Greek, Roman and Byzantine Pottery at Ilion (Troia)

Edited by

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Preface
Like many archaeological field projects working in the Aegean region, the post-Bronze Age team at Troia has assembled a substantial study collection of Greek, Roman and Byzantine pottery. In addition, over the course of more than a decade of publication, a large number of sherds has been cataloged. As a result, the project maintains an extensive archive of sherd descriptions, profile drawings and photographs. This digital publication is assembling this information with the purpose of making it widely accessible. Currently, only a small fraction of the total material is presented here.

Many of the sherds now available come from the study collection, which was started by Susan Rotroff and subsequently assembled under the direction of Billur Tekkök. Many project members have contributed more or less brief descriptions of the sherds in the collection and some of those appear here with only minor editing. When descriptions closely quote already published articles, this is indicated by the phrase "First published as..." with a linked reference to the printed work. In these instances, the original articles remain the primary publication and should be cited directly. Some sherd descriptions being published here are drawn from works-in-progress and full bibliographic information will be added in the future.

The editors have chosen to release this document as a public draft because we believe its content is already useful and because we hope to solicit comment. The main drawback is that many of the catalog entries are in the process of being edited. This is balanced by the decision to work towards making available the same quality of information for each entry as has been recorded by the project. Currently, it is the color photography that best shows the benefits of this approach. When detailed digital images exist, these can be viewed at their original resolution, as well as at a smaller size for faster downloading. High quality profile drawings are also included where possible. We welcome feedback and hope that readers will recognize that we are steadily adding individual entries, as well as details and visual documentation for existing entries, and, in particular, are building up the bibliographic component of the publication as a whole.

Contributors
In addition to entries prepared by the editors, work by Dr. Andrea Berlin, Dr. Carolyn Chabot Aslan, Dr. John Hayes, Dr. Ekin Kozal, Dr. Mark Lawall, Dr. Kathleen Lynch, Dr. Susan McMullen Fisher, Kathleen Quinn, M.A., and John Wallrodt, M.A. is cited or included in the current catalogs. Profile drawings are the work of Laura Ament, Emily Egan, Christina Kolb, Cathy Pack, and Rosemary Robertson, among others. Dr. Gebhard Bieg and Richard Bullard took many of the photographs. As entries are added, this list of names will grow.

Acknowledgments
The editors and contributors are grateful to the late Prof. Dr. Manfred Korfmann, Prof. Dr. Ernst Pernicka, and Prof. Dr. C. Brian Rose for permission to publish this material. Server space for the on-line version is has been provided by the Department of Classics, University of Cincinnati.
Ceramic Studies at Ilion


Geometric to Archaic Finewares, including Attic Black-Figure
The following catalog is an incomplete representation of the sources of decorated finewares available at Troy from the Geometric to Archaic periods. It does not include the locally produced "G2/3" ware which appears separately. As with many contemporaneous sites, the diversity of archaic sources, including Corinthian and Aegean vessels, increasingly gives way to the growing Attic presence in the regional market for fine tablewares. The ceramics of this period are under study by C. Aslan, with results of this work already published in Aslan 2002.

1. Late Protogeometric/Early Geometric Lekythos
   P.H. .145. Th. .009-.012.
   D09.3040:6. Several sections of joining body fragments and handle stub. Slightly worn. Upper and lower registers have triangles filled with uneven diagonal lines with occasional crossing lines. The triangles are fringed with dots; the middle section has horizontal bands. Matte black paint (Gley 2 3/5PB) on tan ground (10YR 7/4). Fabric: tan (7.5YR 7/4), white and black inclusions, some mica.
   First published as Aslan 2002 no. 20 with references; see the same for stratigraphic context.

2. East Greek Geometric Bowl Rim
   K13.0029:1. Two joining sherds. Lozenge in metope field. Join is to K13.0109. GGP, plate 61. East Greek workshops continued to produce bowl with geometric decoration into the 7th century. This particular motif appears on 'bird bowls', including those from north Ionian workshops (eg. Boardman 2001:fig. 41); for discussion of the workshops producing the form see Walter-Karydi 1973, pp. 9-10.

3. Archaic Bowl (c. early 6th century BC)
   D09.2916:5. Red (10R 4/8) bands and wavy lines on a pink/orange background (2.5YR 7/6) on both the interior and exterior. Fabric: pink with a lighter core (2.5YR 6/6), a few small black inclusions, a little mica.
   First published as Aslan 2002 no. 142 with references; see the same for stratigraphic context.

4. Wild Goat Style Plate or Stemmed Dish (c. 650-550 BC)
   P.H. .25. Est. diam. rim 25. Th. .007.
   D09.2902:1. Four joining pieces. Worn paint. Upper register has a ray design and part of a medallion. Middle register has squares alternating with dots. Center has floral decoration. Brown (2.5YR N/4) and red paint (10R 4/6) on interior. Exterior has orange bands (2.5YR 6/8). Fabric: orange/brown (5YR 6/6), some white and gray inclusions, mica. Aslan 2002 Type 1b.
First published as Aslan 2002 no. 131 with references; see the same for stratigraphic context.

5. *East Greek Wild-Goat Style Plate (7th to 6th Century BC)*

6. *East Greek Wild-Goat Style Dish (7th to 6th Century BC)*
   z07.0106:11. Dish body fragment. Head of a grazing goat, segmented triangles.

7. *East Greek Wild-Goat Style Jug (7th to 6th Century BC)*
   z06/07.0211:2. Body fragment of jug. Goat or deer and possible rosette. Dark brown on tan ground.

8. *East Greek Wild-Goat Style Body Fragment (7th to 6th Century BC)*

9. *East Greek Wild-Goat Style Dish Body Fragment (7th to 6th Century BC)*
10. Corinthian Jug Fragment (Late Seventh to Early Sixth Century BC)
Th. .006.

11. Unclassified Black-Figure Skyphos (early 6th century BC)
Th. .002.
D09.2908:18. Eight body sherds in two joining groups. Pink/orange (2.5YR 6/6) fabric with no visible inclusions. Decoration shows the feet and part of the body of one figure, probably a siren and the paw of another figure, most likely a panther. Radial petal decoration in the bottom register. Black paint (7.5YR 3/2) with added purple (10R 4/4) on an orange ground (7.5YR 6/6). Interior has streak brown/black paint. First published as Aslan 2002 no. 166; see this for parallels and stratigraphic context.

12. Attic Black-Figure Kotyle Profile, Swan Group (6th century BC)
P.H. .056. Est. diam. rim .08 (1/5 preserved). Est. diam. base .04 (1/4 preserved). Th. .006.
A08/09.0019:1. Two joining sherds preserve profile and start of handle. Very fine, reddish fabric with no visible inclusions. Flaring ring foot, horizontal handle just under rim. Black paint on plain ground. At left, head and body of swan partially extant; at right, rear and legs of swan. Vertical drops below rim. Interior thinly slipped in black. Cf. Troy IV, fig. 298, nos. 1-5 and 7-18.

13. Attic Black-Figure Cup Base, Swan Group (6th century BC)
P.H. .035. Est. diam. base .042 (1/4 preserved). Th. .0036.
A08/09.0011:1. Single sherd with partial base and lower wall. Fine, reddish fabric with no visible inclusions. Low, flaring ring foot. Black paint on plain ground. Forepart of swan facing right visible at left, rear of another at right; birds are separated by three dots, two of which are streaked. Cf. Troy IV, fig. 298.
14. Attic Black-Figure Cup Base, Swan Group (6th century BC)
   Cf. Troy IV, fig. 298.

15. Attic Black-Figure Cup Base, Swan Group (6th century BC)
   P.H. .03. Est. diam. base .042 (1/4 preserved). Th. .0032.
   Cf. Troy IV, fig. 298.

16. Attic Black-Figure Fragment (6th century BC)
   Th. .0048.
   z07.0005:2. Single sherd. Bird to left partially extant. Incised lines and added color on visible wing. Interior slipped black with single band of thinner slip extant.

Bibliography


Geometric to Archaic Gray Wares
Vessels fired to gray in a reducing environment represent a continuous tradition of ceramic production extending from the Bronze Age into the Iron Age and archaic period. It is probable that many gray ware vessels are from local workshops. The chronology and comparanda for these products are discussed in Aslan 2002.

1. Protogeometric Gray Ware Cup
   First published as Aslan 2002 no. 8 with references; see the same for stratigraphic context. The context is dated to ca. BC 1025-950.

2. Late Protogeometric Gray Ware Cup
   First published as Aslan 2002 no. 30; see the same for stratigraphic context. The context is dated to ca. BC 950-800.

Bibliography
Greek, Roman and Byzantine Pottery at Ilion

G2/3 Ware
“G2/3” is an archaic fine ware named for the area of the site in which it was found in the greatest quantity. This term came into regular usage during the University of Cincinnati expedition of the 1930s. McMullen (1996) reviews the history of the ware and provides a catalog that supplements earlier studies. Aslan (2002) catalogs stratified material from D9.

1. G2/3 Ware Cup or Bowl (700-675 BC)
   Est. diam. rim .164.
   First published as McMullen Fisher 1996 no. 9, with further references.

2. G2/3 Ware Open Vessel (700-675 BC)
   E09.0075:2. Single sherd. Large carinated open form. Light red fabric (2.5YR 6/6). Slip is light reddish brown (5YR 6/4), painted bands are red (2.5YR 5/8). Monochrome glaze interior. Right facing step pattern above body carination. Immediately below carination are two parallel horizontal bands, the lower of which has a spiral hook preserved on the right side.
   First published as McMullen Fisher 1996 no. 13, with further references.

3. G2/3 Ware Jug (700-675 BC)
   z07.0106:10. Single sherd. Jug handle. Light red (2.5YR 6/8) fabric. Reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) slip. Painted motifs are red (2.5YR 4/6). Thick band of glaze at handle top where it joins the rim. An "X" below this and then a single vertical stroke running down the handle concavity.
   First published as McMullen Fisher 1996 no. 15, with further references.

Bibliography


Attic Red-Figure
The presence of Attic Red-Figure pottery is discussed in Troy IV. The material from recent campaigns is being published by Kathleen Lynch. The presence of Attic wares at Troia is discussed in Berlin and Lynch 2002. The terms used to describe Attic Red-Figure are discussed in Clark et al 2002.

1. Attic Red-Figure Krater (4th century)
P.H. .039. Th. .006.
P0681. Single small body sherd. Scene: nude bearded male, reclining, facing left, cloak fallen to waist, holding tortoise shell lyre in left hand. Right arm raised. Female figure to right of male, holding double flute. Technique: preliminary sketch, followed by contour line. Relief line of drapery and anatomical detail. Dilute glaze used for beard and tortoise shell. Added white for flutes and female's flesh.
First published as Berlin 2002 no. 2; see the same for stratigraphic context.

2. Attic Red-Figure Krater (4th century)
P.H. .048. Th. .005.
First published as Berlin 2002 no. 3; see the same for stratigraphic context.

Bibliography
Attic Black-Glaze
The presence of Attic wares at Troia is discussed in Berlin and Lynch 2002.

1. **Attic Black-Glaze Small Bowl Profile (BC 475-425)**
   *Agora XII* cf. Pl. 34 no. 941, Pl. 33 no. 845.

2. **Attic Black-Glaze Bowl Rim (BC 410-380)**
   *Agora XII* cf. Pl. 32, no. 803, 794.

3. **Attic Black-Glaze Hydria Fragment (BC 375-350)**
   D09.1841:1. Two joining body sherds. Black glaze on all surfaces. Horizontal garland in raised lines on exterior.
   *Agora XII* 239, pl. 3.

4. **Attic Black-Glaze Bolsal (350-300 BC)**
   P.H. .018. Est. diam. base .084 (4/5 preserved). Th. .004.
   First published as Berlin 2002 no. 51; see the same for stratigraphic context. *Agora XXIX* no. 169, fig 13, pl 142.
Bibliography

Classical to Hellenistic Regional Finewares

The following catalog list a small selection of the black-slipped finewares common in Classical and Hellenistic levels at Ilion.

1. Regional Black-Glaze Bolsal (late 4th century BC)
   P.H. .018. Est. diam. base .065 (1/4 preserved). Th. .003.
   First published as Berlin 2002 no. 50; see the same for stratigraphic context.

2. Regional Black-Glaze Fishplate (BC 300-275)
   P.H. .018. Est. diam. rim .38 (1/5 preserved). Th. .008.

3. Regional Fish Plate (before 225 BC)
   Est. diam. rim .18.
   First published as Tekkök 2000 no. 16; see the same for stratigraphic context.

4. Regional Fish Plate (ca. 225 BC)
   Est. diam. rim .20.
   First published as Tekkök 2000 no. 17, with citations; see the same for stratigraphic context.

5. Regional Fish Plate, Banded (ca. 225 BC)
   Est. diam. rim .20.
   First published as Tekkök 2000 no. 18, with citations; see the same for stratigraphic context.
6. **Regional Fish Plate Base (ca. 225 BC)**
   Est. diam. base .10.
   First published as Tekkök 2000 no. 1, with citations; see the same for stratigraphic context.

7. **Regional Fish Plate Base, Banded (ca. 225 BC)**
   Est. diam. base .078.
   First published as Tekkök 2000 no. 19, with citations; see the same for stratigraphic context.
“Pale Porous” Ware

The term “pale porous” refers to a distinctive group of service vessels with parallels in Achaemenid stone basins. Examples are present in the D09 fourth-century ritual deposit and are discussed by Berlin (2002:139-140). Bieg (2006:35) gives a summary of additional finds in the Troad.

1. Pale Porous Basin

Bibliography

Hellenistic to Roman Gray Wares
Gray finewares remain a component of the tableware assemblage at Ilion into the Roman period. Ephesus is a major center for their production, though the material at Ilion presumably includes vessels from a range of sources.

1. **Ephesian Gray Ware Platter (BC 50 to AD 50)**
P.H. .024. Est. diam. rim .31 (1/16 preserved). Th. .009.
Cf. Mitsopoulou-Leon 1991 F10,12 and 13; though those do not have such an articulated rim.

2. **Ephesian Gray Ware Platter Rim, Mitsoupoulos-Leon F8 (BC 50 to AD 50)**
P.H. .016. Est. diam. rim .32 (<1/20 preserved). Th. .01.

3. **Ephesian Gray Ware Platter Rim (BC 50 to AD 50)**
P.H. .024. Est. diam. rim .31 (<1/20 preserved). Th. .0078.

4. **Ephesian Gray Ware Platter Rim (BC 50 to AD 50)**
P.H. .024. Th. .0011.
z07.0049:1. Single rim sherd. Thickened rim with ovulos on outer face and rope inset on inner face.

5. **Gray Ware Plate (BC 50 to AD 50)**
First published as Hayes 1995 no. 68. From disturbed layers above Augustan well-deposit.
6. *Gray Ware Plate (BC 50 to AD 50)*
   Th. .0072.

7. *Molded Pyxis Base (Early Roman)*
   K17.0845:12. Single sherd preserves 1/6 base circumference. P.H .071, est. D. base .13, min. th. wall .032. Dark gray (Gley 1 – 10Y 3/), slightly granular fabric with tiny white (lime?) inclusions visible against the dark matrix. There are also rare large lime chunks, .002 in length, exploding on the surface or visible in the break. Two survive in the extant vessel. Single extant applied foot. The surface is coated dark gray (Gley 1 N 3/). The decorative scheme is only partially restorable. A heron leans in from the left but only its long neck and head is preserved. It is pecking at a bunch of grapes. Beneath the heron’s neck is a long branch with further, probably vegetal, design below. This left part is relatively clear. The subject is unclear to the right. It seems to be a dense thicket of vines, no human or animal forms are recognizable. The only somewhat well-defined feature is a vertical cluster which starts as one line at its bottom but becomes two.

8. *Gray Ware Jug Base (Early Roman)*
   K/L16/17.0461:26. P.H. .029. D. bas. .06 (completely preserved), th.wall .0031. Single sherd of complete base, short grooved ring foot. Soft flakey brown (2.5YR 4/4) fabric, highly micaceous. Exterior surface is gray (10YR 4/1), darker and glossy where slip is best preserved. The interior has a spiral smoothing mark. It is noteworthy that the interior surface is very similar to the surfaces of micaceous water jars (MRA/LRA 3). This further indicates a south-west Anatolian source.
Italian Sigillata
As used at Ilion, the term "Italian Sigillata" refers to the well-made red-slipped tableware either from Italian workshops or made in an Italian style. This qualification is necessary because, as stressed by C. Wells in his introductory note to the 1990 Conspectus of "Italian-type" forms, "an archaeologist can no longer presume to tell by the unaided eye where a piece of sigillata was manufactured." Nonetheless, (p. 2) "Italian Sigillata" remains current as a name (Poblome et al 2004) so it is used here. Given the location of the site, however, it is not unreasonable to think that the vessels listed below are all of Italian manufacture, not just of Italian appearance and form. Widespread production of red tablewares in Italy extends from the mid-first century into at least the 2nd century AD, though no examples of the distinctive later material are listed below. At no point is Italian Sigillata common at Ilion, though its appearance does indicate the site's integration into the long-distance exchange networks facilitated by the rise of Roman power in the Mediterranean.

