

POTTERY OF TROY VIIB

**Chronology, Classification, Context
and Implications of Trojan Ceramic Assemblages
in the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age Transition**

D i s s e r t a t i o n

zur

Erlangung des akademischen Grades

Doktor der Philosophie

in der Philosophischen Fakultät

der Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen

vorgelegt von

Pavol Hnila

aus

Martin, Slowakei

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VOLUME 1 (TEXT & CATALOGUE)

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Dedicated
to the memory of
Manfred Osman Korfmann

PREFACE TO THE ONLINE PUBLICATION

The Tübingen Troia project plans a special volume of the final publication series dedicated to the Late Bronze Age where the pottery of Troy VIIb and my results shall be presented in an abridged form in German. I came to the conclusion that an online publication of my thesis is currently the best option to present the material in detail, in English. The content of this online publication is basically identical to my 2009 thesis, even the pagination and the catalogue numbers are the same, only the following minor changes were made:

1. The descriptions of several sherds that were reviewed in the summer of 2009 (after the thesis was submitted) have been updated here.
2. The field photographs are reproduced in color, whereas in the 2009 thesis they were in greyscale.
3. In the 2009 thesis, I was using the designation of *Protogeometric* (“Troy VIIb3”). For the sake of future clarity, I now prefer using “Protogeometric” only, without the “Troy VIIb3” addition in parentheses.

Discussions about the stratigraphy and pottery of Troy among the Troia project team members continue and some of my conclusions will perhaps need modification. The feedback and suggestions made by the limited group of scholars who have already responded to my dissertation also deserve more attention. For the study of typology, more ink-drawings of the pottery would be helpful. I plan to address all these issues in future publications.

Berlin, 15th May 2012

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FOREWORD

The present doctoral dissertation will serve also as the final excavation report on the pottery of the Troy VIIb period recovered during the 1988-2008 campaigns at Troy.

The main aims are: 1) to verify the chronological divisions proposed by Blegen and subsequently challenged by researchers in the last two decades; 2) to address a number of sociological implications resulting from the coexistence of different pottery traditions in the Troy VIIb period; and 3) if possible, to establish a pottery classification system chronologically more sensitive than Blegen's.

The emphasis of this work is the context of the ceramics, which is key to nearly every open question. The entire organization of the report is dictated by the desire to offer the reader a comprehensive picture of the pottery within its context. Contexts that yielded only fragmented chips are treated equally to contexts with large restored vessels. Of course, not every single sherd could be published in the catalogue. Yet, the reader will find a representative selection of wares and shapes in accordance with the fragmentation degree for each stratified context.¹ Sherds that could not be incorporated into the catalogue were counted, coded in the classification system and summarized in the statistical overviews.

The chronological and social conclusions presented here are based on my current understanding of the Troy stratigraphy. In cases of any insecurity, these are clearly stated. Preserving access to the "rough data" so that the explanatory framework adopted in this research may be easily verified has been an absolute priority. The possibility to reinterpret results on the basis of earlier data is one of the most fascinating experiences when working with Blegen's Troy publications, and I strongly wish that the same will apply to this work.

The catalogue section uses photographs of the sherds instead of the usual drawings. This solution was chosen because the photographs represent the pottery assemblages closer and communicate well the fragmentation of each context, offering an important impression, which would otherwise be lost. The photographs of all vessels were scaled to a uniform size for each individual context.² Contrary to most pottery reports, the description of the catalogued sherds is not in the text, but in the plates. A written description of the published sherds and vessels is placed on the left side of the catalogue, while the images are on the right side. This choice

¹ With the exception of Mycenaean sherds, which are studied by Penelope Mountjoy and will be presented in a separate volume.

² Generally, the scale is 1:2, but in case of contexts with large vessels it is 1:3.

should facilitate the catalogue usage and reduce browsing back and forth between text and plates.

The choice of the main sorting criterion in pottery reports is always a dilemma: shall the sherds be sorted by find context, or by comparative typology? I decided to use different sorting criteria for different report sections, so that at the end various methods can be applied to optimize the search. The description of contexts and of the pottery assemblages, as well as the catalogue itself, follow a chronological scheme, subdivided further according to four large distinct areas of the site. The drawings are organized typologically and chronologically, with no regard for the context. The field photographs are presented in groups according to excavation areas, and only subsequently subdivided according to the stratigraphic scheme. In this way, the change in time becomes best evident. In order to facilitate orientation, references to the catalogue are found in the text volume, in the ware group plates, and in the typological drawings. Conversely, in the catalogue there are cross-references to the text, to the drawings and to the ware group plates. Therefore, the necessity for concordance lists is almost completely eliminated.

Although the sherds were photographed in color, printing them in color was avoided, since the pictures were made under changing light settings,³ in various surroundings,⁴ and with different cameras,⁵ often resulting in apparent surface colors remarkably different from the “real” ones. Since satisfactory color management could not be achieved during primary data collecting, it would have been senseless to pursue it during later processing. The firing temperature was not strictly controlled in the Troy VIIb period, and at least in the case of the hand-made pottery, the color often varies significantly over one and the same vessel. As a result, the color criterion is not really relevant and only basic color categories are used in this research.⁶

³ Different times of the day, with or without artificial lamp reflectors.

⁴ Troy Photo laboratory and the library in the Çanakkale Archaeological Museum.

⁵ My private Nikon Coolpix 5700 (with a significant red cast), and a Troy Project’s Olympuses (with a subtle brown cast).

⁶ For the same reason it does not make sense to use Munsell color charts for the Troy VIIb pottery.

ABBREVIATIONS AND SYMBOLS

∅	diameter
⊕	reference to a detailed photograph
⇒	reference to a drawing
<i># in italics</i>	reference to a shape profile code number
# in bold	reference to a Catalogue number
Beh.	Behälter, designation of an excavation unit in the Tübingen Troy project
BA	Bronze Age
BS	Blegen shape
Dia	Slide from the Tübingen Troy project archive
Dig	Digital image from the Tübingen Troy project archive
EIA	Early Iron Age
H.	Height
LBA	Late Bronze Age
PBA	Post-Bronze Age, based on the division of the excavated strata and material at Troy between two teams. The division line between BA and PBA was postulated at c. 1000 BC. PBA material had been studied and will be published by the Cincinnati team directed by Charles Brian Rose.
PG	Protogeometric
SW	Black and white photograph from the Tübingen Troy project archive
Tb	Field notebook of the Tübingen Troy project archive
Th.	Thickness

INTRODUCTION

PREVIOUS RESEARCH

The history of research preceding and including the work of Blegen's team on Troy VIIb are summarized in the final publication of the Cincinnati expedition.⁷ The overview offered here concentrates on developments following the publication of Blegen's Troy volumes in 1950's, with an emphasis on the excavations going on at Hisarlik on annual basis since 1988, and on the resulting changes.⁸

