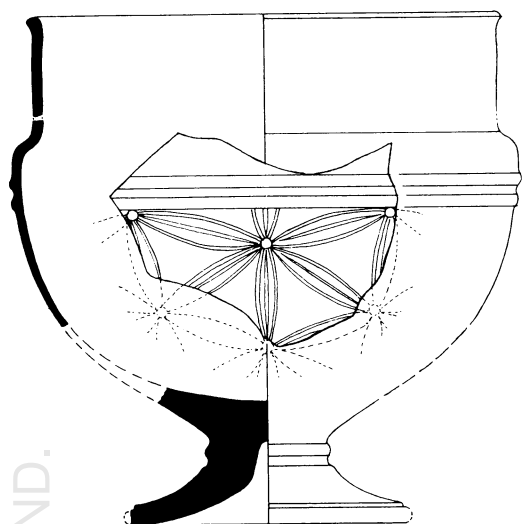


0 10 cms

Fine Early Roman Wares.

Profiles.

Scale 1:2



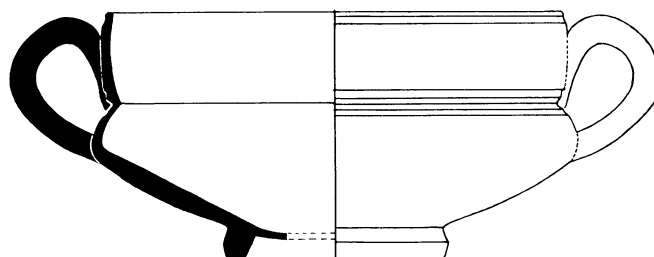
G 45



G 172



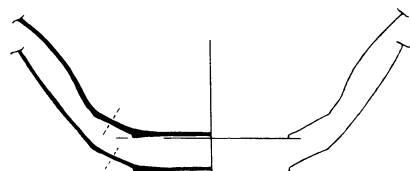
K 4



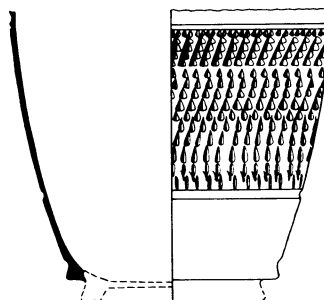
F 26



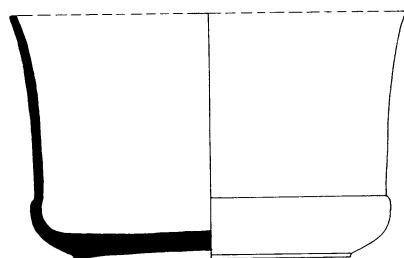
H 3



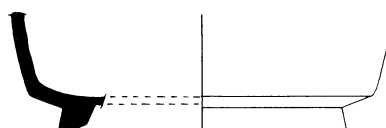
G 42



P 762 (cf. M 4)



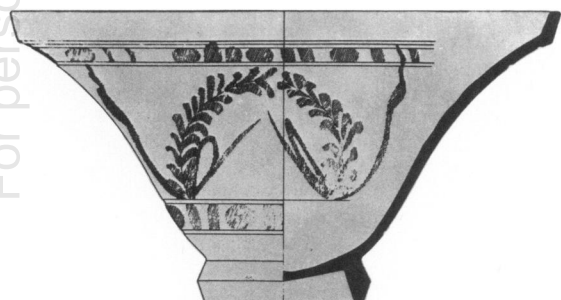
F 46



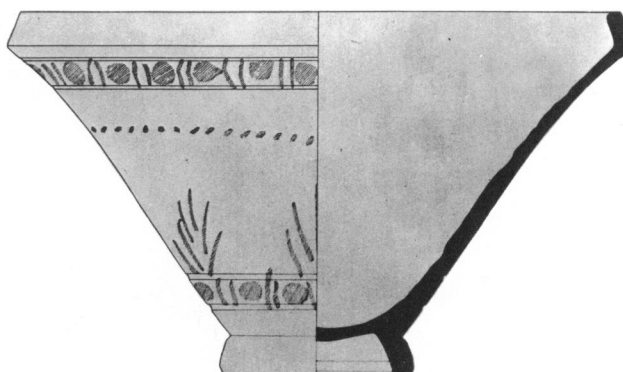
G 94



Fine Early Roman Wares.
Scale 1:2



F 16



F 17

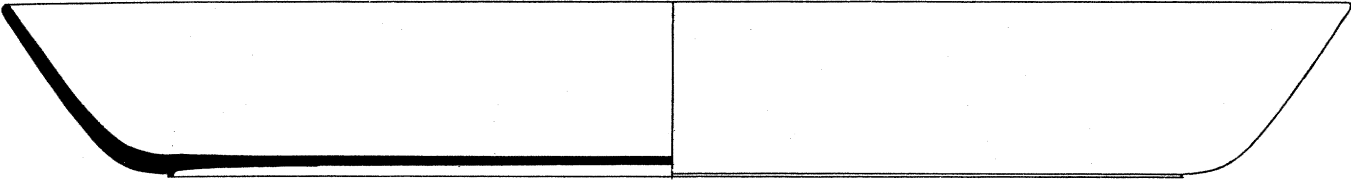


West Slope Ware.

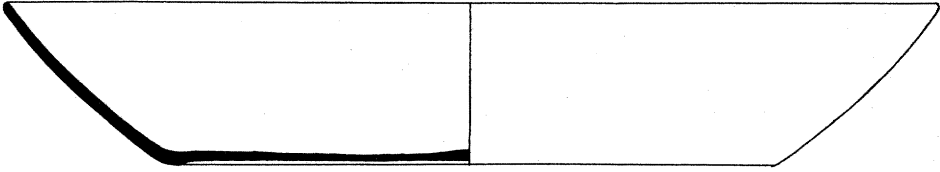
Profiles.

Scale 1:4

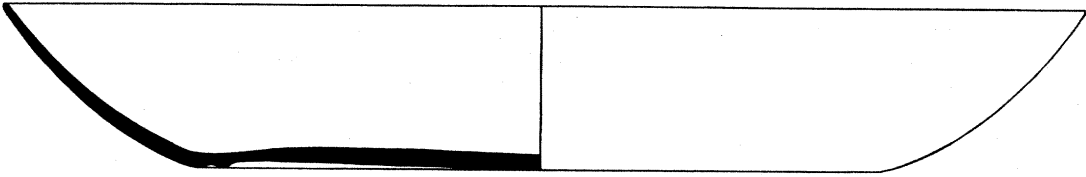
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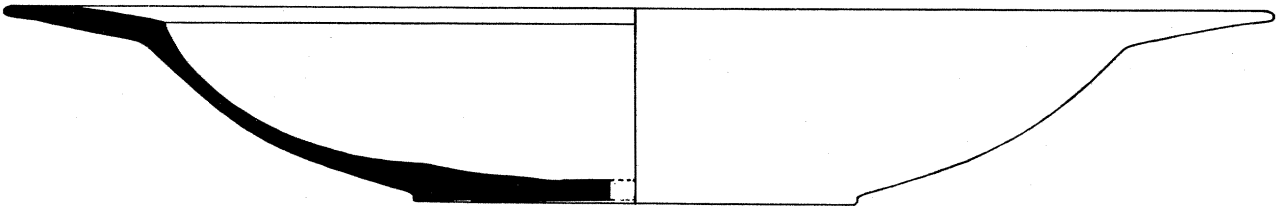
K 1



K 2

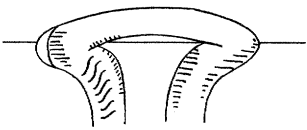


M 139

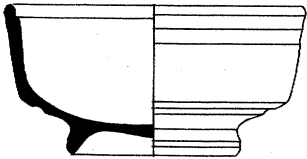


K 3

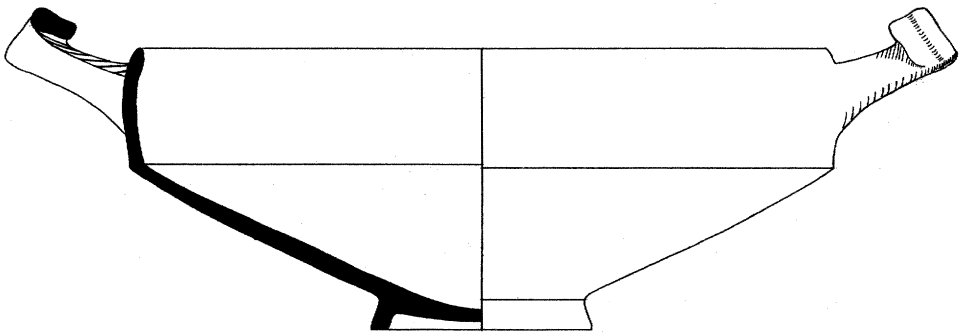
Late Roman Red Ware.



