

KOMMOS: FURTHER IRON AGE POTTERY

ABSTRACT

Excavations at Kommos, southern Crete, yielded large amounts of pottery of the Iron Age from levels of slight chronological significance. In this article the author deals with such material, expanding the ceramic aspects of deposition, largely adumbrated in previous publications concerned with stratigraphically significant material from the site. The sum of these publications should therefore constitute an adequate record of the Iron Age pottery from Kommos. The present article also includes pieces of individual interest, whether fully explicable or not, for the scrutiny of a wider public.

This article brings together the Iron Age pottery from the excavations at Kommos that has not been included, for a variety of reasons, in *Kommos IV* or in my two previous articles in *Hesperia*, which dealt with specific locations at the site.¹ It is the final planned publication of such pottery. In brief, the material is generally of ceramic rather than stratigraphic interest, though there are certainly some exceptions in the catalogue below. Much indeed has already been published to establish the ceramic record of the site, and here one must also cite the preliminary reports published in *Hesperia* by Joseph and Maria Shaw.² A few pieces included here have been published or mentioned earlier but are now presented more fully, normally by the addition of further fragments. It is highly probable that further

1. Johnston 1993, 2000. My thanks go as ever to Joseph W. Shaw for inviting me to participate in this project and for his continuing support. I am also grateful to the British Academy and University College London (Faculty of Social and Historical Sciences, Graduate School, and Institute of Archaeology) for funding.

All dimensions are given in centimeters. The following nonstandard abbreviations are used within the cata-

logue: cc = concentric circles; DI/f/n. = diameter of lip/foot/neck; HI/f/n. = height of lip/foot/neck; MPD = maximum preserved dimension.

The drawings are by a number of hands, resulting in some differences in conventions; most are by Julia Pfaff (63, 89, 122, 141, 156, 161, 162, 189, 236, 256), Jacke Phillips (19, 25, 28, 52, 89, 91 (right), 94, 107, 114–117, 126, 130, 149, 268, 271), and Laura Preston (5, 7, 10, 12, 16, 20, 29–31, 38, 43, 49,

54, 56, 74, 75, 78, 80, 82, 86, 90, 92, 95, 97–99, 111, 138, 139, 144, 145, 163, 168, 171, 173, 174, 183, 185, 193, 204, 239, 253, 257, 259); others are by Giuliana Bianco (121), Joe Clarke (153), Jenny Doole (69), Rose Manderson (23, 225), Jerolyn Morrison and Stuart Laidlaw (176), Betty Safran (58, 266), and Linda Zemask (160). The remainder are by the author.

2. See esp. Shaw 1981, 1982.

joins and attributions can be made, especially in the widely scattered material from the temple dumps, but I would prefer to present this material now, rather than seek total (im)perfection.

I do not include here the few sherds, most excavated in the 1992–1997 campaigns, that are placed within the Late Minoan IIIC–Subminoan period.³ My treatment begins in the Protogeometric (PG) period and extends into the latest phase of the Hellenistic. As I present only selected material, it should not be assumed that the balance of periods is a precise reflection of the total archaeological record, though I consider the minimal presence of pottery dating between ca. 600 and 450 as significant, having scrutinized much material that *could* fall into the period, whether specifically treated in earlier publications or not.⁴ Throughout, however, I attempt to give a broader view of the amount of material of each category found and how much of it has been published.

The fragmentary nature of the Kommos material will again become immediately apparent. Of some 3,700 catalogued pieces, very rarely whole vases, some 1,500 are published here and in the works cited above; as ever, the amount catalogued is a fraction of the whole. Those categories of which only a small percentage has been individually published have mostly been flagged in previous publications—banded jars of PG to Orientalizing date, black-painted skyphoi and cups, and smaller Orientalizing flasks. The Classical to Hellenistic material has probably been given a more balanced treatment.

In sum, this article covers material from numerous areas at Kommos and provides a more rounded picture of the pottery record than appeared in previously published works. For the history of the site, *Kommos IV* is a cornerstone, and I include below suitable cross-referencing. While it is hoped that a statistically more solid picture thus emerges, the broad range of ceramic imports will also be demonstrated more fully.

The material presented here is arranged basically by chronology, though numerous pieces with no closely fixed home serve to melt any harsh boundaries between sections; as the choice of material is designed to include unusual pieces, *ipso facto* such uncertainties occur more frequently than normal. Where no date is given for a piece, it indicates that close dating within the general period is not possible, or desirable. As in previous articles, each catalogue entry is given its Kommos pottery catalogue number (C) and the locus in which it was discovered; except where otherwise stated, the material was found in the dumps of pottery in the temple area, much of which has already been published in *Kommos IV*. In these cases the pre-

3. These will be discussed more fully by Jeremy B. Rutter. The material is slight, even if of individual interest, with later LM IIIC and Subminoan being exiguous indeed.

4. See Johnston 1993, p. 340, n. 6, and p. 354, n. 21, for examples. Johnston 1993, pp. 353–354, no. 59 (C7487), an East Greek rosette bowl is dated by E. Csapo to within the 7th

century (*Kommos IV*, p. 124, no. 71); M. Kerschner (pers. comm.) would see it as perhaps early 6th century, as the oinochoe no. 55 in Johnston 1993, p. 352 (C7655). A nice problem of stratigraphy contradicting style is posed by *Kommos IV*, p. 219, no. 54 (C8051) (= Johnston 2000, pp. 204–205, no. 41), which was found in strata terminating in the Middle Geometric (MG) period

at the latest; the decorative scheme is close to a hydria from Kavousi (Coldstream 1968, pl. 57:m), which is normally dated to the Late Geometric (LG) or after, and the striking “eye” motif is also found on an oinochoe from Knossos (Coldstream 2002, pl. 10:3.6), attributed by Coldstream to the same period.

cise location is rarely given, though the chronological range of the associated material, if relevant, is stated. Material not illustrated falls largely into three categories: highly worn pieces of interest but scarcely reproducible, “duplicates” of illustrated material, and pottery of standard type, for which a reference to a *Fortetsa* decorative pattern is given. For a few pieces in the Heraklion Museum, it has not been possible to give a full description.

PROTOGEOMETRIC

Much of the material from Kommos dating between ca. 1000 and 800 has already been published.⁵ The pottery added here comes in part from further study of the temple dumps discussed in *Kommos* IV and in part from material excavated in 1992 and after. A particular criterion for inclusion is the presentation of the range of different patternwork, though occasionally it is the shape that is more, or as, significant.

AMPHORAS

1 Amphora?

Fig. 1

C10627 (34A2/4:34, temple dump, to 7th century). Single fragment of wall. MPD 6.4. Fine beige fabric (7.5YR 7/6). Fragment of wall of large vase with heavy wheelmarks inside, probably an amphora, not a krater. Paint brown to black. Part of set of five plus cc to left of probable central motif of double opposed spirals linked by horizontals.

EPG–MPG. From a piece akin to, but probably later than, *Kommos* IV, p. 215, no. 16 (C6145), p. 218, no. 40 (C8243), and p. 226, no. 132 (C6143).

2 Amphora

Fig. 1

C11320 (42A/5:75, temple dump, to Middle to Late PG [MPG–LPG]). Six fragments, mending to two, of neck, handles, and shoulder of neck-amphora. MPD ca. 35, Diam. of handles 3.4. Near fine purplish brown fabric (near 5YR 6/6), blue-gray in core, with dark and light inclusions, some large. Surface paler pink-buff. Slashed, “pseudo-twisted,” handles. Slight ridge at neck/shoulder turn. Decoration in dull dark paint: band on neck at height of handle attachment; sinuous band down handles; bands at neck/shoulder turn and below handle join on shoulder.

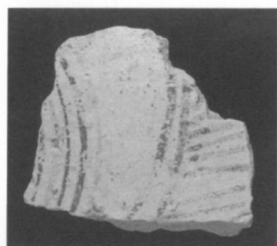
Early PG (EPG)–MPG. Typical of several plainer jars of the period, under-represented in *Kommos* IV.

3 Amphora (or hydria)

Fig. 1

C3061 (33C/3:51, Temple B, material down to ca. 650). About 25 fragments of rim, neck, handles, and body, some joining (body not illustrated). Dl. 19. Semi-coarse purplish brown fabric (2.5YR 6/4 with varied large inclusions). Flaring, thickened rim with two ridges below. Somewhere on shoulder a “nipple” (appearing on an isolated fragment—between the handles?). Round handles; a fragment that seems to belong is of lesser diameter, suggesting that the pot may have been a hydria. Decoration very worn: band below lip on inside of neck; outside, lip and top of neck painted, two narrow bands below. Frieze of crosshatched squares on neck, irregularly set, as far as preservation allows one to judge (interval space varies from 2.1 to 2.9). Bands on neck-shoulder join and on body. One fragment of

5. See esp. *Kommos* IV, pp. 210–301; Johnston 2000.



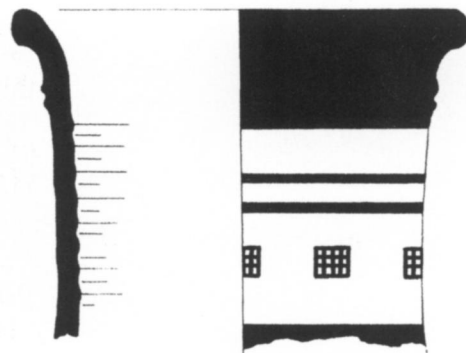
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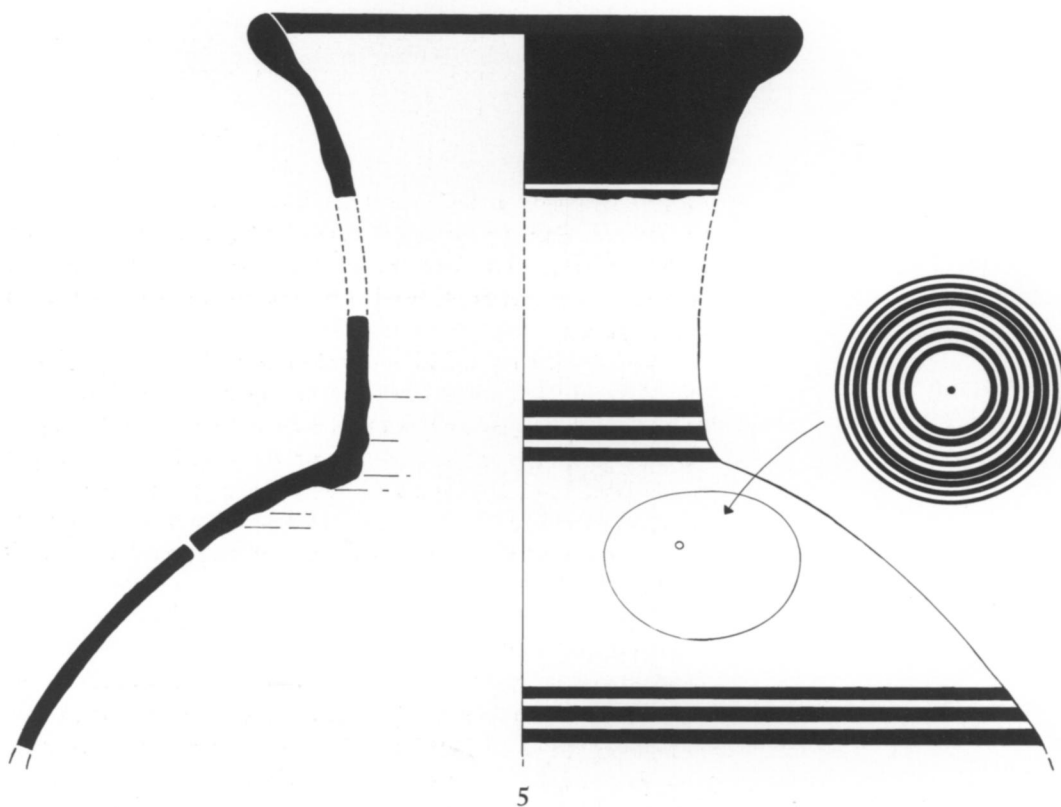


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1:4



3



5



6

Figure 1. Protogeometric amphoras.
Scale 1:3 unless otherwise indicated

shoulder, probably belonging, has part of a set of large cc. On one side of nipple are chevrons, on the other vertical lines, all within a circle; traces of further decoration outside the circle. Sides of handle painted, wavy band on outside.

Fabric points to a PG date, but a later date cannot be ruled out. The similar pattern on the skyphos *Fortetsa* 516, a very different pot otherwise, also hints at LPG–PGB.

4 Amphora

C11053 (50A/2:40 and 51A1/3:64, both to 7th century). Three nonjoining fragments of body. MPD 9, 8.2, and 6.4. Extremely worn. Very fine creamy buff fabric (10YR 7/4). The decoration is complex but almost evanescent, including thicker and very fine banding, and friezes including diagonal lines and sets of vertical squiggles.

A once imposing PG vase.

5 Amphora?

Fig. 1

C3924 (34A2/4:33, 35; 44A/3:27, 28; 52A/3:16, 20; 63A/4:24, 32, 33, 1:84, temple dumps). Thirty-three fragments mending to 12, of lip, neck, and body, probably of an amphora. MPD 41, D1. 22. For its possible foot, see 6. Fine orange-buff fabric (5YR 7/4). One large pit on inside shows where a chalk inclusion has spalled during firing. Scattered repair holes (12 preserved). Surface highly polished. Broad band on belly and triple lines at handle level; band around lower handle roots. Probably looping band around handles, preserved as a double vertical line on burned lower belly fragment. Two sets of eightfold cc in each shoulder panel; dot at center. Triple band at base of neck; top of inside of lip and all of outside glazed.

Very fine potting and painting, which seem Attic, though also close to probably Euboian LPG pieces; fabric and treatment are very close to the sherd from Knossos taken as Euboian by Coldstream and McDonald (1997, p. 230, no. X13, pl. 47:d; *vidi*). The precise shape cannot be ascertained, but the position of the one preserved snatch of handle root allows no room for a horizontal pair, and so belongs to a vertical handle, and the spacing of the sets of cc would not seem to allow five sets, such as would make the shape a hydria. For the repair, see below, p. 388.

6 Foot, of amphora?

Fig. 1

C6158 (42A/5:74, 47A/5:38, both to PGB). Foot may belong to 5. Four joining fragments of foot and lower wall; nine nonjoining fragments of body. Df. 17.5; p.H. 9.2; Hf. 2.2. Fabric as of 5, though with noticeably more inclusions, red and black. Flaring ring foot. Outside of foot glazed. On lower wall fragments glazed band, 2.1 wide.

The ratio of lip to foot diameter seems in keeping with the norm in MPG–LPG material. If 5 and 6 are from the same pot, the difference in amount of inclusions should be noted. The inclusions are typically Attic; see Catling 1998, pp. 367–368.

7 Amphora

Fig. 2

C10223 (47A scarp). Single fragment of shoulder. MPD 15.6. Very micaceous near fine pink-buff fabric (paler than 2.5YR 6/6); creamy white slip. Handle scar largely preserved, and turn of neck. Band at top, two bands at bottom; three vertical wavy lines to left of handle, and in panel to left a set of nine cc.

LPG. Import.

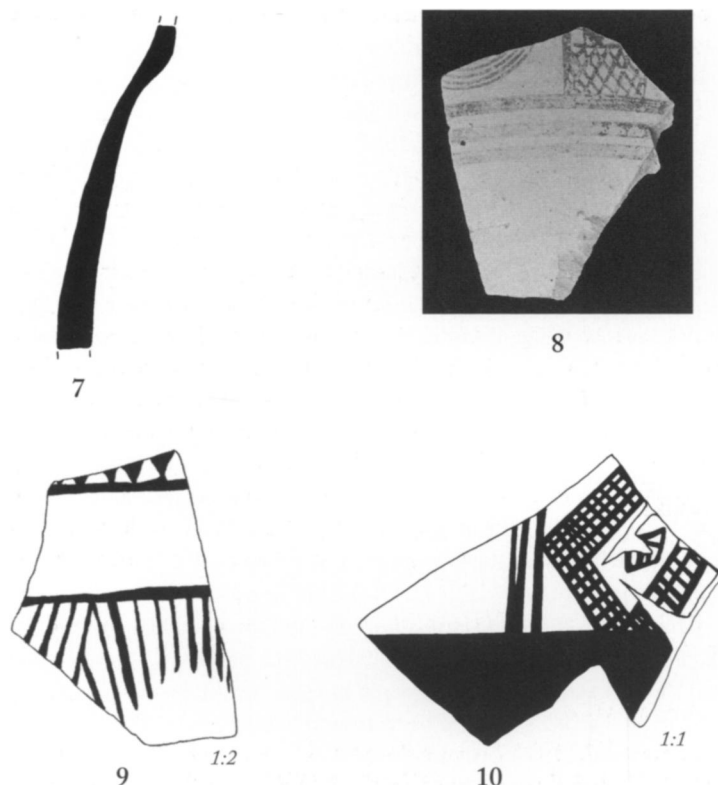


Figure 2. Protogeometric amphoras.
Scale 1:3 unless otherwise indicated

8 Amphora? Fig. 2

C10227 (51A/3:36, temple dump, PG). Single wall fragment of closed vase. MPD 10.8. Fine light buff-brown fabric (7.5YR 7/4) with many inclusions; pink near surface, which is creamy buff. From belly of probable amphora, heavily ridged inside. Paint in dull brown: three bands below main field, which has part of set of cc to left and a vertical strip to right, containing crosshatching and checkering.

LPG.

9 Amphora Fig. 2

C10532 (47A/4-5:56, temple dump, to PGB). Single fragment of wall; well worn. P.H. 8. Semicoarse buff-brown fabric (7.5YR 8/3) with many large inclusions. Broad band at center of fragment; traces of decoration above: verticals to left of perhaps horizontal zigzag; below band, four near vertical lines to left and "fringe" of lines to right, probably surrounding a now-lost motif.

PG. The fabric is close to that of 55, and the manner of decoration similar (lined "fringe" on 55), but the find context of all sherds of the latter is of considerably later date.

10 Amphora Fig. 2

C10636 (37A/3:9, to LPG). Five joining fragments of wall; very worn. P.H. 11.1, Th. 0.8-0.9. Semicoarse salmon-red fabric (near 2.5YR 6/8) with many inclusions, some large. Inner surface purple-red, outer slipped creamy white. Painted below, frieze partly preserved above: crosshatched lozenge with void center filled with an irregular outlined square; three verticals to left.

LPG.

11 Amphora

C4050 (42A/4:41, to 8th century). Fragment of shoulder of amphora. MPD 12.9. Creamy buff fabric (10YR 8/6) with many white and dark inclusions.

Set of eightfold cc preserved, Diam. 10.4, with center filled by three staggered triangles.

LPG?

12 Amphora

Fig. 3

C3714 (42A/3:13 [to 7th century] and 34A2/4:38 [perhaps to LG, but mainly PG], temple dumps). Three nonjoining fragments of lip, neck, and shoulder, and one body fragment, made up of two, which may belong. Dl. 45. Fine pale buff fabric (10YR 8/2). Broad-necked jar with low concave neck; grooved top of lip, as if to receive lid. There must remain doubts about which sherds belong to this piece; the profile (Fig. 3) shows the difficulty of associating neck and shoulder sherds, yet the fabric and broad diameter are extremely similar. Inside and top of rim unpainted; thick band on outside of rim, above two thinner ones. Below, sets of hand-drawn triple cc with swastika in core; the right end of the frieze terminates with a vertical crossed by a diagonal (perhaps below a handle attachment). On shoulder, frieze of crosshatched diamonds; triple band; frieze of hand-drawn triple cc with asterisks at core; double band; traces of further frieze with a swastika preserved. The body fragment is decorated with eight stacked chevrons or longer zigzags.

Context suggests a PG date for this curious piece, unusual in shape and especially decorative scheme.

13 Amphora?

Fig. 3

C11049 (51A1/3:64, temple dump, to 7th century). Single fragment of body. MPD 5.3, Th. 0.5. Fine pink-buff fabric (7.5YR 7/6) with some inclusions. Closed vase of some size. Finely polished surface. Part of one set of cc preserved, with a thicker outer circle.

Dating uncertain.

14 Amphora (or hydria)

C11280 (51A/3:27, mixed dump, to LPG or a little later). Nine fragments of lip, neck, handle, and shoulder, mending to six. Much worn. Dl. 19, Hl. 1.7, Th. (wall) 0.4, W. (handle) 3.3. Semicoarse red-brown fabric (5YR 6/8), gray-blue in core, with many inclusions. Either an amphora or hydria. Vertical, slightly thickened lip, slightly offset from neck. Top of inside of lip painted; lip and top of neck painted outside. Neck reserved. Traces of paint on handle. Broad band above four bands on body fragments.

A typical example of plainer LPG jars at the site.

15 Amphora

C11318 (34A2/4:38—see 12). Ten fragments, mending to seven, of neck and body. Much worn, one sherd burned. Hn. 10+. Semicoarse creamy buff fabric (7.5YR 7/6), with many inclusions, mainly dark. Wavy horizontal on neck, band at base; sets of at least sixfold cc on shoulder; three bands below.

LPG. Another typical piece, included here to demonstrate the range of plainer pots.

16 Amphora

Fig. 3

C10788 (42A/3:13, mixed, to Classical). Two joining fragments of shoulder. Very worn. MPD 15.5. Rather coarse fabric with many phyllite inclusions; mostly beige (5YR 7/6) but darker in places. Thick-walled (1.3) amphora. Parts of two sets of cc, three outer and five interior, flanking a ring of billets.

PGB?

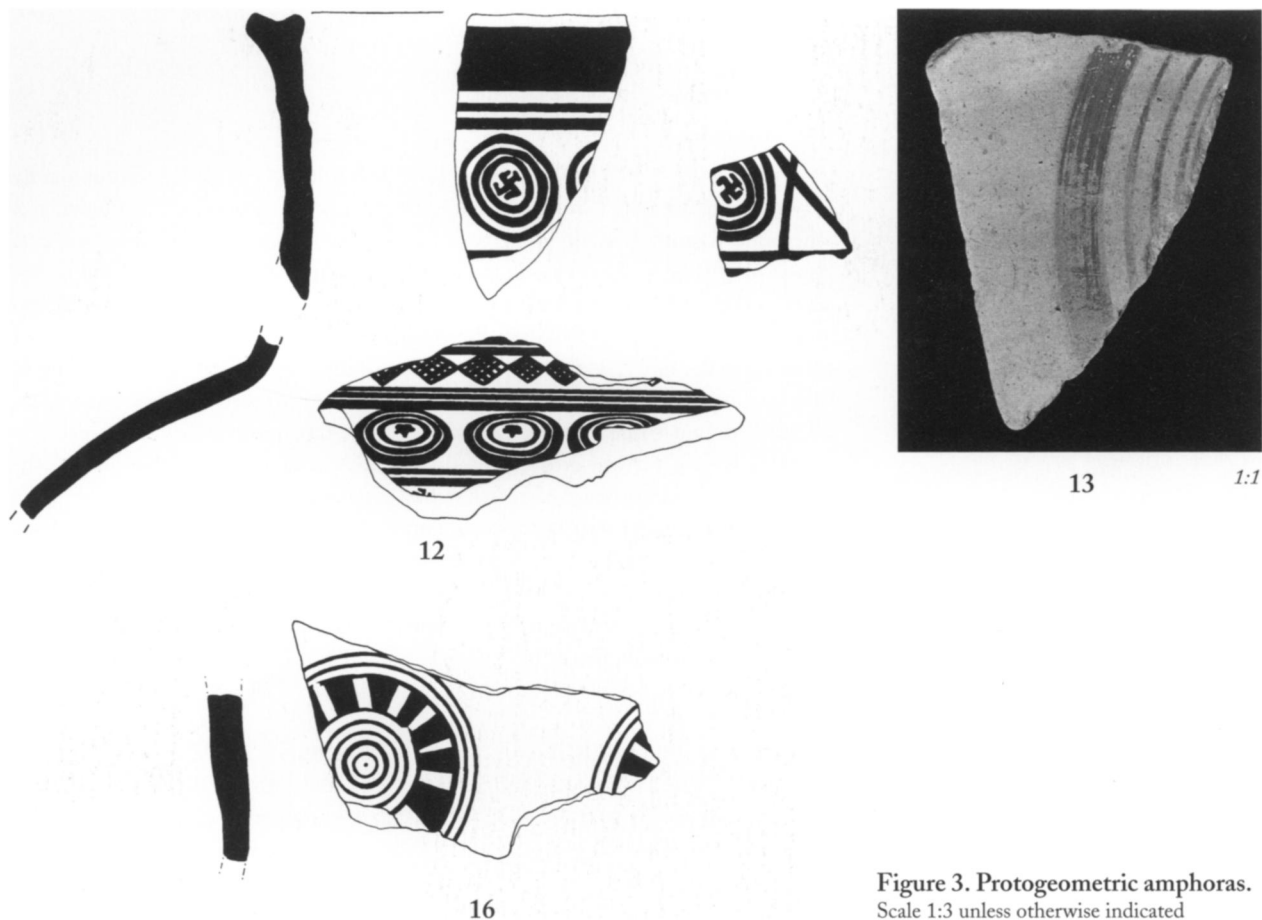


Figure 3. Protogeometric amphoras.
Scale 1:3 unless otherwise indicated

POURING VESSELS

17 Oinochoe?

Fig. 4

C10635 (37A/3:15, behind Temple B, to MG). Two joining fragments of shoulder of medium-sized closed vase; one burned, both worn. P.H. 7.6. Fine orange-pink fabric (5YR 7/8) with much small mica. Probably from an oinochoe. Turn of neck just preserved at top. To left, crosshatched triangle; to right, almost overlapping, a set of sixfold cc. Painted below.

LPG? Import.

18 Oinochoe

Fig. 4

C8047 (63A/5:47, to LPG). Single fragment of rim. P.H. 3.9. Buff-brown fabric (7.5YR 5/4). Simple vertical rim, concave neck. Paint fired brown-black. Band, 1.8 wide, below rim on inside. Wavy horizontal between bands on outside.

PG by context.

19 Juglet

Fig. 4

C6390 (51A/3:27, to LPG). In Heraklion Museum. Intact save for rim (restored in plaster). H. 9.4, Diam. 7.7, Df. 4.2. 5YR 7/6. Juglet with flat base, and vertical strap handle. Band on neck; frieze of rough double zigzag on shoulder (*Fortetsa* 3v, with double, not triple, lines) and wide band at waist.

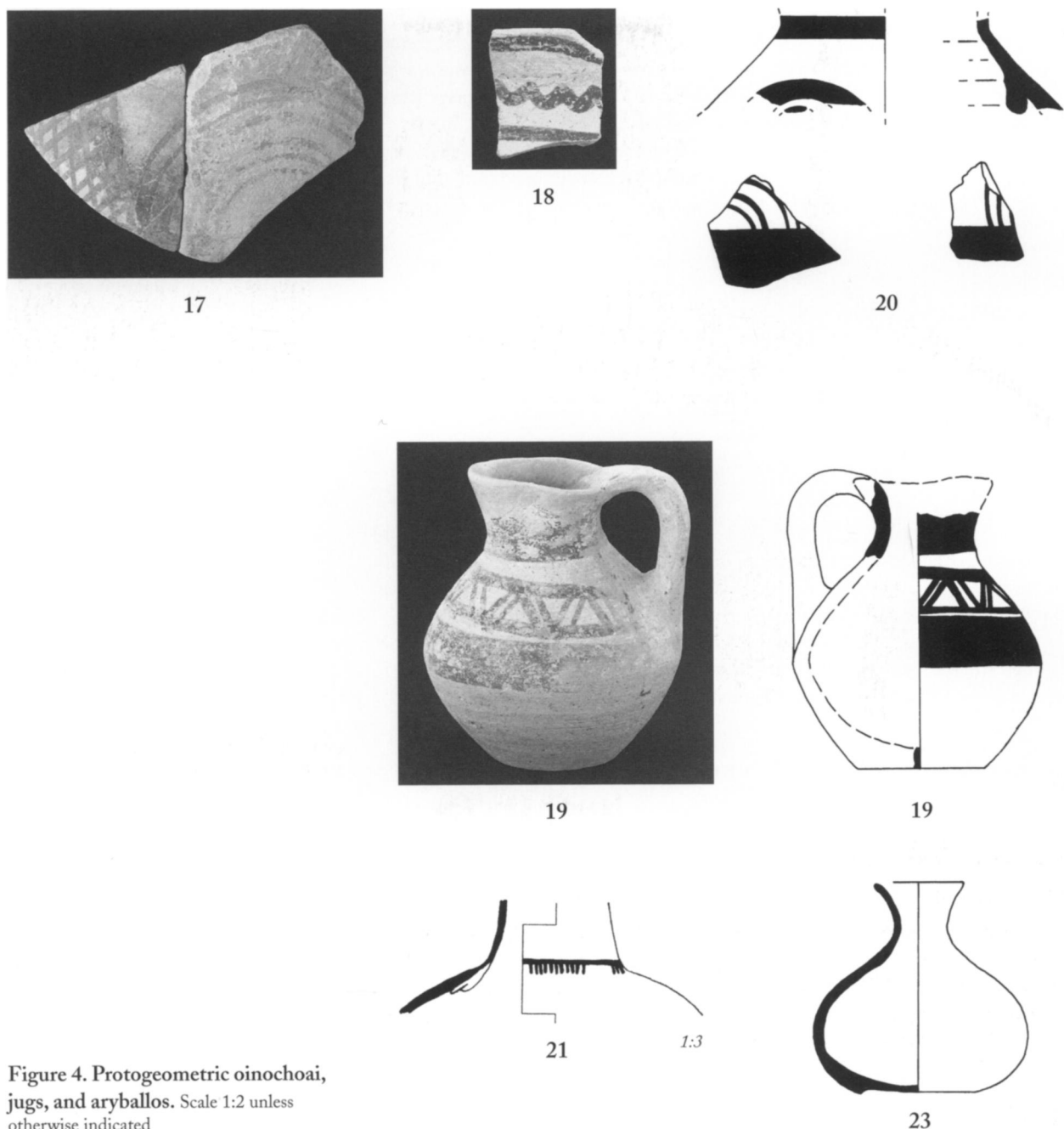


Figure 4. Protogeometric oinochoai, jugs, and aryballos. Scale 1:2 unless otherwise indicated

20 Jug?

Fig. 4

C11255 (42A/5:68, to LPG). Six fragments, four joining, of small closed vase, probably jug. MPD 9.3. Pink-beige fabric, ranging from 5YR 7/4 to 7.5YR 7/4, with many white and dark inclusions. Turn of neck just preserved outside; inside, the neck is fitted into the body with a substantial overlap; the neck piece is evened off below. Paint very worn. Band on turn of shoulder/neck; perhaps double wavy bands below; on body, parts of sets of concentric semicircles, set on broad band.

LPG.

21 Oinochoe Fig. 4

C10498 (63A/5:26 and 64, to MG and LPG, respectively). Four fragments, two joining, of shoulder and neck; the whole somewhat burned and worn, with some intense burning on the inside of one sherd. MPD 8.1. Fine gray-beige fabric (5YR 8/1). Oinochoe with broad shoulder and relatively narrow neck. Inside, on the shoulder turn, there is a folded piece of clay added and partly smoothed, perhaps a patch to repair a weak point. On neck, wavy line above band (not indicated in Fig. 4); band at base of neck with sets of short verticals pendent from it (fringes).
LPG.

22 Jug?

C10492 (63A/5:69, to LPG). Fragment of rim of jug? No original edge preserved. Very worn. P.H. 3.1. Fine creamy buff fabric (7.5YR 8/3). Striations on the inside suggest secondary working, e.g., to turn the piece into a trefoil shape. Bands top and bottom outside; between them, one crosshatched triangle and part of another preserved.

LPG-PGB.

23 Aryballos Fig. 4

C8360 (33C/3:59, 76, 77, and 79, Temple B, floor). Seven fragments mending to four giving most of profile. H. 6.5, Diam. ca. 7. Fine pink-buff fabric (5YR 7/6). Simple, plain aryballos; narrow neck with plain flaring lip; full body and flat foot (though the preserved rough underside may not be the original surface).

PGB? The context dates to the early part of the 8th century, which places this among earlier Cretan aryballoi; see Coldstream and Catling 1996, pp. 356–357, especially the squatter pieces from Tomb Q.

OTHER CLOSED VESSEL FRAGMENTS

24 Amphora?

C10630 (34A2/3:32, to 4th century). Four fragments, three joining, of wall. P.H. 7.2. Semicoarse red-tan fabric (5YR 7/6–6/6). Probably the shoulder of an amphora. Very large horizontal hatched zigzag (*Fortetsa* pattern 3t).

PGB?

25 Amphora? Fig. 5

C3143 (34A2/4:38, to LG). Single body sherd. P.H. 5.3, Th. 1.1. Semicoarse buff-orange fabric, more red in core (2.5YR 5/8). Large horizontal hatched zigzag on wall, part of band below.

Not from the same piece as 24.

26 Amphora? Fig. 5

C4061 (42A/4:45, PG). Two joining fragments of body. MPD 8.8. Semifine purplish beige fabric (5YR 7/4) with few, but large, inclusions. Double crosshatched horizontal zigzag between bands (*Fortetsa* pattern 3p).

LPG-PGB. Cf. *Kommos* IV, p. 229, no. 167 (C3670).