The Troy VIIb pottery published by Blegen served as a sound basis for comparative studies in the neighboring areas. In the Balkans, Trojan parallels helped to establish a local chronological scheme for the Early Iron Age as far as the Lower Danube region.⁹ In Greece, the parallels from Troy were used in recognizing and defining the "Barbarian ware" phenomenon.¹⁰ Similarly on Cyprus.¹¹

The corpus of parallels for the handmade pottery of Troy VIIb has grown considerably since Blegen's times. The most important published comparanda come from sites Sboryanovo in northern Bulgaria;¹² from Kastanas,¹³ Agios Mamas (Olynth),¹⁴ and Assiros¹⁵ in Greek Macedonia; from the island of Thasos,¹⁶ and from Taşlıcabayır,¹⁷ and Lalapaşa¹⁸ in Turkish Trace. Especially the intensification of research in Turkish Trace has, due to its vicinity, an immediate relevance for Troy. Thanks to surveys in this region, an archaeological *terra incognita* in Blegen's times, numerous Early Iron Age sites were suddenly found all around Edirne and

⁷ Blegen et al. 1958, 139-48.

⁸ Basic overviews of the recent excavations concerning the Troy VIIb strata have been published only in a handful of short preliminary papers until now: Koppenhöfer 1997; Becks and Thumm-Doğrayan 2001; Becks 2003; Becks et al. 2006a.

⁹ Hänsel 1976.

¹⁰ Rutter 1975 – who prefers a designation „Handmade Burnished Ware”.

¹¹ Pilides 1994.

¹² Stoyanov 1997.

¹³ Hochstetter 1984.

¹⁴ Horejs 2007.

¹⁵ Wardle and Wardle 2007.

¹⁶ Kukulē-Chrysanthakē 1992.

¹⁷ Özdoğan 1987.

¹⁸ Akman 1997.

Kırklareli, but also near Tekirdağ and Istanbul.¹⁹ Interestingly, no Early Iron Age site were identified on the Asian coast of the Sea of Marmara, though surveys by the same team were conducted there too.²⁰ The only site with similarities to Trojan Knobbed ware south of Thrace is situated on Avşa island in the Sea of Marmara.²¹ The contemporary pottery from Central Anatolia, though handmade, does not bear any specific similarities with the Trojan assemblage. Genz has convincingly argued that the Central Anatolian examples are based on local traditions going back to the Early Bronze Age.²²

The chronological perceptions have also changed since Blegen's times. Blegen's dating, based on the Mycenaean synchronisms, were challenged even before the new excavations had begun.²³ Certainly, however, the most radical change concerns Blegen's concept of a 'hiatus'. In his final publication,²⁴ Blegen maintained that Troy remained unoccupied between c. 1100 BC and 700 BC, i.e. for nearly 400 years, until Aeolian colonists arrived.²⁵ Blegen's thesis has been challenged by the new research. First, Dieter Hertel published sherds from the Dörpfeld's and Blegen's excavations, dating to the Protogeometric and Geometric period, and he proposed a continuity between Troy VIIb and Troy VIII.²⁶ More evidence emerged during the 1994 excavation campaign, as a result of which a new period called 'Troy VIIb3', contemporary with the Early-Mid Protogeometric period, was introduced.²⁷ The hiatus was thus reduced to 250 years. Brian Rose also noted that if no diagnostic Iron Age sherds are present, it would be impossible to date Gray and Tan Wares to the Iron Age, they would automatically become Late Bronze Age. He argued strongly for their reexamination.²⁸ This fact, combined with the presence of painted Protogeometric pottery and some types of fibulae, led Rose to conclude: "*Despite the limited nature of the evidence, we may safely eliminate the long-*

¹⁹ Menekşe Çatağı near Tekirdağ has had ongoing excavations for a few years. The Early Iron Age pottery from the surveys was published in Czyborra 2001.

²⁰ Özdoğan 1993.

²¹ Özdoğan 1993.

²² Genz 2004.

²³ See discussion in Mountjoy 1999.

²⁴ During the excavations, however, he favored a general continuity between Troy VIIb and Troy VIII: "There was here no sharp break in the sequence, nor was there any period in which the site was uninhabited." (Blegen 1934, 236).

²⁵ Blegen et al. 1958, 147.

²⁶ Hertel 1991.

²⁷ See p. 17-19.

²⁸ Rose 1995, 91.

prevailing notion of a four-hundred year gap in habitation between Troy VII and VIII. The Iron Age settlement may not have been large, but the site was clearly not abandoned for any major period of time after the end of the Bronze Age. The removal of this gap makes much better sense in light of settlement patterns in the region."²⁹ Rose's early statements were confirmed after an undisturbed stratigraphic sequence containing the transitional Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age strata was excavated in D9 between 1998 and 2000.

Already the 1991-1993 excavations in the D9 area had recovered limited remains of Troy VII houses, which were preliminary dated to the Troy VI and Troy VII Periods.³⁰ At the end of the 1993 campaign, when the excavation of the area was temporarily halted, the state of our knowledge about the end of the LBA was still shaped by the idea of a hiatus. The area was yet believed to have a potential to yield evidence about the "Dark Ages" in the future.³¹

It was not until 1998 when the excavations in D9 were resumed with the clear aim to understand more about the "Dark Ages" and to answer the "discontinuity/continuity" question.³² Maureen Basedow overtook the supervision of the area and she was followed in 1999 by Peter Jablonka. Their careful excavations led to the identification of a series of "transitional" strata.³³ This stratigraphic basis enabled Carolyn Aslan to attribute the pottery from the strata to successive Protogeometric, Geometric and Archaic phases.³⁴ Aslan's publication changed dramatically our understanding of the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age transition at Troy; suddenly, hardly any space for a hiatus was left.

With the new D9 transitional sequence a number of previously excavated contexts were re-interpreted, and several Geometric structures were identified in the Sanctuary, but potentially also near the South Gate.³⁵ Discussions are currently under way whether the Protogeometric and Geometric settlements can be connected with Aeolian Greeks or not.³⁶

The new chronological conception had consequences for the research on Troy VIIb and the handmade coarse wares. Aslan found out that the handmade coarse wares continue to occur in

²⁹ Rose 1995, 91.

³⁰ Korfmann 1992, 28 and Abb. 24, 25; Korfmann 1993, 14-19, Abb.18, Taf. 2.2; Korfmann 1993, 19-21.

³¹ Korfmann 1994, 19-20.

³² Jablonka 2000, 30.

³³ Jablonka 2000, Jablonka 2001.

³⁴ Aslan 2002.

