LOCAL RED FIGURE FROM CORINTH, 1973–1980

(Plates 33–41)

For Cedric G. Boulter

THE LOCAL RED-FIGURED POTTERY found in the American excavations at Corinth up to 1972 was published recently by Dr. Sharon Herbert in an important monograph. Further digging, particularly in the southern and western areas of the Roman Forum, has brought to light more fragments of Corinthian red figure. They are the subject of this article, which also includes a few pieces discovered in earlier excavations but not previously noted.

The fired clay of the fragments presented below, and of Corinthian red figure in general, usually has a buff or very pale brown color but varies to a pale yellow or even, rarely, a reddish brown, thereby approximating on occasion Attic red figure. It is normally well levigated; the texture is fine, the fabric hard. On technical grounds Corinthian red figure may be divided into two varieties. The distinction has been expressed most clearly and succinctly by P. E. Corbett in his discussion of the fragments from Perachora: “One variety has a fine, well-levigated body whose colour is generally a creamy brown but may be pale cream; over this is an orange-buff slip, and there is sometimes an additional red wash over the reserved areas. The glaze is generally good, adhering well to the surface. . . . The Clay of the second variety is similar in colour to that of the first; it may be fine but more often tends to be coarse and poorly prepared. There is no slip; the glaze on some examples is a good lustrous black, but commonly has a dull matt appearance and peels extensively from the clay. Almost invariably there is a red wash over the reserved areas. . . .” Of the fragments in this article, 2, 3, 7, 9–11, 15, 16, 23–28, 30, 32–34, 36, 46, and 50 belong to the first variety, and 1, 4–6, 8, 12–14, 17–22, 29, 31, 35, 37–45, 48, 49, 51–55, and probably 47 belong to the second. It is my impression that the earliest examples of Corinthian red figure are unslipped and that the orange slip is only adopted towards the end of the 5th century, after which the two varieties co-exist.


2 For their kind assistance and constant encouragement, I am most grateful to C. K. Williams, II, Director of the Corinth Excavations, and to Dr. Nancy Bookidis. The photographs were made by I. Ioannidou and L. Bartzioti. The profiles were kindly made by Jennifer Ingram.

3 In terms of the Munsell Soil Color Charts, Baltimore 1975, the fired clay is normally in the range 10YR 7/4–6 to 2.5Y 8/4 and 5Y 8/3.


5 The slip is usually Munsell 5yr 6/8 (reddish yellow), although it may, as on 26 and 30, be rather darker, 5YR 5-6/6; it is similar in color to that used on Late Corinthian red-ground vases.

6 True of the Pelikai Painter’s vases: Corinth VII, iv, pp. 5–6. The stemless cup CP 1005 (ibid., no. 171, pp. 70–71, pl. 28), which Herbert considers the earliest example of Corinthian red figure, may be Attic: the clay is rather dark for Corinthian. The fragments C-35-1107 (ibid., no. 117, pp. 17, 55–56, pl. 17), which are slipped, come from Well 1934–10, published by M. Z. Pease, “A Well of the Late Fifth Century at Corinth,” Hesperia 6, 1937, pp. 257–316. The pottery from that well has been dated ca. 460–420.

Hesperia 52, 2
Most of the fragments in the Catalogue come from kraters, mainly bell-kraters but also calyx-kraters (1–35). There are also fragments of pelikai (36–41), oinochoai (42 and probably 43), squat lekythoi (44, 45), as well as some from closed vases of uncertain shape (47–51). 53 and 54 are fragments of skyphoi of Beazley’s type A. Three fragments (46, 52, and 55) come from shapes not previously noted in Corinthian red figure: 46 is a convex pyxis with collar rim; 52, a kantharos; 55, a kotyle (skyphos of Beazley’s type C).

The fragments cover the whole period of Corinthian red figure, from the last quarter of the 5th to the middle of the 4th century, although probably most belong to the first quarter of the 4th. The dating of individual pieces is not easy. The dates proposed depend mainly upon the assumption that the stylistic development of Corinthian red figure was similar to that of Attic. This is, of course, a dangerous procedure, but unfortunately the evidence at present available from stratigraphic contents, i.e. the presence of Attic as well as Corinthian red-figured sherds in closed deposits, is slight. There is, however, some evidence:

1. C-75-56 (43) comes from lot 75-37 which represents the make-up of the earliest floor above bedrock within the Pentagonal Building. The associated pottery seems to go down into the last quarter of the 5th century, although in Hesperia 45, 1976, p. 108 and note 5 an earlier date, in the third quarter, is suggested for the construction of the building with which lot 75-37 is associated.

2. C-75-57, C-75-64, C-75-66, and C-75-83 (49, 45, 12, and 13) come from lot 75-34 along with two Attic red-figured sherds C-75-44 (ca. 450–400) and C-75-45 (ca. 480). Lot 75-34 represents the fill between the two road, or court, surfaces west of the Pentagonal Building. None of the other pottery in the lot appears to be later than 400.

3. C-1976-102, C-1976-103, and part of C-1976-243 (14, 15, and 16) come from lot 1976-100, part of the fill in the underground room9 which was largely destroyed by the Roman Cellar Building. C-1976-101, an Attic bell-krater fragment of ca. 380, comes from the same lot as well as C-1976-10, C-1976-244, and C-1976-312 (a skyphos fragment, ca. 370, FB Group; bell-krater lip, ca. 425–375; krater fragment, ca. 380, Painter of London F64). The fill is a mixed dump but perhaps suggests a date ca. 390–370 for the Corinthian pieces. Another part of C-1976-243 (16) was found in lot 1976-117, which is part of the fill in the Roman Cellar Building; C-1976-180 (21) came from the same fill, but no Attic red figure was associated with it.

7 Herbert dates the beginning of Corinthian red figure to the early years of the Peloponnesian War, about 430–425 (Corinth VII, iv, pp. 1, 3), and on present evidence from Corinth, this seems a reasonable conclusion. I ought, however, to say that in the autumn of 1981 I saw on display at Benevento a small column-krater from Montesarchio (ancient Telesia), T. 286, which looks to be Corinthian. The obverse shows a running Herakles who is no doubt thought of as chasing the figure (male, but badly damaged) on the reverse. The vase is unslipped but has a red wash. It is not easy to date, but on grounds of style and the presence of an Attic column-krater in the same tomb, it can hardly be later than 440–430. If this vase is Corinthian, it might push back the inception of Corinthian red figure to ca. 440; it would be the only example of a column-krater and the only certain example of a Corinthian red-figured vase exported outside mainland Greece (although the calyx-krater, Boston M.F.A. 76.64, is said to have come from Ruvo). To the sites in Greece mentioned by Herbert (ibid., p. 1) where Corinthian red figure has been found may be added Aigosthena, as R. M. Cook (Greek Painted Pottery, London 1960, p. 189; see also E. F. Benson, “Aegosthena,” JHS 15, 1895, p. 324) has noted, and Boiotia (Athens N.M. 1384 and Vienna 3735 [Masner 344]).


