

A Late Archaic painted tableware

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Investigations in Sector NGS have yielded a fairly considerable number of fragmentary pottery sherds of the late Archaic period, notwithstanding the almost total absence here of a contemporary cultural layer and building remains (the only exceptions being a semi-dugout excavated to completion, a number of disturbed similar structures and remains of pits). During the first years of the excavations, finds of Archaic pottery were very rare. Later, about 200 pottery fragments of this period, mostly small and poorly representative, were found. Even fragments enabling us at least to conjecture the profile of a vessel were extremely rare. The most common finds were undiagnostic body fragments with plain decoration.

Practically all the pottery fragments detailed below were found in open cultural layers. Exceptions are finds from the fills of a number of late Archaic pits and a semi-dugout of the late 6th to early 5th century BC in the eastern part of the sector. Only a relatively small portion of the collection can be reliably identified. But, even so, the pottery assemblage is quite typical for the ancient centres of the northern Black Sea littoral – where objects of various forms, emanating from different East Greek centres and from Corinth are represented.

Very frequently, the indistinctiveness of particular fragments makes their identification and classification very difficult. For this reason, a number of the specimens described here cannot be attributed with certainty to particular manufacturing centres. Thus, some of the identifications proposed are of a hypothetical character. However, the vessels in Fikellura style (Miletos), as well as products of Klazomenai, Chios and Corinth are reliably distinguishable among the late Archaic pottery from Sector NGS. No strict morphological classification of the material is presented here. Instead, it is presented in several sections classified principally by the provenance of the pottery. The group of kylikes constitutes an exception. These vessels are divided into a separate subsection based on the compactness and shape of these thin-walled vessels.

The so-called banded pottery is represented by the greatest number of examples. This type of pottery is believed to originate from a wide circle of East Greek manufacturing centres. Judging by the variation in the quality and colour of the clay it is made from, it was manufactured in a range of workshops, as is recognized by scholars who have published similar material.²³⁴ The main region of manufacture for this type of pottery is Asia Minor. In particular, we may possibly localize it to northern Ionia, where, *inter alia*, considerable numbers of pottery imported to Bosphoros come from.²³⁵ However, so far no precise localization of the different groups of banded pottery has been developed. Therefore, we are often only able to refer generally to East Greek pottery and to attribute it as a product with a plain decoration originating from a number of manufacturing centres. Here, we subdivide this type of pottery into two groups: an Ionian one and one of examples deriving from other Mediterranean centres. The Ionian group of pottery includes products from the manufacturing centres situated within a single geological region where similar types of clay containing flecks of golden mica were used.²³⁶ The group of other Mediterranean centres used raw clay of other types. Their difference from the Ionian clay can be distinguished visually: usually the clay of the other Mediterranean centres is fairly well levigated with reddish or brownish hues, without micaceous inclusions or with very insignificant amounts.

In addition, our collection includes vessels manufactured from clay which differs from the Mediterranean both in terms of the colour and character of the temper and its treatment. Thus, a few vessels are made from red clay which is

²³⁴ Sidorova 1962, 142-145; Sidorova 1968; Sidorova 1992a, 162-164; Cook & Dupont 1998, 132-136.

²³⁵ Il'ina 2002, 173.

²³⁶ Although golden mica is more frequent in this area, it is not always found in the clay. There is, for example, no golden mica in the Ionian bird bowls, Chian pottery and Clazomenian pottery. In addition, golden mica is not restricted to this area either. It is also found at many places outside Ionia, such as Sardis, Knidos, Aegina and southern Calabria, to mention but a few places [note added by editors].

different from that of the Mediterranean examples and finished with an unusual gloss-like paint. Yet another group of pottery is manufactured from a greyish, fairly loose clay, with the surface of the sherds usually left unsmoothed. The colour of the paint with which the decoration (predominantly bands) is rendered also differs slightly from that of the bands on the Aegean pottery – it is a greyish-brownish, occasionally dull red, loose paint. So far we have conventionally classified fragments of this type as products of an unknown centre. Very cautiously, they may be considered as having been manufactured locally. However, the solution to this problem of provenance should be set aside until scientific analysis of the clay has been carried out. So far, the difference between the clays is detectable only through visual inspection.

FIKELLURA STYLE (MILETOS)

This group of Archaic pottery is very poorly represented among the finds from Sector NGS – there are only a few specimens amounting to 7% of the total amount of the pottery under consideration. These are fragments of painted table amphoras and closed vessels, the shape of which is difficult to reconstruct. All of these sherds are dated to the period not earlier than the third quarter to the end of the 6th century BC.

The amphoras are represented by small fragments of rims and walls with a light-coloured coat and decorated with patterns of festoons, volutes and dotted scales (A-1-A-2, 95-374, 95-493, 97-112, 98-123, 99-10 etc.).²³⁷

One of the fragments is a small sherd of a rim with a rectangular cross-section and ornamented with upright, carelessly-drawn wide bands of black-brown gloss. Beneath the rim are remains of a design rendered in the same gloss. On the inner surface of the neck, there are glossed bands (A-3).

Another fragment (A-4) is decorated around the edge of its broad, echinus-shaped rim with a red gloss-paint, while on the wall of the neck there is a pattern of triangles or dents.

More remarkable are two fragments of a single closed vessel, possibly an amphora, with a rounded body (A-5).²³⁸ The design, judging by these small fragments, was arranged in friezes. Onto the broader part of the belly, a wide band of a red gloss-paint was applied, bounded on two sides by narrow bands. Below the latter is a frieze with a plant design – apparently ivy leaves between which representations of branches terminated with dots are placed. In the second frieze, bounded with a narrow band of gloss, there are ivy leaves and between them bent branches with dots. The next frieze is constituted of elongated eggs with small tongues between. This pattern is rendered in a dense, red, lustrous gloss-paint over the light-coloured yellowish well-smoothed surface. The design is poorly worked-out in its details, with unclear outlines. In terms of the style of decoration and type of gloss, it resembles a kantharos from an Archaic burial of the third quarter of the 6th century BC with a representation of eyes beneath the wavy lip of the vessel.²³⁹ It should be mentioned that T.N. Knipovič has noted the unique character of that kantharos and especially its peculiar shape.²⁴⁰ No parallels to the vessel have been specified in the literature since. Fragment 95-481 may have belonged to a vessel with similar decoration since it is decorated with a band of identical gloss-paint.

It is interesting that in Olbia, in the area of the Central Quarters, a small dinos was found decorated in a similar style and gloss – the friezes were filled with plain, straight garlands of ivy leaves and flowers rendered in dots of white paint and a chequerboard design (O-78-1269). The painting is to some extent close to that of the so-called Classical red-and-white ware from Old Smyrna.²⁴¹ It was retrieved from the fill of a late Archaic pit and is dated to approximately the third quarter of the 6th century BC.

²³⁷ Here and below, the majority of specimens of a given group is mentioned in the text. The catalogue and illustrations include only the most representative items.

²³⁸ Together with these sherds, fragments of walls with a scaled design (97-112) were found. These were uncovered below the level of the underside of the walls of Room 489. However, all other finds are dated to a later period.

²³⁹ Knipovič 1940b, 95, fig. 4.

²⁴⁰ Knipovič 1940b, 101-102.

²⁴¹ Cook 1965, 137-139.

KLAZOMENAI

The pottery from Klazomenai is represented by a very small number of vessels. The many years of study have yielded only a few fragments of amphoras with broad bands dated to the second half of the 6th century BC, fragments of closed tableware vessels, amphoras or pelikai and a few sherds of vessels of other forms (2.5%).

The painted table amphoras are represented by a fragment of a fairly thick wall bearing a design of a carelessly-drawn grid with rhombic cells in a brown gloss. Inside the cells of the grid there are white dots. The sides of the pattern is bounded by a broad band of dense brown gloss (A-6). A hole was drilled in the fragment for repairing the vessel with a lead clamp. This vessel most probably does not belong to the Klazomenian products proper, but is to be attributed to the group of pottery of Klazomenian type manufactured in some other Greek centre. This supposition is suggested both by the nature of the clay from which our fragment is made and by the simplified variant of the scale pattern characteristic of the Klazomenian painted pottery.

Also noteworthy is a fragment of a closed vessel – possibly a large, thick-walled dinos (A-7). Its entire surface is covered with decoration rendered in two types of dense brown gloss – a dark one with a slight lustre and a more lustrous gloss with a reddish hue resembling purple. The neck area is covered with a coat of a third type of gloss – light-brown. Below it, there is a band of dark gloss and then a girdle of alternating dark and reddish dots. Below this, there is a band of pendent triangles in a dark gloss with their interiors filled with a bright background. The motif of dots in the upper area of the fragment suggests a Klazomenian provenance. Thick-walled vessels are known among the Klazomenian repertoire.²⁴² The pattern, judging by its carelessness and poor detail, may be dated to a period earlier than the second half or the end of the 6th century BC. The fragment was found in the humus layer, so it cannot be dated more exactly.

Of interest also is a fragmentary thin-walled, closed vessel with figural decoration. Its decoration is rendered brightly over a good brown gloss with the application of engraving and white paint (A-8).²⁴³ Here, stylized fan-shaped palmettes and volutes ornamented with white dots and small tongues are represented. The centre of each fan-shaped palmette is filled with brown gloss, while its “fan” part is rendered in alternating brown and white tongues. The white dots are arranged close to each other over a background of brown gloss on spiral volutes and on the frieze bounding the centre of the fan palmettes. The details are outlined clearly by engraving. A similar pattern is represented on a fragment of an amphora with Silenoi from Pantikapaion, attributed by N.A. Sidorova to the Enmann class.²⁴⁴ Originally, Sidorova dated this amphora to the third quarter of the 6th century BC.²⁴⁵ However, later, she decided in favour of a date close to the middle of the 6th century BC.²⁴⁶ L.V. Kopejkina attributed similar fragments to north Ionian workshops manufacturing the Northampton amphoras.²⁴⁷ In Olbia, vessels of this class have not been previously encountered.²⁴⁸

Yet another fragment probably derives from a centre within the same circle of workshops. The find in question is part of the shoulder of a closed vessel ornamented with a frieze filled with small, slightly elongated dots or short “tongues”. These are arranged in pairs, painted with a black gloss and a yellowish paint over the brown background of the surface. From below, the frieze is bounded by a series of small dots (A-9).