³⁵ Basedow 2006; Basedow 2007; Basedow 2008.

³⁶ See Hertel 2003 and Hertel 2008a for the summary of evidence in favor of the Aeolian Greeks presence, and see Rose 2008 for the contrary.

the assemblages in significant quantities not only during the Early Protogeometric, but also in the Late Protogeometric-Early Geometric Period (950-800 BCE).³⁷ New horizons have been opened for studying the development of handmade pottery since the range of possible cross-datings with fine pottery and imports has considerably grown.

A number of sophisticated scientific methods were developed since Blegen's time for pottery provenance studies: neutron activation analysis, X-ray fluorescence spectroscopy, X-ray diffractometry, electron microprobe analysis. All of them were applied also on the Troy VIIb pottery, opening thus new horizons for testing hypotheses about the origins of various pottery classes.³⁸

AREAS EXCAVATED BY THE TÜBINGEN AND THE CINCINNATI TEAMS (1988-2008)

A short overview of areas where Troy VIIb pottery has been found since the beginning of Manfred Korfmann's excavations, is offered here. The various excavation trenches are summarized into four larger, distinct areas, according to which the material is organized in the entire report (Pl. 1.A).

CITADEL

Blegen excavated substantial areas inside the citadel with Troy VIIb layers. Very little of Troy VIIb was left to be excavated inside of the citadel after the 1930's. Only two places existed where the original Troy VIIb strata of the mound were still standing: the 'pinnacle' in squares E8-9 (Pl. 4) and the area of the Northeast bastion in KL4/5 (Pl. 2). These were natural candidates for investigating the stratigraphy by the Tübingen team. Both areas offered an opportunity to compare the recent results with the earlier ones. For example, the eastern half of House 761 was excavated in the 1930's by John L. Caskey from the Blegen's team. It was then the westernmost space in a row of buildings along the inner face of the citadel wall. The remaining western half of what seems to have been a single-room unit was cleared in 1994-6 by the Tübingen team, predominantly by Donald Easton, whose superb documentation of conducted excavations has been an inspiring source of information and ideas while writing this report. Both halves of the house, excavated separately with a gap of sixty years, can be

³⁷ Aslan 2002, 91. Small quantities were noted also for Late Geometric Period, but they were considered to be residual.

³⁸ Knacke-Loy 1994; Guzowska et al. 2002; Pintér 2005 and Grave and Kealhofer s.a.

joined virtually. A similar situation can be observed in the case of Well Bb inside the North-east Bastion, which was first excavated by Dörpfeld and then again in 1997 and 1998.

A part of the E8/9 pinnacle, as well as the deepest levels in Well Bb in K4 and all the strata below the Greek and Roman Athena temple, have been intentionally left intact for future generations of excavators.

OUTER PERIMETER OF THE CITADEL WALL

Several widely dispersed excavation areas in the immediate vicinity of the citadel are treated together, because they share common characteristics (Pl. 1.A). Most importantly, all the areas are adjoining the outer face of the citadel fortification wall. This is a new development in Troy VIIb2 times, contrasting to the previous phase when the area directly outside the walls was left prevalently empty or functioned as a street. It is a fortunate situation that the excavated areas offer us a chance to compare the situation in the west, in the south and also along the east section of the fortification wall. No fortification wall of Troy VI is preserved in the north, although there can be little doubt that it originally existed.³⁹ In any case, the slope was too steep on the north side and no houses adjoining the outer face of the fortification wall could have stood there.

Directly in front of Gate VIU, Blegen's team found an orthostate wall (Wall 792) and another wall of massive blocks designated as Wall 793 (Pl.6). Slightly to the north, House 791 was discovered. It is a complex building with small cell-like rooms.⁴⁰ Blegen attributed the three structures to Troy VIIb2.⁴¹ At the beginning of the Tübingen excavations the area was badly overgrown with vegetation. When the vegetation was removed, it became evident that the previously uncovered structures had suffered considerable damage (Pl. 37.A-37.D). The Tübingen team excavated again in the area in order to clarify issues of the access to the walled-up Citadel Gate VIU, the Troy VIIa/VIIb transition, and further questions concerning earlier strata. As a result of the new excavations, several subphases of House 791 were identified, and Wall 793 was redated to Troy VIII. A matching corner to Blegen's Wall 792 was found;⁴² the structure is therefore referred to in this report as House 792. Furthermore, a terrace wall has been newly identified, probably dating to the Geometric period.

³⁹ For the summary of evidence see Becks 2005.

⁴⁰ Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 366.

⁴¹ Blegen et al. 1958, 238-41.

⁴² For details of the stratigraphy and building sequence see Becks 2006, ch. 3.1.1.1.6.3.

In D9, another cluster of Troy VIIb cells along the outer face of the citadel wall was excavated (Pl. 9). The excavations in D9 were started in 1989 with the aim of extending Schliemann's trench to the south, behind the line of the fortification wall in order to obtain a continuous profile section through the entire tell. Traces of settlement outside the walls of the citadel were recovered.⁴³

Finally, a surprisingly large concentration of Troy VIIb cell rooms was found outside the Northeast bastion, in squares KL4/5 (Pl. 10).

WEST LOWER TOWN

New excavations revealed substantial remains of Late Bronze Age habitation outside the southwest limits of the Troy VI Citadel, in the area of the later Greek and Roman Sanctuary (Pl. 5-7). The first walls in this part of the site were discovered already by Blegen's team,⁴⁴ but nothing suggested the density, the magnitude and the character of settlement activities which have come to light since.

The structures unearthed have a remarkable size and quality, and were evidently part of a substantial and important quarter of the Troy VI/VIIa Lower Town, not just a cluster of humble, extramural houses. The designation "West Lower Town" is adopted here, even if during the Troy VIIb phases, the complexity level of the area decreased. The term "Sanctuary" used for the Post-Bronze periods is better avoided when speaking of earlier strata.⁴⁵

From the topographic point of view the Troy VIIb remains in front of Gate VIU also belong to the West Lower Town. Yet, they are architectonically and functionally different, and rather related to similar structures along the south and east segments of the citadel wall. All structures along the citadel wall are therefore treated together in separate chapters.⁴⁶

The overall architectonic development of the West Lower Town is complex, ranging from the Troy V Phase until the Byzantine period. The Troy VIIb features are mostly isolated. The sequences and superpositions of several transitional Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age strata or

⁴³ Korfmann 1994, 19.

⁴⁴ Blegen et al. 1958, 130.

⁴⁵ The presence of ritual objects, such as ceramic cultic stands, a bull-shaped rhyton (Rigter and Thum-Doğrayan 2004), a thymiaterion (?), the bronze statuette of a god in Hittite style points to religious activities in this area (or part of it) already in the Late Bronze Age. The question of continuity in sacral use of the area is surely an interesting and challenging one, but it is beyond the scope of this report and it cannot be approached solely through the analysis of stratigraphy and pottery.

