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This small collection of vases and figurines was found all together in a hole in a field during the second campaign at Nemea. In his preliminary report of that year's work, in Art and Archaeology for October 1926, C. W. B. describes the circumstances of finding this closed deposit. "An interesting discovery at Nemea this year must be credited to Mrs. Spiro Peppas, the wife of one of our workmen, who brought for our inspection a handful of potsherds and a figurine of terra cotta which she stated had been turned up by the plough in her field on the slope of the ridge bounding the valley on the east in a region called pezon^ulia. She was persuaded to point out the exact spot to us and we immediately began a trial trench. Directly beneath the surface of the ground was uncovered a large mass of pottery, evidently a deposit of votive offerings removed from a shrine. These ex votos had clearly not been thrown away as worthless rubbish, but had been carefully buried in a small pit hollowed out in sterā^o, or the native rock, for the purpose. The pit was roughly circular with a diameter of about 2.00 m. and a depth at the center of 1.00 m. Most of the vases lay together near the middle of this area, closely packed one inside another..... Many of the small pots were removed intact, though the great majority were badly crushed and shattered."

Mr. Bronār^{ce}, who excavated this deposit, searched further in the theater-like hollowⁿ of the slope of the hill, hoping to find the shrine from which these vases had been removed, but did not come upon anything. It is possible that these things were removed from

the temple itself when the number of votive offerings became so great that a general housecleaning was necessary. The fact that they lay so close to the surface might account for their fragmentary condition, since in ploughing many sherds would have been turned up and carried away. Otherwise we might expect a greater number of complete pots, for their careful arrangement in the pit shows that they must have been whole when they were put there. Also many may have simply disintegrated, for the fabric is very soft and when first found had to be treated very carefully and thoroughly dried before they could be handled.

However, it has been possible to put together and restore a fair number of vases so that with those already intact we have a collection of three hundred eighty vases, two lamps, thirteen figurines, and bases of five hundred thirty additional pots which are in too fragmentary condition to make it worthwhile to restore them. Besides the bases there is a large number of sherds, handles, sides, rims, etc. The deposit may be tabulated as follows:

<u>Intact and Restored</u>	<u>Shape</u>	<u>Additional Bases</u>
134	Skyphoi	270
16	Miniature skyphos-like bowls	27
27	Diminutive craters (entirely painted)	94
2	Small craters (patterned)	
2	Small crater-like cups	
1	Miniature crater-like cup with one handle	4
1	Handless crater-like bowl	
3	Miniature kothons with one handle	3
3	Decorated kothons (fragmentary)	
2	Kalithoi	1

<u>Intact and Restored</u>	<u>Shape</u>	<u>Additional Bases</u>
3	Miniature two handled bowls	5
3	Small one handled bowls	
6	Small handleless bowls	6
4	Coarse shallow dishes	
5	Miniature dishes with upturned sides and three handles	4
9	Miniature plates	4
9	Mesomphalic phiale	22
6	Scoop-shaped dishes	1
19	Sacral dishes with three bowls inside	21
4	Spreading handleless cups	
1	Coarse beakerlike cup	3
2	Coarse tankards	
17	Beakers	13
3	Pyxides	3
9	Decorated three handled jugs or hydriae	1
20	Miniature painted hydriae	20
43	Squat three handled jugs or hydriae(plain)	6
6	Squat three handled jugs or hydriae(decorated)	1
6	Two handled jugs	
1	Miniature amphora	
4	One handled jugs	
1	One handled painted jug	
3	Oinochoe	
1	Miniature lid	
	Vases of unidentifiable shapes	<u>24</u>
<u>376</u>		<u>533</u>

Figurines

- 10 Argive type seated female figure
- 1 Standing female figure
- 1 Archaic head
- 1 Animal, probably duck

Attic Vases and Sherds

- 1 Large low cylix
- 1 Small cylix
- 1 Small crater-like cup - Corinthian imitation,
not Attic
- 1 Black figured sherd
- 1 Black painted, ^{sherd} with leaves or sticks
- 2 Bases
- 1 Base and piece of side of bowl
- 1 Side of bowl with handle

Attic Imitations

- 2 Bases ^{no.} (497 and one other)

Except for the few pieces of unquestionably Attic clay, all of these vases are made of Corinthian clay which varies in tone from a pale greenish buff to a light pinkish buff. It is generally fairly well screened, but except for the larger skyphoi and a few others it is very soft and the surface rubs off easily. Consequently all painted decoration has suffered tremendously and in some cases has almost entirely disappeared. Patterns are painted in black or brownish black, purplish red and light brown used separately or alternately. This alternation of black and red is

typical and characteristic of the decoration of all of the decorated vases from this deposit. *will be taken up in order as listed above.* In the following descriptive of the vases the various shapes, *more or less complete*

Skyphoi. The one hundred thirty-four ^{ng}skyphoi, ranging in height from 0.023 m. to 0.117 m. and in diameter from 0.034 m. to 0.14 m., have essentially the same shape except for some slight variations in proportions and in the type of base. In general they have sloping, gently swelling sides which rise from a thin flat rim base or in a few cases from a high rounded Attic base and curve in above slightly to a plain thin rim. The two horizontal loop handles are generally large, round in section and project quite far just below the rim.

All the skyphoi are made of buff clay which varies from a pinkish to a light greenish tone. The clay is fairly well screened but except for the larger vases and a few others it is very soft, breaks easily, and rubs off. Consequently the surface has been much damaged in many instances and the paint is very worn. The decoration varies somewhat, but there are many examples of almost every type of pattern represented. Black, brownish black, light brown, and red are used separately or alternately and the inside of all but one of the restored skyphoi is entirely covered with paint or, as in a few cases, entirely painted except for a narrow reserved band around the rim. The underside of the base is also always decorated with a varying arrangement of concentric circles.

The skyphoi can be divided into ten main groups according to their decoration with only four which are unique.

Group I. Large skyphoi, height 0.101 m. to 0.117 m., with decoration which is not repeated on the smaller vases. These all have a broad unpainted lower zone with widely spaced rays rising from a thin line just above the base. *Seven examples have been restored.*

nos. 101, 104, 106 (Fig. ^{N-34-1}) have two upper zones of decoration, a band below the rim of thick wavy parallel vertical lines in brownish black bordered above by red and below by brown lines, then a wider band of alternating red and brownish black lotus buds joined by looped crossing stems.

^(Fig.)
^{N-34-2} nos. 103, 109, 490 (Fig.) have a wide dark band around the top into which the fine points of the rays below disappear. no. 105 (Fig.) has a zone below the rim of thick red wavy parallel vertical lines between thick red lines and below a dark band on which are painted in buff a double row of ivy leaves with fine stems joining them. This vase has a high ring base of the Attic type.

There are eleven, possibly twelve, additional bases having a plain lower zone with painted rays.

