

## COMMONWARE

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The term 'commonware' is used here for various groups of plain ware such as tableware, cooking ware, and toilet vessels. Not included are transport amphorae and pithoi (see Part II **A**). In this chapter 266 items are catalogued, including complete forms and fragments giving profiles; but no account is taken of body sherds. Each item of commonware is considered in terms of its shape and decoration, as well as of its production centre and visually discernible paste composition and colour. Identification of the latter may be complicated, since many finds were annealed during the fire that destroyed house U6.

All the finds are listed according to the vessel type, and are further graded on 'from a larger pot to a smaller one, from a complete vessel to a fragment'. Each description begins with the general shape of the item and ends with the shape of separate parts, beginning at the rim and working towards the base.

Some of the fragments and complete vessels have traces of repairs: they were broken sometime in antiquity and mended by means of lead clamps (*cf.* Part II **K**). The majority of the clamps melted in the fire but their presence is evidenced by holes preserved in the sherds.

Most of the items are drawn to a scale of 1:2 (except for the 'barrel' **C 265** and mortars/louteria drawn to a scale of 1:4). To achieve a more informative illustration, lid **C 185** is placed for a better visualisation together with the pot (**C 137**) to which it evidently belonged and not among the other lids.

It should be noted that some groups of vessels belonging formally to commonware (lamps, votive vessels, large containers, and vessels in grey ware with a coating resembling a poor-quality glaze) have not been included here but have been assigned to other chapters in the present volume (Part II **A, B, E, G**)

### **Classification of the commonware**

The whole assemblage of commonware found during excavation of house U6 has been divided according to general function into four groups (A-D), which in their turn are divided into a total of fifteen subgroups according to the individual type of pot:

- A. Table-ware
  - Two-handled closed shapes*
  - Jugs*
  - Beakers/cups*
  - Fish-plates*
  - Plates*
  - Bowls*
  
- B. Toilet vessels
  - Lekythoi*
  - Small bottles*

## A-B

*Unidentified fragments of closed-shape vessels*

## C. Cooking ware

*Pots**Lids*

## D. Household ware

*Mortars/louteria*

## C-D

*Unidentified fragments of open-shape vessels*

## E. Rare forms

*Miscellaneous vessels*

## A. TABLE-WARE (C 1-87)

## TWO-HANDLED CLOSED SHAPES (C 1-6)

This group comprises closed vessels resembling jugs in shape but provided with two vertical handles. They include pelikae and amphorae. The fragments recorded here come from a total of six two-handed specimens in all (C 1-6, Pls. 77 and 107).

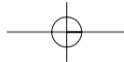
C 1-3 represent large fragments of body and neck. Unfortunately the lower parts are missing, but we are nevertheless able to form some idea of their overall shape. Probably they had ring bases like *e.g.* those of jugs C 12 and C 13.

The clay of C 1 and C 3 is of a reddish colour and contains fine particles of limestone; the body is decorated with five encircling bands of red paint. Sample C 2 is of brown clay coated in a plain, greenish slip without any pattern. Judging by the peculiarities of the clay, slip, and patterns, items C 1 and C 3 came from ceramic workshops in Chersonesos. Vessels of a similar shape were found during excavations at the settlement of Chaika near Eupatoria in layers dated to the beginning of the 3<sup>rd</sup> century B.C. Reporting on these excavations, A.N. Karasev and I.V. Jacenko proposed a reconstruction of the shape of the vessels, which they considered to be products of Chersonesean potters.<sup>1</sup> The chronology of amphorae from Chaika corresponds well to the period of occupation of house U6.<sup>2</sup>

Fragments C 4-6 are taken to be as rim edges of pelikai; it is difficult to arrive at a judgement as regards their complete shape.

## JUGS (C 7-23)

Catalogued in this subgroup are 17 finds of jugs and jug fragments Pls. 77-80 and 107. Among the complete vessels, or those whose shape may be restored with a fair degree of probability, six varieties can be distinguished according to their morphological features:



a) Four jugs (C 7-11, Pls. 77-79) have a tall, broad neck, a spheroid body narrowing towards the base, a profiled rim, a vertical handle, and paste of similar composition – the main inclusions are fine particles of pyroxene and limestone. The colour of the clay varies from pink to red. Jugs C 7 and C 8 are decorated with three encircling bands of red paint, and C 8-10 each have two encircling grooves around the neck. Quite a number of such jugs have been found in Chersonesos, at the settlement of Chaika, in Kalos Limen, at Bosphoros, and in Gorgippia (modern Anapa). A jug of a shape resembling that under discussion, but coated with black glaze, was found in Olbia. Similar vessels are also represented in the material from the Athenian Agora.

b) Three jugs (C 12-14, Pls. 78-79 and 107) are similar in shape, decoration, and clay content to the first type (a). However, they look like reduced copies of the preceding specimens, with the proportionality of certain parts only slightly altered. The necks of C 12-14 are larger in proportion to the bodies, and this is possibly due to technical peculiarities involved in their manufacture. Parallels are found in the material from the north-western Crimea (for references see C 12 in the catalogue below).

Jugs similar to the two types described above are fairly common in levels of the late 4<sup>th</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> century B.C. in Chersonesos and at settlements in its *chora*.<sup>3</sup> On the basis of her consideration of finds from Olbia, T.N. Knipovič distinguished such jugs as a special type no. 25 and, further, stressed that they are ‘common everywhere’.<sup>4</sup> Various scholars date similar vessels to the period within the late 4<sup>th</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> century B.C. The wide geographical spread of such jugs – from Olbia to Bosphoros – indicates not only the ‘popularity’ of vessels of this shape but also that they were manufactured in a number of different centres.

c) The profile of jug C 15 (pl. 79) is reconstructed simply on the evidence of the several fragments that are preserved and the result can therefore be only an approximation. Probably the complete vessel was similar to Sparkes and Talcott no. 280 from the Athenian Agora.<sup>5</sup>

d) Jugs C 16-18 (Pls. 80 and 107) have a squat inflated body, a short neck, a rim of peculiar profile with a horizontal ‘shelf’, and sharply curved handle rising above the rim; the upper attachment point is located inside the rim. Vessels similar to C 16-18 were widespread throughout the territories ruled by Chersonesos; they have been excavated at the settlement of Chaika, in Chersonesos, and elsewhere (for references see C 16 in catalogue below). Similar forms have also been found at Olynthos.

Parallels to C 16-18 are so frequent that it is justifiable to suppose a Chersonesean production of this shape. Various scholars have also emphasised the ‘commonness’ of the type and have dated it widely to the 4<sup>th</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> century B.C.<sup>6</sup> The finds from Panskoye I are dated to a narrower period during the first third of the 3<sup>rd</sup> century B.C.<sup>7</sup>

e) Jug C 19 (Pl. 80) has an egg-shaped body, a funnel-shaped neck with an inturned rim, and a handle rising above the flange. Probably, a jug from Chersonesos may be considered a parallel (*cf.* the reference at catalogue entry, below).

f) The profile of jug C 20 (Pl. 80) is reconstructed on the basis of the fragments. The vessel is of a peculiar form – a broad funnel-shaped neck approximately equal to the body in height; the rim is straight; the joint between the neck and the body is emphasised by an encircling fillet modelled in relief. The vessel is provided with a ring foot. There are examples of a similar shape among the material from the Athenian Agora.<sup>8</sup> A parallel found in the



necropolis of Kerkinitis is black-glazed,<sup>9</sup> yet, it too has an encircling fillet at the joint between neck and body.

g) **C 21-23** are fragments of out-turned rims of jugs.

#### BEAKERS/CUPS (**C 24-27**)

This subgroup includes small vessels resembling cups in shape. They have a slightly out-turned rim, a spheroid body with flat or rounded bottom, and a small loop handle (Pl. 81).

Taken together, these specimens represent a number of varieties of 'cups'. A vessel resembling **C 24** was found in Gorgippia. Shapes close to **C 25** were found in a necropolis near Kerch; in the 3<sup>rd</sup> century B.C. level in Myrmekion – 'vessels with a spheroid base'<sup>10</sup> and in Olbia – pot of type 18, according to T.N. Knipovič.<sup>11</sup> Small vessels very close in shape to the examples listed here have been excavated at Olynthos. According to T.N. Knipovič it is type 28, and it was found in Olbia among material dated to the 3<sup>rd</sup> century B.C.<sup>12</sup> Pottery from Bosporos and Olbia provides parallels to **C 27**; it is T.N. Knipovič's type 16.

On the basis of consideration of the shape one may suggest the function of the cups. The round-bottomed ware like *e.g.* **C 25** may have served as bowls for heating small portions of food on a hearth. The flat-bottomed ones like **C 26** could be used for drinking. In both cases, the small capacity of such vessels is probably to be explained by their destination for children.

#### FISH-PLATES (**C 28-29**)

This group includes two red-ware fish-plates of differing shapes **C 28** and **C 29** (Pl. 81).

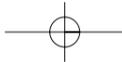
- a) Similar shapes have been found in excavations in Chersonesos<sup>13</sup> and Olbia.
- b) Fish-plates similar to **C 29** but without of undercutting round the central depression on the floor have been found during excavations in Olbia.

#### PLATES (**C 30**)

This group is confined to a single specimen, namely small plate **C 30** without depression in the floor, and having an offset horizontal lip decorated with two encircling grooves (Pl. 81). Very similar small plates have been found both in a necropolis near Kerch and in the 3<sup>rd</sup> century B.C. level in Myrmekion;<sup>14</sup> (in the publication of the latter excavation they are called 'saucers').

#### BOWLS (**C 31-87**)

The total number of finds catalogued in this group amounts to 57 items (**C 31-87**, Pls. 82-89). For this reason parallels are presented not in the individual catalogue entries but all together at the end of the following.



In terms of morphology bowls may be divided into two varieties:

1. Bowls with one handle, so-called 'one-handlers' **C 31-38** – have a flat or rounded base, an inturned or thickened rim and one horizontal loop handle. The handle is attached to the rim at a slight angle – tending upwards – and may be any one of the following shapes in section: round (**C 33**), oval (**C 37**), or flat with a central groove (**C 32** and **C 38**). Rim fragments (**C 35** and **C 36**) are included here because they preserve traces of the attachment of a now lost handle. It must therefore be borne in mind that the rims of 'one-handlers' that showed no traces of a handle attachment may in fact have been included in the second variety 'handleless bowls'.

2. Handleless bowls (**C 39-87**) have a ring base or a flat one and an inturned and/or thickened rim.

In terms of typology, the shape of the rim is to my mind the most important feature of both varieties of bowls, so it is according to this characteristic that they are grouped together in the catalogue entries below – first the 'one-handlers', then the plain, handleless specimens. Six kinds of bowl are distinguishable in terms of similarity of shape and form of rim.

- a) With sharply incurving rim:
  - bowls with handle **C 31-34**;<sup>15</sup>
  - handleless bowls **C 39-60**.
- b) Bowls with thickened interior rim:
  - bowls with handle **C 35**, **C 60**;<sup>17</sup>
  - handleless bowls **C 61-71**.<sup>18</sup>
- c) With 'beak-shaped' rim:
  - no 'one-handler' with this feature has been found;
  - handleless bowls **C 72-75**.<sup>19</sup>
- d) With rounded rim:
  - bowls with handle **C 37** and **C 38**;
  - handleless bowls **C 76-80**.<sup>20</sup>
- e) Bowls with slightly curved walls and rounded rim:
  - no 'one-handlers' of this shape have been found;
  - handleless bowls **C 81-86**.<sup>21</sup>
- f) With out-turned rim set off from the bowl:
  - no 'one-handlers' with this feature have been found;
  - handleless bowl **C 87**.<sup>22</sup>

The bowl bases may be divided into three types according to shape: a) rounded: found only on 'one-handlers', **C 32-34**; b) with ring base: on handleless bowls **C 42-46**; c) flat base with a small depression on the underside: on 'one-handler' **C 31**, and on handleless bowls **C 52-54**.

The fragment of bowl **C 56** is decorated on the outside with a groove encircling the body and, a little above this, a parallel row of incisions made before firing.

Bowls are fairly common in excavations of Greek sites; however, the published illustrations do not always enable us to form a clear idea of the details of their shape. Therefore, I list here additional references to similar vessels, but without any comparison of different varieties: Alekseeva 1991, 134, pl. 61; Belov 1938, 231, fig. 71; Belov 1950b, 228, fig. 2; Belov 1953, 292, fig. 6, *a*; Gajdukevič 1987, 76, figs. 92, 95; Kapošina 1959, 141, figs. 48-49; Karasev and Jacenko 1965, fig. 6; Kobylina 1951, 248, fig. 5; Marčenko 1956, 109, fig. 2, 9-10;



Samojlova 1988, fig. 17, 7; Condurachi 1966, pl. 59; Robinson 1950, pl. 214, nos. 684, 687; Sparkes and Talcott 1970, no. 748.

## B. TOILET VESSELS (C 88-101)

### LEKYTHOI (C 88-93)

A total of six vessels (C 88-93, Pls. 90 and 107) are catalogued in this group. The two varieties of lekythoi met with are similar in body-shape, but the first type (a) differs in having a vertical handle.

a) The three lekythoi C 88-90 are identical in shape – a round body on a ring foot, a vertical handle, and a funnel-shaped mouth; however, the composition of the paste differs, being either brick-red tempered with pyroxene or pinkish with inclusions of mica. Vessels similar to ours in shape have been excavated at the settlement of Chaika; they are also found among the material from the Athenian Agora and Olynthos.

b) The three lekythoi C 91-93 are interesting for their standard shape: spheroid body on a ring foot, narrow, funnel-shaped neck, incurving rim, and identical fabric – reddish pink with inclusions of fine particles of mica and pyroxene. Probably the specimens came from ceramic workshops in Chersonesos. The closest parallel is a lekythos found in a burial in the Lower Bug area; however, the parallel has a small loop handle.

### SMALL BOTTLES (C 94-101)

This subgroup comprises a total of eight items – both vessels (restored) and fragments showing the relevant profile (Pls. 91 and 107). They belong to a category of small closed shapes, *viz.* small bottles and unguentarii.

a) The small bottle C 94 has a spheroid body, a loop handle, and a tall, narrow neck with a funnel-shaped mouth. The neck is not applied strictly vertically but leans slightly to one side. It may at first appear that this deviation was not intended but occurred by mere chance during drying before the vessel was put into the kiln. However, a number of finds of small bottles with such a ‘defect’ leads one to doubt the accidental character of this feature.

The clay is reddish pink and contains fine particles of pyroxene. Chersonesean production. Probably, the fragmentary necks C 95 and C 96 belong to similar vessels.

b) Unguentarii C 97-101 have an egg-shaped body on a small flat base, a tall and narrow neck with horizontally out-turned rim. The neck and shoulder are decorated with encircling bands of black paint. Possibly the paint was red originally but was darkened in the fire. S.F. Strzeleckij describes similar vessels with red ornamentation;<sup>24</sup> the clay of C 97 has also changed colour, acquiring a greyish beige hue with pinkish stains.

Similar vessels were found in Chersonesos in a level of the late 4<sup>th</sup>-early 3<sup>rd</sup> century B.C.,<sup>25</sup> in the Lower Bug region in a tomb dated to the 4<sup>th</sup> century B.C.,<sup>26</sup> and in the necro-



polis of the early 3<sup>rd</sup> century B.C. at Olbia.<sup>27</sup> The small bottle **C 101** is very badly preserved; possibly it is from Asia Minor; Sparkes and Talcott 1970, no. 1491 from the Athenian Agora is a parallel.<sup>28</sup>

### A-B (C 102-121)

#### UNIDENTIFIED FRAGMENTS OF CLOSED-SHAPE WARE (C 102-121)

This group comprises unattributed profiled fragments of closed shapes: jugs, lekythoi, *etc.* Such a grouping is justified because in most cases it is difficult to establish a firm correlation between certain shapes and certain types of fragments. For while the original form of a closed shape can be identified with a fair degree of probability from fragments of its rim, such a means of identification is considerably more difficult in the case of fragments of *e.g.* handles and bases, which are very much alike for quite different vessels. In total, sixteen finds (**C 102-121**, Pls. 91-92) – three handles and thirteen bases – are catalogued here.

