BLACK-GLAZED, RED-FIGURE, AND GREY WARE POTTERY

Lise Hannestad, Vladimir F. Stolba, Helene Blinkenberg Hastrup

This chapter deals with the black-glazed (**B 4-219**) and grey ware pottery (**B 220-242**) from U6, and also includes three red-figure fragments found in the complex (**B 1-3**).

RED-FIGURE POTTERY (B 1-3)

Three pieces of Attic red-figure pottery were found in U6 (Pls. 68 and 70). **B** 1 is a small sherd, probably of a stemless cup, with the head and shoulders of a satyr. The style is early 4th century, and this piece undoubtedly derives from the period prior to the construction of U6, where it probably came to rest when already broken. **B** 3 is the upper part of an askos in a very late Kertch style. It remains an open question whether it was complete and in use in the initial phase of U6, or whether, by that time, only the upper part was kept for the sake of the painted decoration with the four heads.

BLACK-GLAZED WARE (B 4-219)

A number of the pieces of black-glazed ware are undoubtedly of Attic origin, whereas this is uncertain for others, and some are definitely from other, not yet localised centres, as indicated by the types of clay, and in particular the inclusion of minerals, which can be identified in many of the black-glazed vessels from U6, but are, according to Rotroff, not visible in Attic pottery of the Hellenistic period. The Black Sea area was certainly the most important export area for Attic pottery in the 4th century and the early Hellenistic period, and no other similarly important source of black-glazed pottery found in that region has yet been suggested. Panskoye I, including U6, got its share of this import, whether Attic, or from other, as yet not identified, centres in the Greek world.

In the catalogue we have chosen to identify as Attic only pieces in which the clay conforms to Rotroff's description of clay used for Attic fine pottery during the Hellenistic period (Rotroff 1982, 14 and 1997, 10), including the varieties of Munsell colours she has enumerated. In some cases we have suggested that a piece may be Attic, even if the colour of the clay deviates somewhat from those specified by Rotroff. It should also be noted that due to the destruction of the building by fire, quite a lot of the pottery underwent a kind of second firing, which changed the original colour of the clay. As to the origins of a substantial number of the catalogued items, we have refrained from suggesting production centres, since such suggestions could only be hypothetical, based on present knowledge of production centres in the Hellenistic world, and thus probably causing further confusion.

The three main groups of black-glazed pottery found at U6 include: 1) drinking vessels, of which kantharoi are by far the most common; 2) bowls; and 3) plates, including plates with rolled rim, and fish-plates. There are few other shapes: some lekythoi and salt-cellars, a few

oinochoai, a single one-handler, and a feeder. When compared with black-glazed pottery from the Athenian Agora,³ virtually all the black-glazed pottery from U6 dates from the last two decades of the 4th century B.C., or just around the turn of the century. It looks as if most of the black-glazed pottery arrived at U6 when it was founded – a pattern which conforms well with the fact that a remarkably large part of the pottery, in particular the bowls and plates, bears witness to repair.

Most of the pottery from U6 was found in the courtyard of the building, including the well (7 kantharoi, 3 bowls, 6 fish-plates, and 1 jug), where it ended up as a result either of the collapse of the upper storey of the building, or through the looting that took place after the attack. For that reason the general state of preservation is rather poor. The pieces are at best, fragmentary and at worst, quite small sherds.

Kantharoi and other types of drinking vessels (B 5-101)

All the kantharoi – at least insofar as the type can be attested – belong to Rotroff's (1997) type 'classical kantharos', which is the most common drinking vessel in Athens in the early Hellenistic period. All the pieces found in U6 are of the type with plain rim (Pls. 62-63, 70-71), which accords well with the fact that this type is about three times more common in Athens in the last quarter of the 4th century than the version with moulded rim.⁴ This is in contrast to the finds from the necropolis at Panskoye I, where the type with moulded rim is quite common, attesting that most of the graves investigated indeed are earlier than the foundation of U6. The kantharos with plain rim is found in two main versions: with plain bowl or ribbed bowl. Some of the ribbed-bowl kantharoi are decorated on the neck with garlands of ivy (B 7, B 42), or olive (B 4, B 9, B 23). This decoration is also found on some neck fragments (B 48-49 and B 51), but in no case is it attested in kantharoi with plain bowl. Some of the kantharoi with this type of decoration are definitely Attic (B 4, B 49), and the other specimens may, in fact, also be of Attic origin, though the colour of the clay is a little outside the range listed by Rotroff. Only B 51 with inclusions of calcite seems to be an 'outsider'.

On a group of kantharoi with ribbed bowl, the ribbing is replaced under the handles by an incised Λ -shaped ornament (**B** 5, **B** 7, **B** 11, and **B** 16; Pl. 76). Parallels have been found at Histria, Olbia, Myrmekion (Sztetyłło 1976, 76 fig. 65), and at Nikolaevka on the Dniester Liman (see comments to **B** 7). These specimens are quite similar in clay, though whether they are actually a product of the same workshop remains open to question. The ornament is also found on one of the cup-kantharoi (**B** 90). At Athens an incised X is frequently found under the handles of this shape (personal communication by S. Rotroff). According to Edwards (1975, 78), an X ornament like this is common in Corinthian black-glazed in the period from c. 325 and into the second quarter of the 3^{rd} century B.C. (see catalogue **B** 7).

Counting the complete vessels and moulded feet from kantharoi, there were no less than 31 black-glazed kantharoi in U6. However, the number was quite probably larger, considering that 88 numbers are included in the catalogue, and that great care has been taken to identify sherds that may come from the same vessel, although not adjoining.⁵

The kantharoi are found in all parts of U6 except for the north-western row of rooms, from where none are recorded.

B 23 is an unusual piece, a one-piece kantharos (the only one recorded from U6), with double-handles with comic masks as thumb rests (Pls. 70 and 76). Usually this decoration is used on strap handles, not double handles, which are normally connected with Herakles knots on top,⁶ and with a high, turned foot, instead of the moulded foot of the common type

of kantharos. Examples very similar to Rotroff's nos. 107 and 109 have been found in the Hellenistic necropolis of Olbia.⁷

Repair holes are rarely recorded in the kantharoi from U6, in contrast to what is seen in bowls and plates. However, a moulded kantharos foot seems quite often to have been used secondarily as a spindle whorl (e.g. B 67, B 31, B 83, and B 86).

Among the few examples of other types of drinking vessels, the cup-skyphos **B** 98 from the household sanctuary in *room* 12, bearing a dedication to Sabazios, should be particularly noticed (Pls. 63 and 71). Such cup-skyphoi are quite common on many sites in the western and northern Black Sea region, including Apollonia, Nikonion, and Olbia and its chora (see catalogue **B** 98 for more detailed references). In Athens this type is tentatively dated by Sparkes and Talcott (1970) as gradually disappearing during the second quarter of the 4th century B.C. However, both at Miletos and on several sites in the Black Sea region, there are indications that the type continued at least until the middle of the 4th century, and quite probably to the very end of the century (see **B** 98 for a discussion of this question).

BOWLS (B 102-144)

Handleless bowls are one of the three main categories of shapes in the material. They occur in two clearly defined types: a bowl with out-turned rim and one with incurving rim (the echinus bowl).

The bowl with out-turned rim is by far the most common type in U6 (**B 102-120**; Pls. 64-65, 68, 72-73). This is in accordance with the pattern observed in Athens, where this type is much more popular than the echinus bowl (Rotroff 1997). This in itself might suggest that Athens was by far the richest source for black-glazed pottery in the northern Black Sea area, since in many other production centres in the Greek world, the echinus bowl is far more popular than the bowl with out-turned rim.

The bowl with out-turned rim is mainly found scattered in the courtyard of U6, with only one example found in one of the rooms (*room 26*). Only one specimen (**B 102**) has a stamped decoration inside the bowl, a trait characteristic of this type of bowl in Athens in the Classical period, but comparatively rare in the Hellenistic period.

The echinus bowls (**B 121-128**; Pls. 65, 72-73) are all recorded from the courtyard, with none found *in situ* in any of the rooms. Only one (**B 121**), belonging to the 'shallow bowl' variant, is decorated with stamped decoration and rouletting. The fragment **B 124** may belong to the variant with deep bowl, which became popular in Athens in the Hellenistic period (see Rotroff 1997, 162 f.)

Mould-made bowl (B 144)

Fragments of one mould-made bowl were found in the courtyard of U6 (Pl. 73). It belongs to the group of so-called 'Ionian' bowls, which are particularly common among finds in Delos and Ephesos, for example, and which were probably manufactured in a number of centres on the west coast of Asia Minor.⁸ These bowls are also very common at sites in the Black Sea region (see Bouzek 1990) – in fact more common than the Athenian type of mould-made bowl. The production of mould-made bowls began in Athens *c.* 225 B.C., and spread from there to a large number of other centres. The chronology for the beginning of the bowls is very well established, which means that the fragment found in U6 is much later than the

supposed date of the destruction of the building. The fragment was found in Horizon IA (see Part I, Description) and must be interpreted as remains from a visit or stay at the site of the ruined building, possibly *c.* 100 years later. The question is if the fact that the fragment was found on the spot where the Herakles cult existed (*room 14* or just outside it) should be connected with a still-living memory, or even a continued cult on the site.

PLATES (**B 147-183**)

Plates are quite numerous in the material (Pls. 66, 73-74). They fall in two main groups: the plate with rolled rim and the fish-plate, of which the second seems to have been most popular. In Athens, the plate with rolled rim was the most common plate during the early Hellenistic period, but at many other sites the fish-plates seem to have been more popular. In the early Hellenistic period (Rotroff 1997, 143: until c. 200 B.C.), the Attic plate with rolled rim is decorated with a stamped decoration on the floor, often surrounded by rouletting, whereas rouletting alone is less common. Very few of the plates of this type from U6, which seems to be Attic, actually have a stamped decoration; most having only the rouletting. This might suggest that plates with only rouletting were more common for export, or perhaps that they were cheaper than those with stamped decoration.

The majority of the black-glazed fish-plates from U6 seem to be Attic, judging by clay and glaze. In contrast to the plate with rolled rim, this plate is also common in grey ware (see below).

Very few of the plates were found *in situ* in the rooms (**B 168** in *room 11*; **B 173** in *room 9*; **B 181** in *room 27*). In the courtyard a huge concentration were recorded in squares V-2 and G-2, probably from the collapse of the room above *room 5* where they were used for common meals (see Part I, Description of the Building).

JUGS AND CLOSED VESSELS (B 184-203)

Noticeable among the black-glazed pottery from U6 is the complete absence of amphorae and the overall scarcity of closed shapes which are almost exclusively represented by some jugs and a few lekythoi (Pls. 67, 74-75). The finest of the jugs, undoubtedly Attic, is the oinochoe **B 184**, a ribbed example with decoration in added clay on the neck. Unfortunately the mouth is not preserved, so it is impossible to determine whether it had a trefoil mouth or a straight neck. The smaller jugs all seem to have had a flaring mouth. All the well-preserved lekythoi (**B 193-203**), as well as some of the fragments, apparently came from the same workshop, with glaze, clay, and the shape of the mouth suggesting a non-Attic origin.

The small jug with ring handle represented by **B** 187 have parallels from Macedonia and also from another northern Black Sea site, Elizavetovka, whereas no immediate parallel is recorded from the Athenian agora (Rotroff 1997).

Of the lekythoi (**B 193-203**) several come from the same workshop. The shape of the rim relates them to a few specimens found on the Athenian agora (see **B 193** for further details), where they are considered to probably be imports, though a local origin is not excluded. Only a single unguentarium is recorded among the black-glazed pottery (**B 203a**; Pl. 75), but more specimens in plain ware with encircling painted bands typical of Chersonesos are recorded among the common-ware (see **C 97-101**).

GREY WARE (B 220-242)

A distinctive group within the ceramic assemblage of U6 is a grey ware, usually covered with a greyish slip, and with clay containing an easily recognizable mineral composition. This grey ware is well known from many sites especially in the north-western part of the Black Sea area. Sometimes it is called Olbian, sometimes Histrian Ware after two of the sites where it has been found in quite large quantities. In fact, taking into consideration the large number of varieties among the shapes produced in this ware, it is quite possible that it was made in more than one place. In any case, T.N. Knipovič's investigation of this grey ware from Olbia, including chemical-technological analyses conducted by O.A. Kul'skaja¹¹ of both fragments of this ware and of clay beds found in the territory of Olbia, leave little room for doubt that this category of pottery was actually manufactured there. 12 This is corroborated by the discovery in the city of a potter's kiln with wasters of the same clay. 13 Specimens of this group produced in Olbia are characterized by clay varying in colour from grey to brownish or yellowish grey¹⁴ with inclusions of calcite and quartz.¹⁵ As shown by Kul'skaja, a so-called 'redclay' pottery also considered a local Olbian product, was actually made from the same clay and differs from the grey ware only due to being fired under oxidizing conditions. 16 The tradition in Olbia of grey ware with a greyish black slip goes back to the Archaic period, and the ware continued to be produced in varying quantities until the first centuries A.D. Part of this pottery was obviously made for export. Thus finds of various types of this ware (kantharoi, bowls, fish-plates, jugs, etc.) are quite often reported from the Hellenistic levels at Chersonesos¹⁸ and Tyras.¹⁹ The feeder (B 239a; Pl. 75) found in room 13 is an unusual find in Hellenistic contexts, not only in the Black Sea region but also in Greece.²⁰

The most common shape in our collection of grey ware is the fish-plate (Pls. 68-69 and 75). These are all very similar and obviously derive from the same workshop. The shape differs considerably from that of the Attic specimens. Instead of the overhanging rim, these plates have a plain rim or one thickened on the outside, with two encircling grooves inside the rim. A constant trait is a high ridge around the central depression on the floor. The ring foot is sometimes very massive, showing a number of different profiles. The clay as a rule contains inclusions of calcite and quartz and varies in colour from pure grey to greyish yellow. The grey slip is dull and often very thin. In some cases the outside and the ring foot have not been covered with slip.