27 Amphora?

C11067 (52A/3: 16 and 17, mixed, to 7th century in 16). Three nonjoining wall fragments. Heavily worn. MPD 6.1. Fine pink-brown fabric (5YR 6/4), with many dark inclusions and a little mica. Decoration in faded red-brown paint. Painted area on lower body topped by two bands; above, a vertical strip of multiple zigzag,

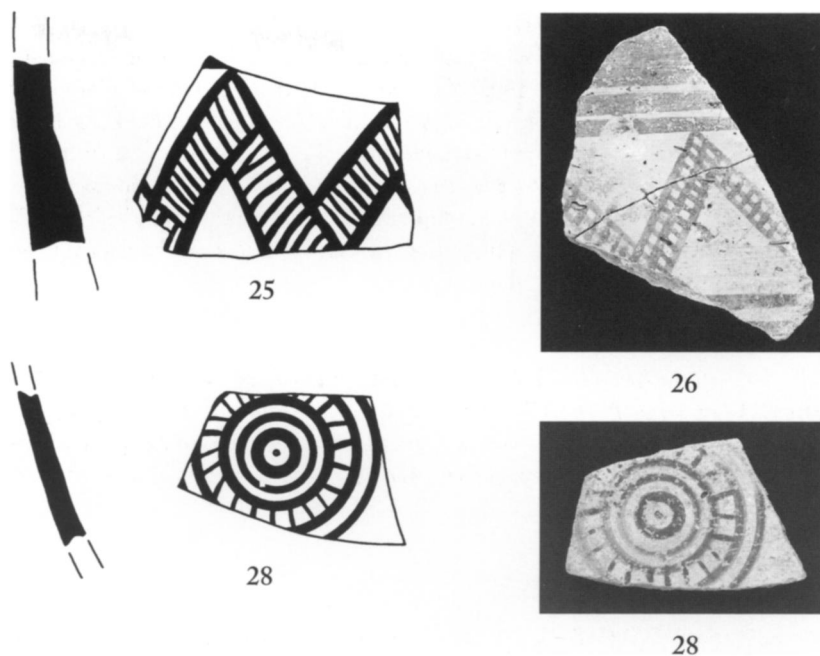


Figure 5. Protogeometric closed shapes (amphoras?). Scale 1:2

probably flanked by cc, though the sets preserved seem to be of different sizes; a hasty asterisk in the corner of one set.

LPG-MG? Perhaps Cretan, but not local.

28 Amphora?

Fig. 5

C6482 (50A/2:33, to 7th century). Wall fragment. MPD 6.2. Semifine orange-buff fabric (5YR 7/8) with white inclusions. Five cc with radiating spokes between third and fourth.

PGB-EG?

KRATERS

A number of large kraters were included in *Kommos* IV, since they are a significant feature of the sherd scatter from the temple area into the dumps.⁶ A few of these vessels have had further sherds added since publication, but little of substance has been gained and, therefore, with the exception of 41, they are not noted below. Additional material from the dumps is presented, together with a number of other pieces thought worthy of mention, not least since some seem to come from a body of material distinct from that from the temple.

29 Krater?

Fig. 6

C10225 (68A/8:31, to 7th century). Single fragment of wall, probably of a krater. P.H. 12.3, Th. 1.5. Semicoarse pinkish buff fabric (5YR 7/4), gray in core, with many inclusions. Very worn. Strip of vertical decoration takes up most of sherd: to right, triangles; central chain of quadruple outlined lozenges; worn to left.

MPG-LPG.

30 Krater

Fig. 6

C3026 (34A2/4:33; 42A/5:64, 66, 68, temple dumps, the last to LPG/PGB). Thirteen joining fragments of lip and body. P.H. 23. Diam. 58. Light reddish

6. See *Kommos* IV, p. 214.

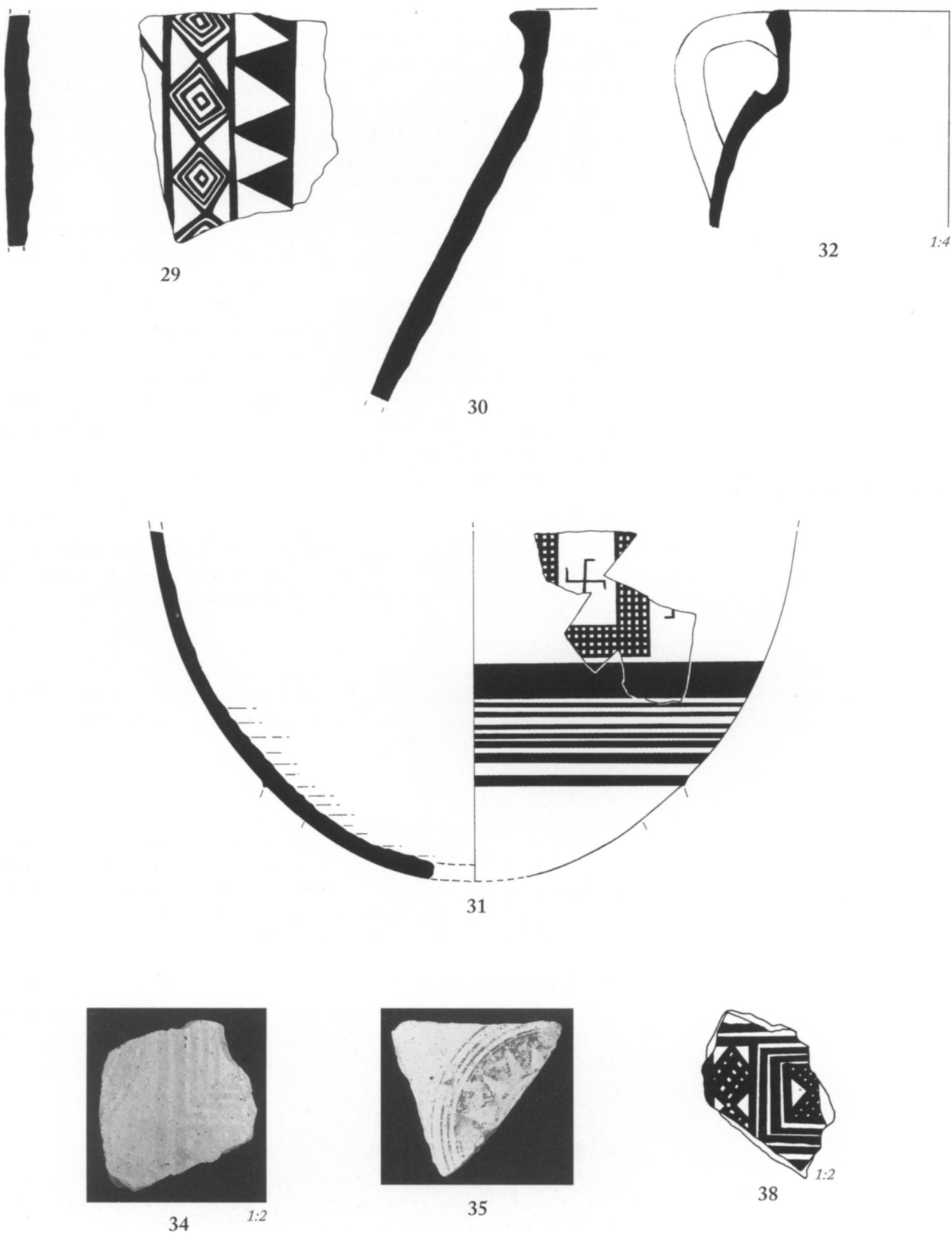


Figure 6. Protogeometric-Middle Geometric kraters. Scale 1:3 unless otherwise indicated

brown fabric (7.5YR 7/4) with rather yellow surface (2.5Y 8/4); many dark inclusions. Simple flat-topped rim, with ridge below. Band below lip on inside; spatter of paint below. Two bands on lip and upper neck outside. Two verticals flank the handle zone, where two sets of tenfold cc are preserved of an original four; the core of each is filled by a mill-sail of four triangles. Strip of pendent solid triangles between. To the right, part of a central hatched motif is preserved.

LPG. See Shaw 1981, p. 239, n. 88, pl. 61:a (one set of sherds, reversed).

31 Krater Fig. 6

C10513 (34A2/3:32, 4:36 [to LPG/PGB], 44A/3:32, temple dumps). Sixteen fragments of body, mending to eight (most of vessel illustrated). Very worn. MPD 35. Fine beige fabric (5YR 8/2 to 7/2), surface lighter (10YR 8/2). Parts of lower wall. A scar indicates that there was once a pedestal, added separately and now lost. Substantial ridging on inside. Band at join of pedestal, with six narrow bands above, topped by a thicker one. The decoration above, in part preserved, consists of crosshatched vertical meanders with swastikas in the interstices; on a loose fragment (not illustrated) the descending meander stops midway. A fragment of upper body has part of a horizontal meander below a narrow band; above, merely a diagonal line is preserved.

An interestingly complex piece, perhaps Knossian to judge from the fabric.

32 Krater Fig. 6

C7868 (63A/4:25, to LPG). Large fragment of lip, neck, and shoulder. P.H. 10.8, D.I. 26. Light red fabric (5YR 7/6) with gray core. Low rim, vertical and slightly outturned; offset at top of shoulder. Vertical strap handle. Plain.

LPG?

33 Krater

C4062 (42A/4:45, to LPG). Fragment of neck. P.H. 5.4. Light red fabric (5YR 7/6) with small inclusions. From a small krater. Prominent ridge at base of lip. Double-dipped in paint.

LPG?

34 Krater? Fig. 6

C10634 (37A/3:14, PG?). Fragment of wall of krater or amphora. MPD 5. Semicoarse red-tan fabric (5 YR 6/8) with many inclusions. Set of cc to one side (orientation uncertain); to right a strip of various designs, chain of solid lozenges below a triple-lined square with poorly preserved filling motif.

PGB. Cf. *Kommos* IV, p. 220, no. 60 (C8280).

35 Krater? Fig. 6

C10226 (68A/9:36, to LG). Single fragment of wall, probably of krater. MPD 10.3. Near fine red-pink fabric (2.5YR 6/6), with much included matter; paler surface. Heavily wheel-marked on inside, with spatters of paint. Part of cc pattern preserved outside, involving band of inwardly pointing triangles.

LPG-PGB. For the motif see *Kommos* IV, p. 229, no. 166 (C3672).

36 Krater?

C4429 (42A/5:66, LPG and later). Three joining fragments of lip and neck with much of a handle. D.I. ca. 20, Th. (wall) 0.5. Fine light red-brown fabric (2.5YR 6/6). More likely a large skyphos than a krater? Rather tall flaring lip. Band near lip inside. Outside of lip painted; narrow band on collar. Wavy horizontal at top of shoulder; narrow band at base of handles, which are painted outside.

LPG-MG?

37 Krater

C10259 (47A/5:40, to PGB). Eighteen fragments, joining to seven, of probably one krater. Worn. P.H. 19. Pale brown-buff fabric (7.5YR 8/4) with much included matter. Remains of various vertical strips of ornament, above two bands on lower wall: at least four crosshatched lozenges, very large outlined lozenge, simple crosshatched strip, and crosshatched triangles flanked on one side at least by triple vertical lines.

The repertoire of decoration, and the fabric, is very similar to that of *Kommos* IV, p. 226, no. 133 (C6061), though some differences in detail suggest we have at least two kraters here. I add here that the decoration on the two sides of no. 133 must be different.

38 Krater?

Fig. 6

C10537 (44A/3:14, to 8th century). Single wall fragment, of krater or amphora. MPD 6.4, Th. 0.9. Semicoarse pink-buff fabric (7.5YR 8/2), with many large inclusions. Worn. Two bands at top; below, to left, vertical strip of crosshatched lozenges; to right, double-outlined crosshatched double axe. Two bands below.

LPG–PGB. Similar to Johnston 2000, p. 211, no. 76 (C8054), but differently executed; also akin to 37 and *Kommos* IV, p. 226, no. 133 (C6061).

39 Krater

C4074 (37A/3:37, to LG). Six joining fragments of body and handle root. MPD ca. 25, Th. 1.8. Semicoarse light red fabric (5YR 7/6, though fired unevenly). Mid- to lower body. Lower part painted, various bands on belly; large triple horizontal zigzag fills handle zone (*Fortetsa* pattern 3ab); two bands preserved above. Handles striped.

LPG–PGB.

40 Krater?

Fig. 7

C10637 (37A/3:12, to LG). Fragment of wall. Very worn. P.H. 12, Th. 1.0–1.4. Fine buff fabric (7.5YR 7/6), with many small inclusions. Probably from a krater. Painted below; above, triple horizontal zigzag, presumably filling the panel (*Fortetsa* pattern 3ab).

PGB.

41 Krater

Fig. 7

C8280 (*Kommos* IV, p. 220, no. 60 [C8280]). Five fragments have been added, joining to two, from 42A/5:60 (to MG), to complete the decorative strip. P.H. 26.5, Diam. ca. 50. Width of central panel 14.4. The lowest strip is of crosshatched hourglass (see *Kommos* IV, pl. 4.6); below it is a strip of pendent multiple triangles, to the left two sextuple and well spaced, to the right two quadruple and very crowded. Below, a band above two lines.

PGB.

42 Krater?

C10644 (37A/3:37, to LG). Single fragment of wall. MPD 7, Th. 1.4. Near fine pink-buff fabric (5YR 6/6) with variety of inclusions, some large. Probably from a krater. Vertical line with sets of opposed concentric semicircles to either side (*Fortetsa* pattern 10c).

PGB.

43 Krater

Fig. 7

C6361 (52A/3:19, temple dump, to PGB/MG). Four joining fragments of rim and neck of krater. Dl. ca. 50. Semicoarse light red-brown fabric (5YR 6/6)

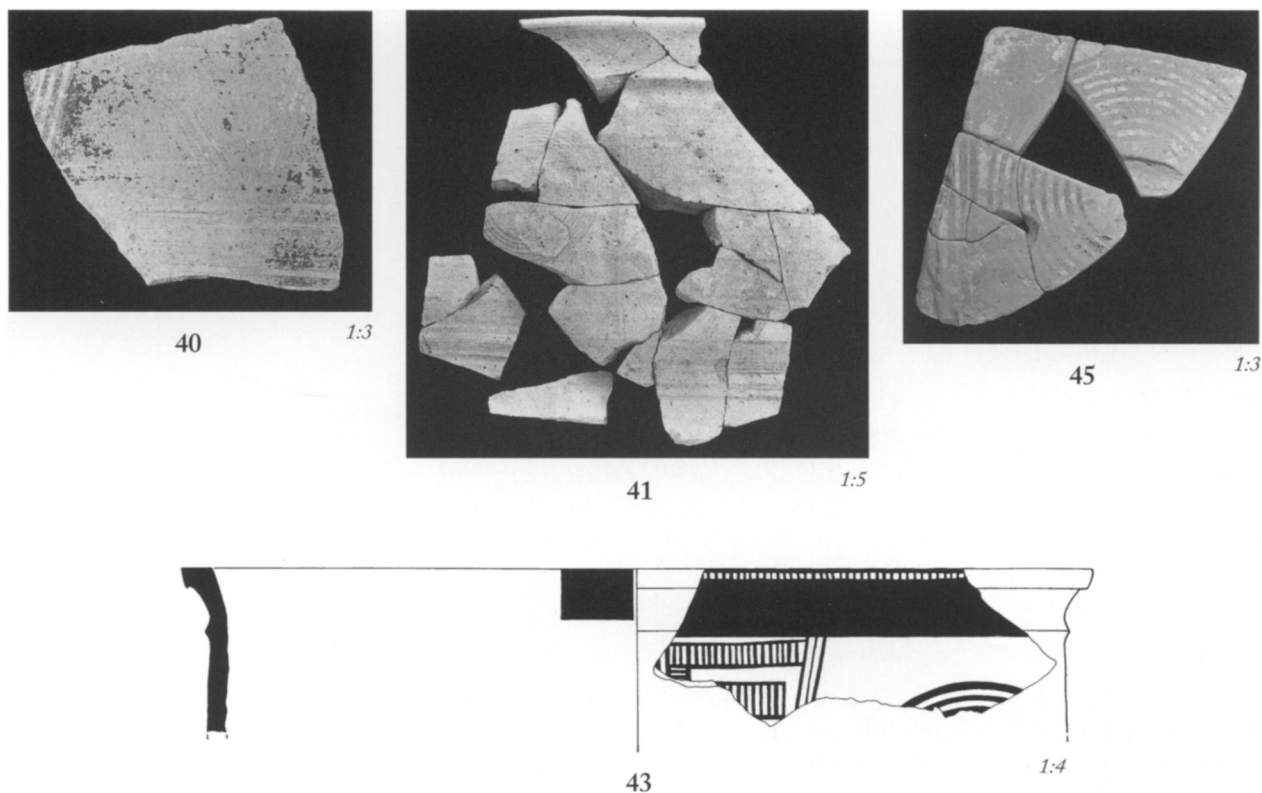


Figure 7. Protogeometric–Middle Geometric kraters. Scale as indicated

with many inclusions, dark and light, some of the latter large. Angular everted rim, with ridge on neck below. Inside and top of lip painted. Verticals on outside of rim, with band below. Below, part of set of cc to right. To left, triple line, not fully vertical, to the right of a set of hatched areas, which do not seem to form a continuous meander.

Some of the lines—top and bottom of outside of lip, rightmost vertical beside cc—are fainter and lie beneath later decoration, and were presumably first drawn as guides.

PGB–MG by context.

44 Krater

C9672 (84D/2:60 and 82C/1:60, above galleries 6 and 7 of Building P). Thirteen joining (84D) and one nonjoining (82C) fragments of handle area of krater. Diam. handle 2.1. Fine red fabric (5YR 7/4 to 7/6). Inside wheel-painted. Outside, wall reserved between handle roots, and painted in a curving band to right of handle; to right three verticals and a diagonal, possibly the outermost of a large set of cc; on the loose fragment, very worn, part of set of sevenfold cc filled with large star.

PGB–MG. The fine fabric is similar to that of some kraters from above gallery 4 (trench 86F) nearby, notably 45 and 69.

45 Krater

Fig. 7

C8964 (86F/3:107, above gallery 4 of Building P). Seven joining fragments of body. Extremely worn. P.H. 12. Fine pink-buff fabric (5YR 7/6). Inside painted. Outside, nine cc, with central rosette or star. Three verticals to left, and part of a band, presumably flanking a handle.

PGB–MG. Similar to 44; the cc patterns are different, but wheelmarks suggest they may be from two sides of the same krater.

SKYPHOI

46 Skyphos

C8265 (63A/4:23, to 7th century). Six fragments, four joining, of rim and body with roots of one handle. Dl. 11, p.H. 7.9. Fine orange-buff fabric (5YR 6/4) with cream slip. Heavy build. Band near top of rim inside. Outside, band at top of wall, frieze of quadruple cc below; lower body painted as far as preserved. Swags on body below handle attachment.

LPG. The simple rim distinguishes the piece from the otherwise similar example illustrated in Coldstream and Catling 1996, tomb O, no. 44, fig. 70, of LPG date.

47 Skyphos

Fig. 8

C10496 (63A/5:71, to LPG). Fragment of rim, body, and handle. P.H. 4, Dl. ca. 8. Fine creamy buff fabric (10YR 8/3). Small bell-skyphos with low, sharply outturned lip. Reserved inside and out.

LPG. Among the later versions of the shape.

48 Skyphos

Fig. 8

C6331 (50A/2:13 and 15, the latter to LG). Two joining fragments of rim and body, with handle root, of a skyphos. Dl. ca. 16, p.H. 5. Fine salmon pink fabric (5YR 8/4). Low, well-everted rim and high-shouldered body. Wholly painted save for fine band near top of lip inside.

Similar to Attic Early Geometric (EG) pieces, but the fabric shows it to be non-Attic.

CUPS

49 Cup

Fig. 8

C8254 (63A/4:24, largely LPG and PGB, but with some 7th-century intrusions). Fragment of rim and upper wall. P.H. 3.3. Fine light buff fabric (7.5YR 7/6). Slightly offset, vertical low lip. Inside painted. Narrow bands of dogtooth pattern and triangles on upper wall.

LPG-PGB?

50 Cup

Fig. 8

C10626 (34A2/4:34, to 7th century). Fragment of pedestal. P.H. 4.6, Df. 5. Very fine pale buff fabric (10YR 8/3). Tall pedestal with two ridge moldings on stem; flaring conical foot. Dropped floor to bowl. Plain.

LPG? The original shape must remain uncertain.

KALATHOS?

51 Kalathos?

Fig. 8

C10972 (50A/2:52, to 7th century). Eight fragments, mending to two, giving full profile. Very worn. H. 9.5, Df. 5.1. Near fine brick-red fabric (5YR 5/6), dark gray in core, with much small mica; sandy and hard fired. Roughly potted. Slightly raised flat base; simple everted rim and one horizontal handle part preserved. Two grooves on upper wall may be deliberate decoration. Plain? Faded paint would not show on the chocolate brown surface.

An unusual piece, not readily dated. The fabric is found at sites in the Pediada, such as Afrati (see Erickson 2002, pp. 47–48).

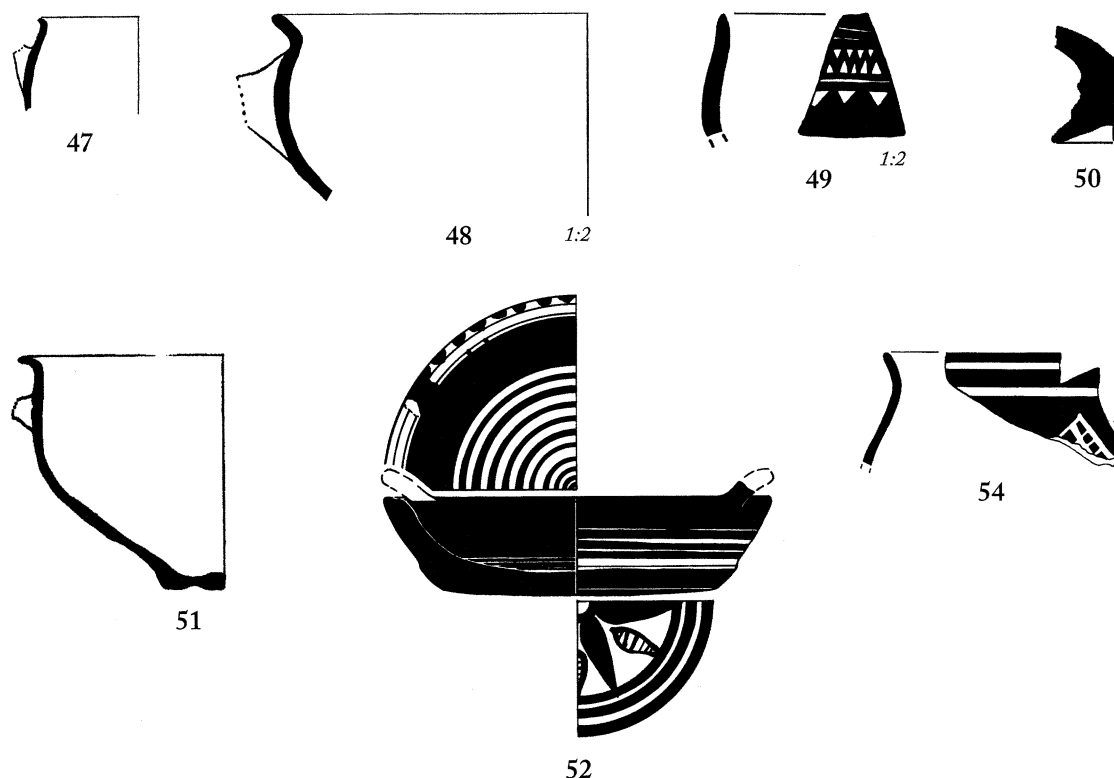


Figure 8. Protogeometric small open shapes. Scale 1:3 unless otherwise indicated

TRAY/SHALLOW BOWL

52 Tray or shallow bowl

Fig. 8

C3122 (34A2/4:38, largely PG, but with a few later pieces). Three fragments, two joining, of complete profile, with handle stub. H. 3.8, Dl. 15, Df. 10.9. Fine red-tan fabric (2.5YR 6/6) with lighter surface. Flat base, flaring, thick walls and groove at top of rim. Vertical handles rising from rim (virtually ensuring that the groove is not for the reception of a lid). The floor inside has cc; wall simply painted. Dots on top of rim. On outer wall three lines between bands. Underneath, within two bands, rosette of five large solid leaves, with smaller hatched ones in interstices.

BOWLS

53 Pedestaled bowl

C8749 (65A/2:15, to LPG) Two nonjoining fragments of pedestal and bowl of large open vase. Light red-brown fabric (7.5YR 7/4), with many phyllite inclusions. One fragment of pedestal, Diam. ca. 11, and one of wall, MPD 7.5, Th. 0.9. Set of ninefold cc on body; bands on pedestal.

54 Bowl

Fig. 8

C10536 (44A/3:15, to 8th century). Five joining fragments of rim and wall. P.H. 4.6. Pinkish buff fabric (7.5YR 7/6). Simple, slightly outturned rim. Wholly painted. Added white, much worn; two bands on lip; part of a crosshatched triangle on wall.

LPG-PGB?

MIDDLE AND LATE GEOMETRIC

The MG and LG periods are very well represented in the temple dumps—construction and earlier use of Temple B—and the main phase of Building Z belongs to the transition between the two. A further set of material was found south of Building Z (67–71), while 77 is among the earliest Iron Age pieces from north of the sanctuary, though from later, mixed levels.

AMPHORAS

55 Amphora

C10548 (33C/3:53—*Kommos* IV, deposit 19—to 7th century). Seventeen fragments of neck and body, at least three joining. Very worn. Dn. ca. 14. Near coarse red-brown fabric (5YR 6/4) with variety of inclusions. Creamy surface. Concave neck with slight ridge at turn of shoulder. Decoration extremely worn, especially on shoulder. Two friezes on neck, separated by a broad band. In both friezes, three sets of “herringbone tree,” *Fortetsa* pattern 6k, framed; the pair on the left are not aligned vertically. Band at base of neck and top of shoulder; pendent from it “a tenda” a vertically hatched triangle, echoed either side by standing oblate semi-circles, also vertically hatched; curving line of dots between. Band below.

Perhaps LG, but see 9. Not well-executed patternwork. Probably of Mesariot origin?

56 Amphora

Fig. 9

C10475 (82A/2:5, 7th century). Foot. Df. 8.7, p.H. 4. Fine micaceous orange-pink fabric (5YR 7/6) more gray in core. Simple ring foot. No decoration preserved.

Cf. Johnston 2000, p. 197, no. 12 (C9609).

57 Amphora?

Fig. 9

C10623 (34A2/4:33, to later 7th century). Single fragment of lower neck of large closed vase (1.4 thick at base of neck). P.H. 8.3. Fine, rather micaceous, pinkish buff fabric (5YR 7/4–7/6). Two bands at base of neck; above, to left, two verticals; to right, complex diagonally hatched meander and slight trace of further motif above.

LG. Not Cretan, to judge from the mica.

58 Amphora?

Fig. 9

C2311 (27B/2:2, to late 7th century). Single fragment of shoulder of large vase, amphora or hydria. MPD 7.9. Very fine pale buff fabric (7.5YR 7/6) with a few minor inclusions. Worn decoration (once quite black): triple horizontal zigzag, with part of a diagonal line on left break, between sets of finer and thicker bands.

LG, Corinthian. More hastily painted than material cited by Morgan (1999, no. 311), though by no means careless.

59 Amphora?

C10549 (29A1/2:90, mostly before early 7th century, but including some Roman). Body fragment. MPD 5.9, Th. 0.7–0.9. Fine buff fabric (10YR 8/2–8/3). Set of 12 verticals between sets of at least nine horizontals.

LG or later, Corinthian.

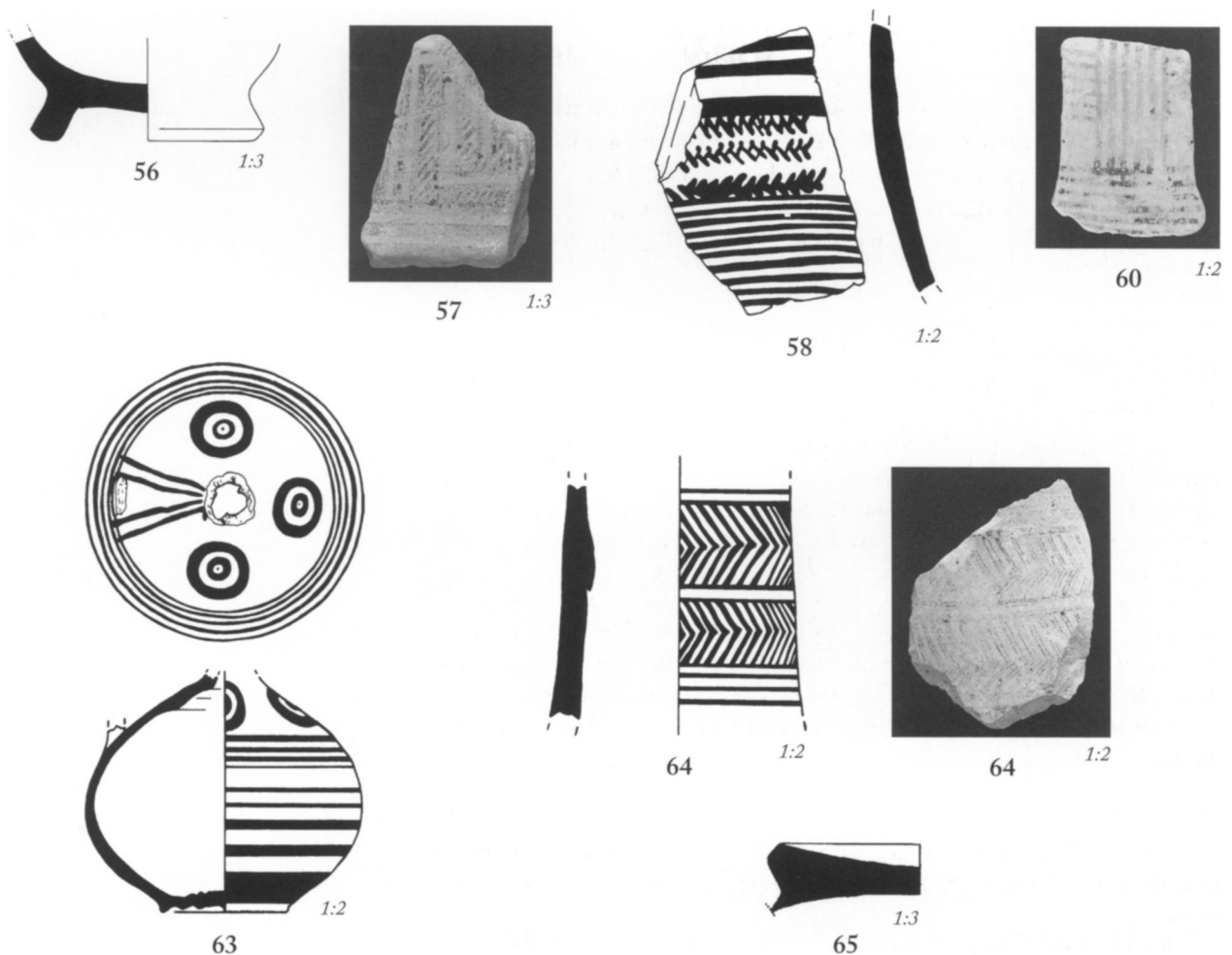


Figure 9. Middle-Late Geometric closed shapes. Scale as indicated

60 Amphora or oinochoe?

Fig. 9

C10183 (74A/6:10A, north of temple area, to early 7th century). Single fragment of handle of relatively small pot. P.L. 5.1, W. 3.4. Fine pale brown-buff fabric (5YR 8/3). Strap handle with slightest part of wall at lower join. Strongly curving at top indicating that the handle was not very tall. Six lines preserved at root; above, six verticals flanked by sets of six short bars.

LG, probably Corinthian. Close in fabric to 59, but probably from a smaller pot, and from a different findspot.

POURING VESSELS

61 Jug

C4054 (42A/4:42, to 8th century). Fragment of neck. P.H. 4.5. Semicoarse red-brown fabric (5YR 6/4). Wavy line or casual zigzag on wall, band at bottom of neck.

62 Jug

C4056 (42A/4:42, as above). Fragment of shoulder. MPD 7. Fine red-buff fabric (5YR 7.6). Wavy line on shoulder; two lines and a band below. Though from the same pail, not from the same pot as 61.

63 Flask

Fig. 9

C3064 (33C/3:51, into 7th century). In Heraklion Museum. Nine fragments, joining to three, of foot and body of flask. Df. 3.5, MPD 7.0. Fine fabric. Flat string-cut base. Sets of double cc on shoulder. Bands on lower body.

Shaw 1981, pl. 61:c.

64 Oinochoe

Fig. 9

C3939 (42A/4:39, the most closely datable sherd in the pail). Neck fragment. P.H. 6. Fine creamy buff fabric (10YR 8/2). Neck fragment with unusual "overlap" of clay at midpoint of neck inside. Two friezes preserved of right-facing chevrons, bounded by double lines.

LG, Corinthian. Shaw 1982, pl. 56:c.

LIDS**65 Lid**

Fig. 9

C10497 (63A/5:70, mostly LM III). Single fragment. Diam. 13, p.H. 3.1. Pink-buff fabric (5YR 8/4). From a lid rather than a large open pot, since the thickness of any wall would be only 0.2. Concave top surface. Top reserved, edge painted; two blobs of paint on underside.

LPG-MG? Perhaps an import.

66 Lid

C11248 (82A/5:26, Building Z). Five fragments, three joining. Extremely worn. Diam. 33+, MPD 9.5. Fine light brown fabric (5YR 7/6). Seemingly from a domed lid, with slight molding on wall. Plain, though any decoration could well have been totally lost.

8th century by context; not included in Johnston 1993, and included here, despite its condition, as a previously unattested shape from the building.

KRATERS

A number of very fragmentary kraters (67–70) were found in trench 86F, above the west end of gallery 4 of Building P, and are listed first (see also 45 above).

67 Krater

C9904 (86F/1–2/:72 and 72A, to ca. 750). About 40 fragments, 14 joining to give rim, body, and handle root, five others to give rim and part of panel. Dl. ca. 28, p.H. 17. Fine ware, red in core (2.5YR 6/6), pale buff at surface (7.5YR 6/6). Stirrup-handled krater, foot lost. Rather squat body and slight shoulder; simple everted, flat-topped rim. Hastily painted. Wholly painted inside. Sets of eight or more bars on top of rim. On looping handle, bars between bands; on strap, thicker bands. Panel decoration poorly preserved, involving simply hatched strips and key meander; hatching horizontal or vertical.

MG.

68 Krater

C9907 (86F/2:72). Four joining fragments of wall. MPD 10.5. Fine pink-red fabric (2.5YR 6/6), gray in core with many white inclusions. Glaze, fired orange-brown, inside and out save for three bands on lower wall.