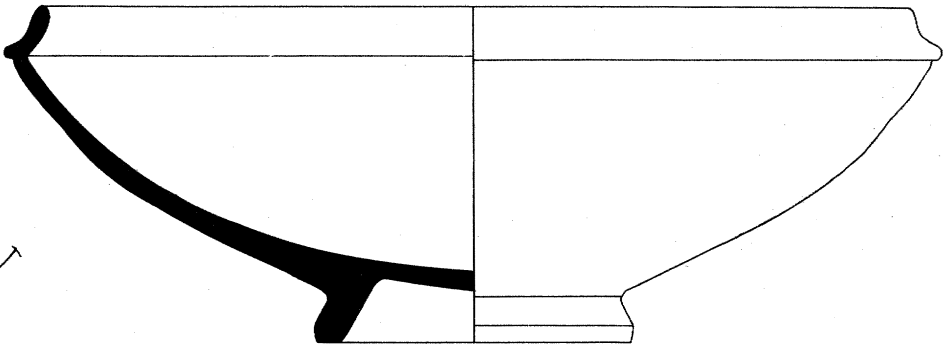
F 34



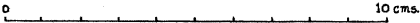
F 33



F 29

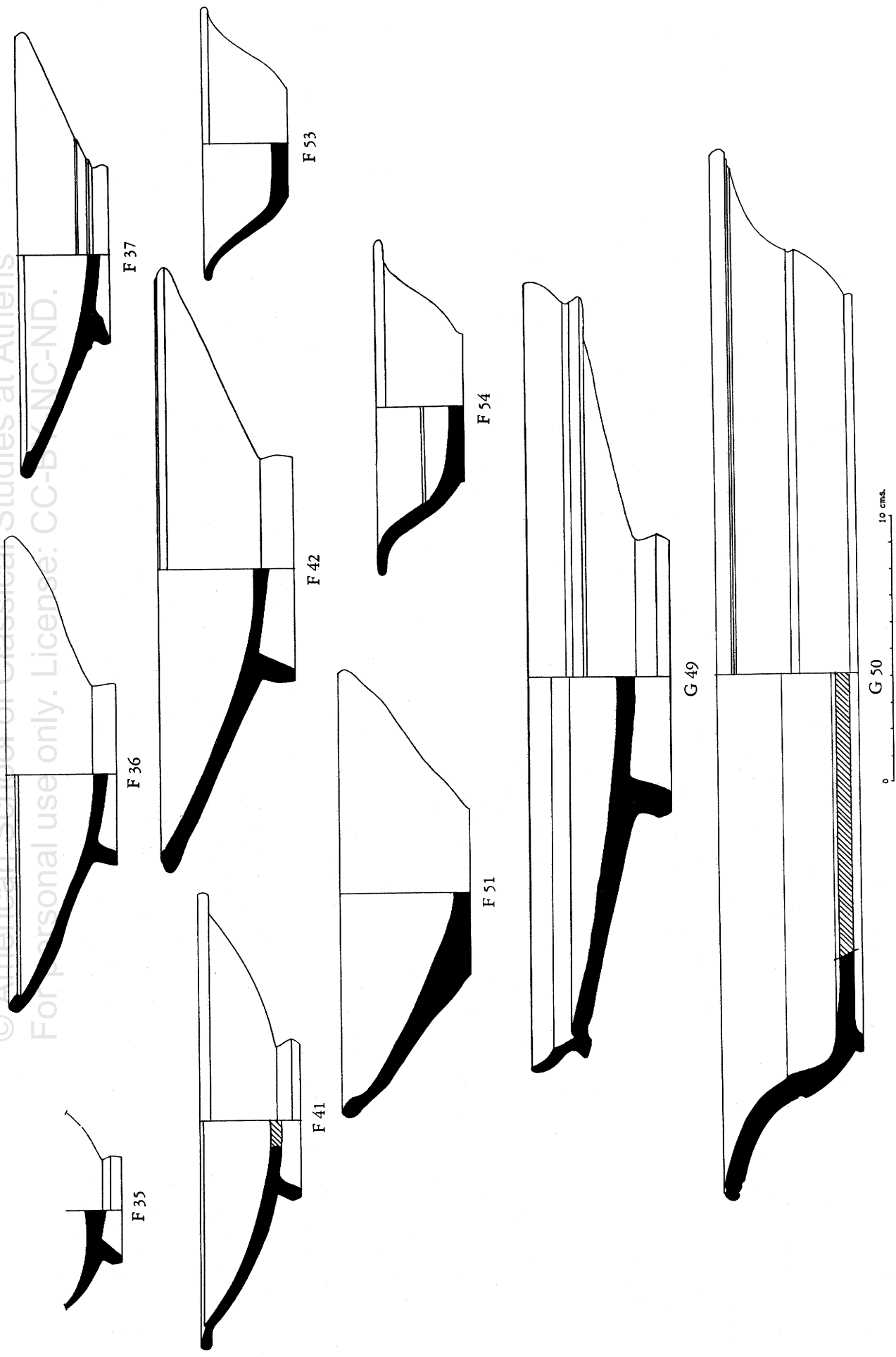


F 28



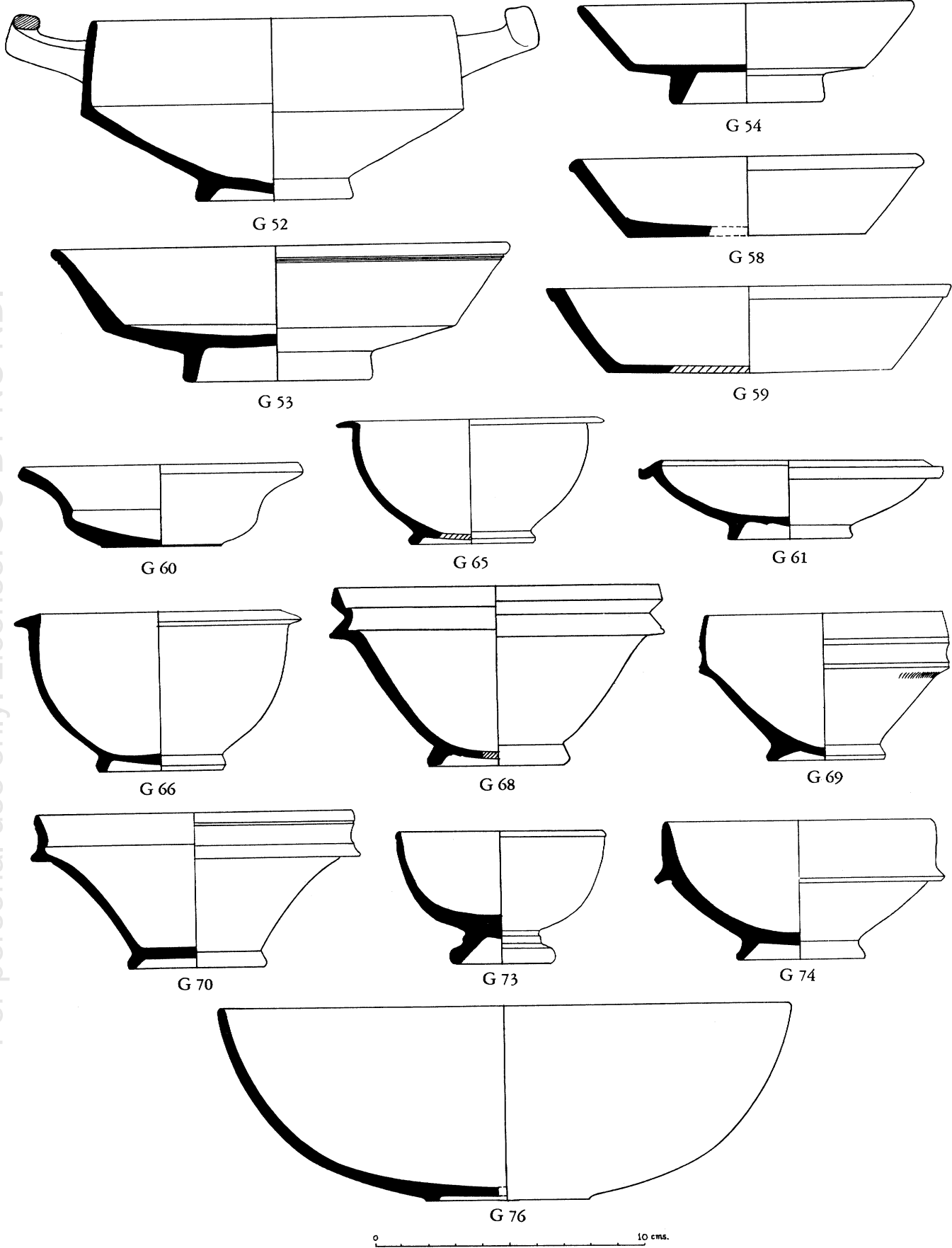
Group F. 1st Century B. C.
Profiles.
Scale 1:2