Group II. Wide dark band around the top, thin parallel vertical light brown lines below rising from thin line above base, ranging in height from 0.064 m. to 0.109 m. Nine examples have been restored, numbers ^{nos.} 108, 110 (Fig.), 111 (Figs. ^{N-34-3}), 112, 339, 341, 116, 351, 345 and nineteen additional bases are recognizable as belonging to this group. In some instances the broad dark upper zone is divided into two bands by a thin purplish line. no. 111 is noteworthy as an imitation of Attic ware. The fabric is thinner and harder, almost eggshell ware, the rim curves in more, the reserved lower part is painted red in imitation of red Attic clay, the parallel lines are finer as though drawn with a hard implement, not painted on with a brush. no. 497 is the base of a skyphos made of Corinthian clay. Also in imitation of Attic ware, with the buff clay painted red. One other example (Fig.) of

this is a small fragment of ^bvase of Attic type, all covered with brownish black paint except the under part of the vase which is red to simulate Attic clay. ^(Fig.) nos. 108, 110, 339, 341, 351 have high raised bases of the Attic type, and ^{N-34-3}ten of the nineteen extra bases are also of this kind.

Group III. Broad dark band above, narrow unpainted band below. Ranging in height from 0.033 m. to 0.115 m. Thirteen examples have been put together, numbers ^{nos.} 102 (Fig.), 338, 114, 117, (Fig.), 340, 343, 139, 347, 348, 141 (Fig.), 355, 359, 165 (Fig.). In addition seven bases certainly belong to this group; eleven more may possibly.

The zone of color, which is black or brownish black, or dark mottled with red, except on ^{no.} 359 which is entirely red, is usually divided into two bands, a narrower one next to the rim and broader one below, in some cases by a thin line of purple. On ^{nos.} No. 340 and ~~No.~~ 165 the paint has run over, leaving the lower edge of the painted band uneven and irregular.

Group IV. Zone with thick, wavy, parallel, vertical lines above, thin narrower band of pear shaped drops, with unpainted zone below, ranging in height from 0.061 m. to 0.084 m. Five examples, numbers ^{nos.} 113 (Fig.), 120, 354, 126 (Fig.), 127, and one additional base. Except for No. 127 which is done entirely in light brick red, probably due to firing, the paint is brownish black with thick red lines bordering the drops. The zones are separated and the lowest zone is bordered below by two or three parallel lines.

Where there are two, one is brown, one is red, and when there are three, two are red and the middle one is brown, or two are brown and the middle one is red.

Group V. Entirely coated with paint, ranging in height from 0.046 m. to 0.064 m. Three examples, Numbers ^{nos.} 136 (Fig.), 373, 374 (Fig.), and ten bases may possibly belong. On numbers ^{nos.} 136 and 373 there is a band around the rim which must have been put on separately as it has worn off more than the lower part. The paint is mottled brownish black and red. The bottom of number ^{no.} 136 is also solidly painted.

Group VI. Sirens.

Number ^{no.} 118 (Figs.), height 0.081 m., diameter of rim 0.096 m., diameter of base 0.052 m. Number ^{no.} 123 (figs.), height 0.069 m., diameter of rim 0.092 m., diameter of base 0.053 m. On these two vases there are ~~a~~ processions of long-tailed, long-legged, long-necked winged creatures, probably sirens with crude, perhaps human faces. They are poorly painted in brownish black with some interior lines and some outlines emphasized by thick, careless incisions. On number ^{no.} 118 two whole beasts and parts of two others are preserved, and on number ^{no.} 123 there are also two complete sirens and the wings of two others. The filling ornament consists of careless splashes of paint. Sirens occupy practically the whole of the side of the vessel; just below them a group of three lines, the middle one brown, the other two red; and still lower, just above the base, a single brown line. On the projection of the base is a

red band and a narrow red band follows the edge of the rim. These are the only two vases in the whole deposit which have figures decoration with the exception of one black figured sherd.

The next four groups are alike in that they all have bands of red between two of black around the lower part of the body while just below the rim is a zone of decoration which varies; in group VII drops or blobs like lotus buds, in black or red or alternating black and red; in group VIII parallel, vertical, wavy lines; in group IX straight parallel vertical lines; in group X a running zigzag or wish bone pattern. The number of plain, painted bands varies somewhat. On a few of the more carefully done vases there are two dark bands with one red between and another dark band on the base, but on the greater number the lower dark band extends onto the base, while on the smaller vases the upper dark band is eliminated and there are only two, a red one below the pattern and a dark one below which also covers the base. Between the red and black bands and the lower black band and base band where it occurs are thin lines of light brown. Beside the ninety four more or less complete skyphoi belonging to these four groups, there are two hundred six bases which unquestionably had striped lower sides.

Group VII. Pattern of lotus bud drops with black and

red bands below, ranging in height from 0.0275 m. to 0.075 m.

Thirty-six examples, nos.

Numbers 119, 115 (Figs.), 342, 121, 122, 125, 135 (Fig.).

344, 124, 132, 350, 133, 129, 358, 346, 128 (Figs.), 138, 349,

142, 143, 368, 367, 131 (Fig.), 363, 366, 377, 376, 379, 160

(Fig.), 380, 381, 162, 386, 383, 163, 169 (Fig.). Six of

H-34-6
wac

these have alternating red and black drops, ^{nos.} numbers 119, 115, (Fig.), 342, 121, 122, 131 (Fig.). All have a thin band or line of red, light brown, or brownish black around the rim and another below the band of drops. The drops are mostly pear shaped like simple lotus buds, but on a few vases they are merely oval blobs. In the few cases in which the drops are all red or mottled red and dark, it seems to have been an accident in firing for the color is a light brick red and quite different from the purplish red of the stripes and alternating drops.

Group VIII. Pattern of thick, wavy, parallel, vertical lines with black and red bands below, ranging in height from 0.032 m. to 0.066 m. Twenty three examples, ^{nos.} numbers 352, 137, (Figs.), 369, 144, 149, 364, 148, (Fig.), 154, 145, 151, 365, 370, 152, 360, 153, 150, 146, 147, 372, 156 (Fig.), 158, 387, 167 (Fig.). The pattern of wavy, parallel, vertical lines is usually carelessly and irregularly executed in black or brownish black paint, and is bordered at the rim by a red or sometimes by a black line and below by a thin brown line.

Group IX. Pattern of thick, straight parallel, vertical lines with red and black bands below, ranging in height from 0.025 m. to 0.032 m. Four examples, ^{nos.} numbers 164 (Fig.), 168, (Fig.), 389, 401 (Fig.). This small group is closely related to the preceding one and the introduction of straight lines instead of wavy ones may have been unintentional as there is not much difference between them. In number ^{no.} 164 (Fig.) for instance, the lines are slightly wavy. In numbers ^{nos.} 164 and 168 the paint, even on the

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N-34-7?

inside, is almost entirely red, but this seems to have been another accident in firing in which the dark turned brick red and the usual purplish red band remained its customary color. All four of these vases are small, and have only two stripes below the pattern separated by a thin brown line.