9 Hesperia 46, 1977, p. 52 and p. 59, fig. 5.
4. C-1976-200 (5): part came from lot 1976-106, and part from lot 1976-116, where it was found with the Attic red-figured pelike C-1976-100, which should be dated 390–370.
6. C-1978-98 (39) and part of C-1978-100 (23) came from lot 1978-44, debris used to fill the cellar of Building IV after the destruction of the building. The pottery seems to be largely first quarter of the 4th century, although the lamps may be later. The Attic red-figured bell-krater fragment C-1978-113 (+ CP 1668) by the Academy Painter, ca. 400, and the bell-krater fragment C-1978-86, ca. 400–380, were also found in lot 1978-44. This suggests that 39 and 23 belong in the first quarter of the 4th century.

CATALOGUE
All measurements are in meters. Identifications of shapes follow Beazley, ARV², pp. xli–xii.

Fig. 1. Bell-krater 1. Scale 1:2

1. Two fragments from the lip of a bell-krater (Corinthian type)
CP 2714. a) W. 0.162, Th. (lower break) 0.004, D. (lip) ca. 0.260. Single fragment of lip and upper wall (near one handle). b) W. 0.032. Single fragment of lip. Fabric: Munsell color at core, 10YR 7/4 (very pale brown). Red wash over reserved areas. Dull black glaze inside except for a reserved band (0.005 wide) at the base of the lip on a.
Provenience unknown.

a: On the edge of the lip, a row of chevrons to left. On the outside of the lip, a laurel wreath (single row of leaves) to right, bordered below by a horizontal reserved band. Below, the top of a blazing torch, the flames painted in added white washed with red millos.

b: Section of lip preserving row of chevrons on edge and laurel wreath outside. Not illustrated.
Second quarter or middle of the 4th century. The strongly flaring lip with grooved edge is characteristic of the bell-krater of Corinthian type: see CP 534 + 2710 (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 17:73); Athens N.M. 1391 (ibid., pl. 29); Berlin F 2939 (ibid., pl. 31); G-71-220 (ibid., pl. 15:85). The shape (Fig. 2) occurs in black glaze as well as red figure: Hesperia 17, 1948, p. 231, E2, pl. 85; Hesperia 41, 1972, p. 156, no. 20, pl. 24. Herbert (Corinth VII, iv, p. 34, and p. 24 with note 81) dates the first examples of the shape towards “the end of the first quarter of the 4th century,” and this may be correct, although the contextual evidence at present available merely indicates a date before the middle of the century. It may also be that in the Corinthian workshops the red-figured bell-krater of Corinthian type began to replace the bell-krater of Attic type in the second quarter of the 4th century: none of the fragments of the Attic type

Fig. 2. C-71-220. Scale 1:2

10 See Hesperia 48, 1979, p. 130.
can be definitely dated later than *ca.* 370. In this case the Corinthian type would represent a reaction against the elongated, and more unstable, Attic form. The shape seems to have been borrowed by the potters of Apulian Gnathia, as J. R. Green has noted ("Ears of Corn and Other Offerings," *Studies in Honour of Arthur Dale Trendall*, Sydney 1979, p. 81). See now *The Art of South Italy: Vases from Magna Graecia*, M. E. Mayo, ed., Richmond 1982, p. 264, no. 123.

2. Three fragments of a bell-krater

   Pl. 33
   (Corinthian type)
   C-73-203 a–c. a) H. 0.034, W. 0.050, Th. 0.005–0.006. b) H. 0.035, W. 0.028. c) H. 0.048, W. 0.057. Three non-joining fragments from the lower body; c preserves the reserved groove where the foot joins the body, and a badly broken part of the foot itself. Fabric: 10YR 7/4 (very pale brown). Orange slip. Dull black glaze on inside.
   Lechaion Road East, Roman Shop 5, East Room.

   a: The right foot, raised, and a section of the chi-ton of a figure (female?) moving to right. Below, a pattern band of chevrons running to left bounded by two relief lines above and one below.

   Fragments b and c preserve sections of the chevron pattern.

   First half, perhaps second quarter of the 4th century. Fragment c proves that these fragments come from a bell-krater of Corinthian type. For the chevron band below the picture, see the reverse of the pelike Athens N.M. 1473. See the next (3).

3. Fragment of a bell-krater (Corinthian type)

   Lechaion Road East, Roman Shop 5, East Room.

   Head, inclined slightly to the right, of a woman, her hair bound up in a sphendone. Relief contour for the profile of the face.

   First half of the 4th century, perhaps about 370. 2 and 3 come from the same deposit and possibly from the same vase. The head on 3 is by the same hand as the figure of Hermes on the obverse of C-37-237 (*Corinth VII*, iv, pl. 6:30), the name piece of Herbert’s Hermes Painter.

4. Fragment of a small bell-krater

   Pl. 33
   (Corinthian type?)
   C-1976-80. H. 0.063, W. 0.098, Th. 0.004–0.005. Two joining fragments from the body, curving out slightly at the top. Fabric: 5Y 8/3 (pale yellow). Red milto. Brownish black glaze on outside, much flaked; the glaze has entirely disappeared from the inside.
   Forum Southwest, grid squares 73 A–B, removal of floor; and grid square 74 B, fill under earliest road.

   Upper part of a maenad moving to right. She wears a short-sleeved garment decorated at the neck with a black band and hooks. She holds in her left hand a tympanon and sash, and in her right a thyr-sos(?). Traces of white washed with dilute glaze remain above the right hand. Added white for the maenad’s fillet, white covered with milto for the tassels of the tympanon. Traces of preliminary sketch.

   Second quarter of the 4th century, earlier rather than later. Probably by the same hand as C-71-220 (*Corinth VII*, iv, pl. 15:85). 4 might come from a small Corinthian bell-krater like C-71-220 (Fig. 2). See 5.

5. Fragment of a small bell-krater

   Pl. 33
   (Corinthian type?)
   C-1976-200. H. 0.061, W. 0.094, Th. 0.005. Two joining fragments from the body. Fabric: 5Y 8/3 (pale yellow). Red milto. Brownish black glaze on outside; the glaze has entirely flaked from the inside.
   Forum Southwest, grid squares 73 ZZ, 72–73 A–B, deep pit below southwest corner room, and fill in Roman Cellar Building.

   Part of the body, and right hand holding a walking stick, of a draped male who stands in profile to right in front of a stele, above which, in the field, is a writing case. At the lower right-hand break is an unidentified reserved area. On top of the stele is a circular object in white washed with milto.

   Second quarter of the 4th century. What remains is just like the reverse of C-71-220 (*Corinth VII*, iv, pl. 15:85 [B]). 4 and 5 were found in the same general area and might well come from the obverse and reverse, respectively, of one vase.

6. Fragment of a bell-krater

   Pl. 33
   C-73-8. H. 0.033, W. 0.31, Th. 0.005. The sherd gives part of the lip and upper wall. Fabric:
7.5YR 7/6 (reddish yellow). Red wash over reserved areas. Greenish black glaze on inside except for a reserved band (0.002 wide) below the lip. Forum West, grid squares 63-64 H.

On the lip, part of a leaf; below, a right hand, raised, holding a lyre (five incised strings). Relief contour for the hand, as well as the arms and cross-piece of the lyre. Late 5th or early 4th century. The figure holding the lyre might have been a symposiast or komast, but if the scene were mythological, the death of Orpheus would be a possibility.