⁴⁶ Chapters devoted to "Outer perimeter of the citadel wall."

features above each other are rare and they could not have been excavated in a space sufficiently large to clear all stratigraphic relationships into the necessary level of detail.

SOUTH LOWER TOWN

Pits and scarce habitation remains of Troy VIIb were recovered in a large continuous area that was excavated c. 200 meters to the south of the South Gate of the citadel, in squares KL16/17 (Pl. 1.B).

METHODOLOGY

The pottery processing at Troy must necessarily account for the classification systems implemented by previous excavators. When I first started to work on the Troy VIIb pottery back in 2001, several systems were used simultaneously. First, there was Blegen's nomenclature of wares and shapes. Second, there was the numeric coding system introduced by the Tübingen project. Third, there was the processing and description system developed by the Cincinnati PBA team. Finally, there was my own desire side to apply the recent methodology of pottery processing proposed by *Cambridge Manuals in Archaeology*.⁴⁷ In the end, I opted for the Tübingen system with some modifications, aimed at making comparisons with Blegen's results easier. The Cincinnati database was used for basic dating information concerning the 'transitional' sherds or for later material that is sometimes intrusive.

THE POTTERY PROCESSING WORKFLOW

The pottery analysis in this report is based not only on the notes of the author, but also on the coded descriptive data taken by Troia team members during the preliminary processing in the field. The whole workflow is summarized here.

After being retrieved from the place of their discovery, the sherds were registered, washed and dried on a daily basis. The responsible pottery processors waited until the trench master finished the specific excavation unit and until all the buckets with the material went through the registration and washing procedure.⁴⁸ Afterwards, all sherds from an excavation unit were searched for joins; all diagnostic sherds were labeled with ink and lacquer. The weight of the entire assemblage was noted. Body sherds were divided and counted according to ware categories. Diagnostic sherds (in the Trojan BA pottery jargon all rims, bases, handles, but also decorated body sherds) were processed in detail. Their thickness, height, ware, color, exterior

⁴⁷ Orton et al. 1993.

⁴⁸ In rare cases this system was not applied consistently, which led to duplications in assigning the identification numbers to the diagnostic sherds.

and interior surface treatments, shape profile code, diameter, percentage,⁴⁹ decoration type, decoration motive, decoration position and secondary features (as residues, smudging etc.) were noted. All notes were taken on paper forms following a numerically coded system. In the winter, the forms were retyped to computer databases. After the registration of the diagnostic sherds was finished, Mycenaean and Post-Bronze Age sherds were stored separately and sent to specialists. Restored pots and sherds that were considered especially representative, unusual or important, were drawn and/or photographed.

This workflow was applied to all stratified contexts from the Tübingen excavations. Nonetheless, it turned out that the quality of the input data has not always been constant, and in the end, it depended heavily on the degree of experience and ceramic knowledge of each ceramic processor.⁵⁰ Besides, during the excavation it was only rarely possible to search for joins across excavation units, even if they came from one and the same context. The search becomes meaningful only if the overall stratigraphy has been understood and all excavation units have been attributed to specific stratigraphic contexts. The stratigraphy, the dating and the interpretation of the transitional Late Bronze/Early Iron Age deposits, however, are problematic, and there is yet no consensus among the Troy team members on the topic.⁵¹ As a result, I have worked extensively with original field materials (slides, black & white photographs, field notebooks, plans and profile drawings) in order to form my own understanding of the stratigraphy and of all the contexts used in this report. My primary aim during the field campaigns was to review all the stratified Troy VIIb material and to search for as many joins as possible, in order to obtain more complete sherd profiles. I photographed all the stratified Troy VIIb pottery assemblages with a digital camera.⁵² These digital photographs were of crucial importance for the search of joins and they were also of immense help for the later analysis. Additionally, I have chosen considerably more sherds to be drawn and photographed than had been the case during the preliminary processing. The quantity of material was so overwhelming that besides the regular summer campaigns I had a research stay in the Archaeological Museum of Çanakkale in the spring and autumn of 2004, in order to complete

⁴⁹ The percentage is in my database and in the catalogue of this report in real percents, i.e. the fully preserved part will have percentage 100. In contrast, the Troy project coding system uses a method, where a circle is divided into 40 parts. In consequence all the values taken from the Trojan recording system were multiplied by 2.5 when entered into my database.

⁵⁰ The degree of experience changes even by one and the same pottery processor over time.

⁵¹ See Becks in Becks et al. 2006b vs. Basedow 2006; 2007; 2008.

⁵² If the assemblages were too big, only diagnostic sherds were photographed.

photographs of Troy VIIb assemblages. The excavation units were subsequently spread context-specific over a necessary number of tables and searched for joins. This activity resulted in completing of a number of profiles and also in restoring vessels.

The digital pictures and the notes were incorporated into a relational Microsoft Access database. All the analyses in the current report are based on this database, designed especially for processing needs of Troy VIIb pottery.⁵³ The content of the database is planned to be published online as part of the new Troy project database, conceived as a searchable online archive.

SYSTEM LIMITATIONS

There are limitations to the workflow and the methodology, causing some shortcomings and missing information.

Far reaching in consequences for pottery studies, was a crucial decision in the early days of the project – the division of excavation and finds processing between the Bronze Age team from Tübingen and the Post-Bronze Age team from Cincinnati. The problems could not be foreseen at the beginning, since the defined study time limits of both research groups was presumed to be divided by a secure hiatus of c. 400 years. As the hiatus gradually disappeared⁵⁴ both groups became involved with material from the ‘transitional’ strata. By then, however, both groups had already developed their own standards, with different priorities, different methodology and with data stored in different databases. This was still a good solution for the bulk of material, since pottery of each period has its specific needs. Yet, it was problematic for the transitional period. If the relevant excavation units were not recognized as such during the primary processing, the supposed PBA sherds were separated from the rest of the excavation unit and they were sent to the PBA team. The Mycenaean sherds and sometimes even unknown sherds were also stored separately. When the stratigraphic analysis made the importance of such ‘transitional’ contexts evident later on, it was not always easy or even viable, after a gap of several years, to reconstruct the original assemblage.

As probably in every large and long lasting project, some cancellations, changes and additions in the documentation and coding system are inevitable with progressing time. At Troy,

⁵³ The data may differ considerably from the preliminary observations as noted in the Tübingen Troy project database.