The handle fragments (**C 102-104**) belonged to various closed shapes. When made, the handles were set vertically on the vessels of which they formed a part and were of an elongated or loop shape. The following types of cross-section are met with: a) oval (**C 102**); b) near to triangular (**C 103**); c) lens-shaped (**C 104**).

The state of preservation of the bases of closed shapes **C 105-121** varies. There are some small fragments and some almost complete bases of considerable size. In their form, the bases can be divided into two varieties: a) with ring foot (**C 105-109**); b) flat with a depression on the underside (**C 110-121**). The depression was formed when the vessel was removed from the potter's wheel, and it may be small as on **C 116**, or of considerable size as on **C 110**.

### C. COOKING WARE (C 122-187)

#### POTS (C 122-167)

Vessels used for cooking meals on an open fire must be able to withstand continual exposure to high temperatures and have forms suitably adapted to the hearth or the stove. Vessels in this category have been given a number of different names in the Russian literature: 'cooking cauldrons',<sup>29</sup> 'bowls or pots with handles'<sup>30</sup>, and so on. Such a variety of terms may cause a certain amount of confusion. In the present work, therefore, I have decided in favour of the general term 'cooking ware' as the most accommodating term, reflecting as it does both the purpose and the peculiarities of such ware.

In her report, T.N. Knipovič discusses the shapes 'of pots and bowls with handles and lids'<sup>31</sup> found during excavations in Olbia. There are parallels to the Olbian types 11 and 14 among the finds from U6; but interestingly there are no specimens resembling the Olbian types 10, 12, 13, and 15.<sup>32</sup> Probably, this can be explained by the differing traditions of the local potters at the respective sites.

The cooking vessels have various shapes of body from deep, spheroid to shallow, with flat or rounded base. The rims are modelled so as to provide a special ledge for the lid to rest



on. The handles may be vertical with flattened cross-section or they may be horizontal round-section loop handles. The smallness of the available sample of cooking ware has so far precluded the reliable identification of any regular combination of a certain shape of body with a particular type of handle.

According to the shape of the body, cooking ware may be divided into pots and less deep and more open vessels more like a pan. Both varieties may have a flat or rounded base. Accordingly, four types of cooking vessels may be distinguished: a) deep with flat base (C 122-125); b) deep round-bottomed (C 126-128); c) shallow with flat base (C 129-131); d) shallow round-bottomed (C 132-134). Of rims, three varieties are recorded: a) with a ledge to accommodate the lid (C 122-127); b) 'forked' rim (C 128); c) with a short vertical rim (C 129 and C 130). The handles show four varieties, which are combinations of their shape, their section profile, and the means of attachment: a) oval (flattened) cross-section; angular (like Greek capital gamma) shape; attached to the rim and the body at the points of greatest diameter (C 122, C 124-125, and C 127); b) oval (flattened) section; vertical loop shape; attached to the rim and the body (C 132-134); c) round section; vertical loop shape; attached to the body at the point of greatest diameter (C 126); d) round section; horizontal loop shape; attached to the body at the point of greatest diameter (C 128 and C 129). As mentioned above, the bases of the vessels are: a) flat (C 125, C 157-159, C 164-165), or b) rounded (C 127-128, C 132-134).

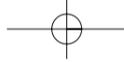
Four pot fragments (Pl. 93), including three rims (C 164-166) and one base (C 167), are recorded under this subgroup, since the presence of soot on the fragments and the high degree of exposure to heat and flame that they exhibit indicate that they were used for cooking. The fragment of base C 167 is made from a paste identical to that of the rim C 166. The absence of complete shapes in the present case may be compensated for by a reconstruction made on the basis of fragments of the profiled parts C 166 and C 167 and some parallels. This specific group comprises vessels with a spheroid body, a flat or rounded base, and a profiled out-turned rim. Handles have not been recorded; however, it does not rule out the possibility of their having been present on the complete vessels. Similar ware has been found in Chersonesos,<sup>33</sup> at the Kimmerian Bosphoros and at the town-site and necropolis of Olbia – according to T.N. Knipovič, it is type 16.<sup>34</sup>

#### LIDS (C 168-187)

This subgroup comprises 20 specimens (Pls. 97-98 and 108) in various states of preservation. The lids served for covering the mouths of various vessels, *e.g.* pans, and (as today) were indispensable items of kitchen equipment. Finds of lid fragments are rather uncommon at ancient sites; however, some are always present.<sup>35</sup>

To my mind, the most characteristic feature of lids is the shape of their edge. It is the latter that 'interacts' with the pot and may affect the shape of the latter's rim. Thus lids may be divided into three subgroups according to the shape of the edge: a) with the edge turned downwards (C 168-170); b) with rounded edge not set off from the lid itself (C 171-174); c) with an out-turned edge to fit tightly to the pan (C 175-185).

For the sake of convenience the lids were provided with a small handle on the top. The shape of the handle was most probably of no significance for the users but was possibly a decorative element. We know of specimens decorated with a pattern (*cf.* (b) below). Lid handles were made: a) with a rounded top C 187;<sup>36</sup> b) with a flat top, sometimes decorated with a pattern (C 180 and C 185) or with a shallow depression (C 181); c) with a funnel-shaped depression (C 171, C 177, C 183-184, and C 186).



The illustrations of lids in the existing literature do not enable me to make reference in this catalogue to exact parallels. Therefore, I list here the publications containing photographs or drawings of the lids resembling our specimens: Alekseeva 1997, 338, pl. 56, 27-23, 25, 26; Belov, Strželeckij and Jakobson 1953, 233, pl. V, 7; Gajdukevič 1952, 202, fig. 113; Gajdukevič 1987, 80, fig. 98; Boriskovskaja 1999, 60, catalogue no. 136; Karasev and Jaccenko 1964, fig. 21; Strželeckij 1961, 213, fig. 83; Robinson 1950, pl. 137, no. 217, pl. 223 no. 982.

#### D. HOUSEHOLD WARE (C 188-224)

##### MORTARS AND LOUTERIA (C 188-224)

This group comprise the heavy, open-shape vessels known in the literature as mortars<sup>37</sup> or louteria,<sup>38</sup> the difference between these two types being not always precisely defined. Both have a rounded body on a ring foot or a flat base, a profiled rim, two horizontal handles, and sometimes a spout.

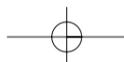
In her study<sup>39</sup> N.A. Lejpunskaja takes 'louteria' to be 'small bathtubs', and points out that 'mortar' is not an appropriate term, since it gives no indication of the function of the vessels. As both terms are equally frequent in the literature, it seems reasonable, for our purposes, to accept that it is the presence of a spout that distinguishes a louterion from a mortar. Thus we can make the two categories more precise, and assume too that the function of the vessels with a spout may have been different from those without. In addition, a certain difference in proportions should also be noted, for, as a rule, unspouted mortars have a deeper reservoir than do louteria; and the handles differ between the two types of vessel: on mortars they are like 'sausages' applied to the rim, while on louteria they take the form of indentations or depressions to accommodate the fingers; in the latter case, flat strips of applied clay were sometimes used. The subdivision of the ware into the varieties presented here is made on the basis of the above considerations.

In total, 37 finds (Pls. 99-101 and 108) are recorded for this group. In terms of the profile of the rim and the shape of the handles and the presence or absence of a spout, three variants can be reliably distinguished.

a) Mortars (C 188-201) with rim of mushroom-shaped section. Peculiar to these specimens is a horizontal or more frequently sloping inner 'shelf' beneath the rim. They also have two symmetrical horizontal round-section handles that closely 'hug' the body; the presence of spouts has not been noted. The base may be flat with a small depression on the underside (C 188-189, C 192-193, C 197-198) or it may have a ring foot (C 196).

Such forms are fairly common in Chersonesos and at the settlements in its neighbourhood,<sup>40</sup> *e.g.* at the West-Donuzlav settlement.<sup>41</sup>

In works on the pottery of Olbia<sup>42</sup> similar ware is not reported, which probably indicates that such mortars were of Chersonesean manufacture. In addition to their shape, all vessels of this type show a similarity in the colour and composition of the paste: the clay is of orange-pink-red shades and is tempered with limestone, sand, and pyroxene; the slip is white, sometimes with a greenish hue. All these facts go to prove the Chersonesean origin of the ware. Other scholars are of the same opinion: 'louteria of a Chersonesean production with



the rim edge turned towards the centre'.<sup>43</sup> Some of the specimens are of brownish clay (**C 188** and **C 190**) with an admixture of pyroxene that possibly suggests their southern Pontic origin. Thus it is possible that some of the mortars came from Sinope or Herakleia – but judging by the known examples, most of them were manufactured in Chersonesos itself.

b) Louteria having a turned-down, beak-shaped rim with a low vertical wall on top of the rim, and horizontal handles applied in the form of flat strips of clay with three to five finger indentations; only these specimens have spouts (**C 202-214**). Most of the louteria, like *e.g.* **C 202**, have two symmetrically placed handles; however, one archaeologically complete specimen (**C 203**) has a single handle – opposite the spout. Only vessels with flat or slightly concave base of this variety were found in house U6. They have numerous parallels in Chersonesos and its *chora*, *e.g.* in Novo-Fedorovka and at the settlement of West-Donuzlav mentioned above. Of the material from Olbia the closest parallel is type 35,<sup>44</sup> a type distinguished on the basis of a single fragment discovered among material dated to the 4<sup>th</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> centuries B.C. – which is an indication that such finds are rare in Olbia and probably of Crimean origin. This supposition is confirmed by the absence of shapes under discussion here from Lejpuskaja's report on Olbian louteria.<sup>45</sup> The ceramic paste of louteria is usually reddish in colour and contains particles of limestone and pyroxene. Probably most such louteria are of the same origin as the mortars described above – *i.e.* they come from Chersonesos. Some vessels, judging by the violet shade of the clay, come from Sinope, though the illustrations of Sinopean louteria of the 4<sup>th</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> centuries B.C. presented by I.B. Zeest and I.D. Marčenko<sup>46</sup> only partly resemble the finds from Panskoye I and do not show direct parallels.

c) Mortars **C 215-220** with horizontally out-turned rim and two symmetrically placed round-section horizontal handles that closely 'hug' the body. No traces of spout are preserved. The only specimen of this type with its profile preserved completely (**C 215**) has a flat base. The ceramic paste of the vessels shows various tints of orange and is tempered with limestone and sand, or pyroxene and sand. Specimens of a similar shape are reported from the Kimmerian Bosphoros but those are made of different clay and were considered by the researchers to be Herakleian.<sup>47</sup> In Olbia the parallels are represented by types 7 and 8,<sup>48</sup> on the basis of their fabric N.A. Lejpuskaja judged these vessels mostly to be of Sinopean production. In my opinion a southern Pontic origin for our mortars is the most probable.

Below, under the letters 'd' and 'e' are presented the vessels and fragments **C 221-224**, which do not belong to any of the varieties listed above. It is possible that if we had more material available for study, these specimens would be found to constitute new types of mortars/louteria on the territory of the Chersonesean state.

d) Louteria **C 221** and **C 222** differ in the shape of their rim and spout from the varieties identified above. These specimens have a thick, rounded, out-turned rim distinguished by a small vertical ridge (**C 221**) or a groove (**C 222**); the paste is brown.

Similar louteria were found in great quantity during excavations in Olbia, and were distinguished as special type 10.<sup>49</sup> Lejpuskaja points out that such vessels are made of red or brownish clay, possibly close to that of which the louteria from Panskoye I are made. The fact that only these few individual specimens differ from the other ware at U6 suggests that they were imported from Herakleia Pontike or some other centre. No finds of similar louteria are reported from any other site in the *chora* of Chersonesos.



e) Rims **C 223** and **C 224** belonged to extremely heavy, thick-walled vessels, the complete shape of which may be conjectured on the basis of similar ware from Olbia.<sup>50</sup>

#### C-D (C 225-264)

##### UNIDENTIFIED FRAGMENTS OF OPEN-SHAPE VESSELS (C 225-264)

The unidentified fragments of open-shape ware comprise only bases, since rims of bowls and mortars/louteria are readily identifiable and have therefore been included in the appropriate subgroups above. In contrast to rims, it is difficult to attribute bases reliably to any particular type of ware. In total 40 specimens (Pls. 102-105) are inventoried in this subgroup. As in the case of closed-shape ware, the bases of open shapes present two varieties: a) bases on a ring foot (**C 225-234**); b) flat bases **C 235-264** with small depressions on the underside.

#### E. RARE FORMS (C 265-266)

##### MISCELLANEOUS VESSELS (C 265-266)

This group includes atypical vessels (Pl. 106) of which any kind of parallels are rather rare at excavations of Greek-period settlements in the northern Black Sea area.

Of great interest is the unusual shape of the heavy fragment **C 265**. It has been hypothetically reconstructed as a 'barrel', though somewhat less than half the complete profile is preserved. My conjecture is based on the presence of the transition from body to neck near the loop handle. It is this transition as well as the find of a similar vessel in the *chora* of Chersonesos, which make the proposed reconstruction most attractive. However, a cone-shaped projection on the inside of the pot may run counter to my suggestion, since its purpose is wholly unclear and no traces of any such projection have been discovered elsewhere. Judging by the colour of the clay, the vessel is most probably of Chersonesean origin.

Flask **C 266** is restored; vessels of similar shape are not very common, being only occasionally found at ancient sites.



## CATALOGUE

## A. TABLE-WARE

## TWO-HANDLED CLOSED SHAPES

**C 1.** U6 courtyard. Pl. 77.

Fragmentary Chersonesean amphora.

H. 14.2 cm, D. of rim 9.0 cm, D. of neck 6.8 cm, max. D. of body 20.6 cm. The rim is out-turned; the shoulder sloping. The two vertical handles are oval in section with a small semi-circular ridge on the outside. The clay is brick-red with sparse inclusions of limestone and sand. The slip is beige pink, cracked in some places due to the fire; the clay is also discoloured in such places.

Parallels: Karasev and Jacenko 1963a, fig. 45; Karasev and Jacenko 1964, fig. 45; Karasev 1965b, fig. 48, 5.

**C 2.** U6 courtyard, E-4. 1973. Pl. 77.

Fragmentary amphora.

H. 11.2 cm, D. of rim 4.2 cm, D. of neck 3.4 cm, max. D. of the body 14.0 cm.

Out-turned rim; sloping shoulder. Two vertical handles, oval in section. The clay is very smooth, beige brown with sparse inclusions of fine sand. Greyish green slip.

**C 3.** U6 room 12. Find list 6/22. 1971. Pls. 77 and 107.

Fragmentary Chersonesean amphora.

H. of body 21.0 cm, D. of neck 6.4 cm, D. of body 19.0 cm.

The rim is out-turned; the neck elongated. One handle is oval in section, of the other only the attachment points are preserved. The clay is brick-red with inclusions of fine particles of limestone and pyroxene and some sparsely disseminated spangles (mica?). Reddish pink slip. There are five bands of red paint on the body.

Parallels: Karasev and Jacenko 1966, fig. 34.

**C 4.** U6 courtyard, V-3. 1975. Pl. 77.

Rim fragment of Chersonesean pelike.

H. 18 cm, D. of rim 16.0 cm, max. D. 17.0 cm; 25° preserved.

This fragment belonged to a vessel with a broad mouth having a strongly out-turned rim, beak-shaped in section. The clay is red with inclusions of limestone and sparsely disseminated particles of pyroxene. Pink slip.

Parallels: Zujkov 1987, 72, fig. 2, 10.

**C 5.** U6 courtyard, B-2. 1975. Pl. 77.

Rim fragment of a pelike.

H. 1.4 cm, D. of rim 16.0 cm, max. D. 17.6 cm; 25° preserved.

Same shape as **C 4** the only difference being that the wall of this fragment is thinner. The clay is greyish with inclusions of fine limestone. The slip is pale with a greenish hue.