7. Fragment of a bell-krater  Pl. 33
C-73-17. H. 0.030, W. 0.053, Th. 0.007. Body sherd preserving the beginning of one handle stump at the left. Fabric: 10YR 7/4 (very pale brown). Orange slip. Dull black glaze on inside, mostly flaked away. Forum West, grid square 70 K, southwest of Temple F, foundation trench on south side of wall 6.

Torso and upper arms of a naked male seated in three-quarter view to the left but perhaps looking back to the right. The figure must have been the first on the left side of the picture. Relief contour along the right arm. Some traces of preliminary sketch. First quarter of the 4th century.

8. Fragment of a bell-krater  Pl. 33
C-74-2. H. 0.039, W. 0.046, Th. 0.007. Body sherd. Fabric: 10YR 7/4-6 (very pale brown to yellow), with reddish tinge in places; fairly soft. Red wash on reserved areas. Glaze on inside largely fired red. Forum Southwest, grid square 65 C, metalworkers' building.

Lower part of a male standing to left, draped in a himation. Behind the figure, a spiral tendril, perhaps part of the handle floral. First quarter of the 4th century. Compare in particular the right-hand youth on the reverse of C-37-238 (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 11:55 [B]). Note also the spiral immediately behind the figure. Herbert (Corinth VII, iv, p. 44) attributes C-37-238 to her Pattern Painter.

9. Fragment of a bell-krater  Pl. 34
C-75-50. H. 0.052, W. 0.059, Th. 0.005-0.006. Two joining sherds from the body. Fabric: 10YR 7/6 (yellow), with reddish tinge in places. Orange slip; traces of red wash on the reserved areas. Dull black glaze on inside. Forum Southwest, grid square 71 D, below north section of road.

Male standing in three-quarter view to right. He is naked save for a lionskin used as a cloak and tied at the wearer's throat. The skin is scumbled with dilute glaze, tawny. The figure holds in his raised left hand an object of which only one corner is preserved: it may have been a kantharos or tray. To the right is the upper part of a volute-krater painted white washed with dilute glaze. No decoration is visible on the krater. Behind the right-hand white volute is a reserved area, scumbled, with a vertical relief line along the left side, perhaps a tree or a column. Relief contour generally except for the volute-krater. Traces of preliminary sketch.

About 390-370. A male wearing a lionskin ought to be Herakles, and the picture may have shown the hero sacrificing as on a number of Attic vases of the late 5th and early 4th centuries which have been assembled by E. M. Hooker ("The Sanctuary and Altar of Chryse in Attic Red-figure Vase-painting of the Late Fifth and Early Fourth Centuries B.C.", JHS 70, 1950, pp. 35-41 [there the sacrifice seems to be in honor of Chryse]). White volute-kraters also appear in Attic red figure: Wurzburg inv. no. 4781 (ARIV2, p. 1338); New York, M.M.A. 06.1021.140 (ARIV2, p. 1408, no. 2). 9 is mentioned in Hesperia 50, 1981, p. 108 and note 42.

10. Fragment of a bell-krater  Pl. 34
C-75-61. H. 0.031, W. 0.035, Th. 0.003-0.005. The sherd comes from the upper wall and preserves the reserved groove at the base of the lip. Fabric: 10YR 7/4-6 (very pale brown to yellow). Orange slip. Black glaze on inside except for a reserved band (0.007 wide) at the upper break. Forum Southwest, grid square 74 D.

What remains of the picture is an irregular reserved area crossed by relief lines, possibly a section of drapery, and in the field below the lip, a blob (flower?) of added white washed with red miltos. Late 5th or first quarter of the 4th century. See the next (11).

11. Fragment of a bell-krater  Pl. 34
C-75-62. H. 0.029, W. 0.042, Th. 0.004-0.005. Fragment of upper wall. Fabric: 10YR 7/4-6
(very pale brown to yellow). Orange slip. Black glaze on inside.
Forum Southwest, grid square 74 D.

At the left, the head, to right, of a youth(?); to the right, a white dot (flower?) and part of a leaf(?); above, a section of drapery, with a white ground line below. Relief contour for the profile of the face.
Late 5th or first quarter of the 4th century. Probably from the same vase as 10. The scene was set on different levels as not uncommonly on Attic kraters of the late 5th and early 4th centuries.

12. Fragment of a bell-krater Pl. 34
C-75-66. H. 0.145. Twenty joining fragments giving part of the lower body and stem. Fabric: 10YR 7/4 (very pale brown). Red wash on reserved areas. Shiny black glaze on inside, much flaked.
Forum Southwest, grid square 74 D, fill between "road" surfaces west of the Pentagonal Building.

All that remains of the scene on one side is the frontal right foot and left heel, in profile to right, of a male dressed in a himation. The pattern band below consists of meanders (both stopt and continuous) running to left with a cross square under the heart of the single handle palmette. At the upper left-hand break, a bit of the pattern around one handle stump: the pattern may have been strokes as on C-69-110 (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 16:105).
Late 5th century. Perhaps from the same vase as the next (13).

13. Three fragments of a bell-krater Fig. 3, Pl. 35
C-75-83 a–c. a) Max. dim. 0.102, D. rim est. 0.290. Five joining fragments of lip and upper wall. b) H. 0.083, W. 0.100. Six joining fragments of upper wall and part of lip. c) H. 0.060, W. 0.100. Five joining fragments of upper wall and part of lip. Fabric: 10YR 7/4–6 (very pale brown to yellow) with reddish tinge in places. Red wash on reserved areas. Shiny black glaze on inside, except for two reserved bands (ca. 0.006 wide) at the rim and below the lip. The glaze on the outside has flaked in places.
Forum Southwest, grid square 74 D, fill between "road" surfaces west of Pentagonal Building.

a: On the lip, a laurel wreath running to right, the leaves with spines. Below, the top of a man's head in profile to right. White washed with red miltos is used for the fillet around the head.

Fragment b preserves the head, right arm, and part of the body of a draped youth, standing to left and holding a strigil. White washed with miltos for the fillet.

Fragment c gives, at the left, part of a woman, in profile to left, dressed in a chiton. A sash hangs in the field behind her. Further to the right is the head, in profile to left, and upper body, in three-quarter view, of a youth who seems to have held a staff in his left hand. A section of drapery (himation) passes over his left arm. White washed with miltos for the fillet of the woman and the wreath worn by the youth. Relief contour for the staff. Traces of preliminary sketch.

Late 5th century. Fragment c comes from the obverse of the vase, a and b probably from the reverse. 12 might be part of the same vase. The obverse probably represents a komos, with flute player and revelers.

14. Fragment of a bell-krater Fig. 4, Pl. 34
C-1976-102. H. 0.153, D. rim est. 0.260. Twenty-three joining fragments preserving a large section of the rim, one handle, and most of one side. Fabric: 5Y 8/3–4 (pale yellow). Red miltos. Dull greenish black glaze that has flaked considerably, especially on the inside. At the base of the lip inside, a single reserved band (0.011 wide). No pattern work around the handle stumps. No floral below the handles.

Fig. 3. Bell-krater 13. Scale 1:2
Forum Southwest, grid squares 73 ZZ–A, fill in Basin Room.