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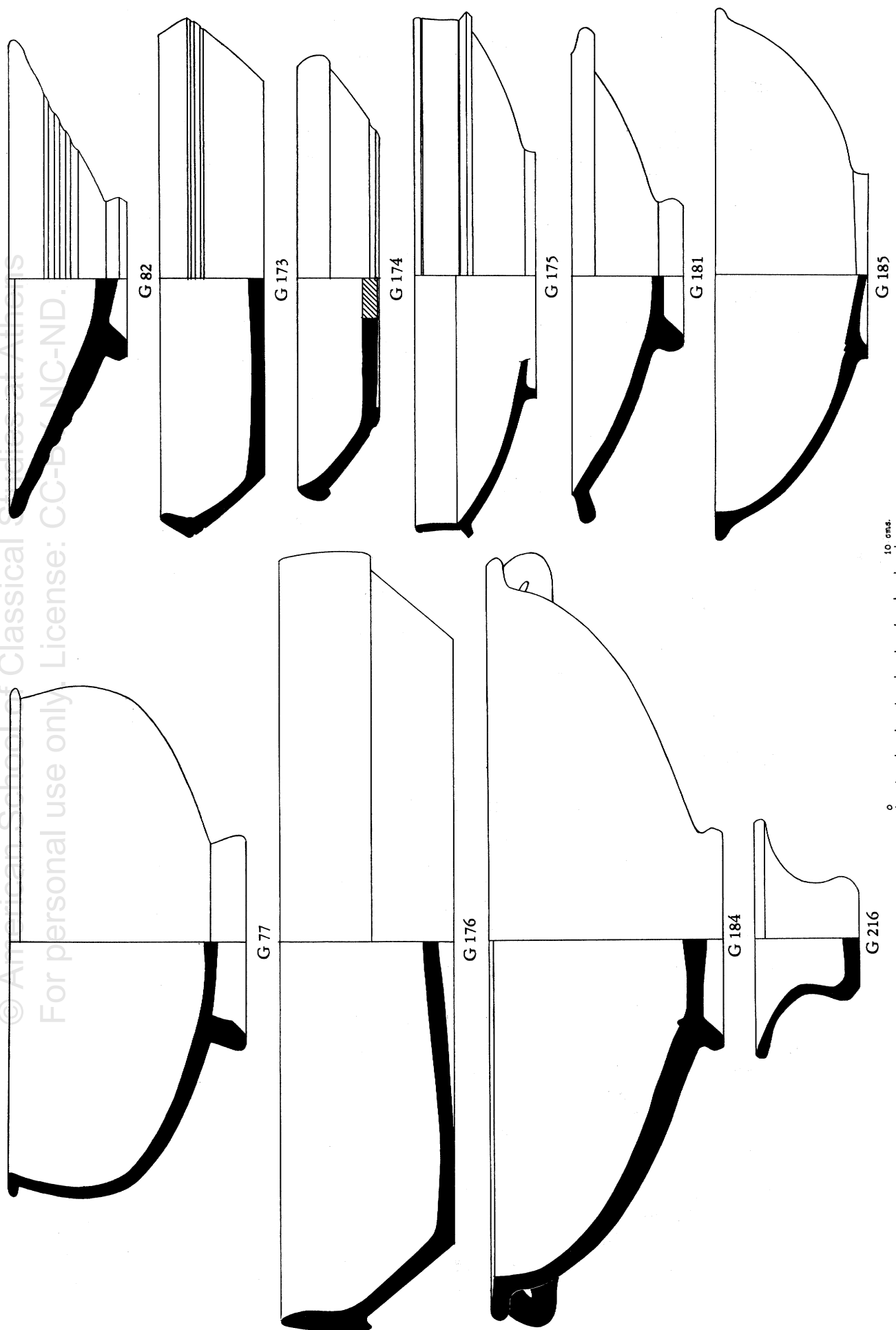


Groups F and G. 1st Century B. C. and 1st Century after Christ.
Profiles.
Scale 1:2

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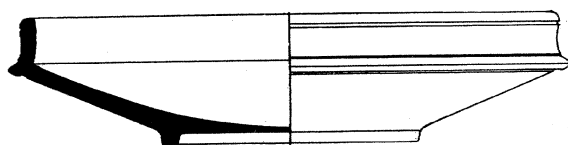
Group G. 1st Century after Christ.
Profiles.
Scale 1:2



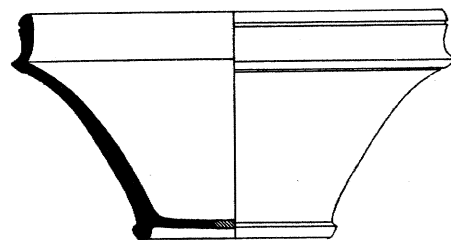
Group G. 1st and Early 2nd Centuries.

Profiles.

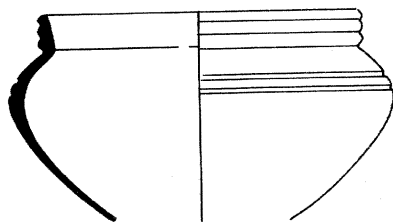
Scale 1:2



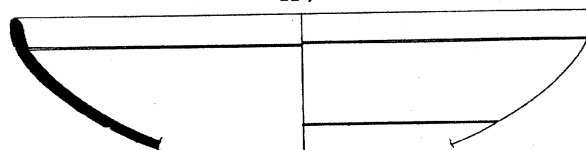
H 4



H 7



P 11259 (cf. H 10)

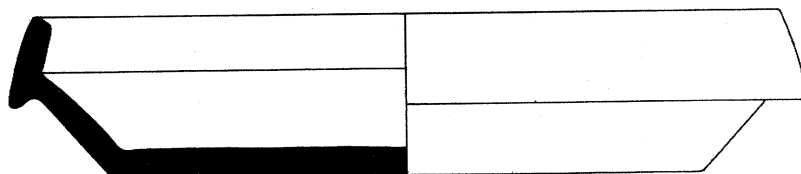


H 32

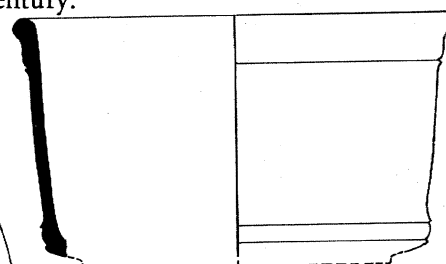
Group H. First Half of 2nd Century.