CHIOS

The importation of pottery from Chios to Archaic Olbia was fairly common. However, the principal import was actually the wine which was contained in the pottery. This is confirmed by the huge amounts of Chian amphoras found in Olbia, beginning with specimens with a white coat and ending with plump-necked and straight-necked vessels.²⁴⁹ Tableware from Chios is considerably scantier in Olbia (10.2%), especially in the assemblage from Sector NGS. Nevertheless, this

²⁴² Sidorova 1992a, 160, 161.

²⁴³ The fragments were found below the floor of Basement 280 together with black-figured and black-glossed pottery. The presence of a fragment of a Megarian bowl in the same spot must be considered as an intrusion – it may have sunk there from the upper level of the floor of the basement.

²⁴⁴ Sidorova 1962, 131, fig. 12; Sidorova 1968, 116, fig. 6.

²⁴⁵ Sidorova 1968, 116.

²⁴⁶ Sidorova 1992a, 161-162.

²⁴⁷ Kopejkina 1979, 22-23, fig. 24.

²⁴⁸ Korpusova 1987, 50-52; Krapivina & Bujskich 2001, 24.

²⁴⁹ Lejpunskaja 2001.

assemblage reflects, to some extent, the general range of tableware imported from Chios to Olbia. It is represented predominantly by fragments of small *olpai* decorated with plain bands of gloss and beakers.

The fragmentary *olpai* are particularly widespread. These vessels are small single-handled jugs with a short neck, out-turned rim. The body is inflated in the lower part and tapers towards the flat base without a foot. The handle usually springs immediately from the neck and lowers down onto the middle of the body. The surface is covered with a dense yellowish-white coat, over which narrow bands in a brownish or black gloss are applied. The rim and the internal area of the mouth adjacent to it are also usually glossed (A-10). There are no complete examples among our finds. However, some of the fragments allow us to reconstruct the shape of the vessels (A-10-A-12) or the character of their decoration (A-12, 95-495 etc.).

Beakers are represented by only a few fragmentary examples, namely the upper parts of two-handled, tulip-shaped beakers with a plain rim and a flat base (A-13-A-14).

The best preserved is a fragment of the upper body of one such vessel with a plain rim, from the edge of which a small vertical handle branches out, flattened in the lower part (A-13). The outer surface of the beaker is coated with a dense white slip; beneath the handle there is the remainder of a band in a bright, brownish-red gloss. On the inner surface there are two broad bands rendered in the same gloss: one is 0.3-0.4 cm below the edge and the other, broader one, is placed level with the bases of the handles. Another two fragments belong to similar beakers. One has an outer surface coated with an identical white slip, and the inner surface beneath the rim bears a broad band of black gloss. The other example is black-glossed on the inside and white-slipped on the outside; beneath the base of the handle and slightly lower are small bands rendered in a thin, brownish gloss.

Somewhat different from the examples described above is fragment A-14. It has a similar shape, but its wall is thin and of a high quality. A short handle, the loop of which is of a slightly broken configuration, branches out from the edge of the plain rim. The lower parts are carelessly coated with a dull, greyish coat. On the inner surface of the neck around the edge, two small bands are rendered in a brownish, dull gloss: one broad and the other narrow.

This vessel is peculiar in terms of the colour of the clay from which it is made; a light-grey clay with a beige hue, which lacks a coat on the surface. N.A. Sidorova, following J. Boardman,²⁵⁰ noted that some Chian beakers found in Pantikapaion (those with painted scenes) have no special coat of the external surface.

Although the latter beaker is considered among the group of Chian products, it seems that the possibility of it belonging to the local Olbian production cannot be ruled out. In particular, the character of the clay and the gloss of the vessel, as well as the absence of the characteristic coat, allow us to doubt its Chian provenance. In addition, these doubts are further grounded by the shape of the handle of our beaker, which is similar to those of the beakers of Olbian manufacture published by K.I. Zajtseva.²⁵¹ Moreover, the features of the clay are similar too – the same author noted that one of the variants of clay of the Olbian beakers is light-grey.²⁵²

We do not know whether open vessels of other types were imported to Olbia from Chios. However, one of the sherds from our collection was perhaps not part of a beaker but belonged instead to a vessel of another form. This item is a body fragment with a black-glossed inner surface decorated with an encircling band of brown gloss, and an outer surface coated with a pale slip with a narrow belt, presumably purple (the paint here has rubbed away) (A-15). Although it is clear that the shape of the wall differs from that of the beaker walls, it is not possible to establish the complete shape of this vessel.

Yet another fragment of a small vessel (a lamp?) (A-16) may be attributed to Chian manufacture. In the centre of the fragment there is a small conical projection. The projection and the area around it are neatly painted white; a narrow band of the same paint encircles this area at a distance of 0.2-0.3 cm.

CORINTH

Compared to examples of the Fikellura style mentioned above, Corinthian pottery is widely represented (14.6%) in our collection. Typologically, however, the Corinthian examples are fairly monotonous, and consist predominantly of fragmentary skyphoi and miniature kotylai.

²⁵⁰ Boardman 1967, 168; Sidorova 1992a, 152.

²⁵¹ Zajceva 1984, 115, pls. 1, 8.

²⁵² Zajceva 1984, 110.

Particularly widespread are peculiar skyphoi. They all are decorated with horizontal bands of gloss and “baskets” of rays near the base over a well-smoothed or slipped yellowish surface. Individual examples differ in the character of their decoration. Thus, sometimes the horizontal bands of gloss are fairly thin and ranged closely together (A-17-A-20, 93-618 etc.). In other cases, the rays are sparsely set and are of a tear-like shape, flaring downwards (94-785). Sometimes the rays extend upwards, tapering considerably (A-22-A-23). Above the “ray basket” a fairly wide band of black gloss is usually drawn, occasionally bounded by narrow bands of purple (A-23).

The outer surface of the base is decorated in different ways, with concentric bands in a black or bright-brown gloss and a red paint similar to the clay in colour (A-24). The internal surface of the vessel is commonly coated with a black gloss, occasionally with a greyish hue.

The bases of the skyphoi usually have a distinctly profiled foot (A-17, A-25); occasionally there is no foot (A-26).

Only two of skyphoi are represented by the upper bodies of the vessels, and these have a horizontal loop-shaped handle (A-27-A-28) coated with a black gloss and narrow bands of purple. One of the skyphoi is peculiar in terms of its type of clay and the colour of its decoration (A-29). It is manufactured from light-grey clay and decorated with bands of light-brown paint with a reddish tint. It has a slightly rounded wall on which the painted bands are discernible and a painted foot with a smooth profile. None of the skyphoi are dated earlier than the third quarter or the end of the 6th century BC, or perhaps the early 5th century BC.

A fair number of fragments of miniature kotylai, ornamented on their upper parts with a frieze with upright wavy or zigzag bands in a brown or black gloss, have been found. The inner surface is usually glossed black. In the upper part there is a horizontal loop handle. The base most often is a small foot (A-30-A-33 etc.), but occasionally it is plain (A-34).

The decoration of one of the kotylai is slightly peculiar (A-35). The frieze on its upper body is constituted of joining zigzags and is bounded by bright bands of black gloss and purple. On one of the kotylai (A-36), the upper frieze consists of relatively large, upright dabs of black gloss.

A-31 is made from grey clay. In other terms it differs in no way from the other kotylai – it is a small cup with a conical body and slightly rounded walls, a small loop handle in the upper part and a profiled foot which protrudes slightly outwards. On the outer surface there are the remains of two horizontal bands in greyish-greenish gloss (worn).

All of the kotylai belong to the late Corinthian types and are dated from the late 6th to the early 5th century BC.

Of interest is a fragment of a miniature jug on a thin foot with a flange protruding outwards (A-37). In terms of its shape it resembles an ordinary kotyle. On the lower body a very uncommon decoration, constituted of small bands near the bottom and a frieze filled with upright extended and pointed eggs and small “tongues” rendered in red paint over a pale background, is preserved. However, the internal surface remained unpainted and hence it must have been a miniature closed vessel.

One of the fragments found is probably a sherd of a lid: it is very small so that there is almost no profile preserved (A-39). However, on the basis of the greyish clay and fairly bright ornamental bands, it can be attributed to the group of imports from Corinth.

A rather remarkable example is that of a votive disc made from the thin wall of a painted vessel. Over a dense, yellowish slip, a section of presumably a filling decoration of dark brown gloss and carving is discernible (A-38). The brightness of the pattern and the compactness of the design filling the background suggest a Corinthian provenance for this small, closed vessel, possibly a bombylion or an alabastron. Judging by the carelessness of the design and the rather rough engraving, this fragment can be dated not earlier than the third quarter of the 6th century BC.

All of the Corinthian imports are dated to a period not earlier than the third quarter of the 6th to the early 5th century BC.

POTTERY OF VARIOUS MEDITERRANEAN ORIGINS

EAST GREEK KYLIKES ²⁵³

This section considers thin-walled, gloss-ornamented kylikes from different Mediterranean centres. These centres are predominantly Ionian, but a number of similar vessels originate from other places which are not always possible to identify exactly. Almost all of these vessels are decorated with bands of various widths; occasionally decoration in the form of rosettes, groups of vertical lines or a grid is encountered.

Typologically, in terms of their basic morphological features, the kylikes are differentiated into two groups – one with an even edge and practically no rim and the other with an offset edge set, to some extent, upright above the rounded shoulder and with a small rim.

KYLIKES WITH A PLAIN RIM

These kylikes are cups with a plain or slightly pointed lip, a slightly inward-curving rim and a broad, globular body set on a high, flaring or plain foot. The handles are loop shaped, horizontal or slightly raised. The decoration includes a frieze on the upper body with alternating motifs of rosettes and groups of vertical lines. The lower part of the vessel is decorated with small bands or coated entirely with a black or brown gloss of various hues.

