

# **BACKGROUND**

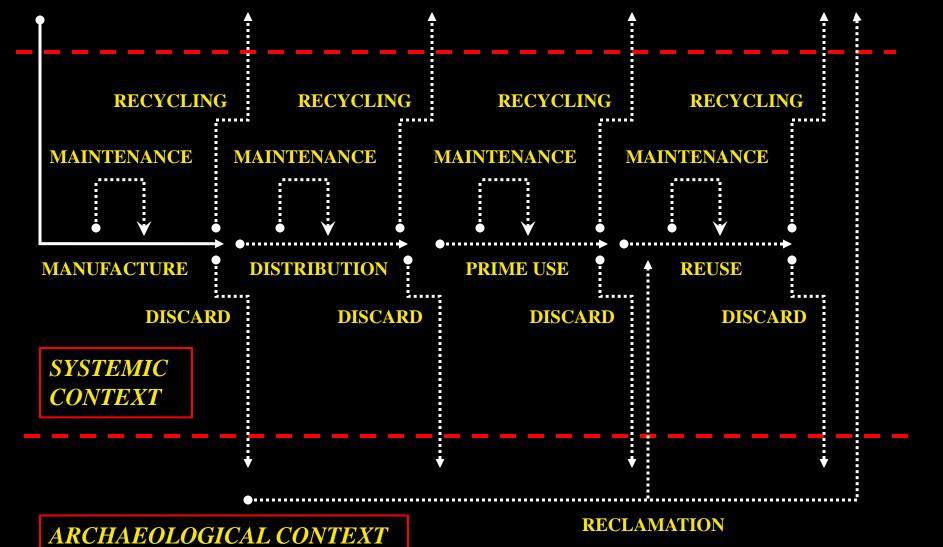
# ROMAN POTTERY IN THE ARCHAEOLOGICAL RECORD THEODORE J. PEÑA CAMBIBLEDGE

## **ARTIFACT LIFE HISTORY:**

MANUFACTURE
ACQUISITION
USE
CURATION
REUSE
RECYCLING
DISCARD

RAW MATERIAL

# SCHEMATIC DIAGRAM OF LIFE HISTORY OF ROMAN POTTERY



#### Two groups of tituli picti from Pompeii and environs: Sicilian wine, not flour and hand-picked olives

#### 1. Theodore Peña

This article reviews the evidence for the contents of two gr the excavations at Pompeii, Herculaneum, and the villas in f tituli picti appearing on these vessels have been misinterprete use as containers for wine or wine-related products imported Sicily, rather than their local re-use for the packaging of flour

The evidence regarding the function of Roman amphorae in: primarily as containers for the packaging of four categories of fo wine (vinum), wine-related products,2 and various types of coc 2. olive oil (ofeum);

3. salted fish preserves (salsamentum) and various kinds of fish 4, t205 cherries, and dates.

There is, however, scattered evidence that amphorae were some re-used) for the packaging and/or simple storage of a wide var food substances (what we may term "irregular substances"), in cheese, sweetmeats, brine, grain, beans, pitch, resin, alum, oint tion materials.5

Tituli picti (labels executed in red and/or black paint, gene of an amphora) represent one of the more important forms of These texts, sometimes present on containers belonging to som classes, differ in their format and content from class to class an a class. They are often poorly preserved, and in many cases abbreviations, points that frequently render their transcription problematic. In cases where they can be understood with generally provide some or all of the following information: t origin of the container's contents; the quantity of the contents volume: the year in which the container was filled; and/or t duals, presumably persons who owned the container and its cor in its filling and/or distribution. In most cases, tituli picti we labels which recorded information of interest to persons conce container and its contents. In cases in which a text is limited contents, however, it may be that it functioned simply as permitted persons using or re-using the container as a storage j

- General note: All dates mentioned are A.D. Latin texts are renders tions employed for CIL, detailed in Krummrey and Panciera presented in uppercase letters, with V employed in the place of U
- relevant letters in bold, and letters of problematic reading indicates Sweetened wine (mulsum), virugar wine (acrium), and must (ups).
- Caroenum, defrutum, and decoctum.
- Garum, liquamen, allec, and muria. For a review and discussion of this evidence, see Peta 2007, 61-1 stood to involve the use of containers for bulk transport over ap the use of containers for storage and/or small-scale local transfers
- The other forms of evidence for amphora contents include presery fish bones, olive pits); residue absorbed into the vessel wall, w chromatography; the presence/absence of a pitch lining (pitch is a and arguments based on the dimensions, capacity, and/or morp with other containers, location of production sites, literary source

#### The Production and Distribution of Pottery at Pompeii: A Review of the Evidence; Part 1. Production

J. THEODORE PEÑA AND MYLES McCALLUM

This study, in two parts, reviews the evidence from Pompeii for the production and distribution of pottery. Part 1, the present article, considers the production of pottery. Evidence is scant for the pre-Roman period but includes a refuse deposit containing Black Gloss Ware wasters, a pottery kiln with associated Black Gloss Ware and commonware wasters, and a mold for the manufacture of Italo-Megarian Ware bowls. There is substantially more material for the Roman period, including two frescoes depicting poners, three graffiti referring to potters, and the excavated remains of two modestly sized notters production facilities, neither of which has been published in detail. The frescoes suggest that potters at Pompeii used rod-driven, single-wheel potter's wheels. The Via di Nocera facility, which manufactured lamps and commorware, is perhaps the most complete pottery production facility from the Roman world, and it is possible to reconstruct the operations carried out in its various spaces. in considerable detail. The Via Superior facility, which manufactured cookwares, was only partially excavated, so it is more difficult to infer its operations. Together, these two facilities may have supplied Roman-period Pompeii with much or all of its locally manufactured cookwares, commonwares, and lamps. Part 2, which will appear in a forthcoming issue of the AIA, examines the material basis for pottery production at Pompeti (i.e., the availability and use of raw materials) and its distribution.\*

#### INTRODUCTION

Pottery represents the most abundant category of portable material culture in the archaeological record of the Roman world, and studies of the pottery industry have played a major role in efforts to elucidate both the

American Journal of Archaeology 113 (2009) 57-79

Given the important that there is no syste the production and richest of Roman ar two-part article redr and interpreting th ing both what it tell production and dist about the pottery in generally.2 Part 1, th dence for the produ to appear in a forthe the material basis fo (i.e., the availability distribution. As the roughly 160 years of B.C.E.-79 C.E.L the

craft and agricultura

#### of occupation. POTTERY PRODUCT PERIOD

The evidence for peii during the pre-li of debris from a depottery production f ated debris, and the

Excavation was ca an approximately 4 southwest quarter of

are by Peńa.

For a brief overview Bon-Hamer 1999.

"This study does no evidence for the produ ceramics, opus dollaw ( sculpture.

<sup>3</sup>The term \*pottery where pottery was man mores and facilities invo

of the town.3

#### The Production and Distribution of Pottery at Pompeii: A Review of the Evidence; Part 2, The Material Basis for Production and Distribution

J. THEODORE PEÑA AND MYLES McCALLUM

This study, in two parts, reviews the evidence from Pompeti for the production and distribution of pottery Part 1 (A)A (13 (2009) 57-29) considers the production of pottery. Part 2, the present article, examines the maternal basis for pottery production at Pompeti (i.e., the availability and use of the raw materials) and its distributton. A consideration of the raw materials for potters production available in the greater Pompeii region and the communitional characteristics of nomery from Pompets permit some general observations about where these vessels were likely manufactured. While a large portion was probably produced at or near Pompesi, substantial numbers of resids, including thin scalled warrs, lamps and amphoras, were probably manufactured elsewhere in the region. Non-amphora pottery was probably distrib used to consumers at Pompeti by three methods sale at the workshop, sale at a shop, and sale by a politiler. Some classes of non-amphora potters imported from outside the region are abundant enough to suggest that they seached Pompeli via regularly functioning distribution mechanisms impolying middleman merchants and/or the captains/crews of merchant ships. Other classes of resported non-amphora pottery that occur in only small santities probably arrived six less regular mechanisms. Wine and lish products originating in the territory of Pompeti were probably packaged in amphoras at facilities located along the coast, and newly manufactured amphonas were probably transported to these establishments for filling from production facilities clarathery. Pompeti may well be anomalous for the large portion of its poticry that was manufactured beyond the immediate environs

#### INTRODUCTION

Ponery represents the most abundant category of portable material culture in the archaeological record. of the Roman world, and studies of the powery industry have played a major role in efforts to elucidate both the craft and agricultural sectors of the Roman economy. Given the importance of pottery studies, it is surprising that there is no systematic review of the evidence for the production and distribution of potters from that richest of Roman archaeological sites, Pompeii. This two-part article redresses this situation by assembling and interpreting the Pompeian evidence, considering both what it tells us about specific aspects of the production and distribution of pottery at Pompeii and about the ponery industry in the Roman world more generally. Part 1, which appeared in a previous issue of the A/A, reviewed the evidence for the production of pottery at Pompeii.1 Part 2, the present article, reviews the evidence for the availability and use of raw materials for the production of pottery at Pompeii. and the evidence for the distribution of pottery to

To provide a geographical context, a conjectural reconstruction of the immediate economic territory of Pompeii during the Roman period was produced using the Thiesen polygon method (fig. 1). This territory. here termed the "Pompeii service area." (PSA) and defined as the territory for which Pompeti served as the

He would also like to express his appreciation for generous anistance provided by the staff of the Map Library at the University of Michigan's Harlan Harcher Graduate Library, and the staff of the John Miller Burnam Classical Library at the University of Cincinnati, Myles McCallum would like to thank Christopher Parslow for providing unpublished photographs of a deposit of Schöne 6 table amphoras recovered in excavarious carried our under his direction at the Praedia Iuliae