Fish-plates with a high ridge around the central depression are a characteristic feature of the regionally produced ceramic assemblages in the north-western Black Sea region. Among the earliest published examples is a specimen from a grave in the necropolis of Histria dated to the middle of the 5th century B.C.²² In this plate, which has a rim unrelated to the overhanging rim of the Attic fish-plate, the ridge is much less pronounced, and much closer to specimens from the settlement of Nikolaevka on the Dniester Liman dated to the 4th century B.C.²³ Closest to our fish-plates, both in shape and as to the slip, is the rich material from Olbia.²⁴ Actually, the resemblance of some vessels is so striking as to leave little room for doubt of their being manufactured in the same workshop. Fish-plates are also the most common type of grey ware produced in Olbia. As Knipovič, who considered this grey ware exclusively as a local Olbian product, has pointed out, all the fish-plates were found in levels belonging to the second half of the 4th and the 3rd centuries B.C.25 However, the production of this shape probably did not continue far into the 3rd century B.C.; it may have stopped by the middle, or perhaps even after the first third of the 3rd century B.C. This is indirectly corroborated by the fact that no fragments of grey ware fish-plates at all have been found among the large quantity of ceramics from the period c. 250-150 B.C. in the filling of the cistern excavated in 1948-49 in the Agora of Olbia.²⁶ Mention should also be made of a specimen from Vladimirovka, which offers a close parallel to vessels from U6, both in shape and date.²⁷

CATALOGUE

Each shape is catalogued, beginning with completely preserved or best-preserved specimens, and proceeding towards fragments showing only part of a vessel of the shape in question. All surfaces of each item are glazed unless explicitly stated otherwise. When no specific date is given, the destruction of U6, *c.* 270 B.C. must serve as a *terminus ante quem*.

RED-FIGURE POTTERY

B 1. U6 room 9. Find list 3/21. 1971. Pls. 68 and 70.

Small fragment with distinct profile at the top, probably of a stemless cup. Of the decoration, the head and shoulders of a satyr are preserved. He is bald on top, and has a heavy black beard. Glaze of very good quality, black and lustrous. Reserved decoration reddish yellow (5 YR 6/8). Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6) with no discernible particles. Size of fragment: 2.3×2.2 cm.

Attic. Possibly by the Q-Painter. Early 4th century B.C.

B 2. U6 courtyard, B-6. Find list 16/97. 1972. Pls. 68 and 70. Rim fragment of late red-figure skyphos. Decoration on the outside with reserved uneven half-circle hanging from the rim (?). Glaze of good quality, black, lustrous. Clay fine, light brown (7.5 YR 6/4). H. 3.8 cm; W. 3.1 cm.

Attic.

Date: second half of the 4th century B.C.

B 3. U6 courtyard, E-5. 1973. Pl. 70.

Upper part of askos. Restored with plaster. In the centre a small black knob, and an egg-and-dart enclosed by two encircling mouldings. Decoration consists of two pairs of female heads, two of them with dotted sakkoi, the other two seem to wear Amazon head-dresses. Glazed (reddish) on the inside. Clay reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6). D. 13.5 cm.

Attic. Very close to the group of the Cambridge Askos (ARV 1505).

Date: c. 320 (-300) B.C.

BLACK-GLAZED WARE

Kantharoi

B 4. U6 courtyard, B-3. 1971, 1973. Pl. 62.

Upper part of large kantharos with ribbed bowl. Neck decorated with olive garland in added clay. Glaze thick and black, in parts brownish black. Clay medium fine, reddish yellow (5YR 6/4) Preserved H. 11.0 cm; D. of rim 18.0 cm; D. of bowl 18.0 cm. For **B 4-5**, compare also a similar large heavy kantharos from U7 with dedication to Herakles Soter (Stolba 1989, 56 figs. 1-2).

B 5. U6 courtyard, B-3. 1971, 1973. Pl. 62.

Fragmentary kantharos (seven fragments from the bowl, of

which five adjoin, and two from the foot) with Λ -shaped ornament under the handles (see **B** 7). Glaze brownish black, reserved resting surface. Clay medium fine, changing from light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4) to greyish brown (10 YR 5/2). Preserved H. 11.3 cm; D. of bowl 18.0 cm; D. of foot 8.2 cm.

Possibly Attic, judging by clay.

Date: 325-300 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, no. 6. See also a fragment from farmhouse 86 on the Herakleian Peninsula at Chersonesos (Saprykin 1994, pl. 42 described as imported pottery).

B 6. U6 courtyard. 1972. Pl. 62.

Fragmentary moulded foot of a large, heavy kantharos like **B 4-5**. Glaze very worn, peeled, rather poor quality, dull, greyish. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with particles of limestone and mica. Preserved H. 4.5 cm; D. of foot 8.0 cm.

B 7. U6 courtyard, D-6. Find list 17/168. 1972. Pls. 62 and 70.

Kantharos with plain rim, spur handles, ribbed bowl and moulded foot (concave underside). Under the handles, the ribbing is replaced by two grooves, forming an Λ -shaped ornament (*Cf.* Pl. 76, **B** 11). Restored with plaster. Scraped groove between ribbing and foot, and between mouldings on the foot. Ivy garland on neck, running right in added clay. Glaze greyish black with sheen, reserved resting surface. Clay fine, brown (7.5 YR 5/4) with some white inclusions and a little mica. H. 11.8 cm; D. of rim 10.4 cm; W. 18.0 cm.

Probably Attic (though the colour of the clay is outside the range of colours of Attic clay of the Hellenistic period enumerated by Rotroff 1982, 14; Rotroff 1997, 10). For decoration under handles compare B 5, B 11, and B 16. Similar decoration under the handles is seen on kantharoi from Kallatis (Sauciuc-Săveanu 1924, 161 fig. 89), Histria (Coja 1961, 230 fig. 14, 10), Olbia (Levi 1940, pl. XXI, 3), and a specimen from grave 44 of the necropolis of Nikolaevka on the Dniester Liman (Meljukova 1975, 240 fig. 42, 8; 242, fig. 44, 5). Related handle ornaments (an X) are to be seen on kantharoi from Korinth (Edwards 1975, 78) dated from c. 325 into the second quarter of the 3rd century (a one-piece kantharos), and are also common on pieces from the Athenian agora (personal communication by Susan Rotroff). Compare also a specimen decorated with olive garland from Tomis (Stoian 1961, 235 fig. 1). See also a specimen from the Hellenistic necropolis at Olbia (Belin de Ballu pl. XLII).

Date: c. 320-310. Compare Rotroff 1997 no. 6.

B 8. U6 room 29. Find list 13/12. 1972. Pl. 70.

Small kantharos with plain rim, spur handles, ribbed bowl and moulded foot. One handle missing. Ribbing more

primitive than usual. Lambda-shaped decoration under the handle. Olive garland in added clay on neck, running right. Clay reddish yellow (Munsell 7.5 YR 6/6) Glaze of rather poor quality, greyish black and dull. H. 7.3 cm; D. of rim 5.8 cm; D. of body 5.9 cm; D. of foot 3.5 cm. The kantharos was found together with **B 24**. For ribbing, compare Brašinskij 1980, 244 pl. XXXVI, 10, 246 pl. XXXVIII, 17 = Marčenko, Žitnikov and Kopylov 2000, Taf. 37, Abb. 66.10.

B 9. U6 room 13. Find list 8/38. 1971. Pls. 62 and 70.

Fragmentary kantharos with plain rim and ribbed body (two adjoining sherds from rim to lower bowl with lower part of one handle preserved). Olive garland in added clay on neck. Glaze fine, lustrous black. Clay fine, dark brown (7.5 YR 4/2) with mica. For olive garland compare, *e.g.*, kantharoi from the settlements of Majak and Chaika (Jacenko 1983, 203 fig. 7, a-b).

Possibly Attic (though the colour of the clay is outside the range of colours of Attic clay of the Hellenistic period enumerated by Rotroff 1982, 14; Rotroff 1997, 10).

Date: *c.* 320-310 B.C. Compare **B** 7.

B 10. U6 room 12. Find list 6/34. 1971. + E-2, B-1. 1970.

Upper part of kantharos with plain rim, spur handles, and ribbed bowl (fragments (some adjoining) from rim, neck, bowl and spur handle preserved). Glaze rather thick, greyish brownish and mostly dull. Clay fine, light brown (7.5 YR 6/4), with a few inclusions of limestone and tiny dark brown particles. Olive garland in added clay running right on neck. Estimated D. of rim ϵ . 6 cm.

Probably Attic.

Date: c. 320-310 B.C., compare **B** 7.

B 11. U6 well, no. 203. 1977 + courtyard, G-2 + courtyard, E-3. Pls. 62, 70 and 76.

Fragmentary kantharos with plain rim and ribbed bowl. The ribbing is replaced by a Λ -shaped decoration under the handles. Glaze dark greyish and rather dull, badly preserved. Clay fine, pink (7.5 YR 7/4), with no visible particles. D. of rim: 8 cm; size of fragment: 7.0×7.5 cm.

The decoration under the handles relates it to $B\ 5, B\ 7,$ and $B\ 16.$

Date: very similar to **B 7**, *i.e. c.* 320-310 B.C.

B 12. U6 courtyard, G-3. Find list 17. 1973.

Fragments (two with joint) from neck and bowl (ribbed) of a small kantharos. Glaze of poor quality, completely worn off on the ribs. Clay fine, light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4), with mica and inclusions of dark brown particles, rather similar to **B** 46. D. of rim 6.0 cm.

B 13. U6 courtyard, V-6. 1972.

Lower part of ribbed bowl of kantharos. Glaze very worn, of poor quality, uneven and brownish. Clay fine, light brown (7.5 YR 6/4), with small limestone inclusions and tiny mica particles. Size of fragment: 3.2×5.6 cm.

B 14. U6 courtyard, D-3. 1973.

Fragment of lower part of ribbed bowl of kantharos. Glaze thick and shiny, partly with metallic sheen, duller on the inside. Clay medium fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6), with particles of limestone and some mica. Size of fragment: 3.5×5.4 cm.

B 15. U6 courtyard, G-3, V-4. 1971, 1973.

Two fragments (with joint) from ribbed bowl and transition to neck of kantharos. Glaze worn on outside, dull, brownish, particularly on the inside. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with some mica and small dark brown particles. Size of fragment: 3.8×5.1 cm.

B 16. U6 courtyard, B-4. 1973.

Fragment of lower part of ribbed bowl of kantharos. Under the handle, part of Λ -shaped decoration. Glaze of medium quality, even and black, but rather dull. Clay fine, reddish brown (5 YR 5/4), with tiny particles of mica. Size of fragment: 3.8×3.1 cm.

For decoration under handle, compare **B** 5, **B** 7, and **B** 11.

B 17. U6 courtyard, E-3. 1974 + courtyard, B-6. Find list 16/154. 1972.

Two fragments from rim, neck and ribbed bowl of kantharos. Glaze dull, black on the outside, on the inside mostly brownish red. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6-7/8), with mica and particles of limestone. Size of fragments: a) 2.0×3.0 cm; b) 4.2×5.2 cm.

B 18. U6 room 12. Find list 6/34. 1971 + courtyard, B-4. 1972. Pl. 62.

Five fragments of ribbed bowl with transition to neck of kantharos. Ornamented under handle with two vertical grooves. Glaze thick, dull and brownish. Clay fine, light brown (7.5 YR 6/4), with some mica and limestone inclusions. Size of fragments: a) 5.5×4.2 cm; b) 3.1×3.0 cm; c) 2.2×2.4 cm; d) 2.5×2.1 cm; e) 2.2×3.0 cm.

B 19. U6 courtyard, D-6. Find list 17/95a. 1976.

Fragment of ribbed bowl of kantharos. Glaze brownish black, dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6). Size of fragment: 2.8×2.5 cm.

B 20. U6 courtyard, G-5, B-4. 1973, 1974.

Four bowl fragments (three adjoining) of kantharos with ribbed bowl. The ribbing is in unusually low relief. Scraped groove between bowl and foot. Glaze of rather poor quality, greyish and dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6), with mica.

B 21. U6 courtyard, D-6, E-6. Find list 17/87. 1972. Pls. 63 and 71.

Fragment of kantharos (moulded foot and bottom of bowl with ribbing preserved). Glaze thick, black, and dull, reserved resting surface. Clay medium fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with inclusions of limestone and tiny particles of mica. Preserved H. 3.8 cm; D. of foot 5.3 cm. Graffito **H 22** under foot.

Date: The reserved resting surface suggests a date not later than c. 300 B.C., or at the very beginning of the $3^{\rm rd}$ century B.C.

B 22. U6 room 15. Find list 9/32. 1971.

Two adjoining fragments of moulded kantharos foot with part of ribbed bowl. Glaze thick and brown with some sheen. Clay fine, light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4), with some mica and dark brown inclusions. Preserved H. $3.4~\rm cm$.

B 23. U6 courtyard, D-3, D-5. 1974. Pls. 62, 70 and 76.

Fragmentary kantharos with ribbed bowl (foot and lower part of bowl missing). Soft transition between the upper, concave, and the lower, convex, part of the body, related to the Korinthian one-piece kantharos. Handles are double, with comic mask thumb rests. Encircling incision between neck and bowl. On the neck, olive garland in applied clay. Glaze of rather poor quality, brownish grey to brownish black, partly worn on handles and neck; uneven on neck and inside, with some metallic sheen on the inside. Fine, brown clay (10 YR 5/3). Preserved H. 8.0 cm; D. of rim 9.5 cm.

For parallels see Rotroff 1997, nos. 107 and 109, though here the comic masks are used on strap handles, not on double handles, and the body shape is different. The Athenian examples and two very similar ones from the Hellenistic necropolis at Olbia (Bouzek 1990, fig. 15, 1-2), have the 'classical' kantharos shape and a high turned foot, of a type not recorded from U6. This kantharos probably had a moulded foot.

B 24. U6 room 29. Find list 13/11. 1972. Pls. 63 and 70.

Kantharos with plain rim, plain body, and moulded foot (concave underside with nipple). Upper part of handles missing. Glaze medium fine, black, shiny. Scraped groove between mouldings on foot. Clay fine, reddish brown (5 YR 5/4), with small dark particles and a little mica. H. 10.3 cm; D. of rim 7.8 cm. Inside the bowl a nail-shaft, **K** 39 in incrustations.