1. **Italian Sigillata Conspectus Form 12.1 Rim (Mid- to Late Augustan)**
   P.H. .029. Est. diam. rim .30 (1/16 preserved). Th. .0039.
   K/L16/17.0467:2. Single sherd. Pale pink fabric (2.5YR 7/6), deep red slip (10R 4/6) worn in places but otherwise evenly applied to achieve a high sheen.
   Cf. Ettlinger 1990 form 12, p. 72, plate 11.

2. **Italian Sigillata Conspectus Form 12.5 Rim (Mid- to late Augustan)**
   P.H. .021. Est. diam. rim .18 (<1/20 preserved). Th. .0042.
   K/L16/17.0467:1. Single sherd preserves 1/20 rim circumference. P.H. .021, D. rim 18, Th. .0042. Pale pink fabric (2.5YR 7/6), deep red slip (10R 4/6) worn in places but otherwise evenly applied to achieve a high sheen.
   Cf. Ettlinger 1990 p. 72, plate 11.

3. **Italian Sigillata Chalice (Tiberian-Claudian)**

4. **Italian Sigillata Conspectus Form 18.2.1 Rim**
   P.H. .03. Est. diam. rim .30 (1/20 preserved). Th. .0057.

Additional images(s) on page 26.
5. Italian Sigillata Conspectus Form 20.4 Rim (Domitianic)
P.H. .03. Est. diam. rim .295 (1/12 preserved). Th. .0044.
K/L16/17.0169:2, K/L16/17.0120:6. Two non-joining sherds with wall and beginning of floor. Reddish brown
(2.5YR 6/3) fabric, very fine with occasional light inclusions. Very glossy dark red (near 10R 4/8) slip on all surfaces,
flaking in places. Rouletting on upper and lower molding.

6. Italian Sigillata Conspectus Form 20.5.2 Rim
Est. diam. rim .165.
y07.0458:1.
Cf. Ettlinger 1990 form 20.5.2.

Additional images(s) on page 26.

7. Italian Sigillata Conspectus Base 12
P.H. .03. Est. diam. rim .295. Est. diam. base .08 (1/12 preserved). Th. .0037.
all surfaces, smoothed on interior, brushed on exterior. Two concentric incised grooves on floor, positioned just inside
of high ring foot.
Cf. Ettlinger 1990 p. 158, Abb. 6. This type of foot is associated only with Conspectus form 20. Its relative height
suggests a date in the second half of the first century.

8. Italian Sigillata Conspectus 20.4 Plate Rim (Mid 1st Century AD)
z06.0017:3. Single rim sherd. Legs of striding figure in appliqué extant on outer face of rim.
First published as Tekkök 2003, no. 12. Cf. Ettlinger 1990 20.4, p. 86, plate 18; where this form is said to "the most
common form of plate in contexts of the mid first century AD."

9. Italian Sigillata Conical Cup, cf. Conspectus Form 22 (early-mid 1st century AD)
P.H. .026. Th. .024.
K17.0071:22. Single rim sherd. Fine pale red (2.5YR 6/6) fabric with very rare tiny light inclusions. Slip is dark red
(near 2.5YR 4/8). Some voids, one visible on surface (.005 in length).
10. Italian Sigillata Conspectus Form 22 Type Base (perhaps Augustan)
P0638. "CVB" in rectangular stamp.

11. Italian Sigillata Conspectus Form 22 Type Base (Tiberian)
P0638. "HERMAI" in planta pedis.
First published as Tekkök 2003, no. 21. Cf. Ettlinger 1990 form 22. For stamp see CVArret 926, Hermainscu (Pozzuoli); no. 18 for this potter is a planta pedis looking right with toes not separately rendered.

12. Italian Sigillata Conspectus Form 23.2 Conical Cup (50-100)
P.H. .033. Est. diam. rim .07 (1/4 preserved). Th. .02.

13. Italian Sigillata Cup with Everted Rim, cf. Conspectus 27.1 (Mid 1st Century AD)
P.H. .025. Est. diam. rim .10 (1/20 preserved).
K/L16/17.0474:12. Single sherd. Fine fabric is light red (10R 6/6). Dark red slip (10R 4/8) is evenly applied on all surfaces. The exterior is smoothed, the interior shows brush marks.
Ettlinger 1990 p. 100, pl. 25. Among the most common forms in the South Stoa deposit at Corinth.

14. Italian Sigillata Cup with Everted Rim, cf. Conspectus 32.1.1
P.H. .019. Est. diam. rim .07 (<1/20 preserved).
z06.0017:2. Single rim sherd. Fine fabric is light red (10R 6/6). Dark red slip (2.5YRR 4/8) is evenly applied on all surfaces. Three bands of rouletting on exterior surface, applied scroll on upper surface of rim.
First published as Tekkök 2003 no. 10. Ettlinger 1990 form 32.1.1.

15. Italian Sigillata Chalice. Cf. Conspectus R2 or R3 (Augustan to Tiberian)
P.H. .046. Est. diam. rim .18 (1/8 preserved). Th. .0025.
Ettlinger 1990 R2 or R3.

Bibliography


Image of catalog no. 3. Italian Sigillata Chalice (Tiberian-Claudian)

Image of catalog no. 6. Italian Sigillata Conspectus Form 20.5.2 Rim
Image of catalog no. 11. Italian Sigillata Conspectus Form 22 Type Base (Tiberian)
Eastern Sigillata A

The term “Eastern Sigillata A” refers to a late hellenistic to early Roman red-slipped tableware produced in Northern Syria, a regional attribution firmly grounded in distributional evidence and supported by scientific analysis. The ware is distinguished by the fineness of its fabric, which stands out as very pale in comparison to the deep red-slip that usually covers all surfaces. A full range of plates, bowls and jugs was produced. Early forms develop in the context of an eastern Mediterranean Hellenistic koine, while later products are influenced by trends originating in Italian workshops. Many ESA forms are mold-made and exhibit distinct delineation between walls and floors as well as elegantly curved exterior and base profiles. A further technical feature is the frequent occurrence of a “double-dipping streak” that is the result of, first, one half of a vessel being dipped in dilute slip and then the other half being similarly treated. The consequent overlap produced a line of thicker slip that became visibly darker during firing. Only the most basic and accessible bibliography appears below.

1. Eastern Sigillata A Hayes Form 4 Profile (Late 2nd Century BC to Augustan)
   Sigillate Orientali p. 16, pl 1.

2. Eastern Sigillata A Hayes Form 9 Rim (BC 50 to 25 AD)
   z07.0030:3. Single rim sherd. Diameter is not recoverable but is large.
   Sigillate Orientali tavola II, no. 7.

3. Eastern Sigillata A Hayes form 12 Base (40 BC to AD 10)
   P.H. .015. Est. diam. base .011 (1/5 preserved). Th. .004.
   Sigillate Orientali tavola II, no. 10.

4. Eastern Sigillata A Bowl Base near Hayes Form 13a (late 1st century BC - early 1st century AD)
   Sigillate Orientali p. 20, pl. 2.11.
5. *Eastern Sigillata A Hayes Form 22a Rim (BC 150 to 50)*
   H17.0960:16. Single rim sherds. Pale fabric (7.5R 8/4) and deep-red slip (10R 4/6). Rounded rim offset slight from 
   wall on exterior.

![Rim sherds](image)

6. *Eastern Sigillata A Hayes Form 22a Rim (BC 150 to 50)*
   P.H. .0381. Est. diam. rim .10 (1/7 preserved). Th. .0061. 
   H17.0798:11. Two joining rim sherds. Pale fabric (10YR 8/4) and deep-red slip (10R 4/6). Slip worn away below 
   outer rim. Small offset under exterior of slightly everted rim.

![Rim sherds](image)

7. *Eastern Sigillata A Hayes Form 22b Rim (BC 150 to Augustan)*
   P.H. .034. Est. diam. rim .9 (1/5 preserved). Th. .0061. 
   K16/17.0427:18. Single rim sherd to initiation of base. Very fine pale brown (7.5YR 7/6) fabric has rare tiny dark 
   inclusions. Thin red (10R 4/6 where darkest) slip on all surfaces but worn in places. There is a patch with thinner slip 
   on the exterior (probably a thumbprint).

![Rim sherds](image)

8. *Eastern Sigillata A Hayes Form 28 Rim*
   P.H. .0333. 
   *Sigillate Oriental* tavola IV, 10-12.

![Rim sherds](image)

9. *Eastern Sigillata A Hayes Form 29 Rim (Augustan and later)*
   P.H. .019. Est. diam. rim .18 (1/20 preserved). Th. .0054. 

![Rim sherds](image)

10. *Eastern Sigillata A Hayes Form 29 Base (Augustan and later)*
    P.H. .02. Est. diam. base .18 (1/20 preserved). Th. .004. 
    K/L16/17.0427:16. Single sherd. P.H. .02, est. D. bas. .10, Th. min. floor .004. Pale fabric (7.5 8/4) and deep-red slip 
    (10R 4/6) normal for ware. Offset on lower face of rim.

![Base sherd](image)
11. Eastern Sigillata A Hayes Form 43 Rim (BC 10 to 30 AD)
P.H. .039. Est. diam. rim .16 (1/20 preserved). Th. .006.
_Sigillate Orientali_ tavola VI, 8.

12. Eastern Sigillata A Hayes Form 45 Profile (early to mid-1st century AD)
P.H. .035. Est. diam. rim .08 (1/3 preserved). Th. .0054.
_Sigillate Orientali_ p. 34, pl. 6.

13. Eastern Sigillata A Hayes Form 45 Cup Rim (early to mid-1st century AD)
_Sigillate Orientali_ form 45; _Tel Anafa FW_ type 43b, p. 324.

14. Eastern Sigillata A Base with Offsets Under Floor
P.H. .012. Est. diam. base .08 (1/3 preserved). Th. .0052.
Offsets are a regular feature of ESA, cf. _Sigillate Orientali_ tavola IV, no. 13 (form 29) and tavola V, no. 1 (form 31).

15. Eastern Sigillata A Base with Concave Foot
D09.0157:2. Two joining sherds.

Bibliography

Eastern Sigillata B

Eastern Sigillata B is a Roman period fine tableware manufactured at workshops in or near Tralles in western Asia Minor. Its early forms show Italian influence and at least two early workshops may have been established by potters coming from the west (Zabhelicky Scheffengger 1995). Though always less common than the ESC/Candarli, which was made in closer workshops, ESB is a regular feature in first and early second century AD deposits. The ware is recognizable by its thick "soapy" slip and highly micaceous fabric, both of which attributes are more pronounced in later vessels. Occasionally, ESB is fired black, with one such example listed below.

1. Eastern Sigillata Bi Footed Bowl Base (late 1st Century BC - early 1st Century AD)
   K/L16/17.0430:1. Complete base. Fine orange brown (2.5YR 6/8) fabric with tiny goden mica. Interior is covered with thick and very smooth orange (2.5YR 4/8) slip. Slip is thinner on exterior and underside of foot is plain. There is excess clay and surface voids on underside of base.

2. Eastern Sigillata Bi Hayes Form 4 Rim (early 1st)
   P.H. .024.
   Sigillate Orientali, tavola xi.13.

3. Eastern Sigillata Bi Hayes Form 12 Rim (AD 50-75)
   P.H. .026. Est. diam. rim .016 (<1/10 preserved). Th. .0047.

4. Eastern Sigillata Bi Plate near Hayes Form 14 Rim (AD 50-100)
   Th. .007.
   z07.0052:3. Single rim sherd. Too small to recover diameter, stance provisional. High rim with external carination at meeting of floor and rim, two narrow grooves below interior rim.
   Cf. Sigillate Orientali, tavola XII.6; also Zelle 1997, nos. 62 and 63; Mitsopoulou-Leon 1991, no. H1. None of these have as sharp an external carination nor interior grooves.

5. Eastern Sigillata Bi Hayes Form 22 Rim (Augustan)
   P.H. .026. Th. .004.
6. Eastern Sigillata Bi Hayes Form 35 (mid 1st century AD)
P.H. .038. Est. diam. rim .096 (1/10 preserved). Th. .004.  
*Sigillate Orientali*, p. 60, tavola XIII.5.

7. Eastern Sigillata Bii Hayes Form 55
Micaceous light red (2.5YR 6/8) fabric, deep red (2.5YR 4/8) soapy slip. Two grooves on upper face of rim.

8. Eastern Sigillata Bii Hayes Form 58 Profile (AD 50-125)
P.H. .031. Est. diam. rim .139. Est. diam. base .11.  
P0419. Almost complete. Soft fabric with shiny orangish slip, in some parts whitish (water irritation). Plate with low base and vertical rim. Double incision inside the rim; triple incised groove on the outside just above the base; central stamp with seven-petalled rosette in an indented circle; rouletting around the rim barely visible. From the Hadrianic deposits of the C29 well.  

9. Eastern Sigillata Bii Hayes Form 58 Profile (AD 50-125)
P.H. .025. Est. diam. rim .12 (1/10 preserved). Th. .005.  
*Sigillate Orientali*, p. 63, tavola 14.3.

10. Eastern Sigillata Bii Hayes Form 58 (AD 50-125)
*Sigillate Orientali*, p. 63, tavola 14.3.
11. Eastern Sigillata Bii Hayes Form 58 (AD 50-125)
K17.0860:60. Single rim sherd. Soft, reddish brown (2.5YR 6/8) fabric with frequent tiny mica. The thick darker slip (2.5YR 6/8) is flaking off.
_Sigillate Orientali_, p. 63, tavola 14.3.

12. Eastern Sigillata Bii Hayes Form 58 Rim (early 1st)
P.H. .017.
K/L16/17.0474:5. Single rim sherd with part of floor. Compact brown (2.5YR 6/8) fabric with frequent golden mica. Dark red (2.5YR 4/8), flaking slip on all surfaces.
_Sigillate Orientali_, p. 63, tavola XIV.

13. Eastern Sigillata Bii Type 58 Base
P.H. .015. Est. diam. base .095 (1/5 preserved). Th. .0036.

14. Eastern Sigillata Bii Type 58 Base, fired black
P.H. .011. Est. diam. base .11 (1/5 preserved). Th. .0038.

15. Eastern Sigillata Bii Hayes Form 60b (100-150)
P.H. .032. Est. diam. rim .17 (1/10 preserved). Th. .004.
H17.0727:1. Single sherd preserves rim and wall to base. Soft, reddish brown (2.5YR 6/8) fabric with frequent tiny mica. Darker (2.5YR 5/8), thick slip on all preserved surfaces.

16. Eastern Sigillata Bii Hayes Form 60b (100-150)
P.H. .042. Est. diam. rim .20 (1/10 preserved). Th. .0055.
17. Eastern Sigillata Bii Hayes Form 61, fired black (AD 50-100)
z08.0418:3. Two joining sherds preserve rim and part of floor. Gray () fabric with frequent mica. Dark gray, lustrous slip on all surfaces.  
_Sigillate Orientali_, form 61. Same profile at Zelle 1997 no. 78 (in red).

18. Eastern Sigillata Bii Hayes Form 66 Rim
Est. diam. rim .13.  
C29.0473:1. Fabric was originally orange but now white; it had been burned or exposed to water.  

19. Eastern Sigillata Bii Hayes Form 73 Profile
P.H. .034. Est. diam. rim .081 (1/2 preserved). Est. diam. base .042.  
P0546. Upright rim has shallow grooves inside, a shallow groove outside just above the base, and a deep groove where the base stands. Thick, flaking bright orange slip. From the Hadrianic fill of the C29 well.  
First published as Tekkök et al 2001 no. 32. _Sigillate Orientali_, form 73, plate 15.5.

20. Eastern Sigillata Bii Hayes Form 76 variant (100-150 AD)
K/L16/17.0427:1, K/L16/17.0427:37. Two joining sherds sherd preserving complete profile. Micaceous orange-brown (2.5YR 4/6) fabric, red (2.5YR 4/8) slip. The distinctive features of the vessel are the ESB 76-type “hollow” base and the everted rim with rounded top that has two closely spaced grooves at its midpoint. The rim is also distinguished from the interior wall by a shallow offset. Likewise the floor and inner wall are separated by a groove.  
In general, the rim of this vessel suggests a large 55, whereas the base is good for a 76. An intermediate form would belong to the early 2nd century.  
Cf. _Sigillate Orientali_, p. 68-69; tavola XV.11.

21. Eastern Sigillata Bii Hayes Form 76 (100-150 AD)
P.H. .02. Est. diam. rim .024 (1/10 preserved). Th. .007.  
_Sigillate Orientali_, p. 68-69; tavola XV.11.
22. *Eastern Sigillata B Bowl Base*

z06.0007:32. Single base sherd. Stamped floor.