For parallels see **C 4**.

**6.** U6 courtyard. 1975. Pl. 77.

Rim fragment of a Chersonesean (?) pelike.

H. 3.8 cm, D. of rim 11.0 cm; 90° preserved.

Shaped like a smoothly curved funnel, the rim is rounded. The clay is reddish pink with sparse inclusions of sand and spangles (mica?). Beige slip.

Parallels: Alekseeva 1997, 340, pl. 58, 13; Zujkov 1987, 72, fig. 2, 8.

## JUGS

**C 7.** U6 room 13. Find list 8/17. 1971. Pl. 78.

Chersonesean jug.

H. 27.8 cm, D. of rim 10.8 cm, D. of neck 8.6 cm, D. of body 21.0 cm, D. of base 10.0 cm.

Restored. Tall, broad neck, rounded out-turned rim, rounded body, concave base; the handle is vertical and flattened in section. Reddish pink clay tempered with fine pyroxene. The slip is pale with a greenish hue; it is flaking off in some places. At the maximum diameter of the body three encircling bands of red paint.

Parallels: Borisova 1966b, 95, pl. 15, 7; Belov 1950b, 229, fig. 3; Karasev and Jacenko 1964, fig. 44; Sparkes and Talcott 1970, nos. 188, 189, 1615.

**C 8.** U6 room 13. Find list 8/19. 1971. Pl. 78.

Chersonesean jug.

H. 29.0 cm, D. of rim 10.0 cm, D. of neck 9.0 cm, D. of body 20.4 cm, D. of base 10.8 cm. Restored. The shape is similar to that of **C 7**. The clay is reddish pink with inclusions of fine pyroxene. Pale greenish slip. Round the neck there are two grooves incised before firing. Three bands of red paint encircle the body.

Parallels: Alekseeva 1976, 49, figs. 4, 2-3; Daševskaja 1967, 166, fig. 4, 2; Kaposina 1959, 139, fig. 42; Karasev 1963b, 38, fig. 14, 2; Kutajsov and Užencev 1994, 63, fig. 14, 4; Karasev and Jacenko 1966, fig. 51; Latiševa 1978, 57, fig. 4, 4; Strzeleckij 1961, 216, fig. 86.

**C 9.** U6 room 12. Find list 6/20. 1971. Pl. 79.

Chersonesean jug.

H. 28.0 cm, D. of rim 8.0 cm, D. of neck 8.4 cm, D. of body 19.0 cm, D. of base 10.0 cm.

The clay is reddish pink. The slip is of the same colour as the clay. Two grooves incised before firing encircle the neck.

**C 10.** U6 well, no. 119. 1977. Pl. 79.

Fragmentary Chersonesean jug.

H. 25.0-26.0 cm, D. of rim 6.8 cm, D. of neck 6.0 cm, D. of body 18.0 cm, D. of base 9.0 cm.

The shape is restored on the basis of the fragments and is

similar to that of **C 7**. The clay is beige red with inclusions of fine limestone. The slip is pale beige pink. On the neck there are two encircling grooves incised before firing.

Parallels: Karasev 1963b, 38, fig. 14, 2; *cf.* Dukati 1922, 479, fig. 348.

**C 11.** U6 room 12 Find list 6/4. 1971. Pl. 77.

Rim fragment of a Herakleian jug.

H. 8.0 cm, D. of rim 10.0 cm; 180° preserved.

There is a ridge on the neck; the beak-shaped rim is smoothly out-turned. The clay is red-brown with inclusions of mica, limestone, and potsherd. Greenish slip.

Parallels: Lancov 1994, 81, fig. 6.

**C 12.** U6 room 13. Find list 8/18. 1971. Pl. 78.

Chersonesean jug.

H. 18.2 cm, D. of rim 7.6 cm, D. of neck 6.6 cm, D. of body 14.8 cm, D. of base 7.4 cm.

Tall, broad neck; out-turned rim; rounded and slightly flattened body; concave base; vertical handle (only the attachment points are preserved). The clay is red and tempered with pyroxene, sparse grains of coarse sand, and limestone. Pink-red slip. Round the neck there are two bands of red paint and traces of white paint in between; there are three bands of red paint round the body.

Parallels: Daševskaja 1967, 166, fig. 4, 5; Karasev and Jacenko 1964, fig. 39.

**C 13.** U6 room 24. Find list 8/13. 1973. Pl. 78.

Chersonesean jug.

H. 14.0 cm, D. of neck 5.6 cm, D. of body 13.6 cm, D. of base 7.6 cm.

Shape similar to **C 12**. The clay is reddish pink with inclusion of fine pyroxene. Slip of the same colour as the clay. There are three encircling bands of red paint on the body.

Parallels: see **C 12**.

**C 14.** U6 room 12. Find list 6/12. 1971. Pl. 79.

Fragmentary Chersonesean jug.

H. 12.5 cm, D. of neck 5.8 cm, D. of body 14.0 cm, D. of base 7.6 cm.

Similar to **C 12** in shape. The clay is coloured from red to dark beige; tempered with sand. The fragment was badly burnt in the fire, so that the clay changed colour. Pale slip. There are three encircling bands of red paint on the body.

Parallels: see **C 12**.

**C 15.** U6 courtyard. 1975. Pl. 79.

Fragmentary Herakleian jug.

H. c. 19.5 cm, min. D. of neck 7.6 cm, D. of rim 10 cm, D. of body 15.5 cm, D. of base 9.4 cm. The shape is restored. The rim is rounded; the neck is broad and shaped like a funnel with two shallow angles on the outside; the transition from the sloping shoulder to the body is smooth; the bottom is flat and has a small depression; there is a vertical loop handle. The clay is light brown with numerous inclusions of coarse pyroxene and sparsely disseminated grains of limestone. Unslipped.

Parallels: *cf.* Sparkes and Talcott 1970, no. 280.

**C 16.** U6 courtyard, D-2. 1973. Pls. 80 and 107.

Chersonesean jug.

H. 18.9 cm, D. of rim 7.2 cm, D. of neck 4.5 cm, D. of body 18.6 cm, D. of base 9.2 cm.

The specimen is restored; it has a short narrow neck, out-turned rim; the long sloping shoulder is continued into an balloon-shaped body; the base is concave; the vertical handle rises above the rim (only the attachment points are preserved). Reddish pink clay with sparse inclusion of coarse sand. Pale slip of greenish hue.

Parallels: Alekseeva 1997, 340, pl. 58, 7-2; Belov 1953, 17, fig. 3; Belov and Strzeleckij 1953, 43, fig. 9, ж; Karasev and Jacenko 1965a, fig. 29; Karasev and Jacenko 1966, fig. 55; Lancov 1994, 81, fig. 6; Samojlova 1988, fig. 17, 5; Strzeleckij 1961, 216, fig. 86; Robinson 1950, pl. 169, nos. 432, 437.

**C 17.** U6 courtyard, B-5. Find list 16/20. 1972.

Fragmentary jug.

H. 13.0 cm, D. of body 17.0 cm, D. of base 10.8 cm.

The body shape is similar to that of **C 16** but there is a ring foot instead of a concave base. Reddish pink clay with inclusion of coarse sand. White slip.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 16**.

**C 18.** U6 courtyard, D-3. 1975. Pl. 80.

Jug, rim fragment.

H. 2.6 cm, D. of rim 10.0 cm; 45° preserved.

The rim shape is similar to that of **C 16**. Greyish clay with very sparsely disseminated black inclusions. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 16**.

**C 19.** U6 room 3. Find list 6/32. 1969. Pl. 80.

Jug.

H. 17.0 cm, D. of rim 6.8 cm, D. of neck 5.2 cm, D. of body 14.0 cm, D. of base 7.4 cm.

The shape is restored on the basis of the fragments. Greenish grey clay with inclusion of coarse sand. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

Parallels: *cf.* Belov and Strzeleckij 1953, 43, fig. 9, a.

**C 20.** U6 courtyard, E-4-6. 1974. Pl. 80.

Juglet.

H. c. 10.5 cm, D. of rim 6.0 cm, D. of neck 4.8 cm, D. of body 8.4 cm, D. of base 5.0 cm.

The shape is restored on the basis of the fragments. Of the vertical handle only the upper attachment point is preserved. One of the base fragments is almost entirely vitrified (!) as a result of the fire. Grey clay with inclusion of disseminated limestone. On the shoulder is an encircling relief fillet of triangular section.

Parallels: *cf.* Michlin 1981, 188, fig. 6, 4; Sparkes and Talcott 1970, nos. 177, 1389.

**C 21.** U6 courtyard, D-6. 1975. Pl. 80.

Jug, rim fragment.

H. 3.2 cm, D. of rim 8.0 cm; 30° preserved.

The rim is of nearly triangular section, out-turned like a small funnel. The clay is greyish with fine black inclusions. Dark grey slip.

**C 22.** U6 courtyard, D-3. 1975. Pl. 80.

Jug, rim fragment.

H. 2.8 cm, D. of rim 6.2 cm; 80° preserved.

Horizontally out-turned rim. Greyish clay.

**C 23.** U6 room 15. Find list 9/19. 1971. Pl. 80.

Jug, rim fragment.

H. 2.8 cm, D. of rim 7.0 cm; 50° preserved.

The heavy rim is slightly out-turned. Dark pink clay with inclusions of fine limestone and pyroxene. Light beige slip.

#### BEAKERS/CUPS

**C 24.** U6 courtyard, B-6. 1975. Pl. 81.

Mug.

H. 8.8 cm, D. of rim 7.0 cm, D. of mouth 5.2 cm, D. of body 10.0 cm.

Pear-shaped body; the rounded rim is out-turned; vertical handle of flattened section; the base is missing. Pale pink-beige clay with inclusion of numerous dark particles. Pale slip.

Parallels: Zujkov 1987, 72, fig. 2, 20. Cf. Robinson 1950, pl. 134, no. 7.

**C 25.** U6 courtyard. 1975. Pl. 81.

Small mug.

H. 5.6 cm, D. of rim 5.4 cm, D. of mouth 4.2 cm, D. of body 9.6 cm.

Biconical body; the rounded rim is out-turned; rounded base; the handle is missing but the lower attachment point is preserved. Pink clay with inclusions of pyroxene and mica. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

Parallels: Belov 1981, 177, fig. 16; Knipović 1940, 148, pl. XXXIV, 3; Kruglikova 1984, 134, pl. XXXVI; Robinson 1950, pls. 148-149.

**C 26.** U6 room 12. Find list 6/45. 1971. Pl. 81.

Small mug.

H. 6.0 cm, D. of rim 4.8 cm, D. of body 8.0 cm, D. of base 4.5 cm.

In form the vessel is a small pot with a vertical loop handle. Reddish brown clay with inclusions of pyroxene and sand. The outer surface is so completely smooth that it has acquired a sheen.

Parallels: Gajdukevič 1952, 203, fig. 116, 7; KAPOŠINA 1959, 138, fig. 41; Knipović 1940, 139, pl. XXXI, 5.

**C 27.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973. Pl. 81.

Small mug.

H. 6.0 cm, D. of rim 3.5 cm, D. of body 6.8 cm.

The body is pear-shaped; straight sharpened rim; rounded base. The small poorly preserved fragments do not enable any suppositions to be made on the presence or absence of handles. Orange clay with inclusions of sparse particles of fine pyroxene, sand, and spangles. A very similar specimen was published by Strželetzkij; in his opinion it could have served as a measuring cup.<sup>51</sup>

Parallels: cf. KAPOŠINA 1959, 136, fig. 36; Knipović 1940, 139, pl. XXXI, 7-3; Strželetckij 1961, 217, fig. 88.

#### FISH PLATES

**C 28.** U6 courtyard, V-4. Find list 1/11. 1973. Pl. 81.

Fragments of a fish-plate.

H. 5.2 cm, max. D. of rim 26.0 cm, D. of ring base 8.0 cm.

The shape is reconstructed on the basis of the fragments. Beige-brown clay with inclusions of mica and sand (quartz). Beige slip. The rim is not overhanging but straight with two grooves on the inside; on the outside there is a thickening below the rim. The depression in the middle of the floor has a pronounced ridge around it.

Parallels: Parovič-Pešikan 1974, 88, fig. 82, 9.

**C 29.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973. Pl. 81.

Fish-plate fragments.

H. 4.4 cm, max. D. of rim 22.4 cm, D. of ring base edge 7.8 cm.

The shape is reconstructed on the basis of the fragments. The rim is overhanging; the depression in the floor is undercut. Brick-red clay with inclusions of fine limestone and mica.

Parallels: Maslennikov 1998, 85, fig. 43, 14; Parovič-Pešikan 1974, 88, fig. 82, 10.

#### PLATES

**C 30.** U6 room 13. Find list 8/33. 1971. Pl. 81.

Small plate.

H. 1.5 cm, D. of lip 13.0 cm, D. of ring base 6.8 cm.

Restored. Small plate on a ring base; there are two encircling grooves on the lip. The clay is brownishred with inclusions of fine particles of limestone. There is an extremely thin brownish slip on the upper surface.

Parallels: Gaidukevič 1952, 202, fig. 115, 3; KAPOŠINA 1959, 141, fig. 48.

#### BOWLS

##### *One-handlers*

**C 31.** U6 courtyard, D-2, 3. 1973. Pl. 82.

One-handler.

H. 6.8 cm, D. of rim 20.4 cm, D. of body 23.5 cm.

Restored. The rim is strongly incurved, forming what is actually a biconical vessel. The base is flat; of the missing handle only the attachment points are preserved. Greyish pink clay with inclusions of fine pyroxene and sand. Pale slip of greenish hue on both inside and outside.

**C 32.** U6 well, no. 166. 1977. Pl. 82.

One-handler, a fragment.

H. 6.6 cm, D. of rim 20.0 cm.

The rim of the bowl is incurved. Horizontal loop handle C-shaped in section. The rounded base is partly missing. Pink clay with inclusions of sparsely disseminated limestone and sand. White slip.

**C 33.** U6 courtyard, B-5. Find list 16/26. 1972. Pl. 82.

One-handler, a fragment.

H. 3.5 cm, D. of rim 20.0 cm; 25° preserved.

Similar to **C 32** in shape; the round-section loop handle rises slightly above the rim; the base is missing. Greyish pink clay with inclusion of sand. Light grey slip.

**C 34.** U6 courtyard, Pl. 82.

One-handler, a fragment.

H. 5.4 cm, D. of rim 15.2 cm; 270° preserved.

Incurved rim. The round-section loop handle rises considerably above the rim; the base is missing. Pinkish red clay with inclusions of coarse quartz (?) and mica. Light pink slip.

**C 35.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973. Pl. 82.

One-handler, fragments.

H. 5.4 cm, D. of rim 30.0 cm.

Three fragments of the thickened rim with traces of the attachment of a horizontal loop handle are preserved. Pinkish orange clay with inclusions of pyroxene and ground grog (?). The vessel is coated with a thick, greenish slip.

**C 36.** U6 courtyard, B-3, V-5. 1975. Pl. 82.

One-handler, fragments.

H. 2.5 cm, D. of rim 20.0 cm; 45° preserved.

Fragments of thickened incurved rim; of the handle only the attachment point is preserved. Pink-beige clay with inclusions of coarse grains of pyroxene and sand (quartz). Light slip of greenish hue.

**C 37.** U6 courtyard. 1974. Pl. 83.

One-handler.

H. 14.0 cm, D. of rim 20.0 cm, D. of base 8.8 cm.

Restored. Rounded rim; concave base; the horizontal oval-section loop handle rises above the rim. Pinkish red clay with inclusion of coarse pyroxene. Pale-beige slip, badly worn.

**C 38.** U6 courtyard, G-3. 1971. Pl. 83.

One-handler, a fragment.

H. 4.5 cm, D. of rim 17.0 cm; 160° preserved.

Fragment of a rounded rim with a handle rising above the rim. Orange clay with inclusions of fine limestone and ground shells. Unslipped.

*Bowls without handle***C 39.** U6 courtyard, DE-6. Find list 17/80. 1972. Pl. 83.