Group X. Running zigzag or connected wish bone pattern with black and red bands below, ranging in height from 0.023 m. to 0.068 m. Twenty eight examples, numbers ^{no.} 353, 356 (Fig.), 140 (Figs.), 357, 361, 362, 155, 375, 154⁷ (Fig.), 378, 385, 159, 384, 161, 382, 166 (Fig.), 390, 395, 388, 391, 394, 396 (Fig.), 397, 393, 392, 399, 398, 174 (Fig.). The pattern is enclosed within lines of brown or brownish black and in a few instances of red at the rim and brown below. Number ^{no.} 356 (Fig.) has three bands of color, one red between two black, in addition to a red band on the base; number ^{no.} 353, 140 (Figs.), 357, 361 and 362 have just the three bands, one red between two black, the lower one extending on to the base, while all the others have only two bands, red below the pattern with black below including the base. In general the execution of this group is rather poorer than that of any of the preceding groups.

There are three other skyphoi to be mentioned which belong with those which have striped lower sides but have a different pattern around the top. Number ^{no.} 130 (Fig.), height restored ^{ca.} about 0.058 m., diameter of rim 0.07 m., has a band of

N. 34-20
wa c

N. 34-8

small, brownish black, irregularly-shaped triangles, perhaps highly conventionalized leaves, spaced alternately in two rows, each with the apex pointing in. There are faint traces of a red line at the rim, and below the pattern is a thin brown line.

Number ^{no.} 134 (Fig. ^{H-34-8}) has a brownish black running meander pattern around the top stopping and beginning at the outer edges of the handles and bordered below by a brown line. Below are three bands of red with a fourth on the base separated by thick red lines. The first and third stripes are slightly purplish red and the second and fourth dark brick or brownish red. The base is the high Attic type.

Number ^{no.} 371 (Figs. ^{H-39-8 wac}) is very difficult to reconstruct as the paint has practically disappeared. There is a band of rosettes of red dots around the top, probably three rosettes on each side. These are bordered by a brownish line at the rim and two ^{wider} border red lines below the pattern. Just above the base are two brown lines and on the base a red band. The wide space between may have had stripes, as a kind of pinkish stain is visible near the top, but this is not at all clear. The inside, instead of being entirely painted, has only a red line at the rim and a red circle in the bottom. The clay is very soft and the surface rubs off easily, so it is not surprising that the decoration has disappeared.

Number ^{no.} 107 (Figs. ^{H-34-2 + wac}) is another large skyphos^s (height 0.106 m.) with an entirely undecorated lower zone. Above there are two rows of alternating dark brown ivy leaves and rosettes of

small dots, joined by thin wavy stems.

Miniature skyphos-like bowls or cups.

Sixteen examples, numbers ^{nos.} 402, 171, 406, 403, 400, 173 (Fig.),
 172 (Fig.), 405, 175, 176, 177, 178 (Fig.), 179 (Fig.),
 180, 407 (Fig.), 404, and twenty-seven additional bases. These
 diminutive vessels range in height from 0.013 m. to 0.023 m. and
 in diameter from 0.025 m. to 0.044 m. They are crudely made,
 apparently by hand, with roughly smoothed surface and carelessly
 finished bases. They resemble skyphoi except that their diameter
 is greater in proportion to their height, being about twice. They
 have small, raised bases, rounded, bulging sides, straight or
 slightly incurving rims, from which the two rather large horizontal
 handles project. They are entirely painted inside and on the out-
 side have a band of thick, parallel, vertical lines in dark paint
 around the rim, then a wide dark band between two lines. Some-
 times the lower line is on the base, sometimes there is an addi-
 tional line on the base. The bottom of the base has a broad
 circle of color. There is some variation in color, brown, brownish
 black, and red being used, but it is difficult to say whether it
 is intentional alternation or accident in firing.

Diminutive Craters.

Twenty-seven examples, Numbers ^{nos.} 219 (Fig.), 436, 220, 227, 238,
 440, 230 (Fig.), 225, 226, 229, 223, 221 (Fig.), 438, 222,
 437, 232, 441, 224, 439, 233, 235 (Fig.), 231, 234, 236, 237,
 238, 239 (Fig.), and ninety-four additional bases. These tiny
 vases range in height from 0.015 m. to 0.029 m., and in diameter from
 0.025 m. to 0.047 m. They are on the

whole, rather carefully and definitely shaped although not always well finished. They seem to be wheel made. They have a rather high small simple base flattened on the bottom, from which the sides spread out to rounded swelling shoulders, then curve on again and out in a slightly flaring or sometimes an almost straight rim. There are two large vertical loop handles usually rising a little above the rim where they are flattened and pressed close against the sides. These vases are entirely painted inside and out and on the bottom black, brownish black, red, or mottled, but in practically every case the paint has almost entirely worn off owing to the softness of the clay.

In addition to this group of diminutive craters are two larger craters slightly different in shape and coarser in fabric and technique and two crater-like cups. Number ^{no.} 218 (Fig. ^{N-34-10}), height 0.032 m., diameter 0.044 m., is squat with spreading rim, round sides, large thin base, and typical vertical handles with flattened top set close to the body. The inside is unpainted, but the outside has some irregular light red bands.

Number ^{no.} 211 (Fig. ^{N-34-10}), height 0.035 m., diameter 0.042 m. has a rather tall straight slightly spreading neck with wide flat rim, round bulging sides coming in to low ring base, and thick vertical loop handles (one restored) set on the shoulder and close to the neck with a broad flat piece connecting it with the rim. The inside, rim, top of handle, and lower part of body are painted brownish black. Number ^{no.} 435 (Fig. ^{N-34-10}), height 0.034 m.,

diameter 0.049 m., is of coarse clay, has a squat bulging body, flattened rounded base, wide neck with slightly splaying rim from which rise two wide, flat, short, vertical handles. Number ^{no.} 212 (Fig.) is larger, typical crater shape with double curved sides, splaying rim, wide spreading ring base or foot, two large round vertical loop handles. The inside has thin lines of paint; covering the rim is a thickish red line and below the handles two others. In the center of the upper reserved zone on each side of the vessel is a rosette of brownish black dots, while on either side of the handles are two thin vertical lines with diagonal lines between in brownish black. There is a band of red on the outside of the base.

Two other miniature vases closely connected with the preceding are number ^{no.} 254 (Fig.), height 0.021 m., diameter 0.033 m., an apparently handleless bowl shaped like the diminutive craters except for an almost straight upstanding rim, and number ^{no.} 210 (Fig.), height 0.02 m., diameter 0.033 m., a crater-like cup with one flat vertical loop handle. Both are entirely covered with brownish black paint. There are four more fragmentary crater-like cups of this kind.

Miniature kothons with one handle.

Three examples, Numbers ^{nos.} 255 (Fig.), 256 (Fig.), 257, ranging in height from 0.016 m. to 0.02 m. and in diameter from 0.033 m. to 0.039 m., and fragments of three others. These miniature bowls

have slightly splaying ring bases, rounded sides with rolled rims, and one horizontal loop handle attached to the shoulder and ending in a luglike projection on each side. Only the exterior is painted, brownish black.

Kalithoi.