*Bibliography*


The terms "Eastern Sigillata C" (ESC) and "Çandarli" are meant to refer broadly to Roman period production of red-slip table wares in and near to both Bergama, ancient Pergamum, and Candarli, ancient Pitane. Both "ESC" and "Çandarli" should therefore be considered generic terms when used below. Starting with late first century BC forms, ESC is recognizable as a separate production influenced by traditions established in the Hellenistic workshops of Pergamum. By the late first-century AD, ESC plates and bowls, such as Loeschke Forms 1, 9, 15, and 20, are common at Ilion. These vessels frequently have a relatively orange slip, which is a feature of early products from ESC workshops. In the second century, the flanged bowl Loeschke form 19 is the dominant ceramic table vessel in use by the households of the city. It is, however, found in conjunction with the larger bowl Loeschke form 26. The two bowl forms develop into Hayes forms 3 and 2 respectively. The large bowls Hayes form 1, along with variants, also occur. By the third century, Hayes form 4 dishes are also very common. The end of ESC production is not well documented, though fourth century deposits continue to have large amounts of ESC that may not all be residual, particularly the Hayes form 4 dishes. Eventually, ESC is replaced by Phocaeaean Red-Slip (PRS), which is the dominant late Roman table ware.

1. Çandarli Loeschke Form 1 Plate Rim (AD 1-100)
   Sigillate Orientali p. 75, pl. XVI.16.

2. Çandarli Loeschke Form 1 Plate Rim (AD 1-100)
   P.H. .036. Est. diam. rim .25 (<1/20 preserved). Th. .01.
   K/L16/17.0434:1. Single sherd, with high rim and floor. Light red (2.5YR 6/6) fabric with infrequent tiny light and fewer darker inclusions. The surface slip is fired orange (2.5YR 5/8) and smoothed, if somewhat unevenly applied. The underside of the floor is less well smoothed than the interior and outer face of the rim.
   Sigillate Orientali p. 75, pl. XVI.16.

3. Çandarli Loeschke Form 6 Profile
   P.H. .024. Est. diam. rim .10 (1/10 preserved). Th. .005.
   K/L16/17.0120:1. Fine light red fabric (2.5YR 6/6) with very few inclusions, though one golden mica flake is visible. Thick lustrous orange (near 2.5YR 5/8) slip on interior, thin to almost plain on exterior.

4. Çandarli Loeschke Form 6 Profile
   P.H. .023. Est. diam. rim .12 (1/10 preserved). Th. .001.
   K/L16/17.0427:6. Fine light red (2.5YR 6/8) fabric with occasional tiny white inclusions. Darker slip (towards 2.5YR 5/8) is relatively orange for ware, extant on all surfaces, including underside of foot, thicker and smoothed on interior. Exterior shows narrow smoothing bands on curved wall and scratches closer to the base. Interior has two concentric incised grooves on floor.
5. Çandarlı Loeschke Form 6 Rim

6. Çandarlı Loeschke Form 9 Rim
P.H. .021. Est. diam. rim .11 (1/5 preserved). Th. .006.

7. Çandarlı Loeschke Form 15 Rim
P.H. .032. Est. diam. rim .09 (1/10 preserved). Th. .0039.

8. Eastern Sigillata C Bowl with Recurved Handle (Late 1st BC to early 1st AD)
K/L16/17.0398:1. H. .036, est. D. rim .20 (<1/10 preserved), Th. .003. Single rim and handle sherd. Fine pale brown (near 2.5YR 6/6) fabric with infrequent reddish inclusions and occasional tiny voids. The thick red (10R 5/8) slip is very smooth, though some brush marks are still visible, on the interior face of the rim. On the exterior the slip is equally thick but duller and brush are preserved around the handle attachments.
See Zelle 1997 no. 163 for comparanda and date.

9. Çandarlı Chalice or Modiolus
K/L16/17.0398:2. K/L16/17.0471:2. P.H. .054, est. D. rim .19 (<1/6 preserved), Th. wall min. .003. Single rim sherd. The light reddish-brown (near 2.5YR 6/6) fabric has only occasional small light inclusions. The slip is dark red (nearest 10R 4/6). It is thick and smoothed on the exterior, but thinner with brush marks on the interior. This form is not illustrated in Hayes 1986 but he does mention a Candarli modiolus on p. 74 where he sites J. Schafer (1968), p. 69-70. Italian “modiolli” are 1st century. Apart from the relative fineness of the fabric, there is little to distinguish this sherd from the mainstream 2nd into 3rd century products.
10. Çandarli Loeschke Form 15 Rim
P.H. .0356. Est. diam. rim .08 (<1/20 preserved). Th. .0051.
K17.0860:36. Single rim sherd. Somewhat brown (nearest 5YR 6/6) fabric, small golden mica. No other inclusions visible except under 10x when a few tiny lighter bits appear. Slip is red (near 2.5YR 4/8), thick and smooth on all surfaces. Brush marks are very clear on interior of rim. Tooled smoothing bands on wall. Exterior is relatively smooth, no scratches on wall.

11. Çandarli Loeschke Form 19 Flanged Bowl Profile

12. Çandarli Loeschke Form 19 Profile
P.H. .058. Est. diam. rim .116 (<1/10 preserved). Th. .005.
K/L16/17.0146:8. Pale red (10R 6/6) fabric with rare tiny dark inclusions and infrequent voids. The dark red slip (near 10R 4/8) is thin with metallic sheen. The interior and outer face of the rim are well smoothed. The exterior is rougher and parts of the outer face of the base are plain where the slip did not drip down completely; underside of the base is only partially as well. There is a large surface void on the underside of the base. Because the fabric is not "mottled" and the gloss is not extreme, this piece has not been designated "high gloss."

13. Çandarli Loeschke Form 19 Flanged Bowl Profile
K17.0071:20. Single sherd preserving profile. Fugitive slip on outer face of rim. Patches on ring foot are reserved. Large surface voids on exterior.
14. Çandarli Loeschke Form 19/Hayes Form 3 Flanged Bowl Rim
P.H. .052. Est. diam. rim .12 (1/5 preserved). Th. .0039.
K17.0860:54. Single sherd, profile. Light red (2.5YR 6/6) fabric with tiny lime and other varied tiny inclusions. Occasional very small voids. Occasional gold mica. Dark red (10 4/6 where thickest) red slip, which is smooth and slightly glossy on interior. The exterior slip is mostly thinner but there is a patch where it is very thick and dark. There is a very fine line incised on the interior.

15. Çandarli Loeschke Form 19/Hayes Form 3 Flanged Bowl Rim
P.H. .051. Est. diam. rim .11 (1/3 preserved). Th. .0046.
K17.0860:33, :54. Two joining sherds, profile. Light red (10R 6/8) fabric with mostly frequent lime but also darker bits and frequent very small voids. Mica on surface. Slip is red (10R 5/8), slightly smoother and thicker on interior.

16. Çandarli Loeschke 19/Hayes Form 3 Flanged Bowl Profile (2nd/3rd Century AD)

Additional images(s) on page 45.

17. Çandarli Loeschke 19/Hayes Form 3 Flanged Bowl (2nd/3rd Century AD)
I17.0893. Lower part of small bowl.

Additional images(s) on page 45.

18. Çandarli Hayes Form 3 Rim (late 2nd to 3rd century)
P.H. .035. Est. diam. rim .12 (<1/20 preserved). Th. .003.
K/L16/17.0398:18. Single rim sherd. Pale red (2.5YR 7/6) fabric with only tiny light inclusions and frequent small voids. The red (10R 5/8) slip is most thickly applied to the interior surface and outer rim above the flange, smoothed in bands. Below the flange the slip is thinner and only partially smoothed. Tooling under rim.
19. Çandarli Loeschke Form 20 Rim
(near 10R 5/8) thickly applied on all surfaces.

20. Çandarli Loeschke Form 25 Rim (1st Century AD)
P.H. .034. Th. .006.
Zelle 1997, no. 985.

21. Çandarli Loeschke Form 26a Bowl (50-100)
K17.0937:1. P.H. .05, est. D. rim .23 (1/4 preserved, est. D. base .104 (1/2 preserved), min. th. wall .0049. Two
sherd s, complete profile. Light red (2.5YR 6/8) fabric with rare tiny white inclusions, frequent mica. Large lime
chunks, .002 in diameter, are visible in breaks and on surface (perhaps from post-depositional spalling?). Elongated
voids, particularly near foot. Thick red (10R 5/8) slip on interior is smoothed, exterior matte and thinner. Conserved.
Lightly incised groove around center of floor, very light groove on lowest wall.

22. Çandarli Loeschke Form 26 Type Base
x07.0187:1. Incised palm leaf partially preserved on floor.

23. Çandarli Hayes Form 2 (Bowl) Profile
P.H. .054. Est. diam. rim .25 (1/7 preserved). Th. .0045.
K17.0177:1. Single sherd preserving profile. Compact red (2.5YR 6/6) fabric, darker red (2.5YR 5/8) slip on all
surfaces. Interior slip is smoothed, exterior less so. Incised groove under rim. Spacer mark on interior floor and on
exterior at lower carination. Excess clay on lower exterior wall.
Sigillate Orientali p. 78, pl. XVIII.2.
24. Çandarli Form Loeschke 27 Rim (AD 50-150)
   K17.0696:5. Single rim sherd. Light red (2.5YR 6/6) fabric with only occasional elongated lime inclusions.
   Cf. Zelle 1997 nos. 975 and 976.

25. Çandarli Form Loeschke 41 Rim (2nd Century AD)
   P.H. .039. Est. diam. rim .20 (<1/10 preserved). Th. .007.
   K/L16/17.0427:3. Single rim sherd. Brown (2.5YR 6/8) with angular white and darker inclusions. Thin reddish brown
   (10R 5/6) slip on all surfaces. Thickened, slightly inturned rim.

26. Çandarli Hayes Form 1 Base (2nd - 3rd Century)
   P.H. .128. Est. diam. base .0958 (1/2 preserved).
   small reddish inclusions. Small voids, some elongated and up to .004 in length. Red (10R 4/8) slip is smoothed on
   interior with bands visible; thinner, matte on exterior with a few, short patches almost plain. Distinct groove between
   heavy foot and wall. Two spacer impressions on interior floor, both .0142 in diameter.

27. Çandarli Hayes Form 1 (Cf. Knossos 6) Base (2nd - 3rd Century)
   K17.0860:28. Two joining base sherds. Pale red (5YR 7/4) fabric with elongated and sub-rounded light, mostly
calcareous, inclusions. Frequent very small irregular and elongated voids. Chip taken near base. Surface is darker
   red (10R 4/6). Thick and smoothed on interior. Exterior is thinner and is well smoothed only in wide bands. There
   is a floral stamp at the center of the floor but the design is not restorable. There is a single concentric circle around
   this central stamp. Two closely spaced incised lines on exterior. Two impressions of circular spacers are extant. One
   is .0125 in diameter, the other is .0142. The smaller has two chunks of the spacer adhering in the impression. The
   fabric of the spacer fragment is basically normal Çandarli red (near 2.5YR 5/6, but small and hard to read). [N.B. the
   spacer may well have been fired many times so its is not necessarily indicative of much.] The slip and interior incised
   concentric groove go under the larger space remnant. This suggests that the bowl was brought to a “leather hard” stage
   when groove was “cut” and slip was applied. Then the piece was stacked in a kiln with spacers between the pieces.
   There is also a single spacer outline on the bottom of the ring foot. The diameter of this is not recoverable but may be
   near .0125. All the slip has worn off the bottom of the ring foot.
28. Çandarlı Hayes Form 4 Profile (200-300)
P.H. .033. Est. diam. rim .17 (1/2 preserved). Th. .002.
K/L16/17.0417. Five joining fragments preserving complete profile. Fine red (2.5YR 7/6) fabric with occasional small white inclusions and more common small voids. All surfaces carry a dark red (between 10R 5/8 and 4/8) slip. The interior is smoothed though visibly thinner in places and the same treatment is applied to the rim above the carination. Below that the slip is more often thinner and less smooth. The body of the vessel here shows both scratches as well as irregular radial ridges – “turning mards” - that may be intentional but may also be the result of a too lightly applied smoothing instrument. There is a light smoothing spiral near the center of the floor on the interior.
*Sigillate Orientali* p. 78, pl. XVIII.4.

29. Çandarlı Hayes Form 4 Rim (200-300)
P.H. .034. Est. diam. rim .28 (1/12 preserved). Th. .006.
K/L16/17.0398:16. Single rim sherd. The light red (2.5YR 6/6) fabric has frequent angular and elongated lime/white inclusions with frequent elongated voids. Occasional golden mica, including some flattened on surface. The interior slip is the normal dark red (near 10R 4/6) but the exterior is overfired above the slight carination that introduces the rim. A patch just under the rim is pale pink (2.5YR 8/2) with the rest being darker than normal (10R 4. 4/4). This section carries a slight metallic sheen in comparison to the lower part. The lighter/normal red section below the carination was protected from this overfiring by being in a stack. The interior of the rim shows relatively broad stick smoothing bands. The exterior is smoother in parts but has unsmoothed strips between broader smoothed bands. There are also three long horizontal scratches on the exterior whereas none are present on the interior.
*Sigillate Orientali* p. 78, pl. XVIII.4.
30. Çandarli Hayes Form 5 Profile (3rd Century)
First published as Tekkök et al 2001 no. 143, with photograph on pl. 22.

Bibliography


Image of catalog no. 16. Çandarli Loeschke 19/Hayes Form 3 Flanged Bowl Profile (2nd/3rd Century AD)

Image of catalog no. 17. Çandarli Loeschke 19/Hayes Form 3 Flanged Bowl (2nd/3rd Century AD)
Image of catalog no. 26. Çandarli Hayes Form 1 Base (2nd - 3rd Century)
Image of catalog no. 27. Çandarli Hayes Form 1 (Cf. Knossos 6) Base (2nd - 3rd Century)
Pontic Sigillata
Vessels originating from the various sigillata production centers of the northern coast of the Black Sea are grouped under
the term "Pontic Sigillata." Zhuravlev (2002) provides a relatively up to date introduction to the production of red-slipped
vessels in these regions. The Nicopolis ceramic report (Poulter et al 1999:74-84) discusses and illustrates many examples
of related forms circulating in Bulgaria. Other occurrences of these wares at Ilión are published at Kozal 2001, no. 37,
where the identification is tentative, and at Tekkök et al 2001, nos. 39 and 40.

1. Pontic Sigillata Bowl Hayes III (late 1st to early 2nd century AD)
P.H. .038. Est. diam. rim .16 (1/20 preserved). Th. .005.
K18.0010:29. Single sherd, profile. Very fine reddish-brown (2.5YR 6/8) with only tiny lime inclusions. The thick
bright orange slip is thicker on and under the rim, and is cracking in both places. [Note exterior profile needs to be
adjusted.]
Cf. Sigillate Orientali p. 93, tavola XXIII. Similar profile at Kozal 2001 no. 149; Zelle 1997 no. 1481.

2. Pontic Sigillata Bowl
observed void. Bright orange (nearest 2.5YR 5/8 but more orange) slip more thickly applied on interior. One row of
stamped leaves above incised groove on exterior wall.

3. Pontic Sigillata Cup with Garland Decoration
Th. .0037.
K17.0937:49. Two joining body sherds. Stance uncertain. Compact fabric with feint reddish (2.5YR 6/8) core turning
slightly more brown towards surfaces. Occasional small voids, essentially no other visible inclusions. Thin matte
darker orange (around 2.5YR 5/8) slip on preserved surfaces, even darker in thicker patches. Decorated with garland
appliqué.
Cf. Zelle 1997, nos. 1474-1477; Knossos Handbook p. 143 and fig. 4.5e.

4. Pontic Sigillata Cup with Thorn Decoration
Th. .0037.
K17.0140:1. Single rim sherd. Slip thicker and darker under rim and in patches on exterior. Slip also extends over rim
interior (indicated by gray on illustration). Three extant vertical applied "thorns".
Bibliography


Image of catalog no. 2. Pontic Sigillata Bowl
Various Sigillatas
This section includes Roman period sigillatas with minimal representation at Ilion and sherds whose attribution is tentative.

1. Unclassified Sigillata, Cf. Cypriot Sigillata Hayes Form P40-42 (late 2nd to 3rd Century AD?)
Est. diam. rim .41 (1/10 preserved). Th. .0084.
K17.0860:3. Single large rim sherd. Light brown fabric (5YR 6/6) is compact with occasional rounded white inclusions (.004 in size) and other angular bits of similar size; there are also tiny bits visible at 10x. Thick brown slip (just lighter than 5YR 4/6) on all surfaces. Surfaces are brushed and darker where slip is thickest. As usual for the ware, there are “flattened bumps” under the interior slip, which is darkest over bumps. Two grooves on exterior wall. Cf. Paphos III p. 45-46, fig. XIX.

