

Considerations on the *Po[ta]toria* Pottery of (L)Ibida. Case Study: Sector Curtina G - Tower 8¹

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Abstract: *The sample of vassa po[ta]toria presented in this article was found in the Curtina G - Tower 8 sector of the (L)Ibida archaeological site, Slava Rusă, com. Slava Cercheză, county. Tulcea, during excavations, carried out between 2002 and 2014. With the processing and selection of the material, a pottery sample of 130 vessels was outlined. These are chronologically classified between the 2nd and 5th centuries p.Chr.*

Rezumat: *Eșantionul de vassa po[ta]toria prezentat în acest articol a fost descoperit în sectorul Curtina G - Turnul 8 din situl arheologic de la (L)Ibida, Slava Rusă, com. Slava Cercheză, jud. Tulcea, în timpul săpăturilor, efectuate între anii 2002 și 2014. Odată cu prelucrarea și selecția materialului, s-a conturat un eșantion ceramic de 130 de vase. Acestea sunt încadrate cronologic între secolele II și V p.Chr.*

Keywords: *vassa po[ta]toria; Late Antiquity; West Pontic area; Scythia; (L)Ibida*

The fortress of Slava Rusă is located in the central-northern part of Dobrogea, in Tulcea county, an eloquent area for the great Roman sites in this area. It stands out for its unusual spatial layout and strategic position³. It enjoys an excellent geographical and strategic position⁴, being situated somewhere between the Danube and Pontic areas.

The Roman-Byzantine fortification has been the subject of systematic archaeological research for about 22 years. The archaeological inventory presented in this work is part of the batch of finds from the 2002-2014 campaigns in the Curtina G - Tower 8 sector. Systematic archaeological research at Slava Rusă began in 2001, with the aim of uncovering the Ibida fortress and investigating the area surrounding it⁵. The research team was composed of several researchers from ICEM Tulcea, IA Iasi, UAIC Iasi⁶. In the case of the research in the Curtina G -

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³ ȘTEFAN 1977, 5.

⁴ PÂRVAN 1912, 578.

⁵ MOCANU 2011, 294.

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Tower 8 sector⁷, the aim was to capture the construction phases of the enclosure wall; its general stratigraphy; the intra- and extramural area *intra* and *extramuros*.

The importance of this category of archaeological material is conferred by the information it provides us with, from an economic, but above all from a social point of view. The research of drinking vessels highlights certain aspects of a community; it shows us the transformations that took place over time, the ways of travel, and aspects of the social and religious thinking of the inhabitants of the Western Pontic area who came into contact with Roman civilization. Ceramics in its integrity gives a way of expression to the community. Through its production, populations expressed their social, political and religious apartness. We consider it necessary to define the term drinking pottery. By drinking pottery (*vasa po[ta]toria*) we mean all the vessels that were used for serving liquids, i.e. jugs, mugs, glasses and *craters*. This category should be distinguished from pottery used for preparing food (*vasa conquina(to)ria*) or for serving various dishes (*vasa escaria* - tableware)⁸. Originally the two categories, kitchen and drinking, were treated together as fine limestone pottery. Then, at a later stage, they were separated⁹. The individualization of pottery is also conferred by the major distinction between pottery intended for firing (referred to in the literature as kitchen or fire pottery) and pottery used for the table or the pantry (drinking or purified pottery). This distinction is not new, as it is already well known to the ancients, based on the fact that ceramics exposed to fire, especially quality ceramics, are made from clays with specific characteristics and involve a certain manufacturing technology. On the other hand, pottery intended for serving liquids is not so much individualized by its shape as by its mixing characteristics¹⁰.

As for the pottery from Ibida, sector Curtina G - Tower 8, the paste from which the pots are made is usually scarlet, with iron oxide, limestone and silver mica in its composition. There are also those made of beige, beige-brown, brown, brownish-brown and greyish paste. At the present stage of research, we cannot say whether they were made in a single centre. We have locally made and imported vessels for the area between the Danube and the Sea.

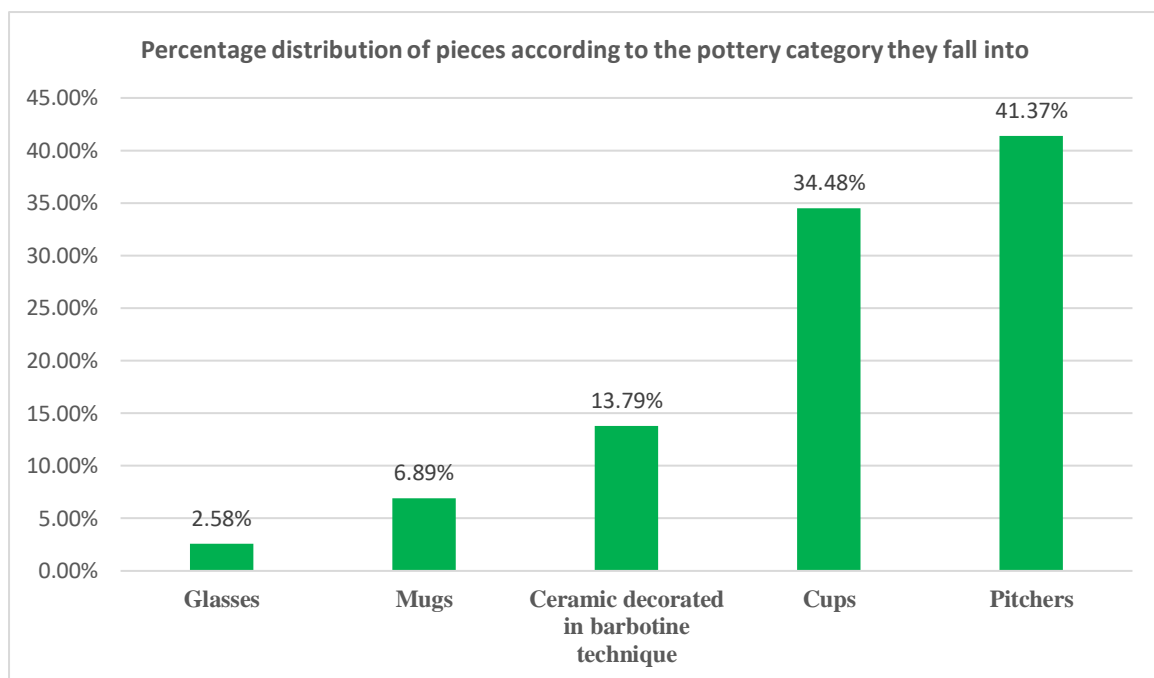
The structure of the pottery lot of the *po[ta]toria* type found in the Curtina G - Tower 8 sector is as follows: jugs predominate, representing 41.37% of the pieces. They are divided into 15 types. The most numerous is type XV, which stands out for its trilobed lip, short neck and lamellar or rounded rim. In the literature, we also find this type of vessel under the name of oinochoe. In this context, type IX is also distinguished by its rounded lip, funnel-shaped mouth, ovoid or globular body and inwardly widened rim.

⁷ The archaeological research in this sector was coordinated by Dr. Dorel Paraschiv who offered us the ceramic lot, which is the subject of this article, for publication.

⁸ OLCESE 1993, 48.

⁹ OLCESE 1993, 49.

¹⁰ OLCESE 1993, 191.



Next in terms of the number of pieces are the cups, 34.48% of which are in our catalogue. Within the small cups, we note type IV. Ceramics of this type have a flared lip, short neck and globular body. They have grooves on the vessel's upper surface; their base is ring-shaped or flat and the rim is flattened.

The ceramics decorated in the barbotine technique account for 13.79%. Of this ceramic category, type IV stands out. Ceramics of this type have a straight lip. The body of the vessels is globular or ovoid, the base is annular and the decoration is made using the slip technique. Large-sized earthenware is found in 6.89% of our catalogue. Within this category, we note type I. The handles of this type of vessel have a wide mouth, a long neck and a rounded, slightly raised section. The body of the vessels is ovoid and the base is annular.

The least numerous category, that of glasses, is represented in our work by 2.58%. In the case of glasses, we have only one typology. Glasses in this group have a rounded, upturned rim. The body of the vessels is cylindrical and the base is annular. They have grooves on the outer surface. The glasses were made from a single type of paste. In this case, the paste is of a scarlet colour, with iron oxide, limestone and *mica* silver in its composition.

CATALOGUE OF POTTERY *PO[TA]TORIA* OF (L)IBIDA

1. PITCHERS

Type I

This type of pitcher has a rounded, upturned lip with a slightly convex cylindrical neck. The body of the vessel is globular, with grooves in the middle area ending in an annular base. It has two toards, lamellar in cross-section, which are attached to the slightly convex neck and shoulders of the vessel. The paste from which the vessel is made is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is between 7 and 8 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* in the tumulus necropolis of Noviodunum¹¹, Halmyris¹², Tropachioi¹³, Tropaeum Traiani¹⁴ and Tomis¹⁵. In Dacia, in the necropolis of the Romula¹⁶ and Bulgaria of Odărci¹⁷ and Sadovec¹⁸.

The chronological setting of these vessels is quite extensive, from the 2nd century BC to the 6th century BC¹⁹. We believe that a dating of the vessels in question must take into account, first of all, the context in which these jugs were discovered. In our case, we believe that the example in question would possibly be dated to the second half of the 4th century BC.

1. P.d.: *Ibida* 2009, inside T8, -1,95m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7,6 cm, Hp.= 5,5 cm. **Descriptions:** The paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** second half of the 4th century BC. (*Plate I/1*)

Type II

The pitchers belonging to this group of vessels have a raised funnel-shaped mouth, a short neck, and an annular base; the outer surface of the vessels is grooved and the rim is banded with profiled edges. The paste from which these pots are made is of several kinds. The first type of paste is of a scarlet colour, with iron oxide, limestone and silvery mica in its composition. The second type of paste is beige, with traces of slip, iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is between 7 and 8 cm.

¹¹ SIMION 1984, 85, fig. g, pl. XIV/5.

¹² TOPOLEANU 2000, 89, type I, variant D, pl. XXI/187.

¹³ OPAIȚ 1991, 226, type V, pl 38/8.

¹⁴ BOGDAN-CĂTĂNCIU, BARNEA 1979, 187, pl. 164/3,8.

¹⁵ OPAIȚ 1996, type III, pl. 48/1.

¹⁶ POPILIAN 1976, 96, type 1, pl. XLI/429.

¹⁷ DONCEVA-PETKOVA, TOPTANOV 1982, 117, pl. II/7.

¹⁸ KUZMANOV 1992, pl 68/ 3,5.

¹⁹ TOPOLEANU 2000, 89.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* in the tumulus necropolis of Noviodunum²⁰, in rural areas noviodunens, of Telița – Valea Morilor²¹, Halmyris²², Troesmis²³, Callatis²⁴, Histria²⁵, Tropaeum Traiani²⁶ and in the necropolis at Ostrov²⁷. In *Dacia*, these are found in the Roman necropolis at Romula²⁸.

The chronological setting of these vases is extensive, from the 2nd century BC to the 4th century BC²⁹.

2. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S1, C18, -1,10-1,30 m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It has a beige coloured angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate I/2*)

3. P.d.: *Ibida* 2009, T8, S4, -2,83m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7 cm, Hp.= 2,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Beige-coloured paste, traces of slip, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate I/3*)

4. P.d.: *Ibida* 2009, T8, S4, 2,80m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste, traces of slip, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate I/4*)

Type III

The pitchers of this type have a slightly straight, thickened, flared lip. They have a groove on the inner surface and grooves on the outer surface. The throat is short and truncated. The muzzle is banded. The body is globular or ovoid and the base is annular or concave. The paste from which these vessels are made is of several kinds. The first type of paste is scarlet in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition. The second type of paste is grey in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition. The third type of paste is beige-brownish in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in the composition.

The mouth diameter is between 7 and 8 cm.

²⁰ SIMION 1984, 85, g, pl. XIV/7.

²¹ BAUMANN 1997, 42, type IV, pl. VIII/B.

²² TOPOLEANU 2000, 89, type I, variant D, pl. XXI/186.

²³ OPAIȚ 1980, 333, pl. VII/4.

²⁴ PREDĂ 1980, pl. XI/1.

²⁵ SUCEVEANU 2000, type XLVIII, pl. 74/3.

²⁶ GĂMUREAC 2009, 254, type 1/A, pl. IV/30.

²⁷ RĂDULESCU 1975, 349, type b, pl. XIII/2.

²⁸ POPILIAN 1976, 96, type 2, pl. XLIII/ 454-456.

²⁹ POPILIAN 1976, 96.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* in the settlement of Murighiol³⁰, Teița – Valea Morilor³¹, Beroe³², Capidava³³, Histria³⁴, Noviodunum necropolis³⁵ and Ostrov necropolis³⁶. In *Dacia*, such vessels are found in the Romula Roman necropolis³⁷ and Sacidava³⁸.

The chronological setting of these vases is extensive, from the 2nd century BC to the 4th century BC³⁹.

5. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, I.M., S1, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Greyish-coloured date with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate I/5*)

6. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S1, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 2 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate I/6*)

7. P.d.: *Ibida* 2009, inside T8, -3,4m. **Dimensions:** Dg.=8 cm, Hp.=2 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. Present briefs. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate II/7*)

8. P.d.: *Ibida* 2009, T8, S4, -2,80m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Beige-brownish paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. Features brown briefs. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate III/8*)

Type IV

The pitchers of this type have a rounded, slightly upturned lip with an outer ridge just below the lip, and an elongated truncated conical neck. The body of the vessels is ovoid and the base is annular. The totem is band-shaped with serrations. The paste from which these vessels are made is of several kinds. The first type of paste is of a scarlet colour, with iron oxide,

³⁰ OPAIȚ 1991, 265, fig. 261-262.