Number ^{no.} 259 (Fig.), height 0.018 m., diameter of rim about 0.047 m., and fragments of one other. This is a small bowl with wide flanged rim spreading above rather straight sides, large flattened bottom and broad flat basket handle. Entirely covered with brownish black paint. Number ^{no.} 448 (Fig.), height 0.04 m., diameter of rim 0.068 m., is a larger, coarse unpainted kalithos with concave sides, wide-spreading slightly rolled rim, low wide flat basket handle and large flat bottom.

Miniature bowls with two handles.

Three examples, Numbers ^{nos.} 263 (Fig.), 264 (Fig.), 170 (Fig.) and fragments of five others. These may be considered together as bowls with two handles. Although they are not exactly identical, they are entirely painted brownish black and have small ring bases and flaring curving sides. Number ^{no.} 263, (height 0.022 m., diameter 0.046 m.), has a narrow flattened rim from which projects a round horizontal loop handle with straight luglike projections on either side. Only one handle is preserved; the second has been restored in plaster on the analogy of some examples of this shape which have two. One of the fragments mentioned above also has

handles of this type.

^{no. 264}
Number 260, (height 0.019 m., diameter 0.043 m.), has two wish bone handles sloping up from the plain rim.

^{no.}
Number 170, (height 0.025 m., diameter 0.04 m.), is like the miniature skyphos-like bowls except that it is entirely painted and probably had two horizontal loop handles projecting from the rim. (One of them is missing and has been restored). There are four fragmentary bowls like this.

Small bowls with one handle.

Three examples, nos. 209 (Fig.), 478, 491.
no. Number 209 (Fig.), height 0.049 m., diameter 0.10 m., has a spreading ring base, rounded sides with slightly in-curving rim, and one large round horizontal loop handle projecting just below the rim. Traces of mottled black and red paint on the inside and half way down on the outside. ^{no} Number 478, (height 0.03 m., diameter 0.058 m.), and number 491, (height 0.033 m., diameter ^{ca.} about 0.063 m.), are smaller examples of the same shape.

Small handleless bowls.

^{nos.}
Six examples, numbers 248 (Fig.), 249, 250, 251, 252 (Fig.), 258 (Fig.), and fragments of six others. These bowls range in height from 0.027 m. to 0.035 m. and in diameter from 0.058 m. to 0.062 m. Except number ^{no.} 258, these handleless bowls have low foot-like bases flat on the bottom, rounded sides, and incurving rims which are slightly raised and thickened. They are entirely painted

no. 258 has a flat flanged rim and somewhat different profile and is entirely painted brownish black.

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or mottled with red except for the base and a narrow strip above it. brownish black. Of the fragmentary examples of this shape, four are very much smaller and entirely painted.

Coarse shallow dishes.

Four examples, Numbers ^{nos.} 473, 246 (Fig.), 247 (Fig.), 471 (Fig.).

Number ^{no.} 473, {height ^{ca.} 0.029 m., diameter 0.069 m.} is larger, coarser, and heavier than the others. It has a large thick flattened bottom and upturned sides.

Number ^{no.} 246, {height 0.019 m. to 0.016 m., diameter 0.067 m.}, and number ^{no.} 247, {height 0.009 m. to 0.013 m., diameter 0.036 m.} have slightly flattened bottoms, rounded incurving sides and resemble the coarse Early Helladic dishes.

Number ^{no.} 471, {height 0.01 m., diameter 0.029 m.} is a crudely made, very coarse little dish with thick upturned sides and a concave bottom.

Miniature dishes with upturned sides and three handles.

Five examples, Numbers ^{nos.} 465 (Fig.), 466 (Fig.), 262 (Fig.) 467, 261 (Fig.), and four additional fragmentary ones. These small dishes vary considerably in type of handle and in decoration but are essentially alike with large flattened bottoms, upturned sides from which rise three rudimentary handles.

Number ^{no.} 465, {height 0.017 m., diameter 0.055 m.} has three pairs of round luglike handles and is decorated inside with three bands of red mottled with black on the sides and a solid red bottom.

Number ^{no.} 466, {height 0.014 m., diameter ^{ca.} 0.05 m.} has three triangular luglike handles divided by a vertical incision and has a black band below the rim and a red one on the rim on the outside. A line of black on the inside below the rim, then a broad band of red leaving a reserved space in the center of the bottom in which is a thin brown circle.

Number ^{no.} 262, {height 0.013 m., diameter ^{ca.} about 0.046 m.} is entirely painted brownish black and has three rolls of clay fastened onto the rim making three double loop handles.

Number ^{no.} 467, {height 0.013 m.}, has a very simple triangular luglike handle, a black band on the exterior and another on the interior below the rim, and on the bottom inside a broad red band, then a black line and a solid red circle in the center.

Number ^{no.} 261, {height ^{ca.} about 0.013 m., diameter ^{ca.} about 0.043 m.}, has three solid rounded humps instead of handles. The surface bears faint traces of paint. One fragment is entirely painted, two have bands, one is larger and coarse with no trace of color.

Spreading handleless cups.

Four examples, ranging in height from 0.023 m. 0.039 m. and in diameter of rim from 0.034 m. to 0.055 m., ^{no.} numbers 260 (Fig.), 451, 449, 450 (Fig.), These are very small cups with high straight or slightly flaring bases and wide spreading outcurving sides. They are decorated inside and out with red or black bands of various widths and arrangement.

Coarse beaker-like cup.

^{no.}
Number 445 (Fig.) and fragments of three others, one with traces of paint. ^{N-34.12} Height 0.044 m., diameter of rim 0.06 m., maximum diameter of sides 0.052 m. This coarse unpainted cup has a large flattened bottom, sides which have the profile of a reverse curve ending with a flat rim. One small luglike projection is set vertically just below the rim for a handle. Probably there were two.

Tankards or beakers with two loop handles.

Two examples, no.

Number 446, height 0.054 m., diameter of rim 0.059 m., maximum diameter 0.053 m., minimum diameter 0.04 m. ^{no.} Number 447 (Fig.) height 0.053 m., diameter of rim 0.063 m., maximum diameter 0.059 m., minimum diameter 0.051 m. These are two rather coarse, heavy tankard-like cups with reverse curve bodies ending in wide thick spreading rims and large flattened bottoms. They have two large round heavy horizontal loop handles set low just above the greatest bulge of the body. ^{no.} Number 446 has faint traces of painted bands inside the neck.

Beakers

Seventeen examples and thirteen additional bases. Range in height from 0.033 m. to 0.053 m., and in maximum diameter from 0.041 m. to 0.06 m., ⁱⁿ minimum diameter from 0.036 m. to 0.053 m., ⁱⁿ diameter of rim from 0.04 m. to 0.063 m., ⁱⁿ diameter of base from 0.033 m. to 0.042 m. These small vases are wheel made, have large flat-

tened bottoms, concave sides giving a reverse curve profile, thick spreading overhanging rims and two luglike handles set at the waist or narrowest part of the body. On the inside, the decoration consists of various arrangements of lines and bands of black or red or alternating red and black below the rim and on the bottom. Outside, the decoration consists of bands of various widths and arrangements of red and black. The band of pattern on a line with the handles also varies.