2. Unclassified Sigillata Plate, related to Cypriot Sigillata? (Early Roman)
P.H. .021. Est. diam. base .08 (<1/10 preserved). Th. .004.
K/L16/17.0427:25. Single sherd, ring foot. Fine brown (5YR 6/6 and slightly redder) fabric with rounded white (lime?) and smaller angular inclusions. Extant interior floor is slipped and varies in color from red to very dark reddish brown (10R 5/8 to 3/3). The slip is thickly applied but not very well smoothed with small bumps remaining under the slip. The overall effect is similar to the more common imported brown-slip basins that are similar in form to Cypriot Sigillata P40-42. There are two interior concentric bands of rouletting just inside and outside the circumference of the base.

3. Unclassified Sigillata Bowl, related to Cypriot Sigillata? (Early Roman)
P.H. .037. Est. diam. base .16 (<1/10 preserved). Th. .008.
K/L16/17.0434:2. Single base sherd. Compact, hard, well-fired light red (2.5YR 6/6) fabric with some varied tiny inclusions and occasional tiny voids. The interior surface has a “bumpy” reddish-brown slip (2.5YR 5/8 and darker) that shows the unevenness of the vessel surface. The plain exterior surface is fired to consistent light brown (7.5YR 7/6) and is quite well smoothed except for the occasional bit of excess clay or surface void. The groove and ridge that set the base off from the exterior wall are sharply defined.

4. Lesbian Sigillata(?) Portrait Bowl (later 1st Century BC to Augustan)

5. Lesbian Sigillata(?) Bowl
P.H. .034. Est. diam. base .11. Th. .0039.

Additional images(s) on page 54.

6. Lesbian Sigillata(?) Bowl Rim
P.H. .027. Est. diam. rim .11 (1/10 preserved). Th. .005.
K/L16/17.0427:26. Single rim sherd. Fine pale red/light brown (5YR 7/6 and redder) fabric with frequent tiny white inclusions. The now worn, thin and red (10R 5/8) slip is very thinly, but evenly, applied to all extant surfaces. Thickened, outturned rim, slight interior carination dividing wall and floor.

7. Unclassified Sigillata Bowl (Early Roman)
P.H. .02. Est. diam. base .08 (<1/10 preserved). Th. .004.
K/L16/17.0427:24. Single sherd. Compact, hard reddish-brown (2.5YR 6/8) fabric with tiny angular inclusions of varied lightness just visible to the naked eye. The red (10R 4/6) slip does not completely hide the slight smoothing ridges on the interior, but is otherwise thick in places. Surface is pocked but slip may not have been highly polished. The exterior is plain. Flaring, well-made ring foot. One band of circular rouletting on the interior floor.

8. Unclassified Sigillata Bowl Base (Early Roman)
P.H. .028. Est. diam. base .06 (1/5 preserved).
Cf. Zelle 1997, nos. 1165 and 1342 on plate 56.

9. Unclassified Sigillata Bowl Base (Early Roman)
P.H. .028. Est. diam. base .08 (1/10 preserved).
Cf. Zelle 1997, nos. 1165 (but no rouletting).

10. Unclassified Sigillata Beaker(?) Fragment (Early Roman)
P.H. .042. Th. .004.
K/L16/17.0427:27. Single body fragment, stance and orientation uncertain. Fine Reddish-brown (2.5YR 6/8) fabric with infrequent, tiny, both light and dark, inclusions visible at 10x magnification. The extant surfaces are covered with a thick brown (10R 5/6) slip that retains some bands of fine brush marks but is otherwise smoothed. A band of rouletting is partially preserved below carination that separates the upper and lower walls.
Cf. Zelle 1997, plate 60 for similar surface treatment in Assos "Lokale Ware".
Image of catalog no. 5. Lesbian Sigillata(?) Bowl

Image of catalog no. 5. Lesbian Sigillata(?) Bowl
Knidian Relief Ware

Baldoni 2003 has shown that, in addition to the well-known production centers of Knidos and Pergamon, there were multiple workshops producing relief-ware wine jugs so that the grouping of the finds at Troia under the "Knidian" rubric is tentative.

1. Knidian Relief Ware Jug
   Hausmann 1954/55 type 1.

2. Knidian Relief Ware Jug with Silenus Face
   P.H. .067. Th. .0025.
   K/L16/17.0114. Single sherd. This fragment partially preserves the face of a bearded Silenus. The fine fabric is fired reddish brown (2.5YR 6/8) except where thickest in which case there is a faint gray (near Gley 2 – 10BG 6/1) core. There are occasional tiny light and dark inclusions and a single lime chunk, .001 across, is visible in the extant portion of the vessel. On the exterior is a white underslip over which a red slip is unevenly applied. At its darkest, in the wrinkle under the right cheek or in the moustache, the slip is near 2.5YR 5/8, elsewhere the slip ranges from bright orange to very pale as the white underslip shows through more distinctly. The interior is plain and shows the strokes by which the clay was pushed into the mold. The relief of this piece is relatively high with a maximum depth of .031 from the tip of the nose to the whiskers of the right part of the moustache. The mouth, nose and right cheek are present as well as the right side of the figure’s moustache. The right eye and the very top of the beard are only partially preserved. The line that defined the iris is extant at both points where it intersected the lower eyelid. No details of the left side beyond the mouth and part of the moustache are extant.

3. Knidian Relief Ware Jug
4. Knidian Relief Ware Jug

Bibliography


Roman Lead Glaze Ware

Lead glazed vessels are produced at a number of eastern Mediterranean sites and also in the west starting in the first century BC. See Greene 2007 for a recent overview of the phenomenon. Chemical analysis of the material from Ilion is being undertaken by Billur Tekkök.

1. Roman Period Lead Glazed Skyphos (BC 50 - 10 AD)
   Est. diam. rim .010 (1/5 preserved). Th. .0026.
   Z06.0017:38. Brown glaze with relief decoration. Upper and lower handle stubs preserved at rim and on wall.

2. Roman Period Lead Glazed Skyphos (BC 50 - 10 AD)
   P.H. .038. Est. diam. rim .085. Th. .0034.
   K17.0860:2. Single rim sherd with beginning of horizontal handle at rim. Brownish green glaze (nearest 2.5Y 5/6). Light reddish brown (5YR 5/4) fabric. Angular lime inclusions, one as large as .004, otherwise small to tiny.

Bibliography


African Red-Slip

The term "African Red-Slip" (ARS) refers to the well-slipped table wares produced in what is now the modern country of Tunisia. These vessels become widely available in the eastern Mediterranean over the course of the third century AD, and Ilion reflects this broad trend with ARS forms 45, 50 and 58 present in third century deposits. Hayes form 53 is well-represented in the late fourth and early fifth centuries and the large plate Hayes form 87 occurs in fills associated with cleanup after an early sixth century earthquake. Many late forms do not appear at Ilion, which is one of many indications that the city did not fully recover from this event; though a form Hayes 91d indicates that supply did continue at a reduced level. The bibliography discussing African Red-Slip is vast so that only a few of the most relevant titles are cited below.

1. African Red-Slip Hayes Form 45a Base (230-320)
   P.H. .007. Est. diam. base .11 (<1/20 preserved). Th. .003.
   K/L16/17.0417:5. Small base sherd. This piece has been discolored by burning. A band of rouletting is partially preserved on the interior just inside the circumference of the base.

2. African Red-Slip Hayes Form 45a Base (230-320)
   P.H. .0075. Est. diam. base .10 (1/8 preserved). Th. .0025.
   K17.0777:10. Single base sherd. Slightly granular reddish-brown (2.5YR 5/8) fabric with tiny lime inclusions. The unpolished orange slip on all surfaces is very near in color to fabric.

3. African Red-Slip Hayes 50a Rim (AD 230-320)
   Th. .004.
   K/L16/17.0100:17. Single rim sherd. Red (10R 5/8) fabric with no visible inclusions. Slip slightly redder than fabric. This sherd was recovered in third century pits and represents the first phase of ARS imports at Ilion.

4. African Red-Slip Hayes 53 Rim (AD 320-450)
   M18.0192:6. Single rim sherd. Red (btw. 2.5YR 5/6 and 6/6) fabric is compact with essentially no inclusions. The unpolished slip is very close in color to the fabric. Slip is distinctly thinner on the extant exterior. There are three closely spaced interior grooves.
   For discussion of this form see Mackensen 2003.

5. African Red-Slip Hayes 53 Rim (AD 320-450)
   P.H. .021. Est. diam. rim .19 (1/10 preserved). Th. .004.
   M18.0238:1. Single sherd. Slightly flaring rim. Fine, red fabric (10R 6/8) with only very occasional small light chunks. Slip only slightly darker than fabric. The interior slip is lightly brushed with some brush marks still showing. The exterior is mostly unslipped but for the drip marks, exterior shows brush marks. Two interior grooves.
6. African Red-Slip Hayes 53 Wall Fragment (AD 320-450)
   Th. .0043.

7. African Red-Slip Hayes 58 Rim (AD 290-375)
   P.H. .042. Est. diam. rim .34 (1/4 preserved). Th. .0052.

8. African Red-Slip Hayes 59 Rim (AD 320-420)
   P.H. .0026. Est. diam. rim .25 (1/24 preserved). Th. .005.

9. African Red-Slip Hayes Form 60 Rim (4th Century AD)
   P.H. .032. Est. diam. rim .35. Th. .007.
   Cf. Timby 1994 no. 128.

10. African Red-Slip Hayes Form 61a Rim
    Est. diam. rim .20 (1/12 preserved).
11. African Red-Slip Hayes 67 Rim (AD 360-470)

12. African Red-Slip Hayes 67 Rim (AD 360-470)
P.H. .018. Est. diam. rim .19 (1/12 preserved). Th. .0039.

13. African Red-Slip Hayes 68 Rim (after AD 425)
P.H. .037. Est. diam. rim near .30 (1/20 preserved). Th. .0039.
I17.0754:2. Single rim sherd. Fine reddish-brown (near 2.5YR 6/6) fabric with occasional sub-angular calcareous inclusions. The interior darker red (near 10R 5/6) slip shows narrow, .002, stick smoothing marks whereas the exterior is brushed and slightly rough. Upper faces of rim are distinctly separated. Light groove at outermost edge.

M18.0099:1. Two joining rim sherds with upper wall. Compact red (2.5 YR 6/8) fabric with only occasional tiny light inclusions and very small voids. Slightly darker slip on interior and over rim. Drip marks on exterior. Similar to Agora P34646.

15. African Red-Slip near Hayes 72/5 Rim (AD 400-450)
P.H. .01. Est. diam. rim .13 (1/10 preserved). Th. .004.
Greek, Roman and Byzantine Pottery at Ilion

Cf. LRP p. 120 and 124. Also near form 73, particularly Benghazi FW forms B643 and B644.

16. African Red-Slip Hayes 74 Rim (AD 450 to 475)
   P.H. .023. Est. diam. rim near .12 (1/4 preserved). Th. .004.
   I17.0532:4. Single rim sherd. Bright reddish-brown (10R 6/8) fabric with occasional lime inclusions. Same color interior slip is thick and bright. The wall of the vessel is smoothed whereas the upper face of the rim shows overlapping stick smoothing marks. These continue to the outer face of the rim where they become the distinct ridges that are one indication of the form. The exterior is plain except for drip marks.

17. African Red-Slip Hayes 87b Rim (Late 5th to Early 6th Century AD)
   P.H. .059. Est. diam. rim .44.
   P18.0093:1. Almost completely preserved plate, many joining sherds. Slightly granular fabric, fired red (btw. 2.5YR 6/8-5/8) with some lime. Smooth slip is slightly darker red (10R 5/8) on all extant surfaces.

18. African Red-Slip Hayes 87c Rim (Late 5th to 6th Century AD)
   P.H. .0095. Est. diam. rim not recoverable.

19. African Red-Slip Hayes 91d Rim (late 6th through 7th century AD)
   P.H. .02. Est. diam. rim .15 (1/10 preserved). Th. .0045.
   U14.0001:1. Slightly granular fabric with lime inclusions, orange (2.5YR 5/8). This is very late ARS. The thick polished orange (off munsell, too orange for 2.5YR) slip is now very worn. The flange is somewhat unusual, being sharply tooled underneath so that it has a round profile. The upper rim is also slightly everted.
   The profile is similar to Bonifay 2004 type 54 (= Hayes 91d), p. 179, which is dated to the seventh century.

20. African Red-Slip Stamped Floor, Style A(ii) - (AD 350-420)
   Th. .0063.
   Cf. LRP fig. 38, nos g-i (types 3 and 4).
21. **African Red-Slip Stamped Floor, Style A(ii) - (AD 350-420)**

   Th. 0063.
   H17.0056:1. Single sherd. Palmettes surrounded by concentric circles, with grooves between bands and outside of concentric circles.
   Cf. *LRP* fig. 38 for palmettes, fig. 40 j-l for concentric circles.

22. **African Red-Slip Hayes Type 2 Lamp (5th to 6th century AD)**

   *LRP* pp. 310-314 for chronology.

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**Bibliography**


Phocaean Red-Slip
Also known as "Late Roman C," Phocaean Red-Slip is the most common table ware of the fourth through sixth centuries. Varieties of Hayes forms 1, 2 and 3 are common, with form 3 dominant in fills associated with the late 5th and early sixth centuries. A form 5 is also cataloged below. Later forms are less common with few Hayes forms 8 and 10 having been identified. The Hayes form 10b cataloged below is among the latest well-dated ceramics to indicate that activity continued past the early sixth century earthquake. The main typology of Phocaean Red Slip remains that of Hayes published in his Late Roman Pottery (1972), where the name is "Late Roman C". Hayes adopted "Phocaean Red Slip" in the supplement to this volume (1980). Subsequent publication of chemical analysis and kiln material confirm the attribution (EmpereurPicon 1986 and MayetPicon 1968). Ilion is relatively near the production centers around Phocaea so that many variants on the standard series appear in deposits at the site. This is also the case at Assos (Zelle 2003) and Ephesos (LadstätterSauer 2005), which are important points of comparison; similar variants are also known from Scythia (Opait 2004).

1. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes Form 1a Rim (late 4th to early 5th century AD)
   I17.0647:4. Single sherd. Fine light red (2.5YR 6/6) fabric with occasional tiny lime inclusions and small elongated gaps. Worn surface is darker (10R 5/6) with thin slip. The slip is thinner and a touch darker above the carination.

2. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes Form 1a Rim (late 4th to early 5th century AD)
   P.H. .036. Est. diam. rim .16. Th. .004.
   I17.0647:5. Single sherd. Light red (2.5YR 6/8) fabric with small lime inclusions, occasional darker bits. Surface is mostly lighter red (10R 5/6) but darker above the carination. Light scratches on lower exterior wall.

3. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes Form 1a Base (late 4th to early 5th century AD)
   P.H. .028. Est. diam. base .05 (1/5 preserved). Th. .004.

4. Phocaean Red-Slip Base, cf. Form 1
   P.H. .035. Est. diam. base .11 (1/5 preserved). Th. .0045.
   K17.0752:7. Single base sherd. Fabric is light red (2.5YR 6/8) without excessive lime. Matte surface is red (10R 5/8).

5. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes Form 1b Rim (late 4th to early 5th century AD)
   P.H. .037. Est. diam. rim .17. Th. .0035.
   I17.0829:1. Single sherd. Fine light red (10R 6/6) fabric with frequent small and tiny lime inclusions. There is a single extant chuck of lime, .0035 in diameter, exploding on the outer surface. Thin red and unsmoothed (10R 5/8) slip on all surfaces, except outer face of rim where darker (10R 4/2 to 5/3) from stacking. Slight carination on outer face.
6. *Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes Form 1b Rim* (late 4th to early 5th century AD)
   P.H. .037. Est. diam. rim .21. Th. .0044.
   M18.0099:15. Single sherd. Red fabric with occasional sub-angular lime (.003), rare mica, and other tiny bits. Surface slip is fired to essentially the same color as fabric with only slight discoloration on outer rim from stacking.

7. *Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes 1d Profile* (last quarter 5th century)

8. *Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes Form 2a Rim*
   P.H. .05. Est. diam. rim .30. Th. .005.
   I17.0647:1. Fine light red (10R 6/8) fabric with very frequent lime inclusions up to .0025 in diameter but mostly smaller. Surface is mostly light red (10R 5/8) but darker near outer edge of rim and on lower face.

9. *Phocaean Red-Slip Rim near Hayes Form 2b*
   P.H. .015. Est. diam. rim .20 (1/12 preserved). Th. .0047.
P.H. .03. Est. diam. rim .26 (1/12 preserved). Th. .006.
K17.0736:8. Reddish-brown (2.5YR 6/8) fabric with frequent lime and some voids. Matte slip is generally darker (10R 5/8), particularly on outer face of rim. The underside of the rim is tooled flat.

11. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes Form 3c Rim
P.H. .033. Est. diam. rim .28 (1/8 preserved). Th. .003.
K18.0032:5. Three joining rim sherds. Fabric pale red (2.5YR 6/8), occasional tiny lime inclusions. Thinly slipped, interior smoothed only in separated bands, other surfaces unsmoothed. Inner rim fired to pale red (2.5YR 6/8), outer rim very pale in part. Two light bands of rouletting on exterior rim, one each at top and bottom of rim.

12. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes Form 3c Rim
P.H. .039. Est. diam. rim .21 (1/20 preserved). Th. .003.
K18.0032:14. Single rim sherd. Fabric fired to pale red (2.5YR 8/6) with some small lime inclusions and occasional larger chunks. Slip is only slightly darker than fabric, more so on outer rim. No rouletting. Two exterior grooves.

13. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes 3e Rim (AD 475-525)
P.H. .037. Est. diam. rim .21 (1/8 preserved). Th. .0026.

14. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes 3e Rim

15. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes 3f Rim (AD 500-550)
P.H. .020. Est. diam. rim .15 (1/12 preserved). Th. .005.
16. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes 3f Rim
K18.0032:17. Single rim sherd. Fabric fired to pale red (10R 6/8), with some small lime inclusions. Slip slightly
darker than fabric (10R 5/8), much darker on outer face. No rouletting, but there are ridges.

17. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes form 3f Rim
K18.0032:30. Fabric pale red (2.5YR 6/8) with some small lime inclusions. Matte slip is same color as fabric except
on outer face of rim where it is fired slightly darker. No rouletting on rim.

18. Phocaean Red-Slip Rim, variant of Hayes form 3c
P.H. .037. Est. diam. rim .17 (1/8 preserved). Th. .0057.
Slip is redder (near 10R 6/8) with outer flange overfired in darker and near white patches. The tooling that created the
flange left a groove between rim and wall on exterior.
Similar form, though with more flaring wall and rim, published at Wintermeyer 1980 no. 221; see also Zelle 2003, p.
82.

19. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes form 5b Rim (1st Half Sixth Century AD)
P.H. .013. Est. diam. rim .25 (1/12 preserved). Th. .0084.

20. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes form 8 Rim
is dull reddish brown (2.5YR5/4). Upper face of the rim is comparatively brown (5YR 5/3) and the exterior surface is
darker (5YR 4/2). Two offset ridges on rim.
21. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes form 8 Rim
Est. diam. rim .14 (1/3 preserved). Th. .0028.

22. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes form 8 Rim
Est. diam. rim .14 (1/4 preserved). Th. .02.
O18.0014:1. Single rim sherd. Fabric fired to red (2.5YR 6/8) with occasional small light inclusions. Surface thinly slipped and brushed, fired to darker red (10R 5/6), darker under rim.

23. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes form 10a Rim
P.H. .044. Est. diam. rim .25 (1/10 preserved). Th. .0035.

24. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes form 10a Rim
P.H. .021. Est. diam. rim .25 (1/12 preserved). Th. .0041.
K18.0032:27. The slightly granular red (2.5YR 6/8) fabric has lime inclusions, with two large lime chunks near surface The slip is quite thick and bright (slightly darker than 2.5YR 6/8). The outer face of the rim is darker.

25. Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes form 10b Rim
P.H. .02. Est. diam. rim .30 (1/20 preserved). Th. .0049.
G27.0001:1. Single rim sherd. Fabric fired to light red (2.5YR 6/6) with frequent calcareous inclusions. Surface coated on all surfaces, brushed smooth, and fired to just darker than fabric (towards 5/6). One large chunk of lime seen just under surface, now visible on surface.

26. Phocaean Red-Slip Stamped Floor (Sixth Century AD)
Cf. *LRP* fig. 78j for stamp.

27. Phocaean Red-Slip Stamped Floor
   I17.0558:3. Two joining sherds. Stamped figure in headdress (mitre?).

*Bibliography*


Late Roman West Asia Minor 'Light Coloured' Ware

Variations on the term "Late Roman Light Coloured-Ware" have been suggested by Hayes (Martin et al:211, Hayes 1972:408-410, 1980:1xviii, 1992:7) in reference to a late roman fine ware that appears at Aegean and Western Anatolian sites as well as farther afield. Vessels are distinguished by a clean, compact fabric with thin, warmly-toned light brown slip. This slip can have a very slightly glossy appearance when held in direct light. Later products take on a more reddish tone. Decoration consists of interior and exterior rouletting and stamps. Rims are sometimes notched. Although examples decorated in a champlevé technique appear elsewhere, these are not known at Ilion, perhaps because they come later in the series when there is only limited activity at the site.

1. **Late Roman Light-Colored Ware Rim**
   A07.0158:1. Very fine pale (7.5YR 8/3, towards 8/4) fabric with no inclusions individually discernible by eye and only tiny darker specs at 10x mag. Surface thinly slipped, brushed smoothed. Mostly fired to pale light brown (5YR 6/6) with darker patches under rim. Preserved rim has nine notches at outer edge.

2. **Late Roman Light-Colored Ware Rim**
   K17.0736:1. Very fine pale (7.5YR 8/3, towards 8/4) fabric with no inclusions individually discernible by eye and only tiny darker specs at 10x mag. Surface thinly slipped, brushed smoothed. Slip is light brown (5YR 6/6), though darker where thickest.
   Near Abadie-Reynal and Sodini (1992) CF183.

3. **Late Roman Light-Colored Ware Profile**
   Est. diam. rim .16 (1/2 preserved).
   P18.0090:1. Five joining sherds. Compact pale brown (7.5YR 6/6) fabric. Thinly applied slip is predominantly red (2.5YR 6/6) with darker areas. Areas of the outer face of the rim have the "warm brown" tone characteristic of many vessels of this ware. Concentric circles around center of interior floor. Extant exterior wall bears smoothing marks that vary in depth and width.

   Additional images(s) on page 72.

4. **Late Roman Light-Colored Ware Base**
   Th. .0031.
5. Late Roman Light-Colored Ware Base
   Th. .0026.

Bibliography


Image of catalog no. 3. Late Roman Light-Colored Ware Profile

Image of catalog no. 3. Late Roman Light-Colored Ware Profile
Wheel-Made Lamps

1. Attic Lamp, Howland Type 23d (345-275 BC)
   P.H. .024. Th. .005.
   L0307. Two joining frags preserve about 3/4 circum rim, small piece of side wall. Attic clay, thick lustrous black slip in and out, scraped groove inside rim and then scraped circle inside groove. Diam filling hole 0.02.
   First published as Berlin 2002 no. 173, with references; see the same for stratigraphic context. Cf. Howland 1958 type 23d.

2. Attic Lamp, Howland Type 25a (375-260 BC)
   P.H. .048. Th. .007.
   L0310. Five joining frags preserve complete profile, entire base and nozzle, most of lower wall, 1/3 circum of upper wall and rim. Attic clay, fully fired, mottled red and black slip in and out, base reserved. Scraped groove around rim.
   First published as Berlin 2002 no. 177, with references; see the same for stratigraphic context. Cf. Howland 1958 type 25a.

3. Attic Lamp, Howland Type 24c (420-290 BC)
   P.H. .032. Th. .005.
   L0313. Four joining fragments preserve about 1/4 of circumference rim to beginning of nozzle and bottom of wall. Attic clay, red slip in. Outside wet smoothed and pared. Two grooves on outer edge of rim.
   First published as Berlin 2002 no. 180 (with parallels under no. 179); see the same for stratigraphic context. Cf. Howland 1958 type 25a.

Bibliography

Mold-Made Lamps

1. Lamp (late 1st to early 2nd century AD)
   P.H. .035.
   C29.0338. Nearly complete, bottom and handle are missing. Plain discuss with small fill hole in center, around which are traces of burning. Scrolled lugs attached to the rim on both sides. Pink fabric (between 2.5YR 6/6 and 7/6) with powdery silver mica inside. Matt pink slip (between 2.5YR and 5/6 and 5/8).

2. Lamp (Claudian to Julian)
   P.H. .025.
   C29.0331. Nozzle, discus and handle missing. Partially burned. Altar in relief on discus, mostly broken away. Finger marks on discus ridge, clay globules from mold in ridges around discus, partial blackening around the wick-hole. Orangeish buff fabric (5YR 6/6 and 7/6), red brown slip (2.5YR 4/6 and 5/6), very fine silver mica.

3. Lamp (late 1st to early 2nd century AD)
   P.H. .03.
   L0163. Almost complete, missing base, part of nozzle, and handle. Large discus with relief decoration of a dog on a kline. Slightly irregular double ridge around discus. Shallow groove around flat bottom. Orange fabric (between 7.5YR 6/4 and 7/6) with a thin mottled light brown slip (between 5YR 4/4 and 5/4).
   First published as Tekkök et al 2001, no. 118. From the Hadrianic fill of the C29 well.
4. **Lamp (late 1st to early 2nd century AD)**
   P.H. 03.
   L0168. Base and nozzle missing, six fragments conserved. Rather thin walls, less than 5 mm. Discus relief decoration of a vine wreath, from a fresh mold. Part of fill preserved. Fabric fired orange (between 2.5YR 6/6 and 6/8), slip orange/red (between 2.5YR 5/6 and 5/8). First published as Tekkök et al 2001, no. 119. From the Hadrianic fill of the C29 well.

5. **Lamp (late 1st to early 2nd century AD)**
   P.H. 08.

6. **African Red-Slip Hayes Type 2 Lamp (5th to 6th century AD)**
LRP pp. 310-314 for chronology.

Bibliography


Image of catalog no. 1. Lamp (late 1st to early 2nd century AD)

Image of catalog no. 2. Lamp (Claudian to Julian)
Image of catalog no. 3. Lamp (late 1st to early 2nd century AD)

Image of catalog no. 4. Lamp (late 1st to early 2nd century AD)
Image of catalog no. 5. Lamp (late 1st to early 2nd century AD)
Unguentaria

1. Hellenistic Fusiform Unguentarium
   P0577. Complete vessel except missing rim. Fired gray (surface = 10yr 4/1, section = 10 yr 4/1-4/2). Traces of white bands, 1 on shoulder and 1 on body.

2. Hellenistic Fusiform Unguentarium
   P0579. Complete vessel except missing rim; joined from 9 frags. Fired gray (10yr 4/1-5/1) with self-slip hues of gray on the surface.

3. Roman Period Piriform Unguentarium
   l/m14/15.0001. Unguentarium, chipped at rim, otherwise complete.
4. Early Roman Piriform Unguentarium


Bibliography


Early Roman Thin-walled Wares

As the name suggests, Roman Thin-Walled vessels are distinctive for the extreme thinness of their walls. As a group, they generally consist of small table vessels - cups, bowl and small jugs - that were produced in great numbers, particularly in the western Mediterranean. Italian production is in full swing by the late Republican period and Italian vessels are widely exported, including to Ilion into the first century AD. Thin-wall production becomes more distributed by the later first century AD and regional Aegean products - perhaps from workshops at Ainos - become very common. The following catalog consists of Italian and directly imitative early vessels. The very common later cups are listed separately in the section "Thin-Walled Cups/Jugs of the Roman Period". There is an extensive literature on early Thin-walled wares. The Mayet (1975) and Marabini-Moevs (1973) volumes, describing finds from Iberia and from Cosa in Italy, provide useful typologies.

1. Dot-decorated Beaker (150 - 50 BC)
   Cf. Moevs Form I, Group A, plates; plates 1 and 55.

2. Thin Walled Cup Rim (late Republican to Augustan)
   Cf. Moevs form 4; nos. 36 and 37, illustrated on plates 4 and 57; also plate 100, no 3 (from the Ciacchi excavation House of Livia).

3. Thin Walled Beaker (1st Century AD)
   M18.0478:1. P.H. .0513, est. D. rim .09 (<1/12 preserved), th. wall .0019. Grey (GLEY1 5/) core with angular quartz and rounded lime inclusions. Interior surface and lower outer surface are light red (around 2.5YR 5/8). Gray band below rim on exterior. Rim has distinct exterior groove making for a very delicate bead at lip.

4. Thin Walled Cup, "Thorn Ware" (Early 1st Century AD)
   P.H. .029. Est. diam. rim .06 (1/5 preserved), Th. .0012.
Cf. Moevs Form IV and VII, no. 84; plates 8 and 59; perhaps transitional to Tiberian form LI. Cf. Labraunda II:1 no. 288.

5. "Thorn Ware" Thin Walled Cup Base (1st Century BC and Later)

Additional images(s) on page 85.

6. Sanded Ware Cup Rim (1st Century AD)
   K/L16/17.0461:17. D. rim not recoverable but near .10, 1/4 circumference of body preserved. Th. upper wall .003. Single rim to lower body preserved. Bowl with high walls, rounded towards base. Fine pink (10R 7/6) fabric, very slightly lighter and finer than K/L16/17.0467:03 but both are probably from the same source. Red slip (near 10R 4/8) on interior and exterior. Sand particles unevenly spaced below slip.

7. Sanded Ware Cup Handle (Early to Mid-first Century AD)

8. Sanded Ware Bowl Rim (Mid-first Century AD?)
   I17.0757:2. Single rim sherd. Sand on exterior below reserved band. See examples at Benghazi FW B459 for similar form and sanding.
Bibliography


Image of catalog no. 5. "Thorn Ware" Thin Walled Cup Base (1st Century BC and Later)
Thin-Walled Cups/Jugs of the Roman Period
From the mid-first and into the third centuries, one handled cups are extremely common at Ilion. While these may originally follow an Italian thin-walled form, they become a very standard part of the Aegean drinking assemblage in the mid-Roman period. Workshops have been identified at Ainos on the northern Aegean coast, with later versions of this production sometimes bearing large written messages or other decorative schemes.

1. Unclassified/Regional Thin-wall Cup/Jug
   Near Tekkök et al 2001, nos. 50 and 51.

2. Thin Walled Jug Rim and Handle (1st and 2nd century AD)
   P.H. .046. Est. diam. rim .08. Th. .003.
   First published as Kozal 2001, no. 43; see page p. 319 for fabric description.

3. Thin Walled Jug Rim and Handle (1st and 2nd century AD)
   For form see Moevs, form LXVIII, no. 431, pls. 46,85, form extends to late 2nd c. A.D. at Troia.

4. Unclassified Thin-Wall Cup/Jug
   K/L16/17.0398. String marks under the base. Lines on surface. Dark orange fabric between 5 yr 4/4 and 5/4. Gold and silver mica, with occasional black stones less than 0.005m and lumps of clay.
5. Thracian(?) Thin Walled Jug/Cup Rim (3rd century AD)
P.H. .044. Est. diam. rim .07 (1/4 preserved). Th. .0015.
K17.0777:17. Rim sherd and one joining body fragment, modern break. Fine red (2.5YR 5/6) fabric with occasional lime chunks visible on surfaces. The exterior surface is fired weak red (2.5YR 5/2), the interior is plain. The exterior partially preserves two readable letters written in thin white paint: ##. A third, at the right, is extant only as a partially preserved vertical stroke. The neck has only a slight offset above the turn from wall to rim. "Urnetta a collarino" type mug. *Benghazi FW* B452, p. 310, fig. 58. Cf. Slane 1990 no. 19, for painted cup dated to 3rd century; this piece is said to be Italian on the basis of fabric. A complete vessel of this type is illustrated at Hayes 1997, p. 71.

6. Thracian(?) Thin Walled Jug/Cup Rim (3rd century AD)
P.H. .038. Est. diam. rim .066 (1/3 preserved). Th. .0015.
K17.0777:18. Single rim sherd. Unevenly fired fabric with red (2.5YR 5/6) core and frequent small light inclusions and occasional large chunks of lime, one of which would have been visible on both interior and interior but is now dislodged. Coated interior and exterior surfaces are fired weak red (2.5YR 5/3). The normal offset above the turn from wall to rim is here a low band just at the base of the neck. A single row of partially preserved crossing brushstrokes formed part of a encircling band of hatching. "Urnetta a collarino" type mug. *Benghazi FW* B452, p. 310, fig. 58. Cf. Slane 1990 no. 19, for painted cup with diamond pattern dated to 3rd century; this piece is said to be Italian on the basis of fabric. A complete vessel of this type is illustrated at Hayes 1997, p. 71. Similar decoration on *Kenchreai IV* LRB 11a, which is said to be Attic.
7. Thracian (?) Thin Walled Jug/Cup Rim (3rd century AD)
D20.0093:9. Single rim sherd. Unevenly fired fabric with red (2.5YR 5/6) core and frequent small light inclusions and occasional large chunks of lime, one of which would have been visible on both interior and exterior but is now dislodged. Coated interior and exterior surfaces are fired weak red (2.5YR 5/3). Slight offset between rim and body. Two spirals or sets of concentric circles in thin white paint are partially preserved; horizontal line above.

8. Unclassified Thin-wall Cup Rim and Handle, Gray on Orange

9. Unclassified/Regional Thin-wall Cup/Jug Base
P.H. .029. Est. diam. base .036 (complete preserved). Th. .0025.
K/L16/17.0417:11. Single sherd with complete base. The fine fabric is unevenly fired to brown (2.5YR 5/6 and brown) with frequent small white inclusions and occasional mica on surface. The surface near the base is dirty brown (2.5YR 5/4) with the beginnings of a “gray zone” starting at .018 above the bottom of the vessel. This part is fired very weak red-brown (2.5YR 5/2). A band of .0045 high white dots, of which 7 are at least partially preserved, separates the lower lighter colored area from the higher, darker one. Dotted decoration is well-known on thin-walled vessels. Cf. Knossos Handbook fig. 4.7m and plate 40j.
Pompeian-Red Ware

1. *Pompeian Red Ware Baking Pan*
   D09.2043:1. Thick red slip on interior. Exterior plain below rim.

