# V Tiles

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Roof tiles are the most common type of building material in fired clay, found almost everywhere in the ancient structures of the northern Black Sea coast.<sup>1311</sup> Completely preserved tiles and fragments have been excavated from the majority of the layers and fills of Olbia.<sup>1312</sup> To be mentioned in particular are the finds of entire collapsed tiled roofs, the majority of which are dated to the Classical and Hellenistic periods. Not infrequently, the tiles are stamped. This makes them invaluable as dating material.

Tile fragments were frequently uncovered in Sector NGS.<sup>1313</sup> We may mention the collapsed roofs 533, 534, 570, 608 and 611. In addition, there were fragments of tiles, uncovered as casual finds, among the layers of fills in basements, over street pavements and elsewhere. Large fragments of tiles were also used secondarily, for example in Stove 561 (House-block VI, House 3). The overwhelming majority of the tiles unearthed in Sector NGS belong to well-known types such as Brašinskij type 16.<sup>1314</sup>

Kalypters practically always accompany tile blockages. They are either angular (V-2-V-3; Brašinskij type I, 1964, 292) or rounded (V-4-V-5; Brašinskij type II 1964, 292).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1311</sup> Lejpunskaja 1986a, 480.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1312</sup> Slavin 1940, 29, 41; 1941, 296, 300.

 <sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1313</sup> In fact, more than 110,000 tile fragments, constituting over one-quarter of all the finds from Sector NGS, are recorded in Appendix 2; however, as also demonstrated in this chapter, very few were kept for further analysis (the editors).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1314</sup> Brašinskij 1964, 288.

# Catalogue

# Cover tiles

## Brašinskij type 16

#### V-1 95-100, VI-2 B 410/253. Pl. 404

Large fr. with remains of one side. L 43-50; W 31-34; WT 2.1-2.4; H of side 5; thickness 2.7 (above), 3.5 (below). Colour and firing uniform. The fabric is primarily slightly pinkish-brown with numerous large inclusions of pyroxene, rare quartz and fine frs. of seashells. Possibly coated with a light-brown coat; below are many inclusions of large quartz. The upper part is slightly smoothed; the underside is rough.

# Kalypters

### Angular

#### V-2 90-43. Pl. 404

Large fr. L 36.2-38; W 12.9-13.5; H 9.4. Colour and firing uniform. The fabric is red-brown with inclusions of grogg and limestone, varying

from 0.2-0.3 cm up to 0.8-2 cm. The upper part is smoothed carelessly; the underside is very rough.

## V-3 98-225a. Pl. 404

Complete. L 62.4; W 14.5-15; H 8. Colour and firing uniform. The fabric is light-brown with inclusions of grogg and other inclusions. On the ext. surface there is a dark-brown coat. The upper part is smoothed.

#### Rounded

### V-4 397-27, VI-3 B 489/292. Pl. 405

Complete. L 63.4; W 13.7-16; H 5.5-8.5. Colour and firing uniform. The fabric is light-red-brown to pinkish with rare inclusions of pyroxene, limestone and quartz. On the upper part is a light-yellow coat. The upper surface is carelessly smoothed; the underside is rough.

#### V-5 00-1568a. Pl. 405

Complete. L 62.4; W 14.7-17.2; H 7.5-10.2. Colour and firing uniform. The fabric is red-brown with inclusions of grogg, limestone and small pebbles up to 0.2-0.4 cm. The upper surface is smoothed carelessly; the underside is very rough. Large white grits, 0.2-0.3 cm, on the underside.