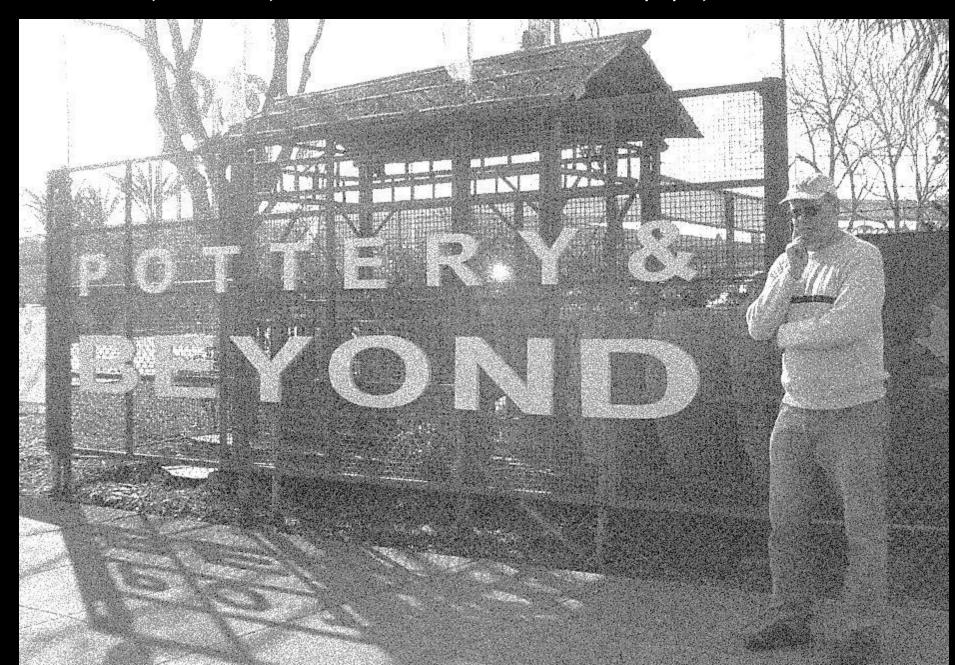
Perin and McCallium 2009.

57

<sup>4</sup> J. Theodore Peña would like to express his appreciation for the assistance of the Interlibrary Loan Department at the University at Buffalo's Lockwood Library for providing a large portion of the works that he consulted in striting his portions. of this article, to Rex Wallace for providing insight into various aspects of CII. 4 10150, and to Massimo Betello for providing several bibliographical references. Myles McCallum would like to thank Gars Devore and Steven Ellis for permis sion to publish the two mold fragments from the Porta Stabia. Project excavations discussed in this article. All translations.

<sup>&</sup>quot;The information regarding the use of raw materials among traditional potters in Campania son collected by J. Theodore Peña in the course of a grant held through the USIA Exchange Grant program while he was a member of the faculty of the University at Albany, SUNK He undertook the neutron activation analysis (NAA) of the clays collected as part of this work while holding a postdoctoral fellowship er probaeological materials analysis at the Smithsonian Innination's Conservation Analytical Laboratory under the supervision of M. James Blackman and Pamels Vandrer, to whom he would like to express his appreciation for their support.

EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA; BEST BUY WEST LOT SECURITY CAMERA: 3/10/10, 11:13.07 AM.



EMERYVILLE, CALIFORNIA; BEST BUY WEST LOT SECURITY CAMERA: 3/10/10, 11:13.09 AM.



# **ACRONYM: PALHIP**

POMPEII

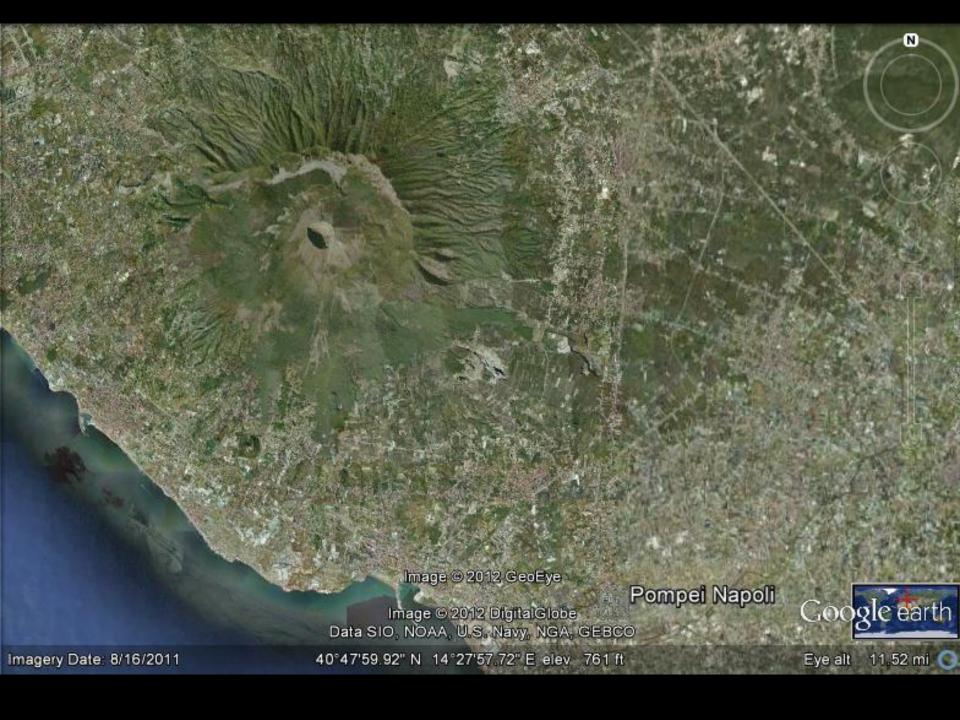
ARTIFACT

LIFE

HISTORY PROJECT







# **RESEARCH GOALS**

- GENERAL GOAL: ELUCIDATE LIFE HISTORY OF CRAFT GOODS AT POMPEII WITH VIEW TO UNDERSTANDING CONSUMPTION IN ROMAN WORLD
- SPECIFIC GOAL: LEARN ABOUT MANUFACTURE,
   ACQUISITION, USE, STORAGE, MAINTENANCE, REPAIR,
   MODIFICATION, REUSE, RECYCLING, AND DISCARD OF THESE
   ITEMS
- DETAILED STUDY OF CAREFULLY SELECTED SETS OF CRAFT GOODS (MOSTLY CERAMIC GLASS, METAL, STONE)