The picture had two figures only: Dionysos dancing to left but looking back, and a young satyr standing to left, his body shown in three-quarter view. Dionysos wears a wrap and holds a kantharos in his right hand, a thyrsos in his left; the satyr holds a thyrsos in his left hand. A bunch of grapes hangs in the field. Below the picture, a pattern band of dotted zigzag. Added white washed with dilute glaze for the fillets of both figures, the berries of the thyrsoi, and the fillets tied to them, pairs of strokes (flowers?) along the upper border, and plants in the field. Relief contour along the stomach of the satyr and the right forearm of the god.

About 380–360. For a similar pattern band, compare C-31-330 (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 10:53) and C-37-438 (ibid., pl. 12:54).

15. Fragment of a bell-krater

C-1976-103. H. 0.131. Nine fragments preserving one handle and sections of both sides. Fabric: 10YR 7/4–6 (very pale brown to yellow). Orange slip. Black glaze on inside except for reserved band (0.002) at base of lip. The handle stumps are reserved. Under the handle, a single palmette with subsidiary spirals. Forum Southwest, grid squares 73 ZZ–A, fill in Basin Room.

Obverse: legs of a male standing to right, the left-hand figure in the picture. He leans forward, his left leg raised, left elbow resting upon the left thigh. He wears a decorated chlamys and cradles two spears with his left arm. Relief contour throughout. Dilute glaze for the navel-pubes line.

Reverse: what remains is the upper half of the right-hand draped youth seen in profile to left. White fillet.

First quarter of the 4th century. With the head of the draped youth on side B compare perhaps the right-hand figure on C-35-969 (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 17:108). See the next (16).

16. Fragment of a bell-krater

Pl. 36 C-1976-243. Max. dim. 0.116, Th. lower break 0.005. Four joining fragments preserving part of the upper wall and the beginning of the lip. Fabric: 10YR 7/4–6 (very pale brown to yellow). Orange slip. Red miltos. Shiny black glaze inside except for a reserved band (0.004 wide) at base of lip.

Forum Southwest, grid squares 73 ZZ–A and 72–73 A–B, fill in Basin Room below southwest corner and fill in Roman Cellar Building.

At the upper left-hand break, below the reserved band marking off the lip from the body, are the tips of two spears and, below, a reserved area scumbled with dilute glaze which may be part of a shield shown in side view. Further to the right are the tops of two vertical spears, a finger of the hand holding them, and a portion of the warrior’s head with part of a white fillet or wreath. Relief contour throughout. Traces of preliminary sketch on the shield.

First quarter of the 4th century. The picture had at least two figures, probably facing one another. The technique is just as in 15, and as the two fragments were found in the same area, I wonder whether they do not come from the same vase.

17. Fragment of a bell-krater

Pl. 36 C-1976-157. H. 0.046, W. 0.066, Th. 0.004. Two joining fragments of the body, preserving the beginning of one handle stump. Fabric: 10YR 7/4 (very pale brown). Red miltos. Dull black glaze on inside applied unevenly.
Forum Southwest, grid square 74 B, removal of wall 5A.

Part of the head and upper body of a woman who leans to the right. The woman may be wearing a himation off the left shoulder, as well as a chiton. Her necklace and fillet are rendered in white washed with dilute glaze. There are also strokes of dilute glaze in the folds of the woman’s dress. At the lower left break, one of the ovules of the pattern around a handle stump.

End of the 5th century. For what remains, including the tasseled fillet, compare the left-hand woman on Athens N.M. 1544 (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 21) and the woman on C-70-47 (ibid., pl. 1:4).

18. Fragment of a bell-krater  
Pl. 37  

Head, to left, and upper body, in frontal view, of a draped youth holding a stick with his outstretched right arm. In the field, a discus. At the left break, the right hand of a second figure holding a white fillet. About 380–360. By the same hand as the bell-krater Athens N.M. 1668 (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 8:31). See the next (19).

19. Fragment of a bell-krater  
Pl. 37  
C-1976-159. H. 0.041, W. 0.052, Th. 0.004. Single fragment from the upper body, with the beginning of the lip. Fabric: 10YR 7/4–6 (very pale brown to yellow). Red miltoi. Black glaze on inside except for a reserved band (0.004 wide) at the top.  

The fragment gives the wings, the nape of the neck, and the long hair of a figure (Nike rather than Eros) flying to the left. Relief contour throughout. Dilute glaze wash on the wings. About 380–360. Compare the figure of Nike on the obverse of Athens N.M. 1668 (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 8:31 [A]). 19 was found with 18 and may well be from the same vase, a bell-krater something like, and by the same hand as, Athens N.M. 1668. By the same hand are the two complete bell-kraters of Corinthian type, Athens N.M. 1391 and Berlin F 2939, both of which are connected with her Hermes Painter by Herbert (ibid., pp. 34, 39). See also 22.

20. Fragment of a bell-krater  
Pl. 36  
Forum Southwest, grid square 74 A, southeast area, red soil.

Lower legs of a male standing to right and wearing a himation. Below, a bit of the pattern band: stopt meanders running to left. First quarter of the 4th century. Probably from a reverse. One might perhaps compare the reverse of C-37-237 (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 7:30 [B]).

21. Fragment of a bell-krater  
Pl. 37  
C-1976-180. H. 0.063, W. 0.045, Th. 0.005. Single fragment of upper wall with beginning of lip. Fabric: 10YR 7/4 (very pale brown). Red miltoi. Brownish black glaze on inside except for reserved band (0.004 wide) at upper break. Flaking glaze.  
Forum Southwest, grid squares 73 A–B, fill in Roman Cellar Building.

Upper part of a draped youth standing to left, his right arm extended, perhaps holding a stick. White washed with miltoi for the fillet. Late 5th or first quarter of 4th century. The form of the eye and the pinched mouth are peculiar; compare the right-hand figure on C-37-448 (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 17:112a). There is a resemblance to heads drawn by one of the Attic Mannerists, the Academy Painter, who was active in the last two decades of the 5th century, and whose work is well represented at Corinth. I think C-29-206 (ibid., pl. 17:111) is not Corinthian but Attic and probably by the Academy Painter.

22. Fragment of a bell-krater  
Pl. 37  
C-1976-246. H. 0.038, W. 0.079, Th. 0.005–0.007. Two joining fragments from the lower wall. Fabric: 10YR 7–8/4 (very pale brown). Red miltoi. Black glaze on inside.  
Forum Southwest, grid square 71 C, roadway.

At the left, the left foot, in frontal view, and the ornamented chiton of a woman who was no doubt looking to the left, as she was the right-hand figure in the picture: further to the right is part of the
circumscribed palmette under one handle. Below the picture, a wave pattern.

First half, perhaps second quarter, of the 4th century. By the same hand as Athens N.M. 1668 (*Corinth* VII, iv, pl. 8:31). See above, under 19. Not impossible that the fragment might come from a bellkrater of Corinthian type. The pattern on the hem of the garment appears to be a debased form of sea monster.

23. Fragment of a bellkrater  Pl. 37
Forum Southwest, grid squares 61 B, 61 C, 62 B, destruction debris within “cellar” of Building IV.