69 Krater

Fig. 10

C9900 (86F/1-2:72 and 72a). Thirty-three fragments, mending up to seven, of rim, upper body, and handle; probably of a single piece. Dl. 44, p.H. 14. Fine pink-buff fabric (5YR 7/6) with few inclusions. Pithos-krater. Incurving neck and flat-topped rim. Double horizontal handles, to judge from the remaining pieces. Inside streakily painted. Outside of handle(s) and roots painted. Sets of up to nine bars on top of lip. Double vertical lines to left of handle, double or triple to right. Of panels only the outermost of a set of cc preserved, to right of reconstructed section and not included in Fig. 10.

PGB-MG. Similar to 44, but not the same piece.

70 Krater

C9928 (86F/2:72 and 72a). A total of 104 body fragments, many joining. Variously worn. Diam. ca. 44. Fine brown-buff fabric (7.5YR 6/4). Judging from the rapidly diminishing thickness of a few worn fragments, one might consider that they are from a lid. The main body panel is poorly preserved, containing a meander complex. Below, a band of triple zigzag, bounded below, and to each side, by quadruple lines. Reserved bands on lower body.

Probably MG.

71 Krater

Fig. 10

C10643 (37A/3:37, to LG). Three joining fragments of base of pedestal. Much worn. Df. 23, p.H. 4.7. Fine orange-buff fabric (5YR 6/8) with much small mica. Pedestal foot with narrow resting surface. Painted outside save for narrow reserved band.

MG-LG. Akin to material from Building Z; cf. Johnston 2000, pp. 207-210.

72 Krater

C3291 (33C/3:85, Temple A upper surface—*Kommos* IV, deposit 3). Fragment of pedestal. P.H. 3.7. Light red-buff fabric (5YR 7/6). Part of pedestal with flaring wall, lightly ridged. Red-brown paint outside.

As 71. The context is probably no later than PGB, and so this piece is a precursor of the Building Z material, which is of MG date. There is clearly a tension between style and stratigraphy here.

SKYPHOI

73 Skyphos

Fig. 10

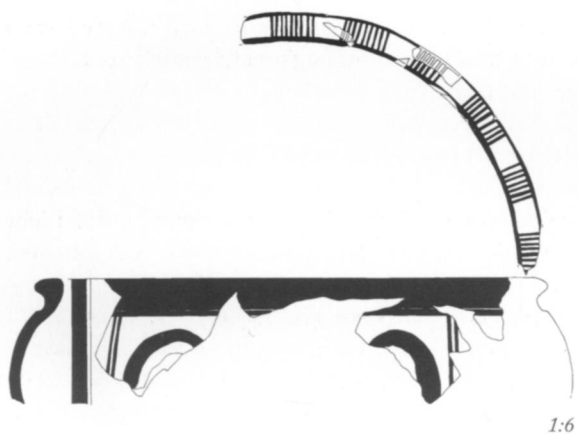
C11073 (50A/2:20 and 40, the latter to advanced 7th century). Two nonjoining fragments of wall. MPD 6.6. Fine pink-buff fabric (5YR 7/6). From a large skyphos. Glaze fired maroon. In handle zone, frieze of verticals (four to seven preserved) alternating with partly preserved crosshatched rectangles.

Nicolas Coldstream points out to me that the crosshatched areas may have been godroons, therefore imitative of probably Attic LG models; cf. *Kerameikos* V.1, pl. 99. Akin also to the skyphoi with an X-pattern; Johnston 2000, p. 212, nos. 85-88 (C9739, C10101, C9577, C10040).

74 Skyphos

Fig. 10

C3844 (44A/3:26, largely 8th century, though with later material also). Single fragment of rim and wall. P.H. 2.7, Dl. ca. 16. Fine buff-brown fabric (7/5YR 7/6).



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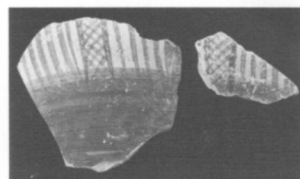


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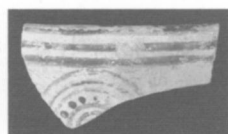
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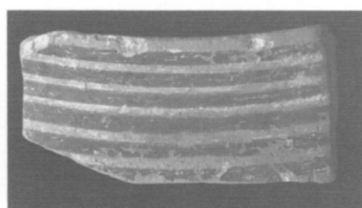
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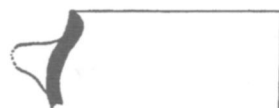
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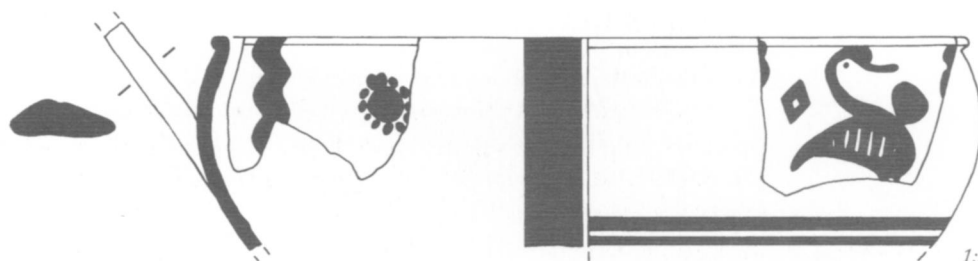
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1:1



77

1:3



1:2

78

Figure 10 (*opposite*). Middle–Late Geometric open shapes. Scale as indicated

Very simple vertical lip, not offset. Painted inside with thin reserved band near top. Outside, three narrow bands at top; below, set of five cc, with one ring of dots.

LG?

75 Skyphos

Fig. 10

C3878 (43A/2:30, to 4th century). Single fragment of rim. P.H. 3.2. Light red fabric (7.5YR 7/6). Slightly flaring rim. Painted inside. Outside, rim painted and part of a set of pendent semicircles on the body.

Mid-8th century or a little before. Euboian. The only preserved fragment of a pendent-semicircle skyphos from the site. It belongs fairly late in the sequence, being of Kearsley's type 4 (Kearsley 1989, pp. 95–97), with smaller build and squatter body. Note also one fragment from Gortyn, Johannowsky 2002, p. 52, n. 119.

76 Skyphos

Fig. 10

C7869 (63A/4:25, PG). Four fragments, joining to two, of rim, body, and foot of a skyphos. Dl. ca. 13, H. 8+. Fine buff fabric (5YR 8/4) with much small silver mica. Low flaring rim. Inside painted; top of lip reserved with three diagonal strokes preserved. Outside of lip reserved with band on it.

Probably Cycladic; perhaps LPG in Cretan terms. The same pail also yielded three joining fragments of a similar piece with a tall and more sharply offset rim (C7867).

CUPS

The regular Cretan black-cup has been fully treated in earlier publications.⁷ What follows here is an addendum with an example of a completely different kind.

77 Cup

Fig. 10

C9393 (74B/7:71A, north of temple area, mixed, to late 7th century), single fragment of rim and upper wall, and C9559 (81C/8:32, above House X, mixed, down to 7th century), four fragments, two joining, of rim, upper wall, and handle. Diam. 17. Fine buff fabric (7.5YR 7/6–8/4). Low, near vertical rim of heavy fabric. Inside painted save for band near rim; eight bands on rim and handle zone; handle decoration worn.

Late 8th century? Corinthian, Thapsos class. Apparently from one cup despite the slightly disparate findspots.

KANTHAROS

78 Kantharos

Fig. 10

C2307 (27B/2:2 and 14, to the seaward side of the sanctuary). Nine fragments, mending to four, of rim and body. Dl. ca. 20. Reddish yellow fabric (7YR 7/6). Slightly flaring lip with one vertical strap handle preserved. Inside and handle painted. On lip, rosette between vertical wavy lines, flanking a central bird; diamond on one side of bird, dot on other.

LG. Attic form of decoration, but the fabric is not clearly Attic.

7. See *Kommos* IV, pp. 234, 236, 250; Johnston 1993, pp. 342–343; 2000, pp. 214–216.

LATER 8TH CENTURY TO CA. 600 B.C.

The period between the later 8th century and ca. 600 B.C. was a time of increased activity at the site, with much imported material and a large number of ceramic inscriptions indicating a range of non-Cretan visitors. Findspots are more widely spread throughout the excavated area; though the temple dump remains the richest source of material, Buildings F, Q, and V were also in use during much or all of the period.

AMPHORAS

79 Amphora Fig. 11

C6755 (51A1/3:68, to 7th century). Single fragment of body. MPD 14.5. Semicoarse light red-brown fabric (5YR 7/6), with many inclusions. Three "friezes" partly preserved; sets of triple verticals in the top and bottom friezes, something a little different, with a diagonal line, in central one.

Probably LG to Early Orientalizing (EO), of the looser Mesara style. Cf. the kernos support, Johannowsky 2002, no. 193.

80 Amphora Fig. 11

C2337 (27B/2:6, west of Temple B, to ca. 700). Seven joining fragments of rim and neck, with handle root, and fragment of shoulder. Dl. 28. Medium coarse light brown fabric (5YR 6/6), red-brown in core. Wide ledge rim, slightly grooved at edge; ridge on neck below. Band near rim on inside; rim painted; oblique strokes above ridge. Two friezes on neck separated by double lines: hourglass and chevron strips.

EO? Mesara type of amphora.

81 Amphora

C10862 (42A/4:31 and 44B/1:2, the latter perhaps not later [otherwise?] than 8th century). Four fragments, two joining, of neck and body. Very worn. Hn. 20+, Dn. 18. Semifine brown buff fabric (7.5YR 7/4), more gray in core, with many inclusions. Slight offset inward at top of neck fragment; body curvature denotes a relatively slim build. Decoration in added color on dull black, all extremely worn. Band at top of neck inside. Outside, at top of neck, parts of four verticals preserved, two red, two white, above two horizontal bands, color unclear. On neck, two or more friezes of sets of triple cc. On body, part of frieze of sets of five or six cc preserved above a reserved band.

LG or EO. Elaborate added-color piece, unfortunately too worn to photograph or to draw with assurance.

82 Amphora or hydria Fig. 11

C4433 (44B/3:1, 3, and 4, rather mixed material but this could be the latest datable piece from 4). Eight joining fragments of lip and neck, and some smaller neck sherds; enough of the diameter is preserved to demonstrate that this is not a neck-handled amphora, and so presumably a hydria or a shoulder-handled amphora. P.H. 21, Dl. 20.8. Medium coarse red-tan fabric (5YR 7/6) with inclusions of medium size. Heavily molded flaring lip, with concavity on inner face and sharp ridge below. Ridged inside. Lip painted inside and out to below ridge. Two lines above row of interlocked quirks at top of neck; part of a vertical line runs across it at one point, not easily explained. Below, all bounded by double lines, alternate

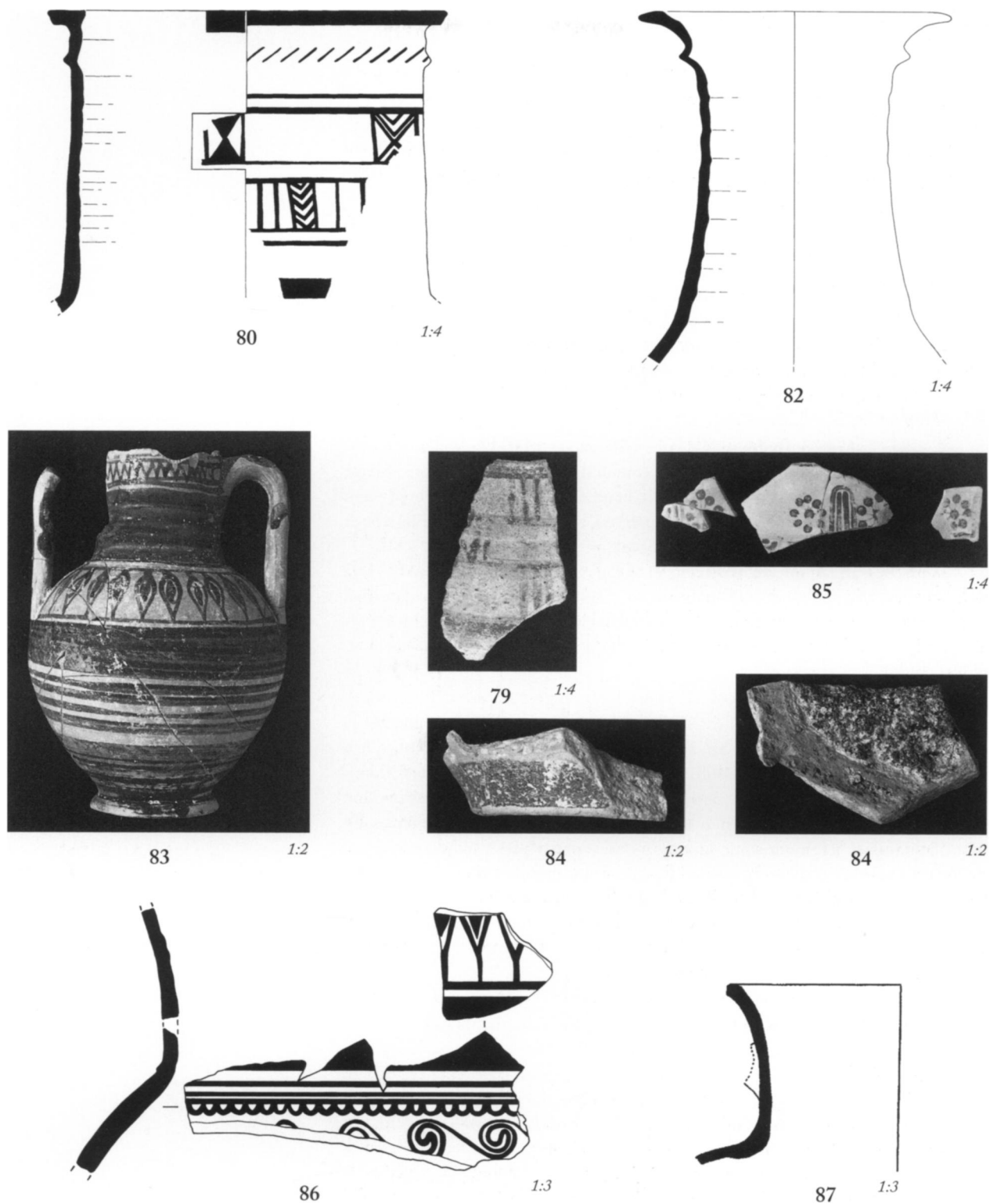


Figure 11. Amphoras, 7th century.
Scale as indicated

crosshatched and reserved squares, quirks, taller frieze of checkerboard, and quirks at turn of shoulder.

EO?

83 Amphoriskos

Fig. 11

C9792 (88A/5, lodged on top of rear wall of Building P, at a height of 5.61 m, to the south of 185, found in a trough atop the wall at 5.80). Twenty-five fragments of an amphoriskos, giving most of pot, save lip. P.H. 12.3, Df. 4.4. Fine light brown fabric (7.5YR 7/4). Foot has marked "pimple" at center of underside; thin flattened, handles. Dull, streaky paint, splashed in places. Lower body painted, with four bands on a reserved area below waist. Shoulder frieze of outlined leaves, 10 on one side, 11 on the other. Band of simple zigzag between lines on neck. Outside of handles painted roughly with sinuous band.

LG or EO. Neither 83 nor 185 support the remarks of Shaw and Shaw (1993, p. 167) that these troughs belong to a period later than Hellenistic.

84 Amphora?

Fig. 11

C9385 (73A/4:38, Building V). Foot of large vase. Df. 13. Medium coarse red-brown fabric (7.5YR 7/6), with gray core and mainly red inclusions. Shape uncertain. Flat base with flaring lower wall; band of dull chocolate-colored paint at bottom of wall; the inside seems to be reserved, but is largely covered by a layer of iron slag that adheres closely to the surface.

A piece clearly of interest with respect to the metallurgical activity in the area (see *Kommos* IV, pp. 84–86), though not so diagnostic in itself as to date that activity, which from the stratigraphic evidence is confined to the 7th century.

85 Amphora?

Fig. 11

C3910 (42A/4:29,31, 34, and 37; 51A/2:17, temple dumps, to 7th century). Five fragments, three joining, of shoulder and lowest neck of a closed vase. MPD 10.4. Fine buff-brown fabric (5YR 7/6) with a little mica. Decoration once had much added color, now worn. Band at top of shoulder above an unusual "floral" pattern seemingly composed of outlined St. Andrew's crosses, two lines within each arm and an uncertain motif at the center; pin rosettes in the interstices. To left of the major fragment some linking motif is partly preserved and traces of white dots appear on the right rosette. Red dots on other rosettes.

Middle–Late Orientalizing (MO–LO)? A piece unusual for its decoration. More careful, but in the same spirit as some shields from Gortyn; see Johannowsky 2002, nos. 23, 110, 111.

86 Amphora?

Fig. 11

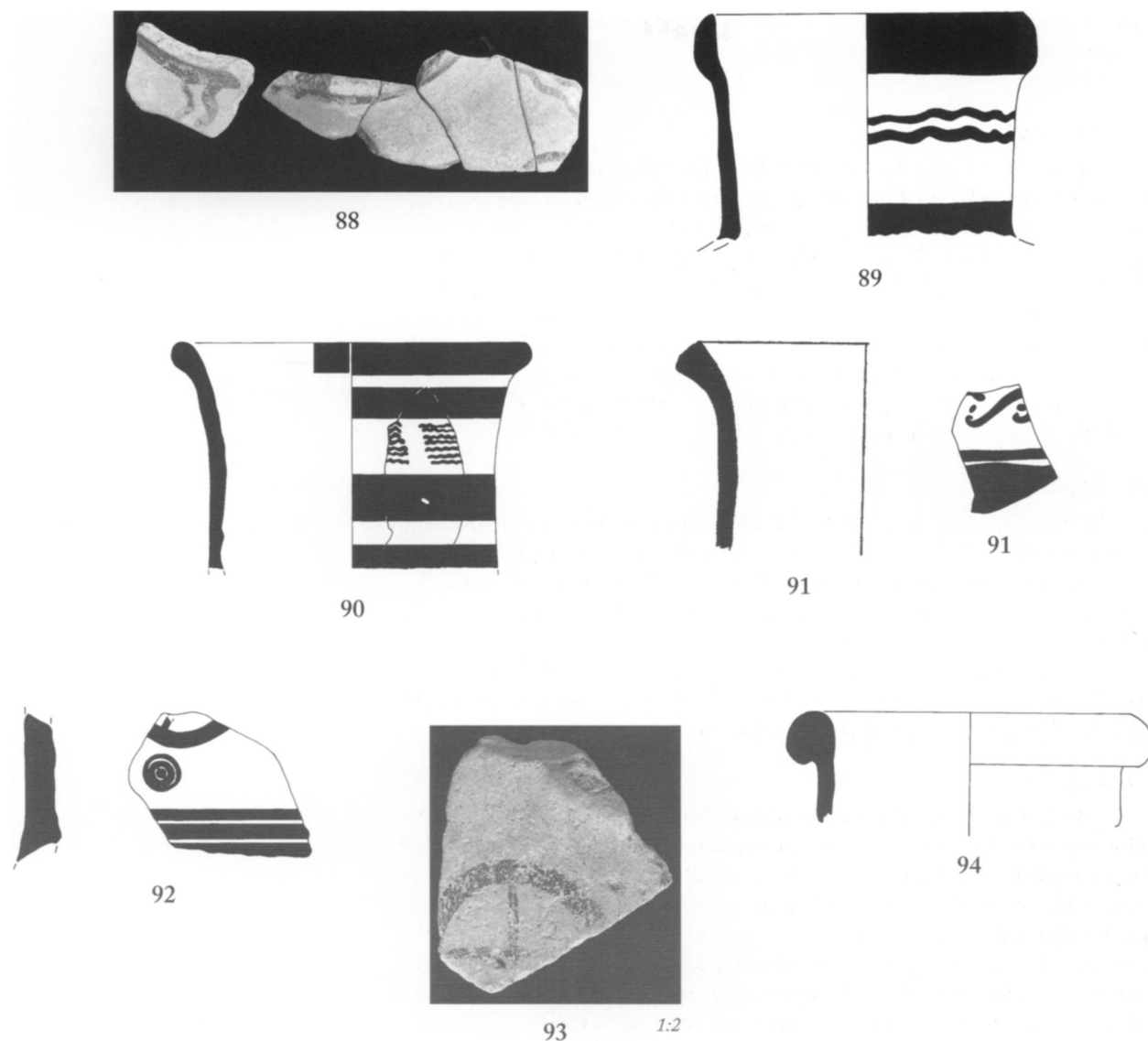
C3835 (42A/3:22, 7th century). Three joining shoulder sherds and three possible body sherds of a large closed vase. MPD 17.7. Medium coarse beige-buff fabric (7.5YR 6/4) with many inclusions, some of medium size. Ridge at turn of shoulder. Inside reserved. Outside has two lines above and three below ridge, with arcs pendent to lowest. Frieze of linked spirals "retrograde" below.

MO–LO?

87 Amphora?

Fig. 11

C9421 (68A/7:26, into 7th century, dump from Temple B period). Two joining fragments of lip and neck. Much worn. Dl. ca. 17, p.H. 10. Medium coarse fabric, red-brown (5YR 6/6), with gray core; variety of inclusions, some large, but little mica. Amphora or hydria; plain outturned lip, rather flat shoulder. Decora-



**Figure 12. Imported amphoras,
7th century.** Scale 1:3 unless otherwise
indicated

tion in matt purplish brown paint. Whole of rim painted, and a band at mid-neck outside.

Cretan copy of an East Greek type?

88 Amphora or hydria

Fig. 12

C10793 (42A/3:2, to Hellenistic). Five fragments, four joining, of shoulder with turn of neck. MPD 13.6. Rather sandy red-brown fabric (7.5YR 6/6) with much silver mica. Thin-walled and ridged inside. Band at top of shoulder, sets of double wavy lines pendent from it (parts of three preserved). Beside one set, low on shoulder, part of a circular motif.

East Greek? Additional similar shoulder sherds were catalogued generically under the number C6345; one has finer verticals and part of a large cc set, another has slightly finer vertical wavy lines flanked, at some distance, by a set of large cc, four partly preserved, and another with large triple cc with a diagonal wavy line beside it. See also 100 for pieces of similar fabric and general decoration.

89 Amphora

Fig. 12

C4878 (42A/3:15, 7th century). Five fragments, three joining, of lip and neck. P.H. 10.2, D.I. 15. Light red-brown fabric (7.5YR 7/6) with much small silver mica. Thickened vertical rim and straight neck. Inside reserved; outside of lip painted; band at base of neck, and two wavy horizontals on neck.

East Greek. For the type see Seifert 2000, with bibliography. The differences in profiles between 7th-century and later Archaic pieces are not always as distinct as she suggests.

90 Amphora

Fig. 12

C7845 (63A/4:20, mostly 7th century). Two joining fragments of lip and neck. D.I. ca. 15.5. Fine micaceous gray-buff fabric (7.5YR 7/4). Rather simple everted rim. Decoration in black paint: four broad bands preserved, with frieze at top of neck of sets of stacked wavy lines.

Seemingly East Greek.

91 Amphora?

Fig. 12

C8000 (63A/3:38–42, 7th century) and—almost certainly from same amphora—C6357 (52A/3:18, to later 7th century) and C7898 (63A/4:30, 7th century). Five fragments of rim and neck of an amphora or hydria. D.I. ca. 16. Rather soft, micaceous, orange-pink fabric (5YR 8/4). Worn. Simple everted rim. Outside of rim and top of neck painted, thin band below. On neck, band of running dog with interspersed dots.

The shape and fabric suggest generically an East Greek origin, but are not typically Milesian.

92 Amphora

Fig. 12

C10861 (44A/3:27, to EO). Single fragment of neck. P.H. 6.7. Fine pink-buff fabric (5YR 7/6) with few inclusions but much small mica. Thick-walled; turn of shoulder just preserved, and clearly visible inside. At least three bands at base of neck; part of four-spoked wheel at top, with a small set of two cc with central dot between.

Closely related to 193 but not the same vase. The original decoration may have been wheels between pairs of wavy verticals, with fill of smaller circles. The origin is a puzzle, probably too micaceous for Cretan and also rather too red for Attic.

93 Amphora

Fig. 12

C9422 (68A/4:30, 8th century?). Single fragment of neck. P.H. 7.1, Dn. ca. 16. Fine pink-buff fabric (5YR 7/6), with much small silver mica. Handle root at top right of fragment, part of painted four-spoked wheel bottom left.

Ca. 700? Handle and decoration unusually close together. The fabric seems too micaceous for Attic. The context does not seem to reach into the 7th century. 92 may be from the same jar.

94 Amphora

Fig. 12

C6641 (54A2/3:46, to late 7th century). Fragment of rim, worn and a little burned. D.I. 16.5. Strong red-brown fabric (2.5YR 6/8), with much small mica. Remains of three bands on outside of lip and also traces on neck; inside worn.

Cycladic?

HYDRIAS

95 Hydria? Fig. 13

C2309 (27B/2:2, to ca. 600). Four fragments, three joining, of lip, probably of hydria. Df. ca. 35. Fine light red fabric (2.5YR 6/8), with paler red core; large dark inclusions. Offset vertical lip. Inside of lip painted, top reserved. Outside painted as far as preserved; added white triple cc between lines on outside of lip.

EO?

96 Hydria Fig. 13

C10639 (37A/2:33, to 5th century). Nine fragments, five joining, of rim, neck, and body. P.H. 11, Df. 19.5. Semicoarse buff-brown fabric (10YR 6/8), with many inclusions, some large. Probably a hydria, since only one vertical handle can be accommodated. Tall, near vertical, offset lip. Painted band inside at base of lip. Top and outside of lip painted, with three additional white lines; broad band on neck, with wavy line between pairs of lines added in white; bands on body sherds, one with added white wavy line between lines.

MO-LO?

97 Hydria Fig. 13

C4039 (43A/2:57, to late 7th century). Thirty-one fragments, mending to seven, of neck and body. P.H. ca. 25. Light red fabric (5YR 7/4) with many dark inclusions. Large ovoid body with flat shoulder. Three sets of three bands on body. On shoulder, palmette, pendent, between volutes.

MO-LO, presumably local ware; decoration of a type found commonly at the site.

98 Hydria Fig. 13

C8939 (86F/3:102 and 107, above gallery 4 of Building P, to 7th century). Some five score sherds from foot, body, and handles, mostly joining. Wear atypically light. P.H. 36, Df. 13.5, vertical handle 12 high. Fine fabric, gray in core (10YR 5/2-6/2), more red-brown near surface (7.5YR 6/4); white inclusions. Low ring foot, broad body, and flattish shoulder. A disc-shaped recess, 4.5 in diameter, at center of underside of foot. Broad strap handle at rear with slight double ridge; side handles also straps, angled well upward. Banded decoration: outside of foot, lower body, at level of horizontal handles, on shoulder (with a line below), and at base of neck. Vertical band down back handle terminating in a twist to the right (only). Bands on side handles terminating in short upward curves.

While this piece is clearly in the Orientalizing tradition, the shape suggests a Late Orientalizing date. The state of preservation also suggests only a brief period of use before an abandonment of the site. Cf. the large jugs from Tocra datable to the earlier 6th century (Boardman and Hayes 1966, nos. 923-924, pl. 56), and for the handle twist, no. 847.

99 Hydria Fig. 13

C8724 (68A/7:26, into 7th century). About 85 fragments, some joining, from rim to near base. Df. 18.5. Semicoarse light reddish brown fabric (7.5YR 6/6) with many dark inclusions, predominantly red, and some large. Ledge rim, varying in thickness; the vertical handle is a strap, attached below the rim; rather small rounded horizontal handles (one preserved). Plain.

7th century by context. A large, probably local, plain hydria.

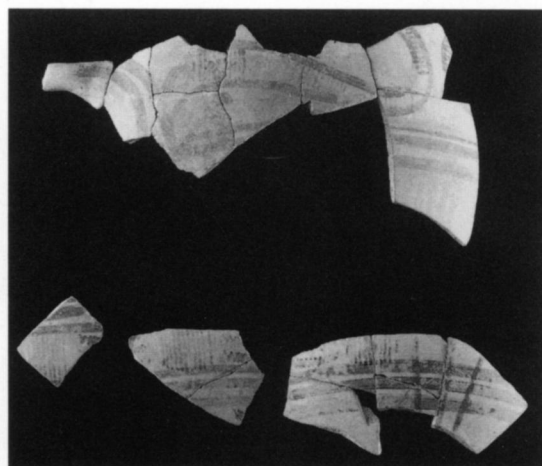
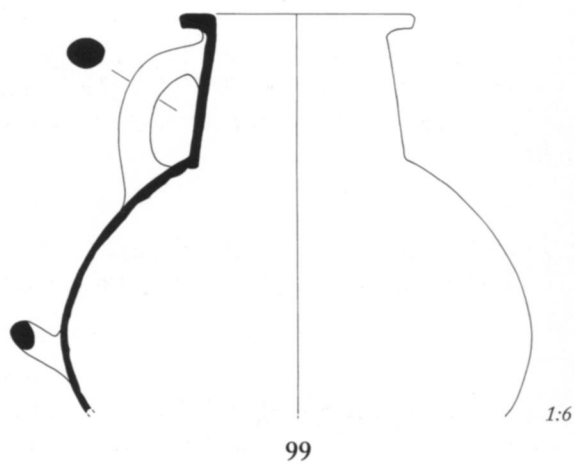
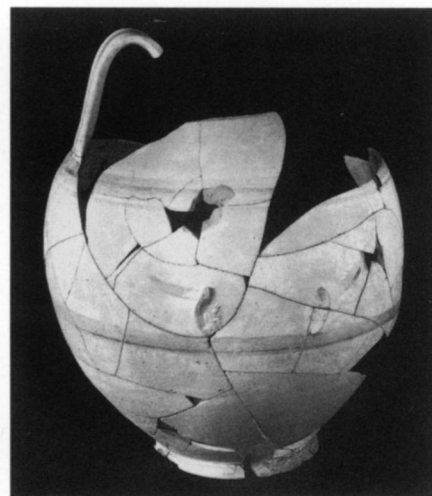
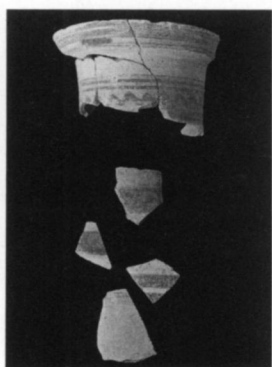
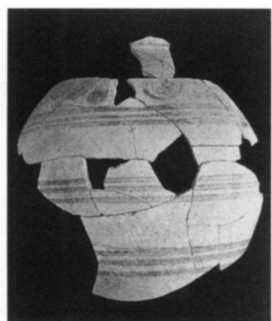
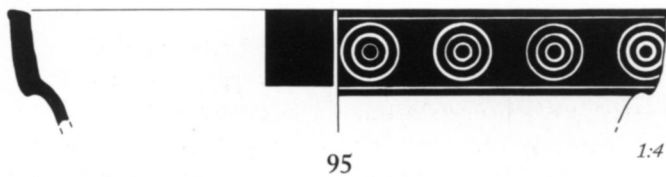


Figure 13 (*opposite*). Hydrias,
7th century. Scale as indicated

100 Hydria

Fig. 13

C10246 (joining fragments from 51A1/3:68 and 71; 52A/3:16 and 63A/4:30, the penultimate without any clear material of the advanced 7th century). Many fragments, some joining into sets, of perhaps more than one piece. The main set of eight preserves the root of a horizontal handle; therefore, probably a hydria. Worn. Diam. ca. 38. Fine, rather sandy orange-brown fabric (5YR 7/4) with much silver mica. Streaky paint, variously fired, even on joining fragments, orange-red to dark brown; some fragments perhaps burned. A possible reconstruction: three bands on lower wall; three bands at waist, below a composition of two antithetic swags in the main handle zone, hatched with sets of 11 verticals. Some fragments with sets of 11 verticals alternating with horizontal zigzags also come from the handle zone, and one has ends of vertical bands almost certainly pendent from a lost vertical handle; the height of this frieze (fully preserved, however, on just one fragment) is substantially less than that at the front of the vase.

The use of sets of 11 lines strengthens the attribution to one hydria, and the wheelmarks are similar, but it is unclear how the different heights of these handle friezes were accommodated. The upper body is more difficult to reconstruct; sherds with a slight plastic band at turn of shoulder, painted, may belong; pendent from it are sets of roughly vertical lines, none preserved for their complete length; between the sets appear a seemingly varying number of horizontal zigzags in free field; triple band below.

Import, East Greek. Scraps of similar swag motif on further sherds cannot be fitted to the same pot. Further fragments belong to related micaceous jars; see, e.g., 88.

POURING VESSELS

101 Oinochoe?

Fig. 14

C9527 (81C/8:30B and 31D, above House X, to 7th century). Eleven fragments, mending to three, of body of closed pot, perhaps an oinochoe. MPD 14.5, handle 2.4×0.8 . Fine pink-buff fabric (5YR 7/3–6/4). Jar with slim neck and strap handle. Hard fired, with polished surface. Small holes drilled through wall immediately above and below handle join, in size and placement not consistent with a repair. Band on lower wall and three lines at waist; above, frieze with sets of verticals and horizontal double wavy line, their relationship not easy to explain, more so since a thick diagonal also crosses the frieze.

It is difficult to determine if this is a one-, two-, or three-handled piece.

102 Oinochoe

Fig. 14

C9253 (76C/2:36, above gallery 1 of Building P). Two nonjoining fragments of neck and lip of oinochoe. Dl. ca. 10. Fine buff fabric (7.5YR 7/6). Thin-walled neck with outturned rim. Outside of lip and top of neck painted; below, two bands of simple stopped meander.

103 Flask

Fig. 14

C9165 (73A/3:30, above House X, to ca. 500). Shoulder fragment of flask. MPD 5.2. Buff fabric (10YR 7/6), gray in core. Five fine lines below shoulder design of volutes and petals.