  UNEARTHED IN EARLIER EXCLUSIONS Pompei Napoli

  GOO

Data SIO, NOAA, U.S. Navy, NGA, GEBCO

40°47'59.92" N 14°27'57.72" E elev 761 ft







# SUB-PROJECT 1: ARTIFACTS FROM THE VILLA REGINA A BOSCOREALE (2012, 2013)



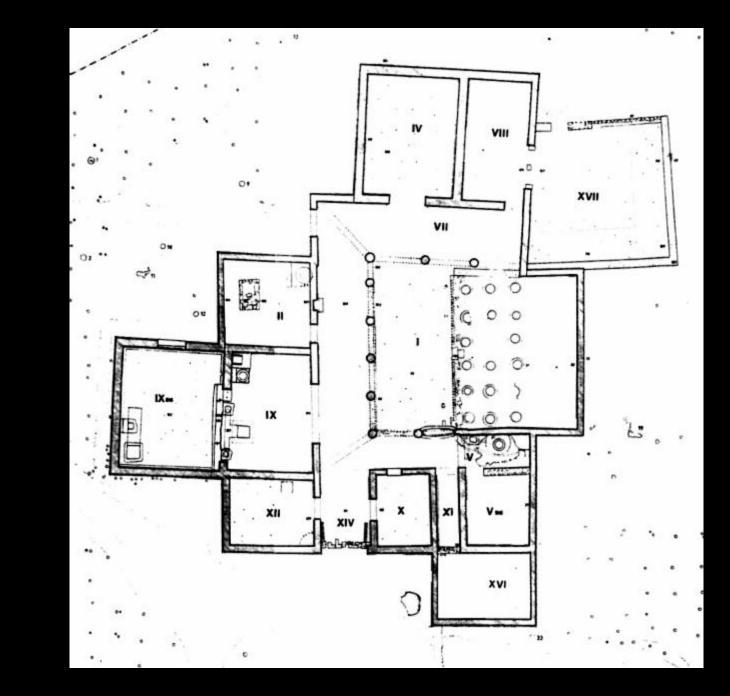


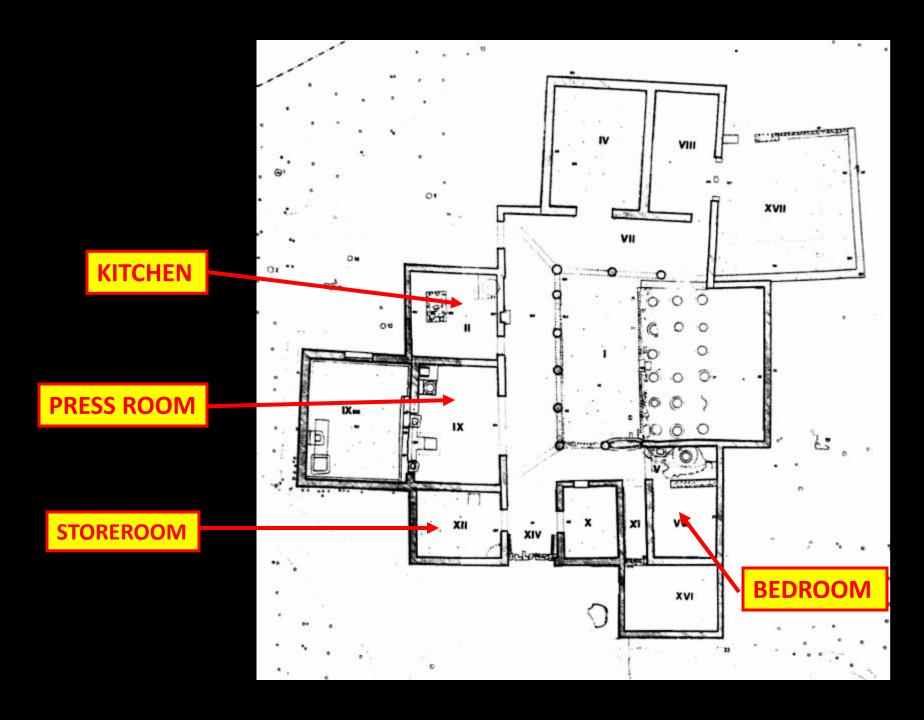
## **LOCATION OF VILLA REGINA A BOSCOREALE - 1.2 KM NW OF POMPEII**

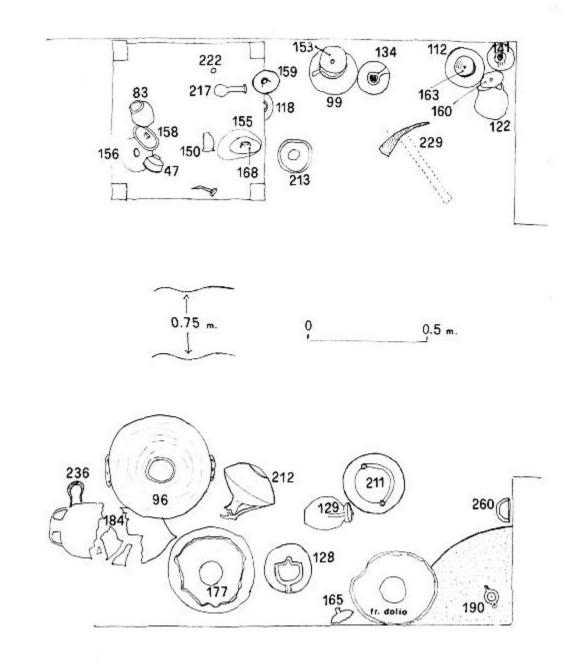


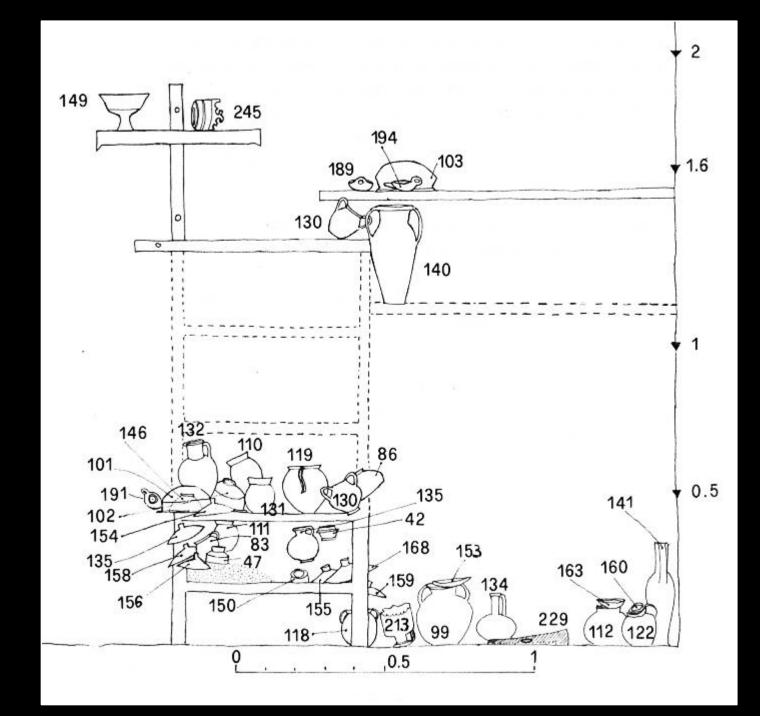


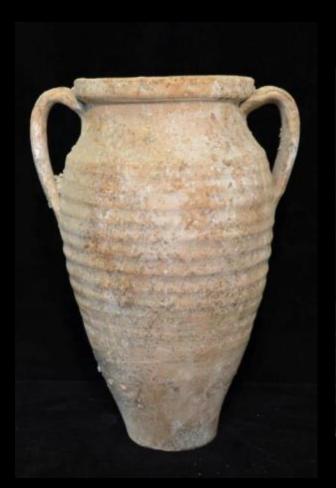


















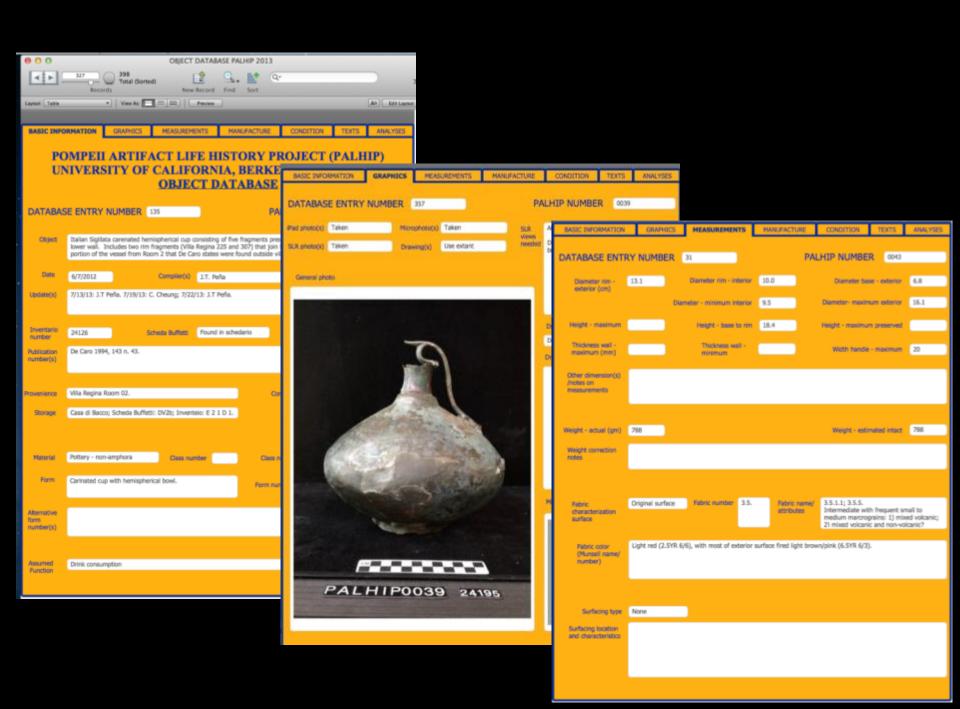












PALHIP 0027 LOCAL UTILITARIAN WARE GASPERETTI 1252A









PALHIP 0032 CAMPANIAN COOKWARE COOKPOT (DI GIOVANNI 2311C)

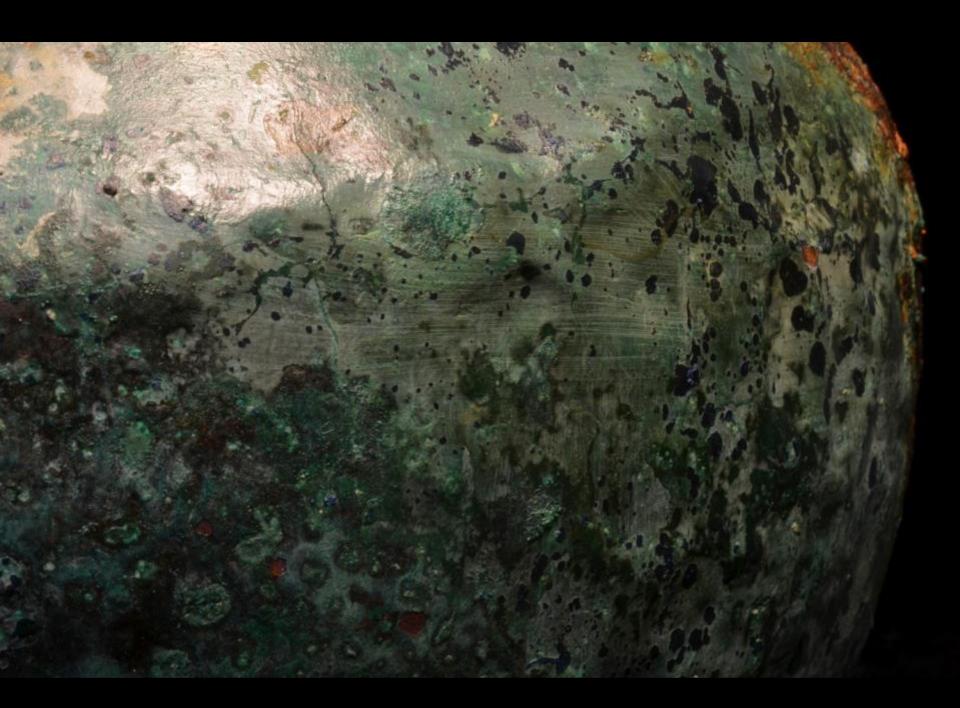


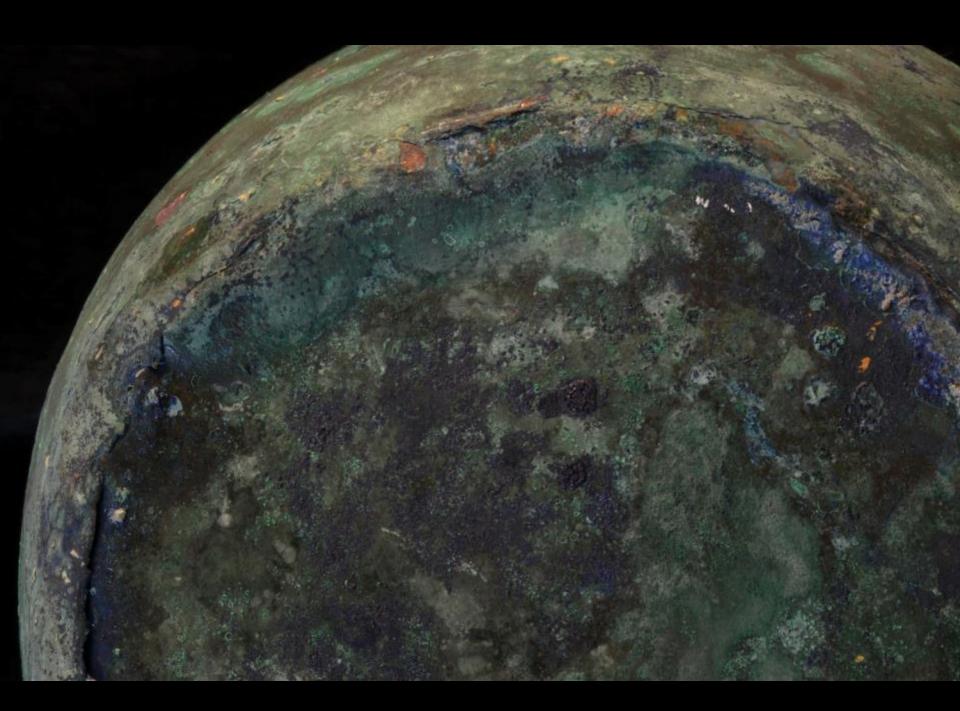


PALHIP 0053 BRONZE AND IRON BUCKET (TASSINARI X 1522)