Bowl rim, a fragment.

H. 8.8 cm, D. of rim c. 36.0 cm.

Orange clay with inclusions of limestone and potsherd. Light orange slip.

**C 40.** U6 courtyard, V-3. 1971. Pl. 83.

Bowl rim, a fragment.

H. 5.0 cm, D. of rim 34.0 cm (?); 50° preserved.

Orange clay with inclusions of coarsely ground limestone and grog (?). Slip of the same colour as the clay.

**C 41.** U6 courtyard, V-6. 1972. Pl. 83.

Bowl rim, a fragment.

H. 6.2 cm, D. of rim 34.0 cm (?); 50° preserved.

Brick-red clay with inclusions of fine limestone and sand. Light pink slip on both sides.

**C 42.** U6 courtyard, G-2, 3. 1973. Pl. 84.

Fragmentary bowl.

H. 9.0 cm, D. of rim 30.0 cm, D. of base 15.0 cm.

Similar in shape to **C 41**. Beige-orange clay with inclusion

of coarse sand grains. Unslipped. Traces of mending.

**C 43.** U6 courtyard, D-6. 1975. Pl. 84.

Bowl.

H. 13.0 cm, D. of rim 30.0 cm, D. of body 32.5 cm, D. of base 13.0 cm.

Restored. Deep bowl with rounded rim and ring foot. Brick-red clay with inclusion of sand. White slip on the outside.

**C 44.** U6 room 12. Find list 6/25. 1971. Pl. 86.

Bowl.

H. 13.0 cm, D. of rim 30.0 cm, D. of body 32.5 cm, D. of base 13.0 cm.

Restored. Rounded, sharply incurved rim; concave base. Reddish pink clay with inclusions of pyroxene. Pale slip. Six repair-holes for mending-clamps are preserved.

**C 45.** U6 courtyard, V-3, 4. 1971, 1973. Pl. 84.

Bowl.

H. c. 12.5 cm, D. of rim 29.5 cm, D. of body 31.0 cm, D. of base 13.8 cm.

Shape reconstructed on the basis of the fragments. Rounded rim; ring foot. Pinkish orange clay with inclusions of pyroxene, limestone, and grog (?). Pale-yellow slip.

**C 46.** U6 courtyard, D-5. 1971. Pl. 84.

Bowl.

H. 12.0 cm, D. of rim 28.0 cm, D. of body 30.4 cm, D. of base 12.5 cm; 100° preserved.

Tapered incurved rim; ring base. Brick-red clay with inclusion of coarse quartz (?). Pale slip on the outside.

**C 47.** U6 courtyard, B-6. 1975. Pl. 83.

Rim fragments.

H. 4.5 cm, D. of rim 28.0 cm; 40° preserved.

Tapered incurved rim. Brick-red clay with inclusion of coarse quartz (?). Pale slip on the outside.

**C 48.** U6 courtyard, G-2. 1973. Pl. 85.

Rim fragment.

H. 3.5 cm, D. of rim 28.0 cm(?); 25° preserved;

Orange-red clay with inclusions of sand (quartz). Slip of the same colour as the clay.

**C 49.** U6 courtyard, V-6. Find list 16/149. 1972. Pl. 85.

Rim fragment.

H. 6.6 cm, D. of rim 24.8 cm, 40° preserved.

Red-orange clay with inclusions of ground shell and sand. Slip the same colour as the clay on outside.

**C 50.** U6 courtyard, E-6. 1972. Pl. 85.

Rim fragment.

H. 4.5 cm, D. of rim 23.3 cm; 22° preserved.

Orange clay with inclusions of sand (quartz) and spangles. Beige-orange slip.

**C 51.** U6 room 26. Find list 10/9. 1972. Pl. 85.

Rim fragment.

H. 6.8 cm, D. of rim 24.0 cm; 20° preserved.

Brick-red clay with inclusions of fine pyroxene and limestone. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

**C 52.** U6 courtyard, D-5. 1974. Pl. 86.

Fragmentary bowl.

H. 8.4 cm, D. of rim 21.5 cm, D. of body 23.5 cm, D. of base 10.2 cm; 90° preserved.

Rounded, incurved rim; slightly concave base. Brick-red clay with inclusion of coarse pyroxene. Pale slip on outside.

**C 53.** U6 courtyard, D-5. 1974. Pl. 86.

Bowl.

H. 7.0 cm, D. of rim 21.5 cm, D. of body 23.2 cm, D. of base 8.8 cm.

Restored. Similar to **C 52** in shape. Red-pink clay with inclusion of sand. Pale slip of greenish hue on outside.

**C 54.** U6 courtyard. 1971. Pl. 86.

Bowl.

H. 8.0 cm, D. of rim 20.8 cm, D. of body 22.5 cm, D. of base 10.0 cm

Restored. Similar to **C 52** in shape. Grey-green clay with inclusion of fine particles of pyroxene. Dark green slip with yellowish stains. Eight repair-holes for four lead mending-clamps.

**C 55.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1975. Pl. 85.

Bowl fragment.

H. 10.0 cm, D. of rim 20.6 cm, D. of body 22.8 cm; 40° preserved.

Deep bowl with incurved rim. The clay is greyish in section with inclusion of limestone (?), and the texture of the fabric is very porous like that of bone. Bright red-orange slip.

**C 56.** U6 courtyard, V-2. 1975. Pl. 86.

Bowl fragment.

H. 4.0 cm, D. of rim 18.0 cm; 150° preserved.

Pink-beige clay with inclusion of fine limestone. Slip of the same colour as the clay. The fragment is decorated on the outside of the body with an encircling groove and, above this a row of incisions made before firing.

**C 57.** U6 courtyard, E-3. 1975. Pl. 85.

Rim fragment.

H. 3.8 cm, D. of rim 18.0 cm; 20° preserved.

Pinkish red clay with inclusions of pyroxene and a small amount of limestone. Pale slip. Traces of repair.

**C 58.** U6 courtyard, B-5. Find list 16/27. 1972. Pl. 86.

Bowl fragment.

H. 4.0 cm, D. of rim 18.0 cm; 150° preserved.

Pinkish beige clay with inclusion of fine sand grains. Pale beige slip.

**C 59.** U6 courtyard, VD-4. 1973. Pl. 85.

Rim fragment.

H. 2.3 cm, D. of rim 13.0 cm.

Pink clay with inclusion of fine sand grains. Pale slip.

**C 60.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973. Pl. 85.

Rim fragment.

H. 5.2 cm, D. of rim 12.0 cm; 120° preserved.

Orange clay with inclusion of unidentified sparse fine particles. Pale-orange slip.

**C 61.** U6 courtyard, V-4, 6, D-5. Find list 16/150. 1972. Pl. 87.

Bowl.

H. c. 11.0 cm, D. of rim 27.0 cm, D. of body 28.8 cm, D. of base 12.5 cm.

Restored. Incurved rim and concave base. Pink clay with inclusions of mica and sand (?). Pale slip. The bowl is carelessly modelled, with the measurement between rim and base varying considerably (from 10.5 to 11.5 cm). The imprint of a wooden splinter measuring 0.6-3.0 cm and burnt out during firing is preserved inside.

**C 62.** U6 courtyard, E-6. 1972. Pl. 87.

Rim fragment.

H. 2.0 cm, D. of rim 24.0 cm; 18° preserved.

Bright orange clay with inclusions of limestone and sparsely disseminated pyroxene. White slip. One repair-hole for a mending-clamp is preserved.

**C 63.** U6 courtyard. Pl. 87.

Rim fragment.

H. 3.6 cm, D. of rim 24.0 cm; 15° preserved.

Red-pink clay with sparse inclusion of pyroxene. The fragment is split lengthwise.

**C 64.** U6 courtyard. Pl. 87.

Rim fragment.

H. 2.3 cm, D. of rim 22.0 cm (?); 5° preserved.

Brick-red clay with inclusions of grog (?) and sand.

**C 65.** U6 courtyard, DE-6. find list 17/80. 1972.

Bowl rim fragment.

H. 4.0 cm, D. of rim 22.0 cm.

Beige clay with inclusions of limestone, pyroxene, and grog (?). Slip of the same colour as the clay.

**C 66.** U6 well, no. 165. 1977. Pl. 87.

Bowl rim fragment.

H. 3.5 cm, D. of rim 20.0 cm; 30° preserved.

Dark pink clay with inclusions of limestone and pyroxene (?). Thick coating of greenish slip on outside. One repair-hole for a mending-clamp is preserved.

**C 67.** U6 well, no. 165. 1977. Pl. 87.

Rim fragment.

H. 3.6 cm, D. of rim 20.0 cm; 20° preserved.

Pinkish beige clay with inclusion of limestone; porous fabric. Greenish slip.

**C 68.** U6 courtyard, E-2, 3. 1975. Pl. 87.

Fragmentary bowl.

H. 6.2 cm, D. of rim 16.5 cm, D. of body 18.2 cm, D. of base 7.0 cm; 35° of rim and 90° of base preserved.

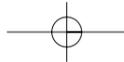
The shape is reconstructed on the basis of the fragments. Interior thickened rim; almost flat base. Dark grey clay with inclusions of coarse pyroxene, limestone, and sand (?). Brown slip. The vessel is very coarsely and carelessly modelled.

**C 69.** U6 courtyard, D-3, 6. 1975. Pl. 87.

Rim fragment.

H. 2.5 cm, D. of rim 16.0 cm; 50° preserved.

Orange clay with inclusions of sand and limestone. Pale white slip.

**C 70.** U6 courtyard, Pl. 87.

Rim fragment.

H. 2.6 cm, D. of rim 16.0 cm; 25° preserved.

Brick-red clay with inclusion of sand. Pale slip of greenish hue.

**C 71.** U6 courtyard, D-5. 1975. Pl. 87.

Rim fragment.

H. 5.5 cm, D. of rim 16.4 cm, D. of body 17.5 cm, D. of base 5.5 cm; 45° preserved.

The shape is reconstructed; it is similar to that of **C 68**. Red-pink clay with inclusions of coarse and medium-sized particles of pyroxene. Pink slip. Repair-holes for mending-clamps are preserved.**C 72.** U6 courtyard, Pl. 88.

Rim fragment.

H. 4.2 cm, D. of rim 25.0 cm; 75° preserved.

Incurving bevelled rim. Greyish clay with inclusion of sand (quartz). Pale slip of greenish hue.

**C 73.** U6 courtyard, B-2, 6; G-4. 1975. Pl. 88.

Rim fragment.

H. 6.0 cm, D. of rim 20.0 cm; 170° preserved.

Red-violet clay with inclusions of pyroxene and sand. Pale-beige slip. Traces of repairs.

**C 74.** U6 courtyard, E-4. 1975. Pl. 88.

Rim fragment.

H. 5.6 cm, D. of rim 18.0 cm; 50° preserved.

Pinkish brown clay with inclusions of sand. Pale slip. A groove is scratched round the inside beneath the rim.

**C 75.** U6 courtyard. 1973. Pl. 88.

Bowl rim fragment.

H. 3.5 cm, D. of rim 18.0 cm; 40° preserved.

Pinkish grey clay with inclusions of limestone and sand particles. Pale slip.

**C 76.** U6 courtyard, BE-3. 1975. Pl. 88.

Rim fragment.

H. 4.2 cm, D. of rim 22.0 cm; 60° preserved.

Brownish clay with an orange interlayer in the middle; inclusions of pyroxene and sand. Pale slip.

**C 77.** U6 courtyard, B-5, VGE-4. 1975. Pl. 88.

Rim fragments.

H. 2.0 cm, D. of rim 20.0 cm; 175° preserved.

Reddish orange clay with inclusion of coarse limestone. Pale slip.

**C 78.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1972. Pl. 88.

Rim fragments.

H. 4.0 cm, D. of rim 16.0 cm; 90° preserved.

Light orange clay with abundant inclusions of pyroxene and potsherd (?). Greenish slip.

**C 79.** U6 courtyard, V-4. Find list 1/18. Pl. 88.

Bowl fragments.

H. 6.3 cm, D. of rim 13.6 cm, D. of rim 14.8 cm, D. of base 6.0 cm; 90° preserved.

Rounded rim; concave base. Greyish clay; inclusions are unidentifiable. Greenish slip.

**C 80.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1975. Pl. 88.

Rim fragments.

H. 3.5 cm, D. of rim 12.0 cm; 75° preserved.

Rounded rim. Greyish clay; inclusions are unidentifiable. Greenish slip.

**C 81.** U6 room 3. Find list 6/36. 1969. Pl. 89.

Bowl.

H. 8.0 cm, D. of rim 23.5 cm, D. of base 10.6 cm.

Restored; rounded rim; ring foot. Grey-beige clay with inclusion of pyroxene. Greenish slip on the outside.

**C 82.** U6 room 13. Find list 8/32. 1971. Pl. 89.

Fragmentary bowl.

H. 7.8 cm, D. of rim 22.4 cm, D. of base 10.0 cm.

A fairly large fragment showing the complete profile is preserved. Rounded rim; concave base. The walls thicken gradually from the base towards the edge of the rim. The vessel was severely burnt during the fire: it is therefore difficult to identify the colour of the clay; traces of pale slip are preserved.

**C 83.** U6 courtyard, D-4. 1975. Pl. 89.

Rim fragment.

H. 2.8 cm, D. of rim 22.0 cm; 15° preserved.

Reddish orange clay with inclusion of extremely fine spangles. Red slip.

**C 84.** U6 courtyard, V-3. Pl. 89.

Rim fragment.

H. 2.0 cm, D. of rim 20.0 cm(?); 15° preserved.

Greyish red clay with inclusion of fine pyroxene. Light grey slip.

**C 85.** U6 courtyard, E-3. 1975. Pl. 89.

Rim fragments.

H. 3.5 cm, D. of rim 17.6 cm; 125° preserved.

As a result of the fire the clay became greyish; inclusions of pyroxene and sand. Pale slip. One of the fragments was vitrified in the fire.

**C 86.** U6 room 17. Find list 13/15. 1973. Pl. 89.

Rim fragment.

H. 3.8 cm, D. of rim 15.0 cm; 20° preserved.

Dark brown clay with inclusions of fine limestone, pyroxene, and grog (?). Pale slip.

**C 87.** U6 courtyard, E-6. Find list 17/74. 1972. Pl. 89.

Bowl.

H. 8.5 cm, D. of rim 23.2 cm, D. of rim 24.8 cm, D. of base 11.0 cm.

Restored. Beak-shaped rim separated from the body by a groove; the base is almost flat. Brick-red clay with inclusions of extremely fine limestone and sand. Pale-pink slip. Four repair-holes for two lead mending-clamps are preserved.

Parallels: Alekseeva 1997, 353, pl. 71, 4.



## B. TOILET VESSELS

## LEKYTHOI

**C 88.** U6 room 13. Find list 8/20. 1971. Pls. 90 and 107.  
Lekythos.

H. 22.2 cm, D. of rim 5.6 cm, D. of mouth 3.5 cm, D. of body 16.6 cm, D. of foot 9.6 cm.

Restored. Slender, funnel-shaped mouth with a rib round the transition from neck to mouth; rounded incurving rim; spheroid body with sloping shoulder, on a ring foot; flat handle, almost rectangular in section. Brick-red clay with inclusions of fine pyroxene. Pale grey-beige slip.

Parallels: Karasev 1963, fig. 47; Karasev and Jacenko 1965, fig. 9; Sparkes and Talcott 1970, nos. 1108, 1684; Robinson 1950, pl. 157, no. 304.

**C 89.** U6 room 13. Find list 8/23. 1971. Pls. 90 and 107.

Chersonesean lekythos, a fragment.

H. 16.5 cm, D. of body 16.0 cm, D. of base 8.8 cm.

The body is restored. Similar to **C 88** in shape. Pink clay with inclusion of fine spangles of mica. Pale grey-beige slip.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 88**.

**C 90.** U6 courtyard, V-4. Find list 1. 1973. Pl. 90.

Fragment of mouth of lekythos

H. 3.0 cm, D. of rim 6.0 cm, D. of mouth 3.0 cm; 75° preserved.

Shape similar to **C 88**. Red clay.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 88**.