Clay suggests non-Attic origin. For parallels see kantharoi from excavations in Tyras (Nicorescu 1933, 583 fig. 71), Chersonesos (Belov and Jakobson 1953, 115 fig. 6, v), a kantharos from Chaika (Karasev 1965, 137 fig. 48, \mathcal{J}), specimens from the necropolis of Elizavetovka (Brašinskij 1980, 134 no. 203, 224 pl. XVI, 203 and 244 pl. XXXVI, $\mathcal{S}=$ Marčenko, Žitnikov and Kopylov 2000, Abb. 88. 9 and 66.8), and a fragmentary kantharos from Myrmekion (Sztetyłło 1976, 82 fig. 74).

Date close to **B** 7.

B 25. U6 courtyard, B-6. Find list 16/101. 1972. Pls. 63 and 70.

Two adjoining fragments of upper part of kantharos with spur handle. Plain bowl. Glaze of poor quality, greyish and dull, some sheen in a few spots. Clay medium fine, light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4), with tiny limestone inclusions. Preserved H. 5.7 cm; D. of rim 6.8 cm.

B 26. U6 courtyard, B-2. Find list 8/17-20. 1975. Pl. 63.

Fragment of moulded foot and part of plain bowl of rather large, heavy kantharos. Glaze dull, greyish black on the outside; red (10 R 5/6) inside the bowl and inside foot. Fine, reddish yellow clay (5 YR 6/8), with a little mica. Preserved H. $5.3~\rm cm$; D. of foot $5~\rm cm$.

B 27. U6 well, no. 197. 1977. Pl. 63.

Fragment of plain bowl of kantharos. Glaze dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6) core, greyish surface with tiny particles of mica and brown inclusions. Size of fragment: 4.7 \times 6.8 cm.

B 28. U6 room 12. Find list 6/35. 1971.

Bowl (plain) of kantharos. Relatively thick ware. Glaze brownish black with some sheen, duller on inside. Scraped groove around transition to (missing) foot. Clay fine, light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4) with tiny inclusions of mica. D. of bowl $\it c.8.5$ cm.

Attic.

B 29. U6 room 33. Find list 4/5. 1973.

Handle and part of plain bowl with transition to neck of kantharos. Glaze of very poor quality, grey, and more like a slip. Inside unglazed. Clay medium fine, grey (10 YR 6/1), with inclusions of limestone, dark brown and black particles. Size of fragment: 6.8×5.4 cm.

Non-Attic.

B 30. U6 courtyard. 1974.

Fragment with part of neck, plain bowl, and handle of kantharos. Glaze mostly dark greyish-brownish, with some sheen. Clay fine, light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4), with mica. Size of fragment: 2.5×5.0 cm.

B 31. U6 room 13. Find list 8/39. 1971 + D-5. 1974 + B-4. 1973. Pls. 63 and 71.

Fragments of kantharos with plain bowl (foot and five adjoining bowl fragments preserved). Three encircling incisions inside the foot. Glaze fine, black to brownish, shiny. Clay fine, light brown (7.5 YR 6/4) to reddish yellow (5 YR 7/8), with tiny inclusions of limestone and mica. D. of foot 4.4 cm. Pierced for secondary use as spindle whorl (see **M** 5).

Date: c. 300-290 B.C. (?)

B 32. U6 courtyard, E-4. 1973.

Fragment from neck and upper part of bowl (plain) of kantharos. Glaze of poor quality, dull, on the inside mostly red and light brown, on the outside dark grey to dark brown. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/8), with some mica. Size of fragment: 3.1×4.2 cm.

B 33. U6 room 8. Find list 2/20. 1971.

Fragment of bowl and lower part of handle of kantharos. Glaze black, lustrous, brownish inside. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with mica and tiny particles of limestone. W. of handle 1.2 cm.

B 34. U6 courtyard, D-5. 1974.

Spur handle, neck, and upper part of bowl (plain) of kantharos. Glaze very dull, mostly dark grey. Clay medium fine, brownish yellow to yellowish brown (10 YR 6/6-5/6), with small particles of limestone (?). Size of fragment: 6.5×5.3 cm.

B 35. U6 courtyard. 1973, 1975 + room 8. Find list 2/21. 1971.

Three neck-bowl fragments (not adjoining) of kantharos with plain bowl. Glaze dull, greyish black. Scraped groove between neck and bowl. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6). Size of fragments: a) 2.5×3.6 cm; b) 3.0×2.6 cm; c) 4.8×5.6 cm.

B 36. U6 courtyard, V-4. Find list 1/9. 1973.

Fragment of lower part of plain bowl of kantharos. Glaze

rather thick and dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6) with dark brown inclusions and tiny particles of mica. Size of fragment: 3.3×1.2 cm.

B 37. U6 courtyard, D-6. Find list 17/94. 1972.

Fragment of plain bowl and transition to neck of large kantharos. Glaze brownish, worn, with some sheen inside. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6) with mica. Size of fragment: 7.0×8.2 cm.

Possibly Attic.

B 38. U6 courtyard, Zh-3. 1973.

Three adjoining fragments of plain bowl with transition to neck of fairly large, thick-walled kantharos. Glaze of rather good quality, even and almost black. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6) with a little mica. Size. 8.2×9.4 cm. Three repair holes preserved.

Probably Attic.

B 39. U6 courtyard, B-2. 1971 + courtyard, V-2, G-2. 1971.

Fragments from rim, neck, and plain bowl of small kantharos. Handle attachment preserved. Glaze of rather good quality, thick and black, with some sheen. Clay fine, grey (10 YR 5/1), with mica.

B 40. U6 courtyard, B-6. Find list 16/159. 1972. + courtyard, B-6. 1971.

Two fragments from spur handle, neck, and plain bowl of kantharos. Glazed only on the outside; the inside covered with a slip of the same colour as the clay. Glaze uneven, greyish brownish, dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with a few limestone particles, reddish brown inclusions and mica. Size of fragments: a) 3.8×5.0 cm, b) 2.5×3.2 cm.

B 41. U6 courtyard, D-5. 1974.

Plain bowl of kantharos with transition to neck. Scraped groove between neck and bowl. Glaze rather thick and dull, greyish black. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6), with tiny particles of mica. Size of fragment: 2.4×3.8 cm.

B 42. U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973. Pls. 63 and 71.

Fragmentary kantharos. Rim and neck (c. 180°) with one upper handle attachment preserved. The handle attachment is considerably distanced from the rim. On neck, ivy garland in applied clay, running right. Glaze brownish black, of rather fine quality, thick and with some sheen. Clay fine, brownish yellow (10 YR 6/6). Preserved H. 6.7 cm; D. of rim 9.0 cm.

For the shape, compare Rotroff 1997, no. 109; Latyševa 1978, 57 fig. 4, 1; Egorova 2000, 140 fig. 2, 5.

Possibly Attic.

B 43. U6 room 13. Find list 8/41. 1971.

Two fragments from rim and transition from neck to bowl of kantharos. Glaze fine, black, brownish inside, with some partly metallic sheen, especially on the inside. Clay medium fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6). Size of fragments: a) 3.8×2.8 cm; b) 2.4×1.9 cm.

B 44. U6 room 12. Find list 6/63, 1971.

Three rim fragments (two adjoining) of kantharos of unusually thin ware. Glaze fine, black, with some sheen. Clay

medium fine, greyish brown (10 YR 5/2), with inclusions of limestone particles. Size of fragment: 2.4×1.9 cm.

B 45. U6 courtyard, B-6. Find list 16/102. 1972.

Two adjoining fragments of kantharos rim. Glaze with metallic sheen, in parts greenish. Clay fine, light brown (7.5 YR 6/4), with tiny particles of limestone. Preserved H. 4.0 cm; D. of rim 8.0 cm.

B 46. U6 courtyard, V-4. Find list 1. 1973.

Two (adjoining) rim fragments of kantharos. Glaze of medium quality, black, dull. Clay light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4), with small dark brown particles. Size: 4.2×7.2 cm. D. of rim 8.0 cm.

B 47. U6 courtyard, B-4. 1973.

Neck fragment of kantharos. Glaze of rather poor quality, uneven, brownish. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6). D. of rim 8.0 cm; $4.0 \times 2.5 \text{ cm}$.

B 48. U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973.

Neck fragment of kantharos with traces of an olive garland in added clay. Glaze black, of rather good quality. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6), with tiny particles of mica. Size of fragment: 2.8×4.3 cm.

Probably Attic.

B 49. U6 courtyard, E-4. 1973.

Rim fragment of kantharos, decorated with an olive garland in added clay. Glaze brownish on the inside. Clay fine, light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4), with mica. Size of fragment: 1.6 \times 2.1 cm.

Attic.

B 50. U6 courtyard, E-3, E-4 + courtyard, Zh-3. 1973.

Three rim fragments of kantharos. Glaze of rather poor quality, on the outside uneven, partly misfired to brown. Clay fine, pale brown (10 YR 6/3) to light brown (7.5 YR 6/4), with mica. Size of fragments: a) 2.8×3.4 cm; b) 3.8×3.7 cm; c) 2.8×3.9 cm. Repair holes preserved.

B 51. U6 courtyard, V-6. 1973.

Fragment of neck of kantharos with traces of decoration in added clay. Glaze of medium quality, black, even, with some sheen on the outside. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with limestone particles. Size of fragment: 3.0×1.6

B 52. U6 courtyard. 1971, 1973.

Fragment of spur handle of kantharos. Glaze black, lustrous. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with a little mica. Size of fragment: 6.5×6.2 cm.

Attic.

B 53. U6 room 13. Find list 8/40. 1971.

Fragment of lower part of handle of kantharos. Glaze black, with some sheen. Clay medium fine, light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4), with mica. W. of handle $1.4~\rm cm$.

Probably Attic.

B 54. U6 room 8. Find list 2/20. 1971.

Fragment of spur handle of kantharos. Glaze changing from

black to reddish brown, with some sheen. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6). Size of fragment: 3.3×1.9 cm.

B 55. U6 room 11. Find list 5/11. 1971.

Fragment of handle with attachments to bowl and neck of kantharos. Glaze greyish black, inside not completely covered with glaze (not intentional). Clay fine, light brown (7.5 YR 6/4), with tiny limestone particles and mica. Preserved H. 1.9 cm; W. of handle 1.4 cm.

B 56. U6 well, no. 199. 1977. Pls. 63 and 71.

Spur handle from kantharos, with small part of upper part of bowl (two adjoining fragments). Glaze of medium quality, rather uneven and dull, greyish, in parts brownish. Clay reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6), with small particles of limestone, dark brown particles, and mica. Size of fragment: 5.0×5.6 cm.

B 57. U6 courtyard, B-6. 1971.

Spur handle of kantharos. Glaze of medium quality, greyish black, rather uneven, but in parts lustrous. Clay medium fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6), with inclusions of mica and yellowish brown particles. Size of fragment: 2.5×4.8 cm.

B 58. U6 courtyard, V-3. 1971.

Upper part of spur handle of kantharos. Glaze black, lustrous. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with tiny particles of mica. Size of fragment: 4.1×5.0 cm.

Probably Attic.

B 59. U6 courtyard. 1975.

Upper part of spur handle, with attachment, of kantharos. Glaze uneven, changing from greyish black to brown, dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), in section brown (10 YR 5/3). Size of fragment: 3.5×4.2 cm. Two repair holes.

B 60. U6 courtyard, B-6. Find list 16/103. 1972 + courtyard, E-3. 1974.

Spur handles of kantharos with attachments preserved (two fragments). Glaze of medium quality, dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with mica and brown particles. Size of fragments: a) $4.5\times3.2\times1.8$ cm; b) 3.2×2.5 cm.

B 61. U6 courtyard, V-4. Find list 1/14. 1973.

Part of spur handle of kantharos. Glaze of poor quality, greyish, dull. Clay fine, light yellowish brown (10 YR 6/4), with few dark particles and very little mica. Size of fragment: 3.2×2.3 cm.

B 62. U6 courtyard, E-4. 1974.

Part of spur handle of kantharos. Glaze greyish, dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with abundant mica. Size of fragment: $2.6\times2.5~\rm cm$.

B 63. U6 courtyard, D-5. 1974.

Small fragment of upper part of kantharos handle. Glaze rather thick, black, with some sheen. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6), with some mica. Graffito **H 16**.

B 64. U6 courtyard, E-3. 1974.

Spur handle of kantharos. Glaze of very poor quality, un-

even, greyish brownish. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6), with mica. Size of fragment: 4.0×4.5 cm.

B 65. U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973. Pl. 76.

Moulded mask of young man from thumb rest from kantharos, cf. **B 23**. Glaze dull, black, even. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6). Size of fragment: 2.0×2.1 cm.

B 66. U6 room 12. Find list 6/35. 1971.

Moulded kantharos foot. An incised, encircling line on the inside of the foot. Glaze lustrous and metallic. (Vitrified during destruction fire)? Clay very fine, light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4), with no visible mica or particles. Preserved H. 2.8 cm; D. of foot $4.0~\rm cm$.

Attic.

B 67. U6 room 22. Find list 6/10. 1972. Pls. 63 and 71.

Moulded kantharos foot. Glaze thick, greyish black, dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6), with inclusions of mica and limestone particles. Preserved H. 2.4 cm; D. of foot 4.0 cm. Graffito **H 24** beneath. Pierced for secondary use as spindle whorl (see **M 6**).

Date: very similar to **B** 7, *i.e.* c. 320-310 B.C.

B 68. U6 room 35. Find list 6/1. 1973. Pl. 71.

Moulded foot of kantharos. Two incised lines encircling the inside of the foot. Glaze brownish. Clay medium fine, light red $(2.5~\rm{YR}~6/6)$, with black particles and a little mica. Preserved H. $2.1~\rm{cm}$; D. of foot $3.9~\rm{cm}$.

Not Attic, judging by clay and glaze. Compare B 69-70.

B 69. U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973.

Moulded foot and part of bowl of kantharos. Glaze black, of good quality and lustrous. Clay medium fine, yellowish red (5 YR 5/8), similar to **B 68** and **B 70** in composition. Preserved H. 4.6 cm; D. of foot 5.0 cm.

B 70. U6 room 13. Find list 8/40. 1971.

Moulded foot of kantharos. Lower part of foot warped during drying. Glaze brownish black, reddish brown inside the foot, probably not intentional. Clay medium fine, reddish brown (5 YR 5/4), similar to **B 68** and **B 69** in composition. Preserved H. 3.7 cm; D. of foot 4.2 cm.

B 71. U6 courtyard, V-4. Find list 1/9. 1973.