# SUB-PROJECT 2: FINDS FROM THE INSULA DEI CASTI AMANTI (2013)

## **LOCATION OF INSULA DEI CASTI AMANTI (REGIO IX INSULA 12)**

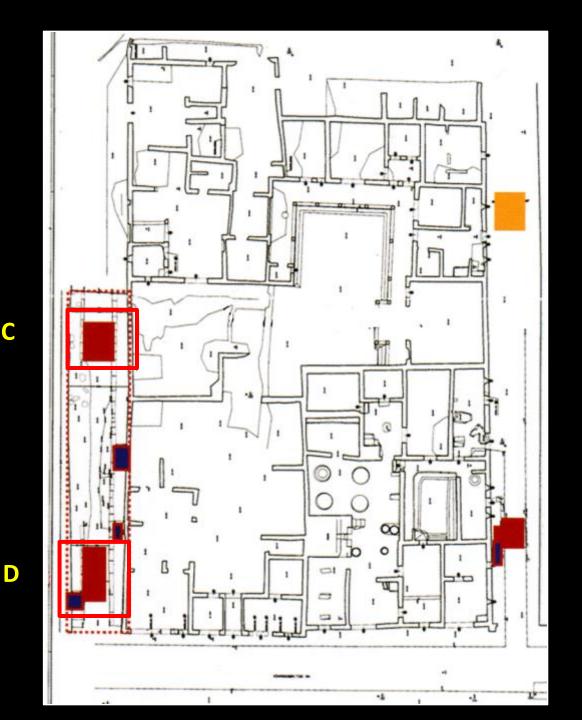




















## **HIGH-END TABLEWARES**

**BLACK GLOSS WARE** 





ITALIAN SIGILLATA

### **SOUTH GALLIC SIGILLATA**



CASTI AMANTI SAGGIO D US 1



## **NON-CERAMIC ARTIFACTS**



COPPER ALLOY OBJECTS VESSEL GLASS





IRON OBJECTS WORKED BONE OBJECTS

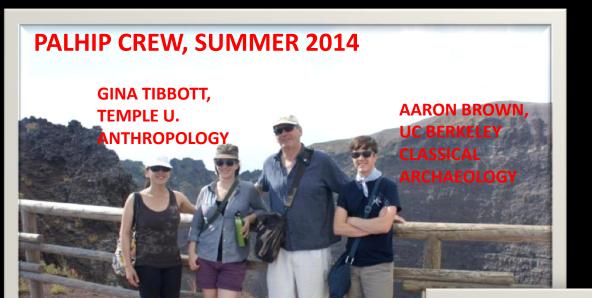
UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY - SANP DEPOSIT DATABASE DEPOSIT Saggio D US 1 ANALYZERS JTP, CC; 7/15/13, 7/16/13, 7/17/13. DATES Materials from Saggio D, trench measuring ca. 3 m N-S by 1 m E-W on the unnamed N-S street DESCRIPTION separating 9.11 and 9.12, the southern end of which is situated ca. 2 m to N of intersection with Via dell'Abbondanza. Recovered in build-up between surface of street and lapilli, which was excavated as single stratigraphic unit (information R. Berg). Assemblage consists of four crates of unwashed materials. DATING MATERIAL First effort to perform preliminary classification and quantification of materials from Casti Amanti COMMENTS excavations. Paucity of vessel glass (and absence of window glass) raises possibility that glass was separated out and not available to us at time of work. Amphoras were not divided into classes (although there is some information regarding the amphora classes represented in the Notes document "Casti Amanti Work".) Fact that materials unwashed did not substantially hinder identification. Materials generally highly comminuted, with few non-amphora sherds weighingmore than a few grams. Renato Miele assisted with work, looking for joins among the sigillatas and, to a lesser extent, among the Campanian carbonate wares, finding several of these, which is a point of some interest regarding the dynamics of deposition and disturbance in this area. IPad photos taken of groupings of more significant After operation materials stored in 5 crates (with smaller amounts in individual plastic bags) as follows: 1/5. Bone and teeth; shell; stone; stucco; tesseare; fired day; soil specimens. 2/5. Amphora rims/bases/handles; unidentified pottery; unclassifiable terracotta. 3/5. Amphora body sherds, 4/5. Cookwares; all tablewares except Campanian carbonate wares; sherd disks; lamps. 5/5. Campanian carbonate wares; White-Surfaced Ware; iron; copper alloy; worked bone; vessel glass.

INFORMATION HIGH-END POTTERY OTHER POTTERY OTHER MATERIALS ARCHITECTURAL MATERIALS

POMPEII ARTIFACT LIFE HISTORY PROJECT (PALHIP)

INFORMATION HIGH-END POTTERY	OTHER POTTERY	OTHER MATERIALS	ARCHITECTURAL MATERIALS		IALS
DEPOSIT Saggio D US 1					
GRAYWARE COUNT (N. FRAGMENTS)	1	SOUTH GALLIC SIG	G COUNT	3	
GRAYWARE WEIGHT (GRAMS)	4	SOUTH GALLIC SIG WEIGHT		4	
GRAYWARE MEAN WEIGHT (GRAMS)	4	SOUTH GALLIC SIG MEAN WEIGHT		1.3333333333	
<del></del>		SOUTH GALLIC SIG FILAR	WEIGHT	110000000000	
CAMAPANA A COUNT	11	AFRICAN SIG	AFRICAN SIG A COUNT		
CAMPANA A WEIGHT	68	AFRICAN SIG A	AFRICAN SIG A WEIGHT		
CAMAPANA A MEAN WEIGHT	6.18181818	AFRICAN SIG A MEAN WEIGHT		?	1
CAMAPANA B COUNT	25	OTHER SIG	COUNT	1	
	80			8	
CAMPANA B MEAN WEIGHT	3.2	OTHER SIG MEAN V	WEIGHT	8	1
CAMPANA C COUNT	1				
CAMAPANA C WEIGHT	34				
CAMAPANA C MEAN WEIGHT	34				
OTHER BG WARE COUNT	1				
OTHER BG WARE WEIGHT	14				
OTHER BG WARE MEAN WEIGHT	14				
EASTERN SIG A COUNT	12				
	<54				
EASTERN SIG A MEAN WEIGHT	4.5				
EASTERN SIG B COUNT	1				
	<54				
EASTERN SIG B MEAN WEIGHT	<54				
ITALIAN SIG COUNT	149	LAMP REGIONAL C		78	
ITALIAN SIG WEIGHT	465	LAMP LAMP REGIONAL W		<282	
ITALIAN SIG MEAN WEIGHT	3.1208053691	LAMP REGIONAL MEAN W	EIGHT	3.615384615	
CAMPANIAN SIG COUNT	0	LAMP FIRMALAMPE C		4	
CAMPANIAN SIG WEIGHT	0	LAMP FIRMALAMPE WI		<282	
CAMPANIAN SIG MEAN WEIGHT	?	LAMP FIRMALAMPE MEAN W	EIGHT	70.5	

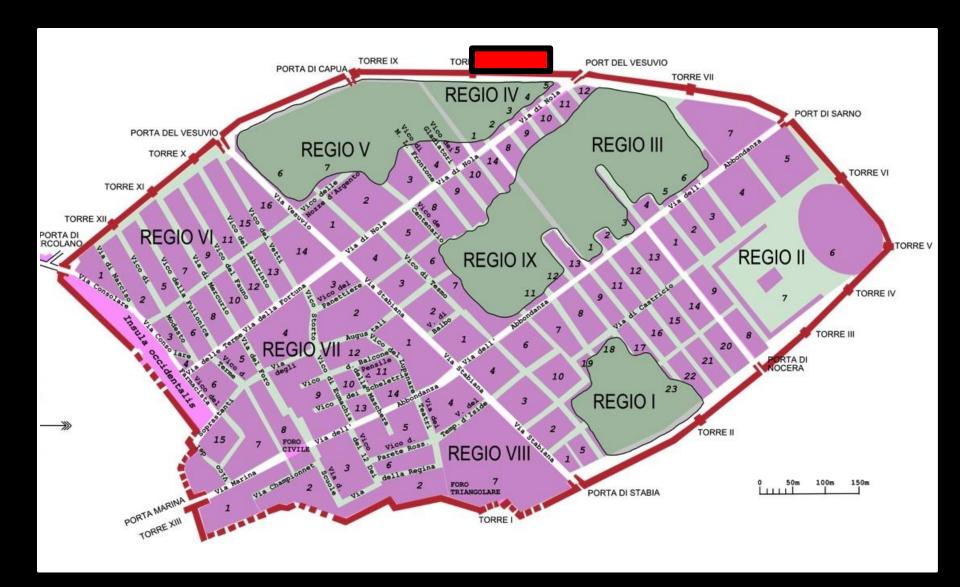
# SUB-PROJECT 3: TOWER 8 PORTA NOLA MIDDENS (2014, 2015)