104 Oinochoe?

Fig. 14

C10620 (34A2/3:31, to 4th century). Single fragment of shoulder. P.H. 3.3. Fine buff fabric (7.5YR 7/6). From a small closed vase. Marked ridge at base of

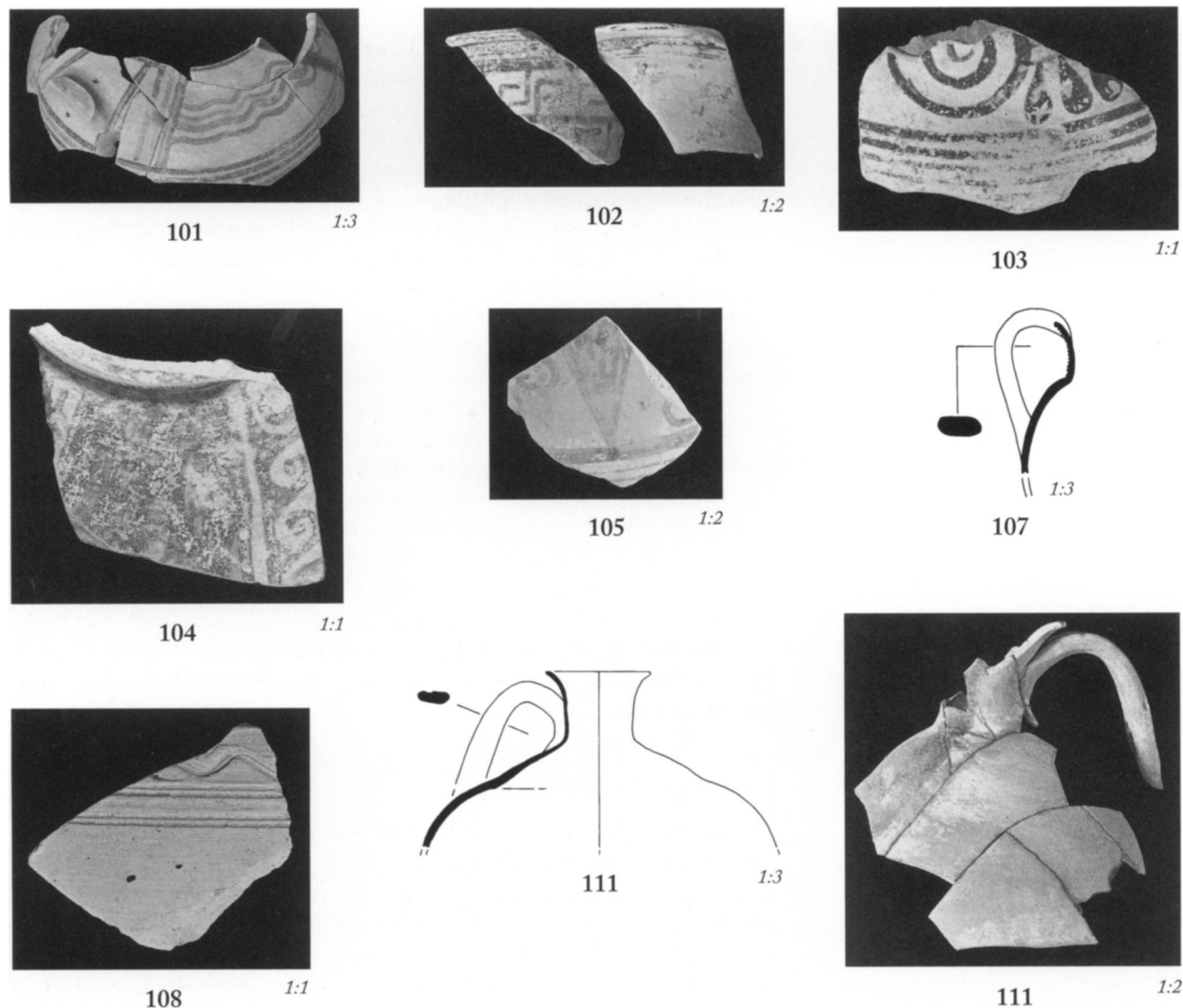


Figure 14. Jugs, 7th century. Scale as indicated

neck. Decoration reserved: two verticals at left of fragment, vertical and part of "tree of life" to right.

Ca. 650–625. Notable for its "pseudo-red-figure" technique; cf. Johannowsky 2002, no. 509.

105 Flask

Fig. 14

C10142 (94B/2:86, above gallery 2 of Building P, to later 7th century). Single fragment of shoulder of flask. MPD 5.5, Diam. 15+. Fine buff fabric (7.5YR 7/6). Fairly fine-walled closed vase, perhaps a jug rather than a flask. At lower edge, two lines below a band. Large pendent ray in field above, flanked by motifs of circles filled with dots, perhaps large rosettes (cf. 85 above).

106 Jug

C6640 (54A2/3:46, to 7th century). Single fragment of shoulder of small jug MPD 4.9. Fine buff fabric (7.5YR 8/6), more gray on inside. Part of shoulder decoration preserved, volute flanking floral. A combination of *Fortetsa* 16v and 16x. Fine bands below.

Later 7th century.

107 Jug

Fig. 14

C6531 (50A/2:39, dump of Temple B). Fragment of neck, rim, and handle of a broad-mouthed jug. P.H. 7. Light red-brown fabric (7.5YR 7/6). Slightly everted rim and vertical strap handle, joined to top of rim. Scored bands on outside of rim. Otherwise plain.

108 Oinochoe?

Fig. 14

C9281 (73B/4:90, above House X, largely 7th century). Single fragment of shoulder, or lower wall. MPD 4.8, Th. 0.3. Fine buff fabric (10YR 8/2). Prefiring incised decoration, wavy line between bands.

Perhaps Corinthian.

109 Oinochoe?

C807 (14A1/2:29, mixed deposit, north of sanctuary). Two nonjoining fragments from neck, with top of shoulder. Dn. ca. 7, Hn. 2.1. Buff fabric (7.5YR 7/6) with much small mica. Wavy line between bands on neck.

Import. East Greek, but not closely diagnostic from the decoration.

110 Oinochoe

C9562 (81C/8:29A, by Building F, to ca. 625). Eleven fragments, joining to six, of body; worn. P.H. ca. 15. Micaceous light brown fabric (5YR 7/4). Round body, thrown in one piece with neck. Two reserved bands, one broad, one narrow, on lower body. On shoulder, vertical zigzags between sets of verticals, incompletely preserved.

East Greek.

111 Flask

Fig. 14

C9265 (74B/4:65A, above House X, to ca. 650). Seventeen fragments, joining to three, of rim, neck, and body of a narrow-necked flask. Max.p.Diam. 15.5; Dl. 4.6. Micaceous, hard-fired gray fabric (10YR 5/1), with dark gray core; in places only 0.2 thick. Slip varying in color but primarily 10YR 7/4. Full bodied, with a double curve to the shoulder. Short, narrow neck and simple flaring lip. Strap handle from shoulder to neck, set a little obliquely. Surface color seems a combination of original firing and later burning.

Rhodian? The fabric is akin to Cretan bucchero save for the mica, while the profile is hard to parallel.

112 Aryballos

C6387 (50A/1:21, Temple B dump, to 7th century). Nine fragments, mending to five, of base and body of an aryballos. Df. 3.9. Fine red-brown fabric (2.5YR 6/8). Slightly concave base. Sets of triple lines and broad bands on body; on shoulder sets of triple cc with central dot.

Later 8th century.

113 Aryballos

Fig. 15

C8393 (33C/3:57, to 7th century). Single shoulder fragment of aryballos. MPD 3.8. Fine light brown fabric (5YR 7/3), gray on inside. Band at base of neck. Shoulder design of quintuple cc and "ladder" pattern.

Later 8th century.

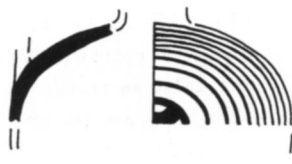
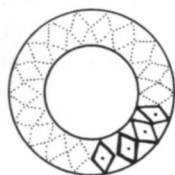
114 Aryballos?

Fig. 15

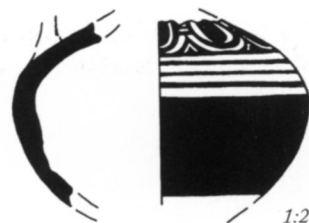
C3104 (33C/3:53, Temple B, to ca. 650). Four fragments, three joining, of rim and body of a small pot with constricted mouth. P.H. 4.2, Dl. 2. Fine pale buff



113 1:2



115 1:2



116 1:2



118 1:2



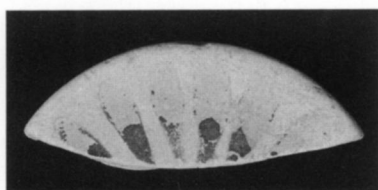
114 1:2



117 1:2



117 1:2



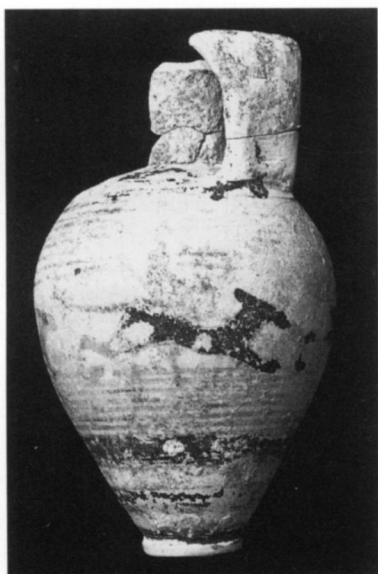
120 1:1



121 1:1



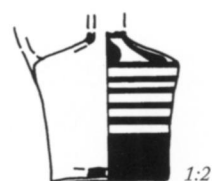
122 1:2



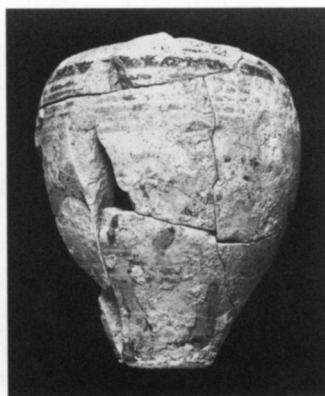
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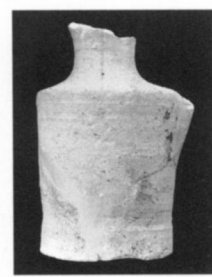
121 1:2



126 1:2



124 1:1



127 1:3

Figure 15 (*opposite*). Aryballoi,
7th century. Scale as indicated

fabric (10YR 7/4). Flaring neck with flat rim. Inner and outer edge of rim painted. Band and two lines at turn of neck and shoulder. On shoulder, frieze of linked dotted lozenges. Triple lines below, and on belly frieze of running dog. A further body fragment has horizontal zigzag between double lines.

EO-MO?

115 Aryballos Fig. 15

C2367 (29A1/5:48, west of sanctuary, to later 7th century). Fragment of body and handle. MPD 5.5, Diam. ca. 8. Pink-buff fabric (5YR 6/6). Fine-walled aryballos with vertical strap handle. Set of 12 vertically set cc, no doubt symmetrical on each side; horizontal bands under handle.

A simplified version of *Kommos* IV, p. 237, no. 247 (C2398).

116 Aryballos Fig. 15

C6330 (50A/2:10 and 41, to late 7th century). Six fragments, five joining, of body with lower handle root. P.H. 4.9, Diam. ca. 8. Fine pinkish brown fabric (2.5YR 6/6). Globular body. Glazed below waist, three lines above. On shoulder, tongue pattern as *Fortetsa* 13y.

117 Aryballos Fig. 15

C2402 (29A1/6:63, to 7th century or later). Fragment of body and neck. MPD 6.2. Light red fabric (2.5YR 6/6) with purplish core and some fine inclusions. Irregular band at base of neck. Four triangles on shoulder, filled with diamond checker.

118 Aryballos Fig. 15

C8748 (63A/4:21, to 7th century). Single fragment of rim, neck, and shoulder of "Argive" monochrome aryballos. P.H. 3.5, Dl. 3. Fine light brown fabric (10YR 6/4). Neck tapering upward to everted flaring rim.

119 Aryballos

C8639 (63A/4:22, to 7th century). Fragment of neck and shoulder of "Argive" monochrome aryballos. P.H. 3.2. Fine orange-buff fabric (5YR 7/6). Short, slightly swollen neck and flaring lip.

Like 118, 119 is a scrap but of rather fine quality; both are among the more careful work of the class. Without chemical analysis their origin cannot be more firmly stated than "probably Corinth"; see more recently Kourou 1994.

120 Aryballos Fig. 15

C10432 (60B/2:82, Building Q, room 31, to 3.67 m). Fragment of rim. Dl. ca. 5. Pale buff fabric (10YR 8/4). Much worn. Disc rim of aryballos. Elongated dots on edge, petals on top.

Early Corinthian. Not included in Johnston 1993 (and not the same pot as Johnston 1993, p. 350, no. 50 [C8153]), but it provides corroborative dating evidence for the date of Building Q and can be added to the diagnostic material published from that structure.

121 Aryballos Fig. 15

C2988 (34A2/3:31, rich Orientalizing dump material). In Heraklion Museum (*non vidi*). Neck, mouth, and handle lost. P.H. 4.3, Diam. 3.5. Simplified palmette and volute pattern on shoulder, two-row rays at base. Hare hunt in lower frieze, with one animal turning back head. Main frieze, two lions with prey, goat and butting bull. Red paint on shoulders, worn.

Middle Protocorinthian (MPC). Shaw 1981, pl. 59:c–d, and p. 241, fig. 7 (reversed); Benson 1989, p. 49, pl. 17.5. Attributed by Benson to the Kommos Painter, within the workshop of the Corneto Painter; he notes the rather linear palmettes, which are drawn in a manner not unlike the patterns on Cretan 7th-century hydrias. Cursory incision and drawing, *pace* Shaw 1981, pp. 240–241.

122 Aryballos Fig. 15

C3053 (33C/3:48; 59A1/4:47, Temple B and 7th-century dumps). Eleven fragments, mending to seven, of body and foot of ovoid aryballos. P.H. 8, Df. 2.5. Pinkish cream fabric (7.5YR 7/6). Nipple on underside of foot, fairly full body. Shoulder worn; polychrome banded decoration on body, framing double dot band. Rays above base, dot on nipple.

Protocorinthian Subgeometric, later third quarter of 7th century. Shaw 1981, pl. 61:c; Neeft 1987, p. 228, LXXXVIII, 5.

123 Aryballos Fig. 15

C9827 (87B/1:74, found along with 124 and 125 above gallery 6 of Building P, in the neighborhood of the statue(?) base Y). Body and fragments of neck and lip. H. 7.1, Diam. 4.2, Df. 1.4. Fine light buff fabric (10YR 7/3). Body ovoid rather than piriform. Underside of foot painted. Three bands on lower wall. Frieze of four running dogs between sets of seven and eight dilute lines on the belly; two dogs to right on the shoulder. Handle decoration worn.

Protocorinthian Subgeometric, ca. 640–630.

124 Aryballos Fig. 15

C9853 (87B/1:74, as above, 123). Much of vase, mended from many small fragments. Surface much encrusted. Df. 1.5, p.H. 4.5. Fine pink-buff fabric (7.5YR 7/4). Shape much as 123. Underside of foot painted. Rays around lower wall; above, between sets of four lines, running dogs and hare, to left; above, six lines and a band; shoulder worn, perhaps plain.

Protocorinthian Subgeometric, ca. 640–630.

125 Aryballos

C9854 (87B/1:74, as above, 123). At least five fragments, two joining, of body and rim. P.H. 2.8. Fine buff-cream fabric (2.5YR 7/2). Poorly preserved decoration; rays on shoulder, two bands below. On body compass-drawn scale pattern, with double outline. Rays on top of lip.

Protocorinthian Subgeometric, ca. 640–620.

126 Alabastron Fig. 15

C2989 (34A2/3:32, to 7th century). Intact save for neck and most of handle. P.H. 4.2, Diam. 3.8. Fine pink-buff fabric (5YR 6/6). Miniature angular lekythos/alabastron. Handle painted; on each side of it a vertical, converging to join on neck; petals on shoulder. Seven lines and two bands on body.

Late 8th century? Shaw 1981, pl. 61:c.

127 Alabastron Fig. 15

C7637 (56A1/7:74, north of Building Q, mixed Minoan and 7th century). Intact save for handle and lip. String-cut base. Very worn. P.H. 8.4, Diam. 5.2. Light red fabric (2.5YR 6/4). Angular lekythos/alabastron. Petal band on shoulder; bands of varying thickness on wall.

Similar to 126; cf. Johannowsky 2002, no. 436A.

CLOSED VASE FRAGMENTS

128 Amphora? Fig. 16

C3744 (43A/2:26, 50A/2:41 and 44, west of Temple B, to 7th century). Four nonjoining fragments of shoulder and neck, presumably of an amphora. P.H. 14.1. Buff fabric (5YR 6/6) with inclusions. Neck painted; two bands at top of shoulder and below frieze; painted area beside the preserved handle root. In panel, vertical strips of solid butterfly motifs separating large circular motifs.

LG or EO.

129 Amphora or hydria Fig. 16

C9125 (74A/4:21, north of sanctuary, to 7th century). Sixteen fragments of rim, neck, and shoulder, of amphora or hydria. Worn to very worn. P.H. 10.2, D.I. ca. 15.5. Light buff-brown fabric (7.5YR 8/4) with some inclusions and a little mica. Tall echinus rim and short, slightly concave neck. Dull, very streaky paint: band on inside of lip; outside of lip painted; thick wavy band on neck, and band at base of neck.

The piece has affinities with the later-7th-century SOS amphora, but paint inside the lip and also the character of the paint preclude that typology.

130 Closed vase Fig. 16

C3664 (43A/2:11, northwest of Temple C, perhaps to Classical). Single fragment of body. MPD 6.9. Medium-coarse light brown fabric (7.5YR 6/6) with many dark inclusions. From a large jug, hydria, or amphora. Shoulder decoration part preserved. Set of seven cc with circle of short lines between the 4th and 5th (cf. *Fortetsa* 9v). Part of a leaf to one side.

7th century.

131 Hydria? Fig. 16

C7307 (56A1/6:48, to 5th century). Four fragments, three joining, of shoulder. P.H. 6.4. Semifine buff-brown fabric (7.5YR 7/6–6/4) with dark inclusions. Probably from a hydria. Part of central motif between spirals, lower part lost.

MO–LO.

132 Closed vase Fig. 16

C7333 (56A1/6:51, 58 and 68A/5:22, all to later 7th century). Ten fragments, mending to six, of body and handle of closed vase. MPD 13.6, Diam. ca. 35. Near fine pale buff fabric (7.5YR 7/4) with various inclusions. Strap handle with horizontal bands on outside. On the wall a sequence of patterned bands, separated by triple lines, above a pair of thicker lines; the top band has only a set of verticals preserved; below, running dog; sets of six verticals alternating with blank panels and panels filled with commas; sets of verticals alternating with sets of broken verticals.

MO?

133 Closed vase Fig. 16

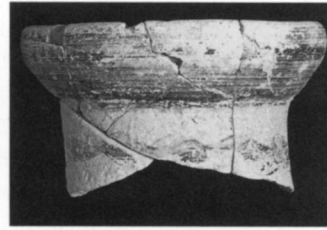
C10624 (34A2/4:33, mainly 7th century). Single fragment of wall. P.H. 4.3. Buff-tan fabric (5YR 6/4) with many dark inclusions. From a closed vase of moderate size. Perhaps a bird, in dull red-brown paint; hatched leaf-shaped area with a winglike motif above (or below) it.

134 Closed vase? Fig. 16

C3688 (42A/3:12, to 4th century). Six fragments, three joining, of upper body, probably of closed pot. P.H. 7. Fine light brown fabric (5YR 7/6). Light



128

1:5

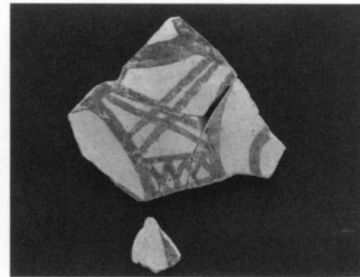
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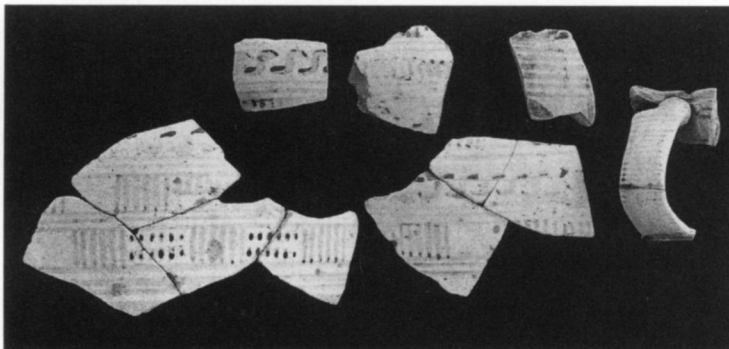
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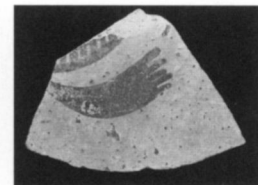
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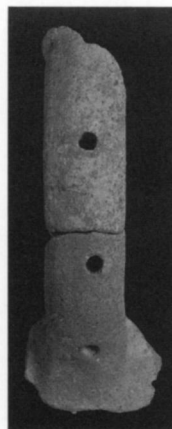
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1:2

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1:3

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1:3

Figure 16. Fragments of closed vases, 7th century. Scale as indicated

molding at top of loose fragments, painted. Frieze of large running dog below; banding at break below.

EO-MO. Cf. the skyphos in *Kommos IV*, p. 241, no. 277 (C6074).

135 Closed vase?

C7930 (62D/4:38, Temple B courtyard, mainly Classical). Fragment of rim. Diam. ca. 24, p.H. 4.8. Semicoarse light red-brown fabric (2.5YR 5/4). Flaring thickened rim of large vase. Band near rim inside; outside reserved as far as preserved. Four holes preserved, presumably for mending.

Classical by context, though more reminiscent of 7th-century ware.

136 Closed vase

Fig. 16

C10934 (50A/2:45 and 47). Two joining fragments of handle with part of shoulder of closed jar. H. ca. 13, W. of handle 3.2. Medium-coarse, micaceous, buff-brown fabric (7.5YR 2/6); hard fired and gray in core. Slightly flattened, vertical handle of amphora or large cooking pot. Four holes, Diam. ca. 0.5, drilled through the handle after firing.

7th century by context. Not an easily interpreted treatment of a handle.

LIDS

137 Lid

Fig. 17

C6979 (57A/3:5, east of courtyard of Temple B, to 7th century). Fifteen fragments, thirteen joining, to give full profile of lid. H. 7.3, Diam. 18.5. Fine pink-buff fabric (7.5YR 6/4). Vertical rim and simple button knob. Outside glazed dull brown-black. Added white bands, two sets of three on top, four on rim.

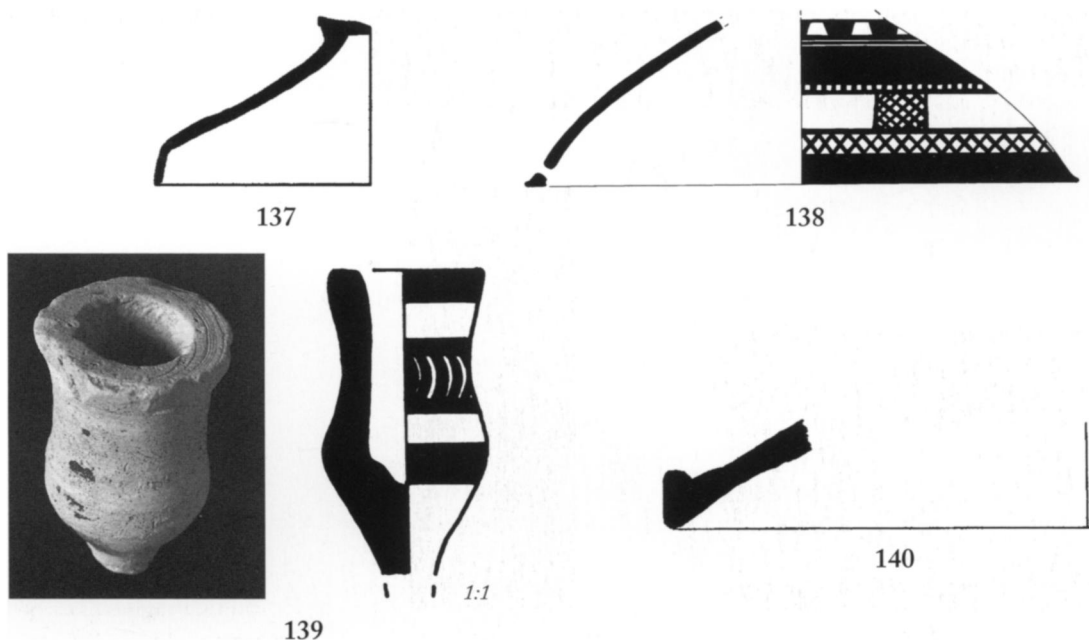
7th century by context.

138 Lid

Fig. 17

C3464 (34A/4/2:76 and 77, to 7th century). Twenty-nine fragments, mending to 17, of rim and wall. Much worn. P.H. 17; Dl. 22. Fine pale buff fabric

Figure 17 (*below*). Lids, 7th century. Scale 1:3 unless otherwise indicated



(7.5YR 7/8). Lid with slight ledge rim, with pierced suspension holes. Band below; frieze of linked X motifs above. Crosshatched squares in main body frieze, with simple band of “dentils” above. Broad band above with some traces of narrow reserved lines. At top of preserved section a band of truncated petals.

LG? There is an affinity in shape with some of the votive shields from Gortyn; see Johannowsky 2002, esp. p. 5, though none have such an exiguous rim.

139 Lid

Fig. 17

C9383 (73B/6:98, above House X, mainly Minoan with some 7th century). Single fragment of knob, broken below. Extremely worn. Dl. 2. Fine buff fabric (10YR 8/4) with few inclusions. Inverted slim bell shape. Hollow inside. Remains of bands on top and bottom.

Best taken as the knob of a lid; knobs in the shape of vases were in particular vogue in the 7th century.

140 Lid

Fig. 17

C11281 (50A/2:17, southwest of Temple B, to 7th century). Single fragment of rim and wall. Dl. ca. 34. Gritty red-tan fabric (5YR 7/8) with small inclusions. Probably from a large lid. Vertical rim, lightly molded at top. Undulating upper surface, even underneath. Yellowish white slip.

Perhaps Cypriot; the slip is comparable to that of pithos fragment 181, though the fabric is a stronger red.

KRATERS

141 Krater

Fig. 18

C6998 (56A1/4:46 and 48; 57A/3:5 and 6, earliest to ca. 600). Twenty-seven fragments, many joining, of rim, shoulder, and body, with perhaps part of base (not illustrated), of pithoid krater. Worn. Dl. 22, Df. 13. Light red fabric (5YR 6/4; lighter buff, 10YR 6/4, on surface). Narrow neck with flat-topped, profiled rim; sharp ridge at top of shoulder; flat base, if belonging. Inside reserved. Irregular patterns on top of rim; outside painted. Wavy line above band at top of shoulder; sets of triple cc with blobs at core on shoulder; triple vertical bands to right, presumably beside a handle. Body sherds have further cc and wavy lines.

7th century.

142 Krater

Fig. 18

C2037 (29A/1:15, to Classical). Two joining fragments of neck and rim with top of shoulder of a pithoid krater; handle scar on neck to left. Dl. 21.5, p.H. 11.4. Fine pink-buff fabric (5YR 6/6) with some small inclusions. Flaring rim with ridge below; root of handle fairly low on neck. Inside reserved. Outside of rim painted to below ridge; added red band above ridge. On neck, wavy horizontals top and bottom; triple verticals flanking handle to left.

MO-LO; cf. Rocchetti 1978, pp. 193–194, AA70, from Phaistos.

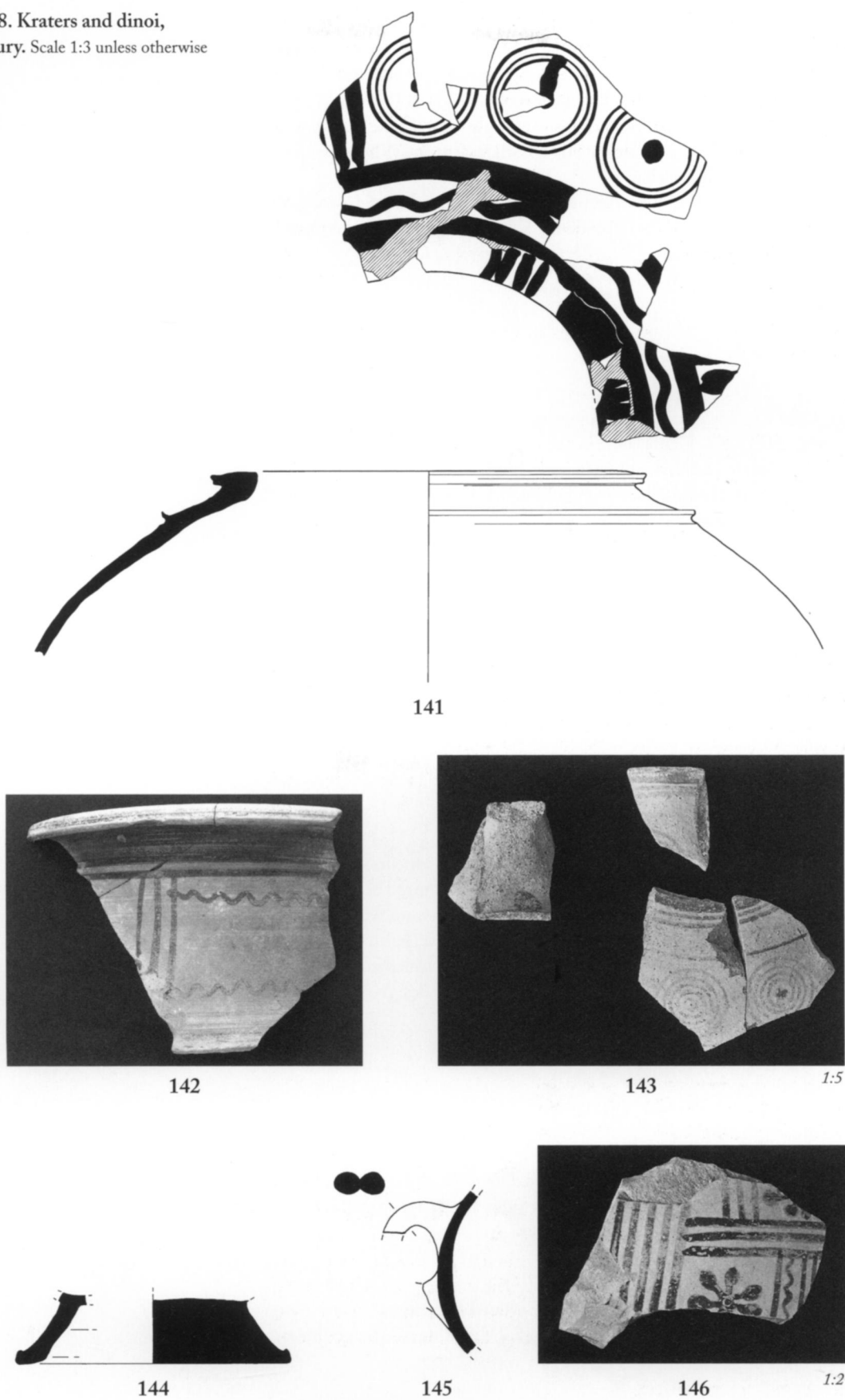
143 Krater

Fig. 18

C2336 (27B/2:6, to 7th century). Four fragments, joining to two (not shown in Fig. 18), of neck and shoulder, of pithoid krater. Dn. ca. 19. Semicoarse light red-brown fabric (near 7.5YR 6/6). Rather straight neck with simple rounded lip, angled broad shoulder, with broad, vertical, strap handle. Inside reserved. On neck, between bands, cc. Band at turn of shoulder with two lines below. Line on upper shoulder above sets of quadruple cc with varying central fill (dot, cross, as far as is preserved).

7th century by general context.

Figure 18. Kraters and dinoi,
7th century. Scale 1:3 unless otherwise
indicated



144 Krater

Fig. 18

C11316 (52A/3:14, to ca. 650) and C1266 (19B1/2:22, North House, mainly Minoan but with some black-glazed sherds). Two fragments of pedestal base of one or two large open vases. Df. 14.5. Light red-buff fabric (5YR 7/6 and 5YR 5/3, respectively) with varied small inclusions. Flaring pedestal base with broad resting surface. Part of floor of bowl preserved on both fragments. Wholly painted save for underside and resting surface.

The two fragments have slightly different color, probably due to postdepositional circumstances; otherwise they are identical. The disparate contexts, however, suggest two different vessels.

7th century?

DINOID VESSELS

145 Dinos?

Fig. 18

C9423 (68A/3:8, 7th century). Two joining fragments of upper wall, with much of handle. MPD 9.2, Diam. 35. Fine red-brown fabric (7.5YR 7/6) with darker brown core; white and dark red inclusions. From a dinoid krater or similar vessel. Small, twin-reeded, vertical handle. Wholly painted save for inside of handle.

146 Dinos?

Fig. 18

C10619 (34A2/3:31, to 4th century). Single fragment of well-rounded open vase. P.H. 6.5. Pinkish buff fabric (5YR 7/4) with creamy surface. Inside painted. Complex metopal composition outside. Six verticals preserved to left; to right, three horizontals with, above, three verticals and a rosette, and below, a rosette, a vertical, a vertical wavy line, and two verticals.

Cf. the rosette on the shield fragment from Gortyn, Johannowsky 2002, no. 23.

PERIRRHANterION

147 Perirrhanterion

Fig. 19

C9157 (76C/1:13 and 2:13A, to Hellenistic). Eleven fragments, eight joining, of rim and outer part of bowl. One heavily burned area, incurred before breakage and eccentric to the diameter. Dl. ca. 60. Micaceous pithos ware, with medium to large brown and white inclusions; gray (10YR 6/2) in core, lighter gray-buff (7.5YR 7/4) on surface. Shallow bowl with squared-off rim. Inner surface much smoother than out. Two fragments preserve a double volute design stamped on the outside of the lip. Otherwise plain.