Two adjoining fragments of moulded kantharos foot. Glazed, probably also on resting surface, which is very worn. Glaze dull, greyish black. Clay medium fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6), with dark brown inclusions and a little mica. Preserved H. 2.4 cm; D. of foot 4.1 cm. Graffito **H 40** inside the foot.

B 72. U6 courtyard, B-2. 1970.

Moulded foot of kantharos. One incised line encircling the inside of the foot. Clay fine, pinkish grey (7.5 YR 6/2), with mica. Preserved H. 1.9 cm; D. of foot 3.6 cm.

B 73. U6 courtyard, B-4. Find list 1/9. 1973.

Fragmentary moulded kantharos foot. Clay fine, red (2.5 YR 5/6), with mica. Preserved H. 1.9 cm; D. of foot 4.0 cm. Attic (?).

B 74. U6 well, no. 197. 1977. Pl. 63.

Moulded kantharos foot. Glaze rather thick, dull. Clay medium fine, yellowish red (5 YR 5/6), with some mica and dark brown inclusions. Preserved H. 2.4 cm; D. of foot 4.0 cm

Date: compare B 76.

B 75. U6 well, no. 201. 1977. Pl. 63.

Three adjoining fragments of moulded kantharos foot. Glaze thick, dark brown, with some sheen. Clay fine, brownish red $(5~\rm YR~7/6)$, with a little mica and dark brown inclusions. Preserved H. 2.3 cm; D. of foot 4.5 cm. Graffito H 10 inside foot.

B 76. U6 well, no. 200. 1977. Pl. 63.

Fragmentary moulded kantharos foot. Glaze fine, lustrous, brownish black, groove in resting surface unglazed. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6), with a little mica. Preserved H. 2.3 cm; estimated D. of foot 4 cm.

Attic.

Date: the grooved resting surface suggests a date not later then the beginning of the 3rd century B.C.

B 77. U6 courtyard.

Fragment of a moulded kantharos foot. Glaze shiny, in parts brownish, especially on the inside. Clay fine, light red (5 YR 7/8), with mica and some limestone inclusions. Preserved H. $2.1~\rm cm$; estimated D. of foot $5~\rm cm$.

B 78. U6 courtyard. 1975.

Moulded kantharos foot. Glaze of rather good quality, even, with some sheen; resting surface unglazed. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/8), with some mica. Preserved H. 3.0 cm; D. of foot 4.5 cm.

Probably Attic.

B 79. U6 courtyard, D-5. 1974.

Moulded kantharos foot. Glaze worn and dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6), with tiny particles of mica. Preserved H. 2.7 cm; D. of foot 4.0 cm.

Possibly Attic.

B 80. U6 courtyard, D-5. 1974.

Moulded kantharos foot. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with tiny particles of mica. Preserved H. 2.0 cm; D. of foot 4.0 cm.

B 81. U6 courtyard, V-3. 1971.

Fragmentary moulded kantharos foot with small part of the bowl. Resting surface not preserved. Glaze black to reddish on the outside, dull black inside bowl. Reddish glaze inside foot (2.5 YR 6/8 light red). Clay fine, light red (2.5 YR 6/8), with tiny limestone inclusions and mica. Preserved H 2.3 cm.

B 82. U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973.

Moulded kantharos foot. Scraped groove between upper and lower moulding. Unusual profile with a reserved encircling line inside foot. Glaze black, without sheen. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6), with mica. Preserved H. 1.6 cm; D of foot 4.0 cm.

B 83. U6 courtyard, B-6. 1971.

Moulded kantharos foot. Glaze dark brown, dull. Clay medium fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with tiny limestone inclusions and mica. Preserved H. 2.7 cm; D. of foot 4.0 cm. Pierced by a large hole for secondary use as spindle whorl (see **M** 8).

B 84. U6 courtyard, Zh-3. 1973.

Small foot of a kantharos with no mouldings. Glaze dark brown, dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6), with mica. Preserved H. 1.4 cm; D. of foot 3.3 cm.

B 85. U6 courtyard. 1975.

Moulded kantharos foot. Glaze fine, black, with some sheen. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6), with mica. H. 2.7 cm; D. of foot 4.8 cm.

B 86. U6 courtyard, B-6. Find list 16/105. 1972.

Fragment of moulded kantharos foot. Glaze black, with some sheen. Clay fine, pinkish grey (7.5 YR 6/2), with a little mica. H. 2.4 cm; D. of foot 4.0 cm. Hole from secondary use as spindle whorl (see **M** 7).

B 87. U6 room 24. Find list 8/15. 1972.

Fragment of moulded kantharos foot. Glaze greyish black, rather thick, dull. Clay medium fine, grey (5 YR 5/1). Preserved H. 2.3 cm; D. of foot ϵ 4.0 cm.

CUPS

B 88. U6 courtyard, E-3, Zh-3. 1975. Pls. 63 and 71.

Four fragments of rim and neck of cup-kantharos. Projecting external flange below rim. Glaze thick, black, with some sheen. Clay fine, reddish yellow. D. of rim $11.0~\rm cm;~140^\circ$ preserved.

Date: early 3rd century B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, no. 89, which she has tentatively dated to the second quarter of the 3rd century B.C. If this is the case, **B 88** must be among the latest pieces of imported pottery recorded from U6 (apart from the mould-made bowl **B 144**). However, Rotroff's argumentation rests more on the shape of the complete cup, not the rim in particular, and this may distort the comparison.

B 89. U6 room 12. Find list 6/33. 1971.

Fragmentary cup-kantharos. Six fragments, of which two adjoin, from handles and transition from neck to plain bowl. Glaze black, rather thick, with some sheen on the outside, inside duller. One handle perhaps not glazed on the inside. Clay medium fine, changing from pinkish grey (7,5 YR 6/2), to greyish brown (10 YR 5/2) with dark brown inclusions, limestone particles, and some mica.

B 90. U6 room 24. Find list 8/15. 1972.

Fragment of a ribbed bowl of a cup-kantharos with Λ -shaped decoration under handle. Glaze of medium quality, black, but rather dull. Two rows of rouletting at the centre of the bowl. Scraped groove between bowl and foot. Clay medium fine, light brown (7.5YR 6/4), with tiny dark brown particles and mica. Size of fragment: 3.1×5.7 cm. For the ornament under the handle, compare the kantharoi **B** 7, **B** 11, and **B** 17.

B 91. U6 courtyard, E-6. 1972.

Fragment of the lower part of ribbed bowl, probably of a cup-kantharos. Two rows of rouletting on the inside. Glaze greyish, rather thick, with some sheen. Clay fine, light brownish grey (10 YR 6/2), with mica. Size of fragment: 3.4 \times 4.6 cm. Compare a specimen from the necropolis at Apollonia, classified as Attic (Ivanov 1963, 186 f. type IX no. 434 and pl. 102), and dated to the middle or third quarter of the $4^{\rm th}$ century B.C.

B 92. U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973.

Fragment with handle attachment, probably of cup or cup-kantharos. Glazed outside, inside surface not preserved. Glaze thick, even, with some sheen. Clay fine, pink (7.5 YR 7/4), with mica. Size of fragment: 2.7×3.5 cm.

B 93. U6 courtyard. 1971.

Fragment from neck and plain bowl of kantharos or cup-kantharos. Parallel encircling grooves on the outside. Glaze of medium quality, uneven and rather brownish, especially on the inside. Clay reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with inclusions of limestone (possibly Chersonesean). Size of fragment: 2.4×3.6 cm.

B 94. U6 room 15. Find list 9/30. 1971. Pl. 63.

Foot-lower bowl fragment of bowl-kantharos with rouletting on the floor. Unglazed groove on outside of foot. Glaze of good quality, black, shiny. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6).

Attic

Date: probably late 4^{th} century or ϵ . 300 B.C. For rouletting on floor, compare Rotroff 1997, no. 127.

B 95. U6 courtyard. 1975. Pl. 65.

Rim fragment of very thin-walled bowl-kantharos. Glaze of good quality, even and lustrous. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6), with no apparent inclusions. Estimated D. of rim 14 cm; size of fragment: 1.6×2.8 cm.

Attic. Compare Rotroff 1997 nos. 130-131. Date: around 300 B.C. or just before.

B 96. U6 well, no. 104. 1977.

Small handle from a cup. Glaze fine, black, lustrous. Clay fine, light red $(2.5~\rm{YR}~6/6)$. Preserved L. $2.5~\rm{cm}$; D. $0.5~\rm{cm}$. Attic.

B 97. U6 courtyard.

Fragment with handle attachment of open shape, probably a cup. Glaze greyish black, rather thick, dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6), with tiny limestone inclusions. Size of fragment: 3.2×2.2 cm.

B 98. U6 room 12. Find list 6/29. 1971. Pls. 63 and 71.

Cup-skyphos. Missing foot restored with plaster. The rim is offset on the inside and out-turned. Handles elegantly curved and turned inwards at the top. Glaze black and thick, with some sheen. Clay fine, light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4), with some mica (?). Preserved H. 7.9 cm; D. of rim 15.8 cm. Graffito **H 2** on the front.

Probably Attic. The shape belongs to Sparkes and Talcott's category of thin-walled cup-skyphoi and is close to Sparkes and Talcott 1970, no. 608 dated to $\it c$. 380 B.C. This

date is not argued, and in fact the cup derives from a filling of a cistern (D15.3) which is considered a single deposit of ceramics from the second and third quarters of the 4th century B.C. Pfrommer (1985, 66 Abb. 24) notes of a very similar specimen from Heroon III in Miletos that it was found with pieces that are definitely later than 380 B.C. He suggests that this type had a different chronology in Miletos, and proposes a date c. 375-350 B.C. for this piece. A cupskyphos which is rather different, and probably a later (or local) development, was found in a grave in the North Cemetery of Korinth, together with a Korinthian obol possibly to be dated 338-315 B.C. (Corinth XIII, 281). The fact that the shape is not attested among the Hellenistic pottery from the Athenian Agora strongly suggests that, at least in Athens, it was not produced after $\it c$. 330 B.C. In fact, Sparkes and Talcott argue that the lack of this type at Olynthos suggests that, as early as the second quarter of the 4th century B.C., it was produced only in small quantities. Thus, unless produced in a centre where this type continued in production after it had stopped in Athens, this item must be considered an heirloom at the time of foundation of U6. If this is the case, it could be explained by its being a votive to a

The necropolis at Panskoye grave M1 in Kurgan 44 revealed a very similar cup-skyphos, though with the offset on the inside placed lower down the side (see Monachov and Rogov 1990b, 142, pl. 5, 68). In this grave two Herakleian amphorae were also found, with stamps of the late phases of groups 2 and 3 datable to the second and third quarter of the 4th century B.C. (Monachov and Rogov 1990a, 133, fig. 2, 10, 14, 148 f., nos. 10 and 14; Monachov and Rogov 1990b, 142, pl. 5, 9 and 13. Stamps: a) Λύκων / Κερκîνος and b) έπὶ Σατύρο / Βλάσθο. For the date, see Brašinskij 1980, 39), a heavy-walled cup-kotyle similar to Sparkes and Talcott 1970 nos. 622-623, fragments of a very late Attic red-figure skyphos (see Rogov and Tunkina 1998, 168, fig. 4, 12-13) and two lekythoi. Finds of three (with reference to a fourth) thin-walled cup-skyphoi very similar to our specimen, and with rouletting on the floor, are recorded from the necropolis of Apollonia (Ivanov 1963, 184 Type VII; 178 pl. 73, 428), all dated to the middle of the 4th century B.C. and considered Attic imports. In Nikonion the type has been found in layers identified as 'the Classical period' (Ruban 1978, 72, note 24). Two examples of such cup-skyphoi from the Hellenistic necropolis at Olbia are published by Bouzek (1990, fig. 13, 1-2). See also Kozub (1974, 46, fig. 6-7) and Parovič-Pešikan (1974, 69: Type 1 (similar to B 98)). According to Parovič-Pešikan, the earliest type of cup-skyphoi to be found in the graves at Olbia is a deep vessel on a low profiled foot (1974, fig. 68, 1-2) with slightly out-turned rim and handles rising above the rim (Π -shaped). The floor is usually decorated with stamped palmettes (Farmakovskij 1906, 130, fig. 69). According to this scholar there are rather few such cups in the graves of the Hellenistic period. Those few are found in graves of the late 4th and early 3rd centuries B.C. B.V. Farmakovskij (1903) even dated some cupskyphoi into the 3rd-2nd centuries B.C., but Parovič-Pešikan states that in fact there is no evidence that such cup-skyphoi found in the northern Black Sea region can be dated later than the first third of the 3rd century B.C. She stresses that vessels of this type were imports in Olbia, since the clay is clearly of non-Olbian origin, being light yellowish brown

with pinkish hues. She considers it most probable that they are Attic, but stresses that this is uncertain, since 'the type is widespread in Greece'. One such cup-skyphos was found in grave 1908/5 at Olbia which also contained 'a stater dating to 330 B.C.' (see Kozub 1974, 46, fig. 6, 7).

The type is quite common in the *chora* of Olbia. From the settlement of Kozyrka II comes a specimen with nearly straight rim, decorated inside with linked stamped palmettes surrounded by rouletting (Danil'čenko 2000, 219, pl. 1, 4). At the settlement of Didova Khata I, dating from the beginning of the 4th century until the second quarter of the 3rd century B.C., the type is represented both in an earlier and a later variant, characterized by rouletting, slightly outturned rim, and dull black glaze with metallic sheen (Ruban 1978, 72 f., 74 fig. 5, 4, 75 fig. 6, 12, 17, 76 fig. 7, 4). The interior offset is placed considerably lower than in **B** 98 in all the specimens from these two sites.

B 99. U6 courtyard. 1975. Pls. 63 and 71.

Moulded ring foot of cup-skyphos. Reserved resting surface and centre of the inside of the foot. Scraped groove on the inside of foot at the junction between foot and bowl. Part of two palmettes is preserved in the centre of the inside of the bowl. Glaze very fine, black, lustrous. Clay fine, reddish yellow $(5~\rm YR~6/6)$. H. of foot 1.3 cm; D. 6.5 cm. Two repair holes preserved.

Possibly Attic. For dating, see discussion under B 98.

B 100. U6 courtyard, E-4. 1973. Pls. 64 and 71.

Rim fragment of skyphos of Korinthian type. Decorated below rim with an ivy garland in added clay. Glaze brownish black with some sheen on outside, inside brownish and dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow, with a few limestone inclusions. Preserved H. 3.9 cm; D. max. 8.2. cm; D. of rim 6.7 cm; 60° preserved.