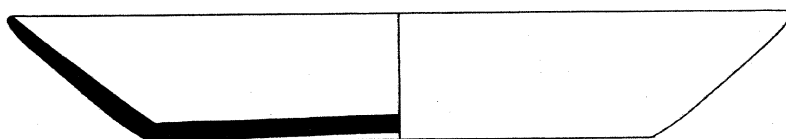
J 30



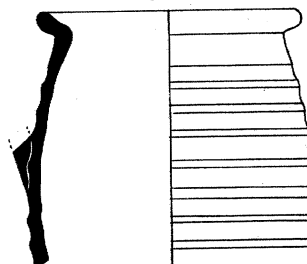
J 32



J 31

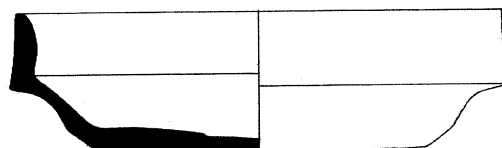


J 33

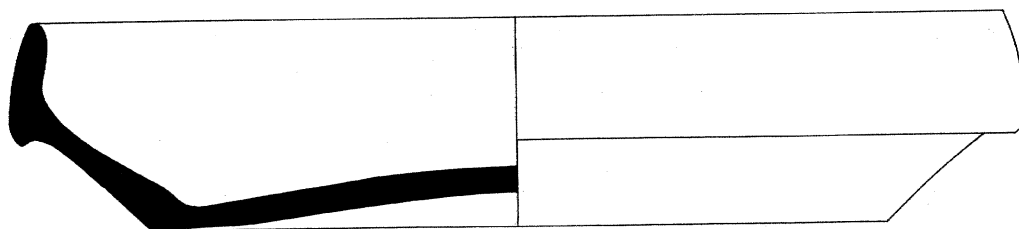


J 36

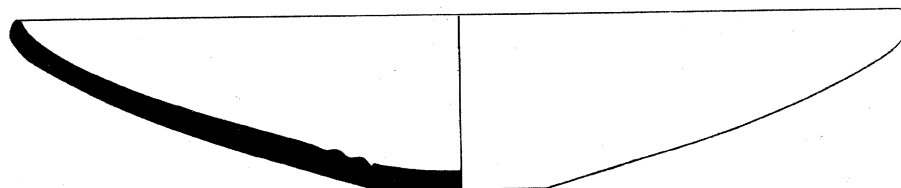
Group J. 2nd to Early 3rd Century



K 5



K 13



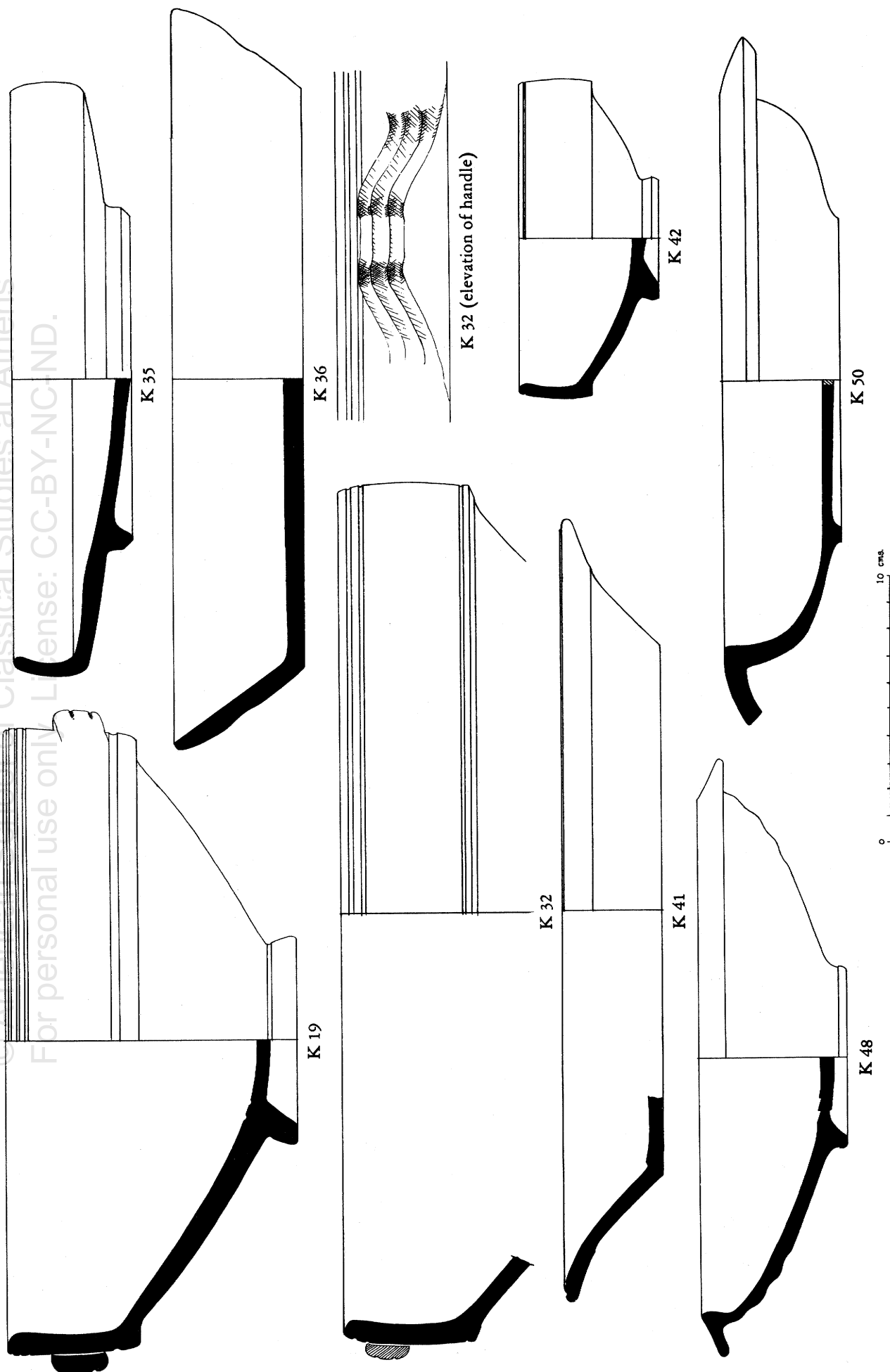
K 17

0 10 cms.

Group K. Middle of 3rd Century

Profiles.

Scale 1:2

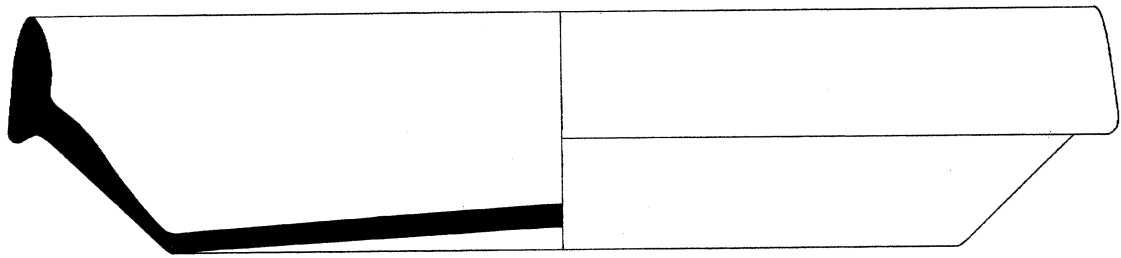


Group K. Middle of 3rd Century.

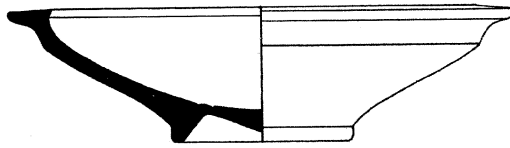
Profiles.