³¹ OPAIȚ 1996, 317, type II, pl. 47/3; Pl. 48/7.

³² OPAIȚ 1996, 319, Pl. 49/11.

³³ OPRÎȘ 2003, 129, type VII, pl. XLII/276; COVACEF 1999, 176, pl XXI/ 4.

³⁴ SUCEVEANU 1982, 94, Fig. 12/55.

³⁵ SIMION 1984, 85, g, pl. XIII/2.

³⁶ RĂDULESCU 1975, 346, pl. 9/1a-b.

³⁷ POPILIAN 1976, 96-97, type 2, pl. XLI/ 433-435, pl. XLII/439-441.

³⁸ SCORPAN 1975, 285, type B, pl. VIII/3,4.

³⁹ POPILIAN 1976, 96.

limestone and silver mica in its composition. The second type of paste is dark brown, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is between 7 and 13 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Histria⁴⁰, Capidava⁴¹, Ibida⁴², Tomis⁴³, Halmyris⁴⁴ and Carsium⁴⁵.

The chronological dating of these vessels is quite extensive, from the 2nd century BC⁴⁶ to the 6th century BC⁴⁷.

9. P.d.: *Ibida* 2008, Curtina G, S3, C4. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 13 cm, Hp.= 4,3 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. The example shows grooves on the body of the vessel and a brownish angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate II/9*)

10. P.d.: *Ibida* 2005, Curtina G, S3,C6, -2,6 m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 9 cm, Hp. =4,7 cm. **Descriptions:** Dark brown paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate II/10*)

11. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7,2 cm, Hp.= 8,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It has brownish angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate II/11*)

Type V

The pitchers of this type have a vertical, flared lip with one or two grooves on it, the body of the vessel is ovoid. The upper part of the vessel has a slightly pointed rim. Vessels have a lamellar or rounded top which is slightly raised in section. The paste from which these pots are made is of several kinds. In this case, the paste from which they are made is scarlet, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is 8 cm.

⁴⁰ BĂDESCU 2015, 215, type II.I, fig.3/1.

⁴¹ OPAIȚ 1996, 315, type I, pl. 46/1.

⁴² OPAIȚ 1991 A,171, fig. 37.

⁴³ SCORPAN 1976, 171, type E, pl. XXIV/1; SCORPAN 1977, 288, type D, fig. 31/1.

⁴⁴ TOPOLEANU 2000, 89, type III C, pl. XXI/194.

⁴⁵ NICOLAE 1995-1996, 143, pl. 3.

⁴⁶ SCORPAN 1976, 171.

⁴⁷ SCORPAN 1977, 288.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Murighiol⁴⁸, Carsium⁴⁹ and Histria⁵⁰, but also in the rural settlement of Slava Rusă-Coșari⁵¹. In *Dacia*, this type of vase is found in the Roman necropolis at Romula⁵².

The chronological setting of these vases is quite extensive, from the 2nd century BC to the first half of the 5th century BC⁵³.

12. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S3, -3,00m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 6 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It shows traces of brownish angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate II/12*)

13. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S3, -3,00m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 4 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It shows traces of brownish angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate III/13*)

Type VI

This type of pitcher has a thickened lip in the section followed by a ridge on the outside. The lip may be flared. The body of the pot is slightly domed, the neck is short and the base is annular. The body of the vessel has grooves both on the inner surface and the tote has a median groove. The paste from which these jugs are made is of several kinds. In this case, the jugs are made of a scarlet-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in their composition.

The diameter of the mouth is between 8 and 9 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* in the necropolis of Noviodunum⁵⁴, *Ibida*⁵⁵, Troesmis⁵⁶ and Histria⁵⁷. In *Dacia* are found in the Roman necropolis at Romula⁵⁸. In Bulgaria, this type of pitcher is found at Odărçi⁵⁹,

⁴⁸ OPAIȚ 1991 a, 160, pl. 39/226.

⁴⁹ NICOLAE 1995-1996, 143, pl. 3.

⁵⁰ SUCEVEANU 1982, 94, Fig. 12/56.

⁵¹ OPAIȚ 1996, 117, type II-B, pl. 48/5,7.

⁵² POPILIAN 1976, 96, type 1, pl. XLI/435.

⁵³ OPAIȚ 1996, 117.

⁵⁴ SIMION 1984, 85, g, pl. XIV/8.

⁵⁵ OPAIȚ 1991 a, 172, fig. 225.

⁵⁶ OPAIȚ 1980, 340, pl. VIII, Fig. 2.

⁵⁷ SUCEVEANU 1982, 89, fig. 9/20; fig. 12/56.

⁵⁸ POPILIAN 1976, 98, type 7, pl. XLVI/493-496.

⁵⁹ DONCEVA-PETKOVA, TOPTANOV 1982, 117, pl. II/5.

These vessels are dated to the 2nd and 3rd centuries BC⁶⁰.

14. P.d.: *Ibida* 2006, Curtina G, S3, C6. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 9 cm, Hp.= 4 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It has a beige-coloured angobe on the outer surface. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate III/14*)

15. P.d.: *Ibida* 2003, T8, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 6,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate III/15*)

Type VII

This type of pitcher has a rounded lip, an elongated neck, and the barrel is notched on the outer surface. The body of the vessels is globular or ovoid with grooves and the base is annular. The paste from which this type of vessel is made is, in this case, of a scarlet colour, with iron oxide, limestone and silvery mica in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is 8 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* in the necropolis of Noviodunum⁶¹, Murighiol⁶², Castelu⁶³, Histria⁶⁴ and Babadag-Tropraichioi⁶⁵. In *Dacia*, the pitchers in question were found in the necropolis at Romula⁶⁶.

The chronological setting of these vessels is quite extensive, late 4th century BC to the first half of the 5th century BC⁶⁷.

16. P.d.: *Ibida* 2001, Curtina G, S1, C4. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 3,6 cm, Hp.= 4 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It has a greyish angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate III/16*)

17. P.d.: *Ibida*, Curtina G. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 5,8 cm, Hp.= 6,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate III/17*)

⁶⁰ POPILIAN 1976, 98.

⁶¹ SIMION 1984, 85, g, pl. XIV/9.

⁶² OPAIȚ 1991 a, 202, fig. 39/228.

⁶³ OPAIȚ 1996, 119, type IV-B, pl. 48/6.

⁶⁴ SUCEVEANU 1982, 94, fig. 12/51.

⁶⁵ OPAIȚ 1991 a, 226, pl. 37/5, 38/1.

⁶⁶ POPILIAN 1976, 96, type 1, pl. XLI/428.

⁶⁷ OPAIȚ 1996, 119.

Type VIII

This type of pitcher has a widened rim under which a rib can be seen. The neck is short, the body is globular and the torso has a median groove. The paste from which this type of pot is made is of several kinds. In this case, we have a scarlet-coloured paste, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition.

The mouth diameter is 8 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Mangalia-Neptun⁶⁸, Tomis⁶⁹, Tropaeum Traiani⁷⁰, Carsium⁷¹, Niculițel⁷², the necropolis of Noviodunthe um⁷³, necropolis of Gura Canilie⁷⁴ and the Tropaeum Traiani⁷⁵. In *Dacia* in the Roman necropolis at Romula⁷⁶ and Sacidava⁷⁷.

The chronological setting of these vessels is extensive, from the 2nd century BC to the 3rd century BC⁷⁸.

18. P.d.: *Ibida* 2001, Curtina G, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 1,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It has brown angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate III/18*).

19. P.d.: *Ibida* 2009, Curtina G, S5, strat vegetal. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 4,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate IV/19*)

Type IX

Pitchers of this type have a rounded, upturned lip and a palliform mouth. The body of the vessels is globular or ovoid and the base is annular. The rim is widened inwards and has grooves on the outer surface. The paste from which these vessels are made is of several kinds. The first type of paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition. The second type of paste is grey in colour, with iron oxide and silver mica in its

⁶⁸ RĂDULESCU 1975, 343, type 12, pl. X/3-4.

⁶⁹ SCORPAN 1976, 170, type A, pl. XXIII/1-2.

⁷⁰ GĂMUREAC 2009, 255, type 6, pl. V/38.

⁷¹ NICOLAE 1995-1996, 143, pl. 3.

⁷² HONCU 2014, 82-83, type 3, pl. 24/ 182, 183.

⁷³ BOGDAN-CĂTĂNICIU, BARNEA 1979, 184, fig. 152/4.1.

⁷⁴ PAPASIMA 1997, 312, pl. VI/3.

⁷⁵ SIMION 1984a, 85, type C, pl. 14/8.

⁷⁶ POPILIAN 1976, 98, type 5, pl. XLV/475-477.

⁷⁷ SCORPAN 1975, 285, type C, pl. VIII/5.

⁷⁸ HONCU 2014, 83.

composition. The third type of paste is scarlet, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is about 6 to 10 cm.

This kind of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Beroe⁷⁹, Murighiol⁸⁰, Histria⁸¹, Tropaeum Traiani⁸², and in the territory noviodunens Valea Morilor⁸³. In *Dacia* are found in the Roman necropolis at Romula⁸⁴ and Sucidava⁸⁵. Such vessels can also be found in the Iberian area⁸⁶.

The chronological setting of these vases is quite extensive, late 2nd century BC to the first half of the 4th century BC⁸⁷.

20. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, I.M., S5, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7 cm, Hp.= 2,5 cm. **Descriptions:** The paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It has a greyish angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate IV/20*)

21. P.d.: *Ibida* 2009, inside T8, 1,95m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 6 cm, Hp.= 5 cm. **Descriptions:** Grey paste with iron oxide and a little silver in its composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate IV/21*)

22. P.d.: *Ibida* 2009, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 10 cm, Hp.= 5,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It has a greyish angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate IV/22*)

Type X

This type of pitcher has a rounded lip, a globular body with grooves on the outer surface and an annular base. The paste from which these pots are made is of several kinds, and in this case, the paste is scarlet, with iron oxide, limestone and silvery mica in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is about 10 cm.

⁷⁹ OPAIȚ 1996, 119, type IV D, pl. 50/1.

⁸⁰ OPAIȚ 1991 a, 161, type IV, pl. 39/229.

⁸¹ SUCEVEANU 1982, 94, fig. 12/57.

⁸² GĂMUREAC 2009, 255, type 4, pl. V/35.

⁸³ BAUMANN 1995, 412, pl. VI/7.

⁸⁴ POPILIAN 1976, 96, type 2, pl. XVIII/454.

⁸⁵ SUCEVEANU 1975, 285, type B, pl. VIII/6.

⁸⁶ VEGAS 1972, 75, fig. 25/3

⁸⁷ POPILIAN 1976, 96.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Capidava⁸⁸, Tomis⁸⁹, Beroe⁹⁰, Tropaeum Traiani⁹¹ and Histria⁹².

The chronological setting of these vessels is quite extensive, from the second half of the 5th century BC to the 6th century BC⁹³.

23. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, I.M., S1. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 9 cm, Hp.= 3,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It shows greyish angobe on both surfaces. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 5th century BC. (*Plate IV/23*)

Type XI

The pitchers of this type have an outwardly widened lip with two well-defined grooves on it. The body of the vessels is usually ovoid or globular with an annular base. The paste from which these types of vessels are made is multiple, and in this case, we are talking about a greyish paste with iron oxide and a little silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is 10 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* in the necropolis of Noviodunum⁹⁴, Mangalia-Neptun⁹⁵ and Niculițel⁹⁶. In *Dacia* in the necropolis of Romula⁹⁷, Sucidava⁹⁸ and of Napoca⁹⁹.

The chronological setting of these vases is quite extensive, from the 3rd century BC to the first half of the 4th century BC¹⁰⁰.

24. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, I.M., S5. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 10 cm, Hp.= 2,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Grey paste with iron oxide and a little silver in its composition. The example shows briefs with shades of black and grey on the outside. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 4th century BC. (*Plate IV/24*)

Type XII

⁸⁸ OPRIȘ 2003, 123, type VII, pl. XLII/273.

⁸⁹ OPAIȚ 1996, 119, type IV-C, pl. 49/4.

⁹⁰ OPAIȚ 1996, 119, type IV -C, pl. 49/11.

⁹¹ CĂȚĂNICIU, BARNEA 1979, 187, fig. 162/4.1-4.2.

⁹² SUCEVEANU 1982, 94, fig. 12/55.

⁹³ OPAIȚ 1996, 119.

⁹⁴ SIMION 1984, 85, type a, pl. 13/2.

⁹⁵ RĂDULESCU 1975, 346, pl. 9/1a-b.

⁹⁶ HONCU 2014, 82, type 1, pl. 24/178.

⁹⁷ POPILIAN 1976, 97, type 2-b, pl. XLIII/433;439 ;440.

⁹⁸ SCORPAN 1975, 285, type B, pl. VIII/5.

⁹⁹ RUSU-BOLINDEȚ 2007, 424, type 13G, pl. 99/612-613.

¹⁰⁰ PAPILIAN 1976, 97.

The pitchers framed in this type of vessel have a rounded lip, the inner part of the lip being widened inwards, the body of the vessels is globular or ovoid with an annular base, being well defined with a groove. The paste from which it is made is scarlet in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in the composition.

The diameter of the mouth is approximately 11 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Murighiol¹⁰¹, Noviodunum¹⁰², Histria¹⁰³ and of Tropraichioi¹⁰⁴.

The chronological setting of these vessels is extensive, from the 5th century BC to the 6th century BC¹⁰⁵.

25. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, S3, C6, -3,5-3,7m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 11 cm, Hp.= 2,7 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It has brownish-brown angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 5th century BC. (*Plate V/25*)

Type XIII

The pitchers belonging to this group of vessels have a rounded lip, a narrow neck and a globular, slightly flattened vessel body. The base of these vessels is ring-shaped and the rim is banded. The paste from which they are made is of several types, in this case, we are talking about a scarlet-coloured paste, with iron oxide, limestone and silver mica in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is about 17 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Tropaeum Traiani¹⁰⁶ and Halmyris¹⁰⁷.

The chronological setting of these vases is quite extensive, from the mid-4th century BC to the 6th century BC¹⁰⁸.

26. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, I.M., S1, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 17 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate V/26*)

TYPE XIV

¹⁰¹ OPAIȚ 1996, 188, type III, pl. 48/3.

¹⁰² TOPOLEANU 2014, pl. VI/40, 132.

¹⁰³ SUCEVEANU 1982, 94, fig. 12/58.

¹⁰⁴ OPAIȚ 1991 b, 226, type V, pl. 38/8.

¹⁰⁵ OPAIȚ 1996, 188.

¹⁰⁶ CĂȚĂNICIU, BARNEA 1979, 187, fig. 162.

¹⁰⁷ TOPOLEANU 2000, 90, type II, variant B, pl. XXI/193.

¹⁰⁸ TOPOLEANU 2000, 90.

Pitchers belonging to this group of vessels have a rounded lip, a globular body and an annular base. The paste from which the jugs are made is of several kinds, as follows paste of a scarlet colour, with iron oxide, limestone and silvery mica in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is 8 cm.

These vessels are found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Histria¹⁰⁹, Niculițel¹¹⁰ and in the Histrian territory at Fântânele¹¹¹. In *Dacia*, these jugs were discovered in the Roman necropolis at Romula¹¹².

The chronological setting of these vases is quite extensive, from the 2nd century BC to the mid-3rd century BC¹¹³.

27. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, S3, C3, -3,00-3,4m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 3,6 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (**Plate V/27**)

Type XV

The pitchers of this type have a trilobed lip, short neck, lamellar or rounded tote and a slightly raised section. The body of the vessels is globular or ovoid and the base is annular. The paste from which the jugs are made is of several kinds. The first type of paste is reddish-brown in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. The second type of paste is beige-brown (kaolin) with iron oxide, and mica silver in the composition. The third type of paste is brown with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in the composition. The fourth type of paste is grey in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is between 3 and 10 cm.

¹⁰⁹ SCORPAN 1976, 287, type c, fig. 3; SUCEVEANU 2000, 150, type XLVI, pl. 70/1; SUCEVEANU 1982, 94, fig. 12/53.

¹¹⁰ HONCU 2014, 82, type 2, pl. 24/180.

¹¹¹ SUCEVEANU 1998, 231, pl. XVI/146.

¹¹² POPILIAN 1976, 98-99, type 7, pl. XLVIII/516.

¹¹³ HONCU 2014, 82.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Tropaeum Traiani¹¹⁴, necropolis of Noviodunum¹¹⁵, necropolis of Ostrov¹¹⁶, Durostorum¹¹⁷, Carsium¹¹⁸, Niculițel¹¹⁹, Troesmis¹²⁰. In *Dacia* were discovered at the necropolis of Romula¹²¹; in Bulgaria at Shabla¹²².

The chronological setting of these vases is quite extensive, from the 1st century BC to the mid-4th century BC¹²³.

28. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, C12, 4,5m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 9 cm, Hp.= 3,4 cm. **Descriptions:** Red - scarlet coloured paste, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It shows a brownish angobe on the outer surface. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** second half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate V/28*)

29. P.d.: *Ibida* 2003, inside T8, 1,80m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 4 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate V/29*)

30. P.d.: *Ibida* 2009, T8, S4, -2,83m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 6 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Greyish-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate V/30*)

31. P.d.: *Ibida* 2002, Curtina G, S1, C16, 0,70m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 3 cm, Db.= 4 cm, Hp.= 4 cm. **Descriptions:** Brown paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. Dark brown angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate VI/31*)

32. P.d.: *Ibida*, Curtina G, S3. **Dimensions:** Dg. = 8 cm, Db.=5 cm, Hp. = 7,1 cm. **Descriptions:** Brown paste with iron oxide and a little silver in its composition. Dark brown angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate VI/32*).

¹¹⁴ BOGDAN-CĂTĂNICIU, BARNEA 1979, 182, fig. 146/4.7

¹¹⁵ SIMION 1984a, 85, type b, pl. 13/7; TOPOLEANU 2014, pl. VI/41, 133.

¹¹⁶ RĂDULESCU 1975, 343, pl. 8/1-3; pl. 9/1-2.

¹¹⁷ MUȘEȚEANU 2003, 106, pl. 31/424-325.

¹¹⁸ NICOLAE 1995-1996, 143, pl. 3.

¹¹⁹ HONCU 2014, 83, type 4, pl. 24/184-185.

¹²⁰ OPAIȚ 1980, 333, pl. 7/5.

¹²¹ POPILIAN 1976, 101, type 12/d, e, pl. 49/529-531.

¹²² TORBATOV 1997, pl. 2/1-3.

¹²³ POPILIAN 1976, 101.

33. P.d.: *Ibida* 2009, Curtina G, I.M., S1, profile. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7 cm, Hp.= 7,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Reddish paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate VI/33*)

34. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, I.M., S1, cleaning. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 4 cm, Hp.= 4 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide and a little silver in the composition. Prezintă urme de arsură. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate VI/34*)

35. P.d.: *Ibida* 2009, Curtina G, I.M., S1. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 6 cm, Hp.= 4 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate VII/35*)

36. P.d.: *Ibida* 2001, Curtina G, S1, C10, -1,40-1,70m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 9 cm, Hp.= 5,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It has a brownish angobe on the outer surface of the vessel. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate VII/36*)

37. P.d.: *Ibida* 2001, Curtina G, S1, C12, -1,00. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 10 cm, Hp.= 4 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate VII/37*)

38. P.d.: *Ibida* 2001, Curtina G, S1, C11. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 5 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Beige-brownish paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It has brownish angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate VII/38*)

39. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S1, passim. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 3 cm, Hp.= 2 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate VII/39*)

40. P.d.: *Ibida* 2001, Curtina G, S1, C9, -1,30m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 2,1 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate VII/40*)

41. P.d.: *Ibida* 2002, Curtina G, S1, C17, -2,00m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7 cm, Hp.= 1,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It shows greyish angobe and burn marks. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate VIII/41*)

42. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S3, -3,00m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 4 cm, Hp.= 2 cm. **Descriptions:** Beige to off-white paste with iron oxide, limestone, pebbles and pyroxene in its composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate VIII/42*)

43. P.d.: *Ibida* 2002, Curtina G, S1, C16, 0,70m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 4 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Greyish-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It has brownish-grey angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate VIII/43*)

44. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, I.M., S1, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 4 cm, Hp.= 2 cm. **Descriptions:** Brown paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It has a dark brown angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate VIII/44*)

45. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, T8, S3, -1,00m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 3 cm, Hp.= 2,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Brownish paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. Dark brown angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate VIII/45*)

46. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S2, C5-6, -2,8-3,00m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 2 cm. **Descriptions:** The paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It has its own angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate VIII/46*)

47. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, S2, -3,4-3,5m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 5 cm, Hp.= 7,5 cm. **Descriptions:** The paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It has its own angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate IX/47*)

48. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, S4, -3,4-3,5. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 4 cm, Hp.= 2,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Greyish coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. Prezintă slip de culoare bej. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate IX/48*)

2. MUGS

Type I

The mugs falling into this type of vessel have a wide mouth, long neck, and rounded tote in a slightly raised section. The body of the vessels is ovoid and the base is annular. The paste from which the mugs are made is of several kinds. The first type of paste is scarlet in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition. The second type of paste is grey in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is between 8 and 9 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Tropraichioi¹²⁴ and Murighiol¹²⁵.

The chronological setting of these vases is quite extensive, from the 4th century BC to the 5th century BC¹²⁶.

49. P.d.: *Ibida* 2005, Curtina G, S1, C23, -0,30m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 9 cm, Hp.= 3,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate X/49*)

50. P.d.: *Ibida* 2001, Curtina G, S1, C4, -0,5m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 6,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Greyish-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It has a greyish-dark angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate X/50*)

Type II

The mugs framed in this type of vessel have a wide mouth, and the lip is flared, and slightly thickened. They have grooves on the outer surface. The body of the vessels is globular and the base is annular. The paste from which the mugs are made is of several kinds. In this case, the paste is a scarlet colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is 14 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of Lower Moesia at Capidava¹²⁷, Murighiol¹²⁸ and Tropraichioi¹²⁹.

¹²⁴ OPAIȚ 1996, 112, type I, pl. 44/3; OPAIȚ 2004, 66, type I, pl. 50/8.

¹²⁵ OPAIȚ 1991b, 160, pl. 37/221.

¹²⁶ OPAIȚ 1996, 112.

¹²⁷ OPRIȘ 2003, 134, type I, pl. XLVI/313.

¹²⁸ OPAIȚ 1991 b, 160, pl. 37/222.

¹²⁹ OPAIȚ 2004, 66, type II, pl. 50/1;4.

The chronological setting of these vessels is quite extensive, from the 5th century BC to the 6th century BC¹³⁰.

51. P.d.: *Ibida* 2003, Curtina G, E.M., S1, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 14 cm, Hp.= 4,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It has beige coloured angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 5th century BC. (*Plate X/51*)

Type III

The mugs that fall into this type of vessel have a wide mouth, and the lip is flared, and slightly thickened. The body of the vessels is globular or ovoid and the base is annular. The paste from which the mugs are made is of several kinds. In this case, the paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide and a little silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is 12 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Murighiol¹³¹, in the Histrian territory at Fântânele¹³² and Tropaeum Traiani¹³³.

The chronological setting of these vases is quite extensive, from the 3rd century BC to the 5th century BC¹³⁴.

52. P.d.: *Ibida* 2003, T8, -1,30-1,50m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 12 cm, Hp.= 4 cm. **Descriptions:** The paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It has a greyish angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 5th century BC. (*Plate X/52*).

Type IV

The mugs in this type of vessel have a lip that tapers inwards and a cylindrical neck. The body of the vessels is globular and the base is annular. The paste from which the mugs are made is of several kinds. In this case, the paste is beige in colour, with fine limestone, mica silver and iron oxide in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is 10 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Capidava¹³⁵ and Murighiol¹³⁶.

¹³⁰ OPRIȘ 2003, 134.

¹³¹ OPAIȚ 1996, 112, type I, pl. 44/2; OPAIȚ 1991 b, 225, pl. 37/4.

¹³² SUCEVEANU 1998, 223, pl. IX/50.

¹³³ BOGDAN-CĂTĂNICIU, BARNEA, 1979, 186, fig. 158.1.1.

¹³⁴ OPAIȚ 1996, 112.

¹³⁵ OPRIȘ 2003, 134, type I, pl. XLVI/310.

¹³⁶ OPAIȚ 1991 b, 159, pl. 37/216.

The chronological setting of these vases is quite extensive, from the 4th century BC to the 6th century BC¹³⁷.

53. P.d.: *Ibida* 2016, Curtina G, S1, C10, stuffing. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 10 cm, Hp.= 3,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Beige-coloured paste with fine limestone, mica silver and iron oxide in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate X/53*)

Type V

The mugs in this type of vessel have an inward-sloping lip and a long neck. The body of the vessels is globular and the base is annular. They have a groove on the inner surface. The paste from which the mugs are made is of several kinds. In the present case, the paste is of a scarlet colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is 6 cm.

This type of container is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Murighiol¹³⁸, Halmyris¹³⁹ și Histria¹⁴⁰.

The chronological setting of these vessels is quite extensive, from the 2nd century BC to the 3rd century BC¹⁴¹.

54. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, C12. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 6 cm, Hp.= 3,2 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It has brownish angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate X/54*)

Type VI

The mugs in this type of vessel have an upturned lip and a short, arched neck. The body of the vessels is globular and the base is annular. They have grooves on the inner surface. The paste from which the mugs are made is of several kinds. In this case, the paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide and limestone in the composition.

The diameter of the mouth is 8 cm.

¹³⁷ OPAIȚ 1991b, 159.

¹³⁸ OPAIȚ 2004, 66, type III, pl. 50/5

¹³⁹ TOPOLEANU 2000, 94, type II, variant C, pl. XXIV/211.

¹⁴⁰ SUCEVEANU 2000, 79, type IX, pl. 30/ 15-16; pl. 33/5.

¹⁴¹ SUCEVEANU 2000, 79.

This type of vessel is found in the province of Lower Moesia in Calatis¹⁴², Capidava¹⁴³, Tropaeum Traiani¹⁴⁴ and Histria¹⁴⁵.

The chronological range of these vessels is broad, from the 2nd century BC to the 4th century BC¹⁴⁶.

55. P.d.: *Ibida* 2002, Curtina G, S1, C18, -2,00 m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 4 cm. **Descriptions:** Beige-coloured paste, glazed on both surfaces, with iron oxide and limestone. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate XI/55*)

Type VII

The mugs in this type of vessel have an outwardly turned lip and a cylindrical or truncated neck. The body of the vessels is globular and the base is annular. They have a groove on the inner surface. The paste from which the mugs are made is of several kinds. In the present case, the paste is of a scarlet colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is 10 cm.

This type of container is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* in Halmyris¹⁴⁷, Histria¹⁴⁸ and of histrian teritorium la Fântânele¹⁴⁹. In *Dacia* in the Roman necropolis at Romula¹⁵⁰.

The chronological setting of these vases is quite extensive, from the 2nd century BC to the 3rd century BC¹⁵¹.

56. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, I.M., S1, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 10 cm, Hp.= 2,2 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XI/56*)

3. CERAMICS DECORATED IN THE BARBOTINE TECHNIQUE

Type I

Ceramics framed in this type of vessel have an outwardly profiled lip. The body of the vessels is globular or ovoid and the base is ring-shaped. The rim is banded and the decoration

¹⁴² OPAIȚ 1996, 113, type II, pl. 45/1.

¹⁴³ OPRIȘ 2003, 133-134, type I, pl. XLV/301;311.

¹⁴⁴ BOGDAN-CĂTĂNICIU, BARNEA 1979, 190, fig. 169/6.2.

¹⁴⁵ OPAIȚ 2004, 60, type III, pl. 50/1; SUCEVEANU 2000, 84, type XIII, pl. 33/4.

¹⁴⁶ OPAIȚ 1996, 113.

¹⁴⁷ TOPOLEANU 2000, 93, type II, variant I, pl. XXIII/206.

¹⁴⁸ SUCEVEANU 2000, 87, type XXIV, pl. 25/3.

¹⁴⁹ SUCEVEANU 1998, 219, pl. XII/94;97.

¹⁵⁰ POPILIAN 1976, 95, type 4, pl. XL/417.

¹⁵¹ POPILIAN 1976, 95.

is made using the barbotine technique. The paste from which the vessels are made is of various kinds. The first type of paste is scarlet in colour, with fine limestone and mica silver in the composition. The example also shows brownish angobe. The second type of paste is greyish in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and silver mica in its composition. The third type of paste is brownish brown, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in the composition. The fourth type of paste is brown in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is between 8 and 12 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Hârşova¹⁵², Dinogetia¹⁵³ and Histria¹⁵⁴. In *Dacia* are found in the Roman necropolis at Romula¹⁵⁵.

The chronological setting of these vessels is extensive, from the 2nd century BC to the 3rd century BC¹⁵⁶.

57. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Ext. T8, S4,-3,45m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 3,5 cm. **Descriptions:** A brownish-brown paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It has its own angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XII/57*)

58. P.d.: *Ibida* 2006, Curtina G, S3, C4. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Brown paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XII/58*)

59. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S2, -2,00 m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 2 cm. **Descriptions:** A scarlet-coloured paste, with iron oxide, limestone, and a little silver in the composition and with its own angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XII/59*)

60. P.d.: *Ibida* 2003, Curtina G, E.M., S1, in front of the building with the pitcher. **Dimensions:** Dg. =8 cm, Hp. =3,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. The piece is chiselled and has a pattern. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XII/60*)

61. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, S3, C6-7, -3,4-3,7m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 12 cm, Hp.= 5,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Greyish-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It shows a black angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XII/61*)

¹⁵² BOUNEGRU 1988-1989, 99-111, fig. 3/7.

¹⁵³ OPAIŢ 1996, 114, pl. 44/4.

¹⁵⁴ SUCEVEANU 2000, 83, pl. XXII/1-3; 6-9.

¹⁵⁵ POPILIAN 1976, 50-51, type 3, pl. XX/229.

¹⁵⁶ SUCEVEANU 2000, 83.

Type II

The pottery in this type of pot has a slightly flared lip. The body of the vessels is ovoid and the base is annular. The rim is banded and the decoration is made using the barbotine technique. The paste from which the vessels are made is of various kinds. The first type of paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in the composition. The second type of paste is scarlet in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and silver mica in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is between 6 and 10 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Histria¹⁵⁷, Hârșova¹⁵⁸ și Halmyris¹⁵⁹. In *Dacia*, this type of vase is found in the Roman necropolis at Romula¹⁶⁰.

The chronological setting of these vessels is extensive, from the 2nd century BC to the 3rd century BC¹⁶¹.

62. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S3, -3,00m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 10 cm, Hp.= 4,5 cm. **Descriptions:** The paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. Dark brown angobe on the outer surface. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XII/62*)

63. P.d.: *Ibida*, Curtina G, S1, C9, -1,8m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 6 cm, Hp.= 2 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It shows a brownish angobe on the outer surface. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XIII/63*)

Type III

The pottery framed in this type of vessel has a slightly flared lip and a thick neck. The body of the vessels is globular or ovoid, the base is annular and the decoration is made using the slip technique. The paste from which the pots are made is of several kinds. The first type of paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in the composition. The second type of paste is scarlet - reddish in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and silver mica in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is between 8 and 10 cm.

¹⁵⁷ SUCEVEANU 2000, 82, type XXII, pl. XXII/2;

¹⁵⁸ BOUNEGRU 1988-1989, 99-111, fig. 3/6.

¹⁵⁹ OPAIȚ 2004, 66 type I, pl. 50/14-16.

¹⁶⁰ POPILIAN 1976, 50, type 2, pl. XIX/223; 225.

¹⁶¹ SUCEVEANU 2000, 82.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Troesmis¹⁶² and Histria¹⁶³. In *Dacia* are found in the Roman necropolis at Romula¹⁶⁴. This type of pottery has also been found in the Roman province of Hispania¹⁶⁵.

The chronological setting of these vessels is extensive, from the 2nd century BC to the 3rd century BC¹⁶⁶.

64. P.d.: *Ibida* 2006, Curtina G, S3, C4, -3,30m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 10 cm, Hp.= 5 cm. **Descriptions:** The paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It shows brownish angobe on both surfaces. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XIII/64*)

65. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, I.M., S1, passim. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 2,8 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson – reddish-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XIII/65*)

Type IV

Ceramics framed in this type of vessel have a straight lip. The body of the vessels is globular or ovoid, the base is annular and the decoration is made using the slip technique. The paste from which the vessels are made is of several kinds. The first type of paste is of a scarlet colour, with fine limestone and mica silver in the composition. The second type of paste is brownish in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and silver mica in its composition. The third type of paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and silver mica in its composition. The fourth type of paste is beige-scarlet in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in the composition.

The mouth diameter is between 7 and 12 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Niculișel¹⁶⁷, the tumulus necropolis of Noviodunum¹⁶⁸ and Histria¹⁶⁹. In *Dacia* are found in the Roman necropolis at Romula¹⁷⁰.

¹⁶² OPAIȚ 1980, 336, pl. XIII/3;4.

¹⁶³ SUCEVEANU 2000, 82, type XII, pl. XXII/7.

¹⁶⁴ POPILIAN 1976, 51, type 5, pl. XX/241.

¹⁶⁵ VEGAS 1972, 77, fig. 25/11-12.

¹⁶⁶ SUCEVEANU 2000, 82.

¹⁶⁷ HONCU 2014, 85, type 4, pl. 25/197.

¹⁶⁸ SIMION 1984, 83, pl. XI/2.

¹⁶⁹ BOUNEGRU 1988-1989, 99-111, fig. 2/4;6.

¹⁷⁰ POPILIAN 1976, 50-51, type 6, pl. XX/242.

The chronological setting of these vessels is extensive, from the 2nd century BC to the 3rd century BC¹⁷¹.

66. P.d.: *Ibida* 2006, Curtina G, S3, I4, -2,00 m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 12 cm, Hp.= 5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson coloured paste with fine limestone and a little silver in the composition. The example also shows brownish angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XIII/66*)

67. P.d.: *Ibida* 2001, Curtina G, S1, C11, 3,40m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 10 cm, Hp.= 5,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Brownish paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. Dark brown angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XIII/67*)

68. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, C4. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7 cm, Hp.= 2 cm. **Descriptions:** The paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It has brown angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XIII/68*)

69. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, S3, C6, -3,7m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 10 cm, Hp.= 4 cm. **Descriptions:** Beige-brownish paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It has brownish angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XIV/69*)

70. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, T8, profil, S3-4. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** The paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It has a brownish angobe and is a glazed piece. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XIV/70*)

Type V

Ceramics framed in this type of vessel have a straight lip. Their body is globular or ovoid, their base is annular and the decoration is made using the slip technique. The paste from which the pots are made is of several kinds. The first type of paste is brownish-brown, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. The second type of paste is brown, with iron oxide, limestone and silver mica in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is between 6 and 7 cm.

¹⁷¹ HONCU 2014, 85.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Histria¹⁷² and Noviodunum¹⁷³. In *Dacia* were discovered in the Roman necropolis at Romula¹⁷⁴.

The chronological setting of these vessels is extensive, from the 2nd century BC to the 3rd century BC¹⁷⁵.

71. P.d.: *Ibida* 2006, Curtina G, S3, C4, 3,3m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7 cm, Hp.= 5,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Brownish-brown paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (**Plate XIV/71**)

72. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S1, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 6 cm, Hp.= 2,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Brown paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. The piece is chiselled. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (**Plate XIV/72**)

4. BEAKERS

Type I

Beakers of this type have a rounded, upturned lip. The body of the vessels is cylindrical and the base is annular. They have grooves on the outer surface. The glasses were made from a single type of paste. In this case, the paste is of a scarlet colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is between 6 and 12 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Niculișel¹⁷⁶, Capidava¹⁷⁷, Calatis¹⁷⁸, Tropraichioi¹⁷⁹ and Durostorum¹⁸⁰. In *Dacia*, are found in the Roman necropolis at Romula¹⁸¹ and Napoca¹⁸².

The chronological setting of these vessels is extensive, from the 2nd century BC to the 4th century BC¹⁸³.

¹⁷² BOUNEGRU 1988-1989, 99-111, fig. 2/1;2.

¹⁷³ BAUMANN 2010, 116;118, fig. 1/6; fig. 2/15.

¹⁷⁴ POPILIAN 1976, 51, type 6, pl. XX/235;238.

¹⁷⁵ BOUNEGRU 1988-1989, 99.

¹⁷⁶ HONCU 2014, 86, pl. 25/199.

¹⁷⁷ MUȘEȚEANU 2003, 70, type 2, pl. 35/375.

¹⁷⁸ OPAIȚ 1996, 121, type I, pl. 50/13;14.

¹⁷⁹ OPAIȚ 1996, 121, type II, pl. 50/16.

¹⁸⁰ MUȘEȚEANU, ELEFTERESCU 2004, 102, type B2 a 1, pl. VI/4.

¹⁸¹ POPILIAN 1976, 112-113, type 2, pl. 35/375.

¹⁸² RUSU-BOLINDEȚ 2007, 398, pl. XC/536.

¹⁸³ OPAIȚ 1996, 121.

73. P.d.: *Ibida* 2005, Curtina G, S39. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 6 cm, Hp.= 5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste, with iron oxide, limestone, little silver in composition and brownish angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XV/73*)

74. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S3, -3,00 m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 10 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XV/74*)

75. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, S3, C6, -3,5-3,7m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 12 cm, Hp.= 2 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It has brownish-brown angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XV/75*)

5. CUPS

Type I

Ceramics framed in this type of pottery have outwardly profiled lips, the body of the vessels is globular and the base is annular. They have grooves on the outer surface. The paste from which these pots are made is of several kinds. The first type of paste is of a scarlet colour with a greyish core, with fine limestone and a little silver in the composition. The second type of paste is brown with a greyish core, limestone, mica silver and iron oxide. The third type of paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and silver mica in the composition. The fourth type of paste is reddish-crimson in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and silver mica in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is between 5 and 10 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Tropraichioi¹⁸⁴, Niculițel¹⁸⁵, Beroe¹⁸⁶, Murighiol¹⁸⁷, and in the necropolis of Noviodunum¹⁸⁸. In *Dacia* are found in the Roman necropolis at Romula¹⁸⁹.

The chronological dating of these vessels is quite extensive, from the 2nd century BC¹⁹⁰ until the 4th century BC¹⁹¹.

¹⁸⁴ OPAIȚ 2004, 67, type II, pl. 50/13.

¹⁸⁵ HONCU 2014, 84, type I, pl. 25/192.

¹⁸⁶ OPAIȚ 2004, 67, type II, pl. 50/12.

¹⁸⁷ OPAIȚ 2004, 66, type II, pl. 50/12.

¹⁸⁸ SIMION 1984, 86, type d, pl. 16/11.

¹⁸⁹ POPILIAN 1976, 106, type 3b, pl. 57/658-670.

¹⁹⁰ HONCU 2014, 84.

¹⁹¹ OPAIȚ 2004, 66.

76. P.d.: *Ibida* 2005, Curtina G, S3, C2. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 3,5 cm. **Descriptions:** A scarlet-coloured paste with a greyish core, fine limestone and a little silver in the composition. The example shows grooves on the body of the vessel and scarlet angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XVI/76*)

77. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, C3. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 5 cm, Hp.= 3,2 cm. **Descriptions:** Brown paste with a greyish core, with limestone, little silver in composition and iron oxide. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XVI/77*)

78. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, I.M., S1, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 6 cm, Hp.= 4 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with greyish core, limestone and little silver in composition. The example shows grooves on the body of the vessel. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XVI/78*)

79. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, I.M., S1, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 3,6 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. The example shows grooves on the body of the vessel p.Chr. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century. (*Plate XVI/79*)

80. P.d.: *Ibida* 2001, Curtina G, C11, -0,4 m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 2,6 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition, own angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XVI/80*)

81. P.d.: *Ibida* 2001, Curtina G, S1, C10, -1,5 m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7 cm, Hp.= 3,7 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition, own angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XVI/81*)

82. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S1. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 10 cm, Hp.= 4 cm. **Descriptions:** The paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XVII/82*)

83. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S1, C12, 1,00m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 10 cm, Hp.= 2,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XVII/83*)

84. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, passim. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 10 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Reddish-crimson paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It has brown angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XVII/84*)

Type II

Pottery framed in this type of vessel has a slightly thickened lip with a raised neck, the body of the vessel is globular and slightly domed. Their base is annular. They have grooves on the outer surface and grooves on the inner surface. The paste from which these vessels are made is of several kinds. The first type of paste is of a scarlet colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition. The second type of paste is a dark scarlet colour with iron oxide and mica silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is between 7 and 13 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Calatis¹⁹², Tropraichioi¹⁹³, Troesmis¹⁹⁴ and in the necropolis at Noviodunum¹⁹⁵. In *Dacia* were found in the Roman necropolis at Romula¹⁹⁶.