At the left, a spiral tendril, probably part of the handle floral. Then, the lower right leg, to left, and the lower left leg, to right, of a male (no doubt moving to the left but looking back); between his legs, a vertical row of ivy leaves. Next, the legs of a male standing in profile to right dressed in a himation; the slightly wavy vertical line in white flanked by white dots to the right of the figure’s leg is probably a knurled staff. Beyond this, the right leg, to left, of a third male and, at the right-hand break, portions of a second vertical row of ivy leaves. Traces of preliminary sketch. Relief contour for the feet of the draped male. Below the picture, a section of dotted egg pattern.

Dated “ca. 400 B.C., if not slightly earlier,” in *Hesperia* 48, 1979, p. 133, but I suspect that it may be early 4th century. Published: *Hesperia* 48, 1979, pp. 132–133, no. 43, pl. 49.

24. Fragment of a bellkrater  Pl. 37
C-1980-5. H. 0.057, W. 0.060, Th. 0.005. Single fragment giving part of the upper wall and the reserved groove at the beginning of the lip. Fabric: 10YR 7/6 (yellow). Orange slip. Brownish black glaze on inside except for a reserved band (0.005 wide) at upper break.
Forum Northeast, grid squares 39 A–C, fill above later racecourse floor.

Head and left shoulder of a youth riding to right. The youth wears a petasos, kept in place with a white chin strap, and no doubt a chlamys, part of which is draped over his shoulder. Of the horse only part of the neck and mane is preserved. Traces of preliminary sketch. Relief contour along the petasos and face of the youth.

First quarter of the 4th century. A horseman in petasos and chlamys might be one of the Dioskouroi but not necessarily. See the next (25).

25. Fragment of a bellkrater  Pl. 37
C-1980-65. H. 0.068, W. 0.034, Th. 0.005. Single fragment of wall. Fabric: 10YR 7/6 (yellow). Orange slip. Black glaze on inside except for reserved groove at upper break.

Head, to left, and upper body, in three-quarter view, of a youth, his right arm forward. Dilute glaze over white for the stem and berries of the youth’s wreath. Relief contour throughout. Traces of preliminary sketch.

First quarter of the 4th century. By the same hand as CP 1700 (*Corinth* VII, iv, pl. 10:42). Although there is little enough by which to judge, it may be that 25 and 24 belong to one vase; they were found in the same area.

26. Fragment of a calyxkrater  Pl. 38
Forum West, test trench A, triangular section of baulk, mixed strata.

Head, to right, and upper body of a youth wearing a himation draped over his left shoulder. He seems to have been standing in three-quarter view to left.

First quarter of the 4th century. I class this fragment as Corinthian, but I ought to say that the slip is rather darker than is usual.

27. Fragment of a calyxkrater  Pl. 38
C-75-31. H. 0.049, W. 0.067, Th. 0.005. Single fragment of wall. Fabric: 10YR 7/4–6 (very pale brown to yellow). Orange slip. Shiny black glaze on inside.
Forum Southwest, grid square 71 D, fill of bothros.

At the left, part of the left side, hip, and arm, placed akimbo, of a male(?) figure wearing a himation wrapped about the arm. To right, a naked male: what remains is his right thigh, the right side of the abdomen, and the iliac crest. Dilute glaze scumbling
on the upper abdomen of the male. Relief contour for the male. Much preliminary sketch on both figures.

First quarter of the 4th century. The scene may have represented a komos. For the drapery and akimbo arm of the first figure compare the bearded man on Athens N.M. 1543 (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 22:126).

28. Fragment of a calyx-krater Pl. 38
C-75-35. H. 0.047, W. 0.060, Th. 0.006. Single fragment of wall from just above the cul. Fabric: 10YR 7/6 (yellow). Orange slip. Shiny black glaze on inside.
Forum Southwest, grid square 74 D.
Feet and lower legs of a male standing to right, wearing a himation.
First quarter of the 4th century.

29. Three fragments of a calyx-krater Pl. 38
C-75-37 a–c. a) H. 0.051, W. 0.070, Th. 0.007. Five joining fragments. b) Max. dim. 0.035. Single fragment. c) Max. dim. 0.030. Single fragment. Fragment a preserves part of the cul and wall, b and c parts of the wall. Fabric: 10YR 7/4–6 (very pale brown to yellow), but with reddish tinge in the core. Red millos. Black glaze on the inside.
Forum Southwest, grid square 74 D.
Fragment a gives the pattern band on the cul at the right end of one side: at least two continuous meanders to left and a saltire square. Above, the feet of a figure moving (dancing?) to right. The horizontal relief line at the upper break represents the lower hem of a himation. At the left-hand break is a reserved area bordered by a vertical relief line.

Fragments b and c preserve sections of a himation.
Late 5th or early 4th century.

30. Fragment of a calyx-krater Pl. 38
C-1976-238. H. 0.065, W. 0.046. Single fragment preserving part of the cul and wall above. Fabric: 2.5Y 8/4 (pale yellow). Light brown slip. Brownish black glaze which has flaked away almost completely on the inside.
Forum Southwest, grid square 74 A, south of circular cement floor associated with the Centaur Bath, in debris cut by foundation trench for wall 9.

There were two bands of pattern on the cul; above, a dotted zigzag; below, a meander. What remains of the picture is unintelligible: a reserved area bordered by relief contour and crossed by dilute glaze lines; below, a few thin white lines.

First half of the 4th century, possibly second quarter. Two zones of pattern on the cul of a calyx-krater is unusual at present in Corinthian red figure, but see Perachora II, p. 289, no. 2796, pl. 116.

31. Fragment of a calyx-krater Pl. 38
C-1976-239. H. 0.052, W. 0.045, Th. 0.006–0.007. Single fragment with part of the cul and wall above. Fabric: 2.5Y 7–8/4 (pale yellow). Red millos. The glaze on the inside has flaked away completely.
Forum Southwest, grid square 74 A, south of circular cement floor associated with the Centaur Bath, in debris north of bothros.

Two bands of pattern on the cul: above, arcs; below, stopt meanders running to left. All that remains of the picture is the right foot, to left, and part of the left foot of a standing male figure.
First half of the 4th century, possibly second quarter.

32. Fragment of a bell- or calyx-krater Pl. 38
C-37-2319. H. 0.052, W. 0.041, Th. 0.004. Single fragment from wall. Fabric: 7.5YR 7/4 (pink). Orange slip. The black glaze on the inside has largely flaked away.
Forum South Central, pit at N–O:21–23 (Pit 1937-1). G. R. Edwards, Corinth, VII, iii, Corinthian Hellenistic Pottery, Princeton 1975, pp. 221–222, deposit 90; Corinth VII, iv, pp. 23–24, deposit 10; Hesperia 41, 1972, p. 166, plan (called "wine cellar B"). C-37-2665, a Corinthian red-figured bell-krater of the first quarter of the 4th century (Corinth VII, iv, no. 25, p. 36, pl. 3) comes from the same pit, as does the Attic red-figured fragment C-37-2620 (Hesperia 45, 1976, p. 394, no. 40, pl. 91).

Left side of an Ionic altar decorated with egg molding below the preserved volute. The white area above the volute is the left end of the fire brick placed upon the altar. A smear of blood on the side of the altar is indicated in dilute glaze. To the left of the altar, a section of drapery of a standing(?) male(?) figure.
First quarter of the 4th century. This is the only instance at present of an Ionic altar depicted in Corinthian red figure. For the construction of the altar see J. D. Beazley, "Excavations at Al Mina, Sueida. III. The Red-figured Vases," JHS 59, 1939, p. 21, and P. M. Fraser, Rhodian Funerary Monuments, Oxford 1977, p. 101, note 91.