Scale 1:2

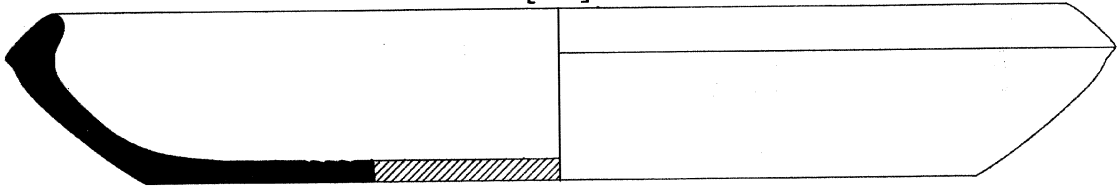
PLATE 70



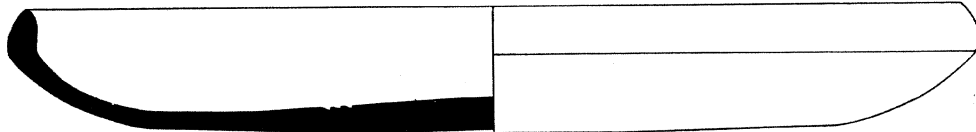
L 1



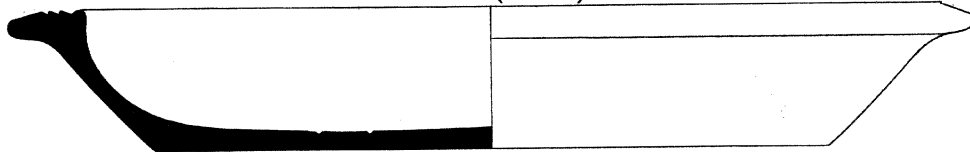
[L 2]



L 59

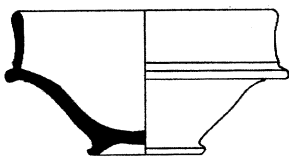


P 12009 (cf. L 61)

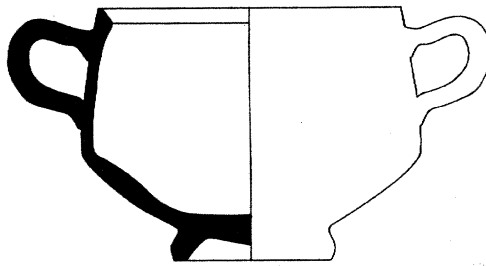


P 11186 (cf. L 61)

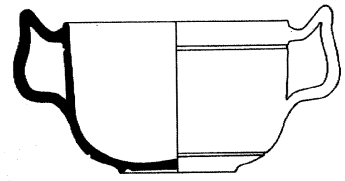
Group L. Late 3rd to Early 5th Century.



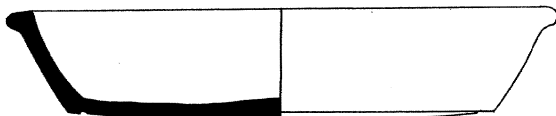
M 1



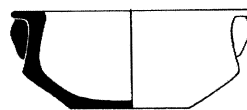
M 2



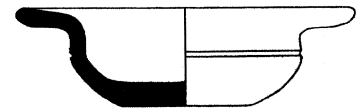
M 3



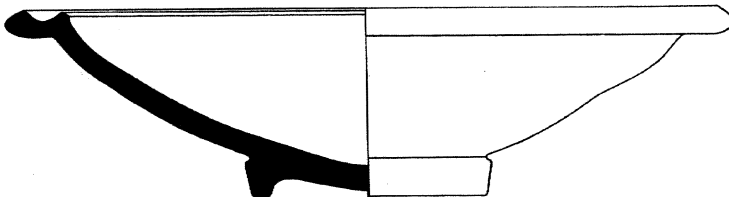
M 34



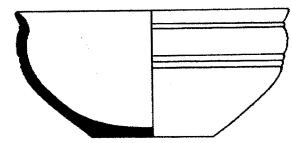
M 64



[M 66]



[M 65]



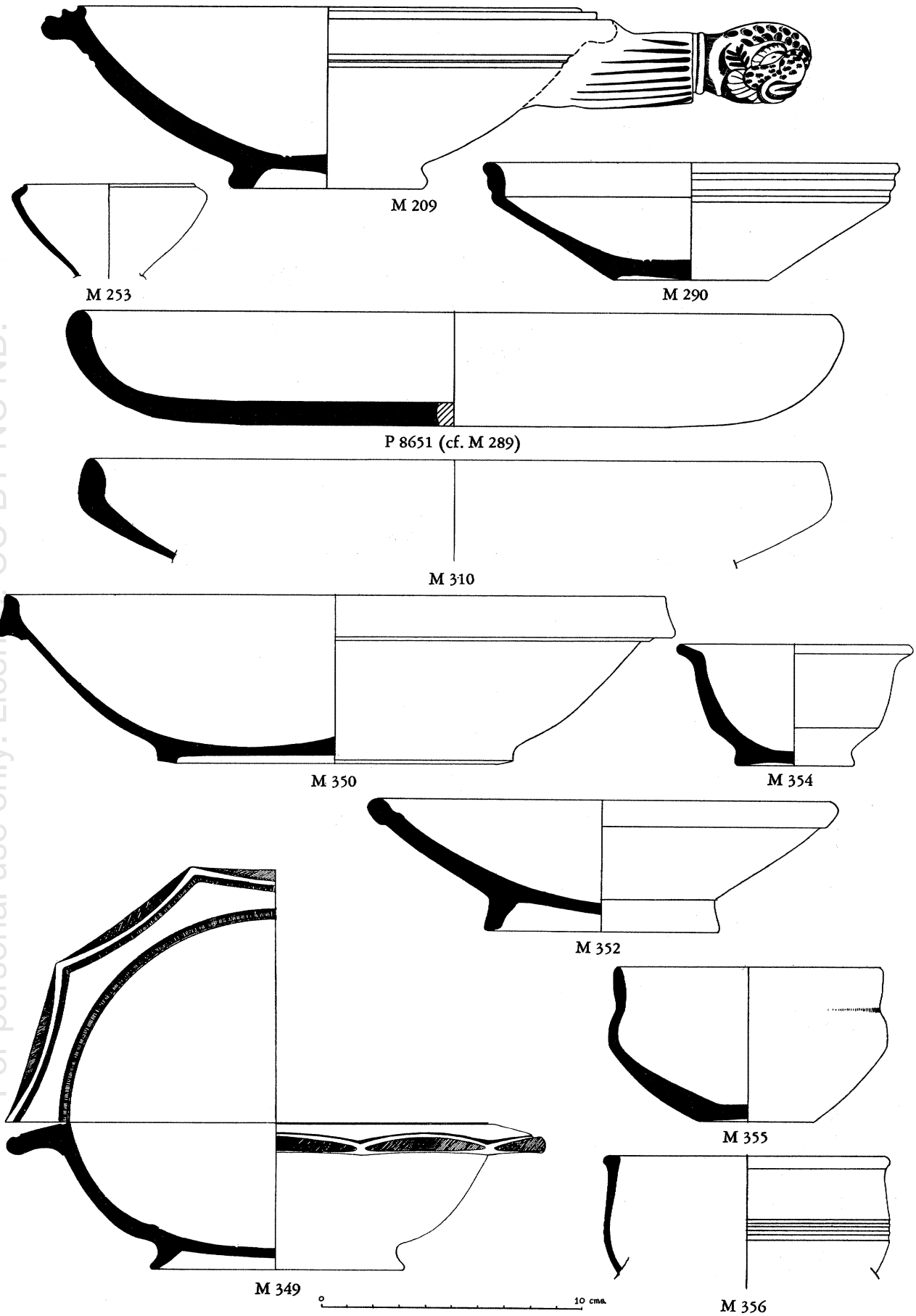
M 144

0 10 cms.

Group M. 1st to 3rd Century.

Profiles.