**C 91.** U6 room 3. Find list 6/31. 1969. Pls. 90 and 107.

Chersonesean lekythos.

H. 18.4 cm, D. of rim 3.2 cm, D. of mouth 2.2 cm, D. of body 15.0 cm, D. of foot 7.4 cm.

Restored. Short, funnel-shaped neck; incurving rim; spheroid body on ring foot. Reddish pink clay with inclusion of fine mica. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

Parallels: *cf.* Kaposina 1956, 233, fig. 13; Maslennikov 1998, 85, fig. 52, 9-10; Onajko 1980, pl. XIII, 128.

**C 92.** U6 room 13. Find list 8/22. 1971. Pls. 90 and 107.

Chersonesean lekythos.

H. 16.6 cm, D. of rim 3.2 cm, D. of mouth 2.2 cm, D. of body 13.0 cm, D. of foot 6.4 cm.

Restored. Shape similar to that of **C 91** except for slightly differing form of the ring foot. Reddish pink clay with inclusion of pyroxene and mica. Slip the same colour as the clay.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 91**.

**C 93.** U6 room 12. Find list 6/23. 1971. Pls. 90 and 107.

Chersonesean lekythos.

H. 17.0 cm, D. of rim 2.4 cm, D. of mouth 1.8 cm, D. of body 12.6 cm, D. of foot 7.6 cm.

Restored. Shape similar to that of **C 91** except for slightly differing form of the ring foot. Red clay.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 91**.

## SMALL BOTTLES

**C 94.** U6 room 13. Find list 8/21. 1971. Pls. 90 and 107.

Chersonesean small bottle.

H. 13.8 cm, D. of neck 2.0 cm, D. of rim 2.6 cm, D. of body 10.0 cm, D. of base 5.0 cm.

Restored. Reddish pink clay.

Parallels: Karasev and Jacenko 1965, fig. 9a; Karasev and Jacenko 1966, figs. 24, 50, 74.

**C 95.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973. Pl. 91.

Neck of small bottle.

H. 4.2 cm, D. of rim 3.2 cm; 360° preserved.

Preserved complete except for the handle, of which only the upper point of attachment remains. The fabric contains quartz sand; the colour of the clay was altered during the fire but had probably been red.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 94**.

**C 96.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973. Pl. 91.

Neck of small bottle.

H. 4.4 cm, D. of rim 3.2 cm; 360° preserved.

Preserved complete. Orange clay with inclusion of fine limestone; the extremely loose fabric is crumbling. Pale slip.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 94**.

**C 97.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973. Pl. 91.

Fragmentary unguentarium.

H. *c.* 14.5 cm, D. of rim 2.6 cm, D. of body 8.0 cm, D. of base 2.8 cm.

Elongated oval body on a small foot with flat base; tall, narrow neck; out-turned rim. The clay has acquired a greyish beige colour, possibly under the effect of the fire; in some places pink stains – remains of the original colour – are faintly visible. The surface is carefully smoothed. Decorated with encircling bands of black paint on the neck.

Parallels: Belov 1938, 234, fig. 74; 247, fig. 90; Belov and Jakobson 1953, 114, fig. 5, *a-b*; Kaposina 1959, 137, fig. 39; Karasev and Jacenko 1966, fig. 47; Parović-Pešikan 1974, 109, fig. 93; Strzeleckij 1948a, 60, fig. 6; Strzeleckij 1961, 214, fig. 84.

**C 98.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973. Pl. 91.

Neck of unguentarium.

H. 2.8 cm, D. of rim 2.6 cm; 360° preserved.

Complete neck. Shape is similar to that of **C 97**. Pinkish-red clay with inclusion of fine spangles. Slip of the same colour as the clay. The neck is decorated with two encircling red bands.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 97**.

**C 99.** U6 courtyard. 1975. Pl. 91.

Neck of unguentarium, a fragment.

H. 1.8 cm, D. of rim 2.6 cm, D. of neck 1.8 cm; 360° preserved.

Shape similar to that of **C 97** and **C 98**. Greyish brown clay.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 97**.

**C 100.** U6 courtyard. 1973. Pl. 91.

Fragments of unguentarium.

H. 6.5 cm, D. of body 8.0 cm, D. of base 2.8 cm.  
Only the lower part is preserved. Shape similar to that of **C 97**. Orange clay with inclusions of sparsely disseminated particles of fine light and dark mineral and spangles of mica (?). Pale slip.  
Parallels: *cf.* **C 97**.

**C 101**. U6 room 35. Find list 6/2. 1975. Pl. 91.  
Fragmentary unguentarium.  
H. *c.* 6.0 cm, D. of neck 1.6 cm, D. of body 4.0 cm, D. of base 2.0 cm.  
Has not been restored. Very poorly preserved – the clay has completely flaked into discrete layers and crumbled. The shape is restored on the basis of the separate fragments: small egg-shaped body on flat base. Bright red-orange clay with inclusion of numerous fine spangles. Pale slip.  
Parallels: Maslennikov 1998, 85, fig. 52, 5; Sparkes and Talcott 1970, no. 1491.

## A-B

UNIDENTIFIED FRAGMENTS  
OF CLOSED-SHAPE WARE

**C 102**. U6 room 13. Find list 8/26. 1971. Pl. 91.  
Handle of a Chersonesean vessel.  
Width 2.2 cm, thickness 1.0 cm.  
Oval in section. Both attachment points are preserved. The colour of the clay varies from red (inside) to greenish (on the outside); there are inclusions of limestone and spangles (mica?).

**C 103**. U6 courtyard, V-6. 1975. Pl. 91.  
Fragment of a handle.  
Width 1.8 cm, thickness 1.0 cm.  
Near to triangular in section; there is a shallow depression on the outside. Greyish clay with sparse inclusions of fine particles of pyroxene. Light grey slip.

**C 104**. U6 courtyard, E-5. 1975. Pl. 91.  
Fragment of a handle.  
Width 1.8 cm, thickness 0.8 cm.  
Lens-shaped section. Greyish clay with inclusions of sparse coarse pyroxene.

**C 105**. U6 room 16. Find list 10/9. 1971. Pl. 91.  
Ring foot of a closed shape.  
H. 8.0 cm, D. of base 10.4 cm; 110° preserved.  
Brick-red clay with abundant inclusions of pyroxene particles of various sizes. Unslipped.

**C 106**. U6 courtyard, G-3. 1975. Pl. 91.  
Ring foot of a closed shape.  
H. 2.5 cm, D. of base 9.0 cm; 155° preserved.  
Brick-red clay with inclusions of sand (quartz). Pale slip.

**C 107**. U6 courtyard, G-2. 1975. Pl. 91.  
Ring foot of a closed shape.  
H. 2.4 cm, D. of base 8.8 cm; 90° preserved.

Orange-red clay. White slip. Traces of soot are visible on the inner surface.

**C 108**. U6 courtyard. 1975. Pl. 91.  
Ring foot of a closed shape.  
H. 3.2 cm, D. of base 4.8 cm; 360° preserved.  
Beige-grey clay with inclusion of fine sand.

**C 109**. U6 well, no. 182. 1977. Pl. 91.  
Ring foot of a closed shape.  
H. 1.4 cm, D. of base 4.6 cm; 360° preserved.  
Bright orange clay with sparse inclusions of sand grains (quartz). White slip on outside.

**C 110**. U6 courtyard, G-3. 1975. Pl. 92.  
Bottom of a massive closed-shape vessel.  
H. 4.6 cm, D. of edge 14.0 cm; 130° preserved.  
Orange-red clay with inclusion of sand (quartz). Red-pink slip.

**C 111**. U6 well, no. 180. 1977. Pl. 92.  
Base of a closed shape.  
H. 1.5 cm, D. of base 8.5-9.0 cm; 360° preserved.  
Three symmetrical holes for hanging are bored in the bottom; possibly the base was reused to suspend a hanging lamp. Orange clay with inclusion of fine limestone. White slip on outside.

**C 112**. U6 well, no. 134. 1977. Pl. 92.  
Base of a Herakleian closed shape.  
H. 7.6 cm, D. of base 8.5 cm; 360° preserved.  
Greyish brown clay with inclusions of sparsely disseminated limestone and pyroxene. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

**C 113**. U6 room 15. Find list 9/17. 1971. Pl. 92.  
Fragment of base of a closed shape.  
H. 6.4 cm, D. of base 8.2 cm; 45° preserved.  
Beige clay. Pale slip of greenish hue.

**C 114**. U6 room 13. Find list 8/24. 1971. Pl. 92.  
Base of a closed shape.  
H. 7.2 cm, D. of base 7.4 cm; 360° preserved.  
Brick-red clay with sparse inclusions of sand. Pale slip.

**C 115**. U6 courtyard, D-5. 1975. Pl. 92.  
Base of a closed shape.  
H. 2.6 cm, D. of base 6.8 cm; 360° preserved.  
Pink-orange clay. Greyish slip.

**C 116**. U6 well, no. 183. 1977. Pl. 92.  
Base of a closed shape.  
H. 1.2 cm, D. of edge 6.4 cm; 360° preserved.  
Pinkish orange clay with inclusions of 'metallic' spangles.

**C 117**. U6 room 20. Find list 4/36. 1972. Pl. 92.  
Base of a closed shape.  
H. 1.6 cm, D. of base 6.0 cm; 360° preserved.  
Red-pink clay with sparse inclusions of fine pyroxene.

**C 118**. U6 courtyard, G-2. 1975. Pl. 92.  
Fragment of base of a closed shape.  
H. 1.4 cm, D. of base 6.0 cm; 120° preserved.  
Light brown well-levigated clay. Grey-brown slip.

**C 119.** U6 courtyard, E-6. 1975. Pl. 92.

Fragment of base of a closed shape.

H. 1.2 cm, D. of base 6.0 cm; 100° preserved.

Greyish clay. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

**C 120.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1973. Pl. 92.

Fragment of base of a closed shape.

H. 1.8 cm, D. of base 4.8 cm; 180° preserved.

Orange clay with inclusions of fine pyroxene and sand (quartz).

**C 121.** U6 well, no. 181. 1977. Pl. 92.

Base of a Chersonesean closed shape.

H. 1.5 cm, D. of edge 5.0 cm; 360° preserved.

Pink clay with inclusions of limestone and sand.

## C. COOKING WARE

### POTS

**C 122.** U6 room 12. Find list 6/37. 1971. Pls. 93 and 108.

Fragmentary Herakleian pot.

H. 13.0 cm, D. of rim 20.5 cm, D. of mouth 18.5 cm, D. of body 23.5 cm, D. of base 7.0 cm.

Restored. Rounded body narrowing sharply towards the base; rim has a marked ledge to accommodate the lid; flat bottom; the vertical handles flattened in section rise above the rim. Red-pink clay with inclusions of pyroxene. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

Parallels: Alekseeva 1976, 46, fig. 2, 7; Belov 1938, 231, fig. 71; Knipovič 1940, 138, pl. XXIX, 3-4; Štitelman 1956, 265, fig. 7, 7; Robinson 1950, pl. 137, no. 218.

**C 123.** U6 courtyard, D-6. Find list 17/100. 1972. Pl. 93.

Fragmentary pot.

H. c. 10.0 cm, D. of rim 19.5 cm, D. of mouth 16.0 cm, D. of base 7.0 cm.

Similar to **C 122** in shape. All the fragments are severely scorched by fire; there are traces of mending (holes) on the bottom. Brown-red clay with inclusions of fine mica. Black polish on the outer surface.

Parallels: cf. **C 122** and Knipovič and Slavin 1941, 55, fig. 80.

**C 124.** U6 courtyard, V-4. Find list 1/35. 1973. Pl. 93.

Fragments of pot.

H. 7.5 cm, D. of rim 15.5 cm, D. of mouth 13.0 cm; 135° preserved.

Similar to **C 122** in shape. Handles rise above the rim. The fragments are severely scorched. Brown-red clay with inclusions of spangles (mica) and coarse dark particles.

Parallels: Alekseeva 1976, 46, fig. 2, 7; Gajdukevič 1987, 69, fig. 83; Štitelman 1956, 265, fig. 7, 5.

**C 125.** U6 room 35. Find list 6/3. 1972. Pl. 94.

Fragmentary pot.

H. 14.3 cm, D. of rim 9.6 cm, D. of mouth 8.0 cm, D. of body 22.0 cm.

Rounded body; high rim with a ledge for lid; the flattened

angular handle springs horizontally from the rim and its lower attachment is at the greatest diameter of the body. Base missing. Brick-red clay.

Parallels: Boriskovskaja 1999, 61, catalogue no. 132; Štitelman 1956, 265, fig. 7, 7; Robinson 1950, pl. 137, no. 217.

**C 126.** U6 courtyard, G-3. Find list 17/100. 1972. Pl. 94.

Fragmentary Herakleian pot.

H. 10.8 cm, D. of rim 19.0 cm, D. of mouth 16.0 cm, D. of body 21.5 cm.

Similar to **C 122** in shape. Two round-section loop handles rise above the rim; base missing. Dark grey-brown clay with inclusions of fine spangles. Black polish on outside.

Parallels: Gajdukevič 1952, 201, fig. 112, 3; Gajdukevič 1987, 44, fig. 44; Zujkov 1987, 72, fig. 2, 42; Knipovič and Slavin 1941, 55, fig. 80.

**C 127.** U6 courtyard, B-6. Find list 16/108. 1972. Pl. 94.

Fragmentary pot.

H. c. 17.5-18.0 cm, D. of rim 17.0 cm, D. of mouth 13.5 cm, D. of body 23.5 cm.

Spheroid body; rim has a ledge for lid; flat vertical handle rises slightly above the rim. The middle part of the pot is missing, but the upper and the lower part undoubtedly belong to the same vessel. Red-brown clay tempered with fine limestone and grog (?). Dark grey slip. Body and handles are decorated with vertical black stripes.

Parallels: Belov, Strzeleckij and Jakobson 1953, 233, pl. V, 7; Knipovič and Slavin 1941, 55, fig. 80.

**C 128.** U6 room 12. Find list 6/38. 1971. Pls. 95 and 108.

Pot.

H. 13.4 cm, D. of rim 15.0 cm, D. of mouth 12.5 cm, D. of body 18.8 cm.

Restored. Spheroid body; the rim is bifurcated to support the lid; round-section loop handles rose above the rim. Of the handles only the attachment points are preserved. Brick-red clay.

Parallels: Belov, Strzeleckij and Jakobson 1953, 233, pl. V, 7; Knipovič 1940, 138, pl. XXX, 5; XXXII, 6.

**C 129.** U6 courtyard, B-6. find list 16/109. 1972. Pls. 95 and 108.

Herakleian pot.

H. 8.5 cm, D. of rim 22.0 cm, D. of body 26.0 cm, D. of base 18.5 cm.

Restored. Flattened body; rounded rim; flat base; two horizontal handles rose above the rim, but only the attachment points are preserved. The bottom and body are scorched and covered with soot. Reddish brown clay with inclusions of mica. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

Parallels: cf. Gajdukevič 1952, 201, fig. 112, 6; Boriskovskaja 1999, 60, catalogue no. 133; Robinson 1950, pl. 203, no. 619.

**C 130.** U6 courtyard, V-4. Find list 1/19-22. 1973. Pl. 95.

Fragmentary pot.

H. 3.8 cm, D. of rim 14.0 cm, D. of body 16.0 cm, D. of base 11.5 cm.

Similar to **C 129** in shape but considerably smaller in size. A fragment of wall retaining the complete profile from rim to base is preserved. The fragment is scorched and covered

with soot. Grey-brown clay.

Parallels: *cf.* C 129.

**C 131.** U6 courtyard, E-3. 1975. Pl. 95.

Fragmentary pot.