Date: 325-275 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, no. 156. Rotroff's argumentation (1997, 95) for a dating of the type to the period *c.* 325-275 B.C. is actually supported by this find from U6.

B 101. U6, E-2. 1969. Pl. 64.

Fragment of rim and bowl of bolster-cup. Both handles are missing. Almost straight rim with two encircling grooves on the outside. Decorated with ivy garland running right. Glaze thick, black, with olive-coloured patches. Clay reddish yellow and rather dense. Estimated H. c. 11 cm; D. of rim 17.0 cm.

Attic.

Date: *c.* 300-280 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, nos. 165-166. See also fragments from Olbia, dated by Levi to the first half of the 3rd century B.C. (Levi 1940, 120, pl. XX, 4), and from Elizavetovka (Brašinskij 1980, 246 pl. XXXVIII, *12*).

Bowls

Out-turned rim

B 102. U6 courtyard, V-3. 1971. Pls. 62, 72 and 76.

Deep bowl with straight upper wall, outwardly thickened rim, and high ring foot with grooved resting surface. Restored with plaster. Reserved resting surface and a reserved

line at junction of foot and bowl. Rouletting in a circle of 4 rows around a central ornament consisting of 4 stamped leaves. Glaze black, dull, uneven. Clay light brown (7.5 YR 6/4), with some mica. H. 8.5 cm; D. 25.4 cm.

Attic.

Date: c. 325-300 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, nos. 867-868.

B 103. U6 courtyard, VG-2. 1971. Pls. 64 and 72.

Fragmentary bowl with high ring foot and 'bird-head' rim profile. Restored with plaster. Glaze partly peeled, greyish black, dull, thicker outside. Reserved underneath. Clay fine, pink $(7.5~\mathrm{YR}~7/4)$, with a little mica. H. $5.8~\mathrm{cm}$; D. $18.2~\mathrm{cm}$.

Date: c. 325-300 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, no. 870.

B 104. U6 courtyard, E-5. 1974. Pl. 64.

Fragmentary bowl with slightly concave upper wall and 'bird-head' rim profile. Glaze of poor quality, dull and uneven, misfired from black on rim to red in lower part (result of stacking). Reserved inside foot and partly on resting surface. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6), with some mica. H. $3.8~\rm cm$; D. $14.0~\rm cm$.

Date c. 300 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, no. 874.

B 105. U6 room 26. Find list 10/22. 1972. Pls. 64 and 72.

Small bowl with outwardly thickened rim profile. Nippled underside. Restored with plaster. No sharp junction between foot and underside of bowl (unfinished potter's work?). Glaze black, dull, somewhat uneven. Reserved resting surface. Clay light brown (7.5 YR 6/4), with some mica and limestone particles. The shape has sagged a little during drying. H. 5.0 cm; D. 16 cm.

Date *c.* 325-300 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, no. 868.

B 106. U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973. Pls. 64 and 72.

Fragmentary bowl with slightly concave upper wall and 'bird-head' rim profile than **B 102**. Nippled underside. Restored with plaster. Glaze black, dull, rather thick. Inside of foot reserved. Clay fine, pale brown (10 YR 6/3), with mica. H. $3.6~\rm cm$; D. $12.5~\rm cm$.

Attic.

Date: c. 300-290 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, no. 874.

B 107. U6 well, no. 191. 1977. Pls. 64 and 72.

Three adjoining fragments of a small bowl with concave upper wall. Reserved underneath. Glaze black, rather dull. Clay fine, pink (7.5 YR 7/4), with particles of limestone and some mica. H. $3.2~\rm cm$; D. $9.0~\rm cm$. Repair holes preserved.

Date: no close parallels from the Athenian agora; probably *c.* 300-270 B.C.

B 108. U6 courtyard, D-5. 1974. Pls. 65 and 72.

Small bowl with high ring foot and 'bird-head' rim profile. Restored with plaster. Glaze greyish black, dull, in lower part of bowl uneven. Reserved resting surface. Clay fine, light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4) with very small black particles. H. 4.5 cm; D. 14.6 cm. Five repair holes preserved. Graffito **H** 79 inside foot.

Attic

Date: *c.* 300-290 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, nos. 872 (300-290 B.C.) and 875 (300-290 B.C.).

B 109. U6 courtyard, E-5. 1974. Pl. 65.

Rim fragment of bowl with less-pronounced 'bird-head' rim profile. Glaze black, dull, partly worn. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with tiny inclusions of mica. H. $3.6~\rm cm$; W. $4.1~\rm cm$; estimated D. $16~\rm cm$. Repair hole preserved.

Possibly Attic. Date: *c.* 300-290 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, no. 875.

B 110. U6 courtyard, E-5. 1974. Pl. 65.

Rim fragment with 'bird-head' rim. Glaze black, dull and uneven. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6), with some mica. H. 3.2 cm; estimated D. 20 cm; W. 5.6 cm.

Date: c. 300-290 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, no. 872.

B 111. U6 courtyard, VG-2. 1971. Pl. 65.

Rim fragment of large bowl with rounded, out-turned rim. Glaze black, of rather good quality with some sheen. Clay fine, light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4), with small inclusions of limestone. H. 2.1 cm; estimated D. 28 cm; W. 4.2 cm.

B 112. U6 courtyard, V-3. 1971. Pl. 65.

Rim fragment. Glaze rather dull, but black and even. Clay reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6), with some mica. H. 3.4 cm; estimated D. 16 cm; W. 6.1 cm.

Date: c. 300-290 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, no. 875.

B 113. U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973. Pl. 65.

Rim fragment with 'bird-head' rim profile. Glaze of rather poor quality, greyish black, dull. Clay fine, light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4), with no apparent inclusions. H. 2.8 cm; estimated D. 14 cm; W. 4.4 cm.

Attic.

Date: c. 300-290 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, no. 872.

B 114. U6 courtyard, B-5. 1971. Pl. 65.

Rim fragment. Glaze brownish, of rather poor quality, uneven and dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6), with small limestone inclusions. H. 3.6 cm; estimated D. 14.0 cm; W. 5.7 cm.

Date $\it c.$ 300-290 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, no. 875

B 115. U6 courtyard, D-2. 1973.

Rim fragment. Glaze of poor quality, uneven and brownish in parts. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5~YR~7/8), with mica. H. 3.3~cm; estimated D. 12~cm; W. 6.3~cm.

B 116. U6 courtyard, G-3. 1972 + courtyard, E-5. 1974.

Two rim fragments. Glaze greyish black, dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with no apparent inclusions. Estimated D. 12 cm. Size of fragments: a) 1.8×3.2 cm; b) 2.1×4.1 cm. Repair hole preserved.

B 117. U6 courtyard, G-2. 1975.

Rim fragment. Glaze black, dull. Clay fine, light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4). H. $2.8~{\rm cm}$; W. $3.3~{\rm cm}$. Attic.

B 118. U6 courtyard, G-2. 1975.

Rim fragment. Glaze of poor quality, uneven, partly peeled off. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6). H. 1.9 cm; estimated D. 16 cm; W. 3.1 cm.

B 119. U6 courtyard, B-6. 1972.

Rim fragment. Glaze of medium quality, brownish inside, with some sheen. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6). H. 1.6 cm; estimated D. 16 cm; W. 3.1 cm.

Attic.

B 120. U6 courtyard. 1975. Pls. 68 and 73.

Three adjoining fragments of upper part of bowl. Glaze red $(2.5~\rm{YR}~4/6)$, dull, uneven. Clay fine, light red $(2.5~\rm{YR}~6/6)$, with mica, dark brown and black inclusions. Preserved H. $2.5~\rm{cm}$; D. $13.2~\rm{cm}$.

Incurved rim

B 121. U6 courtyard, D-6. Find list 17/89. 1972. Pls. 65, 72 and 76.

Fragmentary shallow bowl with incurved rim. Restored with plaster. Reserved resting surface and reserved line at junction between foot and bowl. Glaze black, rather thick and dull, partly peeled. Inside, 2×2 rows of rouletting around stamped palmettes (two of four still preserved). Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with mica. H. 4.2 cm; D. max. 14.5 cm; D. of rim 13.5 cm. Three large repair holes preserved.

Attic.

Date: c. 325-300 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, no. 967 (which also has four palmettes within rouletting as decoration)

B 122. U6 courtyard, B-4. 1973.

Rim fragment of small bowl. Glaze greyish, dull, partly peeled on the outside. Clay fine, light brownish grey (10 YR 6/2), with tiny inclusions of mica. H. 3.2 cm; estimated D. of rim 8 cm; W. 4.6 cm.

B 123. U6 courtyard. 1975.

Rim fragment of bowl with slightly incurved rim. Glaze of very good quality, shiny (especially on outside); on the inside misfired in spots to red. Clay fine, light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4). Estimated D. of rim 14 cm; size of fragment: 4.1 \times 3.3 cm.

Probably Attic.

B 124. U6 well, no. 192. 1977. Pl. 65.

Rim fragment. Glaze greyish black, rather thick, dull. Clay fine, brown (7.5 YR 5/4), with mica. Preserved H. 5.8 cm; W. 7.0 cm; estimated D. of rim 16 cm. Three large repair holes.

B 125. U6 courtyard, D-6. Find list 17/93. 1972.

Rim fragment. Glazed on the inside, partly glazed on the outside (one broad band). Glaze greenish brown, rather dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6), with particles of limestone. Size of fragment: 4.7×5.5 cm. Remains of a repair hole.

B 126. U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973.

Rim fragment. Glaze dull, brownish inside. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6), with tiny limestone inclusions and mica. Estimated D. of rim 10 cm; size of fragment: 4.6×5.6 cm.

B 127. U6 courtyard, V-3. 1971.

Rim fragment. Glaze of rather fine quality, lustrous outside, duller inside. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with tiny dark brown inclusions. Estimated D. of rim 14 cm; size of fragment: 3.4×4.1 cm.

Compare *Histria* IV fig. 15 cat. 593 dated *c.* 375-350 B.C. However, the date of **B 127** is definitely not that early. The shallowness compared to Attic echinus bowls would instead suggest a much later date. In this case *c.* 270 B.C., the time of the destruction of the complex, must be considered as a *terminus ante quem*.

B 128. U6 courtyard, V-6. 1972.

Rim fragment. Glaze black, with some sheen, completely peeled on the outside. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6), with a few limestone inclusions. Estimated D. of rim 14 cm; size of fragment: 4.1×3.0 cm.

Salt-cellars

 \boldsymbol{B} 129. U6 room 12. Find list 6/30. 1971. Pls. 65 and 73.

Salt-cellar of echinus bowl shape, with nippled underside. Glaze greenish black to brownish black, with sheen, similar to **B 188**. Clay medium fine, light brown (7.5 YR 6/4), with no apparent inclusions. H. 3.9 cm; D. of rim 7.2 cm. Graffito **H 25** under foot.

Attic.

Date: ϵ . 300 B.C. (Compare Rotroff 1997, no. 1080). Two very similar specimens come from grave 43 in the necropolis of Nikolaevka (Meljukova 1975, 244 fig. 46, *3-4*).

B 130. U6 room 32. Find list 3/8. 1973 + well, no. 93. 1977. Pl. 65.

Rim and body fragment of salt-cellar, shape close to **B 129**. Glaze black, dull, partly peeled on the outside. Clay fine, brown (7.5 YR 5/4), with some mica. H. 3.8 cm; estimated D. of rim 6 cm.

B 131. U6, courtyard D-5. 1973. Pl. 73.

Salt-cellar of echinus bowl shape. Glaze black, dull. H. 3.7 cm; D. max. 7.2 cm; D. of rim 5.6 cm.

Date: compare Rotroff 1997, no. 1086, dated to second quarter of $3^{\rm rd}$ century B.C. **B** 131 must antedate the destruction of U6, *i.e.* 270 B.C.

B 132. U6 courtyard. Pl. 73.

Salt-cellar of echinus bowl shape. Glaze very worn, dull. D. of rim 6.7 cm; D. max. 8.0 cm; D. of foot 4.3 cm; H. 3.2 cm. The open bowl and the shape of the foot may suggest a date in the second quarter of the $3^{\rm rd}$ century B.C. **B** 132 must antedate the destruction of U6, *i.e.* 270 B.C.

Various bowls

B 133. U6 courtyard, E-2. 1975. Pl. 65.

Rim fragment of bowl with thickened rim. Glaze rather thick, more uneven on the inside, with metallic sheen. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with very little mica. Preserved H. 2.0 cm; estimated D. 13.5 cm; size of fragment: 2.4×5.7 cm. Possibly Attic judging by clay, however, no

parallels have been published from the Athenian agora (Rotroff 1997).

B 134. U6 courtyard, B-2. 1974. Pls. 65 and 73.

Small bowl with straight rim and ring foot. Glaze black, partly metallic inside. Reserved inside foot and on resting surface. Clay light brown (7.5 YR 6/4), with particles of limestone. H. 4.4 cm; D. 13.2 cm.

B 135. U6 well, no. 206. 1977. Pl. 65

Rim fragment of bowl with straight rim. Glaze black, rather dull. Clay medium fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/8). Preserved H. 2.2 cm; estimated D. 11 cm.

B 136. U6 courtyard, V-2, Zh-5. 1974. Pl. 73.

Small bowl with straight rim and ring foot. Restored with plaster. Glaze black, of poor quality, rather uneven. H. 3.3 cm; D. 9.0 cm; D of foot 4.8 cm.

B 137. U6 courtyard. 1975.

Rim fragment of bowl with straight rim. Glaze of rather good quality, black, with some sheen, partly worn. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6), with some mica. Estimated D. of rim 20 cm; size of fragment: 3.0×5.2 cm.

B 138. U6 courtyard. 1975.

Body sherd of bowl. Glaze black, with some metallic sheen inside. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5YR 6/6), with tiny inclusions of mica. Size: 3.8×2.3 cm.

Probably Attic.

B 139. U6 courtyard, VG-2. 1971.

Body sherd of a bowl. Glaze of good quality, black and lustrous. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6). Size: 4.6×2.2

Probably Attic, though not within the range of Munsell colours enumerated by Rotroff (1997) as characteristic of Attic hellenistic black-glazed pottery.

B 140. U6 courtyard, B-4. 1973.