The chronological dating of these vessels is quite extensive, from the 4th century BC¹⁹⁷ until the 6th century BC¹⁹⁸.

85. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S1, passim. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 10 cm, Hp.= 2 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate XVII/85*)

86. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S2, -3,00 m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 13 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Paste of a dark - scarlet colour, with iron oxide and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate XVII/86*)

87. P.d.: *Ibida* 2009, inside T8, -2,8m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7 cm, Hp.= 3,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. Burn marks on the outer surface. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate XVII/87*)

¹⁹² OPAIȚ 2004, 66, type I, pl.50/10.

¹⁹³ OPAIȚ 1991, 228, pl. 39/5.

¹⁹⁴ OPAIȚ 1980, 336, pl. VII/4;6.

¹⁹⁵ SIMION 1984, 86, pl. XVI/4-9.

¹⁹⁶ POPILIAN 1976, 107, type 6, pl. LVIII/681;682.

¹⁹⁷ OPAIȚ 2004, 66.

¹⁹⁸ OPAIȚ 1996, 123.

88. P.d.: *Ibida* 2006, Curtina G, S3, C4. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It has its own angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate XVIII/88*)

89. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, S3, C6, -3,5-3,7m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 12 cm, Hp.= 2,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate XVIII/89*)

Type III

Pottery framed in this type of vessel has a small straight lip, the body of the vessel is globular or oval, slightly domed. Their base is ring-shaped or flat. The paste from which these pots are made is of several kinds. The first type of paste is beige-brownish in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. The second type of paste is brown, with iron oxide, limestone and silver mica in its composition. The third type of paste is scarlet in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition. The fourth type of paste is grey in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is between 7 and 12 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Tropraichioi¹⁹⁹, Murighiol²⁰⁰, Niculițel²⁰¹ and Capidava²⁰². The type of vessels in question was also discovered in *Dacia* in the Roman necropolis of Romula²⁰³.

The chronological dating of these vessels is quite extensive, from the 2nd century BC²⁰⁴ until the 4th century BC²⁰⁵.

90. P.d.: *Ibida* 2006, Curtina G, S2, C6, -2,7 m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 1,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Beige-brownish paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 2nd century BC. (*Plate XVIII/90*)

91. P.d.: *Ibida* 2005, Curtina G, groapă menajeră. **Dimensions:** Dg. = 9 cm, Hp. = 2,3 cm. **Descriptions:** Brown paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. Burn marks on both surfaces. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XVIII/91*).

¹⁹⁹ OPAIȚ 2004, 66, type I, pl. 50/8.

²⁰⁰ OPAIȚ 2004, 66, type I, pl. 50/5.

²⁰¹ HONCU 2014, 85, type II, pl. 25/194.

²⁰² OPRIȘ 2003, 136, type I, pl. LVIII/325.

²⁰³ POPILIAN 1976, 108, type I, pl. LVIII/687.

²⁰⁴ HONCU 2014, 85.

²⁰⁵ OPAIȚ 2004, 66.

92. P.d.: *Ibida* 2001, Curtina G, S5, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 10 cm, Hp.= 2 cm. **Descriptions:** The paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It shows brownish angobe on both surfaces. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XVIII/92*)

93. P.d.: *Ibida* 2001, Curtina G, I.M., S1, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 3,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XVIII/93*)

94. P.d.: *Ibida* 2001, Curtina G, C11, -0,4 m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 11 cm, Hp.= 2,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XIX/94*).

95. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S1. **Dimensions:** Dg.=8 cm, Hp.= 3,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XIX/95*)

96. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S3, -3,00 m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 9 cm, Hp.= 2 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XIX/96*)

97. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, I.M., S1, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.=12 cm, Hp.= 1,7 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XIX/97*)

98. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S3, -3,00m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 4 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XIX/98*)

99. P.d.: *Ibida* 2009, T8, S4, -2,83m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7 cm, Hp.= 2 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It shows traces of angobe on the inner surface. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XIX/99*)

100. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, S3, C6, -3,5-3,7m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 2,3 cm. **Descriptions:** Greyish-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (**Plate XX/100**)

Type IV

Ceramics framed in this type of vessel has flared lip, short neck and globular vessel body. They have grooves on the vessel's upper surface; their base is ring-shaped or flat and the rim is flattened. The paste from which these vessels are made is of several kinds. The first type of paste is brownish-brown in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. The second type of paste is scarlet in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition. The third type of paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in the composition. The fourth type of paste is grey in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is between 6 and 8 cm.

This type of container is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Troesmis²⁰⁶, Niculițel²⁰⁷, Capidava²⁰⁸. In *Dacia*, such vessels were discovered in the Roman necropolis at Romula²⁰⁹.

The chronological setting of these vessels is extensive, from the 2nd century BC to the 3rd century BC²¹⁰.

101. P.d.: *Ibida* 2002, Curtina G, S1, C17, -2,6 m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 2,8 cm. **Descriptions:** Brownish-brown paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (**Plate XX/101**)

102. P.d.: *Ibida*, Curtina G, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7 cm, Hp.= 2 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (**Plate XX/102**)

103. P.d.: *Ibida* 2005, Curtina G, S1, landfill. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7 cm, Hp.= 3,5 cm. **Descriptions:** The paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (**Plate XX/103**)

²⁰⁶ OPAIȚ 1980, 336, pl. 8/7.

²⁰⁷ HONCU 2014, 85, type III, pl. 25/195;196.

²⁰⁸ OPRIȘ 2003, 135, type I, pl. XLVII/321;324, type III, pl. XLVIII/334.

²⁰⁹ POPILIAN 1976, 110, type 3b, pl. 59/710;711.

²¹⁰ HONCU 2014, 85.

104. P.d.: *Ibida* 2009, survey T8, -3,70-3,85m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 3,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XX/104*)

105. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, C4, -3,4-3,5m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7 cm, Hp.= 2,7 cm. **Descriptions:** The paste is beige in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It has brown angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XX/105*)

106. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, C4, -3,4-3,5m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 6 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Brown paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It has brownish angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXI/106*)

107. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, S3, C6, -3,5-3,7m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7 cm, Hp.= 3,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Greyish-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It has brownish angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXI/107*)

108. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, C4. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7 cm, Hp.= 4,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Greyish-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It shows brownish angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXI/108*)

109. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, S3, C6, -3,5-3,7m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 7 cm, Hp.= 7 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It has its own angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXI/109*)

Type V

Ceramics framed in this type of pottery have a raised lip and the body of the vessels is bitronconic. They have grooves on the upper surface of the vessel, the base of which is either ring-shaped or flat. It has two toards and grooves on the outer surface. The paste from which these vessels are made is of several kinds. In this case, the paste is a scarlet colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is between 6 and 8 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Tropraichioi²¹¹ and Halmyris²¹². In *Dacia*, such vessels have been found in the Roman necropolis at Romula²¹³.

The chronological setting of these vases is quite extensive, from the 2nd century BC²¹⁴ until the first half of the 6th century BC²¹⁵.

110. P.d.: *Ibida* 2006, Curtina G, S3, C6, -2,5 m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 6 cm, Hp.= 1,2 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste, with iron oxide, limestone, and little silver in the composition and beige-coloured angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate XXII/110*)

111. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S1. **Dimensions:** Dg.=8 cm, Hp.= 3,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate XXII/111*)

112. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, *passim*. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 2,7 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate XXII/112*)

Type VI

Ceramics framed in this type of vessel has flared lip, and the body of the vessels is ovoid. They have grooves on the upper surface of the vessel, their base is annular or flat. The paste from which these pots are made is of several kinds. The first type of paste is of a scarlet colour, with iron oxide, limestone and silvery mica in its composition. The second type of paste is grey in colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is between 9 and 13 cm.

This type of container is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* in Halmyris²¹⁶. In *Dacia* in the Roman necropolis at Romula²¹⁷.

The chronological setting of these vases is quite extensive, from the 2nd century BC²¹⁸ until the first half of the 6th century BC²¹⁹.

²¹¹ OPAIȚ 1996, 124, type III, pl.51/6.

²¹² TOPOLEANU 2000, 94, type II, pl. XXIV/210; OPAIȚ 1991, 161, pl. 40/232.

²¹³ POPILIAN 1976, 105, type II, pl. LVI/612.

²¹⁴ POPILIAN 1976, 105.

²¹⁵ TOPOLEANU 2000, 94.

²¹⁶ TOPOLEANU 2000, 94, type II, pl. XXIV/212; OPAIȚ 2004, 66, type I, pl. 50/19.

²¹⁷ POPILIAN 1976, 107, type 4, pl. LVII/668.

²¹⁸ POPILIAN 1976, 107.

²¹⁹ TOPOLEANU 2000, 94.

113. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S4. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 13 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXII/113*)

114. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, S3, C6, -3,5-3,7m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 9 cm, Hp.= 3,3 cm. **Descriptions:** Greyish-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It has brownish-grey angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** first half of the 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXII/114*)

Type VII

The ceramics framed in this type of pottery have a simple lip, slightly flared outwards, the body of the vessels is ovoid, slightly domed. The rim is wide and cylindrical, and the base is ring-shaped. The paste from which these pots are made is of several kinds. In this case, the paste is a scarlet colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is 8 cm.

This kind of vessel is found in the province of Lower Moesia at Murighiol, Capidava, Tropraichioi. In Dacia in the Roman necropolis of Romula²²⁰.

The chronological dating of these vessels is quite extensive, from the 2nd century BC²²¹ until the 4th century BC²²².

115. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, T8, S5. **Dimensions:** Dg. =8 cm, Hp. =2,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It has brown angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate XXII/115*)

Type VIII

Ceramics framed in this type of vessel has a slightly flared lip, and short and arched neck, the body of the vessels is globular. They have grooves on the outer surface and their base is annular. The paste from which these pots are made is of several kinds. In this case, the paste is a scarlet colour, with iron oxide, limestone and mica silver in its composition.

The diameter of the mouth is 6 cm.

This type of vessel is found in the province of *Moesia Inferior* at Capidava²²³, Tropraichioi²²⁴, Halmyris²²⁵.

²²⁰ POPILIAN 1976, 105, type 2, pl. LIV/601.

²²¹ POPILIAN 1976, 105.

²²² OPAIŢ 2004, 66.

²²³ OPRIŞ 2003, 136, type I, pl. XLVIII/331.

²²⁴ OPAIŢ 1991, 159, pl. 37/219.

²²⁵ TOPOLEANU 2000, 94, tyepe II, pl. XXIV/211.

The chronological setting of these vases is quite extensive, from the 3rd century BC to the first half of the 6th century BC²²⁶.

116. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, S3, C16, -3,5-3,7m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 6 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 4th century BC. (*Plate XXIII/116*)

6. BASES

117. P.d.: *Ibida*, Curtina G, S1,C7, -3,00m. **Dimensions:** Db.= 3,7 cm, Hp.= 4 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXIV/117*)

118. P.d.: *Ibida* 2006, Curtina G, S3, C6, -2,5-3,00m. **Dimensions:** Db.= 3 cm, Hp.= 2 cm. **Descriptions:** Greyish coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXIV/118*)

119. P.d.: *Ibida*, Curtina G, I.M. S1, passim. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 4 cm, Hp.= 2,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Greyish coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXIV/119*)

120. P.d.: *Ibida* 2005, Curtina G, S3, C4, -2,30m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 3 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXIV/120*)

121. P.d.: *Ibida* 2001, Curtina G, S1, C5, -2,70m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 3 cm, Hp.= 2,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXIV/121*)

122. P.d.: *Ibida* 2009, inside T8, -3,40m. **Dimensions:** Db.= 4,6 cm, Hp.= 1 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXIV/122*)

123. P.d.: *Ibida* 2006, Curtina G, S3, C5-6, -2,8-3,00m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 8 cm, Hp.= 3,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXV/123*)

²²⁶ TOPOLEANU 2000, 94.

124. P.d.: *Ibida* 2009, Curtina G, S5, strat vegetal. **Dimensions:** Db.= 4,6 cm, Hp.= 1 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. It has its own angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXV/124*).

125. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S3, C6, -3,3m. **Dimensions:** Db.= 3,2 cm, Hp.= 0,6 cm. **Descriptions:** Brown paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It shows own angobe and the piece is polished. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXV/125*)

126. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S3, -3,00m. **Dimensions:** Db.= 4,6 cm, Hp.= 1,6 cm. **Descriptions:** Greyish coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. It has its own angobe. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXV/126*)

127. P.d.: *Ibida* 2010, Curtina G, S3, -3,00m. **Dimensions:** Db.= 4 cm, Hp.= 3 cm. **Descriptions:** Greyish coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in its composition. Beige coloured angobe on both surfaces. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXV/127*)

128. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, S3, C3, -3,4-3,6m. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 5 cm, Hp.= 2 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXV/128*)

129. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, passim. **Dimensions:** Dg.= 4,4 cm, Hp.= 1,5 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXVI/129*)

130. P.d.: *Ibida* 2012, Curtina G, S3, C6, -3,5-3,7m. **Dimensions:** Db.= 4,6 cm, Hp.= 2 cm. **Descriptions:** Crimson-coloured paste with iron oxide, limestone and a little silver in the composition. **Bibliography:** unpublished. **Dating:** 2nd century BC. (*Plate XXVI/130*)

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Abbreviations

- AARMSI** – Academia Romană. Memoriile Secțiunii istorice, București.
- ArhMold** – Arheologia Moldovei, Iași.
- BAR** – British Archaeological Reports, Oxford.
- BiblThr** – Bibliotheca Thracologica, București.
- Dacia** – Dacia. Revue d'archéologie et d'histoire ancienne, București, I-XII, 1924-1947.
- Histria** – Histria. Les résultats des fouilles.
- MCA** – Materiale și Cercetări Arheologice, București.
- MIA** – Materialy i Issledovanija po Arheologii SSSR, Moscova Leningrad (St. Petersburg).
- Peuce** – Peuce. Studii și comunicări de istorie veche, arheologie și numismatică, Tulcea.
- Peuce S. N.** – Peuce. Serie Nouă. Studii și cercetări de istorie și arheologie, Tulcea.
- Pontica** – Pontica. Muzeul de Istorie și Arheologie Constanța.
- SCIV(A)** – Studii și Cercetări de Istorie Veche (și Arheologie), București.