33. Two fragments of a bell- or calyx-krater

Fig. 5, Pl. 39
C-74-95 a, b. a) H. 0.051, W. 0.070. Nine joining fragments of the lip. b) H. 0.033, W. 0.085, Th. (lower break) 0.005. Four joining fragments from the upper wall. Fabric: 10YR 7/4–6 (very pale brown to yellow) with reddish tinge in core. Orange slip. Black glaze on inside except for reserved band (0.002 wide) at rim. Forum West, test trench A, baulk along wall 6 (under road 6).

Fragment a gives a section of the laurel wreath, to left, on the lip.

b: At the left, a left hand holding a necklace of white dots. Then, the head, to right, of a young satyr wearing a garland with white berries. At the right, the top of a thyrsos: an ivy leaf remains and a side shoot with white berries. The satyr was presumably holding the thyrsos, but the left hand must belong to a second figure. Relief contour for the forehead of the satyr, nape of his neck, the hand, and the thyrsos shoot.

First quarter of the 4th century. The eye of the satyr is not clear in the photograph, but it is quite like the eyes of figures on C-37-2326 and C-31-329 (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 9:34, 35); also the hair of the satyr and that of the second youth on C-31-329.

34. Fragment of a bell- or calyx-krater

Pl. 39

Head to left, right chest in frontal or three-quarter view, arm and one wing of Nike. She wears a peplos with two zones of ornament over the chest (the lower, wave pattern; the upper, probably a debased sea monster: for this motif see also 22 above). Dilute glaze over white for the petals adorning her hair and for her bracelet. Dilute glaze scumpling on the wing. Traces of preliminary sketch.

About 390–370.

35. Fragment of a krater

Pl. 39
C-1977-66. H. 0.052, W. 0.060, Th. 0.005 (top), 0.007 (bottom). Single body sherd, perhaps from a small bell-krater. Fabric: 10YR 7/6 (yellow). Red mitlos. Brownish black glaze on inside. Forum Southwest, grid square 68 E, Cut 2, fill between floors.

Body and legs, from shoulder to knee, of a woman standing in three-quarter view to left, holding a trefoil oinochoe (chous?) in her left hand. Her right arm was extended. She wears a peplos with overfall. At the lower right-hand break is a reserved area, perhaps part of a leg.

Late 5th or first quarter of the 4th century.

36. Fragment of a pelike

Pl. 39

Head and upper body of a youth standing in profile to left, draped in a himation.
Late 5th century. By the Pelikai Painter: the large eye and absence of any mouth line are characteristics. See *Corinth* VII, iv, pp. 5–6. Of the pieces attributed to this painter by Herbert, I accept C-37-234 (ibid., pl. 1:1), C-70-42 (ibid., pl. 1:2), C-40-417 (ibid., pl. 2:15), C-65-523 (ibid., pl. 3:20), C-37-264 + C-37-270 (ibid., pl. 6:26), and Athens N.M. 17289 (ibid., pl. 23). Athens N.M. 16026 (ibid., pl. 4) is probably by the painter. I am not sure about Athens N.M. 1544 and N.M. 1543 (ibid., pls. 21:125 and 22:126).

37. Three fragments of a pelike Fig. 6, Pl. 39
C-1976-136 a, C-1976-457 (ex C-1976-136 b), C-1976-458 (ex C-1976-136 c). a) H. 0.250, D. foot est. ca. 0.13. Sixteen joining fragments giving a large part of one side from the foot almost to the lip, including the stump of one handle (strap, central ridge, glazed). b) H. 0.076, W. 0.058. Four joining fragments from the lower body. c) H. 0.028, W. 0.030. Single fragment from shoulder. Fabric: 10YR 7/4-6 (very pale brown to yellow), relatively soft. Red miltos. Greenish black glaze on outside and on neck inside; streaks of brown glaze on body inside. Resting surface of ring foot reserved; inside edge of foot and underside of vase glazed.

Forum Southwest, grid squares 74 B–C, removal of floor 23 and fill beneath.

a: Draped youth standing in profile to left holding a stick. Added white fillet about the youth’s head. Egg-and-dot pattern above picture, dotted zigzag below. Probably from the reverse; there was perhaps a second figure at the left.

b: One foot, to left, and a bit of a garment. Below, dotted zigzag.

c: Face, to right, and shoulder of a male figure holding a torch, a torchracer. Dilute glaze on the torch. Fragments b and c come from the obverse which seems to have had a scene of torchracers.

Late 5th or the beginning of the 4th century. By the same hand as C-37-445 (*Corinth* VII, iv, pl. 14:77) but somewhat later in date, I think. Herbert takes C-37-445 to be by the Suessula Painter, but I think that it and 37 are the work of a Corinthian pupil of the Suessula Painter. In the case of 37, compare the draped youth on fragment a with the left-hand youth on C-37-447 (ibid., pl. 13 and *ARV*², p. 1345, no. 13). The latter vase, by the Suessula Painter, seems to me, following Beazley and Herbert, to be of Corinthian clay. At any rate, the influence of this Attic artist on the early stages of Corinthian red figure is undeniable. The obverse of 37 probably represented victorious torchracers, a popular subject in Corinthian red figure (see *Corinth* VII, iv, p. 35, note 12). Perhaps the subject passes into the Corinthian repertoire through the Suessula Painter, three (*ARV*², p. 1345, nos. 10–12) of whose four bell-kra-

38. Fragment of a pelike Fig. 7, Pl. 40
Forum Southwest, grid square 62 B, dumped fill under colonnade of South Stoa, pre-South Stoa stratum.

Head, in profile to right, of a male (horseman?) wearing a petasos. The object at the right-hand break may be the tip of a spear. The picture is bordered above by a laurel wreath, to right.
About 410–400.

39. Fragment of a pelike Pl. 40
Forum Southwest, grid squares 61 B–C, fill within “cellar” of Building IV, pre-South Stoa stratum.

Head, to right, and upper body of a standing woman. She wears sakkos, chiton, and himation. At the right-hand break is a circular object (dilute glaze over white) above the corner of a cista (rather than a stele). The reserved area at the upper left-hand break represents the end of a horizontal pattern band.
Late 5th century or early 4th. For the sakkos compare the central woman on Athens N.M. 1544 (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 21:125). For circular objects along the top of a box compare Athens N.M. 12260 (ibid., pl. 19).

40. Fragment of a pelike Pl. 40
C-1977-249. Max. dim. 0.050, Th. 0.004. Single fragment from junction of neck and shoulder. Fabric: 10YR 7/4—2.5Y 7/4 (very pale brown to pale yellow); relatively soft. Red miltos. Wash of brown glaze inside.
Forum Southwest, grid square 70 D, cleaning.

Head, to right, left breast, and upper arm of a youth probably standing. Reserved headband.
Late 5th century or early 4th.

41. Fragment of a pelike Pl. 40
C-1976-242. H. 0.041, W. 0.050, Th. 0.003. Single fragment (convex profile) of body. Fabric: 2.5Y 7/4 (pale yellow). Red miltos. Glaze on outside has flaked away in places; brown wash on inside at top.
Forum Southwest, no stratigraphical context.