Body fragment of a bowl. Glaze black with some sheen. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/8). Size: 3.0×3.2 cm.

B 141. U6 courtyard, B-4. 1973.

Body fragment of a bowl. Glaze of good quality, brownish black. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6). Size: 3.6×3.5 cm.

B 142. U6 room 13. Find list 8/42. 1971. Pl. 76.

Floor of a bowl with ring foot. Decorated with four stamped palmettes. Grooved and reserved resting surface. A reserved line at the transition to the ring foot. Underneath, glazed and reserved circles with a central dot. Glaze of medium quality, with a greenish metallic sheen. Clay medium fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6). H. of foot 1.5 cm; D. of foot 10.2 cm; 360° preserved.

Probably non-Attic.

Date: not later than very early in the 3rd century B.C.

B 143. U6 room 12. Find list 6/47. 1971. Pls. 65 and 76. Fragment of a bowl. Unglazed, but decorated inside with

broad bands of black slip (one along the rim, ϵ 2 cm wide, and one further down). Clay light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4) to light brownish grey (10 YR 6/2), with inclusions of limestone. Size of fragment: 4.8×3.5 cm.

Probably Chersonesean.

MOULD-MADE BOWL

B 144. U6 courtyard. B-6. 1971. Pl. 73.

Four adjoining fragments of a mould-made (Megarian) bowl. Relief decoration of interlocking meanders, with eggand-dart ornament underneath. Glaze red, medium fine. Clay medium fine, reddish yellow (5YR 6/8), with dark inclusions and mica. Size: 10.2×5.0 cm; estimated D. 14 cm. One repair hole preserved.

From a so-called 'Ionian' bowl, produced in a centre in western Asia Minor or the eastern Aegean. Compare, for instance, two fragments from Delos (Laumonier 1977, pl. 47 nos. 8020 and 8087). A fragment from the Athenian agora, classified as an import (Rotroff 1982 no. 391), is also very similar in decoration. In Crimea a very similar fragment has turned up in Pantikapaion (Bouzek 1990, pl. 18 no. 7).

Date: 2nd century B.C.

PHIALE

B 145. U6 room 12. Find list 6/31. 1971. Pls. 64 and 72.

Phiale with omphalos. Glaze red and thick. Clay light red (2.5 YR 6/8). H. 5.1 cm; D. of rim 12.6 cm. The type with flaring offset rim and shallow bowl is sometimes called an 'Achaemenid phiale' (see Strong 1966, 77). The shape is well established in Greece from the late Archaic period onwards (see Strong 1966, 82 and 99). The phiale is one of the shapes often produced as red-glazed instead of black-glazed (see Sparkes and Talcott 1970, 19-20; 105-106 and no. 520).

Non-Attic.

ONE-HANDLER

B 146. U6 room 12. Find list 6/28. 1971. Pls. 64 and 71.

Bowl with straight rim and one handle. Glaze greyish black, with some metallic sheen. Reserved under foot. Clay light yellowish (10 YR 6/4), with black inclusions and mica. Graffito **H** 4 under foot. H. 5.6 cm; D. of rim 14.2 cm.

Date: according to Rotroff (1997), the shape survived in Athens only into the early years of the 3rd century B.C. **B** 146 has a more open bowl than those published from the Athenian Agora, where the bowl is echinus-shaped. The same applies to the many specimens of this type found at Olynthos. For a one-handler with straight rim, see a specimen from Kozyrka II, dated to the third quarter of the 4th century B.C. (Danil'čenko 2000, 221, pl. II, 4), which, however, has a rather different handle than **B** 146. Two vessels from the necropolis of Panskoye are closer in shape (Ščeglov 1987, 264 fig. 14, 5; Monachov and Rogov 1990b, 142, pl. 5, M039, no. 89; 144, pl. 7, M033, no. 90; Rogov and Tunkina 1998, 166, fig. 4, 4-5). Only one of them, no. 90 from Grave M033, was found together with datable pottery: a late red-figure lekythos of Ivanov's Type 6 (Ivanov

1963). Both graves at Panskoye have been dated to the period c. 375-350 B.C., i.e. close to the one-handlers with straight rim from Olynthos, Apollonia (Ivanov 1963, no. 451, fig. 75, pl. 102), and Elizavetovka (see Brašinskij 1980, 141, 226, pl. XVIII, 242 although this vessel is unglazed and made of grey clay). Characteristic of B 146 is the slightly upturned handle, which is undoubtedly to be seen as a later development of the shape in the second half of the 4th century B.C. Compare the one-handler from grave 33 of the necropolis of Nikolaevka, dated by Meljukova to the third quarter of the 4th century B.C., which was found together with Herakleian amphorae bearing the stamps of the second and the third groups, according to Brašinskij (Meljukova 1975, 188, 243, fig. 45, 7). The specimen from Nikolaevka differs from **B** 146 in having two encircling glazed bands on the inside of the reserved ring-foot (Meljukova 1975, 163).

PLATES

B 147. U6 courtyard, V-2, G-2, D-6. Find list 17/88. 1971, 1972. Pls. 66 and 73.

Large plate with rolled rim. Grooved resting surface. Inside: four rings of rouletting in two distinctly different patterns around centre. Incised groove around the ring foot. Reserved resting surface. Glaze of rather good quality, black, shiny, partly misfired to brownish. Clay fine, yellowish red (5 YR 5/6), with some mica. H. 4.3 cm; D. 34 cm. Graffito H 32 inside foot.

Date: late in the period 325-300 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997 no. 641.

B 148. U6 courtyard, V-4. 1971. Pls. 66 and 73.

Fragmentary plate with rolled rim. Reserved resting surface. Inside: circular rouletting. Restored with plaster. Glaze brownish black, dull. Clay pink (7.5 YR 7/4), with mica. H. $3.5~{\rm cm}$; D. $28.2~{\rm cm}$.

Probably Attic.

Date: late in the period 320-300 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, no. 640.

B 149. U6 courtyard, E-2. Find list 2/7. 1969.

Two fragments of plate with rolled rim. Glaze black, in parts lustrous. Clay fine, yellowish red (5 YR 5/6), with some mica and dark brown inclusions. Estimated D. 26 cm; size of fragments: a) 10.2×4.7 cm; b) 7.0×4.5 cm.

Shape close to **B 147**.

B 150. U6 courtyard, V-2, G-2. 1971.

Rim fragment from a plate with rolled rim and profile underneath. Glaze rather dull and misfired to brownish. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5YR 6/6), with soma mica. Estimated D. 24 cm; size of fragment: 9.2×3.2 cm.

Shape close to B 147.

Attic.

B 151. U6 courtyard, G-2. 1970.

Fragment of plate with rolled rim. Glaze black, dull. Clay fine, brown (7.5 YR 5/2), with small particles of limestone. Size of fragment: 3.0×3.0 cm.

Shape close to **B** 147.

B 152. U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973. Pls. 66 and 73.

Fragmentary plate with rolled ring foot and profilation on outside below the rim. Grooved resting surface. Restored with plaster. Inside: circular, fine rouletting (ϵ . 2.0 cm wide). Glaze black with sheen, brownish black on the outside. Clay light brown (7.5 YR 6/4), with small black inclusions and mica. H. 2.7 cm; D. 20.4 cm. Five repair holes preserved. Graffito **H** 40a on the outside of the foot.

Date: late in the period 325-300 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, no. 640.

B 153. U6 courtyard, V-3. 1971. Pls. 66 and 74.

Fragmentary plate with rolled rim. Nippled underside. Restored with plaster. Inside: a single rouletting around the centre. Glaze black, with some sheen. Clay grey (5Y 5/1), with some mica. H. 2.4 cm; D. 12.5 cm. Graffito **H 18** under foot

Date: early in span of α 325-300 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, nos. 635 and 637. Compare with plates from the well excavated 1972 at Gorgippia, dated to the first half of the third century B.C. (Alexeeva 1976, 48, fig. 3, 3) and a specimen from Elizavetovka (Brašinskij 1980, 229 pl. XXI, 1).

B 154. U6 courtyard, V-2, G-2, E-2. 1971. Pls. 66 and 74.

Fragmentary plate with rolled rim. Restored with plaster. Glaze dark grey, dull. Clay medium fine, brown (7.5 YR 5/2), with tiny inclusions of mica. H. 2.2 cm; D. 13.8 cm.

The shape has no exact parallel in the Agora publication; closest are Rotroff 1997, nos. 654 (300-275), 655 and 658 (both 275-250 B.C.; these have a characteristic bend on the outside of the wall, which is not seen in **B 154**); however, the foot, in particular, differs from these examples. Compare also with plates from the well excavated 1972 at Gorgippia, dated to the first half of the third century B.C. (Alexeeva 1976, 48, fig. 3, 3).

Date: the destruction of U6, $\it c$. 270 B.C., must serve as a terminus ante quem.

B 155. U6 courtyard, V-2, G-2. 1971. Pl. 66.

Fragmentary plate with rolled rim. Restored with plaster. Glaze greyish black, dull, partly peeled. Resting surface reserved. Two encircling incisions in underside centre. Multiple incisions on the floor (from paring with a knife?). Clay brown (7.5 YR 5/4), with some mica. H. 2.1 cm; D. 14.5 cm. The shape is very close to **B** 154.

B 156. U6 courtyard, G-2. 1971.

Rim fragment of plate with rolled rim. Glaze dull, black. Clay reddish yellow (5YR 6/8), with some mica. Estimated D. 22 cm; size of fragment: 5.2×3.8 cm. Two repair holes. Possibly Attic.

Date: late in the period *c.* 325-300 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997 no. 641.

B 157. U6 courtyard. 1975.

Rim fragment of plate with rolled rim. Glaze dull, black on underside, more brownish on upper side. Clay fine, very pale brown (10 YR 7/4), with tiny mica particles. Size of fragment: 2.9×3.1 cm. Remains of repair hole.

B 158. U6 courtyard, V-5. 1972.

Rim fragment of plate with rolled rim. Glaze black with

some sheen. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5YR 6/6), with small dark brown inclusions and tiny mica particles. Estimated D. 22 cm; size of fragment: 3.6×2.5 cm.

B 159. U6 courtyard, B-6. 1972.

Two rim fragments of plate with slightly thickened rim. Glaze medium fine, rather thin, with some sheen, in parts misfired to brown. Clay fine, reddish yellow $(5YR\ 6/8)$, with some mica and limestone inclusions. Estimated D. 24 cm.

B 160. U6 courtyard, D-5. 1974.

Rim fragment of small plate with slightly off-set rim. Glaze greyish black, on outside partly misfired to brownish. Clay fine, light brown (7.5 YR 6/4), with very little mica and few limestone particles. Estimated D. 14 cm; size of fragment: 4.5×1.7 cm.

B 161. U6 courtyard, E-5. 1974.

Body fragment of large plate. Glaze brownish, rather thin and dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with small limestone inclusions and very little mica. Size of fragment: 5.1×3.3 cm.

B 162. U6 courtyard, V-4. Find list 1. 1973.

Rim fragment of plate. Glazed on the outside, inside surface not preserved. Glaze black, rather dull. Clay fine, light brownish grey (10 YR 6/2), with very little mica. Estimated D. 26 cm; size of fragment: 2.4×5.3 cm. Remains of repair halo

B 163. U6 courtyard, VG-2. 1971.

Rim fragment of plate. Groove on outside c. 1 cm from rim. Glaze greyish black, dull. Clay fine, grey (10 YR 5/1), with very little mica. Estimated D. 16 cm; size of fragment: 4.2×1.6 cm.

B 164. U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973. Pl. 76.

Fragment from foot and floor of plate. Grooved resting surface. Reserved line at junction of foot and body. Stamped decoration at centre, with palmettes and six rows of rouletting. Glaze black, dull and worn. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/8), with some mica. Estimated D. 14 cm; size of fragment: 9.4×2.7 cm.

Date: the grooved resting surface suggests a date not later than c. 300 B.C. or the very beginning of the $3^{\rm rd}$ century B.C.

B 165. U6 courtyard, D-6. Find list 17/91. 1972. Pl. 76.

Fragment from floor of small plate (?). Stamped decoration with two palmettes on inside. Glaze thick, black, rather dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6). Size of fragment: $4.8 \times 2.6 \text{ cm}$. Graffito **H 30** on the underside. Repair hole.

B 166. U6 well, no. 188. 1977. Pl. 66.

Fragment from foot and part of floor of plate. Resting surface grooved and reserved. Decorated inside with rouletting (three rows preserved). Glaze black, thick and shiny on inside. Clay medium fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6), with some mica. D. 12.0 cm; size of fragment: 1.8×3.5 cm.

Attic.

Date: the grooved resting surface suggests a date not later than *c.* 300 or the very beginning of the third century B.C.

B 167. U6 courtyard, D-6. 1972. Find list 17/92. Pl. 76.

Fragment from floor of plate. Fine stamped palmette (c. 1.1× 1.7 cm) and traces of rouletting around centre. Glaze fine, black, lustrous. Clay fine, light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4), with some mica. Size of fragment: 4.2×3.1 cm.

For a close parallel to the stamp, see Rotroff 1997 no. 637 (dated 325-300 B.C., early in span?).

Attic

Date: c. 325-300 B.C.

B 168. U6 room 11. Find list 5/12. 1971. Pls. 68 and 74.

Two fragments of thick-walled plate with rilled rim. Glazed only on inside. Glaze red (2.5 YR 4/6), dull and rather thick. A thin brownish band at the edge. Clay light red, with very little mica, similar to the bowl B 120 with out-turned rim. Estimated D. of rim 20 cm; 28° preserved.

FISH-PLATES

B 169. U6 courtyard, VG-2, V-4. 1971, 1973. Pl. 66.

Fragmentary fish-plate. Restored with plaster. Grooved resting surface. Glaze greyish black, dull. Scraped grooves along edge of floor, around central depression, and at junction between foot and plate. Decoration with reserved bands inside foot, compare B 170. Clay fine, light brown (7.5 YR 6/4), with some mica. D. 28.2 cm; H. 4.2cm.

Attic (?), though the decoration inside the foot is not consistent with Attic specimens of this period.

Date: c. 310-290 B.C. (Cf. B 170).

B 170. U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973. Pls. 66 and 74.