Kylikes with rosettes are among the most ancient forms of Archaic pottery.²⁵⁴ Our collection includes some fragments of this type, however, they belong to the latest variety which may hardly be dated earlier than the third quarter of the 6th century BC. In our collection they are represented only by fragments of the upper parts of the vessels. One of the them is decorated with a dotted rosette, the other sherds preserve groups of upright lines, grids and horizontal bands of gloss, rather carelessly applied.

The most distinctive example is a small fragment of the upper part of a thin-walled rosette bowl with a plain rim (A-40). The rosette is formed like a blossom consisting of six dot-petals around its centre. It is rendered in a brownish gloss. The inner surface of the kylix is glossed black with a concentric band of purple; on the outer surface, below the rosette, a broad, glossed encircling band is applied, upon which there is yet another band in purple. This fragment seems to date from the middle or third quarter of the 6th century BC.

A similar kylix is represented by a fragment of the upper part of the wall, on which a broad cuff (encircling band) in lustreless, brown paint and a group of thin, vertical parallel lines above it are preserved (95-539).

A considerable quantity of the kylix fragments cannot be dated earlier than the third quarter of the 6th century BC. These are fragments of cups with indistinct rims which preserve concentric bands rendered in gloss or gloss-like paint, occasionally lustreless, in red, black or brownish and purple. Sometimes the decoration includes groups of vertical lines (A-41-A-44, A-46-A-47, A-50-A-51, 97-341, 99-258).

KYLIKES WITH AN OFFSET EDGE

The second variety of late Archaic kylikes is that of kylikes with an offset edge.²⁵⁵ They are characterized by a more or less accentuated shoulder and an upright or outward-turning rim. The handles are usually loop shaped and positioned horizontally or with a slightly raised loop. The vessels are set upon a cone-shaped flaring foot. They are commonly ornamented with plain bands of gloss or gloss-like paint. Some well-preserved fragments can be noted (A-56-A-58). They retain the horizontally-set or slightly-raised, thin loop handles. Judging by the shape of the weakly-accentuated shoulder and plain rim, as well as the rather carelessly-executed designs in gloss or paint of poor quality, these kylikes probably

²⁵³ The term “East Greek” pottery is, to a considerable extent, arbitrary since kylikes were produced in practically all centres of the Mediterranean region.

²⁵⁴ Sidorova 1962, 140-142; Boardman & Hayes 1966, 44, 45; Alexandrescu 1978, 207, 211; Cook & Dupont 1998, 26-27.

²⁵⁵ Sidorova 1992a, 163-164.

belong to the latest examples of this variety, and can be dated to the period not earlier than the third quarter or the end of the 6th century BC, possibly even the early 5th century BC.

Evidently, two fragments of kylikes with a decoration in a lustreless, reddish-brown paint over a light-coloured background are of the same date. One of these belongs to a fairly large kylix (A-59), which preserves upright, parallel bands arranged around the flaring part of the body and the remains of horizontal bands on the lower area of the rim. The other example is a fragment of a small kylix with a rim painted brown and horizontal bands over a light background on the broadening part of the body. On the inside, the surface of the vessel is coated with a denser slip (A-60).

One of the vessels uncovered is a kylix with an offset edge which can possibly be attributed to the Corinthian workshops (A-61). This is a large, thin-walled vessel made from a greenish-grey clay with its external surface decorated with groups of thin bands in a light-brown gloss. The provenance of the vessel can be disputed because in terms of its fabric it resembles strikingly the clay of the Olbian measuring oinochoe with a stamp of *agoranomoi*.²⁵⁶ Therefore, it is a possibility that this kylix was made in Olbia.

Yet another kylix with an offset edge is also of debateable provenance (A-62). The inner surface and the rim are covered with a dull gloss-like paint. The paint is redder on the outer surface of the rim and brown on the inner. On the inside of the rim there is a light-coloured cuff (imitating purple?). The external surface of the body is dark-orange. Beneath the rim there are the remains of the base of a horizontal loop handle painted red, like the rim. This vessel was possibly manufactured in Olbia. The kylix has a red or yellowish fabric with fine temper and an unsmooth surface. This type of fabric is known from products of local ceramic manufacture.²⁵⁷ The paint used for finishing this kylix also resembles the one used on items of Olbian manufacture – usually these are lustreless or just dull coats of red or occasionally grey hues.

BANDED POTTERY FROM DIFFERENT MEDITERRANEAN CENTRES OF THE IONIAN REGION

We attribute to this group pottery made from red clay of various hues with admixtures of mica and a plain decoration composed of bands, wavy lines, festoons etc. The patterns are usually rendered in a red-brown, gloss-like paint. This type of pottery was imported from different Ionian centres. However the precise provenance of individual examples cannot be identified more exactly, although two fragments among our collection may be hypothetically attributed to Samos on the basis of their fabric (A-67-A-68).

The ceramic assemblage under consideration includes various vessels both of open and closed forms – jugs, oinochoai, olpai, bowls, cups etc.

CLOSED VESSELS

Closed vessels are represented predominantly by redware jugs decorated with straight or wavy bands in a brownish gloss, red matte or dull-brown paint, sometimes over a pale slip. Unfortunately, complete shapes are absent from the collection; fragments of necks, rims and body predominate. In terms of shape, the necks may be subdivided into two groups: broad-necked and narrow-necked ones, which also have different body shapes. Broad-necked jugs usually have a cylindrical neck and a moderately-flaring, rounded body. The shape of the body of the narrow-necked vessels is nearly globular. The type of decoration also differs between the two groups. The narrow-necked jugs are most often ornamented with festoons, while the broad-necked vessels are decorated with bands, although other variations occur as well.

Some of the jugs have a small, distinctly accentuated lip with a thickened edge flattened on the top and with a rounded external protrusion. The transition from the neck to the almost horizontal shoulder is smooth, but quite distinctly emphasized. The rim is decorated with narrow bands of a brownish gloss. The bands are applied also on the body of the jug (A-67-A-68).

²⁵⁶ This oinochoe was found in the area of the Western Temenos (O-91-AGD-191).

²⁵⁷ Zajceva 1984, 110.

Of interest is a fragment of a closed vessel of an uncommon shape with a broad, rounded, conical neck and a sunken, indistinct shoulder which gradually merges into the rounded body. The internal surface has a coat of a deep-brown colour. The outside bears wide bands and volutes rendered in a thin, brown gloss (A-69). According to S.B. Bujskich (personal communication), vessels of the same type have been encountered at the Archaic settlement of Černomorka.

Examples of the second group of jugs usually have a short, narrow neck with a flaring out-turned rim. They are ornamented most commonly on the shoulder with a wavy band or a festoon and occasionally with bands. A distinctive example of such a jug is a fragment of the upper part of a vessel with a narrow, short neck, a sharply inflated, rounded body and a flat, upright handle attached to the shoulder and to the belly. The jug is decorated with two rows of festoons in a black gloss (A-70). A similar design is encountered in combination with broad bands rendered in a reddish, lustreless or light-brown, gloss-like paint on A-71 and 97-391a.

One of the body fragments of a narrow-necked jug with a flat handle is decorated with five light-brown slipshod bands aligned with the base of the handle (A-73). The surface is coated with a thin slip. The vessel is manufactured from red, fairly coarse, porous clay with white, more rarely black, and mica-like inclusions. There are a few other sherds made from this kind of clay (A-71, A-78-A-79). Possibly, they all originate from a single workshop.

Occasionally found are thin-walled jugs with a horizontally-offset, thin rim ornamented with bands of dark-brownish gloss of varied thickness (A-64).

A number of jug fragments are distinctive due to their bright decoration. A-63 has a peculiar shape with a flat handle with a rectangular cross-section and neat decoration near the base of the handle in the form of five alternating bands of bright gloss of different shades of brownish and red. A similar decoration, but supplemented with a white paint, is found on other body fragments (A-77). Other fragments of large pitchers are decorated with a wide band drawn between two narrow ones in a lustreless, red-brownish paint (A-65) or with black and red bands (A-80).

Among the finds there are fairly numerous body fragments of closed vessels, the shape of which it is difficult to reconstruct. They are decorated with bands in gloss-like, black, brown, reddish or lustreless red paint (A-66), and with volutes and festoons.

One of the fragments is most probably a large lekythos (A-74). Only the cone-shaped body with straight walls is extant. The surface is coated with a dense, light, lustrous slip over which, on the upper part, a group of four narrow bands in a brown gloss is drawn; there is a single narrow stripe below.

Olpai are represented by rare fragments, predominantly of bases, with carefully smoothed surfaces (A-75-A-76).

OPEN VESSELS

Bowls

In Sector NGS, several varieties of bowls of different sizes have been encountered. These are rounded, broad, open vessels, either on a foot or flat-based. The bowls have almost straight walls and a rim flatly cut from the top (A-81-A-83) or rounded walls with an indistinct rim, occasionally with a horizontally flat top (A-84) and with an inward-turned or cylindrical lip (A-85-A-86).

The surface of the bowls is sometimes coated with a dense slip, ornamented with bands of various widths in brown or red gloss-like paint of different hues and bands of red, dull paint often filling the external and internal surfaces of the walls on the upper parts of the vessels.

In terms of its shape, one of the bowls resembles a plate, due to its shallow depth, and it has a cylindrical lip turned inward. The bowl is ornamented with a narrow, double cuff in brown gloss on the inner surface (A-86).

Small bowls with a plain lip

These bowls are small, rounded vessels set on a low, flat base with a small rim cut horizontally on the top. They are decorated with a brownish gloss around the rim and body.

They are represented by several fragments of upper body with the rim slightly offset horizontally. On the outside, the rim is often emphasized by incision and is glossed black on the top and the inner surface. Around the base, there are two concentric bands in thin gloss (A-88-A-89).