2. *Pompeian Red Ware Baking Pan*
   P.H. .035. Est. diam. rim .34 (1/12 preserved). Th. .01.
   K/L16/17.0430:2. Single rim sherd. Granular, hard brown (7.5YR 4/3) fabric with added sand and other varied
   inclusions; many of the quartz-like inclusions are flattened on the outer surface and so are highly reflective. Thickly
   slipped and smoothed inner surface, darkened by burning. Thickened rim is undercut at exterior.
Roman Plain and/or Partially Slipped Vessels
The following catalog lists a small selection of plain and partially slipped vessels, mainly utilitarian in form. It is likely that many such vessels are of local or regional manufacture. The large "Portable Processing Platform" (K/L16/17.0114:5) and "Very Large Mixing Bowl/Mortarium" (K/L16/17.0144:5) are exceptional pieces associated with the second century oven in K/L16/17. Their fabric shares large golden mica flakes so that they may be from the same source, perhaps near Phokaia.

1. One Handled Jug (Third Century AD)
P.H. .365.
z16.0115. One handled jug with wheel ridged globular body and strap handles. Flat based, complete, but missing part of rim. Color between 5YR 4/6 and 5/6 with fine silver mica and lime bits visible on the surface. Loca/regional. Graffito (inscribed) on shoulder MA. Found in the z16 shaft deposit.

2. One Handled Jug (Third Century AD)
P.H. .228.

3. Table Amphora (Third Century AD)
P.H. .50.
4. Semi-slipped bowl (Hadrianic?)

5. Plain Ware Bowl (2nd Century AD)
P.H. .13. Est. diam. rim .30. K/L16/17.0086:3, K/L16/17.0112:3, K/L16/17.0118:21, K/L16/17.0146:1, K/L16/17.0146:2, K/L16/17.0146:3. Ten joining and non-joining sherds allow profile to be restored. Soft, slightly granular pale green (5Y 8/3) fabric with added sand (quartz, red, black – all small) and frequent lime chunks also visible on surface. The surface may have been intentionally coated dark greenish/gray (near 5Y 3/2) but is only poorly preserved now. The base is irregularly formed with the differing widths shown in the illustration. Metal adheres to sherds K/L16/17:0146:03 and K/L16/17.0118:21a and b.

6. Unclassified Plain Ware Cookpot, Downturned Rim
P.H. .057. Est. diam. rim .16 (completely preserved). Th. .004. K/L16/17.0114:1, K/L16/17.0114:15. Seven joining sherds. Slighty granular brown (5YR 6/6) fabric with frequent varied angular inclusions and gold mica visible in section and on the surface. Thinly coated surface is pale brown (5YR 7/6). One strap handle (as shown by complete preservation of rim). No joins to the similar vessel in K/L16/17.0112.
7. Large Portable Processing Platform (2nd Century AD)
P.H. .083. Th. .018.
K/L16/17.0114:5. Two joining sherds. The fabric and surface of this piece are identical to the very large mixing bowl/mortarium (K/L16/17.0144:5). The large golden mica flakes, in particular, make it very likely that they come from closely related workshops. There is a layer of white accretion not removed by the acid bath used to conserve the piece but this is not part of the original surface. It is, however, under the remaining patches of dark gray ash so that this is evidence of post-depositional burning: i.e., a sequence of deposition, accretion, burning. Only a corner of the piece survives and it is not possible to extrapolate its original dimensions, though it has the construction of a large and sturdy piece of kitchen equipment. In form, it is a platform with upturned edges. It stood on at least two raised feet, only one of which is in evidence, that ran along parallel sides. The extant foot is .04 high from base to lower floor. There is a single ridge on the sloping upper face of the edge. There is no extant iron adhering to this piece.

8. Very Large Mixing Bowl/Mortarium (2nd Century AD)
P.H. .078. Est. diam. rim .65-.75. Th. .0295.
K/L16/17.0144:5. Single rim fragment. Fabric is predominantly pale red (5YR 6/6), with variation around this. As with any such large utilitarian vessel, the inclusions in this piece are extremely varied. At the large end is angular quartz up to .007 in length, and rounded lime chunks .002 in diameter. There are gray and reddish stones .005 and smaller. An important component is the regular presence of large and small golden mica flakes, up to .003 in diameter when flattened on the base. At the small end of the size scale are an abundance of angular and rounded light and dark bits. Despite the high frequency of inclusions the paste is not overwhelmed. Using the munsell “charts for estimating the proportions of mottles and coarse inclusions” puts the inclusions in this vessel at between 5 and 7 percent. The coating is pale brown (7.5YR 7/4); it is worn away by use below rim. There is a single patch of iron on the extant interior face.
Image of catalog no. 7. Large Portable Processing Platform (2nd Century AD)
Roman-Period Cooking Vessels

Roman-period cooking vessels at Ilion, of which only a small selection is presented here, have many parallels with those known in western Asia Minor generally (e.g. Lüdorf 2004) and with later types published from Didyma (Wintermeyer 2004). The catalog begins with Phocaean cookware vessels, which become common in the second half of the first century AD. These are recognized by their relatively pink fabric and golden mica. Their construction is also more careful than that of more regional products, with thinner walls and more sharply formed divisions between rim and wall. Özyi#it (1990, 1991, 1992) publishes the evidence for production of these vessels at Phocaea. Two forms of low-dish are common at Ilion in the first through third centuries AD. A baking pan with flaring walls continues late Hellenistic versions of the same. A single handle is occasionally preserved. “Flanged-casseroles” with slightly incurved rims appear in a gritty gray fabric that may well be of local or very regional manufacture. Tekkok (2001) and and Kozal (2001) publish additional examples of Roman-period cooking vessels.

1. Phocaean Cookpot Rim and Handle, upturned rim
   P.H. .087. Est. diam. rim near .28 (<1/10 preserved). Th. .004.
   K/L16/17.0144:3. Two sherds, rim and handle. The fabric of this vessel is compact with frequent elongated light and rounded dark inclusions. There is occasional gold mica. It is fired orange (2.5YR 6/8) towards the interior surface and browner (7.5YR 6/4) towards the exterior. The exterior surface is gray. Slight ribbing is evident on the extant wall. Cf. Tekkök et al 2001, no 80.

2. Phocaean Cookpot, Flaring Rim (Early Roman)
   P.H. .058. Est. diam. rim .22 (1/10 preserved). Th. .003.
   For form see Tekkök et al 2001 no. 80.

3. Phocaean Cookpot, Inverted and Ridged Rim
   P.H. .029. Est. diam. rim .145 (1/7 preserved). Th. .002.
   For form see Tekkök et al 2001 no. 84.

4. Phocaean Cookpot, Inverted and Ridged Rim
   K/L16/17.0434:11. Single rim sherd. The fine reddish brown (near 2.5YR 5/8) fabric has frequent tiny white inclusions and less frequent darker ones, golden mica in fabric on on surface. The surface of this sherd is very worn but where preserved is gray (2/5YR 5/2) everywhere.
Form near Tekkök et al 2001 no. 84, though slightly more rounded.

5. *Phocaean Cookpot*

P.H. .03. Est. diam. rim .13 (1/10 preserved). Th. .003.

6. *Phocaean Baking Pan Rim to Floor (Early Roman)*

P.H. .039. Est. diam. rim >.30 (1/8 preserved). Th. .011.
K/L16/17.0461:8. Single rim sherd with floor. Inner surface and fabric red (2.5YR 6/8) where not discolored by heat. Frequent added sand, occasional golden mica (some flattened on surface). Where best preserved the interior floor is well polished, with spiral streaks of particularly well burnished. The smoothness is not to the degree of Pompeian Red-Slip but is obviously purposeful.

7. *Phocaean Baking Pan Rim to Floor (Early Roman)*

P.H. .035. Est. diam. rim .24 (1/10 preserved).

8. *Phocaean Baking Pan Rim to Floor (Early Roman)*

Th. .0093.

9. *Baking Pan Rim to Floor (Early Roman)*

P.H. .04. Th. .013.
Similar form from the Augustan D08 well-deposit (Hayes 1995 no. 38).

10. Baking Pan Rim to Floor (Early Roman)
P.H. .039. Est. diam. rim .30 (1/10 preserved). Th. .009.
K/L16/17.0427:14. Single rim sherd with small part of floor extant. Coarse light brown (5YR 7/6) with frequent white angular inclusions, added sand, and other darker inclusions. The coated interior surface is the same color as the fabric. The exterior is gray, perhaps from use. The underside is relatively rough in comparison to the walls.

11. Regional Baking Pan Rim to Floor (Early Roman)
P.H. .046. Th. .011.
K/L16/17.0461:33. Single sherd of rim and beginning of floor. Fabric brown from use towards interior of wall, light brown (2.5YR 5/6) near burnt exterior. Frequent large and small, angular and rounded inclusions, predominantly white but darker as well, no mica flattened on surface.

12. Regional Baking Pan Rim to Floor (Early Roman)
P.H. .05. Est. diam. rim .33 (1/6 preserved). Th. .011.
K/L16/17.0114:6. Single sherd with profile. Coarse orange (5YR 6/6 and lighter) fabric with frequent added quartz and other angular inclusions. Surface gray from use. Patches of the fabric are also gray from use. The interior of the pan is smoothed, though not glossy as in Pompeian Red Ware. The exterior and underside are relatively rough. There is .02 metal patch adhering to the interior.

13. Baking Pan Handle (Early Roman)

14. Phocaean Flanged-Casserole (Early Roman)
First published as Tekkök et al 2001 no. 91. From the Hadrianic deposits of the C29 well.

15. Phocaean Flanged-Casserole Rim to Floor (Early Roman)
P.H. .04. Est. diam. rim .37 (1/10 preserved). Th. .008.
K/L16/17.0132:7. Single rim sherd. Greenish gray (2.5Y 7/2) fabric may be discolored from use. The inclusions range from angular quartz to varied small light and dark bits, with frequent mica. Similar form at Tekkök et al 2001 no. 91.

16. Gritty Gray Cookpot (Early Roman)
P.H. .039. Est. diam. rim .16 (1/12 preserved). Th. .0057.

17. Gritty Gray Cookingware Flanged Casserole
K/L16/17.0118:16. Single rim sherd to floor. The coarse fabric has a reddish-brown (2.5YR5/6) core that is dark towards the exterior surface and lighter towards the interior. The interior surface is pink (10R 6/6). The outer wall is lightly ridged.

18. Gritty Gray Cookingware Flanged Casserole
P.H. .036. Est. diam. rim .30 (<1/10 preserved). Th. .007.

19. Gritty Gray Cookingware Flanged Casserole
P.H. .049. Est. diam. rim .30 (1/12 preserved). Th. .0084.
20. Gritty Gray Cookingware Flanged Casserole
P.H. .051. Est. diam. rim .30 (1/7 preserved). Th. .0055.
K17.0845:3. Single rim sherd. Brown (5YR 4/6) fabric with occasional large quartz, up to .001, and frequent angular light bits. All preserved surfaces are a uniform dark gray.

21. Gritty Gray Cookingware Flanged Casserole
P.H. .06. Est. diam. rim .28 (1/5 preserved). Th. .0067.

22. Gritty Gray Cookingware Flanged Casserole
P.H. .029. Est. diam. rim .26 (1/12 preserved). Th. .0057.
M18.0099:13. Fabric black, perhaps from use. Inclusions consist of frequent angular and rounded small light lime and quartz and surrounding tiny bits. Surface is reddish gray (around 5YR 5/2). Incurved lip is distinctly tooled. Exterior lightly ridged.

23. Gritty Gray Cookingware Flanged Casserole

24. Gritty Gray Cookingware Flanged Casserole
P.H. .068. Est. diam. rim .23 (1/10 preserved). Th. .009.
K17.0777:35. Single rim sherd. Dark brown fabric (5YR 4/4) with frequent large angular and sub-angular quartz, up to .002, inclusions as well as varied other angular bits. Surfaces are near black. Rim is slightly overhanging.
25. **Gritty Gray Cookingware Flanged Casserole**
P.H. .068. Est. diam. rim .22 (1/10 preserved). Th. .009.
M18.0612:1. Single rim sherd. Dark brown fabric (5YR 4/4) with frequent large angular and sub-angular quartz, up to .002, inclusions as well as varied other angular bits. Surfaces are near black. Rim is slightly overhanging.

26. **Gritty Gray Cookingware Flanged Casserole**
P.H. .042. Est. diam. rim .21 (1/10 preserved). Th. .008.

27. **Gritty Gray Cookingware Flanged Casserole**
P.H. .028. Est. diam. rim .18 (1/12 preserved). Th. .004.

28. **Gritty Gray Cookingware Flanged Casserole**
P.H. .04. Est. diam. rim .17 (1/8 preserved). Th. .005.
M18.0099:10. Single rim sherd. Coarse fabric is black with a feint reddish brown (5YR 3/3) core, probably from use. Inclusions consist of frequent angular and rounded small light lime and quartz and surrounding tiny bits. Surface is coated black and slip contains mica flattened by turning. Exterior is lightly ridged.
Late Roman Cooking Wares
In the late Roman period, a distinctive series of thickly built cooking pots appears at Ilion. A few examples are listed below.

1. Late Roman Cookpot
K17.0752:5. Single sherd: rim, handle and much of body. Broad, oval handle. Dark brown (2.5YR 4/4) fabric with very frequent added sand, mostly light, and mica. Interior is dull red (2.5 5/4), exterior becomes gray on handle and towards lower preserved wall.

2. Late Roman Cookpot, Thickened and Grooved Rim
I17.0647:11. Two joining rim sherds. Coarse fabric unevenly fired with gray core (GLEY 1 7/1) and light red (2.5YR 6/8) layer. Frequent angular inclusions including golden mica on surface. Also a single large, .0025, chunk of quartz is extant intruding on the interior surface. Surfaces are coated and fired variably but all close to dull reddish-brown (2.5YR 5/3).
Greek, Roman and Byzantine Pottery at Ilion

Cf. Opait 2004 "Local Pot Type III", p. 45 and plate 35, no. 5.

3. Late Roman Cookpot, Thickened and Grooved Rim
I17.0819:1. Single rim sherd. The coarse brown (5YR 4/3) fabric has abundant added sand, and turns to black just under the surface. The surface itself is variably fired. The interior is dull reddish-brown (near 2.5YR 4/2), the outer edge of the rim is comparatively light (5YR 6/6), and the exterior proper is again dull reddish-brown (2.5YR 5/4). Near Opait 2004 "Local Pot Type III", p. 45. Found with coin of Theodosius (C0306).

4. Late Roman Cookpot, Flaring Rim
K17.0068:50. Single rim sherd preserving upper wall. The coarse orange-red (2.5YR 5/8) fabric has frequent large angular inclusions up to .005 in length, as well as frequent smaller varied bits. The thickly coated exterior surface is bright orange (between 2.5YR 7/8 and 6/8). The interior is dull brown (2.5YR 5/3). Neither the interior nor exterior slip hides the frequent large angular inclusions, though these are less visible on the exterior.

5. Late Roman Cookpot, Flaring Rim
P.H. .044. Est. diam. rim .20 (1/12 preserved). Th. .0044.
M18.0099:16. Two joining rim sherds. "Purple Micaceous Fabric". Brown (5YR 4/2) core, red (2.5YR 5/8) under surface, frequent rounded and angular lime and "quartz", frequent golden mica. Surface is coated, fired to light red (5YR 6/4) on upper inner face of rim, weak red (2.5YR 5/2) and lighter in other extant parts of outer and inner rim and wall.
Deep cook pots with flaring rims are common in late antiquity. E.g., BallanceBoardmanCorbettHood 1989 nos. 220-224 from a later context. Also, see Opait 2004 "Local Pot Type V", p. 46. These are related to the widely exported Aegean cookpot with brick red-fabric and black surface CATHMA 25 (DICOCE).
6. Late Roman Cup/Small Cookpot
P.H. .03. Est. diam. rim .06 (1/4 preserved). Th. .005.
M18.0099:14. Single rim sherd preserving upper wall. "Purple Micaceous Fabric". Brown (5YR 4/2) core, red (2.5YR 5/8) under surface, coated weak red (2.5YR 5/2 and darker) surface. Frequent rounded and angular lime and “quartz”. Frequent golden mica.