Probably 7th century, origin uncertain.

PYXIDES

148 Pyxis

C7772 (63A4/18, to 5th century). Half of lid. Diam. 7.6. Fine pale buff fabric (7.5YR 7/4). Slightly concave underside with ridge near edge. Small circular knob. Rays around knob; lines and bands on edge.

149 Pyxis

Fig. 19

C6270 (54A/1-2:1, 3:2 to later Hellenistic). Seventeen fragments, many joining, to give profile save for rim. P.H. 9.3, Diam. 16.7, Df. 9. Fine pale beige-brown

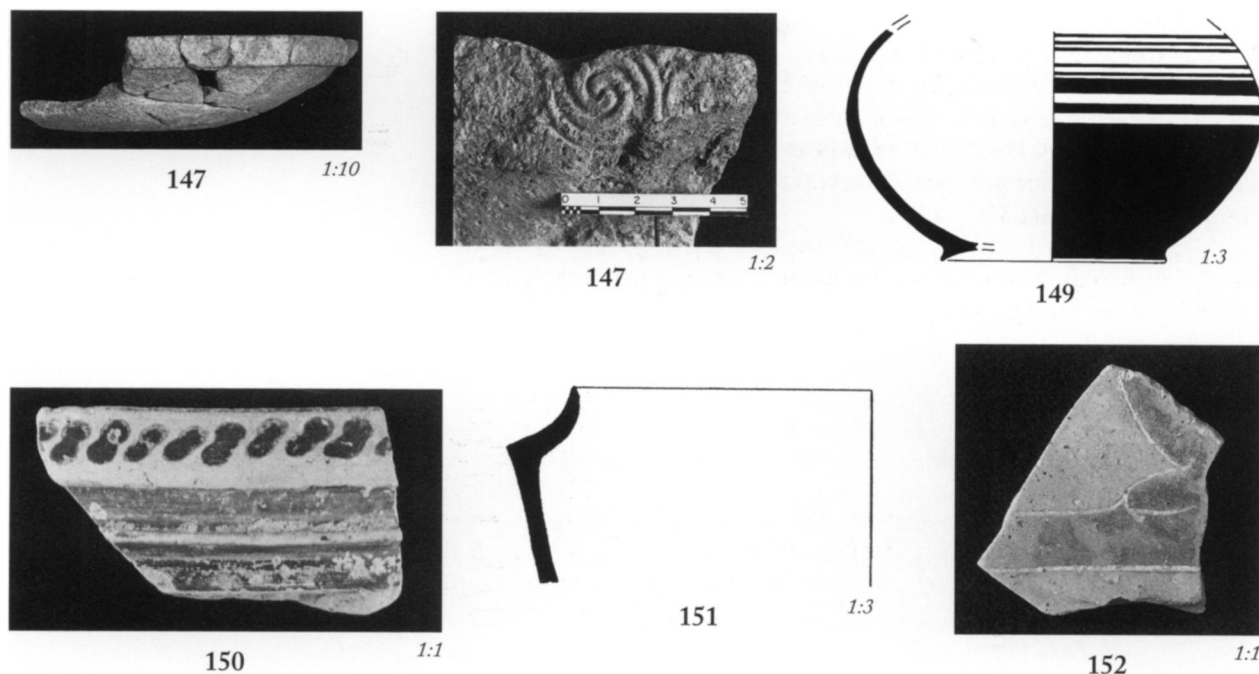


Figure 19. Various open vases,
7th century. Scale as indicated

fabric (10YR 8/2). Globular body with disc foot. Lower body painted; two white bands added at waist; six lines preserved above.

150 Pyxis

Fig. 19

C10169 (73A3:24, above House X, to 7th century). Fragment of rim. Diam. 16, p.H. 2.8. Buff-cream fabric with paler surface (7.5YR 7/4). Vertical wall with two ridge moldings below a thickened rim with angled top. Inside reserved save for narrow band near rim. Outside painted except for band of degenerate S-pattern on rim.

151 Pyxis

Fig. 19

C963 (20B/3:6, to 4th century). Three joining fragments of rim and wall. MPD 7.7, Diam. ca. 26. Fine hard pink fabric (7YR 5/3). Inset rim, sharply set off from vertical wall. Polished exterior; glaze fired maroon on inside. Three lightly cut diagonals on the surface receiving the lid.

8th or 7th century.

OPEN VASE

152 Open vase

Fig. 19

C10228. Casual find. Single fragment of wall of moderate sized open vase. MPD 3.5. Fine buff-brown fabric (5YR 7/4) with some inclusions. Polished surface, with no trace of wheel-marks; therefore the orientation is uncertain. Glazed fired chestnut color. Inside painted. Outside part of an animal in black-figure, with incised outlines, possibly the forepart of a feline?

A rare example of local black-figure work, probably of the first half of the 7th century. Rather stiff work in the tradition of the Knossian Fortetsa Painter (Hood and Boardman 1961, pp. 78–80).

FIGURED VASE(S)

The fragments discussed next are of art historical interest, but are not easily presented. Five (or six) scattered sherds from a “Löwenschale” have been recovered from the temple dumps, and a further enigmatic fragment of very similar fabric has a similar general provenance. For further discussion, see below, p. 388.

153 Figured vase

Fig. 20

C3803 (42A/4:29 and 51A/1/3:61, both with much 7th-century material). Fine, slightly purplish fabric (2.5YR 6/6), blue in the core where it is thick. Heavily ridged inside. Five fragments, two joining. Paint dark and slightly lustrous.

A lion or panther is depicted: 1) right hind paw with part of belly as far as inside of left haunch (MPD 6.3); the tail passes down between the legs (Fig. 20, upper right) and reemerges upward from near the knee joint; underside and rear fully painted; two claws painted on top of the paw, and a band on the outside of the paw; 2) part of back (MPD 4.2); 3) part of body, with haunch of left rear leg, dotted (MPD 5.6); 4) top of head (MPD 4.8). The attachment of a separately modeled face to the wheel-thrown body is clear; ears laid back; outlined lines down the side of the face below; prominent plastic wrinkle on forehead, painted; eyebrows just preserved. A sixth small fragment from 47A/4:23 (MPD 2.4) seems, from technique and fabric, to belong; it may be from a front paw, though is not easy to interpret.

Preliminarily published as *Kommos* IV, p. 242, no. 294.

154 Figured vase?

Fig. 20

C3138 (33C/3:64, pit below floor of 4th-century Temple B; the pail has very little diagnostic material other than a Minoan ledge-rim cup). Fine pinkish buff fabric (5YR 7/4), a little finer than that of 153. MPD 9.7. Description is difficult in view of the intricacies of the modeling, break, and painting. A “handle” (to left in Fig. 20) is round at the break, but flattens out, with a painted “bracelet,” incomplete underneath, and a rounded molding at the area of a painted rosette; on the underside at that point a deepening groove runs parallel to the break along the “bowl.” On top are parts of six freehand concentric bands, and also remains of a painted band extending from the molding below the rosette to the break and across at least the first of the freely painted circles; it seems to reappear by the last circle. A painted band, 1.3 wide, runs alongside the break on the underside, with slight curvature, perhaps outlining a rim.

CUPS

155 Cup

C3936 (42A/4:36, Temple B courtyard, 7th century). Twenty-three fragments, some joining, giving the whole profile of a cup. Dl. 13, Df. 4.8, H.8.7. Sandy orange-red fabric (2.5YR 6/8) with moderate temper; cooking ware fabric. Simple, slightly everted rim, H. 1.4; flat base; root of one vertical handle preserved, and part of its join on top of the lip. Remains of black glaze inside and out.

8th or 7th century? Regular shape, but unusual for the fabric.

156 Cup

Fig. 21

C2663 (37A:2/3, to 7th century). Fifteen fragments, mending to five, of lip and body, with handle scar, of cup. Dl. 15, p.H. 7. Pinkish tan fabric (5YR 6/6).

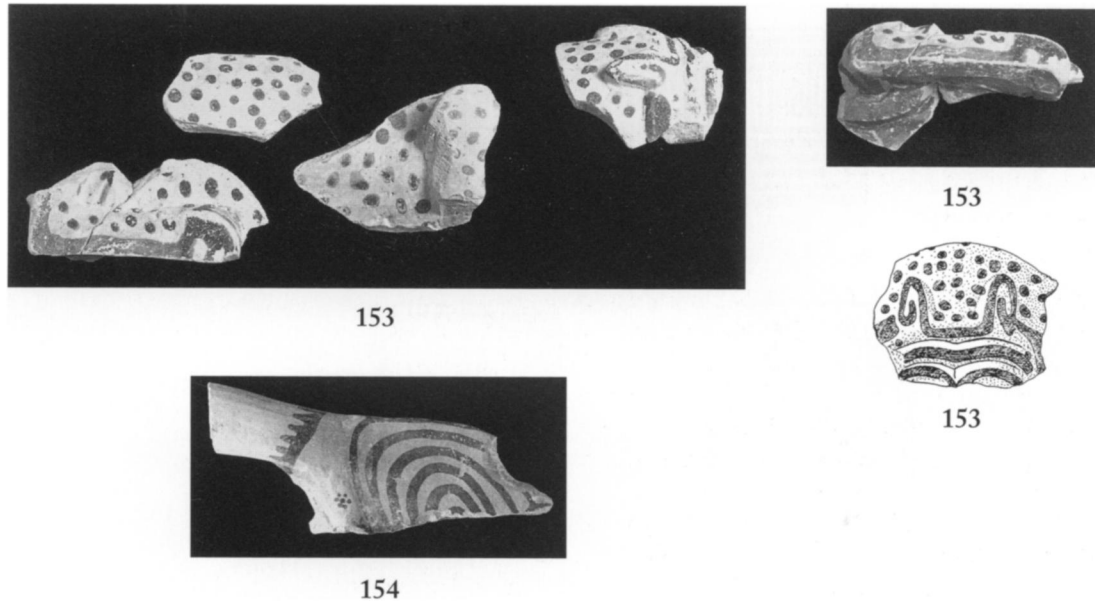


Figure 20. Figured vase(s). Scale 1:2

Flaring offset rim and full body. Inside painted save for two reserved bands near rim. Three bands on outside of rim, and multiple bands on lower body; between the groups of bands, a frieze of alternating sets of fine verticals and slim wavy lines.

157 Cup?

C10763 (101E/3:21, west end of gallery 4 of Building P, 7th century?). Single fragment of wall of cup? MPD 6. Fine purplish-buff fabric (5YR 6/4), gray in core. Slipped creamy, glossy, white. Flaring lower wall fragment of stemmed cup (or lid?). Black disc at center inside, and good black paint on lower wall outside.

7th century by context. Apparently local fabric, but a puzzling piece in view of the slip.

158 Cup

C8873 (72B/2:11, Building V, to late 7th century). Fragment of wall and lip. P.H. 3.4, Th. 0.4. Micaceous red-brown fabric (5YR 6/6). Rather thick wall. Offset lip and well-rounded shoulder. Two bands partly preserved on shoulder.

Perhaps Samian.

159 Cup

Fig. 21

C6318 (52A/3:14, to 7th century). Two joining fragments of rim and body of small cup. Dl. ca. 7, p.H. 5.6. Fine pale brown fabric (5YR 8/2). Tall offset rim and rounded body. Painted inside and out, with careless banding in handle zone.

160 Cup

Fig. 21

C8725 (68A/7:26, 7th century). Nine joining fragments, giving profile, save for part of handle, of a miniature cup. H. 2.9, Dl. 7.2. Pale buff-beige fabric (10YR 8/3). Very worn. Flat, string-cut base and flaring offset rim; strap handle. Painted inside, save rim, which has four lines round it. Outside painted except for top of rim and bottom of wall; underside reserved; handle perhaps once black.

Unusual shape. 7th century by the context, which contained regular cups and an East Greek transport amphora (*Kommos* IV, p. 245, no. 336, C8722).

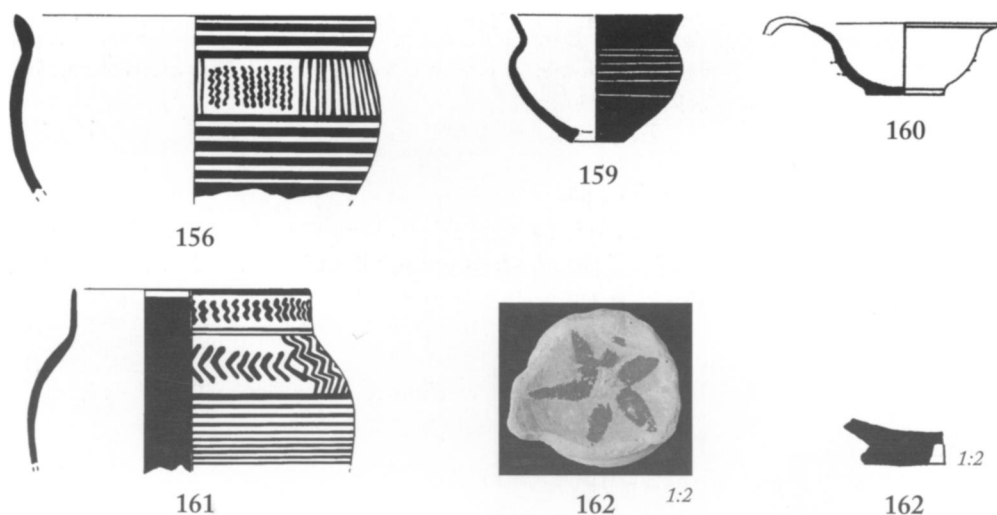


Figure 21. Cups, 7th century.

Scale 1:3 unless otherwise indicated

161 Cup or kantharos

Fig. 21

C3060 (34A2/4:33, to later 7th century). Five fragments, mending to two, of rim and body, with handle scar, of cup, or possibly kantharos. P.H. 6.9, Dl. ca. 10. Light brown fabric (5YR 6/4), with some small inclusions. Near vertical offset rim. Reserved band near lip inside. Frieze of sigmas between lines on outside of lip; lines on preserved part of lower wall. Multiple chevrons and long wavy verticals preserved in handle zone.

Cretan imitation of an East Greek type; C3921 (from 42A/4:30, into 7th century) has very similar decoration. Cf. the Samian skyphoi, *Samos* V, esp. no. 224.

162 Cup

Fig. 21

C11322 (60B/1:55, largely 7th century but with some Classical material). Single fragment of foot and floor of a bowl. Df. 4.4. Buff fabric (7.5YR 7/6), with some mica. Disc foot with small central depression underneath. On floor, irregular six-leaved star.

I am grateful to Michael Kerschner for informing me that the piece is almost certainly from an East Greek rosette bowl of his chemical group B/C (Kerschner, in Akurgal et al. 2002, pp. 72–76), to be dated in the late 7th or early 6th century, earlier than Johnston 1993, pp. 353–354, no. 59 (C7487). Cf. Gjerstad 1977, pl. 11:6–7.

SKYPHOI**163 Skyphos?**

Fig. 22

C8882 (72B/2:16, 7th century). Ten fragments, eight joining, to give full profile. H.6.3, Dl. 12.2. Fine red-tan fabric (5YR 7/6). Carinated wall, only 2.5 mm thick in places. The rim is ledged, to receive a lid. Creamy brown surface. Plain save for two grooves at handle level, continuing between handle roots.

164 Skyphos

Fig. 22

C9642 (82B/1:41 and 42, above Building Z). Not included in Johnston 1993. Sixteen fragments, mending to ten, of rim, wall, and base of a skyphos. Dl. ca. 15,

Df. 5. Fine buff fabric (7.5YR 7/4). Low, sharply offset rim, high shoulder, and slightly raised disc foot. Much worn. Wholly painted, with added white bands: below rim inside; outside, at join of lip and shoulder, at top of shoulder, and, triple, below handle level.

7th century.

165 Skyphos

Fig. 22

C7850 (63A/4:22, 7th century). Rim fragment. P.H. 2.1. Fine pink fabric (5YR 6/6) with moderate mica; buff surface. Slightly concave lip. Inside, two lines around lip, rest painted. Outside, set of long sigmas, with horizontal at base, flanked on right by a set of horizontals; the horizontals are embellished by dots of glaze imposed on them.

This final detail of technique is noteworthy. The fabric seems East Greek.

VARIOUS BOWLS

166 Bowl?

Fig. 22

C805 (14A1/2:29, near Round Building D, to Classical). Fragment of rim of skyphos or bowl. Dl. 13. Fine buff fabric (10YR 7/4), with much small mica. Straight rim, slightly offset from shoulder. Interior painted. Outside, series of bands.

East Greek, the shape akin to late bird bowls.

167 Bowl

Fig. 22

C10764 (101E/3:20, not closely dated by other material). Six fragments, mending to two, of rim. Very worn. P.H. 2.2, Dl. 7. Fine pale buff fabric (near 7.5YR 7/4). Open vase of small size and delicate make; ledge rim. Once wholly painted.

168 Bowl

Fig. 22

C9293 (73B/5:93, above House X, to 7th century). Four joining fragments of foot. Worn. Df. 6. Fine buff fabric (7.5YR 7/4). Shallow bowl or cup. Flat floor and broad ring foot; wall sharply offset. Band at join of wall and foot outside. Inside, two pairs of rings at center of floor; four sets of V-shaped decoration (outer parts lost) beyond.

7th century by context.

169 Bowl

Fig. 22

C10762 (101E/3:21, perhaps including one Classical ladle, datable by the medium-coarse fabric). Fragment of foot. Worn. Df. 4.1. Fine buff fabric (7.5YR 8/6). Low disc foot, delicately molded underneath, with two grooved rings near center and one near edge. Once painted.

Unusually fine potting for what appears to be a 7th-century piece. The two pieces 168 and 169 are very similar and in many aspects—fabric, potting, and even perhaps findspot—could be called a pair.

170 Bowl?

Fig. 22

C6994 (58A/3:7, east of courtyard of Temple B, to 7th century). Lip and upper wall fragment. P.H. 9.1, Dl. ca. 28. Fine light buff-brown fabric (7.5YR 6/6). Ledge rim with ridge below. Two bands on inside of rim; two lines around top of ledge. Outside of rim and top of wall painted; thick horizontal wavy line and three bands below.

Could be from a domed lid.

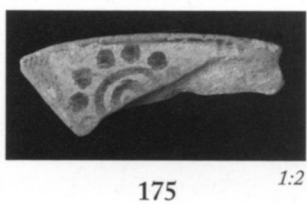
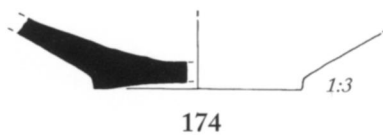
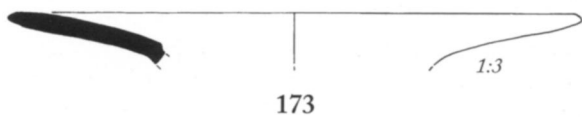
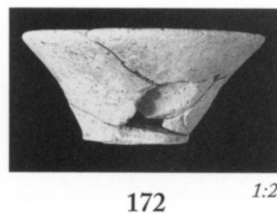
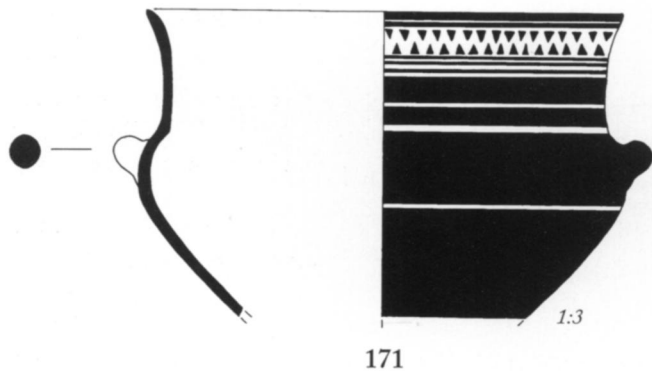
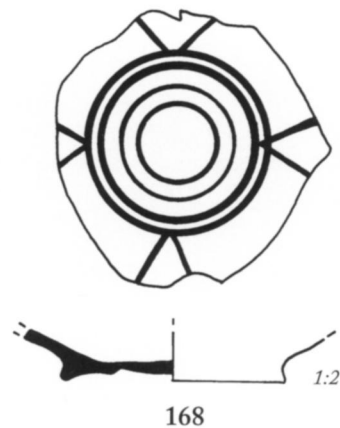
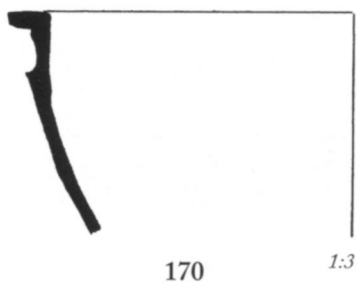
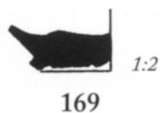
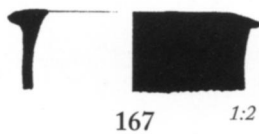
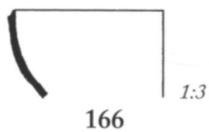
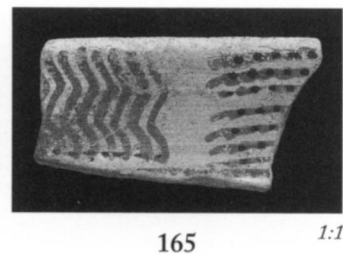
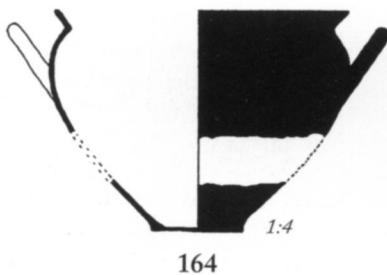
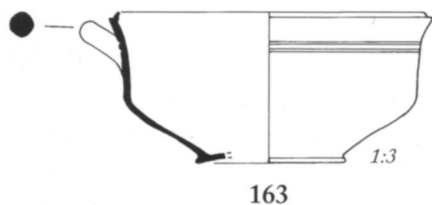


Figure 22. Skyphoi, bowls, plates, chalice, kalathos, and plates, 7th and 6th century. Scale as indicated

CHALICE

171 Chalice

Fig. 22

C9111 (74A5:10A and 13, 6:12, 7:21, above House X, to 7th century). Twenty-four fragments, many joining, of rim, body, and handles. Dl. 19.5, Hl. 4.6. Fine beige fabric (7.5YR 7/4). Tall vertical lip, offset from body; round horizontal handles. Foot lost, but fragments of the lower body, which taper upward noticeably, suggest that it was of restricted size. Wholly painted save for reserved band on groove at lip/shoulder join. Added white and red decoration: on lip (denoted in “negative” in Fig. 22), opposed triangles between double lines (variant of *Fortetsa* 3w-x), all in white; two red lines below, with further white lines at base of rim and below handle level.

Later 7th century. A version of the high-necked cup, but with horizontal handles; cf. for the basic shape, if more angular, *Fortetsa*, no. 981 (pl. 74).

KALATHOS

172 Kalathos

Fig. 22

C9378 (73B/6:97, to ca. 600). Most of vase, made up of six fragments. Very worn. Dl. 6.6, Df. 3. Fine buff fabric (7.5YR 7/4–10YR 7/4). Near miniature size. String-cut base. Traces of red-brown paint on all surfaces.

Typical local soft-fired, muddy, light brown fabric (attested in the Minoan kiln, Shaw et al. 2001, pp. 45–47).

PLATES

A few clearly imported pieces of this shape are of interest.

173 Plate

Fig. 22

C9551 (81C/7:29, by Building F, to later 7th century). Three nonjoining fragments of rim. Largest fragment 6 × 6. Brick-red fabric (2.5YR 4/6) with white inclusions. Broad horizontal rim, with turn to the foot just preserved on one fragment. Purplish red slip on upper surface.

Phoenician Red Slip ware, later 8th or 7th century. See also 174, below. The shape is not otherwise attested at Kommos (see Bikai in *Kommos* IV, pp. 302–306).

174 Plate

Fig. 22

C11310 (52A/3:14, largely 8th and 7th century). Two joining fragments of wall and foot. Df. 8.5, p.H. 2.8. Red-brown fabric (2.5YR 6/6) with inclusions and some fine mica. Raised disc foot. Inside slipped (though worn) purple-red.

Phoenician Red Slip ware. This piece could perhaps belong to 173 above, though the findspots do not encourage the view, and there is substantially more mica in 173, which may well indicate manufacture at Carthage for at least this piece. Context does not assist dating. These fragments in no way support the reading of evidence by Johannowsky (2002, p. 101) of substantial continuing Phoenician presence at Kommos: “nella prima fase orientalizzante . . . le località sul versante meridionale [of Crete] . . . , malgrado la presenza di un *emporio fenicio* a Kommòs, ha carattere di retroterra” (my italics).

175 Plate

Fig. 22

C9922 (86F/2:76, above gallery 4 of Building P, to later 7th century). Single fragment of rim. Dl. 13.2. Fine pink-brown fabric (5YR 6/4) with some inclusions

and a little mica. Slightly concave on underside. Traces of slip on top. Some worn paint on underside. On top: line at edge of rim; part of a frieze of alternating rosettes and triple(?) verticals.

East Greek, later 7th century? The rosette form is found in "Rhodian" pottery sporadically from the later 7th century well into the 6th.

PITHOI

While pithoi of plain type, with or without molded decoration, are not common, reflecting the sacral rather than storage nature of the Iron Age site, they do occur, most noticeably in the shape of PG pithoid jars, and a few pieces noted below, after one "pitheraki."

176 Small pithos Fig. 23

C12091 (found in situ by western wall of Building V, trench 68). P.H. 6.2, Diam. of opening 10.1. Fine buff fabric (10YR 7/4). Six joining fragments of upper parts, giving whole of mouth and parts of shoulder. Dark paint, mostly worn. Slightly raised mouth, with pronounced ridge on the top of the shoulder. Top of inside of mouth painted; two bands on top of rim; painted down to the ridge on the outside. Two bands at top of shoulder. Below, double, approximately vertical, strokes on either side of the (lost) handles; between handles, on one side a frieze of large running dog, on the other more curvaceous hooks.

MO.

177 Pithos

C3124 (34A2/4:37, PG-PGB; see *Kommos* IV, deposit 6). Thirty-seven fragments, some joining, of rim, body, and foot of pithos, with spring of one horizontal handle. Df. ca. 45. Not restored. Coarse buff fabric, largely gray in core (7.5YR 6/8). Everted square rim; cordon at base of neck; squared foot. Deep thumb mark at root of handle. Triple herringbone incision on body.

Cf. material deposited slightly later in the area of Building Z, Johnston 2000, p. 218.

178 Pithos Fig. 23

C2306 (27B/2:2, to ca. 600). Body sherd. MPD 7.6. Fine red-pink fabric (2.5YR 5/6), more buff on surface, with many inclusions. Outlined X in square.

LG? Perhaps from near handle.

179 Pithos-amphora

C8869 and C10118 (72B/2:8 and 3:28 and 29, Building V, to 7th century). Fragment of wall with handle root and 14 further fragments, many joining, of body of pithos. Diam. ca. 38, Th. 1.0–1.6. Semicoarse brown-buff fabric (7.5YR 7/4–8/6) with cream slip. Plain.

Probably all from one Cypriot basket-handled vase; the size suggests a pithos rather than amphora, as noted by Vassos Karageorghis (inventory notes, Pitsidia). The lid 140 is of a redder fabric and has a more yellow slip.

180 Pithos Fig. 23

C12089 (72B/3:28, Building V, to Classical). Base of amphora or pithos. Two joining fragments of base and lower wall. P.H. 14, Df. 8. Fine pinkish buff fabric (5YR 8/4) with some white inclusions; creamy buff surface. Flattened base with central depression; lower wall 2.0 thick.

Likely to belong to 179.

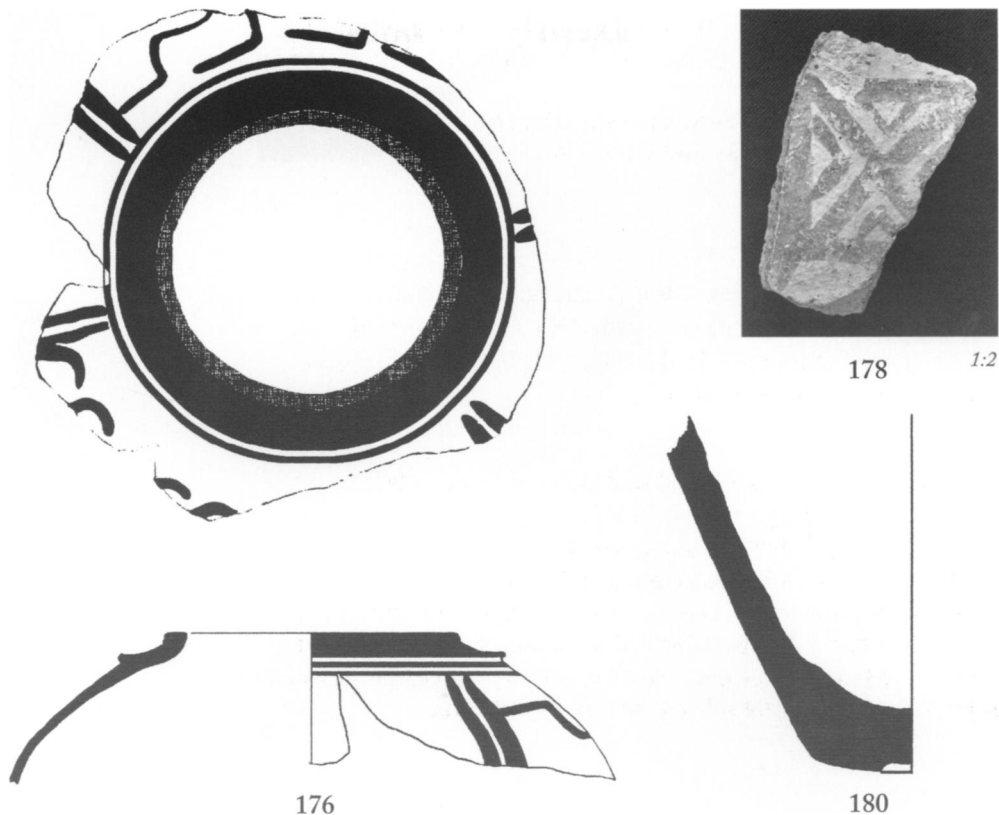


Figure 23. Pithoi, 7th century.
Scale 1:3 unless otherwise indicated

181 Pithos

C12090 (42A/3:15) and C9279 (73B/4:90, north of temple area, to 7th century). Two handles of considerable size. Diam. 5.2, p.L. 25.5 and 11.5. Pink-buff fabric (5YR 8/4) with gray core. A little mica and white inclusions. Slipped cream.

Most probably from a single large Cypriot pithos, despite the distance between the findspots. Slip more yellow than 179.

MORTARS

182 Mortar

Fig. 24

C11279 (33C/3:52, Temple B, to later 7th century; see *Kommos* IV, deposit 19). Single fragment of rim and wall of mortar or basin. Dl. ca. 40, p.H. 6.2. Coarse gray-brown fabric (5YR 5/2–5/3) with lighter brown surface. Lip slightly concave on outside. Surface barely smoothed on either side. Row of impressed circles, Diam. 1.3, on upper part of rim.

The piece comes from the temple area; body fragments in the same pail seem to be from a second piece.

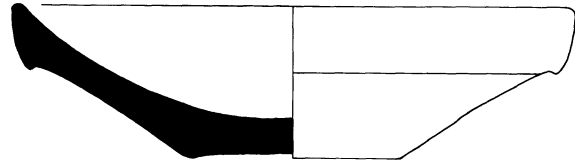
183 Mortar

Fig. 24

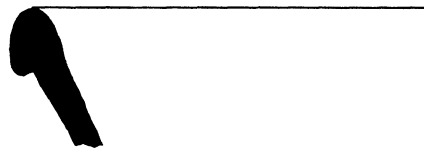
C9154 (74A/7:24, above House X, late 7th century). Four joining fragments giving whole profile. Traces of burning outside; surfaces worn. Diam. 23, H. 6.3, Th. (minimum wall) 1.2. Coarse fabric, light gray in core (7.5YR 7/6–10YR 6/1); mainly dark inclusions. Flat base, straight flaring wall, and thickened vertical lip. Rough inside, smooth with creamy white slip out.



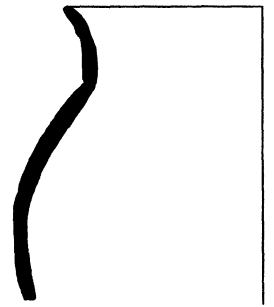
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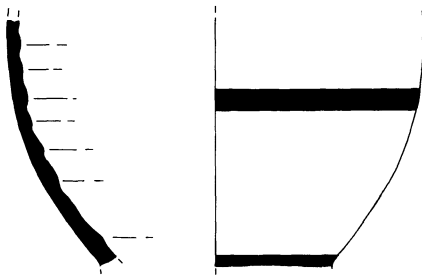
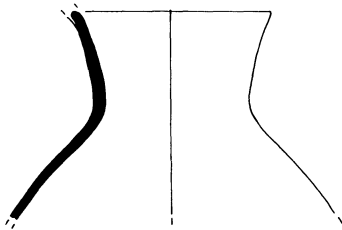
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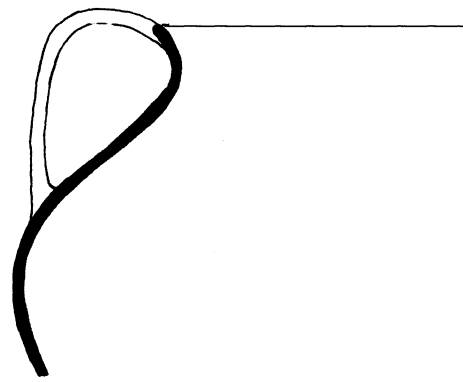
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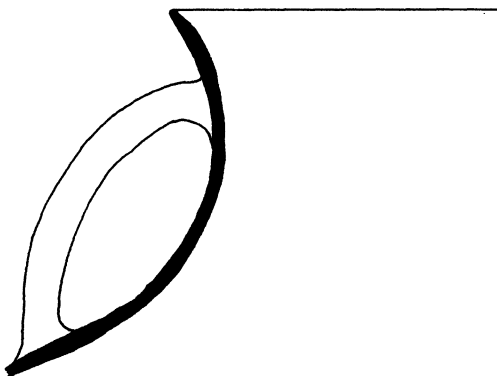
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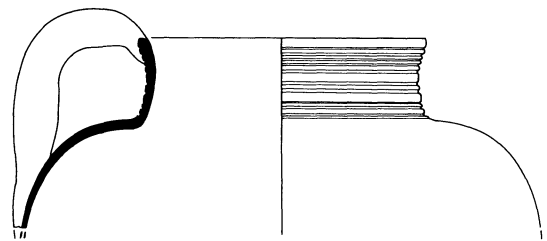
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187



188



189

Figure 24. Mortars and cooking pots,
7th century. Scale 1:3

184 Mortar

Fig. 24

C8870 (72B/2:9, Building F, 7th century). Fragment of rim and wall. Dl. ca. 33, p.H. 7. Semicoarse pink-buff fabric (5YR 7/6). Mushroom-shaped lip. Surfaces unpainted.