Cups with a horizontal loop handle

One of these bowls is represented by A-91, a rim fragment with handle. The lip is cut flatly, the body is slightly rounded, the handle is rounded and positioned horizontally. The lip and the inner surface are coated with a brown gloss-like paint.

Cups on a high foot

A-92 is a small vessel with a low, shallow body, a slightly rounded edge, a foot with a short shaft and a flaring circular flat base with a conical pit in the centre of the underside. The surface of the cup is left in the colour of the clay and slightly smoothed. The lip of the vessel is glossed brown and two concentric bands and a circle in the centre are drawn in the same gloss on the inner surface. Over the lower of the bands there is a band in a light-coloured paint. This cup was found among the fill of Earth-dwelling 445 and it is fairly reliably dated to the late 6th to the early 5th century BC.

Lekanides

Lekanides are represented by several fragments of the vessels themselves and their lids. Among the fragments of the latter we may note a lid presumably of a lekanis with a broad, circular projection of rectangular section and with a rounded upper body. The projection is painted in a red, gloss-like paint, while the rest is coated with a yellow wash. The lid is made from coarse, red clay with inclusions of mica (A-94). The narrow-necked jugs (A-73), jugs ornamented with festoons (A-71) and striped vessels are manufactured from similar clay (A-78-A-79).

One of the lids with an upright edge (A-95), probably also of a lekanis, is decorated with bright bands in grey and white paint and brown gloss.

Louteria-krateres

This is another group of open shapes represented in our collection by the rims of vessels which we named louteria-krateres. These are broad, deep vessels with wide, horizontally out-turned rims. The shape is possibly close to that of a vessel from the Athenian Agora, which is dated to the last quarter of the 5th century BC.²⁵⁸ Only fragments of the upper parts of these vessels are preserved. Two of the fragments are decorated with representations of lotuses rendered in a red paint around the upper part of the rim (A-96-A-97). A similar form is found among the fragments of vessels of non-Ionian provenance (A-120).

BANDED POTTERY FROM OTHER MEDITERRANEAN CENTRES

In this section several groups of vessels from Mediterranean workshops situated outside the Ionian region are examined. These are *inter alia* distinguished by the absence of mica and the presence of other tempers in the clay, and the somewhat different finishing of their surface etc.

CLOSED VESSELS

Jugs

The preserved parts of jugs include several fragments of double handles or flat handles ornamented with a black or brown gloss (A-98-A-99, A-103). A-100 is distinguished by the greenish colour of its coat. One of the jugs is narrow necked with an out-turned, indistinct lip coated with a brown gloss (A-104).

A few fragments belonged to other closed vessels decorated with a fairly bright design: black, white and purple-brown bands (A-101-A-102).

²⁵⁸ Sparkes & Talcott 1970, pl. 88.1848.

Other closed vessels (kalpis, jug or hydria)

Small, closed vessels are represented by two fragments. One is a small fragment of a rounded body with closely-set handle bases and a small groove above them. Small bands in a reddish-brown, gloss-like paint are drawn over a yellowish surface level with the bases of the handles; beneath them, on the body, there is a double cuff of narrow concentric bands (A-118).

OPEN VESSELS

Bowls and plates

Plates (or flat bowls) are represented by broad, low vessels with a round or flat lip. An example of a plate with a round lip is a rim fragment ornamented in red or brown gloss, with narrow, black bands around the rim and a pale coat over the outer surface (A-107). The other plates are decorated around the rim and have a design of bands on the outside (A-105) or the inside of the vessel (A-106).

A pale-orange fabric is found in a base fragment of an open vessel, a bowl or a plate on a plain foot with a slightly rounded exterior (A-114). On the inner surface there is a circle in brown gloss in the centre. The lip is coated with a black gloss with a brownish hue. On the outer surface in the centre there is a circle and around it a double, narrow, concentric band in a brown gloss. The inside of the foot is coated in the same gloss. The gloss is fairly bright and dense.

Plates with a flat, indistinct lip are represented by a single fragment painted grey on the inside (00-652).

Bowls

This is a group of large, deep vessels. One of the fragments is a plain lip distinguished by the brightness of its ornamentation: on the top it is decorated with a band of black gloss, below it the body is painted pink; the inner surface of the bowl is glossed black with purple bands (A-108).

Cups

This group comprises small, more or less deep, open vessels. Among them, worthy of remark are examples of small cups with a lip flatly cut on the top and a small horizontal handle. One example (A-111) has a slightly emphasized rim flattened on the top. On the outside it is accentuated by a slight notch and coated with black gloss on the top and on the inner surface. Two concentric bands in thinned gloss are drawn around the base. The surface is smoothed. The clay is pinkish-lilac. Yet another cup with a horizontal loop handle and flatly-cut rim bears a good red-brown coat around the rim and continuing below it. The outer surface is ornamented with a band (A-112).

One of the small cups has a plain lip, and a low, upright rim joining the rounded body on a distinct flat base. The outer surface retains the colour of the clay and on the internal surface there are concentric bands in a brown gloss; the rim is coated with the same gloss (A-109).

A similar cup is made from pure orange clay. The gloss is on the slightly out-turned lip and below it; its black colour gradually turns to a reddish hue. On the inside is a band in brown gloss and lustreless paint (A-110).

Lekanides

The collection includes several fragments of the upper parts of lekanides and their lids. One is made from pink-beige clay with its surface coated with a dense, pale slip (A-115). The handle forms a horizontal loop to which compressed strips of clay are added on both sides. The flange for the lid is coated with thin, brown gloss. On the outer surface there is a cuff in brown gloss immediately beneath the handles. The other Lekanides are manufactured from fairly coarse clay with a slightly rough surface and finished with a brown, dull gloss (A-116-A-117). One of the fragments retains the remains of upright handle-bosses.

Lids

One of the lids (A-119) is fairly tall and conical (“reverted lid”). Its finial, the “handle”, is painted in a brown gloss; on the body there are two parallel bands in the same gloss.

In terms of the clay, the finishing of the surface and the decoration, it seems possible to attribute a number of small fragments of rims, feet and walls to the group under consideration (A-113, 00-1245, 00-1260, 00-28).

Louteria-krateres

This group includes a fragment of a rim (A-120) similar to those with lotuses in the Ionian group (A-96-A-97). This is a horizontal out-turned rim coated with a red gloss.

OLBIAN(?) PRODUCTION

There is no evidence among the archaeological finds of early pottery production in Olbia. No ceramic kilns of this period have yet been discovered. Therefore, we can only speak about local production as a hypothesis. However, given the economic level Olbia had gained as early as the late 6th century BC, we may, with quite solid grounds, suppose the existence of ceramic production here. The local manufacture of greyware, plain redware, tableware and cookingware, lamps etc. is not doubted. Hence, production of plain-painted ware in Olbia during the same period seems quite possible. The Olbian potters had the necessary raw materials and skills for the successful development of this type of manufacture.

Indirectly, local manufacture of painted pottery in the Archaic period may be inferred by the existence of such production in the Bosporan cities, in particular Pantikapaion and Nymphaion.²⁵⁹

Through a careful examination of the Archaic pottery from Sector NGS, a small quantity of pottery has been identified which can be distinguished from the imported ware as evidence of a possible local production. The uncommon character of the clay and its treatment, as well as a certain imprecision in the emulation of the Greek shapes, allow us to uphold this hypothesis.

This pottery is represented by two groups – redware and pale-greyware. The first has a red or yellowish clay colour, fine admixtures and occasionally an unsmooth surface. Another particular peculiarity is the quality of the paints used for decoration. Commonly these are lustreless or simply dull coats of red hues or sometimes grey. This type of clay is known from a series of other local ceramic objects.²⁶⁰ Our collection includes a small cup without a distinct lip (A-127), a possible kylix with an offset lip (A-61) and a fragment of the lip of a cup with a loop handle and the inner surface of the body coated with red gloss (A-132).

The second group of pottery is manufactured from light-grey clay of varying hues which is fairly coarsely finished, porous in some places and with a rough surface. The decoration is rendered in a dark-grey, dull brown, red lustreless and black paint applied in bands or across the entire surface. The surface was in some cases coated with a pale slip. This type of clay sometimes resembles Olbian greyware products. In contrast to this second group, characteristic of the early greyware pottery of Olbia are a coarse shape, thick body and dense polishing. However, the features of the fabric and tempers are fairly close to those of the ceramic group under consideration. This group is constituted of smaller objects, for which the technology of manufacturing possibly differed from that of the plain greyware pottery. This supposition may explain the differences between the two groups. Moreover, the painted ware shows a resemblance to the later pottery of Olbia. Thus, a similarity is observable with the clay of the Olbian measuring oinochoai, in particular, the one with the stamp of *agoranomoi* mentioned above.

Even in our limited collection, this ware is represented by fairly diverse forms, although not by numerous examples. These include jugs, oinochoai and open vessels – bowls, plates and cups of different varieties.

²⁵⁹ Šmidt 1952, 227-229; Chudjak 1962, 45; Marčenko 1967, 146-154. Unfortunately, few investigations of the local painted pottery of the Black Sea region have been conducted since. A single exception is Pierre Dupont’s study of finds from Istros published by Alexandrescu (1978, 116, 119, 121). Dupont supposed a local provenance for some specimens from Berezan and Olbia (Cook & Dupont 1998, 89).

²⁶⁰ Zajceva 1984, 110.

Jugs

Jugs are represented by several fragments. These include a shoulder fragment with stripes in a brown paint (A-121) and a fragment of a wall made from a light-grey clay with admixtures; in the flaring part of the vessel, small swellings are discernible in places on the surface of the sherd (A-122).

Kylikes

The group under consideration includes a variety of kylikes with an offset lip. One of the fragments derives from a rather large vessel (A-123). Its straight rim is sharply separated from the rounded belly. On the inside it is coated with an unevenly applied lustreless black paint. On the outside, the rim and the base of the handle are coated with lustreless black paint. On the belly beneath the handles there is a double encircling band in a brownish lustreless paint, below it another similar belt has been rather carelessly applied.