⁵⁴ See pp. 1-4.

the processing and the documentation systems went through several improvements since the excavations started in 1988. As my analysis involved more and more processed sherds, it became evident that some new or different observations, features and coding are vital in order to characterize the specifics of the Troy VIIb handmade pottery.⁵⁵ It became extremely important to keep track of all the changes and previous categorizations in order to prevent data chaos and retrieve previously processed sherds. Since it was practically impossible to review all the sherds over and over again as new categories were developed and the system optimized, the final database is a compromise between the original system and a few new criteria that became incorporated during the work. Inevitably, some categories needed to be joined into bigger groups during the analysis;⁵⁶ other categories were kept split, but were analyzed only on limited datasets.⁵⁷

STATISTICS AND THEIR CHALLENGES

Which criteria should be used for comparative purposes? What quality and quantity of material is convincing enough? Should we use weight, or rather the absolute count of the sherds? Shall we compare all the sherds or only the diagnostic ones? Or only the rims?

Let us review some statistical difficulties faced when working on Troy VIIb pottery:

1. The PBA sherds were not “individualized”, but only counted as body sherds by the BA team. Any statistics of the diagnostic sherds would miss them and would be unavoidably distorted (with very rare exceptions when a PBA sherd was originally understood as a BA and ‘individualized’ as diagnostic).
2. The statistics limited to rims or diagnostic sherds would be further distorted if any Mycenaean sherds were present in the context, since all of them were treated as diagnostic, even if they were standard body sherds with only a band of paint. They would be accordingly overrepresented, if only diagnostic sherds should be counted.
3. If we use the statistic of all the sherds, there exists a serious risk of error. The counts have various degrees of credibility depending on the fragmentation state of the sherds and on the experience of the primary processor.

⁵⁵ The distinction between the quality of surface treatment of handmade pottery (burnishing vs. polishing), a code for channeled decoration, a code for a raised band with finger imprints.

⁵⁶ The concept of “Ware groups” is used instead of individual wares as defined during the excavation.

⁵⁷ Surface treatment, some decoration elements.

4. If only the rims are counted, the total number of sherds will be very low for every single specific context and thus hardly convincing in statistical terms. Furthermore the number of PBA rims from BA contexts cannot be reconstructed in most of the cases.

5. Even if all the sherds are counted, there will inevitably be distortions. These are deeply rooted in the very system of the ware definitions at Troy. For example, most of the sherds from Mycenaean vessels would be identified as Tan Ware if they lack any painting. Mycenaean ware would thus be underrepresented in the statistic of total count and overrepresented in the statistic of diagnostic count. There is hardly any golden way to avoid statistical distortion, since if we take only the rims, a similar objection can still be made: if the rim is not painted, it would be classified as Tan ware.

6. The pithoi would be also considerably underrepresented if only rims were to be counted.

7. Since the degree and the quality of burnishing can vary even on a single vessel, it is sometimes impossible to decide whether a single piece definitely belongs to a 'Handmade Coarse Ware' or a "Handmade Lustrous Ware".

In view of all these difficulties, I decided that the best solution is a compromise in using various sets for various purposes. Counts of all the sherds, including the undecorated body ones, shall be used for ware statistics, while only the rim counts shall be used for any shape-related analysis.

CHRONOLOGY AND CHARACTERISTICS OF THE TROY VIIb PERIOD

WHEN DOES THE IRON AGE BEGIN?

The Early Iron Age is defined differently in the Aegean, in the Balkans and in Anatolia. This leads to terminological problems especially at Troy, a site situated in the contact zone between three geographic areas. Prior to the early 1st Millennium BC in all of the named regions iron artifacts occur only very sporadically. Thus, the simple presence of iron artefacts is not a decisive chronological criterion for defining the Iron Age. Although it is in consequence just a matter of naming convention, no unity was reached about the beginning of the Iron Age. In Central Anatolia, the Early Iron Age is generally accepted to begin immediately after the collapse of the Hittite Empire.⁵⁸ In the Balkans, the Iron Age starts with the appearance of “channeled pottery”.⁵⁹ In the Aegean the majority of scholars speak about the Early Iron Age from the beginning of the Protogeometric pottery phase.⁶⁰ As a result, depending on the system used, the Early Iron Age at Troy would begin with Troy VIIb1 according to the Anatolian framework, with Troy VIIb2 according to the Balkan framework, or with with the Protogeometric period in the Aegean framework.

Each chronological framework has its own pros and cons. Blegen understood Troy VIIa and VIIb1 as Late Bronze Age and Troy VIIb2 as an Early Iron Age.⁶¹ The Tübingen team prefers the Anatolian framework.⁶² And finally, the Cincinnati Post-Bronze Age Troy team uses the Aegean chronology.⁶³ Until any conventional naming becomes widely accepted, it is most

⁵⁸ See Genz 2003; Genz 2004 and Genz 2006 for overview.

⁵⁹ Hänsel (1976, 237) defines „ältere Hallstattzeit“ (early Hallstatt epoch) with the beginning of Troia VIIb2 on the one hand and the Basarabi-Horizon on the other (ca. 1100-800 BCE).

⁶⁰ Dickinson 2006, Fig. 1.1.

⁶¹ Blegen et al. 1950, 22-3.

⁶² Becks et al. 2006a, Korfmann 2006, Abb. 5.

⁶³ See e.g. Aslan 2002, 81; Basedow 2008.

suitable to refer to all Troy VIIb subphases as a transitional Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age period.

DISCUSSION ON SUBDIVISIONS OF TROY VII

Troy is well-known for its relative chronological sequence. Since its discovery by Schliemann, the site has been used as a reference point for chronological and comparative studies in the Aegean, Anatolia and the Balkans. Dörpfeld defined the ‘Troy VII’ period, and subdivided it in two subphases – Troy VII1 and VII2.⁶⁴ Later, Blegen felt the necessity to split the second stage into two further subphases. In Blegen’s system, Dörpfeld’s VII1 became Troy VIIa and Dörpfeld’s VII2 was divided into Troy VIIb1 and Troy VIIb2.⁶⁵ Blegen’s chronological subdivisions became widely accepted soon after their publication.

Doubts about the appropriateness and validity of Blegen’s system started to be raised during the Tübingen excavations in the 1990’s. The doubts concerned the naming of phases, the number of phases and also the very criteria on which the phases had been originally based and defined. Important changes to the existing designation system were discussed and a new phase designated as Troy VIIb3 was proposed.⁶⁶ In spite of these relatively new developments and open and critical attitudes, the author of this report has come to the conclusion that Blegen’s phasing still is the best solution to subdivide the relative sequences of the Troy VIIb settlement. The only necessary change concerns the existence of Protogeometric material, whose presence and importance at the site was definitely underestimated by Blegen.⁶⁷

In his last years of research at Troy, Manfred Korfmann returned to what had been in fact the original idea of Blegen,⁶⁸ and in a deliberate attempt to stress the continuity of material culture, he favored the substitution of Troy VIIa with Troy VIIi and of Troy VIIb1 with Troy VIIj.⁶⁹ Korfmann’s approach has the advantage of stressing the cultural continuity but the cumbersome character of the proposed namings bears a risk of confusion among both scholars and the broad public. Thus, the present report uses the Blegen’s original phase designations.