H. 3.6 cm, D. of rim 15.6 cm, D. of mouth 13.5 cm, D. of base 11.0 cm; 145° of rim preserved.

The rim having a small ledge for lid is out-curving; shallow body. Attachment point of handle is preserved. There is an encircling groove beneath the rim. Grey clay with inclusions of fine spangles. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

Parallels: *cf.* Alekseeva 1976, 46, fig. 2, 3; 48, fig. 3, 7; Boriskovskaja 1999, 60, catalogue no. 134.

**C 132.** U6 room 29. Find list 13/9. 1972. Pls. 95 and 108.

Pot.

H. 7.0 cm, D. of rim 13.5 cm, D. of mouth 11.0 cm, D. of body 14.0 cm.

Restored. Rim has a ledge for lid; shallow body with rounded base; two flat-section loop handles rise markedly above the rim. Bright orange clay, very dense.

Parallels: *cf.* Alekseeva 1976, 46, fig. 2, 7; Gajdukevič 1952, 201, fig. 112, 7.

**C 133.** U6 courtyard, B-5, V-3, 5. Find list 16/44. 1972. Pl. 95.

Fragmentary pot.

H. 4.5 cm, D. of rim 12.0 cm, D. of mouth 10.0 cm.

The reconstructed shape is similar to that of C 132. Of the handles only the attachment points are preserved. Red-brown clay. Brown slip.

Parallels: *cf.* C 132.

**C 134.** U6 room 12. Find list 6/44. 1971.

Fragments of a Herakleian pot.

D. of rim *c.* 7.0 cm.

Not restored. Shape similar to that of C 132. Numerous small fragments of rim, body, and handle are preserved. Lightbrown clay with sparse inclusions of limestone.

Parallels: *cf.* C 132.

**C 135.** U6 courtyard, E-3. 1975. Pl. 95.

Pot, a fragment of rim.

H. 3.2 cm, D. of rim *c.* 28.0 cm; 5° preserved.

Reddish pink clay with inclusions of extremely fine spangles and limestone particles.

**C 136.** U6 courtyard, D-5. 1975. Pl. 96.

Pot, a fragment of rim.

H. 3.6 cm, D. of rim *c.* 26.0 cm; 30° preserved.

Bright orange clay with inclusions of spangles (mica?) and very fine sand. Slip of the same colour as the clay. There are remains of red paint on the inside of rim.

**C 137.** U6 courtyard, E-5. 1975. Pl. 96.

Pot, a fragment of rim.

H. 2.8 cm, D. of rim *c.* 24.0 cm; 10° preserved.

Bright orange clay with inclusions of fine sand (?). Slip of the same colour as the clay.

**C 138.** U6 courtyard, G-2. 1975. Pl. 96.

Pot, a fragment of rim.

H. 4.2 cm, D. of rim 23.0 cm; 35° preserved.

Light orange clay with inclusions of limestone, sand, and potsherd. Beige slip.

**C 139.** U6 courtyard, D-6. find list 17/99. 1972. Pl. 96.

Pot, a fragment of rim.

H. 5.8 cm, D. of rim 20.0 cm; 35° preserved.

Orange-red clay tempered with fine sand. Pinkish red slip.

**C 140.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1975. Pl. 96.

Pot, fragments of rim.

H. 2.4 cm, D. of rim 20.0 cm; 20° preserved.

Brownish red clay with fine white inclusions and grog (?).

**C 141.** U6 courtyard, D-5. 1975. Pl. 96.

Pot, a fragment of rim.

H. 2.2 cm, D. of rim 20.0 cm; 18° preserved.

Grey-brown clay with inclusions of numerous fine spangles (mica?) and sand. The surface of the rim is carefully smoothed on inside; light brown slip on outside.

**C 142.** U6 courtyard, D-5. Pl. 96.

Pot, a fragment of rim.

H. 2.2 cm, D. of rim 17.5 cm; 15° preserved.

Grey-brown clay with inclusions of pyroxene and sand. Grey slip. Traces of soot on outside.

**C 143.** U6 courtyard, D-5. 1975. Pl. 96.

Pot, a fragment of rim.

H. 2.2 cm, D. of rim 15.6 cm; 10° preserved.

Brownish red clay with inclusion of extremely fine spangles. Brownish slip on outside.

**C 144.** U6 courtyard, V-4. Find list 1/19-22. 1973. Pl. 96.

Pot, a fragment of rim.

H. 2.2 cm, D. of rim *c.* 16.0 cm; 15° preserved.

Red clay with inclusions of fine spangles and sand.

**C 145.** U6 room 12. Find list 6/38. 1971. Pl. 96.

Fragment of a pot.

H. 3.5 cm, D. of rim 12.0 cm, D. of mouth 10.6 cm.

A fragment of rim and shoulder with the transition to the body is preserved. Brick-red clay with inclusions of mica. Traces of soot on outside.

**C 146.** U6 courtyard, E-6. 1975. Pl. 96.

Pot, a fragment of rim.

H. 2.2 cm, D. of rim 12.0 cm, D. of mouth 10.8 cm; 15° preserved.

Pink-red clay with inclusions of pyroxene, grog (?), and sand. Slip of the same colour as the clay; badly worn.

**C 147.** U6 room 25. Find list 9/13. 1972. Pl. 96.

Pot, a fragment of rim.

H. 2.2 cm, D. of rim 8.4 cm, D. of mouth 7.4 cm.

Brown clay with inclusions of mica. Light brown slip.

**C 148.** U6 courtyard, G-3. 1975. Pl. 97.

Pot handle.

D. 2.0 cm.

Round in section. Brownish red clay with abundant inclusion of spangles (mica?). The surface is carefully

smoothed; slip of the same colour as the clay. Remains of red paint are preserved on the outer surface.

**C 149.** U6 courtyard, V-3. 1975. Pl. 97.

Fragment of pot handle.

D 1.6 cm.

Red-orange clay with inclusions of particles of limestone and sand.

**C 150.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1975. Pl. 97.

Fragment of pot handle.

D 1.4 cm.

Greyish clay with inclusion of sand. Pale-beige slip.

**C 151.** U6 courtyard, E-6. 1975. Pl. 97.

Fragment of pot handle.

D 1.2 cm.

Orange-red clay with inclusions of fine sand. Slip of the same colour as the clay. The fragment is covered with a thick layer of soot.

**C 152.** U6 courtyard, E-4. 1975. Pl. 97.

Fragment of handle of pot

D 1.2 cm.

Reddish pink clay with inclusion of fine sand.

**C 153.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1975. Pl. 97.

Fragment of pot handle.

D 1.2 cm.

Red-pink clay with inclusions of fine sand.

**C 154.** U6 courtyard, V-5. 1975. Pl. 97.

Fragment of pot handle.

D 1.0 cm.

Pink clay with inclusions of fine limestone. Remains of a dark coating or paint (?) are preserved around the attachment point.

**C 155.** U6 courtyard, D-5. Pl. 97.

Fragment of pot handle.

D 1.0 cm.

Reddish pink clay with inclusion of sand.

**C 156.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1975. Pl. 97.

Fragment of pot handle.

Width 2.5 cm, thickness 1.1 cm.

Flattened in section. Greyish clay with inclusions of fine spangles (mica?).

**C 157.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1975. Pl. 97.

Fragment of pot handle.

Width 2.4 cm, thickness 1.0 cm.

Greyish clay (?) – the fragment is severely scorched and the colour of the clay probably altered.

**C 158.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1975. Pl. 97.

Pot handle (?)

Width 2.0 cm, thickness 0.8 cm.

Flattened in section. Greyish pink clay with sparse inclusions of pyroxene.

**C 159.** U6 courtyard, E-2. 1975. Pl. 97.

Fragment of a pot handle.

Width 1.6 cm, thickness 0.8 cm.

Pink-red clay with extremely fine dark inclusions. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

**C 160.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1975. Pl. 97.

Fragment of a pot handle.

Width 1.6 cm, thickness 0.6 cm.

Only a small part of rim with the upper attachment point is preserved. Brick-red clay.

**C 161.** U6 courtyard, E-4. 1975. Pl. 97.

Fragment of pot base

H. 3.0 cm, D. of base 10.0 cm; 25° preserved.

Pinkish red clay with inclusion of coarse white sand-grains of quartz. Scorched and covered with soot on outside.

**C 162.** U6 courtyard, E-4. 1975. Pl. 96.

Fragment of pot base.

H. 2.0 cm, D. of base 8.0 cm; 55° preserved.

Pink clay with inclusions of fine black mineral particles and spangles (mica?). Slip of the same colour as the clay.

**C 163.** U6 courtyard, V-3. 1975. Pl. 96.

Fragment of pot base.

H. 3.2 cm, D. of base 6.0 cm; 90° preserved.

Pink clay with inclusion of numerous fine sand grains. Slip of the same colour as the clay. The fragment is very carefully smoothed on the outside.

**C 164.** U6 room 20. Find list 4/23. 1972. Pl. 93.

Fragment of pot rim.

H. 2.6 cm, D. of rim 16.0 cm; 33° preserved.

The rim is rounded and slightly out-turned. Pinkish red clay with inclusions of coarse particles of pyroxene and ground potsherd. White slip.

Parallels: Alekseeva 1976, 49, fig. 4, 12; Zujkov 1987, 72, fig. 2, 14; Parovič-Pešikan 1974, 100, fig. 89, 1.

**C 165.** U6 courtyard, E-3. 1975. Pl. 93.

Fragment of pot rim.

H. 2.8 cm, D. of rim 12.0 cm; 45° preserved.

Rounded and out-turned rim; beneath it is a rough spot that may have been the attachment point of a handle. Light brown clay with inclusions of fine sand. Grey slips. Traces of soot on outside.

Parallels: Alekseeva 1976, 49, fig. 4, 12; Zujkov 1987, 72, fig. 2, 15; Kastanajan and Arsen'jeva 1984, pl. CXXXVIII, 10.

**C 166.** U6 courtyard, D-6. Find list 17/106. 1972. Pl. 93.

Fragment of pot rim.

H. 4.2 cm, D. of rim 9.6 cm; 180° preserved.

Out-turned rim. A gradual transition from short neck to sloping shoulder. Brown clay with inclusions of spangles and sand. Dark grey-brown slip.

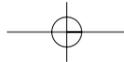
Parallels: Alekseeva 1976, 46, fig. 2, 8-9; Belov and Strželeckij 1953, 120, fig. 11; Knipovič 1940, 139, pl. XXXI; Šelov 1984, 252, pl. LXV, 21.

**C 167.** U6 courtyard, V-4. Find list 1/17. 1973. Pl. 93.

Fragment of pot base.

H. 2.8 cm, D. of base 11.4 cm (?); 45° preserved.

Flat base marked by exposure to the fierce heat of a



hearth. Possibly belongs to the same vessel as the pot rim **C 166**. Brown clay with inclusion of fine spangles. Grey-brown slip.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 166**.

## LIDS

**C 168**. U6 courtyard, D-3. 1975. Pl. 97.

Fragment of lid rim.

H. 1.4 cm, D. of rim 26.0 cm; 15° preserved.

Fragment of a cone-shaped lid with angular rim. Reddish clay with inclusions of fine pyroxene. White slip.

**C 169**. U6 courtyard, B-6, G-3. Pl. 97.

Fragments of lid rim.

H. 1.8 cm, D. of rim 18.0 cm; 60° preserved.

Reddish clay with inclusions of coarse dark mineral particles and mica.

**C 170**. U6 courtyard, B-6. Pl. 97.

Fragment of lid rim.

H. 1.2 cm, D. of rim 11.0 cm; 45° preserved.

Reddish clay with inclusions of fine dark mineral particles and mica. Pale slip.

**C 171**. U6 courtyard. 1975. Pls. 97 and 108.

Lid.

H. 5.0 cm, D. of handle 4.8 cm, D. of rim 21.5 cm.

Restored. Cone-shaped; rounded rim. There is a funnel-shaped depression 0.8 cm deep on top of the handle and a corresponding small depression on the opposite side. Orange-red clay with inclusion of grog (?). Pale greenish slip.

**C 172**. U6 courtyard, B-2, V-3. 1975. Pl. 97.

Fragments of lid rim.

H. 2.2 cm, D. of rim 18.0 cm; 100° preserved.

Orange-red clay with inclusion of fine spangles (mica). The edges are scorched and covered with soot.

**C 173**. U6 courtyard, G-2. 1972. Pl. 97.

Fragment of lid rim.

H. 2.4 cm, D. of rim 16.0 cm; 40° preserved.

Beige clay with inclusion of pyroxene particles. Pale slip.

**C 174**. U6 room 12. Find list 6/46. 1971. Pl. 97.

Lid.

H. 4.5 cm, D. of handle 2.8 cm, D. of rim 10.4 cm.

Conical lid. Restored. Greyish clay with inclusion of mica. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

**C 175**. U6 courtyard, V-4. Find list 1/19-22. 1973. Pl. 97.

Fragments of lid rim.

H. 4.8 cm, D. of rim 26.0 cm; 35° preserved.

Rounded rim with flattened resting surface. Pinkish red clay with inclusions of limestone, sand, and spangles. Pale-beige slip. On the exterior two shallow grooves along the edge.

**C 176**. U6 courtyard, V-4. Find list 1/19-22. 1973. Pl. 98.

Fragment of lid rim.

H. 1.6 cm, D. of rim 22.0 cm; 30° preserved.

Light red clay with inclusions of fine sand and spangles. Pale slip.

**C 177**. U6 courtyard, D-6. Find list 17/102. 1972. Pl. 98.

Fragments of lid.

H. 5.5 cm, D. of handle 3.2 cm, D. of rim 21.4 cm.

The shape is restored on the basis of the fragments. There is a pronounced downward angle between the lid and its edge. The handle has a hemispherical depression in its top. A repair-hole is preserved. Pink clay with inclusions of fine black mineral particles and mica.

**C 178**. U6 courtyard, D-5. Pl. 98.

Fragment of the rim of a richly profiled lid.

H. 2.5 cm, D. of rim 20.0 cm; 45° preserved.

Beige clay containing a red interlayer; inclusions of fine sand and spangles. White slip. On the rim are remains of a circular band of black paint almost completely worn away.

**C 179**. U6 courtyard, D-6. Find list 17/100. 1972. Pl. 98.

Fragment of lid rim.

H. 0.8 cm, D. of rim 18.0 cm.

Badly scorched in the fire that destroyed U6; the colour of the clay cannot be determined; inclusion of fine spangles.

**C 180**. U6 courtyard, E-2, 3. 1975. Pl. 98.

Fragments of lid.

H. 3.2 cm, D. of handle 2.6 cm, D. of rim 14.4 cm; 25° preserved.

The shape is reconstructed on the basis of the fragments. The rim is thickened and out-turned. Orange-red clay with inclusions of sand. The top of the handle is decorated with a pattern in the form of volutes scratched in the clay before firing.

**C 181**. U6 courtyard, D-6. Find list 17/102. 1972. Pl. 98.

Lid.

H. 2.4 cm, D. of handle 3.6 cm, D. of rim 14.0 cm.

Reddish pink clay with inclusions of fine limestone and sand. Traces of soot on the rim.

**C 182**. U6 courtyard, V-4. Find list 1/36. 1973. Pl. 98.

Fragment of lid rim.

H. 0.7 cm, D. of rim 12.5 cm.

Light grey clay with inclusions of pyroxene and mica.

**C 183**. U6 courtyard, D-6. find list 17/101. 1972. Pl. 98.

Lid.

H. 3.2 cm, D. of handle 2.9 cm, D. of rim 12.2 cm.

Restored. Rounded rim; the handle has a funnel-shaped depression on top. Light grey clay of greenish hue; inclusions of mica and sand. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

**C 184**. U6 courtyard, V-4. Find list 1/36. 1973. Pl. 98.

Lid.

H. 3.4 cm, D. of handle 3.4 cm, D. of rim 11.6 cm.

The shape is reconstructed. Rounded rim; the handle is richly profiled and has a groove on top. Brick-red clay with inclusions of mica.

**C 185**. U6 courtyard, V-3, 4, BV-5. Find list 16/44. 1972.

Fragments of lid, *cf.* pan **C 137**.