A second kylix of a similar shape is decorated with a band of poorly-preserved gloss over the flaring part of the belly (99-36). Around the inner edge of the rim there is a narrow band in black gloss; below it is a dense, dull, brown coat over which two narrow bands in dark gloss are drawn. The outer yellowish surface is slightly polished.

It is possible that A-125, a fragment of shoulder and handle base, belonged to a similar form. On the outer surface there is a broad band in light-brown paint.

Bowls with a round lip

This shape is extremely widespread among the Olbian pottery and is represented by a round, incurved lip having on the outer surface a worn black coat (A-126).

Bowls and plates with an incurved lip

This form differs in the lip, which has no rounded thickening but is simply turned inward. Possibly, some of the examples once had loop handles. The bowls are ornamented around the rim with a broad band of a dark-grey, almost black and slightly brownish, diluted paint; the entire inner surface of the rim was coated with the same paint but with a more intensive brown hue. Four of the examples were finished with a dull, brown coat on the inside and with broad bands on the outside (A-128-A-130, A-133). Yet another bowl has an incurved lip slightly rounded on the top. The top is coated with a brownish-pinkish lustreless paint, whereas around the inner surface of the edge and of the wall it is painted in a dark black-brown. The inner surface is slightly smoothed (2001-868).

Cups with a loop handle

These cups are represented by a fragment of a flat-based bowl without a pronounced rim (A-134). The handle is rounded and stems horizontally immediately from the rim. It is carelessly modelled. There is a band of a dull, grey-brownish gloss around the lip and the lower part of the handle. Beneath the rim there is a drilled hole.

Carinated bowls

Only a single specimen has been found (A-135). It is represented by two fragments found in different years of excavation but belonging to the same vessel.²⁶¹ This is a fairly large bowl with an upright upper wall slightly rounded at the transition to the lower part. The lip is indistinct and almost square in section. Around the lip and the lower carination a band is drawn in a brownish-black gloss.

²⁶¹ In both cases the conditions of the finds yield us no information about the date of the vessels. One fragment was retrieved from the humus layer, the other from the cultural layer. It is of note though, that the second fragment was accompanied by other fragments of East Greek pottery.

Production place	Amount	Percentage
Miletos	11	7
Klazomenai	4	2.5
Chios	16	10.2
Corinth	23	14.6
Other Mediterranean including Ionia	88	56.1
Olbia(?)	15	9.6
Total	157	100

Table 1. Percentage ratios between different groups of late Archaic pottery from Sector NGS.

Catalogue²⁶²

FIKELLURA (MILETOS)

Closed vessels

Amphoras. Late 6th-early 5th century BC

A-1 92-274, IV-3. Pl. 59

Body fr. 4.5 x 2.8. Fabric: 10YR 7/3. Decoration: scales with dots in the centre; broad vertical band; brown gloss.

A-2 97-72, VI-3 B 489/294. Pl. 59

Body fr. 8 x 5. Fabric: pure, whitish. Decoration: scales with dots; black gloss.

A-3 96-398, VI-3. Pl. 59

Rim fr. and neck. 3.6 x 5. Fabric: 7.5YR 3/4, with fine mica. Decoration: vertical, slightly inclined bands in thinned brownish-black gloss over the outer surface; triangular strokes around the neck; bands over the inner surface.

A-4 95-492, V Earth-dwelling 445/240. Pl. 59

Fr. of neck with rim. 4.7 x 6. Fabric: 5YR 7/6. Decoration: triangular indents in red-brownish gloss similar to 95-113.

Not included in the catalogue: 97-112, VI-3 R 489; 95-374, V Earth-dwelling 445/240; 95-493, V Earth-dwelling 445/240; 98-123; 99-10

Closed vessels of unidentifiable shape. 575-500 BC

A-5 97-113, VI-3 B 489/295. Pl. 59

Two frs. of body and shoulder. 4 x 5; 8.5 x 6.5. Fabric: 5YR 7/4-5. Decoration on the body: broad and narrow paired bands; frieze with ivy leaves. Decoration on the shoulder: frieze with eggs; narrow band; frieze of ivy leaves. Red-brown, dense, lustrous paint.

Not included in the catalogue: 95-481, VI-2 B 410/258.

KLAZOMENAI

Closed vessels

Amphoras. Late 6th-early 5th century BC

A-6 99-478, VI R 591/241. Pl. 59

Body fr. 7.5 x 3.2. Fabric: 5YR 7/5. Decoration: rhomboid grid with dots in a thinned, brown gloss; nearby a broad band with dense gloss. One repair hole.

The fr. may belong to the group of amphoras of "Klazomenian" type.²⁶³

Dinoi. Second half of the 6th century BC

A-7 99-11. Pl. 59

Fr. of neck and shoulder. 7 x 6. Fabric: 5YR 7/5. Two types of dense, brown gloss: one is darker and slightly lustrous; the other lustrous with a reddish hue resembling purple. On the neck: light-brown and dark coat. Decoration: a cuff of alternating dark and reddish dots; a frieze of pendent triangles, the outlines in dark gloss, inside in bright gloss.

Closed vessels of unidentified shape. Third quarter of the 6th century BC

A-8 91-7, IV-2 B 280/165. Pl. 59

Three body frs. 6.5 x 3.2; 2 x 2; 3.2 x 3.7. Fabric: 5YR 7/5. Decoration: a stylized palmette or a flower and volutes, in light-brown, good gloss; white, densely set dots and small tongues; engraving. The pattern is bright, the details are clearly drawn.

Sidorova 1962, 131, fig. 12; 1968, 116, fig. 6.

A-9 02-695. Pl. 59

Fr. of shoulder. 4 x 4.8. Fabric: 5YR 7/4, fine mica. The surface is coated with a brown lustreless paint. Decoration: a row of short, small tongues or elongated, yellow and black dots set in pairs; beneath them a row of black dots.

Close parallel of the painting: 02-775b.

²⁶² The catalogue includes only the most representative specimens among those found in Sector NGS.

²⁶³ It cannot be excluded that it is an Attic squat net-lekythos, cf. Graham & Robinson 1938, pl. 197 (dated to the early 4th century BC) [note added by editors].

CHIOS

Olpai. 550-475/450 BC

A-10 99-317, VI-3

Fr. of upper part with a handle. H 6; Ø 4.2. Decoration: down to the shoulder brown gloss; the handle glossed black.

A-11 92-997, IV-3 B 343/214. Pl. 60

Fr. of body with a flat bottom. H 7.8; Ø 5.8, Ø at bottom 3.6. Fabric: 5YR 8/1. Pale coat. Decoration: on the upper part a rounded spot of black gloss.

A-12 99-536, VI-2. Pl. 60

The vessel is fragmented, with an out-turned lip and flat base. H 8.2. Fabric: 5YR 7/3. White coat. Decoration: around the inner side of the rim narrow band in black gloss.

Not included in the catalogue: 95-223, V Stove 443/235; 95-328, V Earth-dwelling 445/238; 95-495, V Earth-dwelling 445/240; 95-611, VI-2 B 410/258, 97-41, V Pit 490/237; 97-343, VI-3 B 477/279; 98-392.

Tulip-shaped beakers. 525-475 BC

A-13 99-635, VI-2. Pl. 60

Fr. of upper part; the handle stems from the lip. H 5.5. Fabric: 5YR 8/4. On the outside dense white coat. Decoration: beneath the handle a band in bright-brown gloss; on the inside there are two broad bands in the same gloss.

A-14 99-715, VI-2. Pl. 60

Fr. of upper part of beaker; the handle stems from the lip. H 4. Fabric: 2.5YR 7/2. The lower part of the handle is carelessly coated with a greyish, dull gloss. Decoration: on the inside of the neck around the edge two bands in brown, dull gloss, one broad and the other narrow.

Not included in the catalogue: 96-41, 98-392.

Vessel of unidentified shape. 525-450 BC

A-15 93-756, IV-4. Pl. 60

Body fr. 3.7 x 3.6. Decoration: over the inner surface black gloss and a purple cuff; on the outer surface pale coat and a brown encircling band.

Lamp(?)

A-16 87-819, II-I R 156/7. Pl. 60

Fr. of middle part. 4 x 2. Fabric: 2.5YR 7.6/6-7/6. Decoration: in the centre a small cone-shaped boss painted white; around it a concentric narrow band in the same paint; the main background is black-glossed.

CORINTH

Skyphoi. Third quarter of the 6th-early 5th century

A-17 93-758 + 93-619, IV-4. Pl. 60

Base fr. on a foot. H 2.5; Ø 6.7. Fabric: 5YR 7/2. Decoration: "basket" of parallel upright lines in brown gloss traversed by a black encircling band; below a brown cuff; around the base a brown band. The outer surface is smoothed (or covered with a thin slip); the inner surface is coated with black and brown gloss.

A-18 94-786, VI-2 R 430/268. Pl. 60

Base fr. of skyphos on a heavy, rounded foot. 5.8 x 2.8; Ø 7. Fabric: 10YR 7/1. Decoration: "basket" of closely positioned upright lines traversed in the lower part by a narrow horizontal cuff; the inner surface, the foot and bottom are coated with black gloss.

A-19 95-58, V. Pl. 60

Base fr. H 2.3. Decoration: "basket" of parallel thin lines bounded below by a narrow band of gloss; the outer surface is smoothed, the inner surface is coated with black and brown gloss.

A-20 98-292, VI-3. Pl. 61

Body fr. 3.7 x 4. Decoration: "basket" of rays bounded above by a broad band of brown and black gloss and below by narrow bands; the inner surface is coated with black gloss; over it is a narrow, brown band.

A-21 94-785, VI-2 R 430/268. Pl. 61

Base fr. H 4. Fabric: 7.5YR 7/2. The surface is smoothed. Decoration: "basket" of sparsely set rays flaring tear-like downward and joined by a narrow cuff in their lower part; brown paint around the projecting part of the bottom.