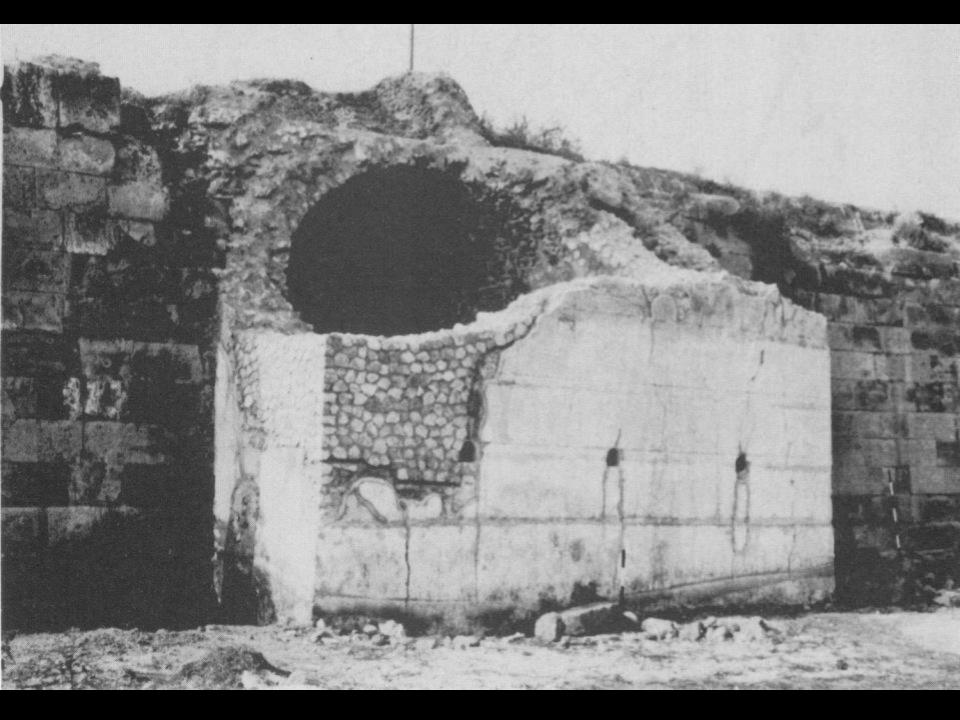


CAROLINE CHEUNG, UC BERKELEY AHMA



## **LOCATIONS OF TOWER 8/PORTA NOLA MIDDENS**

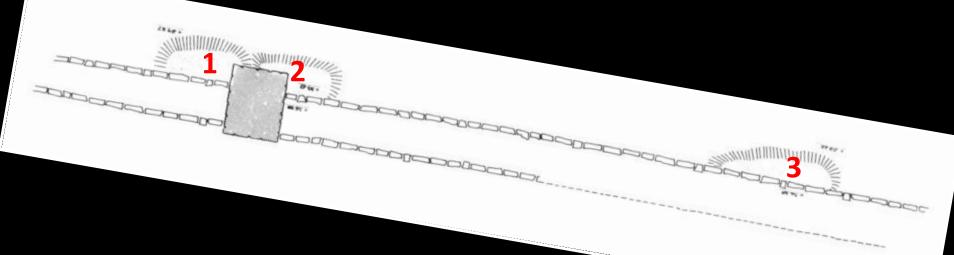




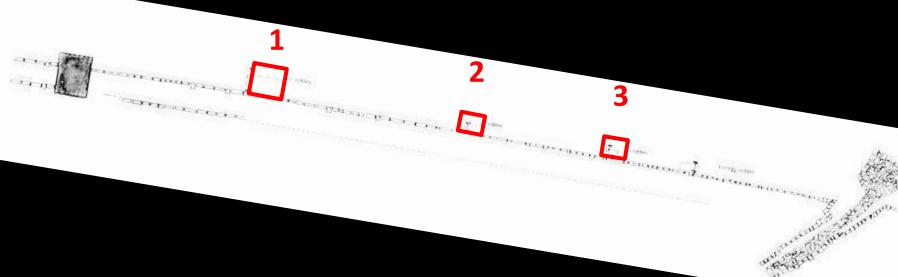


- EXCAVATION BY UNIVERSITÀ STATALE DI MILANO, 9-11/1978
- UNDER DIRECTION OF CRISTINA CHIARAMONTE TRERÉ
- RECOVERS MATERIALS FROM THREE TRASH MIDDENS
  DUMPED AGAINST OUTER FACE OF CITY WALL AND THREE
  TEST TRENCHES EXCAVATED ALONG OUTER FACE OF CITY
  WALL

## **MIDDENS**

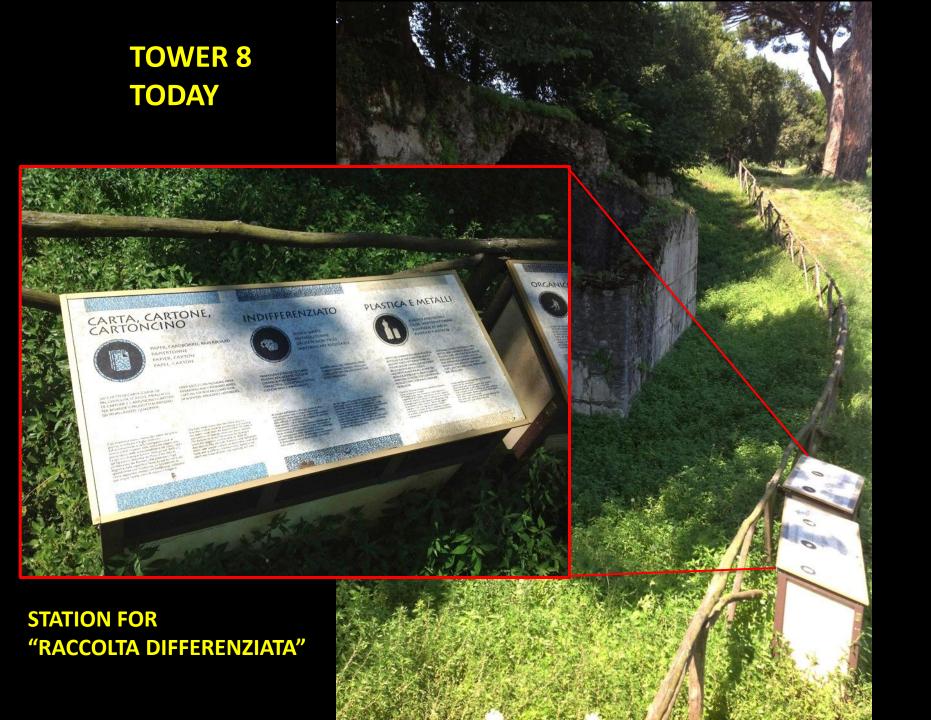


# **TEST TRENCHES**



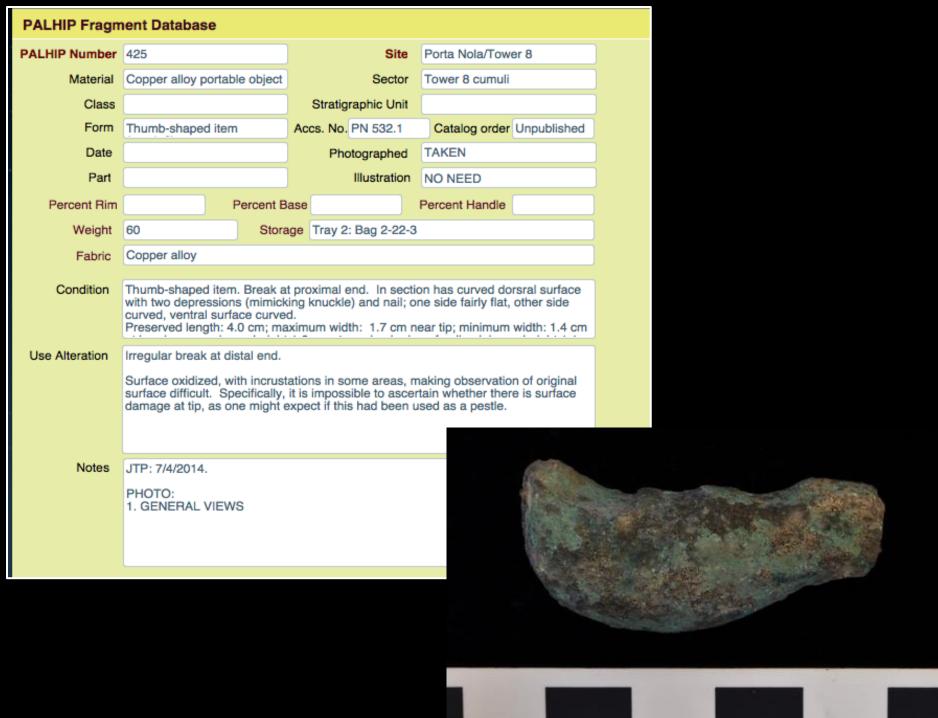
## TOWER 8 TODAY



















M

A STATE OF THE STA







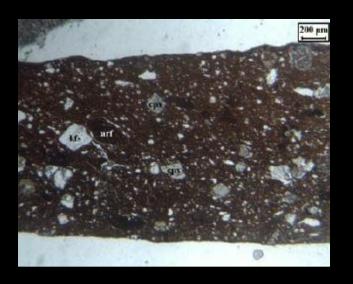




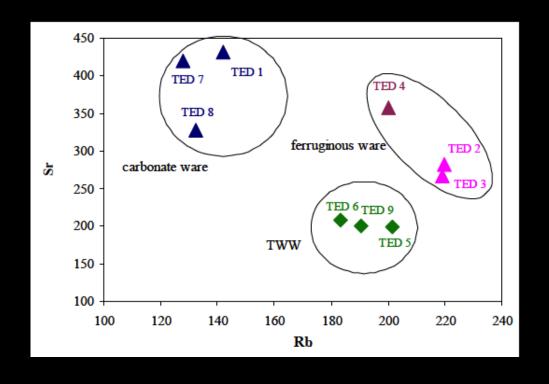




#### PROGRAM OF MINERALOGICAL AND CHEMICAL ANALYSIS OF POTTERY





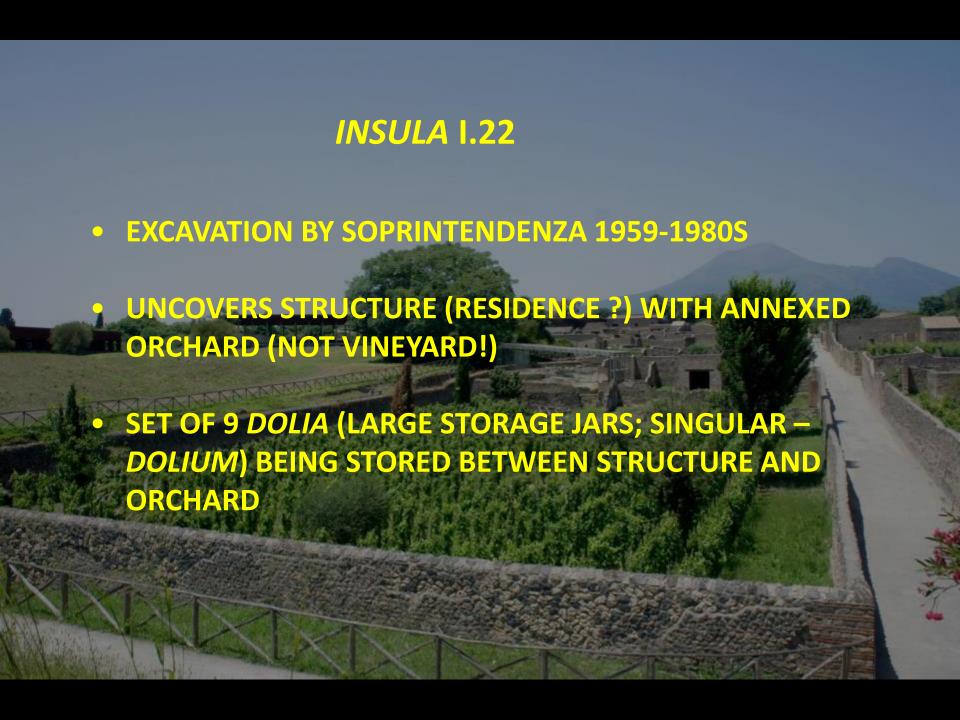


SUB-PROJECT 4: INSULA I.22 DOLIA (2014, 2015)