Illustration

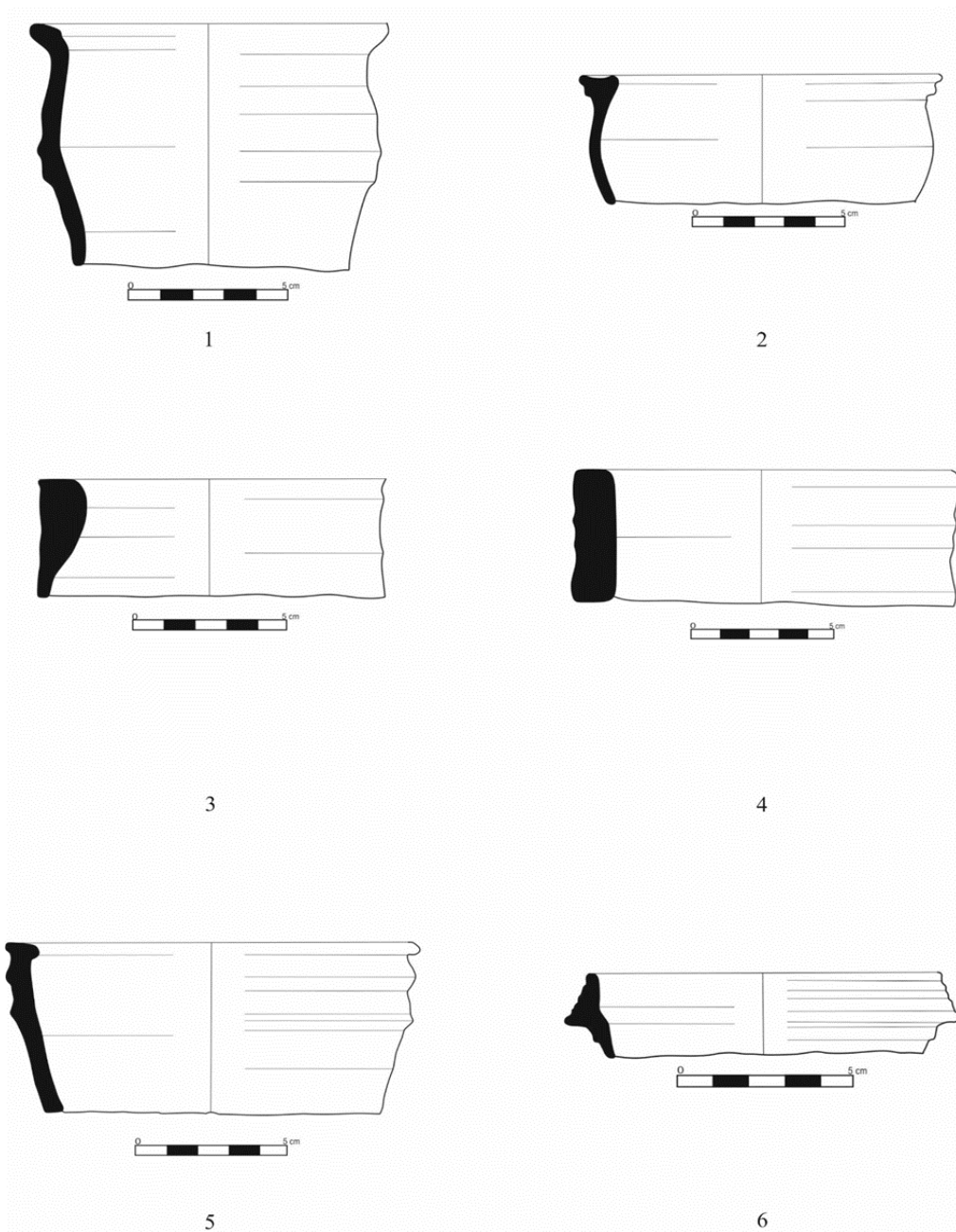
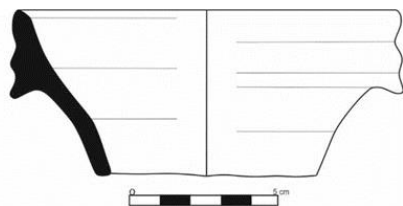


Plate I: Pitchers: Type I – 1; Type II – 2, 3, 4; Type III – 5, 6;



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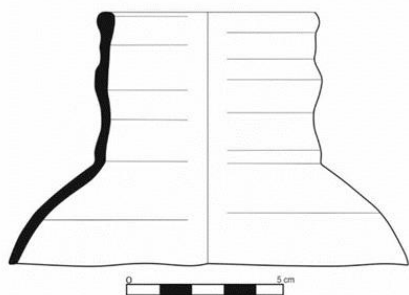
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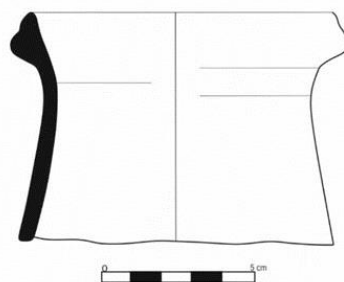
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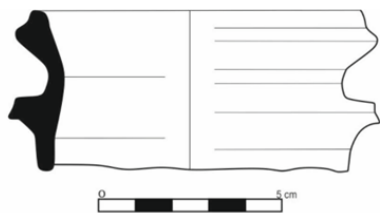


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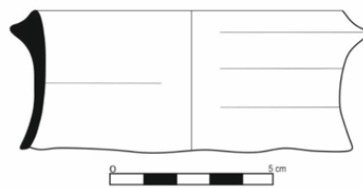


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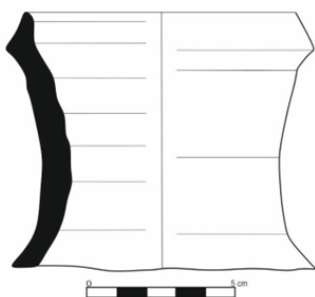
Plate II: Pitchers: Type III – 7, 8; Type IV – 9, 10, 11; Type V – 12;



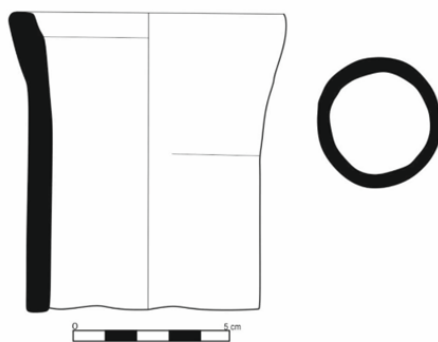
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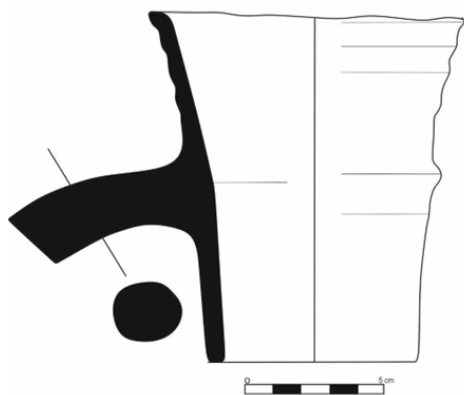
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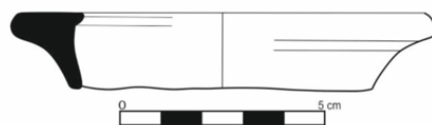
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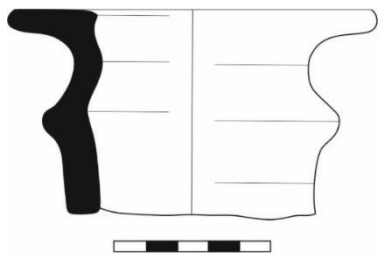


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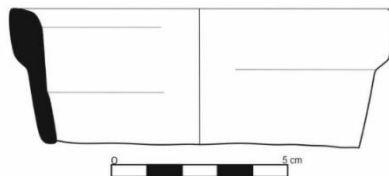


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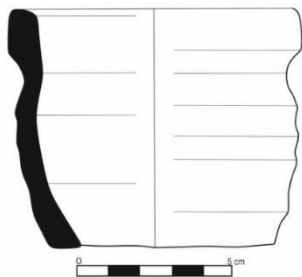
Plate III: Pitchers: Type V - 13; Type VI - 14, 15; Type VII - 16, 17; Type VIII -18;



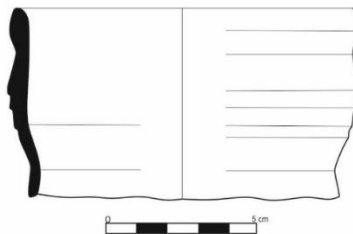
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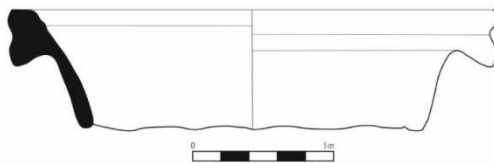
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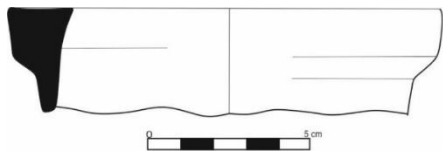


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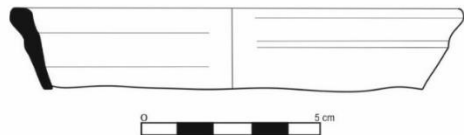


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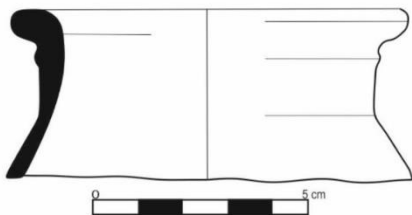
Plate IV: Pitchers: Type VIII – 19; Type IX – 20, 21, 22; Type X – 23; Type XI – 24;



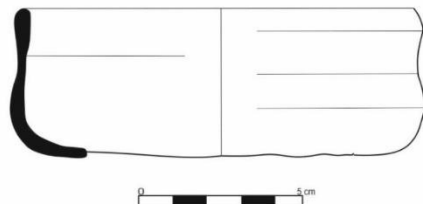
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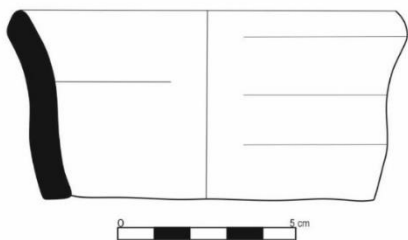
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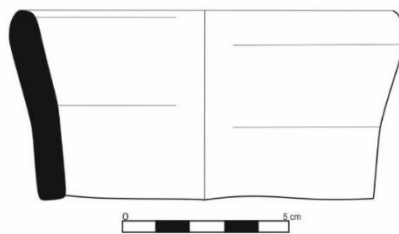
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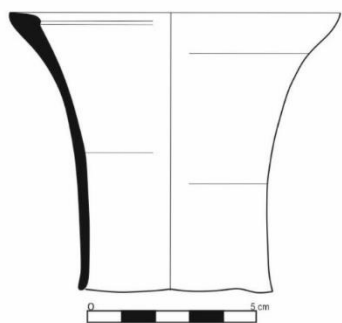
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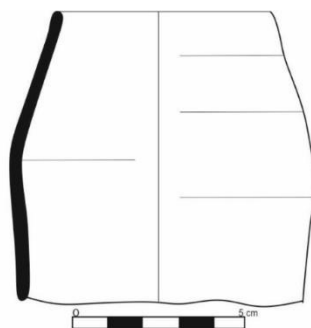
30

Plate V: Pitchers: Type XII – 25; Type XII – 26; Type XIV – 27; Type XV – 28, 29, 30;

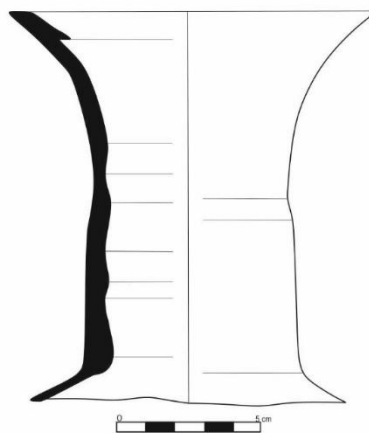
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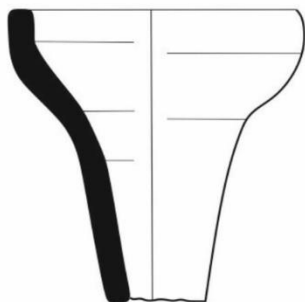
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32