7. Late Roman Cookpot Base

8. Late Roman Cookpot Base
Archaic to Hellenistic Amphoras

Publication of the stratified deposits of Archaic through Hellenistic amphoras by M. Lawall (1999 and 2002) has contributed to study of the economic history of the site in these periods. The D09 deposits in the vicinity of the Troia VI city wall provided evidence for the late seventh through late fourth centuries B.C (Lawall 2002). Archaic period finds suggest some degree of regional production of agricultural surplus supplemented by only limited participation in Aegean trade networks. The fifth century may have been a period of economic depression. Late fifth and fourth century evidence indicates increasing levels of trade that coincides with the incorporation of the Troad into the Persian empire. Study of the amphoras from stratified deposits associated with Hellenistic houses near the city's defensive circuit indicate a phase of relative prosperity lasting from the late third century through much of the second century B.C. (Lawall 1999)

1. Lesbos Region Amphora (late seventh to sixth century BC)

   D09.2908:30. Multiple sherds preserving rim, part of neck and joining and non-joining handle. Rough coarse surface and breaks; dense packing pale reddish stony bits, grey glassy, yellowish lime, black, and dark grey opaque; micaceous. 2.5YR 5/8 outer core; 5YR 5/3 and darker core.

   First published as Lawall 2002, no. 1 (with references); see page 200 for discussion. Found in Aslan 2002 phase 6.

2. Attic Amphora “À la brosse” Rim (late sixth century BC)

   P.H. .074. Est. diam. rim .12 (1/4 preserved).
   D09.2893:6. Single rim sherd preserving neck almost to shoulder. Black slip from inside of mouth over top and outer surface of rim; also visible at lowest part of neck as preserved. Hard smooth tan surface, redder core; sparse-moderate scatter yellowish white or white bits; rar black; micaceous. 7.5YR 5/6 outer fabric; 2.5YR 6/8 inner core.

   First published as Lawall 2002, no. 75 (with references); see page 202 for discussion. Found in Aslan 2002 phase 7.

3. Northern Aegean Amphora - Wedge Rim (fourth century BC)

   P.H. .097. Est. diam. rim .08 (1/4 preserved).
   D09.2881:16. Narrow wedge rim. Single rim sherd preserving 1/4 rim with parts of neck and upper segments of handle. Micaceous, dark chocolate brown surface, densely micaceous; fairly smooth surface; soft grainy break with sparse black and yellowish bits; very rare greyish and white rock fragments; one piece red brown stone visible. 2.5YR 4/8.
First published as Lawall 2002, no. 17 (with references); see page 200 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3c..

4. Northern Aegean Amphora - Wedge Rim (fourth century BC)
P.H. .083. Est. diam. rim .10 (1/4 preserved).
D09.2859:2. Flattened top, rounded outer edge wedge rim. Single rim sherd preserving ca. 1/4 rim, part of neck and handle. Coarse bricky fabric with readably visible black chunks, dense packing stony bits, greyish; but especially noticeable are the pale pinkish translucent bits; micaceous. Outer core 2.YR 4/6 and 2.5YR 6/8 with gray inner core in thicker areas.
First published as Lawall 2002, no. 18 (with references); see page 200 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3c..

5. Troad(?) Amphora - Airfoil Rim (fourth century BC)
D09.2881:9. Multiple sherds, preserving large pieces of neck, one complete handle with shallow thumbprint at join with shoulder. Light brown fabric; dense grey glassy, less common white opaque and black bits, light red brown bits; scattered mica. 7.5YR 7/4.
First published as Lawall 2002, no. 53 (with references); see pages 201-202 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3c.
6. **Troad(?) Amphora - Airfoil Rim (fourth century BC)**
P.H. .067. Est. diam. rim .12 (1/4 preserved).
D09.2872:11. Airfoil rim with grooved fascia. Preserves ca. 1/4 rim, bit of neck wall. Pale purplish surface mottled with greenish lime, very dense packing grey glassy bits mixed with yellowish lime, fewer red and balck bits; micaceous.
First published as Lawall 2002, no. 55 (with references); see pages 201-202 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3b.

7. **Chian Amphora Toe (3rd quarter 4th century BC)**
P.H. .281. Est. diam. toe .075.
D09.2876:60. Joining sherds preserving complete toe with a large portion of lower body.
First published as Lawall 2002, no. 74; see page 202 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3c.

8. **Chian Amphora Toe (3rd quarter 4th century BC)**
P.H. .08. Est. diam. toe .07.
D09.2876:58. Single sherd preserving 95% of toe and part of interior of vessel.
First published as Lawall 2002, no. 73; see page 202 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3c.

9. **Chian Amphora Toe (3rd quarter 4th century BC)**
P.H. .097. Est. diam. toe .062.
D09.2876:57. Single sherd preserving 95% of toe and small part of lower body.
First published as Lawall 2002, no. 72; see page 202 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3c.

10. Southern Aegean Mushroom Rim Amphora (4th century BC)
D09.2881:11. Tan surface over redder orange core; quite fine fabric, moderate sparse scatter, small yellow-white bits and small black bits; micaceous. 2.5YR 5/6.
First published as Lawall 2002, no. 68; see page 203 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3c.

11. Southern Aegean Mushroom Rim Amphora (4th century BC)
P.H. .027. Est. diam. rim .14 (1/4 preserved).
D09.2876:53. Pale tan slip over compact reddish core; sparse lime in-fills; black bits; finely micaceous. 5YR 6/4.
First published as Lawall 2002, no. 79; see page 203 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3c.

12. Southern Aegean Mushroom Rim Amphora (4th century BC)
P.H. .029. Est. diam. rim 15 (1/3 preserved).
D09.2871:45. Tan smooth micaceous surface over redder/grey core; moderate scatter off-white, black small bits. 7.5YR 5/4 inner core; 5YR 6/6 outer core.
First published as Lawall 2002, no. 80; see page 203 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3c.

13. Local Mushroom Rim Amphora (4th century BC)
P.H. .047. Est. diam. rim .13 (1/4 preserved).
D09.2871:29. Pale greenish white surface and core; grainy break, difficult to see inclusions - wide scatter black bits most readily visible; glassy bits, small red brown, and very pale reddish powdery bits also present. 2.5Y 7/3.
First published as Lawall 2002, no. 81; see page 203 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3c.
14. **Southern Aegean Mushroom Rim Amphora (4th century BC)**
   P.H. .034. Est. diam. rim 11 (1/2 preserved).
   D09.2863:9. Yellowish tan surface over reddish core; sparse scatter yellowish white opaque bits (not lime fill-ins),
   black bits - both quite visible against the compact orange-red fabric; micaceous. 5YR 5/6.
   First published as Lawall 2002, no. 82; see page 203 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3c.

15. **Southern Aegean Mushroom Rim Amphora (4th century BC)**
   P.H. .079. Est. diam. rim 12 (1/4 preserved).
   D09.2862:1. Red brown smooth fabric, moderate scatter - quite even mix - black, grey stony, small white bits,
   somewhat fewer red brown; micaceous. 5YR 5/6 with slightly greyer brown inner core.
   First published as Lawall 2002, no. 83; see page 203 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3c.

16. **Southern Aegean Mushroom Rim Amphora (4th century BC)**
   P.H. .06113. Est. diam. rim (1/4 preserved).
   D09.2871:28. Brown surface, very smooth, very compact; striated breaks, moderate mixed red-brown and black bits;
   widely scatted mica. 5YR 6/6 and grey brown core.
   First published as Lawall 2002, no. 84; see page 203 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3c.

17. **Southern Aegean Mushroom Rim Amphora (4th century BC)**
   smudgy dull dark dark grey bits - mostly just mica. Between 2.5YR 5/6 and 5YR 5/6.
   First published as Lawall 2002, no. 85; see page 203 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3c.

18. **Southern Aegean Mushroom Rim Amphora (4th century BC)**
   P.H. .05. Est. diam. rim .10 (1/6 preserved).
   D09.2871:44. Smooth red brown surface, fine grained break; sparse scatter small white, large dark grey, rare red
   brown; micaceous. 5YR 5/6 with slightly yellow brown inner-most core.
   First published as Lawall 2002, no. 86; see page 203 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3c.
19. **Short Stem Amphora Toe in Northern Aegean Fabric (4th century BC)**

   P.H. .076. Est. diam. toe .064.
   D09.2876:54. Brownish micaceous fabric; moderate scatter small grey and whitish stony bits, quite micaceous; black bits also common. 7.5YR 5/4.
   First published as Lawall 2002, no. 26; see pages 200-201 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3c.

![Image of Short Stem Amphora Toe](image1)

20. **Short Stem Amphora Toe in Northern Aegean Fabric (4th century BC)**

   D09.2872:17. Brownish very micaceous fabric with greyish brown firing core; grainy break; moderate scatter dusky black bits; some grey glassy bits also present. Inner core 10YR 5/4; outer core 5YR 5/6.
   First published as Lawall 2002, no. 29; see pages 200-201 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3b.

![Image of Short Stem Amphora Toe](image2)


   D09.2872:15. Dark grey smooth hard surface with some mica; fine dark grey-brown, compact core; moderate scatter small smudgy black bits; yellowish lime infills; light red brown bits. 7.5YR 4/3.
   First published as Lawall 2002, no. 38; see pages 200-201 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3b.

![Image of Tall Stem Amphora Toe](image3)

22. **Tall Stem Amphora Toe in Northern Aegean Fabric (4th century BC)**

   D09.2860:23. Pale reddish tan fabric, coarse grained; moderate-dense grey glassy, fewer whitish-yellow, and very small black bits; micaceous. 7.5YR 7/4.
First published as Lawall 2002, no. 41; see pages 200-201 for discussion. Found in Berlin 2002 deposit 3b.

23. **Lawall Type 1 Amphora (late 4th century BC)**
P.H. .242. Est. diam. rim .08 (1/4 preserved).
w28.0351:2. Full profile of rim and 3/4 neck with one complete handle preserved. Everted rim has rounded profile, fascia below rim. Tall, cylindrical neck bulges slightly from join with rim, flares out to the shoulder at the base of the neck. Handles attach just under the rim, arching upward from neck attachment and pulled in slightly at lower attachment. Fabric: sandy fabric with lime. Ext. 2.5Y 7/2 and lighter; core 5YR 7/4 mottled with lime.
First published as Lawall 1999, no. 1; with references. Found in late fourth century deposit.

24. **Thasian Amphora Rim (late 3rd century)**
P.H. .305. Est. diam. rim .11 (1/4 preserved).
w28.0333:17. Complete handle with small portion of rim, neck and shoulder preserved. Handle dimensions: .047x .024. Simple rounded, outward thickened rim with smooth join to neck wall; shallow, indistinct groove around lower part of rim. Long, heavy oval-section handle arcs upward slightly from upper attachment before turning down to steeply sloping shoulder. Fabric: gritty surface with coarse breaks; very micaceous; 40% inclusions, mostly poorly sorted white translucent bits; many few black bits also present. Exterior 5YR 6/6, core 5YR 5/6.
First published as Lawall 1999, no. 16; with references. Found in Berlin 1999 Hellenistic 2 construction (ca. 225 BC).

25. North Greek Amphora Toe (late 3rd century)
P.H. .076. Est. diam. toe .069.
y29.0120:54. Lower part of stem toe. Flaring stem with fairly sharp outer edge; deep wide conical hollow in base.
Fabric: gritty surface, coarse breaks. 10-20% inclusions, mix of gray and pale yellow translucent bits and black bits; mostly 0.2-0.5 mm; micaceous. Exterior 5YR 6/6, core 2.5YR 6/6.
First published as Lawall 1999, no. 54; with references. Found in Berlin 1999 Hellenistic 2a debris (ca. 225 - 175 BC).

26. Graeco-Italic Amphora Lyding Will Form D Amphora Neck and Handle (BC 350-150)
D09.2193:1. Joining sherds partially preserving neck and handle

*Bibliography*


Roman Amphoras
The following catalog lists a small sample of the Roman-period amphoras found at Troia. The separation of Hellenistic from Roman is somewhat arbitrary and begins here with the forms Dressel 1, Dressel 2-4 and Dressel 6. In the references, “Middle Roman Amphora” indicates use of the overlapping typology developed at Carthage (Riley 1981), itself derived from earlier work at Caesarea (Riley 1975). Of the types defined by Riley, MRA 5 and MRA 7 are relatively common in the late second and third centuries. MRA 5 begins to appear in the late second century. Slane (2004:364-365) suggests that the introduction of MRA 7 be dated to the early third century. Martin (2000:429-430) records the form as still in use at Olympia in the late fourth century. There are two main fabrics of this form: one brown with frequent light angular inclusions, the other brick-red with occasional dark rounded stones visible in the fabric and on the surface. A third fabric, so far represented by a single sherd with dark surface, also appears below. Pontic amphoras occur in middle roman deposits at Troia. The one-handled MRA 3, known as “micaceous water jar”, likewise occurs regularly. Its two handled successor, LRA 3, is present in later levels. Two "pinched handle" amphoras, one perhaps in Cilician fabric, are described below; as is a single Cretan amphora. In the later series of eastern Mediterranean amphoras, the Cilician/Cypriot LRA 1, Aegean LRA 2, W. Anatolian LRA 3, and Gazan LRA 4 all appear at Ilion. No examples of LRA 5/6 or LRA 7 have been recorded. As is often the case on eastern Mediterranean sites, North African amphoras are very rare, though one piece, a spatheion toe, is published here and a few others have been cataloged.

1. Unclassified Dressel 1 Type Amphora (1st Century BC)
P.H. .093. Est. diam. rim .18 (1/10 preserved). Th. .015.
K/L16/17.0427:40. Single sherd with rim, upper neck, and handle attachment. The light red (2.5YR 7/6) fabric is compact with many large rounded bits of previously fired red (2.5YR 5/8) clay as much as .004 in length but mostly much smaller. There are other angular and rounded inclusions that are both light and dark. Just beneath the surface, the fabric is fired light green gray (2.5Y 6/2). The plain surface is buff (2.5Y 8/2).

2. Dressel 6 Amphora (Augustan)
P.H. .093. Est. diam. rim .166.
D08.0695:5. Single rim sherd. Light buff (10YR 8/2) surface, smooth. Well defined light reddish-brown core (2.5YR 7/4).
First published as Hayes 1995 no. 53. The form is generally 50 BC to 150 AD; this example comes from an Augustan deposit.

3. Dressel 2-4 Amphora Handle, probably Campanian (1st to 3rd Century AD)
Peacock & Williams Class 3. A similar piece is published at Kozal 2001 no. 109.

4. Cretan Amphora Neck with Handle Stub, Type AC1b (2nd and 3rd century AD)
K17.0749:5, K17.0749:4. Three sherds with rim and handle stub. Fine, soft pale brown (7.5YR 7/4) fabric with occasional small calcareous inclusions. Surface is coated and paler (7.5YR 8/3). Slightly conical neck and slightly thickened rim.
See Marangou Lerat 1995 AC1b, pp. 70-72; particularly p. 75 for chronology; closest parallels for profile are A37 and A42-44 on fig. 37. See also Benghazi CW Middle Roman Amphora 2, pp. 180-183; particularly no. D226; Peacock & Williams class 41.

5. Cretan Amphora
6. Middle Roman Amphora 3 ("Micaceous Water Jar") Neck with Handle Stub
P.H. .08. Th. .003.
*Benghazi CW*, pp. 183-186; Peacock & Williams class 45 combines the one and two-handed versions; *Agora V*, plate 41.

![Image of amphora neck with handle stub]

7. Middle Roman Amphora 3 ("Micaceous Water Jar") Neck with Handle Stub
P0527. Micaceous brown fabric (2.5YR 4/4 to 5YR 4/4). Non-joining neck, rim and single are preserved, though not shown in drawing (tk).
*Benghazi CW*, pp. 183-186; Peacock & Williams class 45 combines the one and two-handed versions; *Agora V*, plate 41.

![Image of amphora neck with handle stub]

8. Water Jar Toe, Regional? (Mid Roman)
P.H. .117. Est. diam. base .067 (completely preserved). Th. .0095.
9. *Middle Roman Amphora 4 ("Pinched Handle") Rim and Handle*

P.H. .073. Est. diam. rim 11 (1/3 preserved). Th. .005.
K17.0759:7. Single sherd. Dark brown (2.5YR 5/8) fabric with infrequent tiny dark and light inclusions. The surfaces are coated and fired to the same color as the fabric. The extant handle is pinched where it turns down towards the body.
For an overview of the form see *Benghazi CW*, pp. 186-187. The fabric of this piece is perhaps identical to that of Cilician “pinched handle” amphoras as described and illustrated in color at Rauh 2004, pp. 329-332.

10. *Middle Roman Amphora 4 ("Pinched Handle") Rim and Handle*

K17.0780:1, K17.0726:1, K17.0780:2, K17.0749:3. Four joining sherds with rim and one handle. Soft, compact, pale green (2.5Y 8/2) fabric. The frequent inclusions include occasional large angular quartz (.005 in length), rounded lime, chunks of previously fired clay that are more red than the main matrix, and a variety of smaller inclusions. Elongated voids in wall, irregular voids in handle. The surface is plain. Handle is “pinched” at upper angle. The sherds have been conserved.