H. *c.* 3.5 cm, D. of handle 2.8 cm, D. of rim 11.2 cm.  
Only the upper part with handle is preserved. Diameter of the rim is reconstructed on the basis of diameter of the mouth of the pan. Red-brown clay. Brown slip. The top of the handle is decorated with volutes scratched in the clay before firing as on **C 180**.

**C 186.** U6 courtyard, B-6. Find list 16/110. 1972. Pl. 98.  
Fragment of lid.

H. 3.8 cm, D. of handle 3.4 cm, H. of handle 1.0 cm.  
The upper part with the handle is preserved; the rim is missing. The handle has a funnel-shaped depression. Brick-red clay with inclusions of mica.

**C 187.** U6 room 19. Find list 2/30. 1972. Pl. 98.

Lid handle.

H. 1.4 cm, max. D. 1.8 cm.  
Biconical handle with convex top. Red-orange clay with inclusions of sand and mica.

## D. HOUSEHOLD WARE

### MORTARS AND LOUTERIA

**C 188.** U6 gate. Find list 3/38. 1972. Pls. 99 and 108.

Mortar.

H. 15.0 cm, D. of rim 41.0 cm, D. of body 43.0 cm, D. of base 15.0 cm.

Restored. Mushroom-shaped rim; concave base; two round-section handles attached to the rim. This is the largest vessel in the 'mortars/louteria' group. Red-brown clay with inclusion of very coarse sand or grit. Pale slip of yellow-greenish hue.

**C 189.** U6 well, no. 157. 1977. Pl. 99.

Fragmentary mortar.

H. *c.* 13.0 cm, D. of rim 40.0 cm, D. of body 43.0 cm, D. of base 20.0 cm.

The shape, restored on the basis of the fragments, is similar to that of **C 188**. There is a small 'shelf' beneath the rim on the inside. Pink-red clay with inclusions of sand. White slip.

Parallels: Belov and Jakobson 1953, 113, fig. 3; Belov, Strzeleckij and Jakobson 1953, 232, pl. IV; Lancov 1994, 81, fig. 6.

**C 190.** U6 well, no. 156. 1977. Pl. 99.

Fragment of a Herakleian mortar.

H. 15.6 cm, D. of rim 40.0 cm, D. of body 42.0 cm; 15° preserved.

Shape similar to that of **C 189** except for slight difference in the profile of the rim. Red-brown clay with inclusions of sparsely disseminated limestone, pyroxene, and grog (?). White slip.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 189**.

**C 191.** U6 well, no. 156. 1977. Pl. 99.

Fragmentary mortar.

H. 6.0 cm, D. of rim 40.0 cm, D. of body 42.0 cm; 35° preserved.

Similar to **C 189** in shape except for slight difference in the profile of the rim. Red clay with inclusions of limestone, pyroxene, and grog (?). Pale slip of greenish hue.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 189**.

**C 192.** U6 courtyard, D-6. Find list 17/81. 1972. Pl. 99.

Mortar.

H. 14.0 cm, D. of rim 37.2 cm, D. of body 40.0 cm, D. of base 14.0 cm.

Restored; similar to **C 191** in shape. Pinkish red clay with inclusions of pyroxene. Slip: pale with a greenish hue on the outside, the same colour as the clay on the inside.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 189**.

**C 193.** U6 courtyard. 1975. Pl. 99.

Mortar.

H. 14.0 cm, D. of rim 37.2 cm, D. of body 40.0 cm, D. of base 13.6 cm.

Restored; similar to **C 191** in shape. Pinkish red clay with inclusions of pyroxene. Pale slip of greenish hue.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 189**.

**C 194.** U6 courtyard, D-6. Find list 17/76. 1972. Pl. 99.

Fragment of a mortar.

H. 13.2 cm, D. of rim 36.0 cm, D. of body 39.2 cm; 90° preserved.

Similar to **C 191** in shape. On the surface there are a number of large (up to 1.0-1.5 cm) cavities, possibly left by burnt away organic matter or decayed limestone. Brick-red clay with inclusions of limestone and sand. Pink slip.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 189**.

**C 195.** U6 courtyard, E-3. 1974. Pl. 99.

Fragment of a mortar.

H. 11.0 cm, D. of rim 35.0 cm, D. of body 38.0 cm.

Similar to **C 188** in shape. Greyish beige clay with inclusions of fine sand and sparsely disseminated spangles. Pale slip of greenish hue.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 189**.

**C 196.** U6 courtyard, D-6, E-4. Find list 17/79. 1972. Pl. 99.

Fragmentary mortar.

H. 10.0 cm, D. of rim 31.0 cm, D. of body 34.0 cm.

Similar to **C 190** in shape. Orange clay with inclusion of sand. There are remains of pale slip on the outside. Traces of repairs.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 189**.

**C 197.** U6 room 15. Find list 9/18. 1971. Pl. 99.

Fragmentary mortar.

H. 12.2 cm, D. of rim 34.0 cm, D. 36.0 cm, D. of base 13.0 cm.

Similar to **C 189** in shape. Brick-red clay with inclusion of fine pyroxene. Pale yellowish slip.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 189**.

**C 198.** U6 courtyard, E-6. Find list 17/75. 1972. Pls. 99 and 108.

Mortar.

H. 10.0 cm, D. of rim 28.8 cm, D. of body 29.6 cm, D. of base 11.2 cm.

Restored. Similar to **C 192** in shape. Traces of repairs are preserved: holes for four lead clamps and three more lead



clamps *in situ* (on clamps *cf.* Part II **K**). Greyish pink clay with inclusions of dark sand. Pale slip.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 189**.

**C 199.** U6 courtyard, Zh-2. 1975. Pl. 99.

Fragment of rim of a mortar.

H. 5.8 cm, D. of rim 24.0 cm, D. of body 25.0 cm; 20° preserved.

Similar to **C 189** in shape. Orange clay with inclusion of sparsely disseminated fine limestone. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 189**.

**C 200.** U6 room 15. Find list 9/19. 1971. Pl. 99.

Fragment of rim of a mortar.

H. 24.0 cm, D. of rim 24.0 (?) cm, D. of body 25.0 (?) cm; 10° preserved.

Similar to **C 189** in shape. Dark pink clay with sparse inclusions of dark and white mineral particles. Greenish slip.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 189**.

**C 201.** U6 well, no. 160. 1977. Pl. 99.

Fragments of rim of a mortar.

H. 4.0 cm, D. of rim 24.0 cm; 70° preserved.

Similar to **C 189** in shape. Light red clay with inclusions of limestone and coarse sand. White slip.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 189**.

**C 202.** U6 courtyard, V-6. Find list 16/151. 1972. Pl. 100.

Louterion with a spout.

H. 9.0 cm, D. of rim 34.4 cm, D. of body 38.0 cm, D. of base 12.6 cm.

The vessel is restored. Shallow bowl; the beak-shaped rim is surmounted by a low vertical wall; flat base. The spout is missing but distinct traces of its attachment are preserved. The two handles are modelled as flat strips of applied clay with indentations for three fingers located symmetrically on either side of the spout. Greyish green clay with abundant inclusions of limestone and fine pyroxene. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

Parallels: Alekseeva 1997, 335, pl. 53, 28-29; Belov 1938, 244, fig. 85, *a*; Belov and Strzeleckij 1953, 44, fig. 10; Karasev 1963, fig. 69, *a-b*; Karasev and Jacenko 1964, fig. 64; Karasev and Jacenko 1965, fig. 22; Karasev 1965, 137, fig. 48, 7; Knipovič 1940, 151, pl. XXXVI, 2; Lancov 1994, 81, fig. 6.

**C 203.** U6 courtyard, D-5. 1974. Pls. 100 and 108.

Louterion with a spout.

H. 4.4 cm, D. of rim 34.4 cm, D. of lip 36.4 cm, D. of base 12.6 cm, length of spout 4.0 cm, width of spout 4.4 cm.

Restored. Similar in shape to **C 202** with the exception that it has only one handle in form of a flat strip of applied clay with three finger indentations located opposite the spout. Pale-beige clay with inclusions of fine sand. Pale slip of greenish hue. There are traces of ancient repairs – holes for four clamps.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 202**.

**C 204.** U6 courtyard, B-6. 1974. Pl. 100.

Louterion.

H. 9.0 cm, D. of rim 33.2 cm, D. of lip 36.0 cm, D. of base 14.6 cm.

Similar in shape to **C 202**. Red clay with sparse inclusions of dark sand. White slip. Traces of repairs.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 202**.

**C 205.** U6 courtyard, B-5. Find 16/23. 1972. Pl. 100.

Louterion.

H. 8.4 cm, D. of rim 30.0 cm, D. of lip 34.6 cm, D. of base 13.2 cm, length of spout preserved 5.0 cm, width of spout 6.0 cm.

Similar in shape to **C 202**. The tip of the spout is broken off. Red clay with inclusions of limestone and pyroxene. Pale slip of greenish hue. Traces of repairs.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 202**.

**C 206.** U6 courtyard, G-4. 1975. Pl. 100.

Fragmentary Sinopean (?) louterion.

H. 8.4 cm, D. of rim 30.0 cm, D. of lip 34.6 cm, D. of base 13.2 cm, length of spout preserved 5.0 cm, width of spout 6.0 cm.

Similar in shape to **C 202**. The clay is bright red in section, but of violet hue under the slip; inclusions of fine pyroxene. Pale slip.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 202**.

**C 207.** U6 well, nos. 161, 163. 1977. Pl. 100.

Fragmentary louterion.

H. 6.4 cm, D. of rim 24.4 cm, D. of lip 29.8 cm, D. of base 16.0 cm.

The shape is reconstructed on the basis of the fragments and is similar to that of **C 202**. Brick-red clay with inclusions of numerous coarse particles of pyroxene and limestone. White slip. Traces of repairs.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 202**.

**C 208.** U6 courtyard. 1975. Pl. 100.

Louterion.

H. 8.2 cm, D. of rim 26.4 cm, D. of lip 30.0 cm, D. of base 12.5 cm.

Restored. The rim differs of the rims of the preceding specimens: the vertical wall on top is only vestigial, and the out-turned part of the rim is very small. There are no applied strips for the handles, which simply take the form of two sets of five finger indentations. The spout is broken off along the joint with the body and only traces of the applied clay are preserved. Bright pink clay. Pale slip of greenish hue.

Parallels: *cf.* Smirnov 1958, 279, fig. 5, 8; Robinson 1950, pl. 249, no. 1027A.

**C 209.** U6 well, no. 162. 1977. Pl. 100.

Fragments of rim of louterion.

H. 4.5 cm, D. 26.0 cm, D. of rim 28.0 cm, length of spout preserved 3.0 cm.

The shape is reconstructed on the basis of the fragments and is similar to that of **C 202**; however, the rim of **C 209** has the addition of a ledge on the outside. Brownish red clay with inclusions of limestone. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

Parallels: Sparkes and Talcott 1970, no. 1884.

**C 210.** U6 courtyard, D-8. 1977. Pl. 100.

Fragments of rim of louterion.



H. 6.0 cm, D. of rim 26.0 cm, D. of body 28.0 cm; 90° preserved.

The shape was probably similar to **C 202**. Brownish red clay with inclusions of limestone. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 202**.

**C 211.** U6 courtyard, V-4, E-3. 1975. Pl. 100.

Fragments of rim of louterion.

H. 3.2 cm, D. of rim 26.0 cm, D. of body 28.0 cm; 30° preserved.

Similar in shape to **C 210**. Pinkish red clay with inclusions of limestone and sand. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 202**.

**C 212.** U6 courtyard, V-4, G-1, 2. Find list 1/1. 1973. Pl. 100. Louterion.

H. 6.0 cm, D. of rim 24.0 cm, D. of body 28.0, D. of base 12.6 cm.

The shape is reconstructed on the basis of the fragments and is similar to that of **C 207**. Dark grey clay with sparse inclusion of spangles (mica?). Slip of the same colour as the clay.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 202**.

**C 213.** U6 courtyard, E-2, D-3. 1975. Pl. 100.

Fragment of rim of louterion with a spout.

H. 3.2 cm, D. of rim 24.0 cm, D. of body 25.6 cm; 42° preserved.

Similar in shape to **C 208**. Brick-red clay with inclusions of fine limestone and pyroxene. Pale orange slip.

Parallels: *cf.* Smirnov 1958, 279, fig. 5, 8; Robinson 1950, pl. 249, no. 1027A.

**C 214.** U6 room 17. Find list 15/14. 1972. Pl. 100.

Fragment of rim of louterion.

H. 3.0 cm, D. of rim 22.0 cm, D. of body 23.6 cm; 10° preserved.

Similar in shape to **C 210**. Brick-red clay with inclusion of fine limestone.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 202**.

**C 215.** U6 courtyard, D-5. 1974. Pl. 101.

Mortar.

H. 17.8 cm, D. of rim 37.2 cm, D. of lip 41.5 cm, D. of base 16.2 cm.

The vessel is restored. Horizontal handles, oval in section, rise slightly above the horizontally out-turned rim; the flat-bottomed bowl is tall and deep. Red-pink clay with inclusions of fine dark sand.

Parallels: Belov, Strzeleckij and Jakobson 1953, 166, fig. 5; Gajdukevič 1952, 194, fig. 102; Zeest and Marčenko 1962, 158, fig. 10; Lejpuns'ka 1980, 37, fig. 2; Sparkes and Talcott 1970, no. 1818.

**C 216.** U6 well, no. 159. 1977. Pl. 101.

Fragments of a mortar.

H. 7.0 cm, D. of rim 37.5 cm; 60° preserved.

Similar in shape to **C 215**. Grey-pink clay with inclusions of limestone and sand. Greenish slip.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 215**.

**C 217.** U6 courtyard, V-5, D-2, E-4, 6. 1975. Pl. 101.

Fragments of a mortar.

H. 5.5 cm, D. of rim 32.0 cm; 135° preserved.

Similar in shape to **C 215**. Orange clay with inclusions of pyroxene and sand.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 215**.

**C 218.** U6 courtyard, G-2. 1975. Pl. 101.

Fragment of a mortar.

H. 6.0 cm, D. of rim 30.0 cm; 50° preserved.

Similar in shape to **C 215**. Red clay with inclusions of fine pyroxene and sand. Pale beige slip.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 215**.

**C 219.** U6 courtyard, E-5. 1975.

Fragment of a mortar.

H. 6.5 cm, D. of rim 30.0 cm; 15° preserved.

Similar in shape to **C 215**. Reddish orange clay with inclusions of fine limestone and sand.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 215**.

**C 220.** U6 courtyard, GE-3. 1975. Pl. 101.

Fragments of rim of a mortar.

H. 3.8 cm, D. of rim 28.0 cm; 50° preserved.

Similar in shape to **C 215**. Dark orange clay with inclusions of sparsely disseminated particles of fine limestone and sand (?). Pale beige-orange slip.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 215**.

**C 221.** U6 courtyard, V-4, G-3, E-5. 1977. Pl. 101.

Fragments of a louterion.

H. 7.8 cm, D. of rim 40.0 cm, D. of base 15.0 cm.

The shape is reconstructed. The rim is out-turned horizontally and is surmounted by low vertical ridge; the shallow bowl has a concave base. Beige-brown clay with inclusions of ground shells, grog, and spangles. On the rim there is the imprint of a complete snail shell 4 mm in diameter. Traces of repairs.

Parallels: Alekseeva 1997, 335, pl. 53, 37; 378, pl. 96, 78; Lejpuns'ka 1980, 37, fig. 2, 9-10.

**C 222.** U6 courtyard, VG-4. 1973. Pl. 101.

Fragment of a spouted louterion.

H. 6.8 cm, D. of ridge on rim 31.5 cm, D. of rim 34.0 cm, length of spout 8.0 cm, width of spout 7.8 cm.

The rim is out-turned with a vertical ridge and a groove all round it; the handles and base are missing. A part of the body, together with the rim and spout, is restored. Grey-brown clay with inclusion of fine limestone. Pale slip of greenish hue.

Parallels: *cf.* **C 221**; Alekseeva 1997, 335, pl. 53, 26.