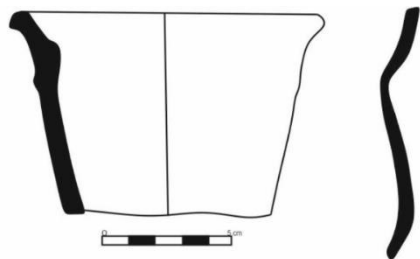
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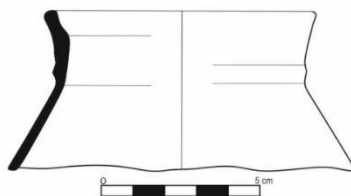
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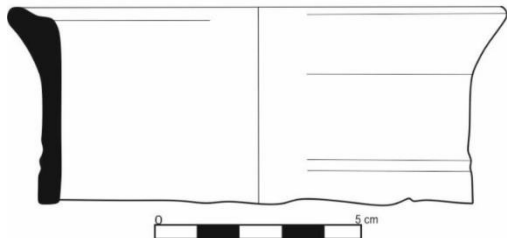
Plate VI: Pitchers: Type XV – 31, 32, 33, 34



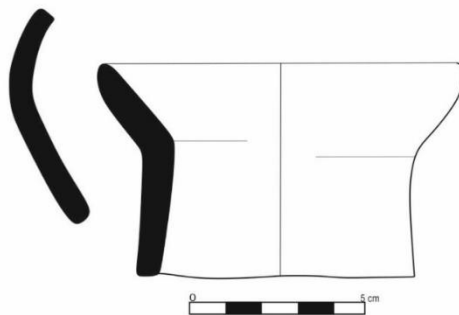
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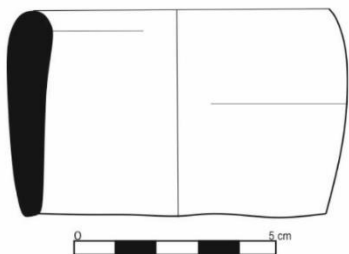
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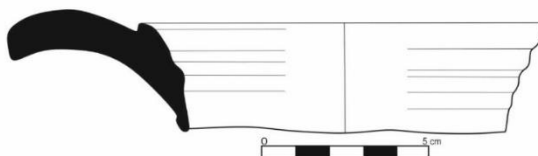
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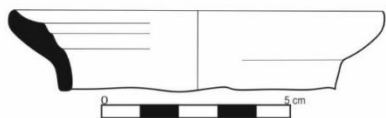


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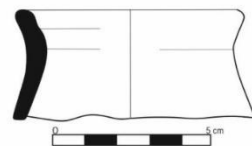


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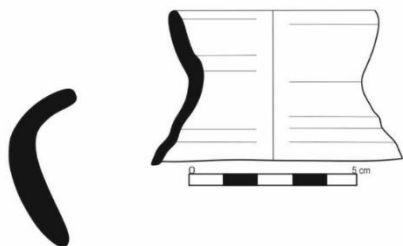
Plate VII: Pichers: Type XV – 35, 36, 37, 38, 39, 40;



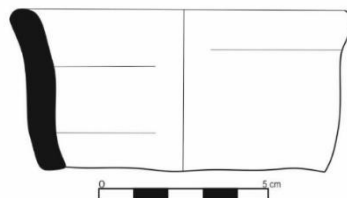
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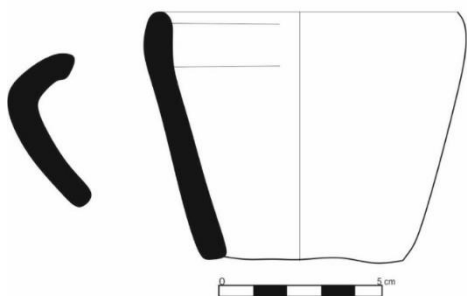
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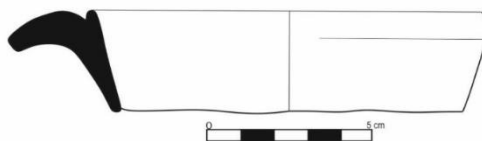
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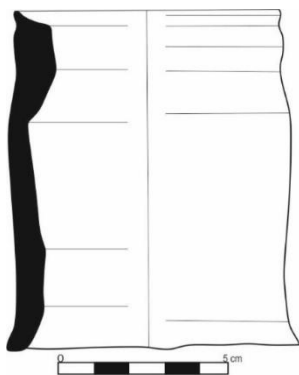


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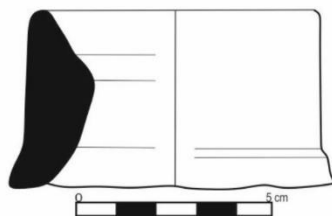


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Plate VIII: Pitchers: Type XV - 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46;



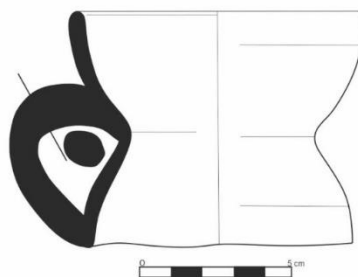
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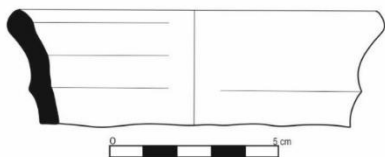
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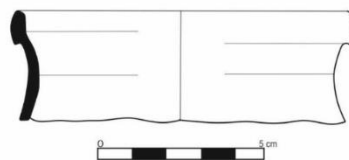
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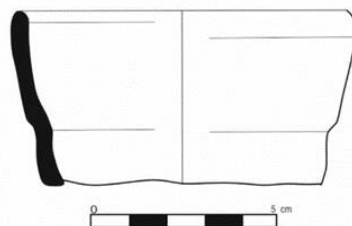
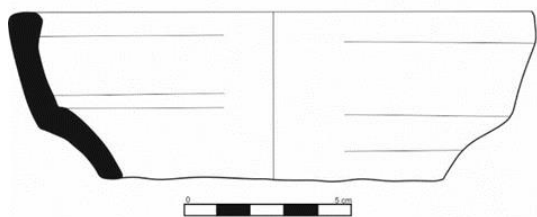


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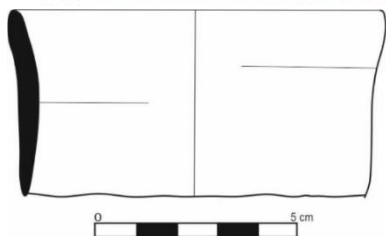


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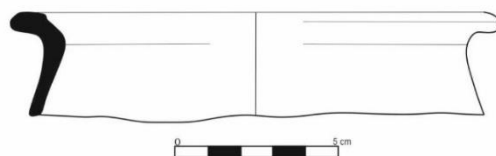
Plate IX: Pitchers: Type XV – 47, 48; **Mugs:** Tip I – 49,50; Tip II – 51; Type III – 52;



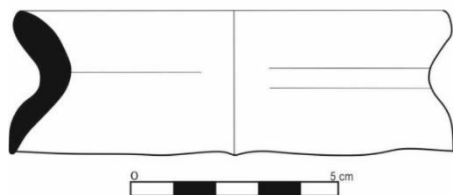
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54



55



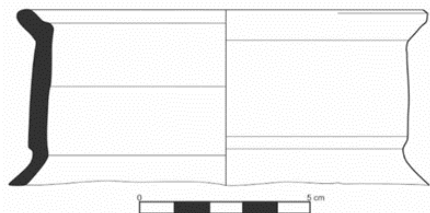
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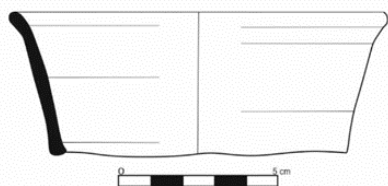
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58

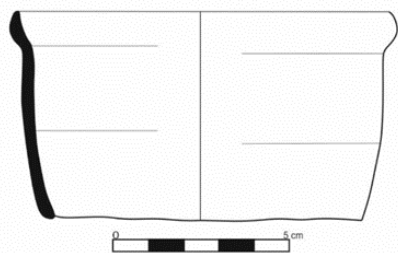
Plate X: Mugs: Type IV - 53; Type V - 54; Type VI - 55; Type VII - 56; **Ceramic decorated in barbotine technique:** Type I: 57,58;



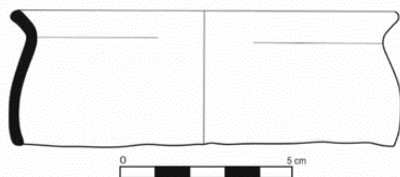
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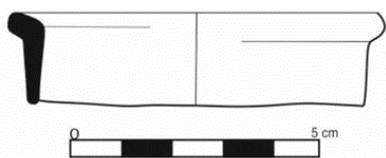
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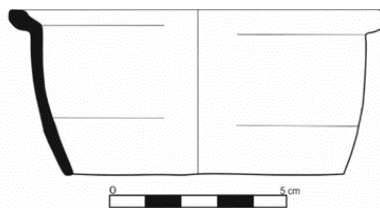
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62

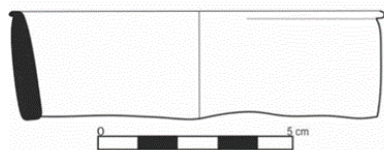


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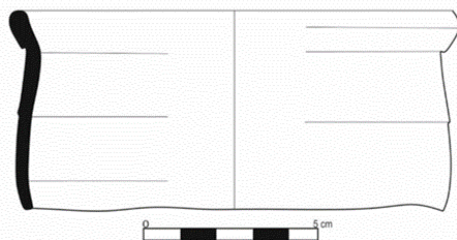


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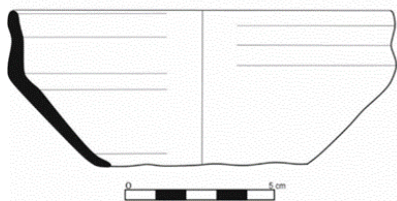
Plate XI: Ceramic decorated in barbotine technique: Type I - 59, 60, 61; Type II - 62; 63; Type III - 64;



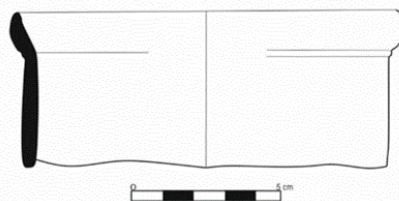
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66

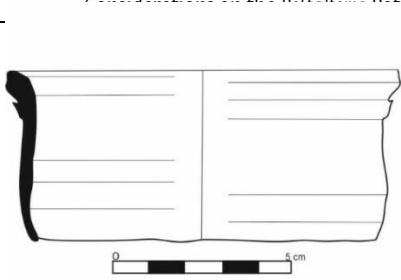


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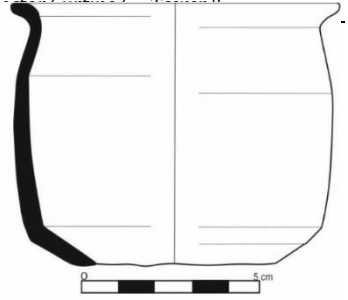


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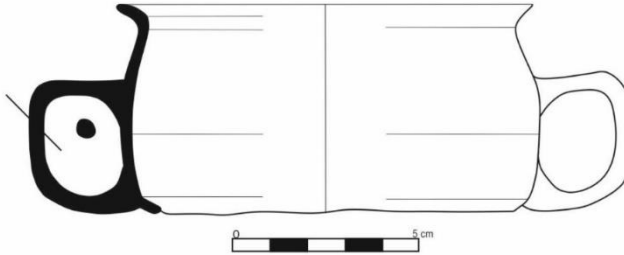
Plate XII: Ceramic decorated in barbotine technique: Type III – 65; Type IV – 66, 67, 68;



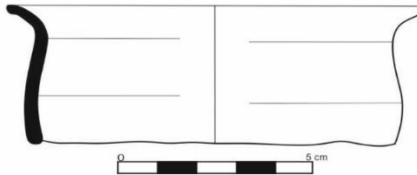
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70

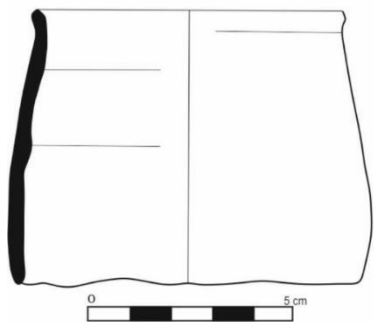


71

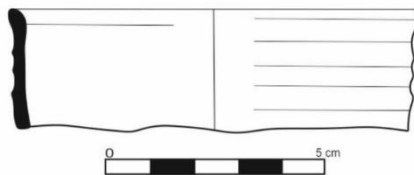


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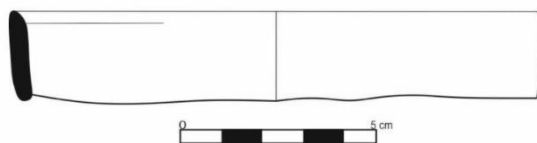
Plate XIII: Ceramic decorated in barbotine technique: Type IV – 69, 70; Type V – 71, 72;



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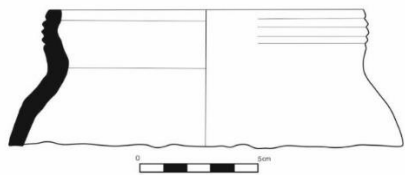


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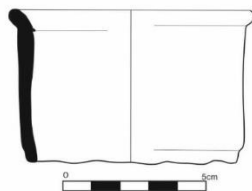


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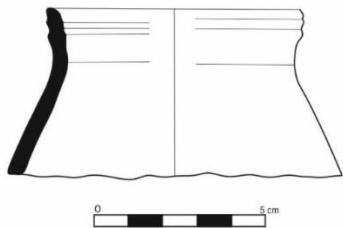
Plate XIV: Beakers: Type I – 73, 74, 75;