11. *Middle Roman Amphora 5 Neck, Rim and Handle*

P.H. .115. Est. diam. rim .15 (1/5 preserved). Th. .01.
K17.0759:8. Single sherd with rim and handle. Coarse fabric. Gray core where wall is thickest but cleanly fired to red (from 2.5YR 5/8 to 2.5YR 6/6) at lower extant neck. Coated exterior surface is brown (2.5YR 5/6) after conservation. Small lime/white bits and angular sand are the most frequent inclusions.
12. Middle Roman Amphora 5 Neck and Rim
Core- pink/gray (5YR 6/2) fired to red (2.5YR 5/6). Quartz and other angular inclusions.
*Benghazi CW*, pp. 188-189.

13. Middle Roman Amphora 5 Rim
D20.0017:34. Single rim sherd. Two deep exterior incisions. Light brown/gray (10YR 6/2) core fired to light red (2.5YR 6/8) at surface. Large light inclusions.
14. **Middle Roman Amphora 7 Rim and Handle**
P.H. .11. Est. diam. rim .06. Th. .0065.
K17.0759:9. Single sherd, rim and handle. Well-formed collar below rim. Coarse fabric. Reddish-brown (2.5YR 6/8) fabric with frequent rounded and sub-angular black stones up to .002 in length, as well as frequent small white and varied bits; elongated voids. Surface is coated and ranges from 2.5YR 6/6 to a smokey dull red (2.5YR 5/3 and darker). Sherd has been conserved.
*Benghazi CW*, pp. 189-193; Neiderbieber 77; Peacock & Williams class 47.

15. **Middle Roman Amphora 7 Neck and Rim**
*Benghazi CW*, pp. 189-193; Neiderbieber 77; Peacock & Williams class 47.

16. **Middle Roman Amphora 7 Base**
P.H. .165. Th. .008.
K/L16/17.0072:2. Single sherd preserves complete hollow base with lower wall. Slightly granular, brown (7.5YR 6/6) fabric with frequent angular light inclusions, fewer dark, and other mostly light bits. There is some uneven firing, lower wall gray towards interior. Surface coated and redder (5YR 6/4).
17. Middle Roman Amphora 7 Base
*Benghazi CW*, pp. 189-193; Neiderbieber 77; Peacock & Williams class 47.

18. Middle Roman Amphora 7 Base
P.H. .064. Th. .011.
E/F10.0233:13. Single sherd preserves portion of hollow toe. Granular fabric is unevenly fired in extant portion: comparatively pink (2.5YR 7/6) towards the interior, pale green (7.5YR 8/6) towards the exterior. The most visible inclusions are large (.0054) chunks of possibly re-fired clay. The largest of these are pale in comparison to their matrix, there are also smaller comparatively brick red chunks, which tend to be smaller. Taken together these inclusions are frequent. There are also tiny darker and light bits. The interior surface is coated and also pink (2.5YR 7/6). The coated outer surface is a distinctly darker reddish-brown (2.5YR 5/3).
19. *Pontic Amphora S IVb/c Rim and Handle (2nd to 4th century AD)*

P.H. 125. Est. diam. rim 0.08. Th. 0.0094.

K17.0881:8. Neck with beginning of one handle. Pale (2.5Y 8/3) fabric with very frequent small black inclusions, interspersed with far fewer red chunks. Surface thinly coated to very similar color.

See Vnukov 2004, pp. 413-415 and fig 7 for discussion of form. Also, Abadie-Reynal 1999, p. 255, type C.

20. *Pontic Amphora S IVb/c Rim (2nd to 4th century AD)*


See Vnukov 2004, pp. 413-415 and fig 7 for discussion of form. Also, Abadie-Reynal 1999, p. 255, type C.
21. *Pontic Amphora S IVb/c Rim (2nd to 4th century AD)*


See Vnukov 2004, pp. 413-415 and fig 7 for discussion of form. Also, Abadie-Reynal 1999, p. 255, type C.

![Image of Pontic Amphora S IVb/c Rim](image1)

22. *Pontic Amphora S IVb/c Toe (2nd to 4th century AD)*

P.H. .04. Est. diam. toe .08. Th. .005.


See Vnukov 2004, pp. 413-415 and fig 7 for discussion of form. Also, Abadie-Reynal 1999, p. 255, type C.

![Image of Pontic Amphora S IVb/c Toe](image2)

23. *Unclassified Transport Amphora (Early Roman?)*


K/L16/17.0427:34. Single rim sherd. Slightly granular fabric fired to uneven light reddish-brown (10R 6/8), thin core is lighter towards green; some small angular and rounded light, sandy inclusions, as well varied smaller bits. Surface plain. Bulbous neck with thickened rim, groove just below tip.

Dated by 2nd century closing date of context.

![Image of Unclassified Transport Amphora](image3)

24. *Unclassified/Regional Amphora Rim and Handle (3rd Century AD)*

P.H. .35. Est. diam. rim .158. Est. diam. toe .09.

P0426. Tapering rim. Handles round in section, attached to body just below rim. Brick-red fabric (2.5YR 5/8-6/8), gritty surface. Inclusions consist of opaque white stones, black particles (volcanic), and red stone; sand tempered. A coin of Gallienus was attached to this amphora.

First published as Tekkök et al 2001 no. 167.

![Image of Unclassified/Regional Amphora](image4)
25. Pontic (?) Transport Amphora, Cup Mouth
P.H. .35. Est. diam. rim .158. Est. diam. toe .09.
M18.0099:5. Two joining rim sherds. Relatively compact, light red (2.5YR 6/8) fabric with occasional dark grits in addition to tiny white/lime bits. The coated surface is pale.
Similar form at Tekkök et al 2001 no. 168. That piece is from third century layer of the w28 well.

26. Late Roman Amphora 1 Neck and Handles (Late Fifth to Early Sixth Century AD)
I17.0181:1. Six joining sherds preserve neck, handles and upper body. Reddish fabric (5YR 7/6) fabric becoming buff () towards surface. Frequent varied inclusions, with some occasional lime chunks. Surface smoothed and coated in places. Convex band below rim, two light channels on handles. Upper body preserves ridges as opposed to the wide bands that appear on later versions. Deposition may be associated with the early sixth century earthquake. Dipinti on both sides and under one handle.

27. Late Roman Amphora 2 Neck and Handle
Benghazi CW, pp. 217-219, the form is "Late Roman Amphora 2" at both Benghazi and Carthage; Peacock & Williams class 43.

28. Late Roman Amphora 2 Rim
P.H. .08. Est. diam. rim .125 (1/5 preserved). Th. .009.
K17.0696:18. Single rim sherd. Red core in thickest part of rim (2.5YR 5/6), fired brown under surface (7.5YR 6/6). Inclusions consist of occasional sub-angular dark bits, occasional lime and frequent other small varied bits. Surface is coated pale brown, near fabric.
Benghazi CW, pp. 217-219, the form is “Late Roman Amphora 2” at both Benghazi and Carthage; Peacock & Williams class 43.

29. Late Roman Amphora 3 ("Micaceous Water Jar") Neck and Handles
P.H. .081. Th. .
Benghazi CW, pp. 229-230, where the form is “Late Roman Amphora 10”; Peacock & Williams class 45 combines the one and two-handled versions; Agora V, plate 41.

30. Late Roman Amphora 3 ("Micaceous Water Jar") Toe
P.H. .048. Est. diam. base .042 (1/1 preserved). Th. .0032.
Benghazi CW, pp. 229-230, where the form is “Late Roman Amphora 10”; Peacock & Williams class 45 combines the one and two-handled versions; Agora V, plate 41.

31. Late Roman Amphora 3 ("Micaceous Water Jar") Fragment
Th. .005.
Greek, Roman and Byzantine Pottery at Ilion

Benghazi CW, pp. 229-230, where the form is "Late Roman Amphora 10"; Peacock & Williams class 45 combines the one and two-handled versions.

32. Late Roman Amphora 4 ("Gaza Amphora") Rim and Handle (fifth century AD)
P.H. .11. Est. diam. rim .135 (1/8 preserved). Th. .008.
K17.0736:4. Two joining sherds preserving rim and handle. Brown (5YR 5/6) fabric with large calcareous inclusions as well as frequent darker bits and small voids. The coated surfaces are slightly darker brown than the fabric. (Note: image does not show join with handle.)
The rim form matches Pieri 2005 type LRA 4A2, p. 104 and fig. 66. Cf. Benghazi CW, pp. 219-223, where the form is "Late Roman Amphoras 3"; Peacock & Williams class 49.

33. Late Roman Amphora 4 ("Gaza Amphora") Handle and Upper Body
K17.0759:10. P.H. .21, min. th. wall .009. Single body sherd with handle attached. Brown (5YR 5/6) fabric. Compact but with occasional lime chunks and other tiny black and light bits. Ridges on shoulder under handle, which suggests a fifth century date (Pieri 2005:104). The stance and diameter shown in the illustration are approximate.
Cf. Benghazi CW, pp. 219-223, where the form is "Late Roman Amphoras 3"; Peacock & Williams class 49.

34. North African Amphora Toe, Spatheion (350 to 600 AD)
M18.0657:1. Single sherd preserving part of tapering toe to just above beginning of wall. Hard, slightly granular fabric is fired red (10R 5/8) with angular light inclusions. Surface of toe has streaky "salt slip". At the level of the wall, the start of vertical smoothing marks is visible. Extant interior is plain.

Additional images(s) on page 125.

Bibliography


Image of catalog no. 10. Middle Roman Amphora 4 ("Pinched Handle") Rim and Handle

Image of catalog no. 34. North African Amphora Toe, Spatheion (350 to 600 AD)
Byzantine Glazed Wares

After a gap of greatly diminished activity, a Byzantine period settlement is in place from the mid-thirteenth century, with evidence of activity extending into the Ottoman period. The latest material that can be associated with settlement on the area of the ancient site dates from 16th century. Hayes (1995) has published vessels from pits inp28.

1. Zeuxippus Ware Bowl Rim (13th Century)
   p28.0008:1. Hard clean ware, gray with brown core. The interior of the bowl has a white slip under a pale yellowish-green glaze. Gouged band defines zone of sgraffito decoration; gouges appear dark olive green where slip is removed. Abstract sgraffito motif of a stylized palmette inside two concentric circles. Motif shows amber staining, particularly where color added along rim. Exterior shows traces of white slip; glaze extends to a point just over the rim. First published as Hayes 1995, no. 1.

2. Regional Zeuxippus Ware Derivative (RZD) Bowl Rim (AD 1250-1350)
   Est. diam. rim .24 (1/20 preserved). Th. .0054.
   p28.0008:2. text
   First published as Hayes 1995, no. 24.

3. Regional Zeuxippus Ware Derivative (RZD) Bowl Rim (AD 1250-1350)
   Est. diam. rim .22 (1/20 preserved). Th. .0067.
   p28.0003:4. Single rim sherd. Interior and exterior decorated with a white slip under a yellowish-brown glaze. The interior has a band of added color (sepia) on rim. Rim is slightly flaring. Exterior is decorated with horizontal ladder motif between two gouged bands; a third band is below the motif. Below the third band is an extra bit of clay impressed with small "circles." Below the impressed decoration are two gouged vertical lines with no added color. The glaze on the top of the rim has worn away. Core is greyish (possibly underfired?). First published as Hayes 1995, no. 25.

4. Regional Zeuxippus Ware Derivative (RZD) Plate Rim (AD 1250-1350)
   Est. diam. rim .24 (1/20 preserved). Th. .006.
   p28.0174:13. Single sherd. Red fabric with frequent mica. The interior of the bowl has a white slip under a pale yellow glaze. There are two gouged bands running around rim of plate on interior. Trace of another gouged decoration closer to floor also appears. Amber staining and slight vitrification. Exterior has a white slip over most of sherd; appears to taper off closer to floor. The glaze extends over rim about 1 cm. Rim is upturned.
Bibliography


Rooftiles

1. *Hellenistic Meander Geison Tile*
   K/L16/17.0461:13. Single fragment, edge partially preserved. Meander on outer face, 5.5 cm.
   First published as Hasaki 1999 p. 228 and cat. no. 16 with full discussion.

2. *Hellenistic or Early Roman Imbrex Rooftile*
   A component of a so-called Corinthian style roof.

*Bibliography*

Late Roman Fill (M18.0099)
This fill is associated with the use of a late Roman house occupied during the late fourth and early fifth centuries. The context is overlain by the destruction level that indicates the end of use of this structure. Diagnostic sherds of ARS are relatively numerous in this assemblage, with identifiable forms including H53b, H59, and H71. This range confirms the late fourth through fifth century use of the building. The long-distance imports are accompanied by LRC vessels, among which are an H1b bowl (M18:0099:15) and an early H3 bowl variant (M18.0099:04). Diagnostic late Roman coarse ware forms are also well represented in M18.99. Four flanged casseroles in gritty cookware are illustrated, as are forms of late Roman cookware. As is usual in Lower City deposits, transport amphora are not well represented, LRA2 body sherd was recorded.

1. **African Red-Slip Hayes 59 Rim (AD 320-420)**
   P.H. .0026. Est. diam. rim .25 (1/24 preserved). Th. .005.

2. **African Red-Slip Hayes 67 Rim (AD 360-470)**
   P.H. .018. Est. diam. rim .19 (1/12 preserved). Th. .0039.

3. **African Red-Slip Hayes 71 Rim (AD 375-450)**
   M18.0099:1. Two joining rim sherds with upper wall. Compact red (2.5 YR 6/8) fabric with only occasional tiny light inclusions and very small voids. Slightly darker slip on interior and over rim. Drip marks on exterior. Similar to Agora P34646.

4. **Phocaean Red-Slip Hayes Form 1b Rim (late 4th to early 5th century AD)**
   P.H. .037. Est. diam. rim .21. Th. .0044.
   M18.0099:15. Single sherd. Red fabric with occasional sub-angular lime (.003), rare mica, and other tiny bits. Surface slip is fired to essentially the same color as fabric with only slight discoloration on outer rim from stacking.

5. **Phocaean Red-Slip Rim, variant of Hayes form 3c**
   P.H. .037. Est. diam. rim .17 (1/8 preserved). Th. .0057.
   M18.0099:4. Single rim sherd. Red (near 2.5YR 6/8) fabric with frequent tiny light bits and small elongated voids. Slip is redder (near 10R 6/8) with outer flange overfired in darker and near white patches. The tooling that created the flange left a groove between rim and wall on exterior.
Similar form, though with more flaring wall and rim, published at Wintermeyer 1980 no. 221; see also Zelle 2003, p. 82.

6. **Gritty Gray Cookingware Flanged Casserole**
P.H. .029. Est. diam. rim .26 (1/12 preserved). Th. .0057.
M18.0099:13. Fabric black, perhaps from use. Inclusions consist of frequent angular and rounded small light lime and quartz and surrounding tiny bits. Surface is reddish gray (around 5YR 5/2). Incurved lip is distinctly tooled. Exterior lightly ridged.

7. **Gritty Gray Cookingware Flanged Casserole**
P.H. .028. Est. diam. rim .18 (1/12 preserved). Th. .004.

8. **Gritty Gray Cookingware Flanged Casserole**
P.H. .04. Est. diam. rim .17 (1/8 preserved). Th. .005.
M18.0099:10. Single rim sherd. Coarse fabric is black with a feint reddish brown (5YR 3/3) core, probably from use. Inclusions consist of frequent angular and rounded small light lime and quartz and surrounding tiny bits. Surface is coated black and slip contains mica flattened by turning. Exterior is lightly ridged.

9. **Late Roman Cookpot, Flaring Rim**
P.H. .044. Est. diam. rim .20 (1/12 preserved). Th. .0044.
M18.0099:16. Two joining rim sherds. "Purple Micaceous Fabric". Brown (5YR 4/2) core, red (2.5YR 5/8) under surface, frequent rounded and angular lime and “quartz”, frequent golden mica. Surface is coated, fired to light red (5YR 6/4) on upper inner face of rim, weak red (2.5YR 5/2) and lighter in other extant parts of outer and inner rim and wall.

Deep cook pots with flaring rims are common in late antiquity. E.g., BallanceBoardmanCorbettHood 1989 nos. 220-224 from a later context. Also, see Opait 2004 "Local Pot Type V", p. 46. These are related to the widely exported Aegean cookpot with brick red-fabric and black surface CATHMA 25 (DICOCER).
10. Late Roman Cup/Small Cookpot
P.H. .03. Est. diam. rim .06 (1/4 preserved). Th. .005.
M18.0099:14. Single rim sherd preserving upper wall. "Purple Micaceous Fabric". Brown (5YR 4/2) core, red (2.5YR 5/8) under surface, coated weak red (2.5YR 5/2 and darker) surface. Frequent rounded and angular lime and “quartz”. Frequent golden mica.

11. Pontic (?) Transport Amphora, Cup Mouth
P.H. .35. Est. diam. rim .158. Est. diam. toe .09.
M18.0099:5. Two joining rim sherds. Relatively compact, light red (2.5YR 6/8) fabric with occasional dark grits in addition to tiny white/lime bits. The coated surface is pale.
Similar form at Tekkök et al 2001 no. 168. That piece is from third century layer of the w28 well.
Bibliography


Greek, Roman and Byzantine Pottery at Ilion