⁶⁴ Dörpfeld 1902, 183-201.

⁶⁵ Blegen et al. 1958, 142-4. Blegen (1934, 236) originally distinguished also Troy VIIc.

⁶⁶ See below, the section on the Protogeometric period.

⁶⁷ For summary of Blegen’s attitudes concerning the Iron Age see Basedow 2007; Basedow 2008.

⁶⁸ Blegen et al. 1958, 6.

⁶⁹ Korfmann 2006, p. 7, Abb. 5.

TROY VIIb1

Blegen used several criteria for defining the Troy VIIb1 phase. From the stratigraphic point of view, the phase followed a distinct conflagration horizon that marked the end of the Troy VIIa phase. It also preceded the buildings of the Troy VIIb2 phase, which were characterized by an orthostate building technique.⁷⁰ From the ceramic point of view, a relatively limited spectrum of new vessel types in Anatolian Grey Ware and in Tan Ware emerged. The vessels were frequently provided with sharply-molded ring bases. A new class of coarse ware, decorated with finger imprints, became popular.⁷¹ These criteria notwithstanding, Blegen could still not differentiate between Troy VIIb1 and VIIb2 in approximately one third of the published contexts. Furthermore, the wheelmade pottery shapes viewed by Blegen as diagnostic for Troy VIIb1 are nearly always single or very rare examples, often fragmentary. Finally, the typical Troy VIIb1 handmade pottery is clearly complementary to the “Knobbed Ware” of Troy VIIb2, a fact that further supports skepticism about Blegen’s chronological divisions.

One of the aims of this research project was to reexamine the existence of the Troy VIIb1 phase and in an early phase of research it appeared that the existence of VIIb1 cannot be substantiated.⁷² It was not until the last two processing campaigns that a better understanding of the stratigraphy and the identification of specific ceramic assemblages confirmed the existence of Troy VIIb1 as a distinct phase according to the terms defined by Blegen. Yet, it does have to be stressed that the phase is absent in a number of areas, while incorrectly attributed elsewhere.

As for our present state of knowledge, the Troy VIIb1 phase was a period with considerably reduced settlement activity. The habitation area seems to have been located exclusively on the citadel, where some buildings were rebuilt while others were abandoned.⁷³ The area outside the citadel fortification wall was left empty, and only thin waste deposits accumulated there.⁷⁴ In the west lower town, the densely built, impressive Troy VIIa structures were reduced to

⁷⁰ Blegen et al. 1958, 142-3.

⁷¹ Blegen et al. 1958, 142.

⁷² Hnila at Coopération européenne dans le domaine de la recherche scientifique et technique (COST)-Workshop (Schloss Hohentübingen, Institut für Ur- und Frühgeschichte und Archäologie des Mittelalters, Eberhard Karls Universität Tübingen, on 29th October 2006). The doubts expressed in this workshop were reflected in publications of other members of the Troy team (see Rose 2008, 410; Aslan 2008).

⁷³ See p. 68.

⁷⁴ See pp. 78-83.

ruins by a devastating conflagration, and only occasional pits and a short ditch were dug there during the Troy VIIb1 phase.⁷⁵

TROY VIIb2

The Troy VIIb2 phase has distinct, clearly recognizable pottery. Blegen's basic and still valid criterion was the appearance of "Knobbed ware". The surface of this new class of handmade pottery is almost always carefully polished and lustrous, actually more often decorated with channeling, and incisions than with knobs, which are indeed rare. Accordingly, the term "handmade lustrous ware" is preferred throughout this report.⁷⁶ A handful of sherds of handmade lustrous ware were reportedly found in Troy VIIb1 contexts,⁷⁷ but they constitute an absolute exception and should best be viewed as intrusions.

From the architectonic point of view, the definition of Troy VIIb2 has become less straightforward as in Blegen's times. The use of orthostates (flat stone slabs set on edge) served for Blegen as a criterion to delimit the Troy VIIb2 phase architecturally, but cannot be considered a feature exclusive to the phase any more. In fact, Blegen himself noted that orthostates had sometimes been used in what he believed were genuine Troy VIIb1 strata⁷⁸ or Troy VIII strata.⁷⁹ During the recent excavations, orthostates were found in Protogeometric (Pl. 28.B-28.E, 30.B-30.D) and Geometric strata (Pl. 31.C-31.D, Pl. 57.E) as well.⁸⁰

The Troy VIIb2 settlement impresses one with a remarkable upsurge in construction activity. The citadel becomes once again densely built,⁸¹ large edifices appear again in the west

⁷⁵ See pp. 83-89.

⁷⁶ See p. 27 for more details.

⁷⁷ E.g. Blegen et al. 1958, 188 (Street 751 West); 233 (Area 789).

⁷⁸ Blegen et al. 1958, 143 writes: "The use of small orthostates that becomes characteristic and almost universal in the later phase is rare, if it occurs at all, in the initial stage." Orthostats were found in the north face of the northern wall of House 762 (Blegen et al. 1958, 196). Wall A in Area 786 (HJ-6/7), which has orthostats, seemed to Blegen to have been built "soon after period VIIa" (Blegen et al. 1958, 226, 229). In this latter case it would be evident supraposition of orthostate walls, since Walls B and F which were built over the wall D contained also orthostates (Blegen et al. 1958, 227, Fig. 351, 352). Also the east wall of House 771 is an orthostate wall, although it is not clear which phase of VIIb it should be dated to (Blegen et al. 1958, 191).

⁷⁹ Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 64 (House 814), 274-4, Fig. 168 (House 850).

⁸⁰ See Basedow 2008.

⁸¹ See pp. 90-127.

district of the lower town⁸² and the strip outside the citadel fortification wall starts to be used as a construction terrain for the first time, all along its east, south and west perimeter.⁸³ Troy VIIb2 settlement activities are attested even in the south lower town.⁸⁴ The Handmade Lustrous Ware, found in large proportions in the Trojan assemblages, has evident parallels in the Balkans. Thus, it is most tempting to attribute the changes in settlement character and density to the arrival of a new population from the Balkans.