Probably 7th century (by context). The fabric is similar to that of Cypriot examples.

COOKING POTS

Cooking ware from Kommos has been noted in previous publications. Its appearance is sporadic, and so one cannot detect clear presence/absence patterns in individual parts of the sanctuary until the Hellenistic period. Some pieces of the 7th century are of fine make and perhaps are better taken as fine ware in coarse fabric.⁸ The pieces added here are selected partly because of the range of their find locations.

185 Chytra

Fig. 24

C9189 (77B/1:45A, found lodged in a hollow cut into a block of the upper preserved level of the rear of Building P, which was presumably used as a trough; it was, at 5.80 m, a little higher than 83, q.v.). Twelve fragments, mending to three, of neck, shoulder, and lower wall of a chytra. P.H. 23. Semicoarse light buff fabric (10YR 8/3), with mainly red inclusions. Full-bodied with short vertical neck; handle attachment partly preserved on top of lip. Some traces of banded decoration near foot and at waist.

Probably late 8th or early 7th century. Perhaps better termed "kitchen ware."

186 Chytra

Fig. 24

C9295 (73B/5:96, down to Classical—see 278). Two joining fragments of lip and body of chytra. Diam. ca. 21, Dl. ca. 17, p.H. 13. Coarse red fabric (5YR 6/8). Offset vertical neck with plain rounded lip.

The profile is consistent with an Archaic date, but not easily located within that range.

187 Chytra

Fig. 24

C9424 (68A/7–8:32, Building V, to 7th century). Twenty-three fragments of rim and body, with handle, of a chytra. Traces of burning. P.H. 14.5, Dl. 24.5. Coarse red-brown fabric (5YR 5/8). Rather squat body; strap handle; lightly faceted rim.

Probably 7th century.

188 Chytra

Fig. 24

C9104 (74A/3:3, 4:4 and 5:6, above House X, 7th century). Forty-eight sherds, many joining, of rim and body of chytra. Dl. ca. 26. Rather fine cooking ware fabric, with much gold mica and various white and red inclusions; brown to black surface (7.5YR 7/2–7/6), gray in core. Wide, concave, flaring neck, slightly set off from shoulder. Broad and thin strap handles from shoulder to mid-neck. Horizontally burnished on inside of neck, vertically burnished on exterior.

7th century. Import, to judge from the type and amount of mica.

189 Chytra

Fig. 24

C3689 (42A/3:12, 7th century with some Classical). Fragment of neck and body with handle. P.H. 8.6, Dl. ca. 12. Semicoarse gray-buff fabric (7.5YR 7/4). Coil-made; many horizontal grooves on neck.

Probably 7th century, though the type is known earlier. Cf. Coldstream, Eiring, and Foster 2001, p. 64, fig 1.23d.

8. Cf. 52 and Johnston 2000, p. 216, no. 105 (C9554), perhaps imports from the Pediada.

190 Chytra

C974 (20B/3:15, Temple B courtyard, to 7th century). Many fragments of rim, handle, and upper body of a chytra. Dl. ca. 16. Coarse red-brown fabric (2.5YR 5/5) with a little mica. Concave neck, globular body, and strap handle, 3.9×1.3 . Remains of black paint inside and out.

LAMP

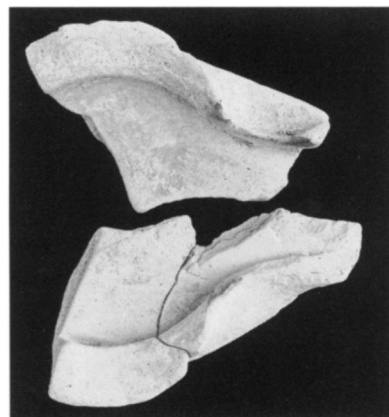
Lamps are rare on the site until the later Hellenistic period, though Eva Parisinou has noted that a specific shape is not necessary for a vessel to have served as a lighting aid.⁹ See also 270, below.

191 Lamp

Fig. 25

C4123 (42A/3:15, solidly 7th century). Three fragments, two joining, giving about two-thirds of bowl and half of spout. MPD 11.5, p.H. 2.8. Fine creamy buff fabric (10YR 8/4). Traces of burning on spout. Roughly potted bowl, with slightly everted rim; pinched spout.

7th century by context. Perhaps local.



191

Figure 25. Lamp, 7th century. Scale 1:2

TRANSPORT AMPHORAS

The normally accepted dividing line between “plain” and “decorated” amphoras is fine, and in part almost traditional. I return to the topic below (Concluding Remarks), but should note here in particular that some pieces above (89–93) might well be closely linked by workshop and function to less fully decorated (or highly worn) material below.

ATTIC

Several SOS amphoras have already been published.¹⁰ The additional pieces described here demonstrate further variety in both findspot and typology at the site, i.e., they are listed mainly because they are uncanonical.

192 Amphora

C972 (20B/3:15, 7th century). Round handle, H. 15, Diam. 3.5. Rather soft, yellowish pink fabric (7.5YR 8/6). Remains of red-fired paint. At base of handle a graffito is partly preserved, a horizontal with the top of a central vertical. There are probable body fragments in the pail.

193 Amphora

Fig. 26

C3912 (42A/4:32, into 7th century). Two nonjoining fragments of neck and shoulder. MPD 14.5 and 9.6 Light pink-buff fabric. Handle root preserved to left of a vertical band; elongated S to its right, and another on the second fragment. Three bands below.

The variation of triple bands below the neck decoration is rare (Johnston and Jones 1978, p. 135, n. 56) and, among other details, suggests a date of ca. 700–675.

194 Amphora

C9570 (81C/6:28, near Building F, 7th century). Neck fragment. P.H. 5.4. Fine brown-buff (7.5YR 6/8). The fragment preserves parts of two unusually fat, sinuous verticals; they were probably long, more than four strokes. Not a common form of decoration.

Perhaps of mid-7th century.

9. Parisinou 1998, pp. 331–332.

10. See *Kommos IV*, pp. 244–245; and esp. Johnston 1993, pp. 357–358.

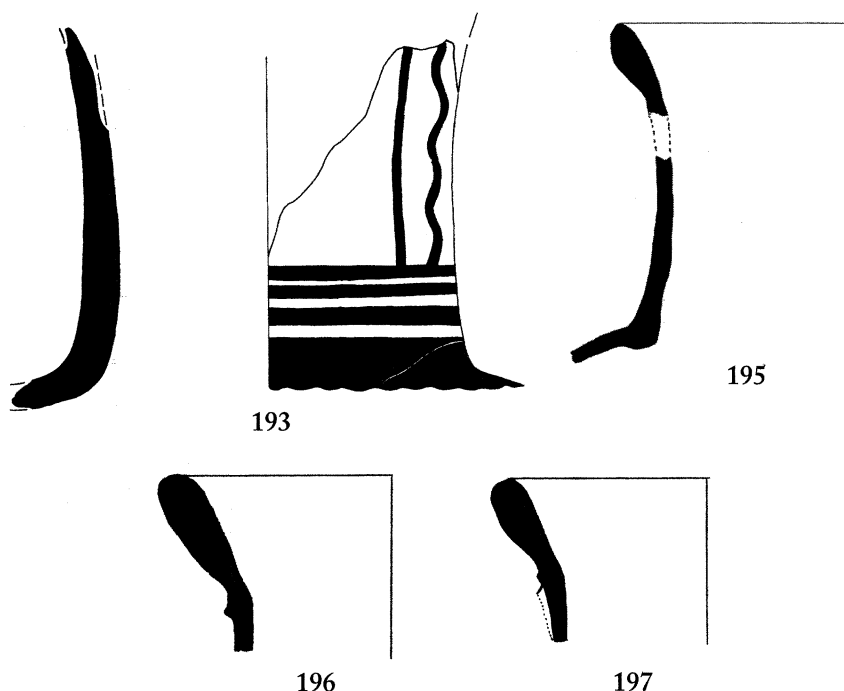


Figure 26. Attic transport amphoras,
7th century. Scale 1:3

195 Amphora

Fig. 26

C9631 (83A/2:17, east end of gallery 3 of Building P, to 7th century). Five nonjoining fragments of neck, lip, and shoulder. Fine buff fabric (7.5YR 7/4). Flaring, slightly concave neck and tall rounded lip; no ridge apparent below it; sharply angled turn of shoulder. Surface extremely worn. H. of rim and neck ca. 13.5, Dl. ca. 19. On the largest fragment part of two oblique lines, possibly intended as verticals flanking a handle, rather than part of a triangular motif, with an incomplete, elongated S (six turns preserved) to its right.

Perhaps ca. 650. The fabric seems Attic. Height of neck suggests an early date in the SOS series, though the concavity and lack of ridge are later features.

196 Amphora

Fig. 26

C10124 (94B/2:86, east end of gallery 2 of Building P, to later 7th century). Two nonjoining fragments of rim and neck, with handle scar. Hl. 5.5, Dl. ca. 18.5. Fine light buff-brown fabric (7.5YR 7/4), with red and white inclusions. Tall echinus lip with marked ridge below; concave neck. Worn decoration: vertical zigzags to right of handle; part of circular motif on second sherd.

The profile indicates a date in the later 7th century, though the elongated zigzag is not frequent then.

IMITATION OF ATTIC

197 Amphora

Fig. 26

C11311 (52A/3:14, to early 7th century). Single fragment of lip and neck, very worn. Dl. ca. 17.5. Near fine buff-beige fabric (5YR 7/4) with dark inclusions. Tall flaring rim above rounded ridge; handle scar to left of sherd. Lip painted inside (unusually) and out; top of neck and handle are also painted. On neck, tops of two verticals preserved beside the handle, with a horizontal to their right, perhaps a framing line.

Ca. 650. Far from canonical neck decoration, and the fabric does not seem to be Attic.

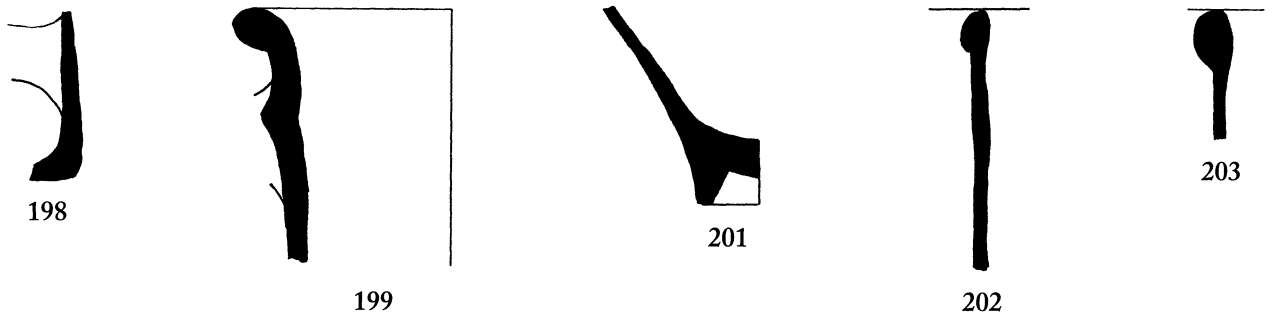


Figure 27. Lakonian and Chian transport amphorae, 7th century. Scale 1:3

LAKONIAN

The type isolated as possibly Lakonian in my 1993 *Hesperia* article has since been analyzed by the Fitch Laboratory at the British School at Athens and found to be consistent with such an origin, save in one case in which my original typological allocation could be questioned.¹¹ Here two pieces are added, the second of which comes much closer to what might be termed “canonical” Lakonian.

198 Amphora

Fig. 27

C9794 (87A/5:39, above House X, to later 7th century). Single fragment of neck with turn of shoulder and part of one handle. P.H. 7.2, Dn. ca. 15, handle 4.5 × 2.5. Fine red-brown fabric (5YR 5/6) with much small mica. Low neck with sharp angle at shoulder; large flattened handle. Paint variously fired; outside wholly painted and inside reserved, as far as preserved.

Cf. Johnston 1993, p. 361, type B.

199 Amphora

Fig. 27

C3659 (42A/2:10, mainly 7th century, but a little Classical). Fragment of rim and neck with root of handle. P.H. 8.7, Dn. 15, handle 4.5 × 3.3. Near fine purple beige fabric (5YR 6/3) with few inclusions. Collared vertical rim; prominent ridge on neck below.

Previously published in *Kommos* IV, p. 244, no. 332. The profile is closer to that of Lakonian amphorae from elsewhere, e.g., Kamarina (Pelagatti 1992, p. 135, figs. 47, 48, earlier 6th century), than other pieces from Kommos (mainly from Building Q). Though the pail has a little later material, there is no indication that anything in it should date from the 6th century (save perhaps its earliest years).

CORINTHIAN

Corinthian jars were relatively rare in Building Q and diagnostic pieces are rare elsewhere on the site.¹² See 295 below. A further piece is:

200 Amphora

C10010 (94A/5:22, east of Building Q, to 7th century). Fragment of handle. MPD 9.5, Diam. 3.5. Pale tan fabric with many large red inclusions; gray in core. Round at lower end but rather more flattened at upper, for attachment to neck, than is usual for amphorae.

Despite the slight abnormality of shape, the fabric is undoubtedly that typical of Corinthian A.

11. See Johnston 1993, pp. 358–359. The possible exception is Johnston and Domingo 2003, p. 37, no. 8.

12. For Building Q, see Johnston 1993, p. 370. See also *Kommos* IV, p. 333, n. 13, where the material from the area of Building V should have been more specifically cited as a handle and two rim sherds.

CHIAN

Fragments of “bobbin” Chian amphoras, often in appallingly worn condition, are found regularly throughout the site.¹³ The following are worth mentioning:

201 Amphora Fig. 27

C7489 (60B2/67, Building Q, to 7th century). Single fragment of foot and lower body and 11 body sherds. Df. 5.8, p.H. 7.3. Worn. Micaceous brown fabric (5YR 6/6 at outside, 5YR 5/4 inside) with many small inclusions. No decoration preserved.

Not previously included in Johnston 1993.

202 Amphora Fig. 27

C10196 (54A1/2:55, Building V, to 1st century B.C.). Two joining fragments of lip and neck. Fine micaceous light brown fabric (7.5YR 7/6), with many inclusions. Hl. 2.1, Dl. 17. Folded lip. Too worn for decoration, if any, to have survived.

203 Amphora Fig. 27

C10558 (20B/3:13, near Round Building D, material to Early Hellenistic). Single fragment of lip and neck, extremely worn. Purple-brown fabric (10YR 7/4), with mica and much other included matter. P.H. 6.0. Rounded lip. Traces of black paint on lip and top of neck; some body sherds from the pail may belong; one has remains of white slip.

LESBIAN

This type has been discussed in my previous *Hesperia* articles.¹⁴

204 Amphora Fig. 28

C7922 (63A/4:37, 7th century). Eight fragments, mending to four, of lip, neck, and upper shoulder, with complete handle. Dl. 14.4, p.H. 20.5. Medium-coarse micaceous fabric, gray in core (2.5YR 5/0), gray-brown on surface (2.5YR 6/4). Rolled rim; sharp angle at shoulder join. Striated, “pseudo-twisted,” handles.

See 205, below.

205 Amphora Fig. 28

C9420 (68A/3:6, to early 4th century). Single fragment of rim and part of handle; almost certainly belongs with 204. Hl. 1.6. Lip much worn.

Cf. Johnston 1993, p. 363, no. 100 (C8860).

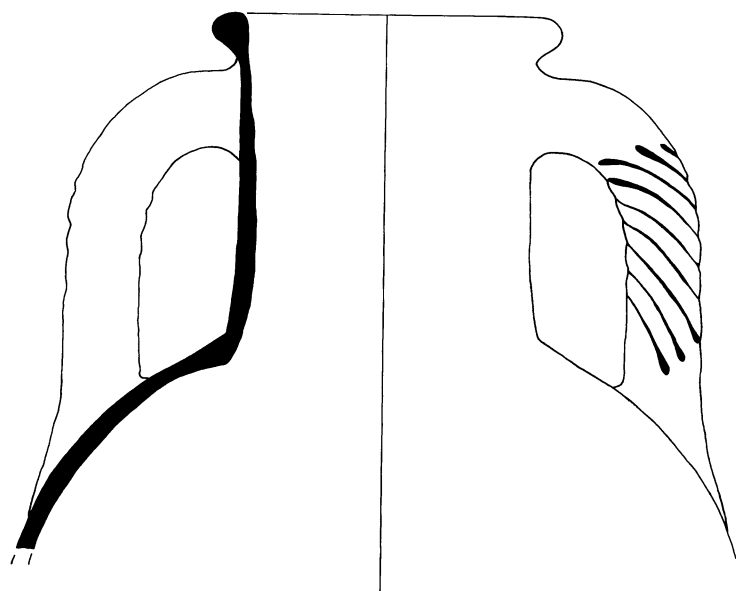
206 Amphora Fig. 28

C11037 (51A1/2:53 and 57, 3:58, 61 and 64, 7th-century contexts, though with earlier material). About 50 fragments of all parts save foot, with joins between pails. Lower body not illustrated. Dl. 16, handle H. 17, handle 3.8×2.5 . Very worn. Coarse fabric with much small mica, blue-gray in core, gray-brown (10YR 5/4) elsewhere. Slightly tapering neck with low triangular rim; ridge at turn of shoulder. Handles curving in slightly below.

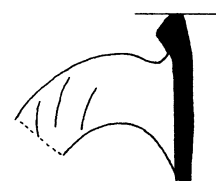
Typology is not normal Lesbian, despite similarity of fabric: there is no groove below the lip, the handles are not rounded, and there is no clear “rat’s-tail” at the base of the handles (though they are very worn).

13. Johnston 1993, p. 363.

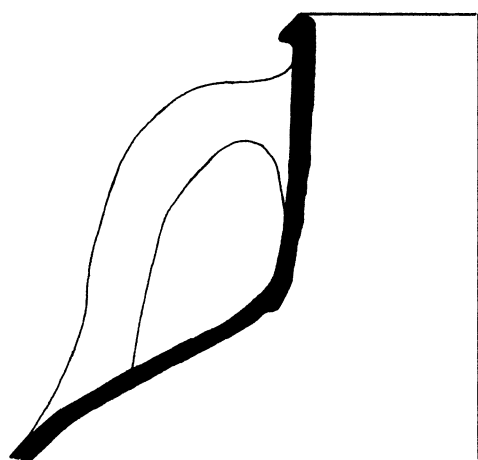
14. Johnston 1993, pp. 362–363; 2000, p. 218.



204



205



206



207



208



209

Figure 28. Lesbian transport amphoras, 7th century. Scale 1:3

207 Amphora Fig. 28

C11313 (52A/3:14, to mid-7th century). Single fragment of foot. Df. 12.5, p.H. 5. Semicoarse, very micaceous gray fabric with dark inclusions (10YR 7/2). Low ring foot and flat underside.

Seemingly from a Lesbian amphora.

208 Amphora Fig. 28

C10638 (37A/2:31, to early 4th century). Three joining fragments of foot and lower wall. Df. 11, p.H. 10. Near fine micaceous gray fabric (10YR 6/1). Vertical ring foot.

7th century by context.

209 Amphora Fig. 28

C10935 (50A/2:13, to 7th century). Single fragment of lip and neck. P.H. 9.9, Dl. ca. 15. Medium-coarse micaceous gray-brown fabric (10YR 6/2).

MILESIAN

The following vessels supplement the series already presented.¹⁵

210 Amphora Fig. 29

C9159 (73A/3:33; 73A-74A/5:19; 74A/7:24 and 8:26, also uncatalogued body sherds, probably belonging, from other pails; most to 7th century, some later; above Building X). Twelve catalogued fragments, some joining, of lip, neck, and shoulder, with handle. Fine fabric (5YR/5/6, more gray-brown on surface, 10YR 7/4) with a little silver mica. Dl. 14, Hl. 3.3, handle 3 × 2. Heavy, thickened lip, low neck, and sharply angled shoulder. Undecorated.

The profile is not typical of earlier Milesian, though the fabric is. The lip is, however, close to that of the "secondary" type, Dupont 1998, fig. 23:8i, of the later 6th century, well represented in the 494 B.C. destruction deposits at Miletos.

211 Amphora Fig. 29

C9552 (80A/6:25, above House X, to late 7th century). Ten fragments of rim, neck, handles, and body, some joining. Hl. 2.4, H. handle 12.7. H. of neck estimated in Fig. 29. Micaceous fine buff fabric (5YR 5/4). Tall folded lip, slight offset on mid-neck. Surface much worn; remains of a painted band at base of neck.

Cf. 212.

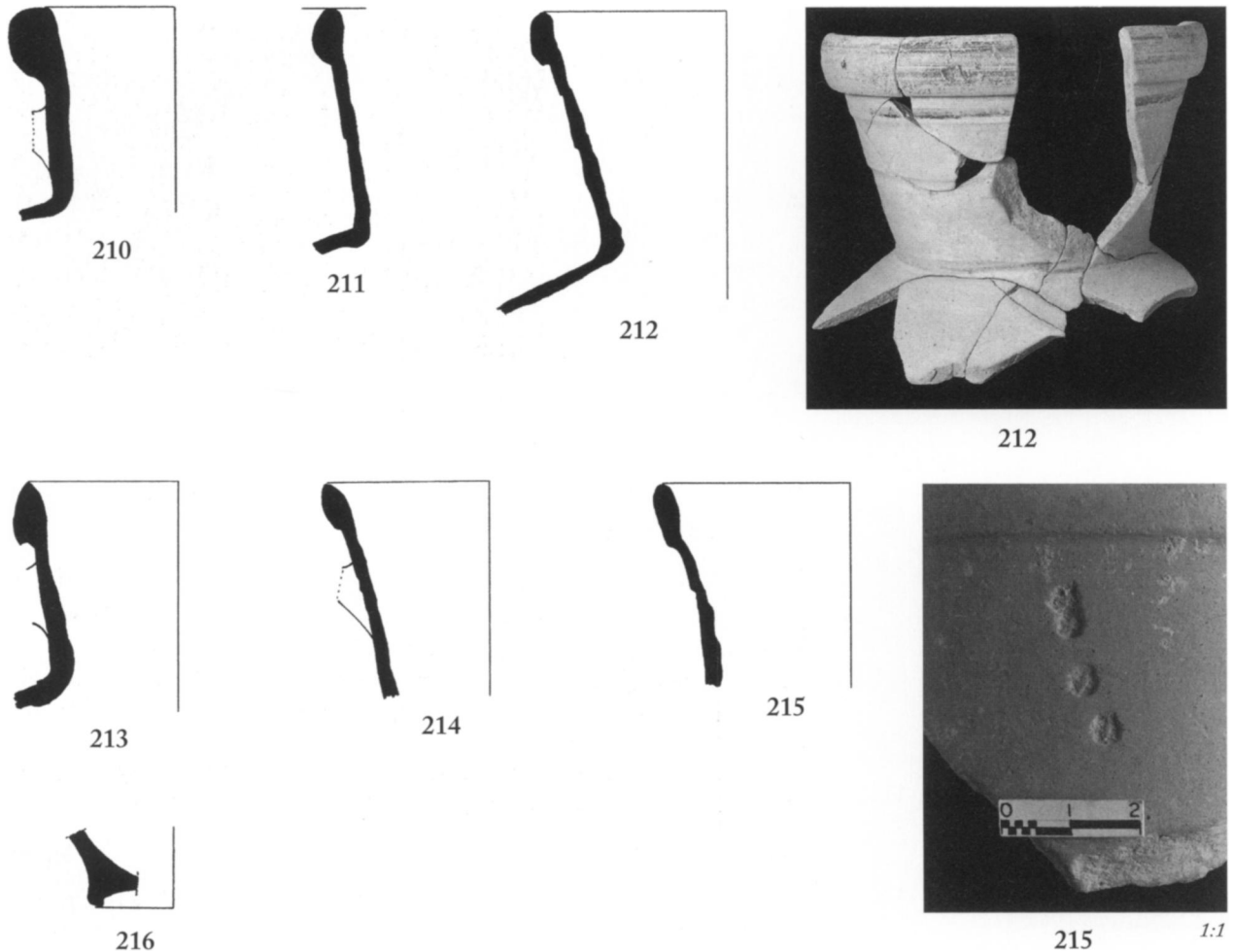
212 Amphora Fig. 29

C9561 (81C/8:32, with one joining fragment from 73B/5:96, from north of temple area). Fifteen fragments, 12 joining, of rim, neck, and shoulder. Dl. 16.5, Hl. 2.4, Hn. 7.7. Micaceous fine buff-brown fabric (7.5YR 7/6). Tall folded lip, and two slight offsets, near top and at midpoint of neck. Decoration in dull dark paint: inside reserved; outside of lip and top of neck painted, and band at base of neck.

213 Amphora Fig. 29

C7357 (56A1/5:58, temple dump, mainly 7th century). Two joining lip and neck fragments with handle stub and part of shoulder. P.H. 9.2, Hl. 2.5, Dl. 14.5. Light buff-brown micaceous fabric (7.5YR 6/4) with small white inclusions; gray-brown surface. Folded rim, ridge at neck/shoulder join. Traces of graffiti on shoulder to left of handle.

15. See esp. Johnston 1993, pp. 366–368.



214 Amphora

Fig. 29

C10783 (42A/2:10, temple dump). Three fragments, two joining, of lip and neck, with handle root. Surface flaked. P.H. 10.1, Hl. 2.7, Dl. ca. 14.5. Very micaceous and rather sandy buff-beige fabric (10YR 7/4). Rather flat, folded lip, with three slight grooves below; groove at base of neck; flattened oval handles. Traces of painted band on outside of lip.

215 Amphora

Fig. 29

C11312 (52A/3:14, temple dump). Single fragment of rim and neck. P.H. 9.8, Dl. 16. Very micaceous light beige fabric (7.5YR 6/4) with gray core and dark inclusions. Heavily ridged inside. Tall lip with offset on neck below. Four prefiring punch marks, two overlapping, in a line on the neck. The punch is 0.4 in diameter and contains a simple cross.

Naturally the original intended use of such a punch is an interesting question, and one's thoughts drift inevitably to the use of similarly sized punches in early coinage.

216 Amphora

Fig. 29

C11314 (52A/3:14, to later 7th century). Two joining fragments of foot. Df. 8, Hf. 3.3. Near fine gray-buff fabric (5YR 6/3) with mica and some inclusions. Simple ring foot.

Perhaps from a Milesian rather than Lesbian jar.

Figure 29. Milesian transport amphorae, 7th century. Scale 1:3 unless otherwise indicated

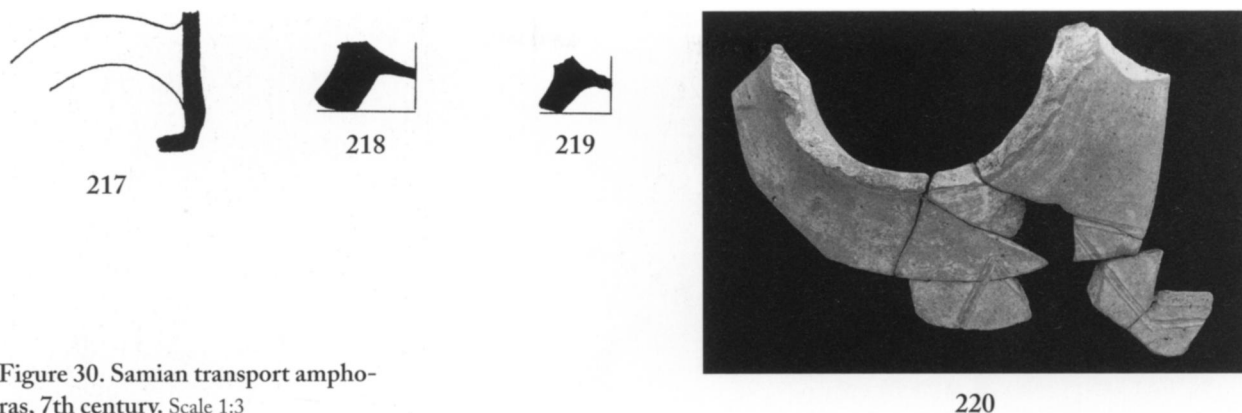


Figure 30. Samian transport amphorae, 7th century. Scale 1:3

SAMIAN

Vessels of Samian origin have been previously discussed.¹⁶ Four additional examples are listed here.

217 Amphora

Fig. 30

C10177 (66A/2:11, mixed, to 7th century). Five fragments, three joining, of handle and neck. P.H. 6, Dn. ca. 17, handle 3.3×1.7 . Fine red-tan fabric (5YR 6/6) with some mica, paler pink surface. Heavily worn. Handle set low on neck, suggesting the neck was not tall; very sharply angled shoulder, indicating that the handle was short.

The context suggests a date not very late in the 7th century. Typologically, the shape is early in the Samian series, though the handle is unusually heavy.

218 Amphora

Fig. 30

C10014 (94A/4:31, east of Building Q, to later 7th century). Single fragment of foot. Df. 8.5, Hf. 2.8. Pale pink-tan fabric (5YR 7/6), with much small mica.

From a jar slightly larger than those published in Johnston 1993, pp. 365–366.

219 Amphora

Fig. 30

C10192 (72B/3:28, north of temple area, to 7th century). Single fragment of foot. Df. 6, p.H. 2.1. Fine orange-buff fabric (7.5YR 7/6) with a little fine mica. Splaying ring foot with low floor.

Date by context, 7th century.

220 Amphora

Fig. 30

I112 (42A/3:13, temple dump, mainly 7th century). Eight joining fragments of shoulder and neck. Fine pink-buff fabric (7.5YR 6/6) with much small mica. Flat shoulder with large bulge at join inside. Large letters incised before firing on the shoulder: mu (a minimal part of the second stroke is preserved), digamma.

For further discussion, see pp. 389–390.

KLAZOMENIAN

No Klazomenian vessels were securely located in Building Q, the main source of transport amphorae at the site. Monachov has recently published a review of the type.¹⁷

221 Amphora

Fig. 31

C10197 (73A/2:5, mixed, to 1st century B.C., north of temple area). Two joining fragments of neck and handle. P.H. 7.7, handle 3.3×2.3 . Near fine highly

16. See Johnston 1993, pp. 365–366.

17. Monachov 1999, pp. 164–168.

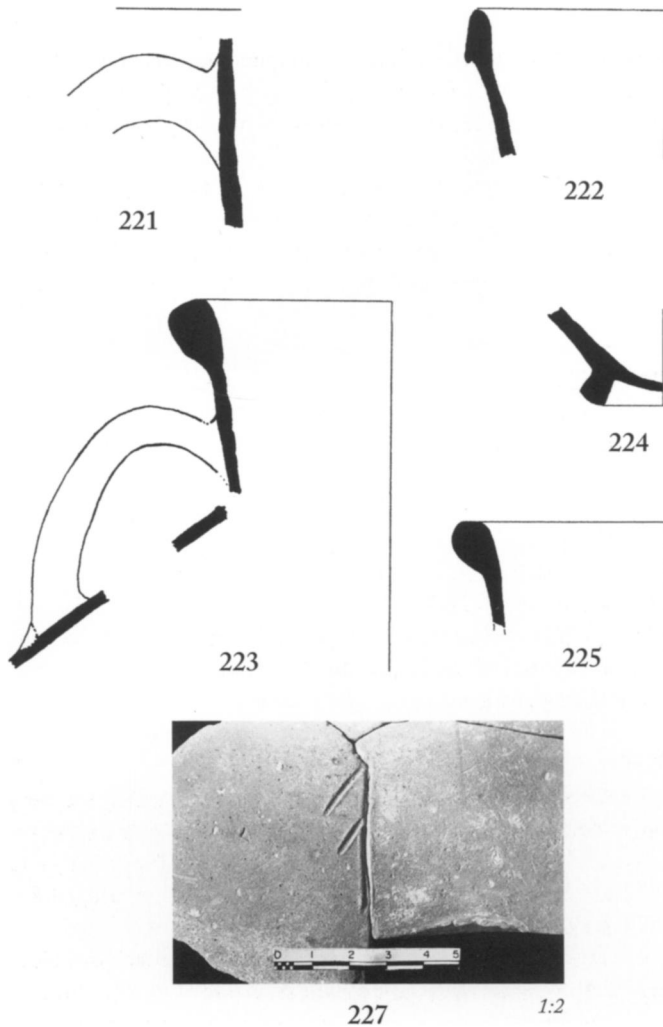


Figure 31. East Greek transport amphorae, 7th century. Scale 1:3 unless otherwise indicated

micaceous fabric, red-tan in core (7.5YR 6/4), buff-tan on surface. Much worn. Nearly vertical neck; flattened handle. Decoration in worn dark paint: band across top of handle and down its outside; probably a band at bottom of neck.

The neck seems too short and the handle not massive enough for this to be a Chian piece.