Body of naked male standing in three-quarter view to right but probably looking back to left. His right arm was bent upwards. Traces of preliminary sketch.
About 410–390. The attitude was similar to that of the satyr on C-37-238 (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 11:55 [A]); one may also compare the style.

42. Fragment of an oinochoe, shape 3 Pl. 40 (chous)
C-1978-74. Max. dim. 0.085, Th. 0.002–0.005. Four joining fragments preserve part of the body, neck, and lip (trefoil). Fabric: 2.5Y 7/4 (pale yellow) but in places 10YR 7/6 (yellow). Red miltos. Black glaze on inside as far as preserved.
Forum Southwest, grid square 60 C, destruction fill over Building III.

Back of head and left shoulder of a male standing to left, the right-hand figure in the picture. He wears a himation and a white wreath. Above, one end of the band of egg-and-dot pattern. Traces of preliminary sketch.
Late 5th century, I think, rather than early 4th. For the wavy contour of the hair, one may compare the right-hand figure on the oinochoe fragment C-70-18 (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 24:129).

43. Fragment of a closed vessel (oinochoe Pl. 40 shape 4?)
C-75-56. Max. dim. 0.101, D. body est. 0.180–0.200, Th. 0.003–0.004. Five joining fragments from the body and shoulder of a closed vase. Fabric: 2.5Y 7/4 (pale yellow). Red miltos. Brown wash on inside; flaking black glaze outside.
Forum Southwest, grid square 73 E, Pentagonal Building, make-up of earliest floor.

At the right a woman stands in three-quarter view to right but probably looking back to left. The
woman wears a chiton, and a himation off the left shoulder. She holds an object in her right hand, probably a drinking horn, although only the pointed and curved end remains. At the left is the right hand and a small section of the body of a second figure who holds out a loaded tray.

Last quarter of the 5th century. For the attitude of the right-hand figure and for the drinking horn compare the satyr on C-37-238 (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 11:55 [A]).

44. Fragment of a squat lekythos Pl. 40
C-1978-33. Max. dim. 0.060, H. 0.035, D. top of neck 0.012. Single fragment with part of the shoulder, neck, and handle attachment. Fabric: 2.5Y 7/4 (pale yellow). Red millos. The shoulder on the inside is reserved; the neck on the inside is black.

Forum Southwest, grid square 60 C, destruction fill over Building III, pre-South Stoa stratum.

Head and shoulders of a woman standing (?) to right and holding an alabastron tied with a white fillet. Then, head, in profile to left, and upper body, in three-quarter view to left, of a second woman, also perhaps standing. These two women wear chitons. Further to the right is the top of the head, probably also in profile to left, of a third figure. Behind the first woman, in the field, is a round object (aryballos? rather than ball). All three figures wear wreaths of white petals. Tongue pattern on lower part of neck.

About 400. Published: C. K. Williams, II, Hesperia 48, 1979, p. 132, no. 39 and pl. 49, where dated to the first or second quarter of the 4th century. Williams rightly remarks that 44 is “close in style and subject to C-32-291” (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 24:136), which is by the same hand as is CP 1687 (ibid., pl. 24:139).

45. Fragment of a squat lekythos Pl. 41
C-75-64. Max. dim. 0.038, Th. 0.003–0.004. Two joining fragments, convex in profile, from the body of a closed vessel, probably a squat lekythos. Fabric: 10YR 7/4–6 (very pale brown to yellow). No slip and no preserved millos. The inside is reserved.

Forum Southwest, grid square 74 D, make-up of floor 11.

At the left the corner of a box is preserved and, below, part of a sash; to the right is part of a second sash and a curved object (floral?).

About 420–400. For the box and sash, compare the boxes held by the Erotes on Athens N.M. 17289 (Corinth VII, iv, pl. 23).

Fig. 8. Convex pyxis 46. Scale 1:2

46. Fragment of a convex pyxis Fig. 8, Pl. 41
C-1976-439. W. 0.080, H. rim 0.012, D. mouth inside 0.080. Single fragment from the shoulder and rim of a convex pyxis with collar mouth. The beginning of one handle is preserved at the lower break, although it is not possible to be sure that this was a normal loop handle. Fabric: 7.5YR 7/4 (pink). Orange slip. Black glaze on upper edge and inside of rim; the shoulder is reserved on the inside.

Forum Southwest, grid square 71 B, north extension, loose soil along southwest edge of trench.

Upper parts of two circumscribed palmettes set diagonally on the shoulder. Between them, the stump of a handle rising vertically from the shoulder. Relief contour for the central leaf of each palmette and for the circumscribing band. Part of the enclosing band of the left-hand palmette was inadvertently covered with glaze: the painter has touched this up with white rather than scrape away the glaze. I am grateful for this observation to C. K. Williams, II. A similar use of white to correct a mistake occurs on the fragment of a white-ground krater, C-64-226 j (E. G. Pemberton, “Vase Painting in Ancient Corinth,” Archaeology 31.6, 1978, p. 32).

Last quarter of the 5th century (?). This is the only known example of a convex pyxis (lebes gamikos, type 2, in Attic terms) in Corinthian red figure. The shape is a survivor from Corinthian Archaic pottery (see H. Payne, Necrocorinthia, Oxford 1931, p. 307; D. Amyx and P. Lawrence, Corinth, VII, ii, Archaic Corinthian Pottery and the Anaploga Well, Princeton 1975, p. 108, An 51, pl. 71) and is represented in the Classical period by such examples as C-71-191 (Hesperia 41, 1972, p. 161, no. 46, pl. 27; compare also BCH 94, 1970, p. 440, fig. 5, from Argos), decorated on the shoulder with palmettes which on 46 are translated into red figure.
47. Fragment of a closed vase

Pl. 41
C-73-195. Max. dim. 0.033, Th. 0.003–0.004. Single fragment, convex in profile, from the body of a closed vase, perhaps an oinochoe or squat lekythos. Fabric: 7.5YR 7/6 (reddish yellow) but paler in places. No slip and no preserved miltos. The inside is reserved.
Lechaion Road East, Roman Shop 5.
What remains is the head, in frontal view, of a bearded phlyax; around his head is a spiked fillet painted in white washed with dilute glaze. Traces of preliminary sketch.
First half of the 4th century. Other examples of phlyakes in Corinthian red figure: CP 534 + 2710 (Fig. 9; Corinth VII, iv, pl. 14:73); C-31-83 + CP 2577 (ibid., pl. 15:87); Athens N.M. 1391 (ibid., pl. 29); see also A. D. Trendall, Phlyax Vases, London 1967, pp. 25–26.

Forum Southwest, grid square 74 D, make-up of floor 11.
Two feet of a male figure standing to right, left foot advanced. Reserved groundline.
Late 5th century. Possibly from the same vase as 48.

48. Fragment of a closed vase (pelike?)

Pl. 41
C-75-36. Max. dim. 0.065, Th. 0.003. Two joining fragments from the shoulder of a closed vase, perhaps a pelike. Fabric: 2.5Y 7/4 (pale yellow). Red miltos. Black glaze on outside has largely flaked away; brown wash on inside at top.
Forum Southwest, grid square 74 D.
Head, to left, of a male who wears a fillet over a wreath (dilute glaze over white for fillet and berries of wreath). At the left, the left hand of a second figure holding up a fillet (dilute glaze over white) to the man’s head. Relief contour throughout. Diluted glaze for the man’s hair and the shading along the upper eyelid.
First quarter of the 4th century.