Fragmentary fish-plate. Restored with plaster. Grooved resting surface. Scraped groove around central depression, along edge of floor, and at junction of foot and plate. Two bands of glaze (1.2 and 0.3 cm wide) inside foot. For this trait compare Sparkes and Talcott 1970, no. 1067 and B 169; such a decoration is in fact characteristic of fish-plates from before the middle of the 4th century B.C. (Sparkes and Talcott 1970, 148). According to Rotroff (1997, 147), the underside is always totally glazed in fish-plates of the Hellenistic period. Compare a bowl from Olympia OF 27, 1996, no. 50 Abb. 1 Taf. 9. Glaze black, of rather good quality. D. 27.5 cm; D. of depression 7.0 cm; H. 4.5 cm.

Attic (?), though the decoration inside the foot is not consistent with Attic specimens of this period.

Date: c. 310-290 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, nos. 713-714.

B 171. U6 courtyard, VG-2. 1971. Pls. 66 and 74.

Fragmentary fish-plate. Restored with plaster. Scraped groove around central depression, along edge of floor, and at junction of foot and plate. Reserved resting surface. Glaze brownish black with some sheen, uneven, thicker on outside than inside. Clay yellowish red (5 YR 5/6), with some mica. D. 23.0 cm; D. of base 11.1 cm; H. 3.2 cm.

Date: c. 310-290 B.C. Compare **B 169** and **B 170**.

B 172. U6 courtyard, VG-2. 1971.

Fish-plate. Shape somewhat irregular, foot coarse and uneven. Scraped groove along the edge of the floor. Glaze black, thin, almost 'transparent'. Decoration with reserved band on inside of foot. Clay fine, reddish brown (5 YR 5/4), with some mica. H. 2.4 cm; D. 22.7 cm.

B 173. U6 room 9. Find list 3/22. 1971.

Four adjoining fragments from fish-plate. Grooved resting surface. Scraped groove along edge of floor and around central depression. Decoration with reserved and glazed bands inside foot. Black glaze, medium fine, with some sheen. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with very little mica. Estimated D. 22 cm.

Attic.

B 174. U6 courtyard, V-6. 1972.

Two fragments from floor of fish-plate. Glaze brownish black with some sheen. Clay fine, light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4), with no apparent inclusions.

B 175. U6 courtyard, V-3. 1971.

Small fragment from lower part of floor and transition to foot of fish-plate. Glaze black, dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with some mica. Size of fragment: 3.4×1.7 cm.

B 176. U6 well, no. 186. 1977.

Rim and floor fragment of massive fish-plate. Scraped groove along edge of floor. Black glaze, of good quality, with some sheen. Clay medium fine, light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4), with some mica. Estimated D. 30 cm; size of fragment: 10.0×5.0 cm.

Attic.

B 177. U6 well, no. 190. 1977.

Fragmentary ring foot of fish-plate. Grooved and reserved resting surface. Glaze black, with some sheen, brownish underneath. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6). H. 1.2 cm; size of fragment: 8.2×5.6 cm.

Attic.

Date: the grooved resting surface suggests a date not later than $\it c$. 300, or the very beginning of the third century B.C.

B 178. U6 well, no. 189. 1977.

Fragmentary foot of fish-plate. Resting surface grooved and partly reserved. Reserved line at junction of foot and plate. Clay medium fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with mica. D. 12.0 cm; size of fragment: 9.5×2.3 cm.

Possibly Attic.

Date: see **B** 177.

B 179. U6 courtyard, VG-2. 1971.

Fragment of the foot of a fish-plate. Reserved resting surface. Scraped groove at junction of foot and plate. Glaze dull, black, brownish inside foot. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with mica. Estimated D. 12 cm; size of fragment: 2.4×4.7 cm.

Attic.

B 180. U6 courtyard. 1975.

Floor fragment of fish-plate. Reserved line at junction of foot and body. Glaze uneven, partly red (from stacking?) on the inside. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6), with some mica. Size of fragment: 5.6×2.5 cm.

B 181. U6 room 27. Find list 11/11. 1972.

Fragment of floor of fish-plate with part of the central depression preserved. Glaze of good quality, black and lustrous. Clay fine, reddish yellow (2.5 YR 7/6), with no apparent inclusions. Size of fragment: 2.8×2.2 cm.

Possibly Attic, though outside the range of Munsell colours enumerated by Rotroff (1982 and 1997).

B 182. U6 well, no. 195. 1977.

Fragment from low ring foot of fish-plate (?). Scraped groove at junction of foot and plate. Glaze black, with some sheen. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6), with some mica. Size of fragment: 2.8×2.2 cm.

B 183. U6 courtyard.

Fragment of ring foot of fish-plate (?). Only inner side of foot preserved, outer chipped off. Resting surface grooved and reserved. Glaze fine, black and shiny. Clay fine, light brown clay (7.5 YR 6/4), with negligible mica. Estimated D. of foot c. 14.0 cm; size of fragment: 3.7×1.9 cm;

Attic.

Date: see ${\bf B}$ 177.

OINOCHOAI

B 184. U6 courtyard, D-2, 5, E-5. 1974. Pls. 67 and 74.

Fragmentary oinochoe with ribbed body and plain neck. Handle triangular in section. Partly covered with thinned glaze (slip) inside. Underside of foot reserved (possibly a light brownish slip). Glaze fine, black and shiny, very worn. Decorated with garland of opposing myrtle in added clay on neck. Clay fine, light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4), with some mica. D. of base 10.0 cm.

Attic

Date: 325-300 B.C. Compare Rotroff 1997, no. 473 (325-300 B.C.) and Sparkes and Talcott 1970, no. 131 (325-310 B.C.). The myrtle garland is typical of the early Hellenistic period. The reserved underside is an early trait, surviving from pre-Hellenistic times. The full-size oinochoe (chous) (28 cm high) is rarely made after 300, and disappears after c. 270 B.C. (cf. Rotroff 1997, 125-126). A similar oinochoe comes from the necropolis of Olbia (Belin de Ballu 1972, pl. XXXIX, 5.). Compare also a specimen from Histria (*Histria* II, 184 pl. 91, XXIX, 5 and *Histria* IV, 82 fig. 10), dated to the last quarter of the 4th century B.C., and the upper part of an oinochoe from Chaika (Karasev 1965, 137 fig. 48, 1).

B 185. U6 courtyard, D-5. 1974.

Fragment from neck and handle of oinochoe. Strap handle (glazed only on outer surface of upper part). Glaze brownish black, thin and dull. Inner surface of rim unglazed. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6), with some mica.

B 186. U6 courtyard, Zh-4. 1973.

Neck fragment, probably of an oinochoe. Glazed on both outside and inside. Glaze of good quality, even, lustrous, black. Clay medium fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6), with dark brown inclusions. Size of fragment: 2.8×3.5 cm.

JUGS

B 187. U6 room 13. Find list 8/35. Pls. 67 and 74.

Small jug with pear-shaped body and flaring neck (mouth not preserved). Ring handle, oval in section. Foot entirely glazed. Neck also glazed inside. Glaze black to dark grey, with greenish metallic sheen. Clay pale brown (10 YR 6/3), with some mica. Preserved H. 8.3 cm; D. of body 7.2 cm.

Date: no obvious parallels from the Athenian agora, especially not for the ring handle, which is usually connected with gutti with narrow necks. But compare an olpe from Macedonia, dated to the 4th century B.C. (Drougou (ed.) 1991, 165 below), two jugs from Chersonesos (Belov and Jakobson 1953, 115 fig. 6, *b*; Gilevič 1999, 364 fig. 8, *II*,4), and a fragmentary specimen from the settlement of Elizavetovka (Brašinskij 1980, 244 pl. XXXVI, 11 = Marčenko, Žitnikov and Kopylov 2000, Abb. 66.11). The second of two vessels mentioned from Chersonesos was used as a hoard container for local coins of the late 4th century, offering us very good evidence for the dating of the type.

B 188. U6 room 12. Find list 6/32. 1971. Pls. 67 and 74.

Lower part of small jug with plain base. Remainder of lower handle attachment on shoulder. Glaze greenish with metallic sheen, similar to **B 130**. Reserved underside. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6), with mica. Preserved H. 7.3 cm; D. of body 8.5 cm.

B 189. U6 courtyard, B-6. 1972. Pls. 67 and 74.

Jug. Upper handle attachment preserved on neck. Small flange below rim, which is not preserved. Raised base. Glaze black, with metallic sheen. Clay medium fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/8), with no apparent inclusions. Preserved H. $16.6~\rm cm$; estimated D. of body $10.8~\rm cm$.

B 190. U6 courtyard. 1975.

Shoulder fragment of jug, with handle attachment. Slipped on the outside. Slip dark grey, dull. Clay medium fine, very pale brown (10 YR 7/4), with larger dark brown inclusions and some mica. Size of fragment: 5.2×6.8 cm.

B 191. U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973.

Plain base of a jug. Glazed on the outside; inside surface not preserved. Lightly glazed underneath. Glaze of poor quality, dark grey, dull. Clay fine, reddish brown $(5\ YR\ 5/4)$, with a little mica. D. of base $5.5\ cm$.

B 192. U6 room 13. Find list 8/41. 1971.

Handle fragment of small jug. Glaze black, with metallic sheen. Clay light reddish brown (5 YR 6/4), with very little mica W. 1.8 cm.

LEKYTHOI

B 193. U6 courtyard, B-5. 1972. Pls. 67 and 75.

Fragmentary lekythos. Neck, rim, part of handle and shoulder preserved. Rim thick and flaring. Inside of rim and neck also glazed. Glaze black to dark grey, dull. Brown clay (7.5 YR 5/4). Preserved H. 5.2 cm; D. of rim 4.0 cm.

For the shape, compare Rotroff 1997 nos. 1756-1757, both

dated to period *c.* 325-300 B.C., and considered to be imports rather than local, though this cannot be excluded. From the same workshop as **B 194-195** and **B 197-198**.

B 194. U6 courtyard, B-6. 1972. Pl. 75.

Fragmentary lekythos. Neck, rim, shoulder, and small part of handle preserved. Rim thick and flaring. Also glazed on inside of neck. Glaze of rather poor quality and varying colour: reddish brown, dark grey and black, shiny in parts. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/8), with small black inclusions and some mica. Preserved H. 6.8 cm; D. of rim 4.5 cm.

Same shape as B 193. From the same workshop as B 193, B 195 and B 197-198.

See B 193 for comments.

B 195. U6 courtyard, G-3. 1971.

Fragmentary lekythos. Neck and part of shoulder preserved. Glaze uneven black to brown, dull. Clay reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6), with tiny dark brown inclusions and abundant mica. H. $6.5~\rm cm$; D. $6.8~\rm cm$.

From the same workshop as B 193-194 and B 197-198. See B 193 for comments.

B 196. U6 courtyard, E-4. 1973.

Part of rim, neck, and handle of lekythos. Glaze of very poor quality, black to dark brown. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/8), with small black inclusions and some mica. Preserved H. $3.2~\rm cm$; estimated D. of rim $4.0~\rm cm$.

Same shape as B 193.

B 197. U6 courtyard, V-6. Find list 16/100. 1972.

Shoulder fragment of lekythos. Glaze black, with little sheen. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6), with some mica. Size of fragment: 5.3×5.2 cm.

From the same workshop as B 193-195 and 198. See B 193 for comments.

B 198. U6 courtyard, V-2. 1971.

Four body fragments of lekythos. Glaze very worn, but of good quality, black, lustrous. Though the glaze is of higher quality, the clay suggests that it comes from the same workshop as B 193-195 and B 197.

B 199. U6 courtyard, B-3. Find list 16/13. 1972.

Part of rim and neck of small lekythos. Glaze black, with some sheen. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6). Preserved H. 2.1 cm; D. of rim 2.3 cm.

B 200. U6 courtyard, D-5. 1974.

Neck and part of shoulder of small lekythos. Also glazed on the inside of the top of the neck. Glaze of poor quality, dull, dark grey. Clay reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6), with small dark brown inclusions and abundant mica. Preserved H. $5.8~\rm cm$.

B 201. U6 courtyard, G-3. 1971.

Fragment of flaring rim of lekythos. Glaze of rather poor quality, greyish, dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6).

B 202. U6 courtyard. 1975.

Neck fragment of small lekythos. Glaze brownish black, un-

even. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6). Preserved H. 1.5 cm.

B 203. U6 courtyard, E-4. 1973.

Shoulder sherd of closed shape, probably lekythos. Glaze on the outside completely dull, more like a slip, dark grey to reddish brown. Clay fine, pink to light brown (7.5 YR 7/4 – 6/4), with small particles of limestone.

B 203a. U6 room 13. Findlist 8/27. 1971. Pl. 75.

Unguentarium. Clay reddish yellow (5YR 7/6), with brown to dark brown inclusions and a very small amount of mica. Glaze thick, brown (7.5YR 5/6). H. 6.1 cm; D. of rim 2.3 cm; D. of body 3.9 cm; D. of base 2.1 cm.

In shape comparable to Rotroff 1997 no. 1167 dated to the last quarter of the 4^{th} century B.C.

Unidentified Shapes

B 204. U6 courtyard. Pls. 68 and 75.

Fragment of foot and part of bowl of a rather large open vessel. The foot has a heavy moulding at the transition to the bowl. Glazed inside and outside. Glaze of good quality, black, even, lustrous. The inside of the foot is glazed in a colour similar to that of the clay. Clay very fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6). Preseved H. 6.0 cm.

Attic.

B 205. U6 well, no. 202. 1977. Pls. 68 and 75.

Spout of a large vessel (askos?). Heavy, thick ware. Glaze very fine, black, lustrous. Thin but shiny brown glaze on the inside of the vessel. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6). Size of fragment: 7.2×4.2 cm.

Attic.

B 206. U6 courtyard, V-3. 1971.

Rim fragment. Groove under rim on the outside. Glazed on the outside. Original inside surface not preserved. Remains of decoration in added clay under the rim. Glaze black, of rather poor quality, dull and worn. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6), with some mica. Size of fragment: $3.0 \times 3.1 \text{ cm}$.

Compare with a fragment from the settlement of Elizavetovka (Brašinskij 1980, 246, pl. XXXVIII, *10*).

B 207. U6 courtyard. 1971.

Floor fragment of bowl or plate. Glazed with rouletting on (in)side; the original surface on the other side not preserved. Glaze black and rather dull. Clay fine, reddish brown (5 YR 5/4), with mica. Size of fragment: 2.5×1.8 cm.