A-22 95-666, VI-3 R 434/283. Pl. 61

Base fr. H 6.2. Pure Fabric: 10YR 6/2. Decoration: "basket" of sparsely set, carelessly rendered tall rays thickening downwards; the outer surface is smoothed; the inner surface is coated with black gloss.

A-23 99-27, VII

Base fr. on a foot. H 3.8. Fabric: 5YR 7/2. Decoration: "basket" of sparsely set, tear-shaped rays; the surface is smoothed; the inside is coated with grey gloss; the foot on the outside is coated with bright-brown gloss; traces of a cuff possibly rendered in purple. In the wall there is a small hole.

A-24 02-359, VI-3 B 661. Pl. 61

Base fr. H 0.6; Ø 7.6. Greyish clay. Decoration: the foot is coated with a lustreless, dark-lilac paint; over the same surface there are concentric circles in black-brownish gloss; the inside is glossed black.

A-25 90-115 + 90-414, IV-1 B 253/151 and 153. Pl. 61

Base fr. Ø 7.5. Fabric: 10YR 7/3. Decoration: on the outside are concentric cuffs in black and brown gloss; the surface of the bottom is slipped yellowish; around the outer edge of the bottom is a dull red paint; the inner surface is coated with a dense, black gloss.

A-26 92-944, IV-3 B 343/213. Pl. 61

Base fr. H 2. Pale-grey clay. Decoration: "basket" of rays in black gloss.

A-27 97-209, V. Pl. 61

Fr. of upper part with a handle. 5.5 x 3. Fabric: 5YR 8/1. Decoration: black gloss on the inner and outer surfaces; purple cuffs around the rim and beneath the handles.

A-28 97-479, VI-3

Three frs. of lip of large skyphos. 4.2 x 2.8; 5.7 x 3.4; 5.5 x 4. Fabric: 5YR 7/1. Decoration: a band of black gloss bounded by purple; the inner surface is glossed.

A-29 95-635 + 95-640 + 95-642, VI-2 B 410/258. Pl. 62

12 frs. of complete profile. Ø 7.5. Fabric: Gley 1 7/1. Decoration: a cuff in brown paint; two concentric circles in black gloss; "basket" of rays; the inner surface is left uncoated.

Kotylai. Late 6th-early 5th century BC

A-30 97-115, VI-3 B 489/295. Pl. 62

Fr. of upper part. H 3.3. Fabric: 5YR 8/1. Decoration: broad and narrow bands in black gloss; the inner surface is glossed black.

A-31 97-42, V Pit 490/237. Pl. 62

Fr. of profile with a handle, the bottom on a foot. H 3.5. Fabric: grey. Decoration: over the outer surface two horizontal bands in greyish-greenish gloss (worn).

A-32 98-269, VI-3. Pl. 62

Fr. of lower body. H 2; Ø 2.5. Decoration: bands in brown paint and in black gloss; the inner surface is glossed black.

A-33 95-540, II-5 R 451/42

Rim fr. 2.7 x 2.5. Decoration: a frieze with a group of upright wavy lines and cuffs in gloss; the inner surface is glossed black.

A-34 95-620, VI-3 B 410/258. Pl. 62

Fr. of lower body. H 2; Ø at bottom 1.7. Decoration: bands of brown and black gloss; the inner surface is glossed black.

A-35 92-475, IV-2. Pl. 62

Fr. of upper part and a handle. H 3.5. Fabric: 5YR 8/1. Decoration: a frieze with an upright zigzag design rendered in black gloss; below it are narrow bands in black gloss, brown paint and purple; the inner surface is glossed black.

A-36 89-199, II-1. Pl. 62

Complete profile. H 5; Ø at bottom 2.7. Fabric: greyish-beige. Decoration: a frieze with broad upright bands; beneath alternating horizontal bands of black and brown gloss; the lower part of the wall and the edge of the bottom are painted in black gloss; the inner surface is coated with careless touches of thin gloss.

Small jug. Second half of the 6th-early 5th century BC

A-37 94-660, IV-2 B 302/190. Pl. 62

Base fr. H 2.1; Ø 3. Fabric: 5YR 6/2. Decoration: over a yellowish slip are rays in brown gloss flaring upwards; bounded below by three narrow bands.

Closed vessel (alabastron or bombylion). Third quarter of the 6th century BC

A-38 99-48, V. Pl. 62

A disc made from the wall of a painted closed vessel (votive). Fabric: 5YR 8/2. Decoration: bands; plant design; a representation of a small circle adjoining a larger one resembling the head and shoulders of a human; dense, light-yellowish slip; dark and in places brown gloss; engraving.

Lid. Late 6th-first quarter of the 5th century BC

A-39 93-757, IV-4

Fr. of lip. 3.4 x 3.6. Fabric: 7.5YR 8/2. Decoration: broad band of black (with slightly olive hue) gloss, two narrow bands and one of a medium width.

POTTERY FROM VARIOUS MEDITERRANEAN REGIONS

East-Greek kylikes

Plain rim. 6th century BC

A-40 95-48, V. Pl. 62

Rim fr. 3.2 x 3.8. Fabric: 5YR 6/5. Decoration: dotted rosette or a flower with the centre and six circular petals in brownish gloss; beneath the rosette a broad encircling band of gloss on which there is yet another girdle in purple; on the inner surface black gloss and a cuff in purple.

Plain rim. 550-500 BC

A-41 98-378. Pl. 62

Body fr. 4 x 2.5. Fabric: 2.5YR 6/4. Decoration: a group of upright bands in brown gloss.

A-42 95-108, II-5 B 390/33. Pl. 63

Rim fr. 4 x 1.5. Decoration: brown gloss; on the inside a pale band.

A-43 95-289, V Stove 443/236. Pl. 63

Rim fr. with a handle. 5 x 3.3. Fabric: 2.5YR 6/5. Decoration: black gloss and in places red gloss.

A-44 98-353, V

Rim fr. 3.2 x 3. Decoration: bands of black-brown gloss; on the inside red gloss.

A-45 95-258, V

Rim fr. 3 x 2.5. Decoration: on the inside a concentric band of purple(?).

A-46 00-1591, V

Fr. of handle. 3.5 x 2.5. Decoration: gloss with a graphite tint.

A-47 95-331, V Earth-dwelling 445/238

Body fr. 4 x 4.5. Decoration: encircling bands of greyish gloss; on the inside black gloss and a cuff of purple.

Not included in the catalogue: 95-326, V Earth-dwelling 445/238; 95-329, V Earth-dwelling 445/238.

A-48 95-539, II-5 R 451/42

Body fr. 4.9 x 2.2. Decoration: broad cuff of lustreless, brown paint; a group of thin vertical parallel lines; on the inside reddish-brown coat.

A-49 97-341, VI-3 R 477/279. Pl. 63

Body fr. 3.8 x 3. Fabric: 2.5YR 7/5. Decoration: broad band of brown gloss bounded by a double purple cuff and a fr. of an unidentified scene; on the inside a double cuff of purple; black gloss.

A-50 97-481, VI-3

Body fr. 2.5 x 2.5. Decoration: encircling bands of brownish gloss; on the inside black gloss.

A-51 98-347, VI-3. Pl. 63

Body fr. 4 x 2.1. Fabric: 2.5YR 7/5. Decoration: broad band in black gloss; above it a grid in thinned red gloss.

Kylikes with an offset lip. 525-early 5th century BC

A-52 93-590, VI-1 B 395. Pl. 63

Fr. of upper part with the rim and handle. 4.5 x 2.1. 5YR 6/5. Decoration: black gloss around the rim; on the inside a gloss with a brownish hue.

A-53 95-375, V Earth-dwelling 445/240. Pl. 63

Rim fr. 3 x 4.5. Fabric: fairly pure, 2.5YR 6/3. Decoration: on the inside black gloss; traces of purple encircling band.

A-54 97-331, VI-1. Pl. 63

Rim fr. and shoulder. 3 x 2. Decoration: black gloss inside and on the outer surface of the rim.

A-55 97-365 VI-3. Pl. 63

Fr. of upper part with handle. 3.9 x 5. Decoration: the rim and the inner surface are glossed; a double cuff of gloss below the handles. Beneath the rim there is a groove.

A-56 97-39, V Pit 490/237. Pl. 63

Fr. of upper part. 4.7 x 2.5. Fabric: reddish-yellowish. Decoration: red gloss on the inner surface of the rim; a band of gloss around the shoulder.

A-57 99-316, VI-3. Pl. 63

Fr. of upper part with rim and handle. 3.8 x 4.1. Decoration: a band of brown gloss around the outside of the rim and below the handles.

A-58 96-504, VI-3 R 474/291. Pl. 64

Fr. of upper part with handle. 7.1 x 5. Fabric: 2.5YR 6/5. Decoration: on the inside coated with red, lustreless paint; the rim on the outside is painted red; the body below the latter is yellow. A parallel: 95-482.

A-59 91-710, IV-1 B 315/142. Pl. 64

Body fr. and rim. 3.4 x 3.5. Fabric: 5YR 6/4, fine white tempers, isolated flecks of mica. Decoration: parallel upright bands of brownish, lustreless paint around the flaring part of the body and horizontal encircling bands in the lower area of the rim; the outer surface is in the colour of the clay, the inside is coated with black-brown gloss.

A-60 89-941, II-4. Pl. 64

Fr. of upper part with rim. 3.7 x 4.6. Fabric: 2.5YR 7/4. Coated with a pale slip which is denser on the inside. Decoration: encircling rings around the body below the shoulder; the rim is painted brown on both sides.

A-61 95-634 + 95-645 + 95-462, VI-2 B 410/258. Pl. 64

Fragmentary kylix. H 8; Ø 16. Fabric: pure, greyish-greenish. The clay resembles that of A-135 but is slightly more yellow. Small swellings in places. Decoration: in the handle zone there is a frieze with groups of upright bands; narrow bands below the frieze; traces of slip; the rim is coated with brownish gloss.