49. Fragment of a closed vase (pelike?)

Pl. 41
C-75-57. Max. dim. 0.055, Th. 0.003. Four joining fragments from the lower wall. Fabric: 2.5Y 7/4 (pale yellow). Red miltos. Light brown wash on inside; black glaze on outside has partly flaked.
Forum Southwest, grid square 74 D, make-up of floor 11.
Two feet of a male figure standing to right, left foot advanced. Reserved groundline.
Late 5th century or early 4th. See the next (49).

50. Fragment of a closed vase

Pl. 41
C-1977-62. Max. dim. 0.031, Th. 0.003–0.004. Single fragment, with convex profile, of wall, thickening towards the top. Fabric: 10YR 7/4–6 (very pale brown to yellow). Orange slip. Black glaze on inside.
Forum Southwest, grid square 68 E, Cut 2, fill below paved floor with cobbles.
Head, to left, of a male who wears a fillet over a wreath (dilute glaze over white for fillet and berries of wreath). At the left, the left hand of a second figure holding up a fillet (dilute glaze over white) to the man’s head. Relief contour throughout. Diluted glaze for the man’s hair and the shading along the upper eyelid.
First quarter of the 4th century.

51. Fragment of a closed vase

Pl. 41
C-1976-118. Max. dim. 0.050, Th. 0.002–0.003. Single fragment, convex in profile, from the body of a closed vase, perhaps a squat lekythos. Fabric: 10YR 7/4 (very pale brown). Red miltos. The inside is reserved; flaking glaze outside.
Forum Southwest, grid square 74 B, fill over burnt floor east of wall 10.
Woman moving to the left, her body seen in three-quarter view. She wears a peplos and holds a cista in her right hand. Added white for the woman’s necklace and double bracelet and for the objects along the top of the cista.
About 420–390. The cista is like those on Athens N.M. 16026 and Athens N.M. 1544 (Corinth VII, iv, pls. 4:24, 21:125).

52. Fragment of a kantharos

Fig. 10, Pl. 41
(probably Attic type A)
C-31-331. H. 0.056, W. 0.040, Th. upper wall 0.005. Single fragment preserving part of the wall and bowl of a kantharos, with the beginning of a handle at the lower right-hand break. Fabric:
Asklepieion?

FIG. 10. Kantharos 52. Scale 1:2

7.5YR 7/6 (reddish yellow). Red miltos. Black glaze on inside applied thinly in places. Asklepieion?

Right-hand end of picture: a section of a shield seen from inside, with part of the arm strap; below, a hand; then, the blade of a sword. In the handle zone, a pattern of egg and dot. Relief contour for the shield, sword, and upper side of the hand.

About 430–410. The scene must have represented a fight. The kantharos is not a common shape in Corinthian pottery of the Classical period. This is the only red-figured example so far identified. It is based on such Attic examples as London E 157 (ARV², p. 1213, no. 2, CVA, British Museum 4 [Great Britain 5], III I c, 34 [227]:2).

FIG. 11. Skyphos 53. Scale 1:2

53. Two fragments of a skyphos Fig. 11, Pl. 41 C-1977-68 a, b. a) H. 0.081, W. 0.070, Th. 0.003–0.004, D. rim est. 0.130–0.140. Five joining fragments preserving part of rim and body, and the beginning of one handle stump at the upper right-hand break. b) H. 0.022, W. 0.040. Single fragment of lip. Fabric: 2.5Y 8/4 (pale yellow); relatively soft. Red miltos. Brownish black glaze, almost completely flaked on inside.

Forum South Central, grid squares 63 A–ZZ, fill in Hero Shrine at upper level and Roman disturbance in northern half.

On the lip, a zone of zigzag. At the right-hand edge of a, part of the handle palmette and subsidiary tendril; then, at the lower break, the top of a stele; above, a writing case. Fragment b, which gives part of the pattern on the lip, is not illustrated.

Second quarter of the 4th century. The shape of the skyphos was like that of Athens N.M. 1412 and Athens N.M. 1405 (Corinth VII, iv, pls. 26, 27), which, on the analogy of Attic skyphoi, should be dated to the second quarter of the 4th century and are by one hand. For the pattern on the lip, see CP 2791 and C-72-152 (ibid., pl. 28:165, 166); the same pattern occurs on the rim of a bell-krater (Corinthian type), CP 534 + 2710 (ibid., pl. 14:73). See the next (54).

54. Two fragments of a skyphos Pl. 41 C-1977-69 a, b. a) H. 0.030, W. 0.050, Th. 0.003, D. lip est. ca. 0.130. Single fragment of lip. b) H. 0.030, W. 0.055. Fabric: 2.5Y 8/4 (pale yellow); relatively soft. Red miltos. Brownish black glaze much flaked, especially on the inside.

Forum South Central, grid squares 63 A–ZZ, fill in Hero Shrine at upper level and Roman disturbance in northern half.

Fragment a gives the right-hand end of the egg pattern on the lip, and, below, the top of the tendril of the handle floral. Fragment b preserves the left-hand end of the egg pattern on the lip, and, below, the stem and tip of the leaf of a tendril; the reserved stripe at the right may be the back of a head.

Second quarter of the 4th century, 53 and 54 were found together, show the same technique, and might then from different sides with different pattern bands.

Fig. 12. Kotyle 55. Scale 1:2
55. Fragment of a kotyle (skyphos, type C) Fig. 12, Pl. 41
C-38-713. H. 0.060, W. 0.085, Th. 0.004, D. lip est. 0.240. Three joining fragments from the lip and upper wall. Fabric: 7.5YR 7/4 (pink). Red milto. Black glaze on inside.
Forum South Central, grid square 53 F, South Stoa, Manhole 1938-1.
Egg-and-dot pattern below rim. What remains of the picture is the upper half of a youth standing in profile to right, his right arm outstretched. He wears a himation off the left shoulder.
First quarter of the 4th century. To my knowledge this is the only example of a Corinthian red-figured kotyle, although black-glazed and semi-glazed examples are numerous: for example, Hesperia 41, 1972, pl. 25:25. The clay of this fragment is particularly fine and slightly darker than normal for Corinthian red figure.

CONCORDANCE

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Bell-krater fragments

IAN McPhee: LOCAL RED FIGURE FROM CORINTH, 1973–1980
Bell-krater fragments

IAN McPhee: LOCAL RED FIGURE FROM CORINTH, 1973–1980
Fragments of a bell-krater
PLATE 36

15. Handle

15. Obverse

15. Reverse

Bell-krater fragments

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Bell-krater fragments

IAN McPhee: LOCAL RED FIGURE FROM CORINTH, 1973–1980
Calyx-krater fragments

IAN McPhee: Local Red Figure from Corinth, 1973–1980
Bell- or calyx-krater and pelike fragments

IAN McPHEE: LOCAL RED FIGURE FROM CORINTH, 1973–1980
Pelike, oinochoe and lekythos fragments
Fragments from miscellaneous shapes

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