B 208. U6 well, no 194. 1977. Pl. 66.

Fragmentary foot of plate or bowl. Inside of foot reserved. Glaze brownish grey. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6). D. of foot 8.0 cm; size of fragment: 9.6×1.3 cm. Repair hole.

B 209. U6 courtyard, E-5. 1974.

Fragment from ring foot of a plate or bowl. Glaze of poor quality, uneven, greyish brown, dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6), with a little mica. Estimated D. 6 cm; size of fragment: 1.2×2.1 cm.

B 210. U6 courtyard. 1975.

Low, lightly moulded foot of small open shape. Much worn and badly preserved. Glaze inside foot with a central reserved ring. Glaze black, dull, thinner on the inside. Clay fine, soapy, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 7/6), with mica. D. of base 5.4 cm.

B 211. U6 courtyard, D-5. 1974.

Body sherd of open vessel. Black, uneven, dull glaze, partly misfired to red. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/6). Size of fragment: 4.6×3.2 cm. Repair hole.

B 212. U6 room 22. Find list 6. 1972. Pl. 76.

Fragment of the floor of an open vessel, probably a bowl. Stamped decoration with palmettes (only one completely preserved) inside. Glaze black, of rather good quality, less well preserved on the outside. Clay fine, reddish yellow (7.5 YR 6/6). Size of fragment: 3.4×2.6 cm.

B 213. U6 courtyard, D-4. 1974. Pl. 67.

Rim fragment of jug or amphora. Rim very broad and flat. Glaze greyish black, dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR $^{7/6}$), some mica. Preserved H. 2.4 cm; estimated D. of rim 9 cm.

B 214. U6 courtyard, E-3. 1974.

Strap handle fragment of jug or lekythos. Glazed on both sides. Glaze black, lustrous. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7.6)

B 215. U6 courtyard, E-4. 1973.

Fragment from flat handle of jug or lekythos. Glaze of poor quality, dull, brownish. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 7/8), with little mica.

B 216. U6 courtyard, D-5. 1974.

Strap handle of small jug or lekythos. Completely glazed. Glaze mostly black, dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6). W. 2.3 cm.

Attic

B 217. U6 courtyard, D-2. 1973.

Strap handle of small jug or lekythos. Completely glazed. Glaze of poor quality, brownish, dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/6). W. 2.0 cm.

Attic.

B 218. U6 courtyard, V-2. 1971.

Strap handle of small jug or lekythos. Glaze and fabric similar to ${\bf B}$ 238. W. 2.0 cm.

B 219. U6 room 22. Find list 6/11. 1972.

Five adjoining fragments of closed vessel. Glaze black, shiny. Clay fine, reddish yellow (5 YR 6/8), with a little mica.

GREY WARE

KANTHAROI

B 220. U6 courtyard, B-2 + B-4. Find list 1/14. 1973. Pls. 68 and 75

Five fragments (two adjoining) of kantharos with spur handle: handle, rim and transition from neck to bowl and upper part of bowl (plain) preserved. Traces of one repair hole preserved. Slip greyish brown inside, grey outside. Clay fine, grey (7.5 R 5), with tiny quartz or mica inclusions.

B 221. U6 room 33. Find list 4/5. 1973. Pl. 75.

Handle and part of bowl with transition to neck of kantharos, similar to **B 220**. Inside unslipped. Slip medium fine grey (10 YR 6/1) clay, with inclusions of calcite, dark brown and black particles. Size of fragment: 6.8×5.4 cm.

FISH-PLATES

B 222. U6 courtyard. 1973. Pl. 68.

Fish-plate. Thickened rim with two unequal grooves at edge. High ridge around central depression. Ring foot. Slip dull, grey. Clay grey with some quartz. H. 5.5 cm; D. 25.5 cm; D. of depression 7.0 cm; D. of foot 9.0 cm.

B 223. U6 courtyard, V-4. 1971. Pl. 69 and 75.

Fish-plate. Restored. Plain rim with two encircling grooves at edge. High ridge around central depression. Ring foot with flat resting surface. Repair holes. Slip grey, thin, dull. Inside surface of ring foot reserved. Clay grey, with tiny quartz inclusions. H. 6.0 cm; D. 26.0 cm; D. of depression 7.5 cm; D. of base 8.7 cm. *Cf.* Latyševa 1978, 57 fig. 4, *3*.

B 224. U6 room 29. Find list 13/19. 1972. Pl. 69.

Fish-plate. Restored. Plain rim with two grooves at edge. High ridge around central depression. Ring foot. Slip grey, dull. Clay grey, with tiny quartz inclusions. Heavily scorched in destruction fire. H. 5.6 cm; D. 24.5 cm; D. of depression 7.0 cm; D. of foot 7.6 cm.

B 225. U6 courtyard, E-5. 1973. Pl. 69.

Fish-plate. Restored. Plain rim with two encircling grooves at edge. High ridge around central depression. Ring foot. Remains of ancient repair. Slip grey, dull and very worn. Clay grey, with mica (?) and a few tiny quartz-sand grains. H. 5.8 cm; D. 26.0 cm; D. of central depression 7.5 cm; D. of foot 10.0 cm.

B 226. U6 courtyard. Pl. 69.

Fragments from wall, central depression, and massive ring foot of fish-plate. High ridge around central depression. Encircling groove between wall and ridge. Slip grey, dull and worn. Clay grey with tiny quartz or mica (?) particles. D. of central depression 7.0 cm; D. of foot 10.0 cm.

B 226a. U6 courtyard, Zh-2, 1975. Pl. 158.

Fragment from wall and central depression of fish-plate. Grey clay; dull, dark grey slip on upper surface. Graffito **H** 39 under the foot.

B 227. U6 well, no. 187. 1977.

Rim fragment of fish-plate. Greyish black, dull slip. Fine grey clay with some mica. Size of fragment: 6.0×2.0 cm.

B 228. U6 courtyard.

Fragment of a fish-plate with two grooves along edge. Slip grey, soapy and dull. Clay fine, grey (5 Y 6/1), with dark inclusions. Estimated D. 24 cm; size of fragment: 5.7×4 cm.

B 229. U6 courtyard. 1971. Pl. 75.

Fish-plate. Central part with ring foot, floor, and depression preserved. High ridge around central depression. Very dull, dark grey slip. Clay medium fine to coarse, pale brown (10 YR 6/3), with tiny quartz inclusions. H. of foot with ridge around central depression 3.2 cm; D. of central depression 7.7 cm; D. of ring foot 7.7 cm; size of fragment: ϵ . 9 × 10 cm.

B 230. U6 courtyard.

Ring foot of fish-plate, thickening towards centre. Slip grey, dull, uneven. Clay coarse, grey (5 Y 5/1), with dark brown inclusions. H. of foot: 1.7 cm; D. of foot: 8.9 cm.

B 231. U6 room 17. Find list 15/17. 1972. Pl. 69.

Fragment from ring foot and central depression of fish-plate. High ridge around depression. Flat resting surface. Slip grey, dull. Clay coarse, yellowish brown (10 YR 5/4). D. of foot 9.5 cm. Graffito **H** 15 inside foot.

B 232. U6 room 12. Find list 6/50. 1971. Pl. 75.

Central part of fish-plate with ring foot and depression. High ridge around depression. Flat resting surface. Slip grey, dull. Clay coarse and heavy, pale brown (10 YR 6/3), with brown particles, calcite, and tiny quartz or mica (?) inclusions. Secondarily used as oil lamp (E 11). Preserved H. 3.5 cm; D. of foot 9.8 cm; D. of central depression 8.2 cm. Graffito H 31 inside foot.

B 233. U6 room 20. Find list 4/37. 1972. Pl. 69.

Fragment from ring foot, central depression, and floor of fish-plate. High ridge around depression. Flat resting surface. Grey slip, dull and soapy. Clay coarse, brown (10 YR 5/3). Estimated D. of foot 10.0 cm. Graffito **H** 3 inside foot.

B 234. U6 room 9. Find list 3/19. 1971.

Fragment of fish-plate with part of floor, ring foot, and central depression. High ridge around central depression. Flat ring foot. Slip greyish black, dull. No slip on underside. Clay medium fine, grey $(5\ Y\ 5/1)$, with dark brown and black particles, and some quartz.

B 235. U6 room 8. Find list 2/18. 1971. Pl. 69.

Fragment from rim and floor of plate with characteristic 'nail-head' rim. Slipped only on upper surface. Slip grey, dull. Clay fine, grey (5Y 6/1), with dark brown inclusions and tiny quartz or mica (?) particles. Estimated D. 23 cm; size of fragment: 6.5×5.9 cm.

Bowls

B 236. U6 courtyard, D-6. Find list 17/85. 1972.

Rim fragment of deep bowl with out-turned rim. Slipped in-

side and out. Slip greyish black outside and grey inside. Clay fine, grey with small dark particles, some calcite and tiny quartz or mica (?) inclusions. Estimated D. 20 cm; size of fragment: 2.4×4.1 cm.

B 237. U6 room 8. Find list 2/22. 1971.

Rim-sherd of deep bowl with out-turned rim. Rather thick greyish black slip. Clay light grey (10 YR 7/2), with particles of calcite, some quartz and mica (?). Estimated D. $\it c$. 14 cm; size of fragment: 3.5×1.7 cm.

JUG

B 238. U6 courtyard, B-4. 1973. Pls. 67 and 75.

Small jug. Projecting rim and neck preserved. Horizontal ribbing on neck. Glazed inside and out. Glaze black, dull. Clay fine, reddish yellow $(7.5~\rm{YR}~6/6)$. Preserved H. $2.6~\rm{cm}$.

LEKYTHOS

B 239. U6 courtyard, VG-2. 1971.

Neck and shoulder fragment of lekythos (?). Glazed outside and slipped inside. Glaze greyish black, dull. Clay grey (10 YR 5/1). Size of fragment: 3.8×4.0 cm.

FEEDER

B 239a. U6 room 13. Find list 8/36. 1971. Pl. 75.

Feeder with moulded foot and loop handle. The handle is missing. Clay dark grey $(5Y\ 4/1)$ with tiny inclusions of mica. Glaze black $(5Y\ 2.5/1)$, looking more like a slip. H. 6.0 cm; D. of rim 2.4 cm; D. of body 6.4 cm; D. of foot 3.4 cm; L. of spout 1.9 cm.

Unidentified Shapes

B 240. U6 courtyard. 1975.

Flat ring foot of a plate or bowl. Entirely slipped, including the resting surface. Slip greyish black, thin. Clay grey, fine. D. of foot 7.5 cm.

B 241. U6 well, no. 196. 1977. Pl. 68.

Fragmentary foot of small closed vessel. Slipped on the outside. Slip dark grey, very dull. Clay coarse, yellow (10 YR 7/6), with dark brown inclusions, tiny quartz and mica (?) particles. D. of foot 5.0 cm.

B 242. U6 room 12. Find list 6/48. 1971.

Fragment of closed shape with part of ring foot and rather steep, straight wall. Slipped only on outside. Slip coarse, dark grey, dull. Small lump of clay incrusted on the inside before firing. Clay coarse, pale brown (10 YR 6/3), with rather large grains of quartz, dark brown inclusions, as well as some calcite and mica (?). Estimated D. of foot 6.0 cm; size of fragment: 5.2×3.5 cm.

NOTES

- 1. Rotroff 1997.
- 2. See, e.g. Brašinskij 1963; Bouzek 1990.
- 3. Rotroff 1997.
- 4. Rotroff 1997, 84.
- 5. It should be noted that the total for each type in the catalogue must be treated with some caution, since unfortunately a few boxes of the stored material disappeared at a certain time. For that reason, no statistics on the frequency of the various types of pottery have been prepared.
- 6. See Rotroff 1997, nos. 107 and 109.
- 7. See Bouzek 1993, fig. 15, 1-2 and Parovič-Pešikan 1974, 82, fig. 78, 1-3.
- 8. The literature on the subject is vast. For a brief, informative account see Guldager Bilde 1993.
- 9. For the manufacture of the 'céramique grise' in Histria see e.g. Coja 1968, 305-329.
- 10. Knipovič 1940, 158-163.
- 11. Kul'skaja 1940, 171-184; Kul'skaja 1958, 77-91.
- 12. See also Krapivina 1987, 71-79; Gudkova and Krapivina 1988, 83. Unfortunately, special works by Čubova and Wetstein, devoted to the local grey ware of Olbia, still remain unpublished.
- 13. Knipovič 1940, 158 f.
- 14. Knipovič 1940, 158, 162.
- 15. Kul'skaja 1940, 176-178.
- 16. See Kul'skaja 1940, 180 table 6; Krapivina 1987, 71.
- 17. See Krapivina 1987, 71 ff.; Gudkova and Krapivina 1988, 82-103. Grey ware makes up about 95.5% of the locally produced table-ware from the Archaic period in Olbia (Krapivina 1987, 79).
- 18. Belov and Strželeckij 1953, 47, 51, 52, 58, 61; Belov, Strželeckij and Jakobson 1953, 164. Often this pottery is considered by scholars to be local, and dated to the second half of the 2nd century B.C. (see Belov and Strželeckij 1953, 51, 58). However, this is highly dubious, since in almost all cases, examples of this grey ware are found in levels dating within a very broad chronological frame, *i.e.* the 4th-2nd centuries B.C. or even broader. Unfortunately, due to lack of illustrations of these examples of grey ware vessels from Chersonesos, it is impossible to include them for direct comparison.
- 19. Samojlova and Strokin 1982, 142-145, fig. 1, 1-3, 6; fig 2, 1; Karyškovskij and Klejman 1985, 57.
- 20. See Rotroff 1997, 183.
- 21. This feature apparently enabled the re-use of the central depression of broken fish-plates as oil lamps (see E 11).
- 22. Alexandrescu 1966, 286, 520 pl. 88, XXII, 16. The date is far from certain.
- 23. See Meljukova 1975, 212, fig. 15, 15, and 213, fig. 16, 18.
- 24. Knipovič 1940, 161 f., type 52, pls. XXXXVIII, 8 and XXXIX, 9.
- 25. Knipovič 1940, 162.
- 26. See Levi 1964a, 257.
- 27. See Latyševa 1978, 57, fig. 4, 3. In accordance with G.D. Belov, she considers all finds of grey ware pottery to be Chersonesean imports (1978, 59), but without further arguing this point.