OTHER EAST GREEK

222 Amphora

Fig. 31

C10244 (63A/4:28, to 7th century). Four fragments, two joining, of rim, neck, and shoulder. D.L. 16. Fine micaceous purplish brown fabric (7.5YR 6/4) and gray-brown surface. Tall folded lip; neck profile slightly convex; sharply angled shoulder. Traces of black paint on lip and at shoulder turn.

Probably Milesian.

223 Amphora

Fig. 31

C8710 (68A/4:15 and 5:19 and 22, 7th century). Many fragments of lip, neck, handle, and body. D.L. 18.5. Fine fabric, rather red in core (10YR 6/6) but gray on surface (5YR 6/2); a little mica and mainly white inclusions. Heavy rounded lip, neck narrows downward. Strap handle, 3.2×1.3 , with deep finger mark at lower attachment.

224 Amphora

Fig. 31

C8716 (68A/3:12, 7th century). Single fragment of base. Df. 8. Very micaceous pale orange-buff fabric (7.5YR 6/6), light gray in core; some medium-sized dark inclusions. Ring base with rather asymmetrical beveling on outer side. Slightly dropped floor.

Probably East Greek; the dropped floor is found on Samos, but this is not Samian fabric. Beveling of the foot has been seen as a characteristic of North Greek jars, of very varied fabric, and later date, by Monachov (2003, esp. p. 248, second series); but it is also a feature of much material, largely unpublished, found at Miletos.

225 Amphora

Fig. 31

C8667 (42A/4:34, temple dump). Fragment of rim. Dl. ca. 16.5, p.H. 4.3. Highly micaceous red fabric (2.5YR 6/6), gray in places. Rather plain rounded lip.

226 Amphora

C10242 (63A/4:22, mixed, PG to 7th century). Six fragments, joining to four, of neck, handle, and shoulder. P.H. 19.5, handle 5.3×2.8 . Micaceous buff fabric (10YR 8/3). Sharp shoulder angle; massive flattened handle. Bands at top and bottom of neck, down handle and on body fragment.

Related to Klazomenian?

227 Amphora

Fig. 31

I120 (50A/2:54, temple dump, mixed, to 7th century). Three joining fragments of neck, shoulder, and handle. Fine red-brown fabric in core (5YR 6/8), gray-brown on surface; little mica. Dn. 12, handle W. 3.5. Neck-amphora, with low neck and flat shoulder; flattened ovoid handle; inside of neck ridged. Prefiring retrograde digamma on shoulder, 4.5 high.

The piece is of generic East Greek type; however, the lack of bulge at the inside join of neck and shoulder is not a normal feature of Samian (or Milesian) jars, even if prefiring marks are well attested on Samian pieces. The "type" is recently surveyed by Dupont (1999, pp. 153–157); see above, 220, and below, p. 389.

OTHER

228 Amphora

Fig. 32

C10997 (50A/2:58, southwest of Temple B, to 7th century). Fragment of lip and neck (228a). Dl. 14.5, p.H. 5.6. Medium coarse buff fabric (7.5YR 7/6) with golden mica and many inclusions, some large; dark gray in core. Inset at join of lip and neck. Plain.

Import, perhaps from the North Aegean or Cyclades, dated by context to the 7th century. A foot, C4302 (228b), is very likely from the same jar (from 43A/2:79, the foundation trench for the west wall of room A1 of Temple C, largely 7th century with a little later material). Df. 10, Hf. 3. Fabric as 228a. A hole is punched through the base, as with a large local amphora base from close by to the west, C3923.

229 Amphora?

Fig. 32

C9857 (87B/1:74, to 5th century, area of base Y, above the Minoan kiln). Fragment of lip and neck. Dl. ca. 13, Hf. 2.3. Near fine brown fabric with much golden mica (5YR 6/6). Tall upright, folded lip; slight recess near top of neck. The fabric is identical to banded body fragments from pails 74 and 76; 229 is very worn and any paint is likely to have been lost.

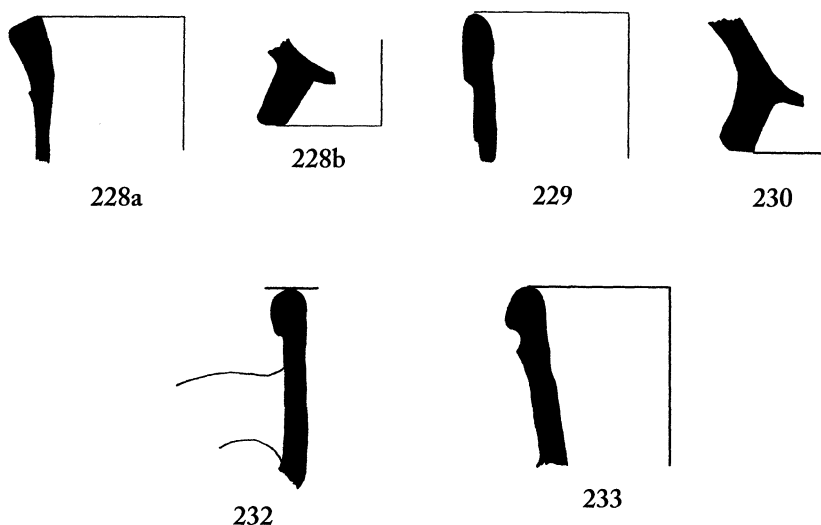


Figure 32. Various transport amphorae, 7th century. Scale 1:3

Possibly 5th century, along with a few other sherds from the pail. The offset on the neck is not usual in East Greek amphorae (or hydrias as this might be), nor is golden mica regular. North Greek?

230 Amphora

Fig. 32

C10784 (42A/3:11, 7th century). Single fragment of foot and wall. P.H. 5.3, Df. 8.5. Near fine fabric, gray on surface and in core, red-brown in rest (2.5YR 6/6). Tall ring foot with comparatively thin floor; heavy build otherwise. Plain.

The origin of the piece is unclear; the lack of mica rules out an East Greek provenance.

231 Amphora

C10570 (64A/2:52, above Building Q, to Classical). Handle fragment. P.L. 6.3, 4.6 × 1.8. Very micaceous light brown fabric (7.5YR 7/6), gray in core, with various inclusions. Broad strap handle, perhaps of an amphora; there is a deep finger mark on the inside of the neck at the join.

The mark is different from the shallow, "skidding" impression on a fragment from 60B/82 (Johnston 1993, p. 372, n. 37).

232 Amphora

Fig. 32

C11012 (51A/2:16, 7th century). Fragment of rim, neck, and handle. P.H. 8.3, handle 4.1 × 2.5. Micaceous red-brown fabric (5YR 5/6) with many white inclusions. Low rounded lip with offset on neck below; massive flattened handle.

Very close to the "purple ware" amphora C8392 (Johnston 1993, p. 372, no. 140), but not joining.

233 Amphora

Fig. 32

C9113 (74A/6:12, north of sanctuary, to later 7th century). Six joining fragments of lip and neck, with turn of shoulder just preserved, and one handle scar. Df. 14, p.H. 7.6. Semicoarse micaceous red-tan fabric (2.5YR 5/8). Heavy build; thickened, rounded rim. No traces of decoration, though worn.

7th century by context. Perhaps Cycladic fabric.

234 Amphora

C8876 (72B/1-2:12). Single fragment of wall with handle root. MPD 9.2. Semicoarse orange-brown fabric (5YR 7/6) with cream surface. Root of handle swinging to right.

7th century. Cypriot basket-handled amphora.

LATE ARCHAIC AND CLASSICAL

There is no clear evidence of continuity of use at the sanctuary in the period ca. 590–520 (see p. 390).¹⁸ The material below is intended to fill out the picture of material after this period, rather thinly represented at least in the ceramic record. The bulk is still from deposits of temple area refuse, but there is a scattering of pieces from elsewhere, especially to the south.

LEKYTHOI

235 Lekythos Fig. 33

C9247 (73B/1:83, to 5th century, near Building F). Two joining fragments of lower wall of cylinder lekythos. Diam. 6. Fine buff fabric (5YR 6/6). Two reserved bands with a central line on each. Probably from a figured vase.

475–450, Attic.

236 Lekythos Fig. 33

C3606 (34A/1:16, to early 4th century). Single fragment of foot and lower wall. P.H. 3, Df. 4. Orange-pink fabric (5YR 7/8). Net pattern on wall; plain underneath foot.

Late 5th or 4th century, probably Cretan.

MINIATURE JAR

237 Miniature jar Fig. 33

C10621 (34A2/3:31, mixed Archaic and Classical). Three joining fragments giving part of base, much of body, and both handles. P.H. 4.7, Diam. 6.8. Fine buff fabric (10YR 7/6). Small jar with two horizontal strap handles. If this were a hydria, the vertical handle would have been set well off symmetry—not impossible considering the differences between the two handles that are preserved. Plain.

Probably Classical. Not paralleled at the site.

KRATERS

238 Krater? Fig. 33

C6030 (47A/2:5, north of temple area, to 1st century B.C.). Two nonjoining fragments of base of cylindrical krater or jug. P.H. 1.9, Df. 13. Orange-buff fine fabric (5YR 7/8). Two grooves near edge of underside; deeper groove on outside of foot. Worn; some traces of red-fired glaze on inside.

3rd century? Earlier than the material treated by Callaghan 1981, pp. 37–40, and from a vase of larger size; cf. also Callaghan 1978, p. 17, no. 51. A rare shape at the site.

239 Krater Fig. 33

C7795 (63A/2:13, 5th and 4th centuries). Ten joining fragments of rim, neck, shoulder, and handle. Df. ca. 17, P.H. 8.5. Light red fabric (5YR 7/4). Plain flaring rim; horizontal strap handle. Plain.

5th or 4th century. Local.

240 Bell-krater? Fig. 33

C7800 (63A/2:15, Classical dump). Foot of krater? H. 2.5, Diam. 15. Fine pink-red fabric (2.5YR 6/6). Pedestal base fragment, with groove on top near edge. Painted outside, fired rich brown.

18. The evidence is set out in *Kommos IV*, pp. 249–253.

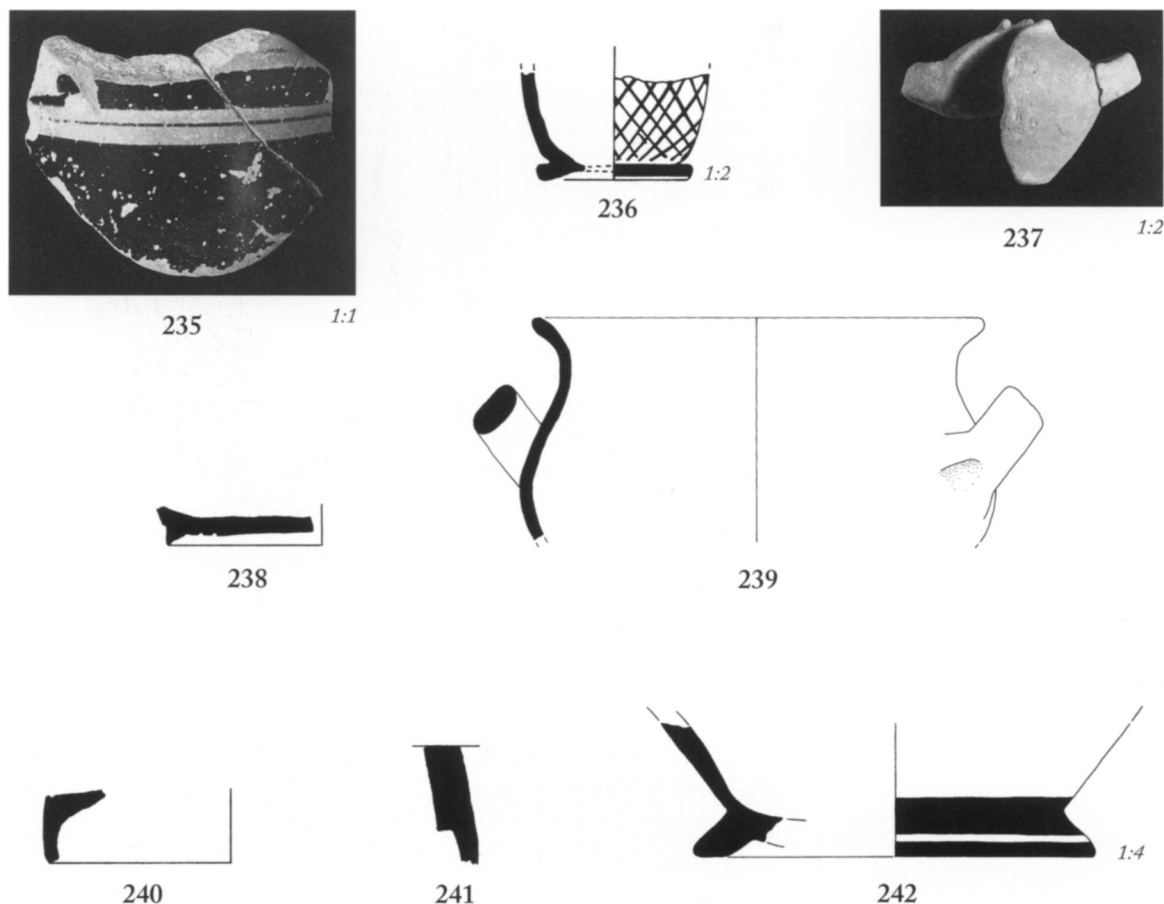


Figure 33. Classical lekythoi, jar, and kraters. Scale 1:3 unless otherwise indicated

Late 5th century. Attic, probably from a small krater, though other shapes cannot be ruled out.

241 Krater

Fig. 33

C8064 (64A/2:35, to 5th century, from level above preserved cross-wall of rooms 37 and 31 in Building Q). Small section of rim. MPD 5.4. Fine light red-brown fabric. Squared-off, rectangular rim.

Classical. From a Lakonian krater. Not included in Johnston 1993, but possibly from the same piece as C8853, noted in Johnston 1993, p. 340, n. 6, found south of Building Q, and thus constituting a further rare piece represented by fragments found both inside, albeit above, and to the south of the building. A further rim sherd from 64A2/2:63 (Building Q, upper levels, to 4th century) may also belong.

LEKANE/KRATER

242 Lekane?

Fig. 33

C3608 (34A1/1:16 and 42A/2:4, both to ca. 350). Three fragments, two joining, of foot and body. Df. 21, p.H. 7.5. Light red fabric (2.5YR 6/8). From a deep lekane or household krater. Inside painted; bands on outside as far as preserved (including paint over a prefiring chip).

Perhaps Late Classical. Cf. Callaghan 1978, p. 12, nos. 29 and 35, though the external banding on our piece is not a feature of these "household kraters."

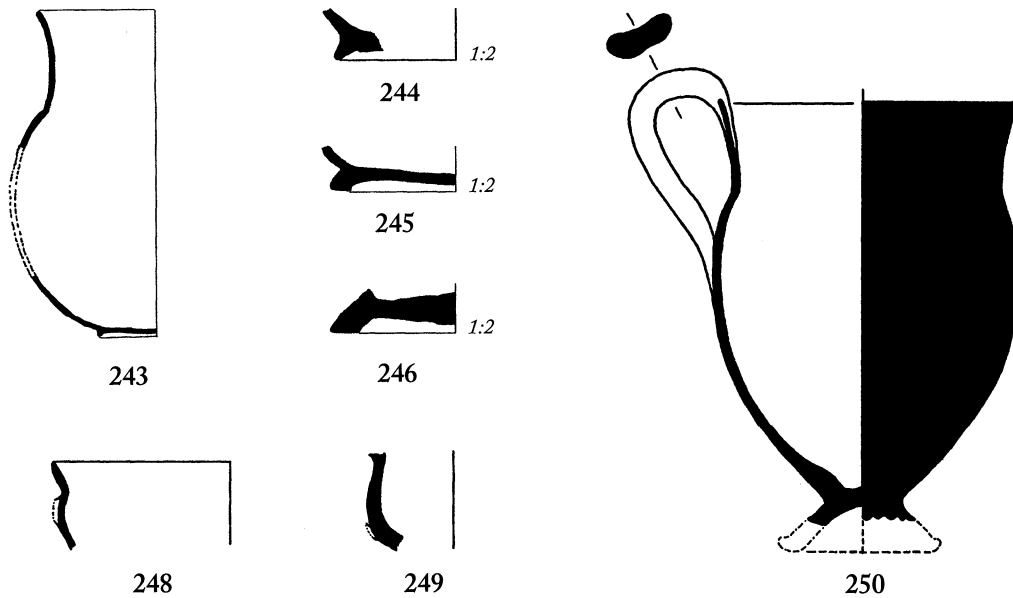


Figure 34. Late Archaic and Classical cups. Scale 1:3 unless otherwise indicated

CUPS

243 Cup

Fig. 34

C1481 (20B/3:17, near Round Building D, perhaps to Early Classical). Five fragments, mending to three, of rim and foot of high-necked cup. Fine buff fabric (5YR 7/6). Hl. 4.2, Df. 5.1 Slight hollow under foot.

Perhaps 6th century. Late in the sequence of Archaic material.

244 Cup

Fig. 34

C10751 (101A/2:11, to 5th century, west end of gallery 4 of Building P). Single fragment of foot. Pale buff-brown fabric (7.5YR 7/4). Df. ca. 6, p.H. 1.6. Raised disc underside. Wholly painted.

Possibly Late Archaic rather than ca. 600. Cf. *Kommos* IV, p. 251, no. 397 (C8885), and Erickson 2002, no. 14.

245 Cup

Fig. 34

C3581 (34A3/1:72, to late 1st century B.C.). Four joining fragments of base and lower wall of cup. Orange-red fabric (2.5YR 6/8). Df. 7. Articulated base with concave underfoot. Floor of bowl wide and flat. Wholly painted.

Another probably Late Archaic piece; cf. *Kommos* IV, p. 251, no. 398 (C8884).

246 Cup

Fig. 34

C3574 (34A3/1:68, to late 1st century B.C.). Fragment of base. Df. 7. Orange-buff fabric (5YR 7/6). Disc foot, slightly stepped on outside. Raised pimple at center of floor. Wholly painted.

Not easily placed in the Archaic sequence.

247 Cup

C8963 (86F/3:107, west end of gallery 4 of Building P; 7th century, but see below). Fifteen fragments, many joining, of foot and wall. Df. 5.6. Fine buff-brown fabric (10YR 6/4). Developed raised foot and a slightly dropped floor. Wholly painted.

Though there is no other material from the pail later than the 7th century (nor indeed from higher levels in the immediate area), the typology does suggest a date earlier in the 5th century. Here there is a clear tension between context and type.

248 Cup Fig. 34

C7264 (56A1/4:43, to 5th century). Sixteen fragments, some joining, of rim, upper body, and handle roots of a cup. Dl. 15. Fine pink-buff fabric (5YR 6/6), more gray in places. Cup with slightly concave vertical lip, 1.5 high, offset from body. Large horizontal handles. Once wholly glazed.

5th century by context. Finely potted and smoothed; seems to be a Cretan imitation of Attic.

249 Cup? Fig. 34

C11249 (56A1/2:29, largely Classical). Fragment of wall with turn of lip and handle root of a cup or kantharos. P.H. 4, Diam. body 7. Fine red-brown fabric (2.5YR 6/8). Cup or kantharos with everted lip and handle attached to inside of lip. Thick-walled. Wholly painted on the wheel.

Context suggests that it does not belong to the sequence of the carinated cup, nor is it close to Late Classical everted rim cups.

250 Cup Fig. 34

C9942 (89C/5:121 and 132, above gallery 5 of Building P, to 5th century). Thirty fragments, 16 joining, giving much of body, part of lip, and handle root. Markedly differentially worn. P.H. 14.2, Dl. 12. Fine buff-brown fabric (7.5YR 6/8). Tall lip and slim body; narrow foot with dropped floor, though the foot itself is not fully preserved. Wholly painted.

Early 4th century?

SKYPHOI

In *Kommos* IV a number of Attic skyphoi were published because of their importance in dating aspects of the site in the 5th and early 4th centuries.¹⁹ The following are included to demonstrate the fuller chronological spread of such material.

251 Skyphos? Fig. 35

C10761 (101D/3:18, west end of gallery 4 of Building P, to ca. 400). Two joining fragments of wall, perhaps of a large skyphos. MPD 4. Orange-brown fabric (5YR 6/6). Inside painted; outside, part of the torso of a youth in red-figure, facing three-quarters to right.

Cursory work of the later 5th century. The only red-figured fragment from the excavations.

252 Skyphos Fig. 35

C9875 (91B/2:18, 4, west end of gallery 5 of Building P, mixed). Two fragments of foot. Df. 7.9, p.H. 2.1. Fine pink-buff fabric (5YR 7/6). Low ring foot with flat floor; vertical lower wall. Underside reserved, as far as preserved; rest painted save for stand-ring and wheel-cut groove at base of wall.

Early 4th century.

253 Skyphos Fig. 35

C1817 (28A/3:9, 12 and 15, by Round Building D, to late 4th century). Five joining sherds of lip and handle, plus probable body sherds. Dl. 12.5, p.H. 5.2. Light red fabric (2.5YR 6/4). Constricted neck with short flaring rim; round horse-shoe handles, set nearly horizontal. Fully painted as far as preserved.

First half of 4th century.

19. *Kommos* IV, pp. 253–257.

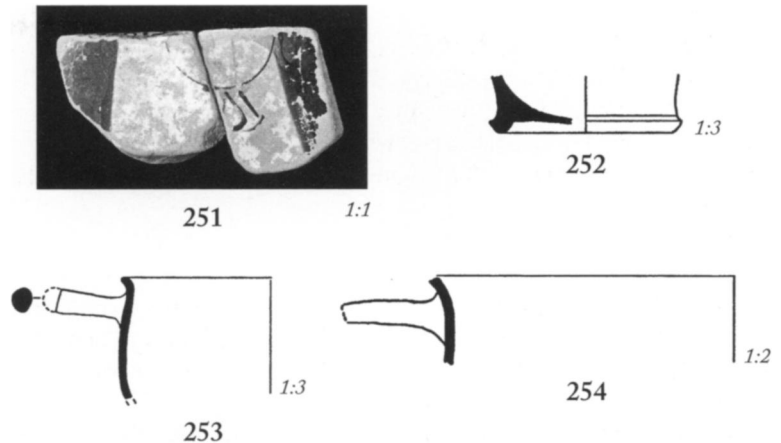


Figure 35. Classical skyphoi. Scale as indicated

254 Skyphos

Fig. 35

C10772 (42A/1:1, to Hellenistic). Three joining fragments of rim with half a handle. Df. ca. 16, p.H. 3.2. Pink-brown fabric (5YR 6/6). Slight, everted rim; high set handle. Wholly painted.

Late 4th century. Not clear whether Attic or an imitation. Such pieces occur more frequently on the site than the published record might imply.

BOWLS

255 Miniature bowl

C7777 (63A/2:13, 5th and 4th centuries). Complete bowl. H. 1.9, Diam. ca. 3.9. Light red fabric (7.5YR 7/6). String-cut base, ledge rim. Rim profile pinched to give an irregular profile.

Classical by context, possibly from a kernos.

256 Bowl

Fig. 36

C10448 (53A1/2:55 and 56A1/3:37, the former to ca. 350) Six fragments, five joining, of foot and lower wall of deep bowl. Df. 7.8, p.H. 5.5. Light pink-brown fabric (5YR 7/6). Tall ring foot; thick wall. Reserved surfaces treated with miltos, now worn. Painted save for underside and lower part of outside of foot; part of one ring preserved on underside.

Second half of 5th century? The shape and size is consistent with a skyphos of Attic type, though the potting is more elaborate than one might expect; Rotroff and Oakley 1992, nos. 139–141, are only approximate comparanda.

257 Cup-skyphos

Fig. 36

C10998 (50A/3:71, to mid-4th century). Single fragment of lip and wall of a cup-skyphos. Df. ca. 16, p.H. 3.9. Orange-red fabric (5YR 6/8). Bowl with thickened offset lip. Lustrous black paint. On the outside is the scar of a handle attachment; it is chipped around the edges but the rest is painted. So a handle seems originally to have been potted and attached, but was then lost and the piece nonetheless painted.

Late 5th century. Probably Attic, but could be a high-quality local imitation.

258 Bolsal

Fig. 36

C1809 (28A/3:8—and perhaps 4 and 9, to late 4th century). Fragment of foot (rim fragments in pails 4 and 9 may belong) of bolsal. Df. ca. 8. Fine red-brown

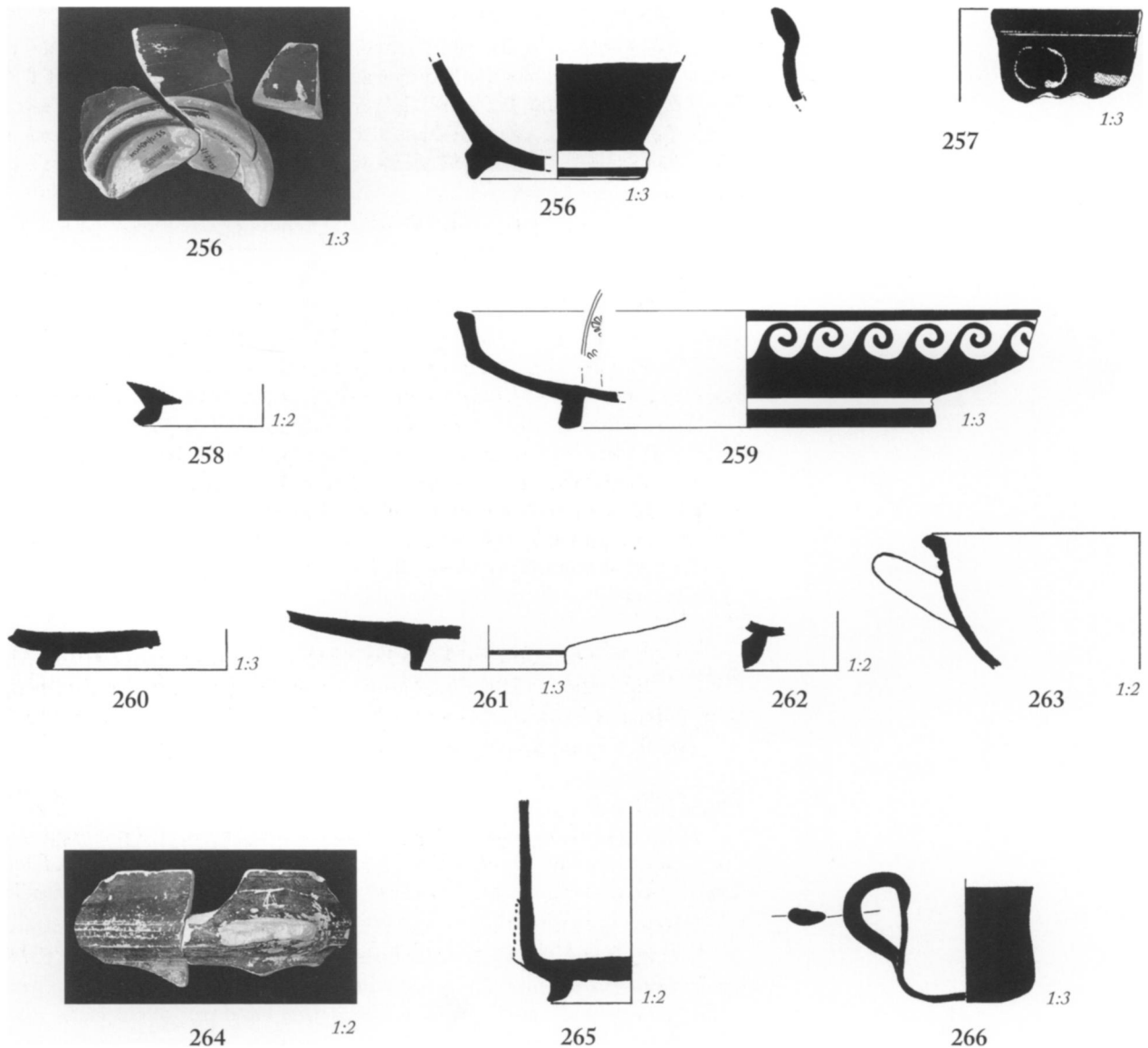


Figure 36. Late Archaic and Classical open shapes. Scale as indicated

fabric (2.5YR 6/6). Low ring foot, with concave lower wall above. Painted save for underside of floor and inner edge of foot.

The fabric color suggests that this is probably Cretan, first half of 4th century. Cf. *Agora* XII, p. 274, no. 554.

259 Lekanis

Fig. 36

C2699 + 7678 (33A/2:6, altar area, perhaps to 4th century, and 64A/1:3, to late 4th century). Six joining and two loose fragments, giving profile of lekanis. Dl. 26, Df. 16, H. 5.3. Fine pink-buff fabric (5YR 7/6). Plain ring foot, shallow bowl, with carination; light groove below thickened rim. Glazed save for outer part of underside, underside of foot, upper part of outside of foot, and outside of rim, which is decorated with a red-figure wave band. Impressed decoration on floor.

4th century, probably Cretan. I note some comparable pieces below, all feet (260, 261, 262), and from contexts with Hellenistic material.

260 Lekanis?

Fig. 36

C10781 (42A/2:8 and 47A/2:3 and 16, the last to 3rd century). Five nonjoining fragments of floor with part of foot of shallow bowl or lekanis. Df. 16.5, Hf. 0.8. Fine orange-buff fabric (5YR 7/8). Slight ridge and upturn at widest preserved part, suggesting a more rounded shape than a plate. Slight ridge also on underside, 6.5 in diameter. Plain ring foot. Wholly painted save for stand-ring and center of underside.

Late Classical or later. Similar to 259, but with lower foot. Not surely Cretan.

261 Plate

Fig. 36

C10450 (14A/1:6, mainly Classical and Early Hellenistic). Ten fragments, joining up to two, of foot and floor of plate. Df. 6.8, p.H. 2.3. Fine red-tan fabric (2.5YR 6/8). High ring foot; floor wholly flat as preserved. Two lightly scraped grooves on the floor. Probably wholly painted (stand-ring is worn); added red band outside the two grooves, which may have been similarly painted.

The shape, to the extent preserved, is Classical, and the fabric too is typical of that period, but the added color suggests that the piece is more likely to be conservative Hellenistic, though not necessarily later than mid-3rd century. C3580 (34A3/1:68, to 1st century B.C.) has a similar foot but a less flat floor and is fired brown, together probably indicating a later date. See Kastler 2000, p. 409.

262 Bowl?

Fig. 36

C10785 (42A/2:2, mostly 4th to 3rd century). Fragment of foot. Df. 6, p.H. 1.6. Buff-brown fabric (5YR 6/6). Open vase with collared ring foot. Underside all reserved save for band on lower part of foot proper. Outside wholly painted.

The piece is not Attic but does not fall into known local typology.

263 Lekanis

Fig. 36

C2318 (27B/2:3, perhaps to Late Archaic). One fragment of rim, wall, and handle of a lekanis. Dl. ca. 12, MPD 7.9. Fine pink-buff fabric (7.5YR 7/6). Flat-topped, outturned rim; two grooves below it on outer wall. Horizontal round handle set at an angle. Dip-glazed.

Classical? Cf. Coldstream 1973, p. 54, no. L39, fig. 8 (Late Archaic) for the general type.

KANTHAROS

264 Kantharos

Fig. 36

C10782 (42A/2:9, largely 7th century but some Classical). Two joining fragments of wall with handle attachment. Dl. ca. 7.5, p.H. 3.3. Fine orange-buff fabric (5YR 7/6). Plain vertical rim above thickened molding to which a strap handle was attached. Once wholly painted. A graffito mark above the handle attachment in the shape of a reversed J appears to be ancient.

400–350, Attic.

MUGS

265 Mug

Fig. 36

C9660 (82B/1:42, above Building Z). Four joining fragments of base and wall of one-handled mug. Df. 5.1, p.H. 6.1. Fine buff fabric (7.5YR 7/6–7/8). Flaring ring foot with slight recess on underside of floor. Carinated lower wall

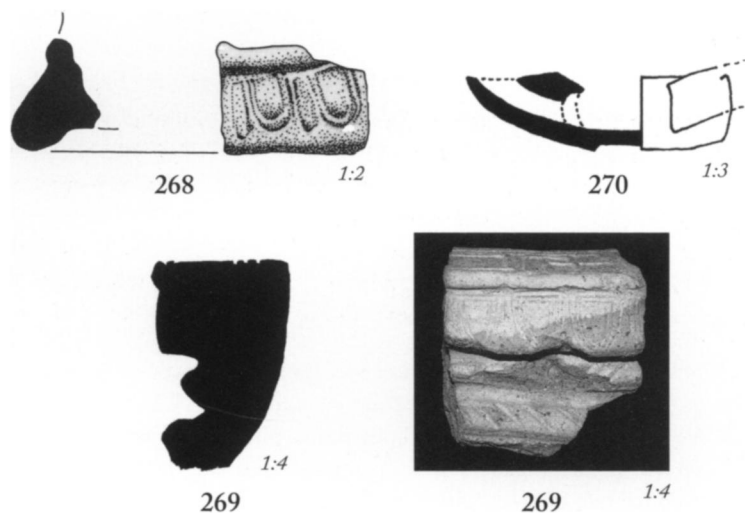


Figure 37. Classical jar, pithos, and lamp. Scale as indicated

with vertical sides; vertical handle attachment preserved, starting from carination. Wholly painted.

Cretan. The paint inside demonstrates that this was an open vase. The date is uncertain; a developed form of *Fortetsa*, no. 1057 (pl. 73).

266 Mug

Fig. 36

C7689 (63A/3:8, to 3rd century B.C.). Half of vessel preserved, with one handle. Df. 6.2, H. 5.2, Dl. 3.2. Fine pale red-brown fabric (3.5YR 6/6). String-cut base; straight walls and rim; vertical strap handle joining on inside of rim. Wholly painted.

By context probably 4th century.

PITHOI OR SIMILAR LARGE JARS

267 Large jar

C10222 (34A/1:10, to early 1st century B.C., with much cooking ware). Single fragment of foot. Df. ca. 45, p.H. 2.8. Fine buff-brown fabric (5YR 7/3–8/4), more pink in core. Part of flaring foot, with no inner surface preserved. Stamped outlined tongue and leaf frieze on lower part of foot; almost certainly from same pot as 268.