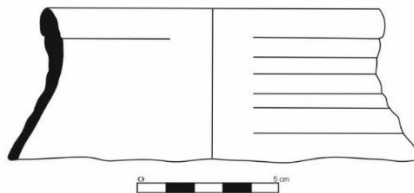
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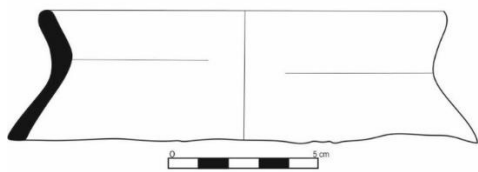
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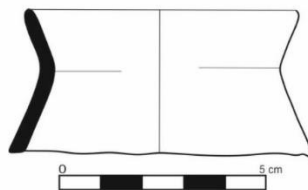
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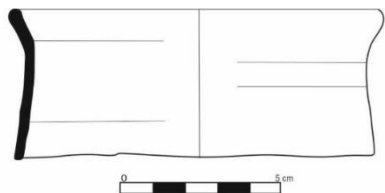


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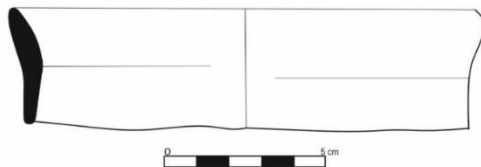


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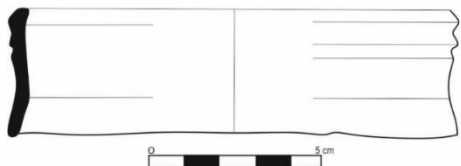
Plate XV: Cups: Type I – 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81;



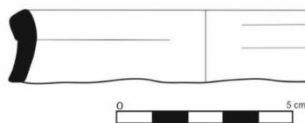
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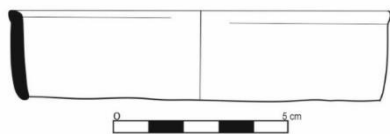
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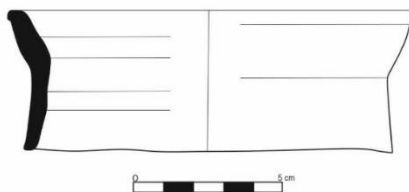
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85

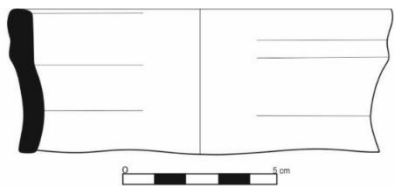


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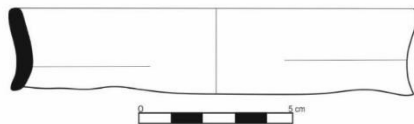


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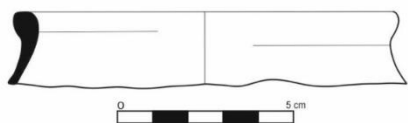
Plate XVI: Cups: Type I – 82, 83, 84; Type II – 85, 86, 87;



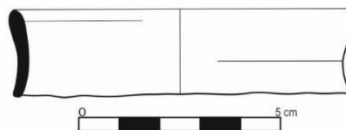
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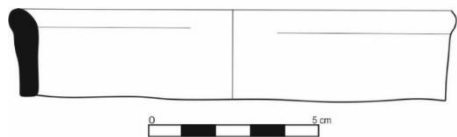
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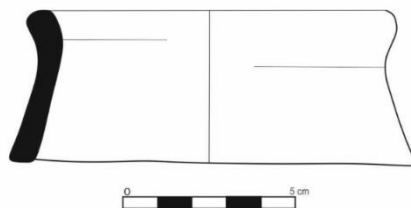
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91

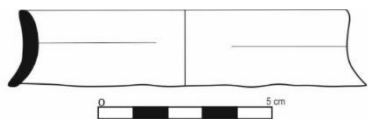


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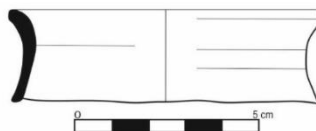


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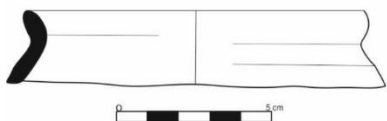
Plate XVII: Cups: Type II – 88, 89; Type III – 90, 91, 92, 93;



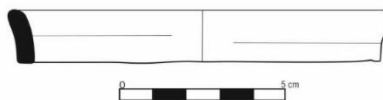
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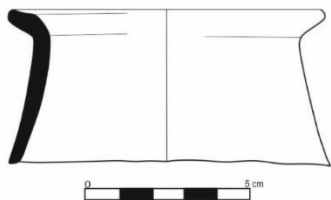
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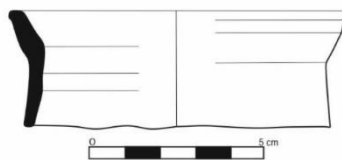
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97

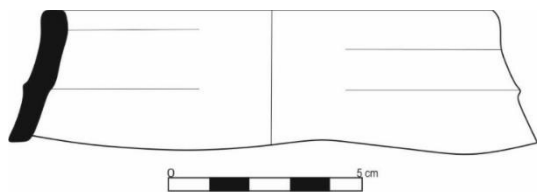


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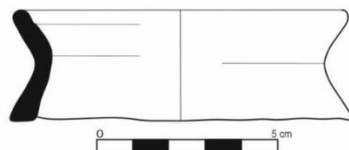


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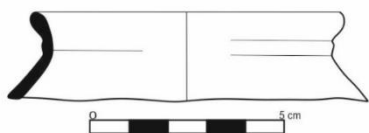
Plate XVIII: Cups: Type III – 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99;



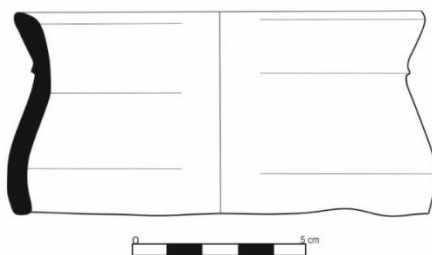
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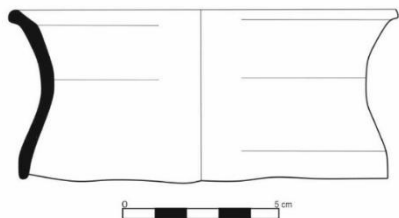
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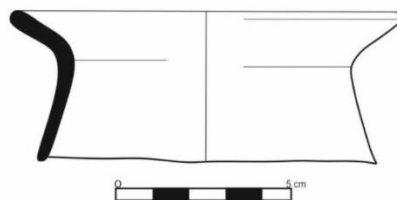
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103

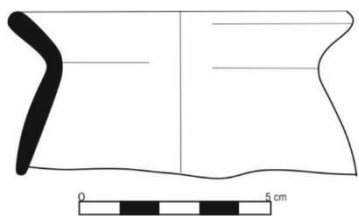


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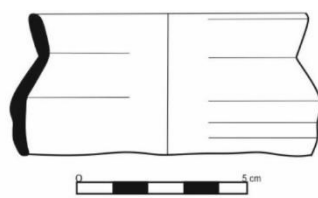


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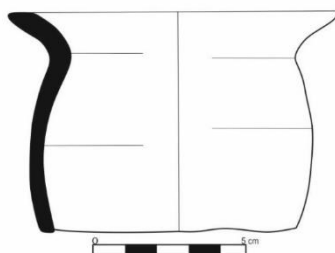
Plate XIX:Cups: Type III – 100; Type IV – 101, 102, 103, 104, 105;



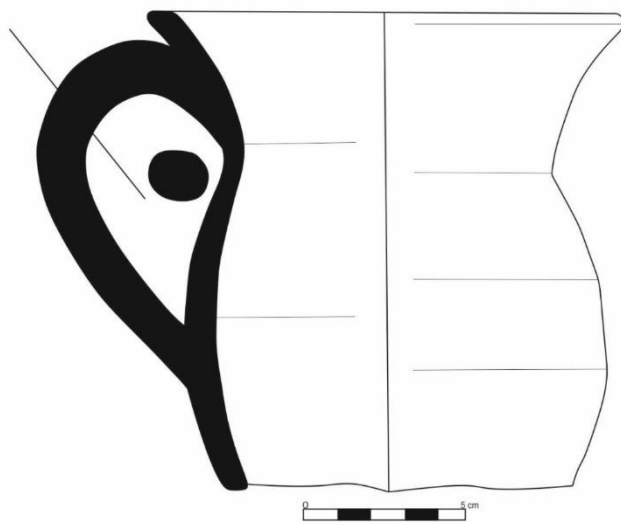
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107

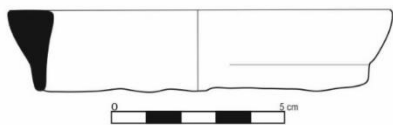


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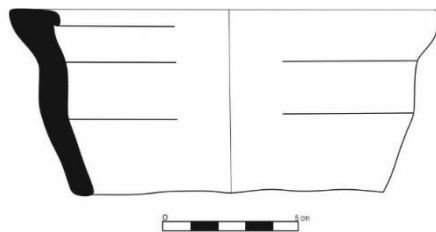


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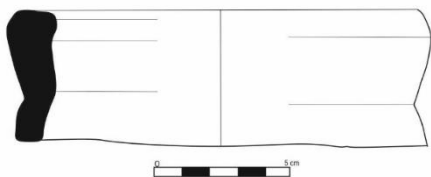
Plate XX: Cups: Type IV – 106, 107, 108; 109;



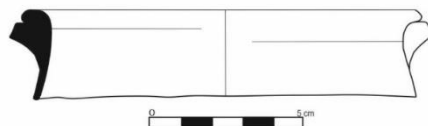
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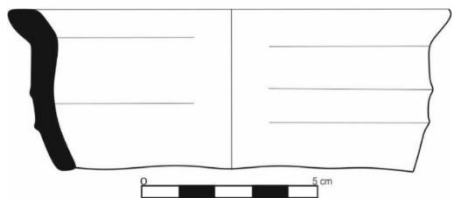
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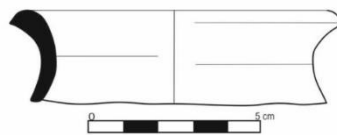
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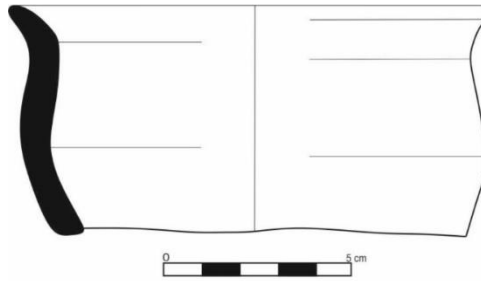


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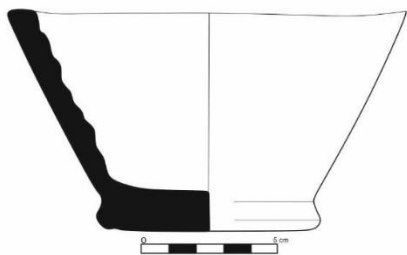
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Plate XXI: Cups: Type V – 110, 111, 112; Type VI – 113, 114; Type VII – 115;

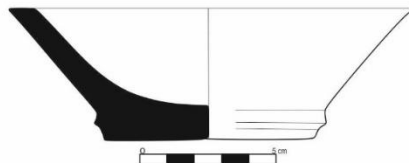


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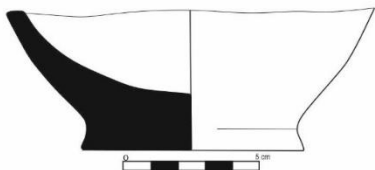
Plate XXII: Cups: Type VIII – 116;



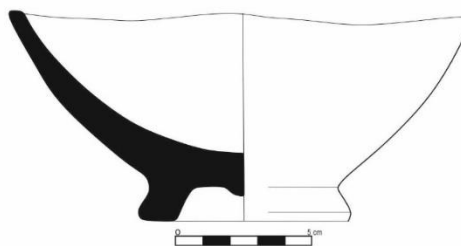
117



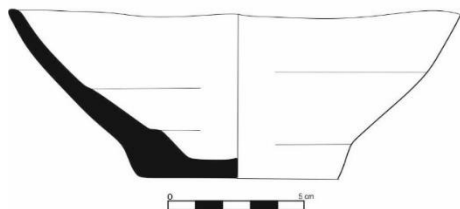
118



119



120

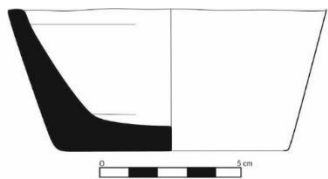


121

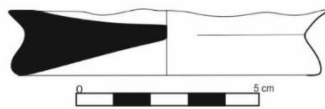


122

Plate XXIII: Bases: 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122;



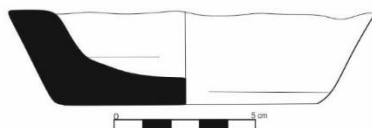
123



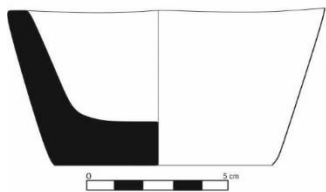
124



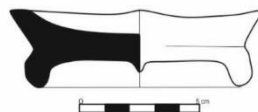
125



126

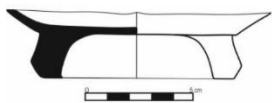


127



128

Plate XXIV: Bases: 123,124, 125, 126, 127, 128;



129



130

Plate XXV: Bases: 129, 130;



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