### **LOCATION OF REGIO I, INSULA 22**















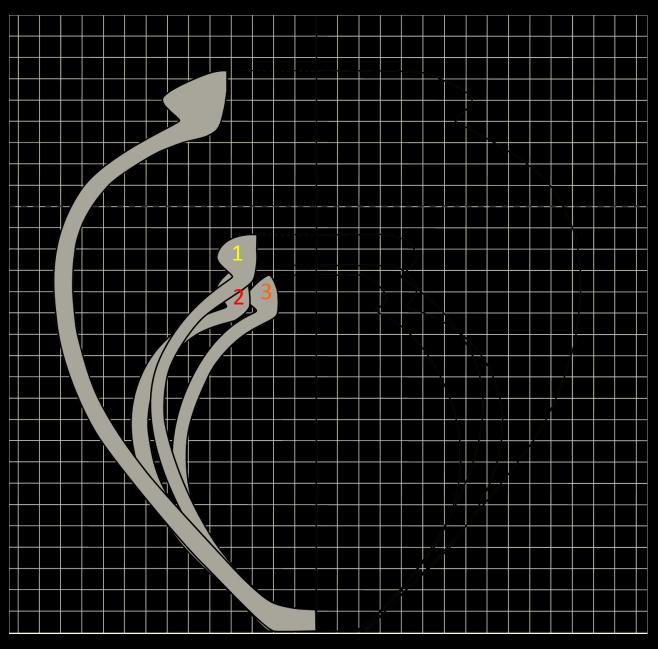




## **LARGE DOLIUM**



## **SMALL DOLIUM**



#### **PROFILES & CAPACITIES**

**SMALL DOLIUM 1: 192 LITERS** 

**SMALL DOLIUM 2: 229 LITERS** 

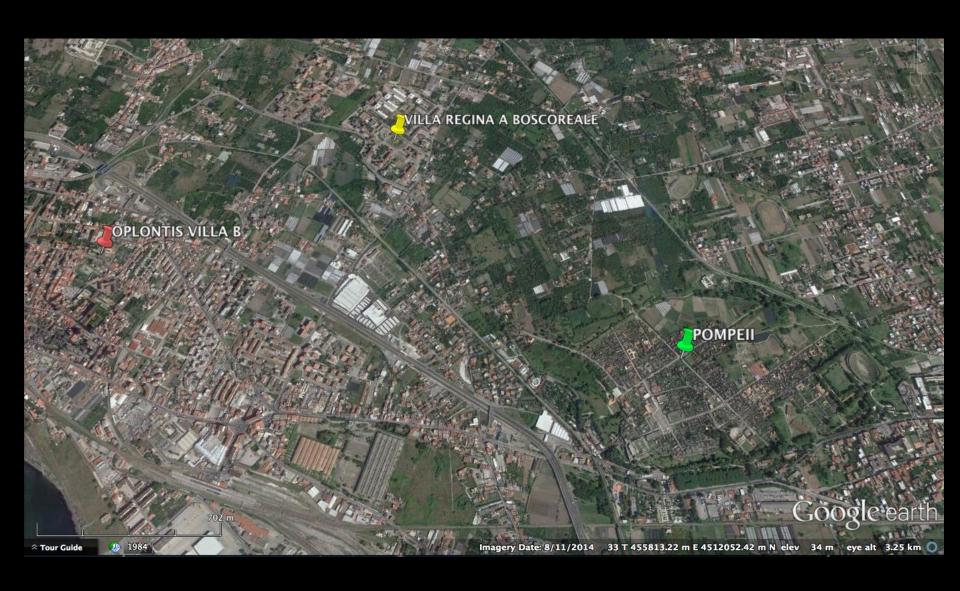
**SMALL DOLIUM 3: 133 LITERS** 

**55 GALLONS = 208 LITERS** 



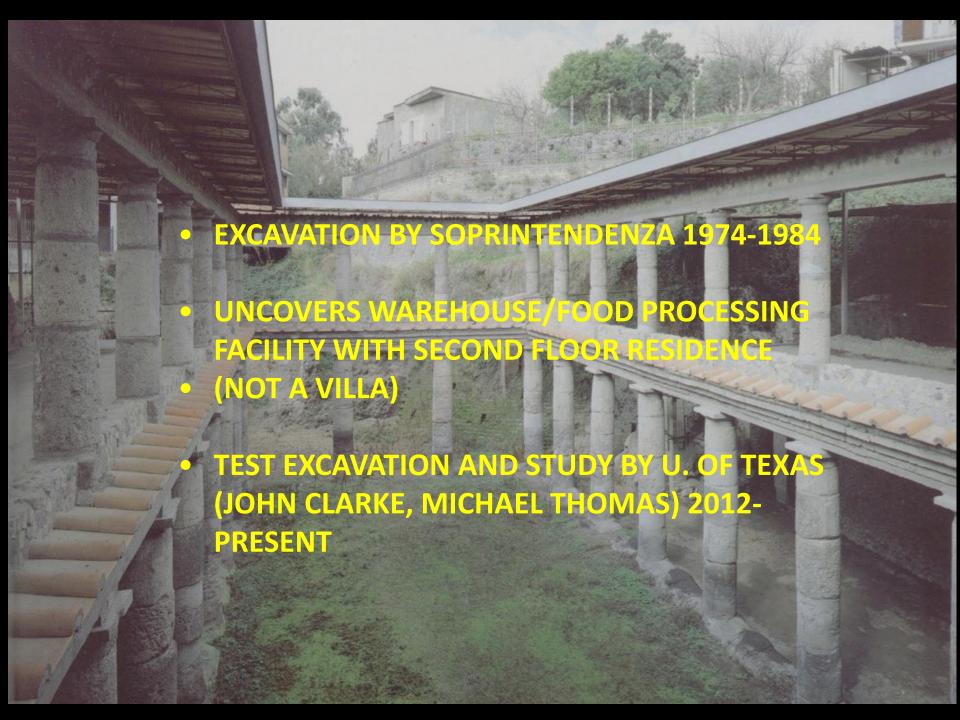
# SUB-PROJECT 5: OPLONTIS VILLA B AMPHORAS (2016)