**C 223.** U6 courtyard, Zh-3. 1975. Pl. 101.

Fragment of rim of a mortar.

D. of rim 35.0 cm; 20° preserved.

Reddish clay with inclusions of sand. Pale slip.

Parallels: Lejpuns'ka 1980, 34, fig. 1.

**C 224.** U6 courtyard. 1975. Pl. 101.

Fragment of rim of a mortar.

H. 5.0 cm, D. of rim 30.0 cm; 30° preserved.

Reddish orange clay with inclusions of limestone particles and sand. Traces of repairs.  
Parallels: *cf.* C 223.

#### UNIDENTIFIED FRAGMENTS OF OPEN-SHAPE VESSELS

**C 225.** U6 courtyard, E-3. 1975. Pl. 102.

Ring foot of an open-shape vessel.

H. 3.0 cm, D. of foot 13.0 cm; 155° preserved.

Orange clay with inclusions of sand (quartz). Pale slip on outside.

**C 226.** U6 courtyard, G-3. 1975. Pl. 102.

Fragment of ring foot of an open-shape vessel

H. 3.0 cm, D. of foot 13.0 cm; 90° preserved.

Orange clay with inclusions of limestone and sand (quartz). White slip on both sides.

**C 227.** U6 courtyard, E-4, 5. 1975. Pl. 102.

Fragment of ring base of an open-shape vessel.

H. 6.0 cm, D. of base 13.0 cm; 180° preserved.

Red-orange clay with inclusions of sand (quartz). Pale slip on outside.

**C 228.** U6 courtyard, VD-4. 1973. Pl. 102.

Fragment of ring foot of an open-shape vessel.

H. 3.4 cm, D. of foot 12.6 cm; 80° preserved.

Reddish orange clay with inclusions of limestone and pyroxene. White slip.

**C 229.** U6 courtyard, Zh-3. 1975. Pl. 102.

Ring foot of an open-shape vessel.

H. 5.4 cm, D. of foot 12.5 cm.

Red clay with sparse inclusions of sand. Pink-beige slip.

**C 230.** U6 courtyard, B-5. 1973. Pl. 102.

Fragment of ring base of a Sinopean open-shape vessel.

H. 4.0 cm, D. of base 11.0 cm; 60° preserved.

Violet clay with inclusions of pyroxene and limestone. White slip on both sides. There is a circular groove scratched round the inside.

**C 231.** U6 courtyard, G-3. 1973. Pl. 102.

Fragment of ring foot of an open-shape vessel.

H. 3.5 cm, D. of foot 10.0 cm; 65° preserved.

Brownish red clay with inclusions of limestone, sand, and grog (?). Pale slip on both sides.

**C 232.** U6 room 15. Find list 9/19. 1971. Pl. 102.

Ring foot of an open-shape vessel.

H. 4.4 cm, D. of foot 8.8 cm; 360° preserved.

Light greenish yellow clay with admixture of fine limestone. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

**C 233.** U6 courtyard, B-2. 1975. Pl. 102.

Fragment of ring foot of an open-shape vessel.

H. 3.8 cm, D. of foot 7.0 cm; 180° preserved.

Orange clay with inclusions of fine spangles and sand. Light grey slip. There is a graffito scratched on the underside (H 19).

**C 234.** U6 courtyard. Pl. 102.

Fragment of ring foot of an open-shape vessel.

H. 3.3 cm, D. of foot 7.0 cm; 180° preserved.

Orange clay with inclusions of sand. Unslipped. Three rings of red paint on the inside.

**C 235.** U6 courtyard, D-5. 1971. Pl. 102.

Fragment of base of an open-shape vessel.

H. 4.0 cm, D. of base 17.0 cm; 30° preserved.

Pink-red clay. Pale slip on outside.

**C 236.** U6 courtyard, E-4. 1971. Pl. 103.

Fragment of base of an open-shaped vessel.

H. 3.5 cm, D. of base 17.0 cm; 20° preserved.

Dark red clay with inclusions of fine pyroxene. Pale slip on both sides.

**C 237.** U6 courtyard, E-3, G-3. 1971. Pl. 103.

Fragment of base of an open-shape vessel.

H. 3.5 cm, D. of base 15.0 cm; 125° preserved.

Red-orange clay with inclusions of pyroxene and limestone. Pale slip on outside.

**C 238.** U6 courtyard, V-3. 1975. Pl. 103.

Fragment of base of an open-shape vessel.

H. 4.8 cm, D. of edge 15.0 cm; 85° preserved.

Pink-brown clay with inclusions of fine limestone and coarse sand (quartz). Slip of the same colour as the clay.

**C 239.** U6 courtyard, D-6. 1975. Pl. 103.

Fragment of base of an open-shape vessel.

H. 4.8 cm, D. of base 15.0 cm 130° preserved.

Dark red clay with inclusions of pyroxene and coarse sand (quartz). Pink slip.

**C 240.** U6 courtyard, D-3. 1975. Pl. 103.

Fragment of base of an open-shape vessel.

H. 4.8 cm, D. of base 14.8 cm.

Red-orange clay with inclusions of coarse sand (quartz). Pink slip. A repair hole is preserved.

**C 241.** U6 courtyard, E-4. 1971. Pl. 103.

Fragment of base of a Sinopean open-shape vessel.

H. 3.5 cm, D. of base 17.0 cm; 20° preserved.

Violet clay with inclusion of fine pyroxene. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

**C 242.** U6 courtyard, E-3. 1971. Pl. 103.

Fragment of base of an open-shaped vessel.

H. 4.5 cm, D. of base 14.0 cm; 115° preserved.

Orange clay with inclusions of fine pyroxene and sand. Pale slip on both sides.

**C 243.** U6 courtyard, G-3. 1975. Pl. 103.

Fragment of base of an open-shape vessel.

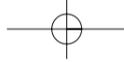
H. 4.0 cm, D. of base 14.0.

Orange clay with inclusions of sparse pyroxene and sand. Pink slip.

**C 244.** U6 courtyard, G-3. 1971. Pl. 104.

Fragment of base of an open-shape vessel.

- H. 2.0 cm, D. of base 14.0 cm; 90° preserved.  
Orange clay with inclusions of fine pyroxene.
- C 245.** U6 courtyard, E-3. 1975. Pl. 105.  
Base of an open-shape vessel.  
H. 4.6 cm, D. of base 13.5 cm.  
Pink-red clay with inclusions of coarse sand (quartz). The surface is carefully smoothed; Slip of the same colour as the clay. There is an encircling groove scratched round the outside.
- C 246.** U6 well, no. 162. 1977. Pl. 104.  
Flat base of a vessel.  
H. 4.8 cm, D. of base 13.5 cm.  
Pinkish red clay with inclusions of limestone. Pale-beige slip.
- C 247.** U6 courtyard, D-5. 1971. Pl. 105.  
Fragment of base of an open-shape vessel.  
H. 5.0 cm, D. of base 13.0 cm.  
Orange clay with inclusions of fine limestone and pyroxene. Slip on the outside only, the same colour as the clay.
- C 248.** U6 courtyard, D-2. 1975. Pl. 105.  
Fragment of base of an open-shape vessel.  
H. 3.2 cm, D. of base 13.0 cm; 90° preserved.  
Greenish beige clay with inclusions of sand. Pale-beige slip.
- C 249.** U6 courtyard, E-2. 1971. Pl. 105.  
Fragment of base of an open-shape vessel.  
H. 3.0 cm, D. of base 12.0 cm; 75° preserved.  
Red-brown clay with inclusion of sand. Grey-beige slip on both sides.
- C 250.** U6 courtyard, G-3. 1975. Pl. 104.  
Base of an open-shape vessel.  
H. 2.8 cm, D. of base 11.5 cm.  
Red-orange clay with inclusions of pyroxene. Pale-pink slip on outside.
- C 251.** U6 courtyard, D-6. Find list 17/81. 1972. Pl. 104.  
Base of a deep open-shape vessel.  
H. 9.4 cm, D. of base 11.2 cm.  
Orange clay with inclusions of fine pyroxene and sand. Pale slip on both sides.
- C 252.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1971. Pl. 104.  
Fragment of base of an open-shape vessel.  
H. 3.0 cm, D. of base 11.0 cm; 80° preserved.  
Greyish clay with inclusions of fine pale mineral particles. Slip of the same colour as the clay.
- C 253.** U6 courtyard, D-5. 1971. Pl. 105.  
Fragment of base of an open-shaped vessel.  
H. 5.0 cm, D. of base 11.0 cm; 130° preserved.  
Brick-red clay with inclusions of pyroxene and sand (quartz). The outside surface is carefully smoothed.
- C 254.** U6 courtyard, B-3. 1971. Pl. 104.  
Fragment of base of an open-shape vessel.
- H. 4.5 cm, D. of base 11.0 cm; 130° preserved.  
Orange clay with inclusions of coarse pyroxene and sand. Pale slip on both sides.
- C 255.** U6 courtyard, E-4. 1971. Pl. 105.  
Fragment of base of an open-shape vessel.  
H. 2.0 cm, D. of base 10.0 cm; 50° preserved.  
Orange clay with inclusions of fine limestone. Pale slip on inside.
- C 256.** U6 courtyard. 1971. Pl. 104.  
Fragment of base of an open-shape vessel.  
H. 3.0 cm, D. of base 10.0 cm; 60° preserved.  
Pinkish red clay with inclusions of fine pyroxene. Pale-beige slip on both sides.
- C 257.** U6 courtyard, V-4. 1971. Pl. 104.  
Fragments of base of an open-shape vessel.  
H. 3.0 cm, D. of base 10.0 cm; 270° preserved.  
Orange clay with inclusions of pyroxene. Pale slip on both sides. Traces of repairs.
- C 258.** U6 courtyard, E-3. 1975. Pl. 104.  
Base of an open-shape vessel.  
H. 2.8 cm, D. of base 10.0 cm.  
Pink clay with inclusions of pyroxene and sand.
- C 259.** U6 courtyard, E-3. 1975. Pl. 105.  
Base of an open-shape vessel.  
H. 2.4 cm, D. of base 10.0 cm.  
Dark red clay with inclusions of limestone. White slip.
- C 260.** U6 room 17. Find list 15/16. 1972. Pl. 104.  
Fragment of base of an open-shape vessel.  
H. 5.5 cm, D. of base 9.5 cm; 100° preserved.  
Brick-red clay with inclusions of fine limestone and pyroxene. Pale slip.
- C 261.** U6 courtyard, E-5. 1971. Pl. 105.  
Fragment of base of an open-shape vessel.  
H. 4.0 cm, D. of base 9.0 cm; 130° preserved.  
Beige-orange clay with sparse inclusion of pyroxene. Pale slip, badly worn.
- C 262.** U6 courtyard, D-5. 1975. Pl. 104.  
Base of a deep open-shape vessel.  
H. 3.8 cm, D. of base 9.0 cm.  
Brick-red clay with sparse inclusion of sand. White slip on both sides.
- C 263.** U6 courtyard, Zh-3. 1971. Pl. 105.  
Base of an open-shape vessel.  
H. 4.5 cm, D. of base 14.0 cm.  
Brick-red clay with inclusions of ground shells and sand. Pale slip on both sides.
- C 264.** U6 courtyard, G-3. 1975. Pl. 105.  
Base of an open-shape vessel.  
H. 3.2 cm, D. of base 7.5 cm.  
Red-brown clay with inclusion of spangles (mica).



## E. RARE FORMS

## MISCELLANEOUS VESSELS

**C 265.** U6 courtyard, V-6. Find list 16/160. 1972. Pl. 106. Fragmentary 'barrel'.

H. c. 28.0 cm, max. D. of body 21.2 cm, the supposed length about 51.0 cm, min. D. of body 8.4 cm.

A part of body together with a round bung-hole is preserved. The original shape and function of the vessel are not completely clear. If one accepts the proposed reconstruction – which seems to me to be the most probable – the barrel must have had a biconical body, a vertical neck and two vertical loop handles. Pink-red clay with inclusions of limestone. The slip is pale with a slightly greenish hue.

Parallels: cf. Kutajsov and Užencev 1994, 62, fig. 13, 7.

**C 266.** U6 room 13. Find list 8/34. 1971. Pl. 106.

Flask.

H. 18.0 cm, D. of body 15.2 cm, body width 6.8 cm, max. D. of rim 4.8 cm.

Restored. The body is lentoid; of the two vertical loop handles only the attachment points are preserved; the neck is cylindrical and straight. Round the body there is a shallow groove formed in the process of drying the flask on a support. Greyish pink clay. Slip of the same colour as the clay.

Parallels: Alekseeva 1997, 298, pl. 18, 18; Daševskaja 1967, 166, fig. 4, 3; Karasev 1963, fig. 65, a-b; Karasev and Jacenko 1966, fig. 52; Kutajsov and Užencev 1994, 62, fig. 13, 5.

## NOTES

1. Karasev 1965b, 137, fig. 48, 5.
2. Cf. Part I by A.N. Ščeglov in this volume.
3. Belov 1950a, 108.
4. Knipovič 1940, 147.
5. Sparkes and Talcott 1970.
6. Belov and Strželeckij 1953, 42-43.
7. Cf. Ščeglov, in this volume.
8. Sparkes and Talcott 1970, nos. 177 and 1389.
9. Michlin 1981, 188, fig. 6, 4.
10. Gajdukevič 1952, 202.
11. Knipovič 1940, 139.
12. Knipovič 1940, 148.
13. Borisova 1966, 15.
14. Gajdukevič 1952, 202.
15. Belov, Strželeckij and Jakobson 1953, 232, pl. IV, 2; Karasev and Jacenko 1965, fig. 8.
16. Gajdukevič 1952, 202, fig. 115, 8; Dolgorukov 1984, 137, pl. XXXIX; Korovina 1984, 146, pl. XLVIII; Lancov 1994, 81, fig. 6; Šelov 1984, 252, pl. XLV, 19.
17. Lancov 1994, 81, fig. 6.
18. Gajdukevič 1952, 80, fig. 98, 1; Karasev and Jacenko 1966, fig. 35.
19. Zujkov 1987, 72, fig. 2, 30.
20. Dolgorukov 1984, 137, pl. XXXIX, 15; Zujkov 1987, 72, fig. 2, 33.
21. Gajdukevič 1952, 80, fig. 98, 2; Zujkov 1987, 72, fig. 2, 36; Šurgaja 1984, 130, pl. XXXII, 5.
22. Cf. Alekseeva 1976, 48, fig. 3, 1.
23. Kapošina 1959, 144, fig. 55; Karasev and Jacenko 1965, fig. 9a; Karasev and Jacenko 1966, figs. 24, 50, 74.
24. Strželeckij 1948a, 60.
25. Belov and Jakobson 1953, 114.
26. Kapošina 1959, 137 fig. 39.
27. Parovič-Pešikan 1974, 108.



28. Sparkes and Talcott 1970.
29. Levi 1964, 161, fig. 30.
30. Levi 1964, 169, fig. 40; Gajdukevič 1952, 158.
31. Knipovič 1940, 138.
32. Knipovič 1940, 137, 138.
33. Kastanajan and Arsen'jeva 1984, 229.
34. Knipovič 1940, 139.
35. Kastanajan and Arsen'jeva 1984, 229.
36. 'Button-shaped' according to Gajdukevič 1952, 201.
37. Lancov 1994, 81.
38. Borisova 1966a, 15.
39. Lejpuns'ka 1980, 32.
40. Belov and Jakobson 1953, 112.
41. I am grateful to A.S. Golenzov for his kind permission to examine the material from the settlement of West-Donuzlav.
42. Knipovič 1940; Lejpuns'ka 1980.
43. Belov and Strželeckij 1953, 43.
44. Knipovič 1940, 151.
45. Lejpuns'ka 1980.
46. Zeest and Marčenko 1962, 159.
47. Zeest and Marčenko 1962, 158.
48. Lejpuns'ka 1980, 39.
49. Lejpuns'ka 1980, 39, 40.
50. Lejpuns'ka 1980, 34.
51. Strželeckij 1961, 217.