A-62 95-422 + 00-1578, VI-3 B 434/283

Two frs. of upper body. 10 x 4.5. Fabric: 5YR 7/5, devoid of mica. Decoration: the rim is coated with red gloss on the outside; spots of the same gloss at the base of the handle; on the inside coated with dull, brown paint; a paler encircling band is at the base of the rim. Possibly of local production.

BANDED POTTERY WITH PLAIN DECORATION FROM IONIAN CENTRES OF THE MEDITERRANEAN

Closed vessels

Jugs. 525-450(?) BC

A-63 02-797, VII. Pl. 64

Fr. of handle with part of wall. H handle 10; Ø 2.7. Well-smoothed, dark-yellow surface. Decoration: black gloss on the top of the handle; a band of brown gloss and lustreless crimson-like paint separated by white bands around the wall.

A-64 97-391, VI-3 R 477. Pl. 64

Fr. of neck with lip. 4 x 8. Decoration: dark gloss around the lip; narrow, light-brown bands and a broad one of brown gloss around the neck.

A-65 95-285, V Stove 443/236

Fr. of body. 13 x 8. Fabric: 2.5YR 7/4, fairly pure, containing mica. Decoration: a broad band between narrower bands of lustreless, red-brownish paint.

A-66 99-521, VI-3. Pl. 65

Body fr. 8.7 x 5.4. Fabric: 5YR 7/2, sparse admixtures of extremely fine mica. Pale coat. Decoration: two narrow encircling rings in brown gloss; between them a broader cuff in black gloss.

Not included in the catalogue: 93-813, IV-4 B 351/219; 95-286, V Stove 443/236; 95-226, V Stove 443/235; 95-325 V Earth-dwelling 445/238.

Broad-necked jugs. 525-450(?) BC

A-67 97-339, VI-3 R 477/279. Pl. 65

Fr. of cylindrical neck and shoulder. H 6.5. Fabric: 7.5YR 7/5, flecks of mica. Similar to A-68. Decoration: black gloss around the rim; narrow bands of brownish gloss beneath the rim, around the middle of the neck

and around the jointure to the shoulder.
Samos(?).

A-68 97-439, VI-1. Pl. 65

Fr. of neck with a cylindrically-thickened lip. H 9. Fabric: 7.5YR 7/5, pure with sparse admixture of very fine mica. Possibly slipped; the inner surface is reddish. Decoration: bands of brownish gloss around the rim (coated entirely) and around the body below the shoulder.
Samos(?).

A-69 93-556, IV-3 B 351/218. Pl. 65

Fr. of neck and belly of broad-necked vessel with a sunken shoulder. 9.5 x 7. Fabric: 2.5YR 6/4, containing mica. Decoration: a broad band bounded by two narrow bands; a fr. of a rounded line rendered in black gloss; on the inside a gloss of sealing-wax colour.

Not included in the catalogue: 95-259, V; 99-124, VI-2.

Narrow-necked jugs. 525-450(?) BC

A-70 93-1244, III-1. Pl. 66

Fr. of body with a flat handle. H 6; Ø 16. Fabric: 5YR 6.5, containing mica. The sherd is grey in places, possibly due to refiring. Decoration: two rows of festoons in black gloss.

A-71 95-206, VI-3 B 434/281

Body fr. 4.2 x 3.5. Fabric: 5YR 6/4-5, coarse with white and sparse micaceous admixtures. Decoration: festoons with a circular loop in a reddish lustreless paint over a pale coat.

A-72 97-391a, VI-3 R 477. Pl. 66

Fr. of shoulder. H 7. Fabric: 5YR 7/5, with mica. Decoration: festoons over a smoothed surface; beneath a narrow and a broad band in light-brown, gloss-like paint.

A-73 95-647, VI-3. Pl. 66

Fr. of body with a flat handle. H 9; Ø 16. Fabric: 2.5YR 5/6, coarse, porous in places, with white and rarely black inclusions, sparse mica. The surface is damaged; coated with a thin layer of slip. Decoration: five light-brown, careless bands at the base of the handle.

Not included in the catalogue, of similar Fabric: 00-533.

Lekythos. 525-500(?) BC

A-74 02-755, VI-3. Pl. 66

Fr. of conical reservoir with straight walls. H 9; Ø top 8.5; Ø bottom 5.5. Fabric: pale, beige, pure, containing mica. Dense, shiny slip. Decoration: a group of bands in brown gloss.

Olpai. 525-450(?) BC

A-75 95-425, VI-3 B 434/283. Pl. 66

Base fr. H 2.7. Fabric: red. The surface is polished.

A-76 95-582, VI-2 R 455/257. Pl. 66

Base fr. H 3.8. Fabric: 2.5YR 6/4. The surface is well smoothed. Decoration: a band in brown gloss and a pale cuff.

Closed vessels of unidentified shape. 525-450(?) BC

A-77 97-469, VI-2. Pl. 66

Body fr. 5 x 5.6. Fabric: 5YR 6/6, pure, with fine mica. Decoration: alternating bright, rather narrow (0.3-0.5) bands in white, light-brown and dark-brown; bounded by a broader dark-brown band.

A-78 00-531, VII. Pl. 67

Body fr. 4 x 2.2. Fabric: coarse. Yellowish coat. Decoration: a band in red-brown gloss.

A-79 00-7

Body fr. 5.2 x 6.2. Fabric: 2.5YR 5/6, coarse with white and rarely black inclusions, occasionally mica, in places porous. A pale coat over the outer surface. Decoration: narrow black and red bands.

A-80 00-1144

Fr. of body. 5.7 x 2.5. Fabric: 5YR 7/4, containing mica. Decoration: bands of black and lustreless, red paint (on the basis of purple dye?).

Open vessels

Bowls with a vertical wall on a ring foot. 525-450(?) BC

A-81 01-577, VI-3. Pl. 67

Frs. of complete profile. H 6.5; Ø base 7. Fabric: 7.5YR 7/5. Decoration: painted rim; concentric circles (three) in red paint on the bottom.

A-82 95-668, V. Pl. 67

Fr. of base of footed vessel. 16 x 15. Fabric: 5YR 6/5. Yellowish slip. Decoration: two concentric bands of lustreless, red, gloss-like paint around the centre of the bottom.

A-83 97-403, VI-2/VI-3. Pl. 68

Fr. of foot. H 2.7; Ø base 6.5. Fabric: 5YR 6/5-7/4. Yellowish slip. Decoration: an encircling band on the outer surface; two concentric bands in reddish-brown gloss around the bottom. Spots and stripes caused by careless execution.

Bowl-cups with a rounded body and a plain lip. 525-450(?) BC

A-84 97-235, VI-3

Fr. 9 x 6. Fabric: 5YR 7/5, containing mica. Decoration: a broad band rendered in reddish, dull paint around the inside of the lip; below is a narrow band.

Bowl-plates with a cylindrical incurved lip. 525-450(?) BC

A-85 00-1312, VII. Pl. 68

Rim fr. 9.5 x 6.5. Fabric: 5YR 6/6, with mica. Yellowish coat. Decoration: a band of red, lustreless paint around the top of the rim and beneath it.

A-86 99-539, VI-2. Pl. 68

Fr. of plate(?). 5 x 4. Fabric: 5YR 8/3. Decoration: a narrow double concentric band in red-brown gloss.

Plates with a flat edge. Late 6th-first quarter of the 5th century BC

A-87 99-550, VI-3

Fr. of plate with a flat lip. 7.7 x 7. Fabric: 5YR 8/2. Decoration: a broad band in dull brown gloss; narrow interstices in the colour of the clay at the edges of the band.

Small cups with an even lip. 525-450(?) BC

A-88 95-219, V Stove 443/234. Pl. 68

Rim fr. 4.5 x 3.7. Fabric: 5YR 6/5. The surface is smoothed on both sides. Decoration: black gloss with a graphitic tint around the rim; a cuff of brown paint.

A-89 97-261, VI-2. Pl. 68

Rim fr. 5 x 4.5. Fabric: 5YR 7/4, pure, with sparse mica inclusions. Pale dense coat. Decoration: the rim is painted brown; two narrow bands on the inside and one broad band on the outside.

Cups with a horizontal loop handle

A-90 95-667, VI-3 B 434/283. Pl. 68

Fragmentary small bowl with a handle. H 3.3; Ø at bottom 4.4; Ø at top 10. Fabric: 5YR 5/6, flecks of "gold mica". Decoration: narrow bands of black gloss and white paint.

A-91 98-441, VI-3. Pl. 69

Fr. of small cup with a handle. 6 x 4.5. Fabric: 5YR 8/3, very sparse, lustrous flecks. Pale coat. Decoration: light-brown gloss around the rim and beneath it on the inside.

Small cup on a high foot. 525-475 BC

A-92 95-411, V Earth-dwelling 445/239. Pl. 68

Fragmentary small cup. H 4.5; Ø 11. Fabric: 5YR 6/6, admixtures of fine mica and dark particles. Decoration: bands applied in brown gloss beneath the rim; a circle around the centre of the bottom; above the band second from the top there is a lighter band or the remains of a white one.

Lekanis. 525-450 BC

A-93 91-276, II-5 B 311/23. Pl. 69

Fr. of rim with handle. 9.5 x 5. Fabric: red, with sparse lustrous flecks of mica. Decoration: bands of brownish gloss on the handle and below it; the inner surface is coated with brown gloss.

A-94 95-424, VI-3 B 434/283. Pl. 69

Fr. of lid. 8.4 x 5. Fabric: 5YR 7/5. Yellowish coat. Decoration: in the middle a circular boss of rectangular section, coated with a gloss-like paint.

A-95 89-271. Pl. 69

Fr. of lid. 6 x 3. Fabric: 5YR 7/4-5, fine flecks of mica. The surface is well smoothed. Decoration: narrow, bright-white bands; bands in brown gloss and light-grey paint.

Louteria-krateres. 525-475 BC

A-96 99-634 + 99-251, VI-2 and VI-3. Pl. 69

Rim fr. 10 x 22. Fabric: 5YR 7/5, rich admixtures of mica. Decoration: around the rim there are lotus blossoms; from the rim downwards is a band of red lustreless paint.