#### LOCATION OF OPLONTIS VILLA B – 2.3 KM WNW OF POMPEII

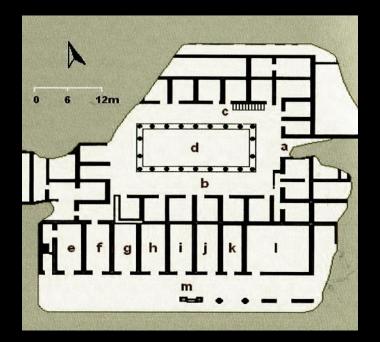














SOME OF CA. 1200 USED WINE AMPORAS STORED IN INVERTED POSITION FOR REFILLING

**BRONZE VESSEL WITH PITCH INCRUSTATION** 



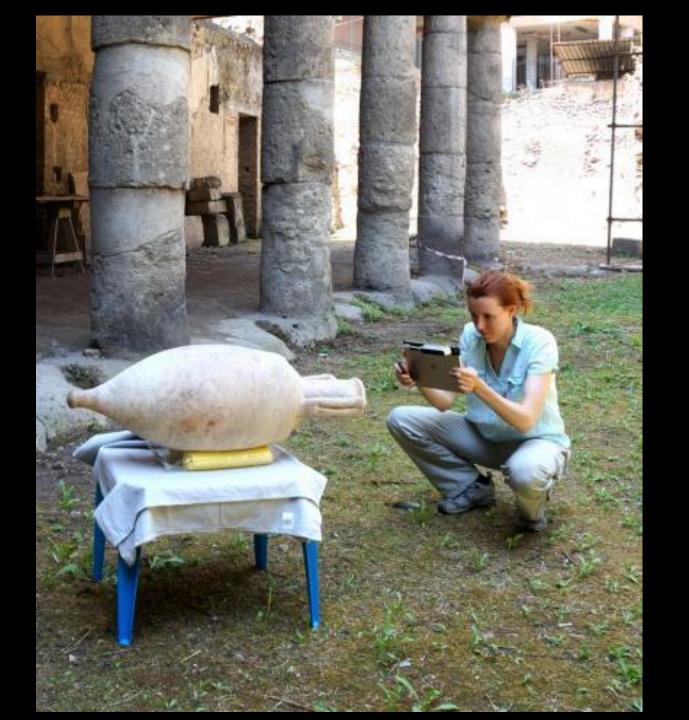




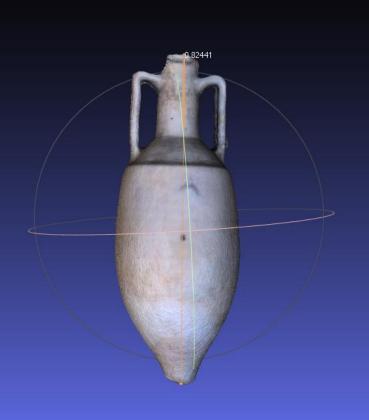


## **OCCIPITAL STRUCTURE SCANNER SET UP WITH IPAD**

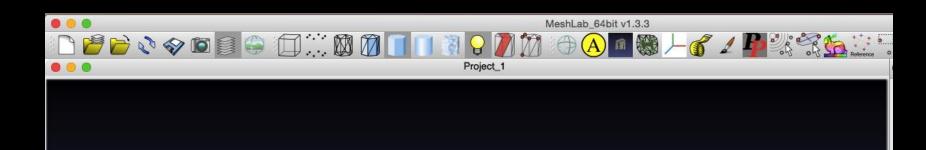


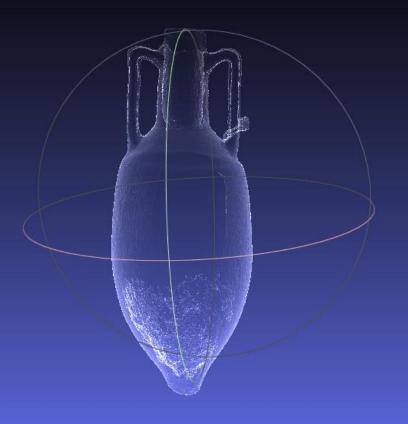






FOV: 60 FPS: 17.6 Mesh: PALHIP1842\_1B.ply Vertices: 528907 Faces: 401990 VC





FOV: 60 FPS: 36.8 Current Mesh: PALHIP1842\_1A.ply Vertices: 479318 (1008225) Faces: 363414 (765404) VC



#### **RES ROMANAE:**

University of California, Berkeley Roman Material Culture Laboratory

Home v People v Facility Projects v Scholarly Products v Resources v Announcements v Support Contact

#### WELCOME TO RES ROMANAE

**RES ROMANAE** is the website of the **University of California**, **Berkeley Roman Material Culture Laboratory (RMCL)**. Its principal purpose is to serve as a portal for reporting the results of the various research projects associated with the RMCL. It also reports on the research activities and presents the research results of the various scholars affiliated with the RMCL, including UC Berkeley faculty, graduate students, undergraduate students and external collaborators.

RES ROMANAE provides the following:

brief professional profiles of RMCL affiliates

a description of the RMCL facility

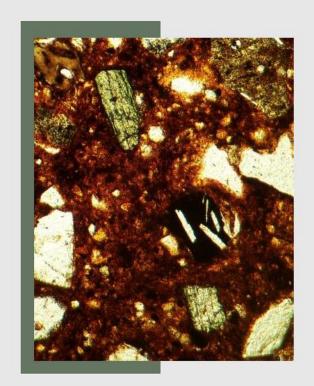
descriptions of the research projects associated with the RMCL and primary data generated by these initiatives, along with links to downloadable project-related documentation, datasets, publications, presentations and research tools

lists of scholarly products generated by RMCL affiliates, along with links to downloadable versions of many of these

links to resources on the UC Berkeley campus and beyond relevant to the study of Roman material culture

announcements about recent additions to the content of RES ROMANAE, the research activities of RMCL affiliates and events on the UC Berkeley campus relevant to the study of Roman material culture

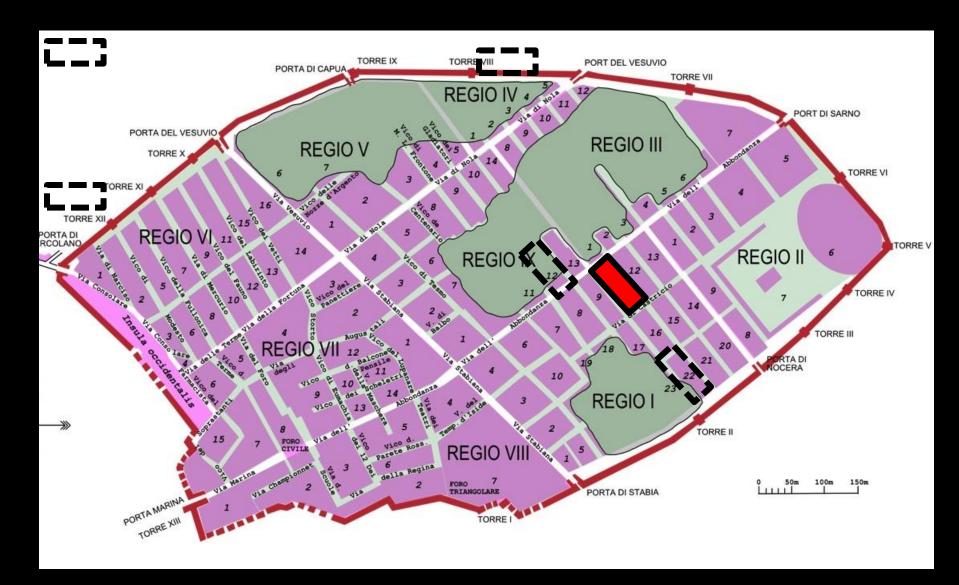
information regarding how to contact the RMCL and how to make a financial contribution to support its activities.



http://resromanae.berkeley.edu/

SUB-PROJECT 6: INSULA I.11 HOUSES (2018, 2019-2022?)

### **LOCATION OF REGIO I, INSULA 11**









0\_\_\_\_\_\_\_10m

VIA DELL'ABBONDANZA • SOUTH SIDE • REGIO I, INSULA II POMPEII • 2005 © 2007 JENNIFER F. STEPHENS • ARTHUR E, STEPHENS



### **EXCAVATED BY SOPRINTENDENZA**

1912-1913

1952-1964 (A. MAIURI)





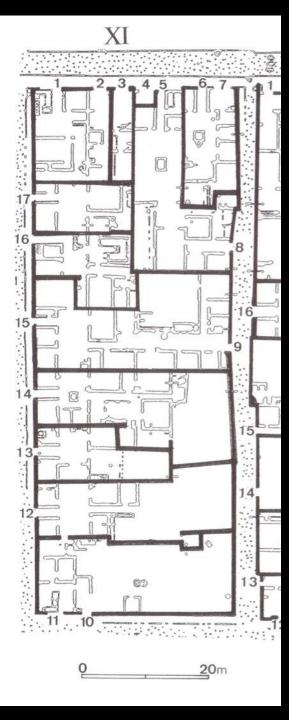
**①** 

VIA DELL'ABBONDANZA • SOUTH SIDE • REGIO I, INSULA 11 POMPEII • 2005 © 2007 JENNIFER F. STEPHENS • ARTHUR E. STEPHENS



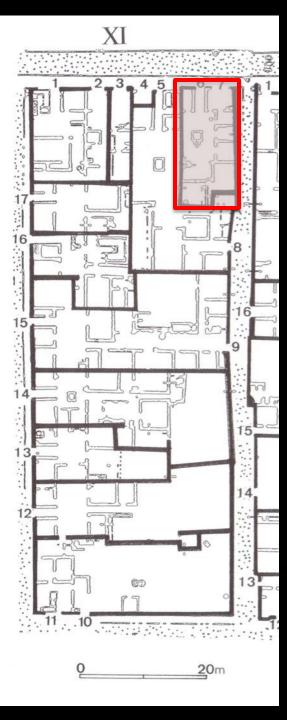
### **INSULA I.11: SYNPOSIS OF PROPERTIES**

FUNCTION(S)	NAME	GROUND FLOOR	QUARTILE
Caupona & shop		190 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd
Taberna & shop		10 m <sup>2</sup>	1st
Shop		10 m <sup>2</sup>	1st
House & shop	C. di Lollius Synhodus	325 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd
House	C. della Venere in Bikini	170 m <sup>2</sup>	2nd
Caupona & vineyard	Caupona of Euxinus and Iustus	400 m <sup>2</sup>	4th
House	C. di Euxinus	340 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd
House		170 m <sup>2</sup>	2nd
House	C. del Cherem	400 m <sup>2</sup>	4th
House	C. del Piano Superiore	460 m <sup>2</sup>	4th
House & hospitium	C. di Saturnius	150 m <sup>2</sup>	2nd
House	C. Imperiale	140 m²	2nd
	Caupona & shop  Taberna & shop  Shop  House & shop  House  Caupona & vineyard  House  House  House  House  House	Caupona & shop  Taberna & shop  Shop  House & shop  C. di Lollius Synhodus  House  C. della Venere in Bikini  Caupona & vineyard  Caupona of Euxinus and Iustus  House  C. di Euxinus  House  C. del Cherem  House  C. del Piano Superiore  House & hospitium  C. di Saturnius	Caupona & shop  Taberna & shop  Io m²  Taberna & shop  Io m²  Taberna & shop  C. di Lollius Synhodus  Shop  House & c. della Venere in Bikini  To m²  Caupona & vineyard  Caupona of Euxinus and Iustus  House  C. di Euxinus  340 m²  House  C. del Cherem  400 m²  House  C. del Cherem  400 m²  House  C. del Piano Superiore  460 m²  House & hospitium  C. di Saturnius  150 m²



### **INSULA I.11: SYNPOSIS OF PROPERTIES**

ADDRESS	FUNCTION(S)	NAME	GROUND FLOOR	QUARTILE
I.11.1.2	Caupona & shop		190 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd
I.11.3	Taberna & shop		10 m <sup>2</sup>	1st
I.11.4	Shop		10 m <sup>2</sup>	1st
i.11.5.8	House & shop	C. di Lollius Synhodus	325 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd
I.11.6.7	House	C. della Venere in Bikini	170 m <sup>2</sup>	2nd
1011007				
1.11.10.11	Caupona & vincyard	Caupona of Euxinus and	400 m²	401
1.11.10.11			400 m²	<del>4</del> 01
I.11.12	Caupona & vincyard  House	Caupona of Euxinus and	400 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd
I.11.12 I.11.13	House House	Caupona of Euxinus and Iustus  C. di Euxinus	340 m <sup>2</sup> 170 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd 2nd
I.11.12 I.11.13 I.11.14	Caupona & vincyard  House	Caupona of Euxinus and Iustus	340 m <sup>2</sup> 170 m <sup>2</sup> 400 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd
I.11.12 I.11.13	House House House House	Caupona of Euxinus and Iustus  C. di Euxinus	340 m <sup>2</sup> 170 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd 2nd
I.11.12 I.11.13 I.11.14	House House House	Caupona of Euxinus and Iustus  C. di Euxinus  C. del Cherem	340 m <sup>2</sup> 170 m <sup>2</sup> 400 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd 2nd 4th