It is uncertain how the Troy VIIb2 settlement came to its end. Some houses were destroyed by fire, others show no traces of violence and might have been abandoned and allowed to slowly disintegrate. The painted Protogeometric pottery is found only *above* the ruins of the Troy VIIb2 settlement.⁸⁵

PROTOGEOMETRIC PERIOD (PREVIOUSLY “TROY VIIb3”)

This report prefers not to speak about ‘Troy VIIb3’. This phase was added to the existing periodization system after the 1994 excavation campaign,⁸⁶ as a result of reinterpretations of Blegen’s research combined with fresh observations from newly excavated areas. Walls that had just been excavated were interpreted as a distinct architectural phase, characterized ceramicly by the presence of painted Protogeometric pottery along with “Knobbed Ware”.⁸⁷ The phase was named “Troy VIIb3” because it was believed to represent a direct continuity in architectural tradition and material culture from the previous occupation.⁸⁸

In spite of the ‘Troy VIIb3’ attributions, the author of this report came to the conclusion, that Blegen was basically right when he wrote “...*neither by our predecessors nor by the Cincinnati Expedition was even a single fragment of real Protogeometric Ware recovered from a*

⁸² See pp. 153-166.

⁸³ See pp. 128-153.

⁸⁴ See pp. 167-170.

⁸⁵ See the chapter below.

⁸⁶ Korfmann 1995, 22; Rose 1995, 91 and footnote 30. See also Hawkins and Easton 1996, 115 and footnote 17.

⁸⁷ Lenz et al. 1998, 196, Figs. 3, 4, 5.

⁸⁸ A rare notion about Troy “VIIb4 (?)” appeared in a preliminary publication (Korfmann 1995, 22), but was never closer elaborated. The architecture to which it had first referred is currently attributed to the Geometric period (for overview of the Geometric phases at Troy see Basedow 2007; Basedow 2008).

stratigraphically certified deposit of Troy VIIb.”⁸⁹ In fact, the painted Protoegeometric sherds uncovered by the Tübingen team were found always above Troy VIIb2 structures and deposits, in contexts which either seem ruined,⁹⁰ represent a different architectonic tradition,⁹¹ or imply a ritual function.⁹² Theoretically, these contexts may be called “Troy VIIb3”, since they lay directly over “Troy VIIb2” strata. However, the lack of architectonic continuity, or better, the radical break in settlement structure and architectonic plan, makes it more convenient to stress the discontinuity by using a new phasing system. The assembled evidence is still rather meager, yet a dramatic drop in building activity and in population density can be retraced over the entire site. It is apparent that the new phase represents the beginning of a new tradition. Since this tradition found its continuation in Geometric and Archaic times, the designation ‘Protoegeometric’ seem the best.⁹³

The pottery assemblages of the Protoegeometric period have been described in detail by Carolyn Aslan.⁹⁴ Aslan highlighted the fact that in this period the Handmade Coarse Wares and painted Protoegeometric amphoras are found together. Yet, the possibility that the Handmade Coarse Ware and Handmade Lustrous Ware are for a large part residual should not be discounted. First of all, it is at present still impossible to individuate a distinct typology of Protoegeometric handmade pottery, which could help single it out from examples of the same group dating to the previous period. Furthermore, at least some of the PG contexts in which relatively numerous Handmade Lustrous Ware sherds were found are secondary accumulations behind terrace walls.⁹⁵

⁸⁹ Blegen et al. 1958, 146. The only sherd which Blegen considered to be a genuine PG sherd was found “in debris fallen over the ruins of House VIIγ, with sherds of Phase VIIb1 but probably out of context.”

⁹⁰ Ruins of Citadel Houses – Room G (see p. 173) and Room H (see p. 174), pits in the ruins in the West Lower Town (see pp. 180-193) and deposits from above the ruins of Terrace House (pp. 175-180).

⁹¹ Small wall above the Street in E8/E9, which is effectively blocking the Troy VIIb street and passes over the Troy VIIb houses (p. 172f).

⁹² Vertical stones feature 1 in z7 filled with ashy earth which has most likely belonged to a hearth (see p. 193-198). Since similar structures are attested for the Geometric period when the whole area was certainly used as a Sanctuary, ritual function is likely to apply already to the Protoegeometric period. See Basedow 2007 and Basedow 2008 for summary about the epoch and with comparanda.

⁹³ For critical attitudes concerning the ‘VIIb3’ designation see also Basedow 2008, 130.

⁹⁴ Aslan 2002.

⁹⁵ In A7 (see p. 175) and in D9 (see p. 177).

ABSOLUTE DATING

The absolute dates used at Troy are based on synchronisms with painted Mycenaean and Protogeometric pottery, with a well-defined repertory of shapes and decorative motifs, as well as well-established cross-synchronisms from Egypt, Cyprus and the Levant.

Mycenaean pottery from Troy is being studied and published by Penelope Mountjoy. Mountjoy argues that the Troy VIIb1 phase must have been longer than the one generation proposed by Blegen.⁹⁶ This fact is indicated not only by the depth of the deposits but also by Blegen's scientific agenda: squeeze Troy VIIb1 into a short lapse of time in order to keep up a supposed synchronization with the 'Granary style' pottery of the Greek mainland (at Blegen's time and in terms of Furumark's conception the 'Granary style' was dated to LH IIIC Early). Blegen believed that Granary style pottery started to appear at Troy during the VIIb1 phase continuing into VIIb2.⁹⁷ Mountjoy, on the other hand, concludes that the Troy VIIb1 phase starts in the Transitional LH IIIB2-IIIC Early phase, extends through LH IIIC Early and perhaps continues to LH IIIC Middle.⁹⁸

Concerning the Troy VIIb2 phase, Blegen could not determine its duration from the available evidence. He guessed that the phase must have lasted at least two or three generations.⁹⁹ According to Mountjoy, Mycenaean LH IIIC Middle and LH IIIC Late pottery, but no pieces of Submycenaean were found in the Troy VIIb2 levels.¹⁰⁰ Mycenaean pottery became quite limited in numbers.

The 'Troy VIIb3' phase was dated to the late eleventh and early tenth century BC."¹⁰¹ Catling stresses the assumption that PG amphorae of Group III were not associated with 'Troia VIIb3',¹⁰² and those of Group II belonged to Troy VIII.¹⁰³ According to him, in absolute terms the range of Protogeometric amphorae from Troy is as follows:

⁹⁶ Mountjoy 1999b, 323.

⁹⁷ Blegen et al. 1958, 146.

⁹⁸ Mountjoy 1999b, 324.

⁹⁹ Blegen et al. 1958, 143. Mountjoy (1999b, 333) notes, there are two superimposed VIIb2 floor levels in House 761, 768, Area 789, and three in House 769.

¹⁰⁰ Mountjoy 1999b, 333.

¹⁰¹ Lenz et al. 1998, 196.

¹⁰² Catling 1998, 178.

¹⁰³ Catling 1998, 167.