268 Large jar

Fig. 37

C3694 (42A/2:9, to early 4th century). Fragment of ring foot of large vase. P.H. 2.5, Df. ca. 50. Fine pink-buff fabric (5YR 7/6) with redder core. Stamped tongue and leaf frieze on outside.

Classical by context.

269 Pithos

Fig. 37

C9059 (94A/3:8, east of Building Q, to Late Hellenistic). Single fragment of rim of pithos. P.H. 10, Dl. substantial. Coarse fabric, red-orange in core (2.5YR 6/6), paler surface. Large square lip with two cord moldings on neck below; diagonal slashes on the cords (in different directions). Outlined tongues on outer face of lip; preserved on top, one swastika and one box ornament.

Perhaps Late Classical; fragment C1816, with similar, but smaller patterns, comes from a pail with no clearly later material, 28A/3:13.

LAMP

270 Lamp

Fig. 37

C7660 (64A2:7, to ca. 100 B.C.). Intact save for part of wall and most of handle. Df. 5.3, Diam. 6.4. Light orange-red fabric (2.5YR 6/8). Countersunk base; downsloping rim; wraparound handle and extended spout, with very slight traces of burning. Wholly glazed, fired red-brown.

Later 4th century? The details are hard to parallel, especially the form of base combined with the rather simple curving rim. A version, probably of Cretan make, of Howland type 21. Cf. fragments from Phaistos, Mercado 1978, p. 124, nos. 3–5.

HELLENISTIC MATERIAL

A large range of Hellenistic pottery was presented in *Kommos* IV, and the supplements here are few. Some pieces listed above may also be datable to the period.²⁰

CLOSED VASES

271 “Feeder”

Fig. 38

C6244 (52A/2:1, mixed, to 1st century B.C.). Three fragments, two joining, of rim, neck, shoulder, spout, and handle root of feeder, or strainer vase. Df. 5.9, H. 10.0+. Fine light buff fabric (5YR 8/4). Moldings on neck and rim, with six perforations inside. Rounded spout on shoulder, at 90° to the handle, whose type cannot be judged from what remains. Dip-glazed, with irregular streaks also on the underside of the shoulder and strainer. Incised line around base of neck; pendent from it three verticals from which incised pentagons develop.

The form of decoration is frequent enough in the ripe Hellenistic period (see *Agora* XXIX, pp. 108–109). A jug from Phaistos seems close in fabric (Englezou 1999, no. 635; La Rosa and Portale 2000, p. 292, no. 41, fig. 85, from locus e, west of Palace), while another is related in shape of lip (Portale 2000, pl. 37:a). This would appear to be the first known feeder with such decoration, though a strainer is found in another example from the Phaistos area, Chatzi-Vallianou 2000, pl. 49:a.

Probably mid-2nd century or later. For the type of pot see also Dalcher 1994, p. 123, no. K10619, pl. 52; and for the pentangular decoration, La Rosa and Portale 2000, pp. 292–294 with notes (Coldstream, Eiring, and Foster 2001, fig. 3:11e is an odd variant), and Hempel 2001, p. 52.

LADLES

Two relatively well preserved pieces can be added to the range published in *Kommos* IV; both come from the removal of upper levels to the east of Building Q, where the first was found hard up against a lamp of the later 1st century A.D.

272 Ladle

Fig. 38

C10000 (94A/4:26, east of Building Q, mixed, but little dating pottery other than the ladles and the aforementioned lamp). Four fragments giving nearly

20. Peter Callaghan will return to the dating of the latest Hellenistic and Early Roman material in a forthcoming paper.

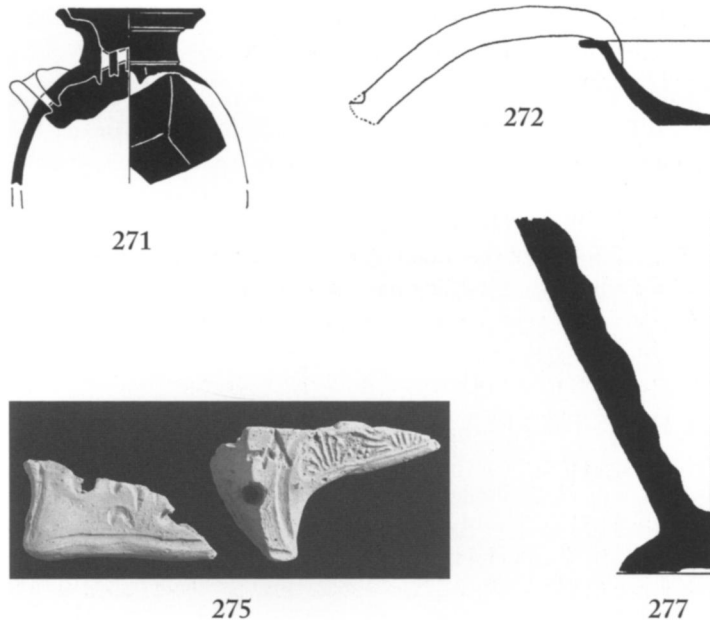


Figure 38. Hellenistic vessels. Scale 1:3

complete ladle; end of handle lost. Diam. 12.3, H. 3.6. Semicoarse buff fabric (7.5YR 7/4–7/8). Simply potted with plain ledge rim; handle attached inside rim only.

The shallow form points to a Late Classical or Early Hellenistic date.

273 Ladle

C9626 (94A/4:26, as above, for 272). Four joining fragments giving all of a ladle save end of handle. Diam. 13.8, H. 4.5. Near fine buff-orange fabric (5YR 6/8). Slightly raised disc foot; ledge rim with incised line near inner edge. Handle attached to edge of rim, with finger mark and broad groove on top.

Found with 272, though differing in detail, especially the handle.

KERNOS

274 Kernos

C8868 (72B/2:3, Building F, to later 1st century B.C.). Single fragment of rim, with the pedestal of one of the cups. P.H. 2.9. Coarse pink fabric (2.5YR 5/8), with dark and light inclusions. Ledge rim, on which sat individual pedestaled cups. Plain.

1st century B.C. by context. The shape is not common in Crete outside Gortyn (see Johannowsky 2002, p. 24, n. 57; Coldstream 1973, pp. 183–184); this and the probably Classical 255 are the only inventoried examples of kernoi from Kommos.

MORTAR/BASIN

275 Basin

Fig. 38

C7006 (56A1/1–2:19, to later 1st century B.C.). Two nonjoining fragments of handle and rim of a lugged basin. P.H. 2.7. Light red-brown fabric (5YR 6/4). Inside of rim nowhere preserved. Decorated with stamped palmettes and clusters of berries. If the stamped designs are symmetrical the two fragments could belong to the same lug. Holes pierced vertically in the lug(s), the two outer ones passing

through, the central one drilled only part way; the outer ones are cut from either side, with a round tool used above, a square one below.

Late Hellenistic.

COOKING POT

276 Cooking pot?

C8880 (72B/2:13, above Building V, to 1st century B.C.). Fragment of rim and shoulder of perhaps a cooking pot. MPD 11.3, Hl. 2.2. Near black, coarse fabric. A kiln waster, from a large cauldron with upright rim; triple groove on upper shoulder.

A rare pre-Roman waster from the site; for later material, see *Kommos* IV, p. 318.

UNGUENTARIUM

277 Unguentarium

Fig. 38

C10563 (23A/2:6, Building A). Foot and lower wall. P.H. 12.5, Df. 7.2. Fine pale buff fabric (7.5YR 7/4). Creamy surface. Echinus foot, tooled underneath. Slim lower body with steeply rising walls; thick build; substantial wheel-marks on inside. Purple-red glaze on inside.

Accompanying material in the pail is not strongly diagnostic of date. Best classified as an unguentarium; its ceramic quality is that of Hellenistic lekanai. Similar build to *Kommos* IV, p. 288, no. 809 (C2704), which is not painted inside. See also Hayes 1971, p. 257, no. 5, a smaller piece from Knossos.

LATER TRANSPORT AMPHORAS

A brief overview of later transport amphoras from Kommos has been published in *Kommos* IV, and the few amphora stamps recovered and one graffito on a Classical amphora also discussed. The following fleshes out the picture; it is not an extensive canvas.²¹

278 Amphora

Fig. 39

C9294 (73B/5:96, north of temple area). Single rim fragment of Corinthian A amphora. Dl. ca. 20, p.H. 5.3. Coarse pinkish brown fabric (7.5YR 8/4), with gray core; many red and dark brown inclusions. Triangular rim with beveled, slightly concave, outer edge.

The downsloping upper surface and treatment of the edge point to a date ca. 450–400 (cf. Koehler 1981, p. 455, fig. 1:c). Little other Classical material was found in the pail; 186 may be the only other piece of post-7th century date.

279 Amphora

Fig. 39

C9991 (86F/2–3:95, above gallery 4 of Building P; other material to 5th century). Single fragment of rim of possibly Koan amphora. Dl. 17, p.H. 3.8. Fine micaceous red-tan fabric (5YR 6/8) with many white inclusions. Triangular “mushroom” lip above thin-walled neck. Worn, probably plain.

Later 5th or first half of 4th century. The type of rim is akin to the “Solokha” type, which Kantzia (1994, pp. 332–337) suggested is to be located on Kos (see also Nørskov and Lund 2002, pp. 60–62). But too little of our piece is preserved for any confident association.

21. For an overview, see *Kommos* IV, p. 299; for the stamps and graffito, see pp. 130–132. See also n. 23 below. I do not include here a few further pseudo-Koan jars comparable to *Kommos* IV, p. 319, no. 48 (C1940) (Marangou-Lerat 1995, type AC2).

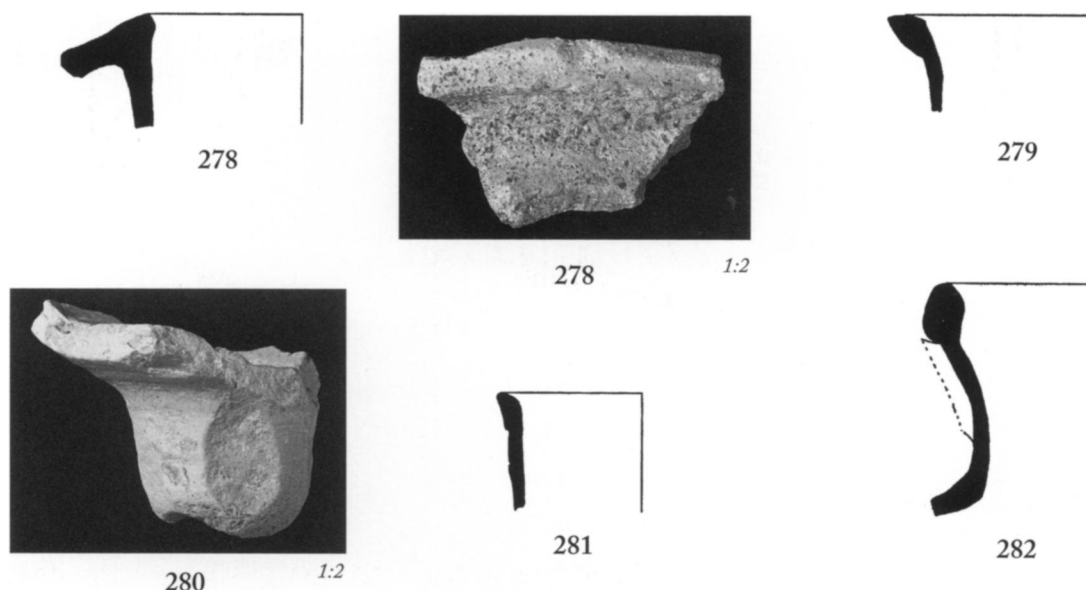


Figure 39. Amphoras, 5th century and later. Scale 1:3 unless otherwise indicated

280 Amphora

Fig. 39

C11253 (56A1/2:30, to mid-4th century). Single fragment of toe. P.H. 7.5, Diam. 4.5, Th. (lower wall) 0.9. Near fine pinkish buff fabric with varied inclusions (5YR 7/6). Simple peg toe, slight depression on underside.

The context seems to have a terminus ante quem of ca. 375. Probably local.

281 Amphora

Fig. 39

C10776 (43A/2:5, temple dump). Two fragments of lip and neck. Much worn. Dl. 11.8, Hl. 1.5. Rather coarse buff-brown fabric (7.5YR 7/4) with many inclusions, some micaceous. Simple, slightly everted rim offset by a groove below. Another slight groove further down on neck.

4th century. The type, to judge from the rim and fabric, seems generically North Greek.

282 Amphora

Fig. 39

C1881 (28A/2:2, to Hellenistic). Fragment of neck and rim. P.H. 9.8, Dl. ca. 14. Coarse brown fabric (7.5YR 6/4), gray in core; variety of mainly dark inclusions. Folded rim, slightly concave neck and sharply angled shoulder. Slight finger impression on inner wall at handle join.

The context is mixed but predominantly Hellenistic. Probably Cretan, but not of the same fabric as local pithoi.

283 Amphora

C2806 (34A/1:11, to early 1st century B.C.). Fragment of shoulder and handle. MPD 18, handle 4.7 × 2.4. Purple-brown fabric (2.5YR 6/2) with small inclusions. Slipped white. Double-reed handle.

Koan.

284 Amphora

C8036 (67A1/3:31, to late 1st century B.C.). Three joining fragments of rim, neck, and handle and many other neck and body fragments. Dl. ca. 13, p.H. 31.6; round handles, Diam. 3.2, H. 23. Fine light red fabric (5YR 6/6). Low, collared rim, slight angle of neck to shoulder; handles close to neck.

Imitative of Rhodian.

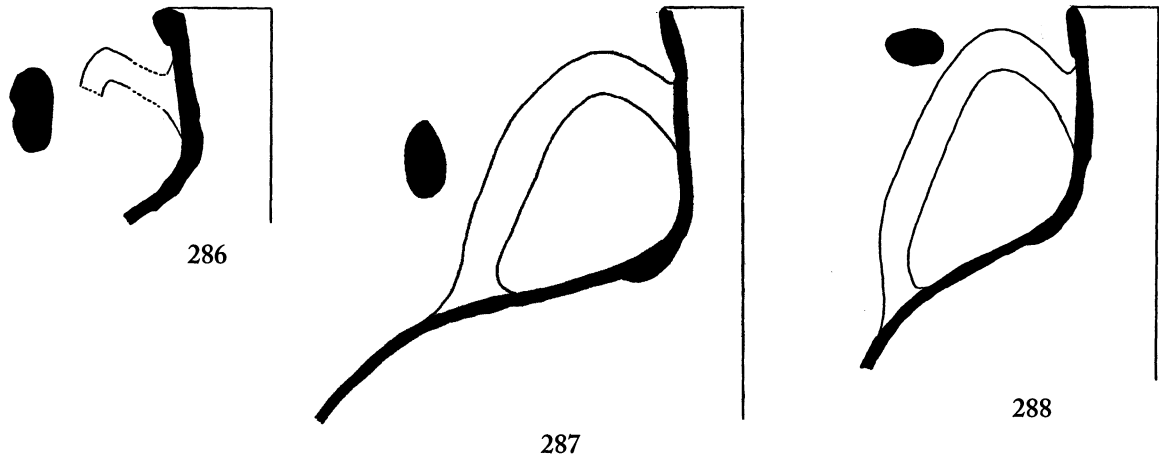


Figure 40. Amphoras from well in gallery 1, Building P. Scale 1:3

285 Amphora

C10182 (74A/2:16, north of temple area, balk removal). Toe of amphora. P.H. 5.5, Hf. 2.6. Fine beige-pink fabric (5YR 7/4). Solid peg toe. 3rd or 2nd century, Rhodian.

Several Late Hellenistic, or later, amphoras were discovered in the well constructed in the northeast corner of Building P and must belong to its final period of use.²² They are mostly of Cretan types found in abundance in the area to the north.²³ Peter Callaghan would give rather later dates for these pieces than the turn of the Christian era.²⁴ One base, C9181, which has not been joined to upper parts, terminates in a very small nipple molding, while no sherds display ribbing.

286 Amphora

Fig. 40

C9169 (76C/1:19). Sixteen fragments of rim, neck, body, and handle, mending to eight. Dl. 9.8. Fine red-brown fabric (5YR 7/4). Low triangular lip and short cylinder neck. Handles rather angled at peak; roughly grooved down center of outside (pseudo-double-reeled).

Akin to Late Hellenistic types, but with a far chunkier lip and neck. Hayes 2000, p. 319, no. 44, is an approximate parallel, as is Hayes 1971, p. 261, no. 53 (Knossos), while Marangou-Lerat 1995, p. 67, type AC7, has a much broader neck.

287 Amphora

Fig. 40

C9171 (76C/1:19 and 2/20 and 21). Ten joining fragments of rim, neck, handles, and part of shoulder. Hl. 2.8, Dl. 7. Fine buff fabric (5YR 7/6) with white inclusions. Narrow-necked amphora with collared rim and flattened handles, pinched at shoulder joins.

Not far in shape from the type found in abundance to the north of the well (Hayes 2000, p. 320, no. 53; Markoulaki, Empereur, and Marangou 1989, type AC1a). C8121, from 67A1/3:32, to late 1st century B.C., is a very similar piece.

288 Amphora

Fig. 40

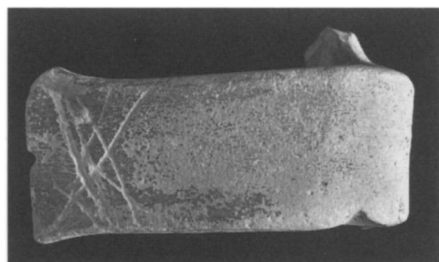
C9195 (76C/1:28A and B, 29). Numerous sherds, six catalogued, from rim, neck, and body; one handle preserved. Dl. ca. 7. Fine red-buff fabric (5YR 7/6), lighter surface (10YR 7/4). One body sherd (only) has a graffito inscription, *lambda*.

Similar to 287.

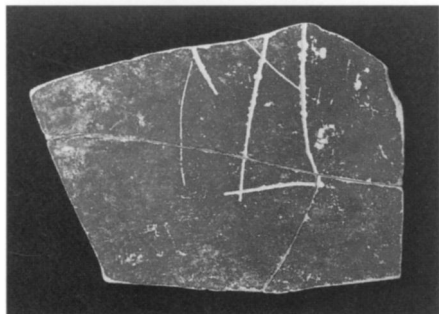
22. Shaw and Shaw 1993, p. 167.

23. Hayes 2000, pp. 318–320.

24. P. J. Callaghan (pers. comm.).



289



293

Figure 41. Graffiti on black-glazed cups. Scale 1:1

GRAFFITI

Most inscriptions on pottery found at the site have already been published in *Kommos IV* and in my 1993 *Hesperia* article.²⁵ In addition, a few very scrappy texts are mentioned above (192, 213, 264, 288), as well as the more significant pieces 220 and 227.²⁶ Noted here are a few pieces from the more recent excavations that are not included in *Kommos IV*.

The series of black-glazed cups with handle marks²⁷ can be supplemented as follows:

289 Cup

Fig. 41

I114 (42A/4:31, temple dump). Single handle fragment. Graffito single sign on lower part, perhaps a botched A.

Rather heavy build, which together with the context points to an 8th-century date. Possibly the earliest Greek text at Kommos.

25. Csapo, Johnston, and Geagan 2000; Johnston 1993, p. 361, no. 92 (I61), p. 363, no. 100 (C8860).

26. Some catalogued pieces with "probably intentional lines" (mostly single) are omitted from publication altogether. I note one correction: on Johnston 1993, p. 362, no. "99" should read "100." A concordance of Johnston 1993 catalogue numbers with those in *Kommos IV* (hereafter, IV) is pp. 353–354, no. 59 (C7487) = IV, p. 124, no. 71; p. 358, no. 76 (I57) = IV,

pp. 122–123, no. 56; p. 361, no. 88 (C8397) = IV, p. 123, nos. 62 and 63; p. 362, no. 99 (I71) = IV, p. 123, no. 59; p. 363, no. 104 (I48) = IV, p. 124, no. 67; p. 364, no. 106 (I49) = IV, p. 124, no. 68; p. 369, nos. 133 (I44), 134 (I52), and 135 (I59) = IV, p. 123, no. 61 (I44), p. 124, nos. 66 (I52) and 69 (I59); p. 369, no. 136 (I46) = IV, p. 121, no. 47; p. 373, nos. 146 (I62) and 147 (I67) = IV, p. 125, no. 73 (I62) and pp. 124–125, no. 72 (I67); p. 374, nos. 151 (I65) and 152 (I66)

= IV, p. 123, nos. 64 (I65) and 60 (I66). With regard to no. 59, see n. 4, above. *Kommos IV*, pp. 130–131, no. 90 was of interest to Mark Lawall, for comparison with similar material from the Agora, but our piece is regrettably to be reconstructed from his, rather than vice versa (Lawall 2000, p. 34, nos. 26, 27).

27. E.g., *Kommos IV*, p. 215, no. 13 (C6166), p. 216, nos. 18 (C6171), 20 (C6169), 23 (C3285).

290 Cup

I110 (42A/3:11, temple dump). Single fragment of handle and wall. Double incised line across base of handle; slight remains of a further graffito at junction with wall.

291 Cup

I121 (50A/2:58, temple dump, mixed, to late 7th century). Single fragment of handle. Top of a graffito sign preserved at lower edge, of "arrow" shape.

292 Cup

I109 (51A1/3:64, temple dump, mainly 7th century). Single handle fragment. Incised line across base of handle.

A further cup fragment is more teasing:

293 Cup

Fig. 41

I113 (42A/3:15, temple dump, 7th century). Three joining fragments of bowl. MPD 5.3. Some intentional graffito lines preserved. These could be remains of an alphabetic text, or more likely an incised representation, generically as *Kommos* IV, p. 237, nos. 239 (C2395) and 240 (C2396). C10641 (two joining fragments from 37A3:33A and one nonjoining from 34) may be part of the same cup.

Similar material from Gortyn is now published fully in Johannowsky 2002, pp. 71–73.

Examples of graffiti found on larger jars are the following:

294 Amphora

I116 (50A/2:36, temple dump, 7th century). Worn handle fragment of amphora. Buff-brown fabric with much silver mica and some large white inclusions. Flattened oval section. Graffito + near top of fragment.

Generically East Greek.

295 Amphora?

I119 (50A/2:46, temple dump, mixed, to 7th century). Fragment of lower part of handle, worn and burned; semicoarse yellow-buff fabric (10YR 6/4) with moderate red and dark inclusions. Massive oval handle, 5.7 wide at root. Perhaps from a Corinthian A amphora or pithos, though the section is more oval than round. On outside a single graffito sign, perhaps a defective X.

CONCLUDING REMARKS

A general point that strikes one in working with Cretan Iron Age pottery, especially of the earlier period, is the enormous variety in both shape and decoration. It is, therefore, a difficult proposition to erect strict typologies in either field, even if there are some areas where it is possible. In this respect, one must agree with Johannowsky in his assessment that it is scarcely possible to talk of a Mesariot Late Geometric style.²⁸ A "sparse" form of decoration can be isolated as a local trend (e.g., 79, 80), but it is accompanied by numerous other approaches. Since no analytical work has been published on Iron Age pottery from the area, and a good range of clays

28. Johannowsky 2002, p. 93.

would appear to have been locally used, one can only be cautious in attempting to distinguish between local products and imports from elsewhere on the island.

Figured vase(s). The plastic vessel 153 and possibly 154 may well be of local production. The lion vase (153) belongs to a known Cretan type,²⁹ though it is not particularly close to any other example known to me. It is modeled cleanly and painted with some care. Vessel 154, on the other hand, is more difficult to interpret. The context is not helpful, and the fragmentary nature of the vase is obvious. The fabric is very close to that of 153, but possibly not close enough to be from the same piece.

Interpretation must be tentative, but it seems highly probable that the “handle” on 154 is an extended arm, with a bracelet painted on it. One may assume that it was balanced symmetrically by another arm, and that we have part of a plastic vase of some kind. Judging from the possible size of the piece, if one takes the “handle” as an arm, it could be argued that the remains of the object held could be the rim of a bowl or the like, though the argument needs to take account of a number of slight features perhaps only appreciable in the original; the poorly preserved painted band could mark the edge of such a bowl.

If 154 is a plastic vase incorporating a bowl, it could well have been of similar construction as the lion vase. There is no preserved indication that the latter incorporated a vase, but parallels for it, the Arkades and Heidelberg pieces discussed by Hampe, are known to do so.³⁰ The similarity of the fabric of 153 and 154 in one sense would support such a case; we may note similar painted marks around the preserved “wrist” of the Heidelberg piece.³¹ The human arm there is bent, however, rather than straight as in 154, hinting perhaps that the Kommos example could be a copy in clay of another Near Eastern motif, the Egyptian form of the “swimming girl,” better known in other materials.³²

Ancient repairs. One of the PG amphoras included above, 5, has a substantial ancient repair. Although I do not claim to have complete statistics, it is worth noting how rare repaired examples are among the Iron Age material from Kommos. Curiously, the only other piece of the PG period with repair holes is another Attic amphora or hydria;³³ one might be tempted to see here a pair of jars repaired en route to Crete. That repairs were carried out locally is demonstrated by a fragment of wall of an ordinary black-glazed cup from 63A:23, while the only other clear examples of repair holes that I have noted are 135 and a battered amphora foot, SOS or Lakonian, from 42A:9. Other sherds with drilled holes are less clearly the result of repair, 101 being the most puzzling example, and a sherd from an uncertain vessel shape³⁴ not far behind; there is also a single hole through the root of a handle of a storage amphora coming from 50A:54. One SOS amphora³⁵ has a hole through the foot, which could be for repair, but the holes on 136 surely were not for such a purpose, and the same may be the case of another amphora handle, from 50A:45, with two holes through it.

Imports. An overview of ceramic material imported to Kommos from outside Crete has been previously published by the author,³⁶ and here some nuances have been made through the inclusion of individual pieces. Table 1 provides ready access to these examples. Only vessels whose provenance can be determined with relative certainty are listed.

29. Hampe 1969 provides the fullest treatment of this type.

30. Hampe 1969, pl. 7.

31. Cf. Hampe 1969, pl. 6.

32. See Barnett 1957, p. 92.

33. *Kommos* IV, p. 219, no. 55 (C8167).

34. Johnston 2000, p. 216, no. 104 (C9679), fig. 27.

35. Johnston 1993, p. 358, no. 80 (C8390).

36. Callaghan and Johnston 2000, pp. 297–300, esp. p. 299.

TABLE 1. PROVENANCES OF NON-CRETAN MATERIAL

<i>Provenance</i>	<i>Catalogue Number</i>
"Argive"	118, 119
Attic	192–196, 235, 240, 251–254, 256, 257, 264
Attic or Euboian	5, 6
Corinthian	58–60, 64, 77, 108, 120–125, 200, 295
Cycladic	76, 94, 228?, 233?
Cypriot	140, 179–181, 234
East Greek	88–91, 100, 109, 110, 158, 162, 165, 166, 175, 201–227, 294
Euboian	75
Koan	283
Lakonian	198, 199, 241
North Greek	228?, 229, 281
Phoenician	173, 174
Rhodian	111, 285

Transport amphoras. I raise above the question of categorizing "transport" amphoras from others merely on the basis of whether or not they are decorated. It should be stressed that the emergence of the plain or near plain type is slow and variously paced in the Greek world; they are not a common phenomenon in the Early Iron Age around the Aegean "core." The earliest type to emerge may be the Corinthian A amphora, in a fabric that is very rarely, and then with little success, given any form of painted decoration. In other areas, amphoras that appear to have been intended primarily for transport of materials retain decoration of some kind into and beyond the 7th, and even 6th, century. Failing any other evidence, it is more often the size of the vessel than its finish that indicates its purpose.

I intend these remarks to suggest a new way of approaching an old question—to what extent were decorated amphoras used for the transport of materials? I have no doubt that later Attic black-figured amphoras, other than Panathenaics, were exported empty, since they receive exactly the same commercial graffiti as hydrias, oinochoai, and kraters,³⁷ but the pinpointing of the date of change to such a situation, whether at Athens or elsewhere, is still to be made. It would be foolish to assume too much parallel development between producers of fine pottery—Athens and Corinth to the fore—and areas where large fine vases were very much in a minority, such as the Ionian coast and islands.

Among the East Greek amphoras from Kommos, 215 and 220 are of particular interest. The former has what is to my knowledge a unique stamp, thrice repeated, akin in structure to reverse punches on early coins, while the graffiti on 220 demands fuller consideration. The fabric is typical of Samian jars, as is the technique of the join of the separately thrown pieces. Prefiring marks also occur more frequently on Samian amphoras than on any other Archaic type.³⁸ What renders this piece of interest is the juxtaposition of Samian origin and the use of digamma, which on Samos would only have been employed in numerals, or possibly in serial listing. To a certain extent, 227 may be treated together with 220, although a Samian origin of 227 is by no means assured, and the digamma on it is isolated. More certainly Samian are two amphoras from Capua and Kamarina with a retrograde digamma, again isolated.³⁹

37. Johnston 1979, p. 50.

38. See Johnston 2004, pp. 741–742.

39. See Johnston 2004, pp. 741–742.

The text on 220 may be incomplete, which is unfortunate, since the full version would make a substantial contribution to the study of the jars. A text that showed a digamma used alphabetically would force us to postulate a non-Samian hand at work in a pottery workshop, whether on the island or elsewhere; but the juxtaposition of the letters mu and digamma strongly suggests that we have a numerical notation here in the so-called Milesian alphabetic system, since it is exceedingly difficult to read $\mu\phi$ alphabetically in any way. How the numeral 47—or larger—might be interpreted is another matter, since no preserved prefiring graffito provides any close parallel for such a large number. At any rate, it could scarcely note potential capacity, inscribed before the vase was fired.

Hiatus at Kommos. With respect to the hiatus in occupation at Kommos in the early 6th century, one may reflect on the material from elsewhere in Crete published by Brice Erickson and the suggestions made by D. W. Jones.⁴⁰ While Erickson does present a typology of shapes from the 7th to the 5th century, based on excavated material from sites outside the Mesara, it is clear from his datings that the amount of material to be placed in the period ca. 590–520 is very limited. If we were waiting for Gortyn to fill the gap, at least for the Mesara, the two additional Attic black-figure pots cited by Johannowsky⁴¹ scarcely help, though one has to acknowledge that he does not treat plainer material individually. Erickson publishes a little of this material, but again it scarcely fills the gap.⁴²

It is worth exploring Jones's thoughts further, especially with respect to the relationship of the pottery from Kommos with that found at Tocra. Boardman and Hayes observe that Cretan material does not appear in the earliest deposit (deposit 1) at Tocra, and that it is "substantially later than the rest of the Cretan Orientalizing series," which "suggests a date in the first third of the sixth century."⁴³ Only one piece from that deposit, no. 2105, is added by Boardman and Hayes in the second volume of the publication.⁴⁴ Jones's wish to see a close comparison of the Tocra series with material from Kommos (he does not go further and ask whether the same production sites are involved) is therefore *prima facie* implausible, though it does need investigation.⁴⁵

In particular, the use of added red combined with white, noted by Boardman and Hayes as a new feature, is indeed attested occasionally at Kommos, on types of pots where they would suspect it—imitations or versions of Corinthian or Lakonian pieces (the chalice 171 and some Corinthianizing oinochoe sherds,⁴⁶ from the area of Building V)—and so there is some reason to doubt their use of "substantially later" to describe the fit between Tocra and Crete. Jones's phrase "frustratingly short" would seem closer to the mark, though he is there qualifying not a gap but an overlap.⁴⁷ Such oinochoe fragments were taken by Callaghan to be local imitations of developed Early Corinthian, and hence of a date ca. 600, which may be roughly substantiated by other Corinthian scraps and East Greek material from the site, though Kerschner (see above, 162) would maintain a date a decade or more later.⁴⁸

The hydria 98 is also close to examples from Tocra; note the single swag below the handle on 98 (Fig. 13), as on Tocra 847,⁴⁹ which is reattributed, along with other pieces, to Crete by Boardman and Hayes and not entered

40. Erickson 2002; Jones 2000, p. 133.

41. Johannowsky 2002, p. 107, nos. 640, 641.

42. Erickson 2001.

43. Boardman and Hayes 1966, p. 79.

44. Boardman and Hayes 1973, p. 37.

45. Jones 2000, p. 133. His quotation from Boardman and Hayes (supposedly 1966, pp. 78–80) describing this material as "LO to early sixth century" is certainly not where he cites it, if it occurs at all.

46. Similar to *Kommos* IV, p. 249, no. 395 (C6636).

47. Jones 2000, p. 133.

48. P. J. Callaghan (pers. comm.); Kerschner, in Akurgal et al. 2002, pp. 72–76.

49. Boardman and Hayes 1966, p. 70.

in Jones's lists.⁵⁰ As for the cups, with few profile drawings it is not easy to compare the Tocra material with that from Kommos; a black-glazed cup⁵¹ with an underfoot jog approaches Tocra 2104, while the thickened central section of the foot seen on nos. 927 and 2104 is also found on a few late-7th-century pieces at Kommos.⁵²

In sum, when we examine the Corinthian and Corinthian-related material and consider that virtually none of the Tocra pieces can be assigned to the earliest level, one would expect little overlap between the two sites. There may be some, however, and from the ceramic record one could argue that Kommos was involved in the colonization of Libya, but that Cretans themselves played no *substantial* role; a few may have gone to Libya in the years around and after 600. This model, however, scarcely accounts for the apparent production on Crete of pottery dating to around the first quarter of the 6th century, exported to Tocra. This discrepancy could be covered by a model such as Erickson's, that there was production of pottery of such types and date at Afrati.⁵³

50. Boardman and Hayes 1973, p. 37. Jones's amphora C.6.113, also from Tocra, is East Greek, not Cretan, entered in his catalogue presumably because of a misreading of Peter Megaw's text (Jones 2000, p. 307). The vessel is no. 58 in Boardman and Hayes 1966.

51. *Kommos* IV, p. 246, no. 353 (C4875).

52. E.g., Johnston 1993, p. 343, nos. 5, 6.

53. Erickson 2002, p. 80.

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