# THE CASA DELLA VENERE IN BIKINI (I 11, 6-7)

AT POMPEII:

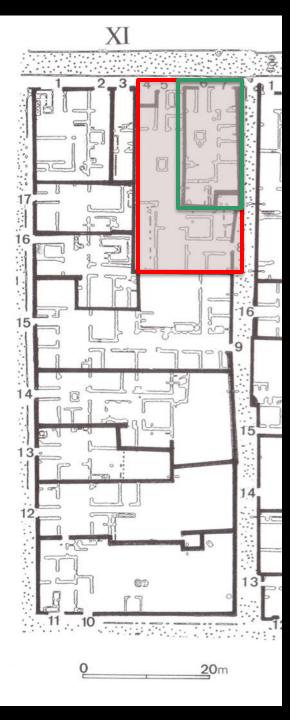
ITS DECORATION AND FINDS

MELINDA ARMITT

DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

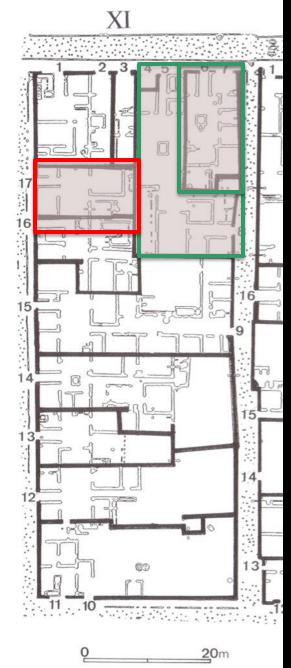
### **INSULA I.11: SYNPOSIS OF PROPERTIES**

ADDRESS	FUNCTION(S)	NAME	GROUND FLOOR	QUARTILE
I.11.1.2	Caupona & shop		190 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd
I.11.3	Taberna & shop		10 m <sup>2</sup>	1st
I.11.4	Shop		10 m <sup>2</sup>	1st
i.11.5.8	House & shop	C. di Lollius Synhodus	325 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd
I 11.6.7	House	C. della Venere in Bikini	170 m <sup>2</sup>	2nd
	A1//		<b>NALL C</b>	
I.11.10.11	Caupona & vine AKA	A L. HABONIUS PRI	MUS	4th
I.11.10.11	Caupona & vine AKA	A L. HABONIUS PRI		4th
I.11.12	House		340 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd
I.11.12 I.11.13	House House	C. di Euxinus	340 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd 2nd
I.11.12 I.11.13 I.11.14	House House	C. di Euxinus  C. del Cherem	340 m <sup>2</sup> 170 m <sup>2</sup> 400 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd 2nd 4th
I.11.12 I.11.13 I.11.14 I.11.15.9	House House House	C. del Cherem C. del Piano Superiore	340 m <sup>2</sup> 170 m <sup>2</sup> 400 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd 2nd 4th 4th
I.11.12 I.11.13 I.11.14	House House	C. di Euxinus  C. del Cherem	340 m <sup>2</sup> 170 m <sup>2</sup> 400 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd 2nd 4th



### **INSULA I.11: SYNPOSIS OF PROPERTIES**

ADDRESS	FUNCTION(S)	NAME	GROUND FLOOR	QUARTILE
I.11.1.2	Caupona & shop		190 m²	3rd
I.11.3	Taberna & shop		10 m <sup>2</sup>	1st
I.11.4	Shop		10 m <sup>2</sup>	1st
i.11.5.8	House & shop	C. di Lollius Synhodus	325 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd
I.11.6.7	House	C. della Venere in Bikini	170 m <sup>2</sup>	2nd
I.11.10.11	Caupona & vineyard	Caupona of Euxinus and Iustus	400 m <sup>2</sup>	4th
I.11.12	House	C. di Euxinus	340 m <sup>2</sup>	3rd
I.11.13	House		170 m <sup>2</sup>	2nd
I.11.14	House	C. del Cherem	400 m <sup>2</sup>	4th
I.11.15.9	House	C. del Piano Superiore	460 m <sup>2</sup>	4th
I.11.16	House & hospitium	C. di Saturnius	150 m <sup>2</sup>	2nd
I.11.17	House	C. Imperiale	140 m²	2nd



#### MINISTERO PER I BENI CULTURALI ED AMBIENTALI SOPRINTENDENZA ARCHEOLOGICA DI POMPEI

CATALOGHI

SUZANNE TASSINARI

# IL VASELLAME BRONZEO DI POMPEI

Disegni di Vincenza Morlando-d'Aponte

м.

«L'ERMA» di BRETSCHNEIDER

#### MINISTERO PER I BENI CULTURALI ED AMBIENTALI SOPRINTENDENZA ARCHEOLOGICA DI POMPEI

CATALOGHI 5

SUZANNE TASSINARI

# IL VASELLAME BRONZEO DI POMPEI

Disegni di Vincenza Morlando-d'Aponte

34

«L'ERMA» di BRETSCHNEIDER

Lucia A. Scatozza Höricht

#### L'instrumentum vitreum di Pompei

Con contributi di Robert Brill e Anna Maria Ciarallo



#### PRELIMINARY VERSION OF SPREADSHEET FOR I.11 ARTIFACTS READY TO GO

	xcel File Edit V	iew Insert Fo	ormat Tools Da	ta Window 🐐	Help					• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •	Thu 10:03 AM Q ∷
0 0						PALHIP 2018	INVENTORY.xlsx				1
2 🏢	🖘 🔒 😸 🗅	ii 🗳 🖾 ·	∑ · ½, ·	🌠 • 🏂 🛅 🖶 20	10% - ②					Q▼ (Sear	ch in Sheet
A Hor	ne Layout Tables	s Charts S	smartArt Formulas		No.		For				^ 0
Gelt Font Alignment Number    General   Calibri (Body)   12   A A							Calculation Check Cell	Explanatory .	Input	Themes	
Paste	Clear B I L				▼ 196 9 100 5.0 Conditional Formatting	Linked Cell	Note Output Warning To	ext Heading 1 Heading 2	Heading 3	Heading 4 Insert Delete	
D		fx PROPERTY			Formatting						romat ; memos ;
	A	В	С	D	E	F	G	Н			J
1	NVENTARIO F	PALHIP N	OTHER N	PROPERTY	STORAGE	MATERIAL	DESCRIPTION	CLASSIFICATION	N .	<b>PUBLICATION 1</b>	PUBLICATION
2	12850.00			1.11.05.08		bronze		Tassinari V3231		Tassinari 146 n. 01	
3	12851.00			1.11.05.08		bronze		Tassinari X1613		Tassinari 146 n. 02	
4	12852.00			1.11.05.08		bronze		Tassinari U2322		Tassinari 146 n. 03	
5	12853.01			1.11.05.08		bronze		Tassinari O2000		Tassinari 146 n. 04	
6	12853.02			1.11.05.08		bronze		Tassinari O2000		Tassinari 146 n. 05	
7	12693.00			1.11.05.08		glass	coppetta	Isings 44		Scatozza 116.117	
8	12819.00			1.11.05.08		glass	bottiglia	Isings 50		Scatozza 117	
9	12820.00			1.11.05.08		glass	bottiglia	Isings 50		Scatozza 117	
10	12821.00			1.11.05.08		glass	bottiglia	Isings 50		Scatozza 117	
11	12822.00			1.11.05.08		glass	bottiglia	Isings 50		Scatozza 117	
12	12823.00			1.11.05.08		glass	bottiglia	Isings 51		Scatozza 117	
13	12824.00			1.11.05.08		glass	boccale	Isings 62		Scatozza 117	
14	12825.00			1.11.05.08		glass	boccale	Isings 62		Scatozza 117	
15	12826.00			1.11.05.08		glass	bottiglia	Isings 62		Scatozza 117	
16	12827.00			1.11.05.08		glass	boccale	Isings 62		Scatozza 117	
17	12828.00			1.11.05.08		glass	boccale	Isings 62		Scatozza 117	
18	12829.00			1.11.05.08		glass	boccale	Isings 62		Scatozza 117	
19	12830.00			1.11.05.08		glass	bicchiere/modiolus	Isings 37		Scatozza 117.118	
20	12831.00			1.11.05.08		glass	bicchiere	Isings 30		Scatozza 118	
21	12832.00			1.11.05.08		glass	askos	Isings 59		Scatozza 118	
22	12833.01			1.11.05.08		glass	bottiglia	Isings 50b		Scatozza 118	
23	12833.02			1.11.05.08		glass	bottiglia	Isings 50b		Scatozza 118	
24	12833.03			1.11.05.08		glass	bottiglia	Isings 50b		Scatozza 118	
25	12833.04			1.11.05.08		glass	bottiglia	Isings 50b		Scatozza 118	
26	12834.00			1.11.05.08		glass	balsamario	Isings 06		Scatozza 118	
27	12835.01			1.11.05.08		glass	piatto	Isings 22		Scatozza 118	
28	12835.02			1.11.05.08		glass	piatto	Isings 22		Scatozza 118	
29	12835.02			1.11.05.08		glass	piatto	Isings 22		Scatozza 118.119	
		MPERIALE ALL PRO	PERTIES   1.11.06.07 C. V	VENERE IN BIKINI CLONE	<del></del>	Біазэ	piatto	ionigo ZZ		3CG(022G 110.113	
	Normal View Ready				Sum=0 ▼						





#### **ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS**

SOPRINTENDENZA SPECIALE BENI ARCHEOLOGICI POMPEI ERCOLANO STABIA: ANTONIO VARONE, GRETE STEFANI, MICHELE BORGONGINO, ANNAMARIA SODO, PATRIZIA TABONE, LAURA DESPOSITO, DOMENICO BUSIELLO

#### **FUNDING:**

UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, MELLON RESEARCH GRANT PROGRAM UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, ARCHAEOLOGICAL RESEARCH FACILITY UNIVERSITY OF CALIFORNIA, BERKELEY, DEPARTMENT OF CLASSICS