N. 34.12
 Numbers ^{nos.} 206, 443, 201, 198 (Fig.), 444, 202, 207, 195 have the wish bone pattern running between the handles. Number ^{no.} 207 has no handles. Numbers ^{nos.} 203, 205, 204, 200 (Fig.), 442, 199 (Fig.) have an open meander pattern, the two latter being slightly different. Number ^{no.} 199 also has a high upstanding slightly curved rim instead of the turned over rim that the others have.

N. 34.12
 Number ^{no.} 197 (Fig.) has a simple spiraliform pattern of overlapping s-shaped figures. Number ^{no.} 208 (Fig.) is much smaller than the others, has no handles, and is decorated with bands of solid color only, none of pattern. Number ^{no.} 196 is lower and larger in diameter than the others. Its pattern has entirely disappeared.

There are bases of thirteen additional beakers, six of which have a band of wish bone pattern, four of which not enough is preserved to tell what the decoration was, and three of which are unpainted and rather coarse but are essentially beakers.

Miniature plates.

Nine examples, numbers ^{nos.} 240 (Fig. ^{N-34-11}), 241 (Fig. ^{N-34-11}), 470, 242 (Fig. ^{N-34-16}), 245, 469, 243 (fig. ^{N-34-16}), 244 (Fig. ^{N-34-11}), 468, and four additional bases. These small plates range in height from 0.009 m. to 0.016 m. and in diameter from 0.04 m. to 0.069 m. They have large flattened bottoms, incurving sides, and wide flaring slightly rolled rims. Numbers ^{nos.} 240, 241 and 242 have two holes pierced through the rim or just below the rim. Numbers ^{nos.} 241, 245, 468 are entirely covered with brownish black paint (Number ^{no.} 468 now practically worn off) and Number ^{no.} 244 is painted red. Numbers ^{nos.} 240, 242, 243, and 470 are decorated with red and black concentric circles of various widths. Number ^{no. 470} 480 has traces of two flat loop handles with projecting ends. Number ^{no.} 469 has faint traces of paint, but it is impossible to tell whether it was entirely painted or decorated with bands.

Small mesomphalic phials.

Nine examples, Numbers ^{nos.} 480, 481 (Fig. ^{N-34-16}), 472, 479 (Fig. ^{N-34-11}), 482, 483 (Fig. ^{N-34-16}), 499 (Fig. ^{N-34-11}), 498, 500 (Fig. ^{N-34-11}) and fifteen unpainted and seven entirely painted fragmentary ones, ranging in height from 0.01 m. to 0.023 m. and in diameter from 0.046 m. to 0.067 m. These small dishes have large flattened bottoms, rounded sides with slightly incurving rims, and inside a raised round boss. Numbers ^{nos.} 480, 481, and 482 have slight traces of painted bands, Number ^{no.} 483 is decorated with concentric circles of red and dark brown and a red ^o amphalos, Numbers ^{nos.} 472 and 479 are coarse and crudely made, and Numbers ^{nos.} 498, 499, and 500 are small with thin

walls of better fabric than the others and are entirely covered with brownish black paint.

Scoop Shaped Dishes

Six examples, Numbers ^{nos.} 475 (Fig.), 476 (Fig.), 477, 474, 274, (Fig.), 484 (Fig.), and one additional base which may belong to a dish like number ^{no.} 484. This is a group of curious small vessels ranging in height from 0.012 m. to 0.026 m. They look as though a round pat of clay had been turned up straight on two sides and pinched between the fingers, causing the third side to turn up too, but not as straight, and the fourth side had been left flat, making a kind of scoop. They may have represented libation vases or have had some religious significance. (Head of Dionysos on vase in Mr. Vlastof's collection lying in dish of this kind.)

They are coarse and crudely finished and are not identical but very similar in shape. Numbers ^{nos.} 476, 477, and 474 have rudimentary vertical loop handles pressed flat against the sides and projecting slightly above. Number ^{no.} 274 has three small holes pierced on each side. Number ^{no.} 484 is made of somewhat finer clay although very soft. It is a shallow dish with upturned sides with two rudimentary handles projecting from the rim and one side bent down flat, giving it the appearance of a scoop. In shape it is rather like the sacral dishes mentioned below, except that it has no small bowls inside.

Small sacral dishes with three bowls inside.

Nineteen examples, Numbers 265, 266 (Fig.), 267 (Fig.),

N-34-16

N-34-11

N-34-11

268 (Fig. ^{N-34-16}), 269 (Fig. ^{N-34-11}), 270, 271 (Fig. ^{N-34-11}), 452, 453, 454, 455, 456, 457, 458, 459, 460, 461, 462, 463, and bases and fragments of twenty-one additional~~s~~.

These vessels must have some religious significance or use. They are all made of rather soft clay which rubs off easily, but are of quite fine fabric. They are simple shallow dishes with large flattened bottoms, thin rounded or straight side, plain straight or slightly spreading and thickened rims, one side of which is pressed down making the dish scoop shaped. Small rudimentary handles rise from the rim on the sides. Inside are three little bowls which vary in height and diameter. In some cases the bowls are the same height and size (Number 271, Fig. ^{no.}), while in others (Number 267, (Fig. ^{no.}) two are tall while the third is very shallow with an ^oamphalos in the middle. There are faint traces of red bands on the rim of some of the dishes and on the rim of the bowls. They range in height from 0.011 m. to 0.02 m., in longitudinal diameter from 0.05 m. to 0.069 m., in transverse diameter from 0.047 m. to 0.06 m.

Cylindrical Pyxides

Number 216 (Fig. ^{no.}), height 0.052 m., diameter of rim about 0.069 ^{ca.} m., diameter of bottom 0.077 m., diameter of body 0.072 m. Small cylindrical pyxis with straight sides, thickened upstanding rim which projects slightly, projecting rounded base with two incised lines. The bottom, slightly convex, has four incised concentric circles.

Number 217 (Fig. ^{no.}), height 0.03 m., diameter 0.04 m.,

diameter of rim 0.043 m., diameter of bottom 0.045 m. This very small pyxis is the same shape as Number 216 except that the rim is not so pronounced. It is decorated with wide and narrow bands of red and black continuing on the bottom, now all too much worn to ascertain the exact arrangement.

There are fragments of bases of three other pyxides with painted decorations, one with the same kind of base as Numbers 216 and 217, and two with flatter bases and concave sides.

Number 486 (Fig.), of which relatively more is preserved is a large cylindrical pyxis with a slightly projecting base. The pattern is done in red mottled with dark brown occasionally, and consists of two narrow bands at the base, then a zone of conventionalized leaves alternately inverted between narrow bands, then a wider band, and a zone of interlocking reversed palmetted done with both incised lines and paint. Although carelessly executed, the whole effect is rather good.

Small squat coarse hydriae.