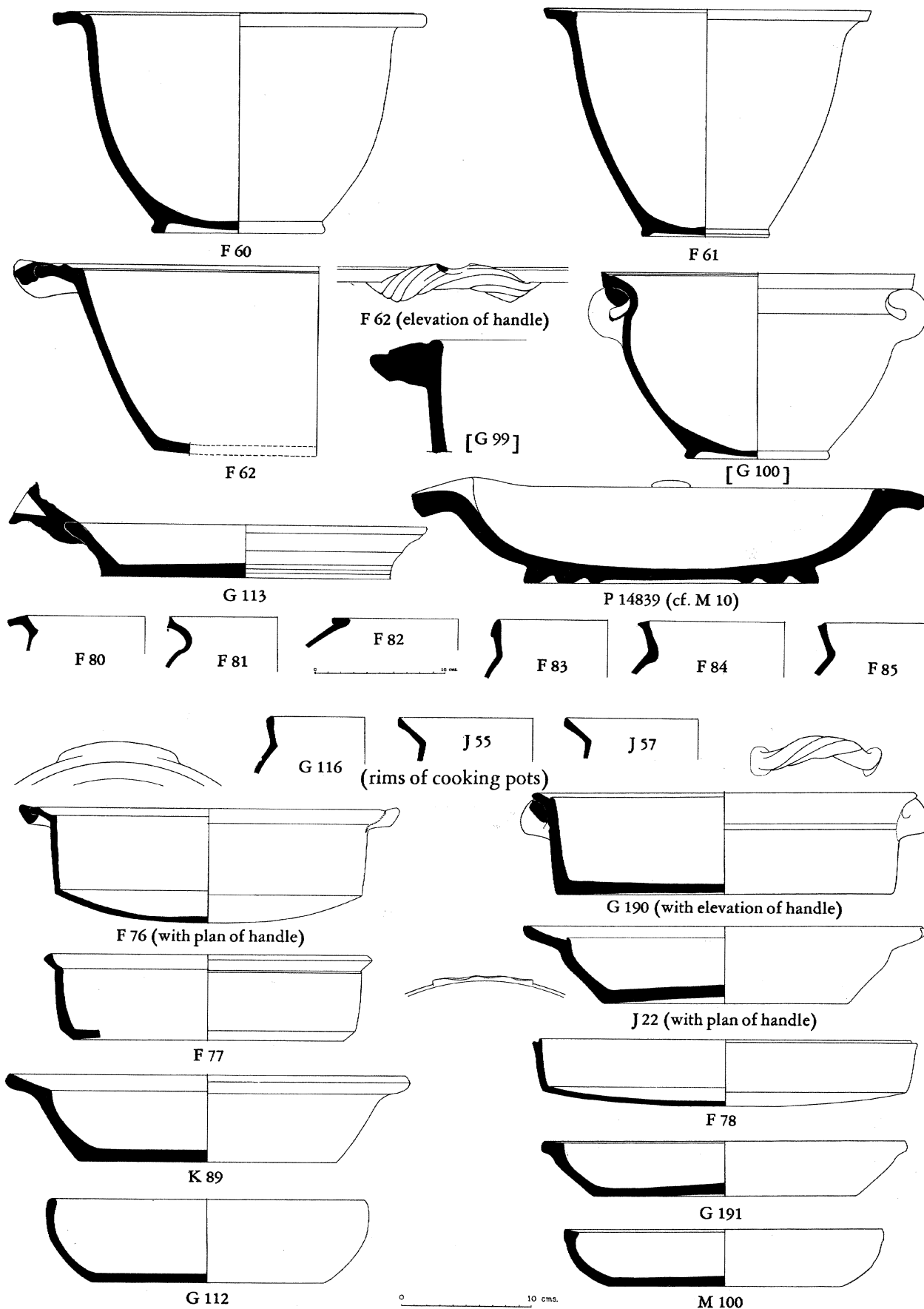
Scale 1:2



Group M. 4th to 6th Centuries.

Profiles.

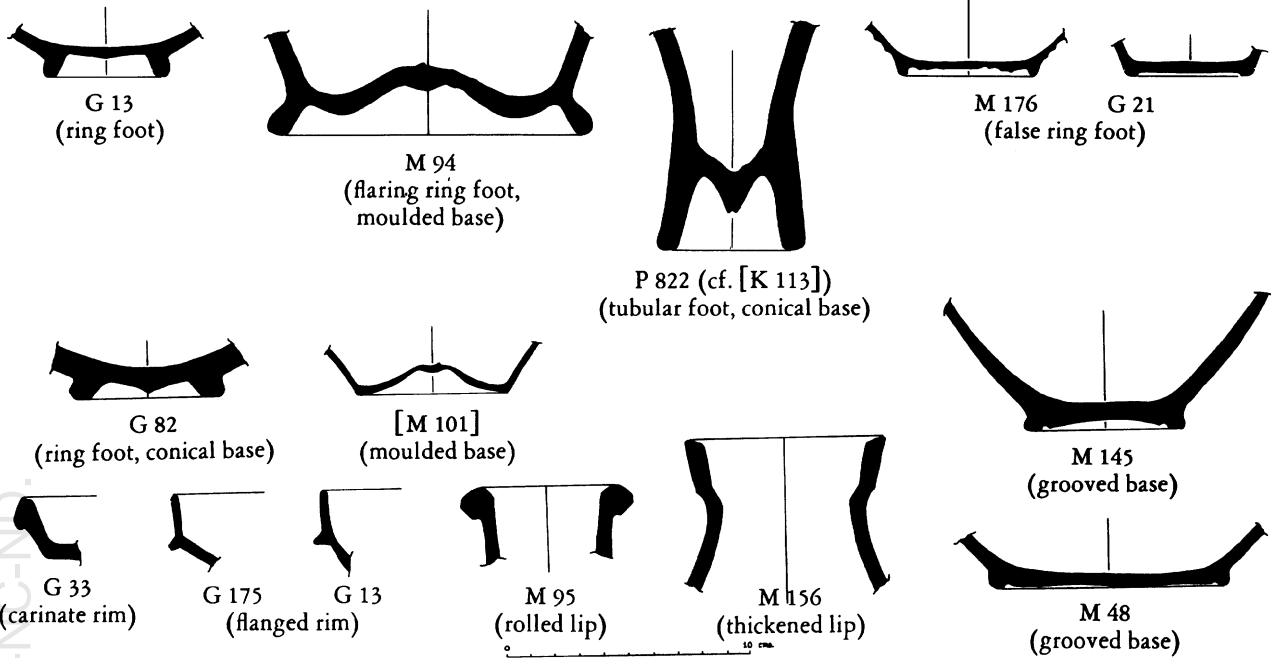
Scale 1:2



Utility Vessels.