A-97 00-197. Pl. 69

Fr. of upper body. 5 x 8.5. Fabric: 5YR 6/4, with mica. Decoration: on the rim there is a spot of red paint and a band below it.

BANDED POTTERY FROM OTHER MEDITERRANEAN CENTRES

Closed vessels

Jugs. 525-475(?) BC

A-98 00-592. Pl. 70

Fr. of double handle. L 7.5. Decoration: spots of gloss on each of the stems; below the base there is a broad band in brown gloss.

A-99 00-906, VII. Pl. 70

Fr. of handle. L 7. Fabric: greyish. Decoration: two bands in black-brown gloss.

A-100 00-10. Pl. 70

Base fr. 6.5 x 3.5. Fabric: red with a pale-greenish coat. Over the coat there are traces of brown paint.

A-101 99-362 + 99-520. Pl. 70

Two body frs. 5 x 4; 4 x 2.3. Fabric: 5YR 7/1. Decoration: cuffs of bright paint; on one of the frs. a narrow white cuff, a broad black, a narrow white, a broader purple, a narrow white, a broad black and a narrow white cuff.

A-102 00-820, VI-3. Pl. 70

Body fr. 7.5 x 8. Fabric: 5YR 7/2. Decoration: alternating bands of different colours, black, narrow yellow, broad lustreless red, narrow yellow, broad black, yellowish.

Narrow-necked jugs. 525-475 BC

A-103 00-1089, V. Pl. 70

Fr. of flat handle from a narrow-necked jug. L 4.5. Fabric: red. Decoration: band around the base in black gloss.

A-104 95-410, V Earth-dwelling 445/239. Pl. 70

Rim fr. 5 x 3. Decoration: the edge is coated with brownish gloss.

Open vessels. 525-475/450(?) BC*Bowls with a cylindrical lip*

A-105 97-415, VI-2. Pl. 70

Fr. of lip. 7.2 x 4.8. Fabric: 5YR 7/3. Fabric: fired grey in the middle and orange near the surface. The surface is yellowish, smoothed. Decoration: traces of reddish bands on the upper part; the rim is coated with black and brown, dull gloss with an encircling band below it; on the outside are three distinct narrow cuffs in brown gloss.

A-106 98-188, VI-3. Pl. 70

Two frs. of rim and body. 7.2 x 3.6; 5 x 5.7. Fabric: 5YR 7/5. Decoration: the rim is coated with red-brown dull gloss; narrow concentric bands in brown gloss.

A-107 98-216, V. Pl. 70

Rim fr. 5.5 x 3.5. Fabric: 5YR 8/2, with a greyish shade. Greyish coat. Decoration: the rim is coated with brown gloss with a band of black gloss.

Bowls with an indistinct lip. 525-475 BC

A-108 97-225, VI-3 B 489/296. Pl. 71

Fr. of lip. 4 x 10.5. Fabric: 2.5YR 7/4. Decoration: on the inside black gloss; three narrow white concentric bands; a concentric band of brown or purple paint; on the outside black-brown gloss around the rim; below it a narrow encircling band of light-brown paint; a broad pink, lustreless band with a lilac hue left possibly from the worn black gloss.

Small cups with a lip flatted horizontally on the top

A-109 94-655, IV-2 B 302/190. Pl. 71

Fr. with complete profile preserved. H 2; Ø 7.5, Ø base 3. Fabric: pure, reddish-yellowish. The surface is smoothed. On the edge there are traces of burning. Decoration: around the rim and centre are two concentric bands in reddish-brown gloss.

A-110 00-967, V. Pl. 71

Fr. of upper part. 4 x 5. Fabric: 5YR 6/5. Decoration: around the rim and below it there is black gloss passing to reddish; on the inside a band in brown gloss and lustreless paint.

Small cups with a handle. 525-475 BC

A-111 97-71, VI-3 B 489/294. Pl. 71

Two frs. with complete profile preserved. H 5. Fabric: 5YR 6/5. The surface is smoothed. Decoration: the rim is glossed black; two concentric bands in thinned gloss around the bottom.

A-112 00-626. Pl. 71

Rim fr. with handle. 6.5 x 5. Red-brown coat. Decoration: a band on the outside.

Cups on a high foot

A-113 97-236, VI-3. Pl. 72

Fr. of ring foot. 6.5 x 2.5. Fabric: 5YR 7/5. Coated with reddish-brown gloss. Below the foot is a drilled hole.

Open vessels of unidentified shape

A-114 91-598, IV-1 B 315/140. Pl. 72

Base fr. Ø 5. Fabric: 5YR 8/4. Decoration: inside a circle in brown gloss in the centre, the edge coated with black-brownish gloss; on the outside a circle in the centre; a double narrow concentric band in bright, dense, brown gloss; the inner protrusion of the foot is coated with the same gloss.

Lekanides

A-115 99-359, VI-3. Pl. 72

Rim with a handle. 8.3 x 3.5. Fabric: 5YR 7/7, 6/5. Pale coat. Decoration: a cuff in brown gloss beneath the handles.

A-116 97-327, VI-3. Pl. 72

Rim fr. 4.5 x 6. Decoration: on the top dull, brown gloss; inside a cuff in the same gloss and a band of dull, red paint.

A-117 99-474, VI-3 R 591/241. Pl. 72

Lip of lekanis. 4.5 x 3.5. Fabric: reddish, coarse. The surface is slightly rough. Decoration: the lip is coated with brown gloss.

Kalpis(?)

A-118 99-235, V. Pl. 72

Fr. of vessel. 5.7 x 3. Fabric: 5YR 7/5. Decoration: bands of reddish-brown, gloss-like paint near the bases of the handles; below is a double cuff of narrow bands.

Lids

A-119 98-326, VI-3. Pl. 72

Fr. of tall lid with a handle. 10.5 x 6.5; H handle 1.3; Ø handle 5.2. Fabric: 5YR 7/4. Decoration: the handle is coated in brown gloss on the edge; bands immediately beneath the handle and further below. Resembles the "reverted lid" type.

Louteria-kraters

A-120 95-272, V Stove 443/233. Pl. 73

Fr. of upper part of jar. 17 x 6. Fabric: 5YR 7/5. Decoration: the rim is glossed red.

POTTERY (LOCAL?) IMITATING IONIAN
EXAMPLES

Closed vessels

Jugs

A-121 00-1565, VI-2. Pl. 73

Fr. of shoulder. 6.7 x 9.5. Fabric: grey. The outer surface is smoothed. Decoration: bands of light-brown paint below the base of the handle.

A-122 95-639, VI-2 B 410/258

Body fr. 6.5 x 7.5. Fabric: 5Y 7/1, with dark and light inclusions. Slight swellings in places. Decoration: bands in black gloss.

Open vessels

Kylikes with an offset lip

A-123 92-998, IV-3 B 343/214. Pl. 73

Fr. of upper part. 9 x 7. Fabric: 5YR 7/3. Decoration: the outside of the rim and base of the handle are coated with dull, black paint; on the body are cuffs in dull, brownish paint; on the inside is a lustreless, black paint unevenly applied.

A-124 99-38, VI-3. Pl. 73

Fr. of upper part. 5.2 x 5.7. Fabric: 5YR 7/5. Outer surface is yellowish, slightly polished. Decoration: around the inner edge of the rim there is a narrow band in black gloss; below it a dense, dull, brown coat and upon it two narrow bands in dark gloss; a band of poorly-preserved gloss around the flaring part of the body.

A-125 95-641, VI-2 B 410/258

Body fr. with a handle. 5.7 x 4.5. Fabric: 5Y 7/1. Decoration: on the inside are traces of unevenly applied, thinned, brownish gloss; on the outside a broad band in brown, lustreless gloss.

Bowls with a cylindrical lip

A-126 00-1274, VII. Pl. 73

Fr. of lip. H 4.5. Fabric: 5Y 8/1. The rim and wall were coated black (worn) on the outside.

Cups and bowls with an incurved lip

A-127 93-755, IV-4

Fr. of lip of small bowl. 4 x 6. Fabric: brownish. Decoration: painted brown around the rim and below it on the outside; on the inside dull, red coat.

Analogous to 00-1299.

A-128 92-718, III-3. Pl. 73

Rim fr. 5.5 x 6. The upper protrusion is rounded. Decoration: the rim is painted dark-grey; on the inside the paint is dull-brown, unevenly applied.

A-129 02-441, V. Pl. 73

Edge of plate-bowl. Fabric: grey. Decoration: lustreless, brown coat on the inside and a broad band on the outside. In the even part, a hole is drilled (but not for suspension).

A-130 02-688, VII. Pl. 74

Fragmentary bowl. H 4.5. Fabric: yellowish-grey. Decoration: bands around the rim; a dark-brown coat.

A-131 01-868, VII. Pl. 74

Fr. of lip. 9 x 8. Fabric: 5YR 7/3. Decoration: the lip is coated on the outside with brownish-pinkish, lustreless paint; around the inner edge a dark, black-brown band; a broad band nearer to the centre. The inner surface is slightly smoothed.

Cups without a distinct rim

A-132 02-320, VII. Pl. 74

Fr. of upper part with a handle. 7.3 x 3.7. Fabric: red-yellowish, fairly pure. The outer surface is rough, yellow. Decoration: the inner surface is glossed red.

A-133 92-326, III-1. Pl. 74

Fr. of upper part. 5.5 x 8. Decoration: the margin and the inner surface are coated with dark-grey, almost black, slightly brownish unstable paint.

Cup with a loop handle

A-134 95-304, II-5. Pl. 74

Rim fr. with a loop handle. Fabric: light-grey, slightly yellowish. Decoration: a band of dull, greyish gloss around the rim and below the handle. Below the rim is a drilled hole.

Carinated bowl

A-135 97-1 + 95-57, V. Pl. 74

Frs. of rim and body. 5 x 4; 10 x 4.5. Fabric: 5YR 8/1. Decoration: bands in dull, brownish gloss.