Thirty-five examples, Numbers 427, 293, 292, 290 (Fig.), 428, 291, 288, 295, 296, 298, 414, 424, 183 (Fig.), 289, 416, 408, 184, 413, 185, 297, 299, 300, 186, 306, 294, 302, 187, 303, 429, 425, 304, 190 (Fig.), 307, 193, 192 (Fig.). Seven examples, Numbers 417, 423, 336, 337, 302, 415, 254 are bottoms only with the neck and handles missing, and there are six additional recognizable fragments. Ranging in height from 0.027 m. to 0.075 m., and in diameter from 0.03 m. to 0.092 m. All of these small three

handled jugs or hydriae are practically the same shape, having rounded flattened bottoms, globular bodies coming in to narrow low necks which have wide splaying rims from which the broad flattened vertical loop handle rises and joins the body just above its greatest diameter, and two horizontal loop handles usually set at the same level as the bottom of the vertical handle. The clay varies somewhat, but in most cases is very soft, pinkish buff, with worn and pitted surface and fabric that is not very well screened. Others are a light brick red, somewhat harder but with very rough surface, and still others are gray. One (Number ^{no.} 288) is very coarse and gritty with heavy thick walls.

Small squat coarse hydriae, decorated.

Six examples, Numbers ^{nos.} 420, 309, 308, 412, 315, 316, and one base. They are of coarse, or soft clay and are of the same shape as the above, but have faint traces of painted decoration consisting of two bands around the body below the handles and double stripes from the neck to the horizontal bands between the handles. Also a broad band around the neck and one on the rim. The paint preserved is mostly red.

Small decorated hydriae

^{Nine} Six examples, Numbers ^{nos.} 313, 181 (Fig.), 182 (Fig.), 421, 314, 301, and one base. Numbers ^{nos.} 410, 419, 418 are the same shape with barely perceptible traces of color. These hydriae range in height from 0.045 m. to 0.08 m., in diameter from 0.042 m. to 0.067 m.,

in diameter of rim from 0.029 m. to 0.045 m., and in diameter of base from 0.027 m. to 0.039 m. ^{no.} Number 313 is even larger but its neck and rim are missing.

These hydriae differ from those of the preceding group in that they have well formed raised bases, higher necks and less globular bodies. Number ^{no.} 181 (Fig.) has very broad shoulders with an almost angular profile and straighter lower sides, while the others have slightly curved sides which slope in to the base. On ^{nos.} Number 182 (Fig.) and 410, the side handles rise up high from *the shoulder instead of projecting horizontally from* the sides. The patterns which are distinguishable vary, but in general consist of horizontal bands of black or red and black on the lower part of the body, vertical bands and dots on the shoulders, and bands on the neck and rim.

Miniature painted hydriae

Twenty examples, ^{nos.} Numbers 317, 432 (Fig.), 321, 188, 189 (Fig.), 328, 430, 326, 320, 431, 325, 318, 434, 322, 191 (Fig.), 327, 319, 312 (Fig.), 323, 324 and twenty additional bases. Range in height from 0.033 m. to 0.064 m., in diameter from 0.033 m. to 0.052 m., in diameter of base from 0.019 m. to 0.028 m. These miniature hydriae have small raised ring bases with rounded swelling sides, broad shoulders sloping in to rather large necks which end in wide flattened flaring rims. From the edge of the rim rises the wide vertical ribbon handle which is attached to the body at the shoulder on a line with the two horizontal loop handles. The entire outside and the inside of the neck and rim are painted a shiny black or red, now much worn. These little vases are wheel made and as a rule carefully shaped and finished.

Small coarse two-handled jugs

N-34-14? Six examples, Numbers ^{nos.} 331, 332, (Fig.), 409, 334, 335, 426, ranging in height from 0.034 m. to 0.053 m., in diameter from 0.04 m. to 0.059 m., and in diameter of rim from 0.029 m. to 0.04 m. These little jugs are made of coarse, gritty, poorly screened but rather hard clay of various colors, light brick red, gray, brown, and reddish tan. They are much like the squat hydriae in shape, having rounded slightly flattened bottoms, globular bodies which come in to rather wide very low necks, wide splaying rims from which two flat ribbon handles rise and loop down to join the body at its widest point.

Miniature amphora

^{no.} Number 433 (Figs.), height 0.041 m., diameter 0.035 m., diameter of base 0.018 m., is much like the miniature hydriae in shape with small rather higher raised base, rounded bulging sides coming in to quite narrow high neck with flaring rim. Just below edge of rim are set two vertical round loop handles which join body on shoulder. Whole outside and inside rim and neck painted red mottled with brownish black. Wheel made, nicely shaped and finished.

N-34-14 + wac restored

Small coarse one-handled jug

N-34-13 Four examples, Numbers ^{nos.} 330, 411 (Fig.), 333, 194 (Fig.), ranging in height from 0.03 m. to 0.053 m., ⁱⁿ diameter from 0.045 m. to 0.066 m., and ⁱⁿ diameter of rim from 0.034 m. to 0.052 m. These squat jugs are made of coarse, poorly screened clay mostly light brown in color. They have globular bodies with rounded flattened bottoms, wide ~~very~~ very short necks, wide flaring rims from which the single

flat ribbon handle rises and loops down to join the body at its greatest point. ^{no.} Number 330 is rather different as it has a tall narrow neck and narrower rim.

Small one-handed painted jug

^{no.} Number 329 (Fig. ^{N-34-14}), height 0.038 m., diameter 0.035 m., diameter of rim 0.035 m., diameter of base 0.022 m. This miniature jug is made of fine quite hard clay with thin walls and is entirely painted inside and out including the bottom shiny brownish black mottled with some red and brown. It has a rounded body which slopes in abruptly to large flat bottom and to a wide neck which flares immediately into a broad, slightly outcurving rim from which must have risen the wide ribbon handle which joins the body just above its greatest diameter.

Oinochoe

There are three oinochoe of different types.

^{no.} Number 310 (Fig. ^{N-34-13}) is preserved, height 0.083 m., diameter 0.06 m., diameter of base 0.041 m., and is made of soft clay with thick heavy walls and has a rather ungainly shape, large flat bottom, curving sides with high rounded shoulder, quite wide neck which is pinched in to form the trefoil lip. Only the base of the handle set on the shoulder is preserved. There are faint traces of color, whether of bands or of a complete coating it is impossible to determine.

Of number ^{no.} 311 (Fig. ^{N-34-13+wa.c}) only the upper part is preserved but it probably had a squat globular body. It is made of soft rather coarse pinkish clay and had a low neck with nicely shaped

trefoil lip and flat ribbon loop handle set vertically.

^{no.} Number 492 (Fig.), height preserved including handle
~~0.105 m.~~ ^{N. 34.14 + wac restored} height without handle 0.073 m., diameter ^{ca.} about 0.067 m.,
 is also rather fragmentary as all of the bottom and a good part
 of the sides are missing. It is rather squat in shape with straight
 sides sloping in slightly, probably to a large flat bottom, broad
 flat shoulders, tall thin neck with trefoil lip and high thickish
 flattened handle rising from the rim and ending on the flat part
 of the shoulder. It is a very neat shape with nicely done trefoil
 lip. The whole exterior is decorated with rather carelessly exe-
 cuted patterns in red and black. The handle, lip and upper neck
 are black. On lower neck and extending onto shoulder a red band,
 on shoulder a zone of black stripes radiating from neck and bordered
 at edge of shoulder by two narrow red bands with two thin lines
 between. Below this on sides a broken meander or key pattern,
 probably black, two narrow red bands, a row of large dots probably
 black, then three wider bands, one red between two black.