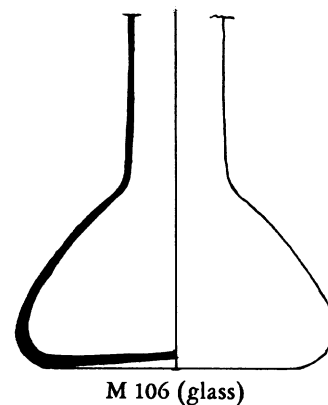
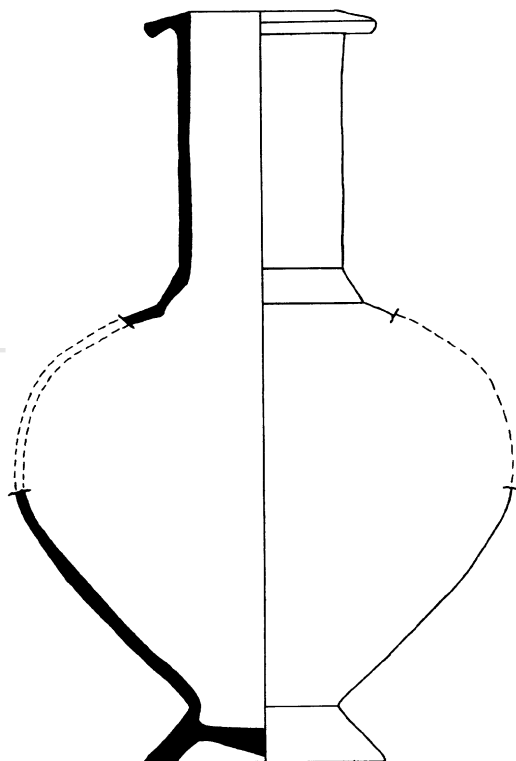
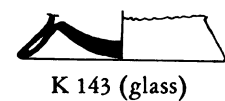
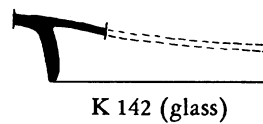
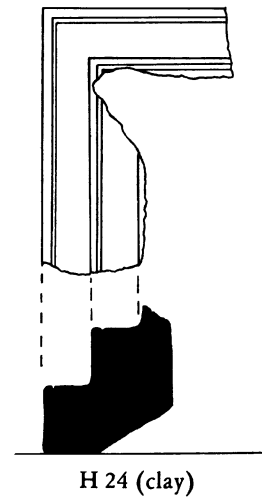
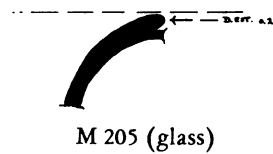
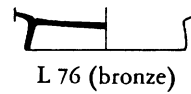
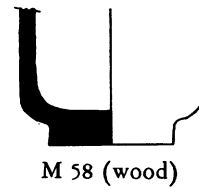
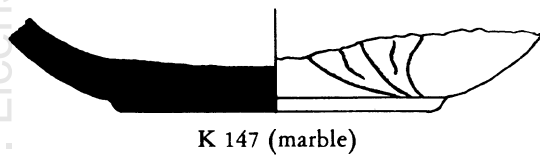
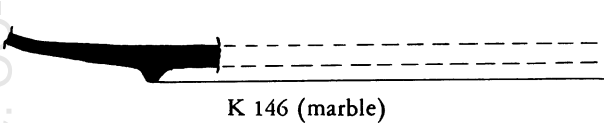
Profiles.

Scale 1:4



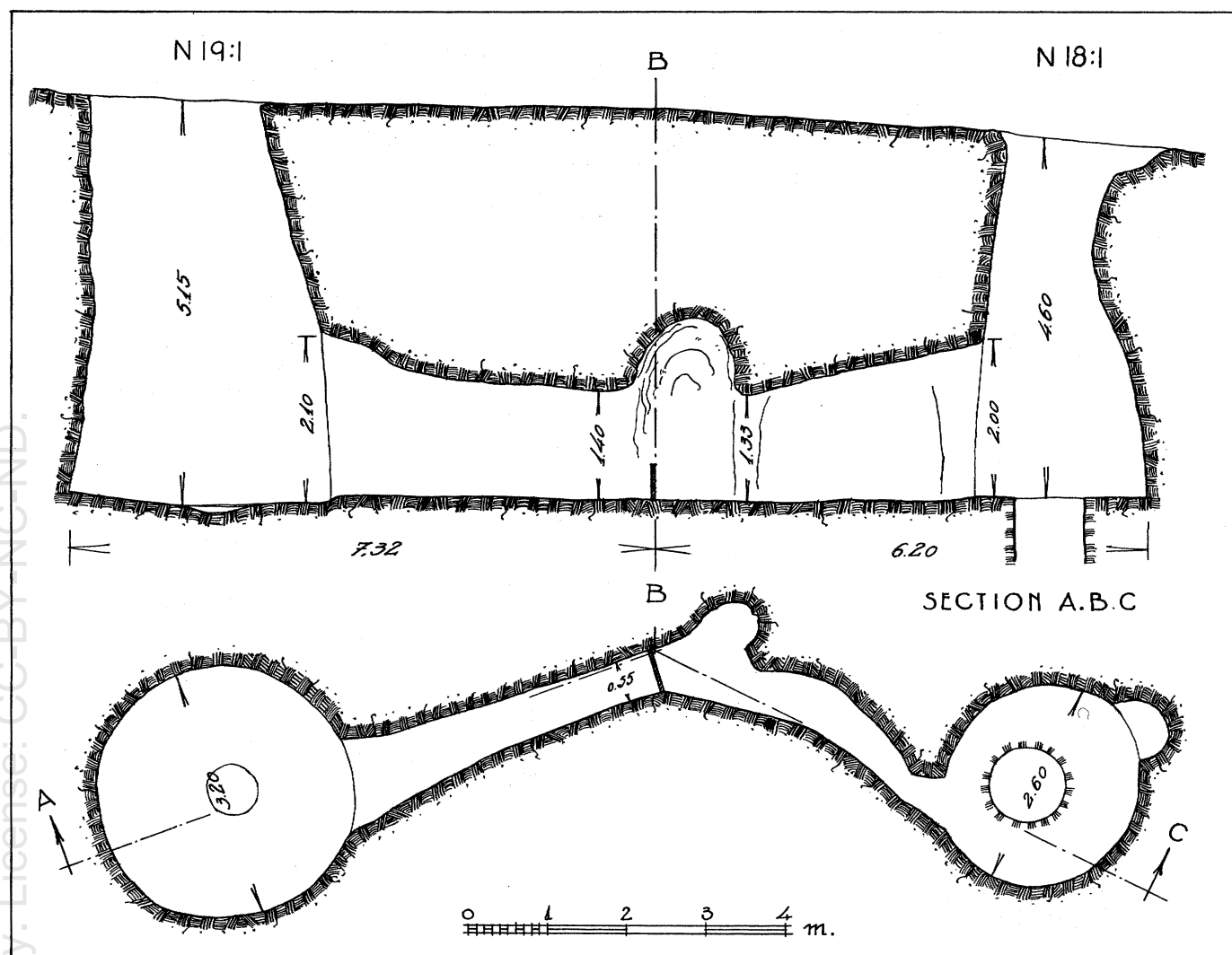
Details of Feet, Bases, Lips.

Scale 1:3

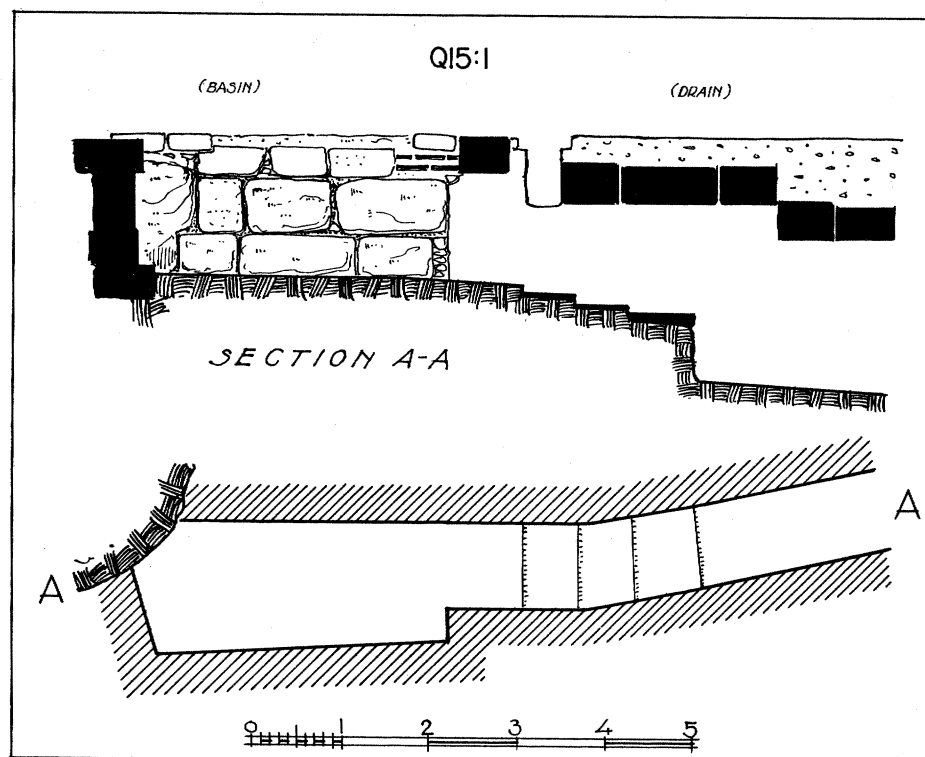


0 10 cm.