Decorated Kothons (Fragments)

^{nos} Numbers 487 (Fig.), 488 (Fig.), 489 (Fig.) are fragments
 of small ring bowls with painted decoration.

^{no.} Number 487 (Fig.) is a small piece consisting of a
 bit of ring base, rounded side and inturning rim with a loop handle
 with projecting ends. The bottom of the inside is ^{mostly} inverted red and
 brown. Outside above and below the handle are red bands, and the
 handle itself shows traces of having been entirely red. Above the
 base is a thin dark band and the outside of the ring is dark.

clude
 color with
 water color

N. 34.17

no. Number 488 (Fig.) consists of almost half ^{the} its rim and one complete handle. It has a straight collar with round rolled ^{and} edge side and a ribbon loop handle with curved projecting ends. The color has faded so that it is barely possible to distinguish red and black. Inside the collar is a band of red or brown, then one of black, then on the rolled shoulder ^{two} thin brown lines, a band of two alternating rows of black drops, sometimes triangular, sometimes round, perhaps conventionalized leaves, then six more thin brown lines before the handle which was either entirely or partially coated with black.

no. Number 489 (Fig.), two fragments, one a piece of side with straight collar turned in, the other a bit of side with the stumps of a loop handle with curving projecting ends. The decoration consists of a band of brownish black and a wider one of red on the collar, a narrow brownish black band then a row of black dots between red lines and then another red line on the shoulder, and on the underside another thin brown line going under the handle which seems to have been entirely black. The bottom of the inside was also entirely black.

Miniature lid.

no. Number 464 (Fig.), height including knob 0.026 m., diameter ^{ca.} N-34-16 about 0.043 m., is a unique example of a miniature lid with a knoblike handle and decorated with bands of red and brownish black.

no. Number 485 (Fig.) is a fragment of the bottom of a N-34-8 small vase with a flat base and straight sloping sides pierced by a series of long vertical slits. Outside it is decorated with red

verify

painted bands, one just above base, one below cuttings, and a broad one above, the paint of which also covers the edges of the slits. Inside there are ^{three} fairly wide concentric bands, one on bottom, two on sides. Since only the lower part of this vessel is preserved it is not possible to determine the exact shape.

A particularly interesting group to be found with all these late Corinthian pots consists of two Attic cylixes, one small crater which is either Attic or a Corinthian imitation, and some Attic sherds.

Number ^{no} 215 (Fig. ^{ca.}), height 0.10 m., diameter of rim ^{N-39-15 + wac} about 0.211 m., diameter of base 0.075 m., one handle missing, is a large low stemmed cylix which because of its shape, clay, glaze, and decoration is certainly Attic. It is made of fine light brick red clay fired relatively hard. The profile shows a rather graceful combination of a broad convex curve below with a sharper concave curve toward the rim. The inside is covered with shiny black glaze except for an unpainted circle ^{ca.} about 0.065 m. in diameter at the center which is bordered by a brick red band ^{ca.} about 0.012 m. wide. This red band is uneven and mottled with black around the edges and may have turned red in firing. The hollow foot or stem is entirely black on the outside, on the bottom, and inside the hollow. Between the foot and a broad black glazed band which follows the upstanding, slightly outcurving rim are three zones of decoration. In the lowest which is bordered at the top by a thick black line, irregular black rays mottled with red radiate from the stem. They terminate either against the black line or in three delicate red lines beneath it. In the middle zone is a band of

black lotus bud drops pointing upward, bordered above and below by three thin red lines. Then follow one thick and three fine lines in red surmounted by a thin band of black which forms the lower border of the upper zone. This contains a running pattern of lotus bud and leaf motives in black, connected by thin curving red stems and alternately pointing up and down. The leaf part of the pattern has scalloped edges and is joined by a thin neck or stem to the lotus bud itself. The handles are black mottled with red.

Number 214 (Fig. ^{no.}), height 0.065 m., diameter of rim 0.074 m., diameter of base 0.042 m., is made of light brick red clay baked fairly hard. It looks decidedly Attic and is entirely different in clay, glaze, pattern, shape and general appearance from anything else in the deposit except Number 215. The slightly curving sides slope directly into the low spreading foot without a stem. The rim is thickened and splays a little. The large round loop handles set horizontally slant upward above the level of the rim. The foot is thick with a flattened ring and conical hollow underneath. The glaze is thick, black, lustrous, and metallic looking and entirely covers the inside except for a thin reserved band below the rim, and the lower part of the outside and foot. There is a reserved zone at the level of the handles between two wide bands, the upper of which covers the rim. In this zone is a pattern of broad leaves with scalloped edges, alternating with tall club-like stalks, both rising from a chain of loops. This pattern is rather carelessly, unevenly, and irregularly done. The handles are black on the outside only.

Number 213 (Fig. ^{no.}), height 0.057 m., diameter 0.067 m.,

M-34-15

Similar to
Saronian
by its see
Fowler +
Wheeler on
Shape
Reverse Curve

diameter of rim 0.067 m., diameter of base 0.045 m., is a small craterlike cup. The clay is soft pinkish buff from which the paint has worn off considerably. It has round sides, a wide collar-like neck with slightly flaring rim, rather large splaying ring base, and two horizontal wish bone handles set at the greatest diameter of the vessel and sloping upwards at the ends. Except for the bottom of base and inner side of handles, the surface is entirely covered with a lustrous brownish black paint or glaze.

This vase is somewhat different from anything else in fabric and if not an Attic product of inferior quality may perhaps be a Corinthian imitation of Attic ware. The clay is less red and softer than the ordinary Attic and the brown color of the glaze is also unusual. It is somewhat like Number 212 (Fig. ^{no.}) in shape except for handles. N-34-10

The noteworthy sherds are:

1. Number ^{no.} 494 (Fig. N-34-12) clay light brown throughout, good hard fabric inside covered with good black glaze except for plain band on inner side of rim. Top of rim and wide band below, black glaze now practically worn off. The scene done in black glaze with incised interior lines shows a bearded man facing right, head in profile, with his right arm half raised, elbow bent. Behind him is the tip of a wing with incised interior lines.
2. Number ^{no.} 493 (Fig. N-34-17), clay light brick red throughout, hard and firm, good fabric. Inside entirely covered with good black glaze except for narrow plain band just below rim. Band of two rows of black blobs, probably a debased form of spray, between two

wide bands of dark, top one of which covers rolled rim. Below all that is visible of the scene are two branches with dots representing leaves and two crossed sticks or spears.

3. Number 495 (Fig. ^{no.} N-34-8). Base of a skyphos made of Attic clay covered with thin red wash in reserved band, light brick red core. Inside is covered with black glaze which has lost its lustre. Outside reserved band above the base has very thin radiating vertical lines in black glaze drawn as though with a pen. Above this good black glaze into which the thin radiating lines have been carried. Ring of base covered with black glaze, central sunken part of bottom painted red with two thin brown circles around dot in center.

4. Number 496 (Fig. ^{no.} N-34-17). Large base, 0.094 m. in diameter, of the Attic type with heavy thick raised ring. Made of light pinkish tan clay, heavy but good fabric. Inside covered with black glaze much worn. Outside of ring and what is preserved above covered with good black glaze, whole underside natural light brick red of clay with two thin black concentric circles around dot in middle and black band on inside of ring.

In addition to these there is a small fragment of another ring base entirely covered with fine black glaze and clearly made of Attic clay, firm hard well screened fabric varying from light red to gray in color. A piece of the side of a bowl perhaps looks as if it might belong to the base, same clay and fabric, inside covered with same kind of glaze, outside decorated with bands of black.

Another sherd which may be Attic is the side and handle

of a low bowl with a very small ring base, bulging sides, and a wide flaring rim. The large horizontal loop handle is et on the shoulder. The clay is rather too soft for Attic, but varies from light brick red to gray on account of the firing. It was entirely covered inside and out with black glaze which is now much worn.

There is a considerable amount, perhaps a basket full, of heavy coarse sherds from which it has not been possible to put together any whole pots. There are several good rims with handles and well made rims with parts of sides of squat jugs and open, wide mouthed basins or bowls made of coarse, gritty brick red clay which are good examples of coarse ware. There are also a few sherds of very thick, heavy coarse dishes, one with upstanding rim and with thick flat rim and the base of another large jar or bowl of some kind. There is also the neck of a large jug with flat ribbon handle which would have been of rather good fabric had not some accident in firing occurred which made it break out with blisters.

Lamps

no. Number 273 (Fig. ^{ca.}), height about 0.019 m., diameter about ^{ca.} 0.09 m., diameter of opening about ^{ca.} 0.058 m., opening of nozzle about ^{ca.} 0.014 m. wide and 0.01 m. high. Broneer, page 17, "Early lamp was found about ^{ca.} 0.40 m. below surface. The nozzle was evidently very small and set back into rim. No central projection."

Sides rounded below, going up quite straight to rim which projects almost imperceptibly. Rim flat on top, slopes down toward

See Broneer
to lamps

inner side very slightly. Bottom of inside raised in middle with a very slight ^hump. Underneath flat, only the center is slightly concave. Hole for nozzle cut back into rim, looks very much as if there had only been the hole without any nozzle. Traces of burning around outside of opening. No signs of paint on outside, but inside and rim painted brick red with wide border of black on the outer side of the rim.

^{no.} Number 272 (Fig. ^{N-34-17}), height 0.0195 m., diameter 0.073 m, diameter of opening 0.048 m., width of nozzle opening at rim 0.016 m. Broneer, page 13, "Lamp of early Greek Corinthian shape found ^{ca.} about 0.90 m. deep. It is without handle and the spout is broken at tip, otherwise it is whole. It was covered with black paint, but this has suffered badly in the earth. In the center is a projection which comes up almost to the level of the rim."

Sides are curving, spreading out slightly to rim, which is flat on top. Underneath flattened on outside, has concave center. Inside in the middle is a cone shaped projection. Spout is blackened at rim.

Terra cottas.

Ten examples of the Argive type of seated female figure were found, none of which unfortunately is complete (Fig.).

^{nos.} Numbers 275, 276, 277, 280, 281, 283, of which varying amounts of the head, shoulders and body are preserved, are practically identical except in size and the arrangement of the head-

dress. These figures have crudely modelled faces, pinched into beaklike noses with big round lumps for ^{eyes} ~~lips~~ set on either side, rolls of clay put on above the eyes meeting over the nose and either falling down on each side of the neck to the shoulder or wound around the head meeting in back. Above this is another roll of clay representing a kind of polos and ending at the back of the head in round lumps. The shoulders are sloping with a kind of bertha made of two strips of clay curved across the chest ending on its left shoulder in a flat disc and on its right in an elaborate kind of bow with a double buckle. On ^{no.} Number 277 both arms are preserved, and are strips of clay extending from under the bertha and folding over at the ends. The body curves in at the waist and out again for the skirt, which is illustrated by ^{nos.} Number 279 and Number 282, below the bottom of which the feet show close together in the center. The figure was supported by two sloping legs at the back, one of which is preserved in ^{no.} Number 277. Of ^{no.} Number 279 most of the skirt and upper part of the body are preserved, but the head is missing. The bertha was either slightly different or has worn away or broken off. ^{no.} Number 284 is a fragment of the shoulders from which the bertha has disappeared. On ^{nos.} Numbers 276 and 275 are preserved traces of a kind of slip or flaky white paint which apparently covered the entire figurine, and on the bertha and headdress, and around the neck and on the eyes are faint signs of red paint on top of the white. ^{no.} Number 278 is the same general type, but the bertha is set higher and is made of a single roll of clay with diagonal incisions to give it the appearance of a coil.

Number ^{no.} 285 (Fig. N-34-18), (in photograph leg missing), is a standing female figurine of quite a different type. It is in such a poor state of preservation that it is difficult to make out any detail^s of the draping^{ery} or face. A crude attempt was made at modelling the features, for the nose projects, the mouth and eyes are indicated and the cheeks are rounded. On the head is a high polos from which a veil is looped under the chin and falls down on either side to the bottom of the skirt. The chest projects and the waist is indicated by a slight drawing in of the drapery. Two supporting legs, one missing, extend from under the drapery where the arms should be and support the figure in a standing position. The proportions of the figure are rather squat and the high polos makes the head seem much too large for the body. The back of the figure is concave and looks as though it had been made on a mould. There are traces of white on the garments and face which may be paint or perhaps only a deposit of some kind.

Number ^{no.} 286 (Fig. N-34-19) is a fine archaic head, intact except for part of the polos. It is made of brick red, rather soft clay, which is cracked in places as though it were too dry or too short when the head was made. The face at least seems to have been made in a mould and perhaps the hair and polos were added afterwards, for there is a hole in the top of the head where the polos is missing and the head seems to be hollow. The features are well made, a good nose rather broad at the end, nicely arched eyebrows, rather large bulging eyes, thickish pouting lips wearing an archaic smile and a determined rather pinched chin. The neck

is very thick and shapeless. The hair is parted in the middle and brought down over the forehead with faint suggestion of waves. Set well back on the head is a fairly high polos with an uneven edge made by blobs of clay of different heights. On either side of the head zigzagging curls of thick strips of clay fall from the polos to the shoulders. Should represent a veil rather than hair from their position. The back of the head is quite flat.

Number ^{no.} 287 (Fig. H-34-18) is the fragment of the only animal figurine in the deposit and is probably a duck with the head, tail, and feet missing.