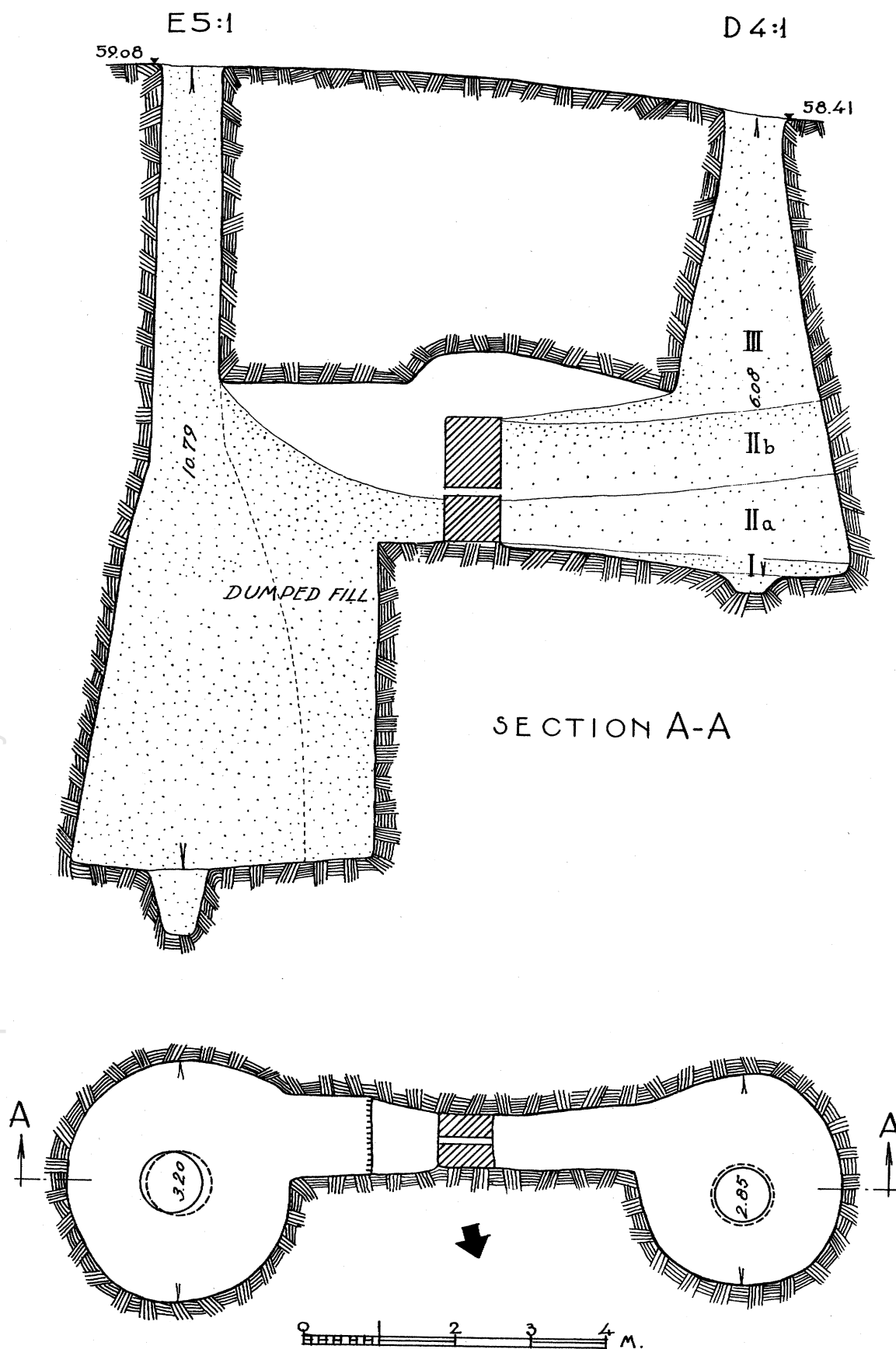
Miscellaneous Objects.
Profiles.
Scale 1:2



Section and Plan of Group F Deposit.

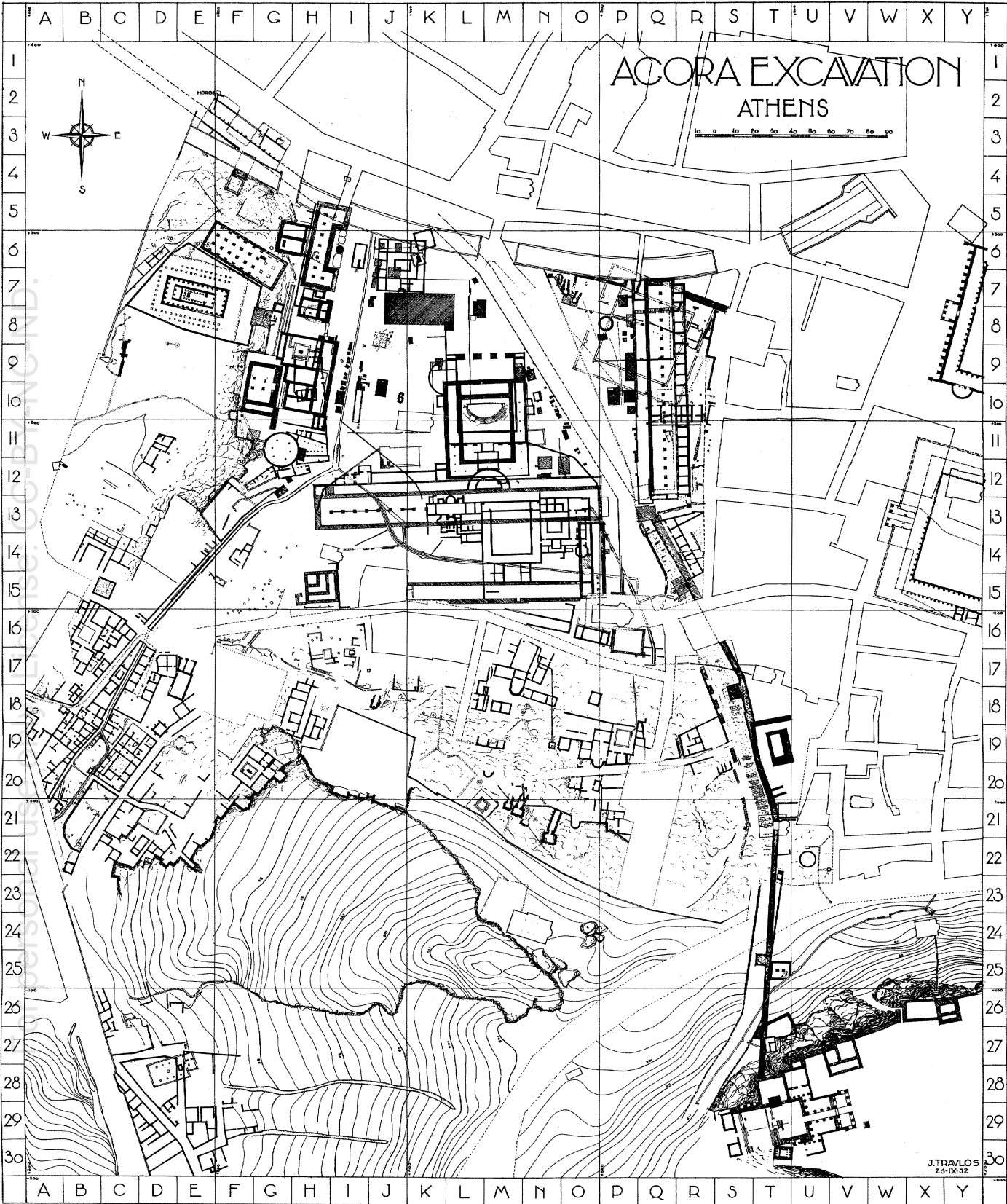


Section and Plan of Group K Deposit.



Section and Plan of Group G Deposit.

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Actual State Plan of the Athenian Agora