Group I: c. 1025-950 BCE;¹⁰⁴

Group II: c. 800 to 675 BCE (maximum possible range 850 to 650 BCE), with the peak of their production between 750-700 BCE;¹⁰⁵

Group III: c. 1000-890;¹⁰⁶

Group IV: c. 1000-890.¹⁰⁷

The dates were challenged by dendrochronological C¹⁴ wiggle-matching of samples from Assiros in Greek Macedonia, which suggested a date of 1070 BC or even 1100 BC for the beginning of the Protogeometric period, significantly earlier than previously accepted.¹⁰⁸ If correctly analyzed, the samples imply dating Troy VIIb2 to 1140-1120 BC and the Early Protogeometric period to 1120-1070 BC.¹⁰⁹

A number of C¹⁴ and dendrochronological samples were taken from the Trojan Troy VIIb material, but their usefulness is limited until now because of too broad a range. The data obtained by pottery synchronisms are still considerably more precise.

¹⁰⁴ Catling 1998, 176.

¹⁰⁵ Catling 1998, 170, 177.

¹⁰⁶ “On general stylistic grounds they clearly belong to a more developed stage of PG or SPG than Group I, but are almost certainly earlier than Group II. If they come from the Thessalo-Euboian region as their calcareous clay suggests, they are unlikely to be later than the early ninth century, or earlier than the tenth.” Catling 1998, 177.

¹⁰⁷ Catling 1998, 178; Lenz et al. 1998, 197.

¹⁰⁸ Newton et al. 2003.

¹⁰⁹ Wardle et al. 2007, Fig. 7.

CLASSIFICATION OF POTTERY

WARE GROUPS

The Tübingen Troy project adopted the Blegen ware definition scheme in 1988, but during twenty years of continual excavations and finds processing many existing classifications were modified or discontinued, and a number of new wares were introduced. In order to enable comparisons with previous results, it was attempted in this report to keep the Blegen's original ware definitions wherever possible. The wares used for classification purposes by the Troy project were simplified into more substantial "ware groups" defined on the basis of shared fabric, surface treatment or color characteristics. All the statistical overviews use only the attribution to the ware groups, whereby the sherds incorporated into the catalogue were attributed to specific wares.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARES

Anatolian Grey Ware is the most distinctive of all fine wares at Troy. This name is preferred over the former term "Grey Minyan Ware". The criteria Blegen used for definition of the ware are still valid.¹¹⁰ Fabric of Anatolian Grey Ware vessels is refined and contains hardly any conspicuous tempering, the surface is usually covered by a self-slip, which only extremely rarely flakes off (Pl. 89.B). The surface is always polished at least on one side. Polishing is usually continuous, only in few instances traces of burnishing remain visible (Pl. 89.A). Colors vary from light grey to almost black, occasionally dark brown occurs.

The fabric and surface treatment are remarkably consistent over time and do not show any differences in comparison with Troy VI-VIIa periods. Even the absolute majority of Archaic examples of Anatolian Grey Ware are indistinguishable from their Bronze Age predecessors.¹¹¹

According to Blegen, during the VIIb phases Grey ware is more popular than the Tan Ware, in contrast to Troy VIIa phases, where Tan ware dominated the assemblage. This observation was completely confirmed (Pl. 12.A, 13).

¹¹⁰ Blegen et al. 1958, 155.

¹¹¹ Only a small number of Archaic grey ware vessels are distinct in terms of surface treatment – they possessed a thick slip and were highly polished, up to a degree unseen in Late Bronze Age predecessors.

TAN WARE AND BROWN SLIP WARE

Tan Ware shares the same characteristics as Anatolian Grey Ware, the only difference being the color, which was deliberately intended to be beige or buff. A specific brown color variety was separated as a new ware by the Troy project, because of its presupposed chronological implications. In addition to the color, the variety is distinctive by presence of numerous tiny mica particles in the slip. The slip is sometimes very thick and flakes off more frequently than the usual examples of Tan Ware. On the other hand, in several instances the slip was very thin and it was evidently applied with thick brushes or sponges (Pl. 89.C).

The Brown Slip Ware is believed to have been produced only beginning in the Troy VIIa period, during the course of which it became extremely popular, surpassing in nearly all excavated areas the amount of “traditional” Tan Ware. Since the Brown Slip Ware was not always consistently differentiated during the processing, it is grouped together with Tan Ware in statistical overviews presented in this report.

The importance which both wares enjoyed during the Troy VIIa period, when they constituted the dominant group of pottery, did not persevere further. The times of Troy VIIb saw a dramatic decline in numbers of Tan Ware and Brown Slip Ware vessels being used on the site. The Brown Slip variety continued to be produced, but only as one of many color varieties of Tan Ware, not the dominant one.

The popularity of Tan ware seems to diminish further still as Troy VIIb advanced, though the ware did not completely disappear. Certain varieties of Tan Ware are present in Archaic levels, but only in small quantities and it is also possible that some of them are residual or misfired. If the form is unclear or the decoration is missing, the fragments are virtually undistinguishable from the standard Bronze Age predecessors.¹¹² It is also possible that the fabric of the late Geometric/Early Archaic G2/3 ware owes its formation to the former tradition of Tan Ware. Some firmly fired Troy VIIb examples could perhaps represent transitional fabric (Pl. 89.D).

¹¹² Rose 1995, 91.

MYCENAEAN WARE

There has been some confusion about the nature of the Mycenaean pottery occurring at Troy and how much of it was actually imported. Penelope Mountjoy suggests that most of it was locally made. She distinguishes two types – so called Ginger Ware comprising Mycenaean shapes made in Tan Ware and decorated in Mycenaean style, but painted in matt colors and with usually an unburnished surface.¹¹³ Already Blegen thought this type was locally made. Mountjoy, however, suggests that the bulk of Mycenaean pottery at Troy was locally made, including those with lustrous paint. In her view the locally made lustrous paint that dominated during Late Troy VI was gradually replaced by the locally made matt paint in the time of Troy VII.¹¹⁴ She bases her statement on visual observations of the sherds, inclusions in them and identical appearance of the clay matrix from LH IIA to LH IIIC. Especially the frequent presence of gold mica (biotite) and soft firing was taken as a criterion of local or East Aegean-West Anatolian, clearly non-Argive provenance. Furthermore Mountjoy also pointed out the fact that Mycenaean shapes found at Troy were mostly open vessels used as fine table ware and thus unsuitable as export containers and only rarely imported as such.¹¹⁵ The results of neutron activation analysis of the Mycenaean sherds have confirmed most of conclusions, but were less straightforward concerning the differentiation between the Trojan and the Argive pottery matrix.¹¹⁶

The amount of Mycenaean pottery diminishes significantly during the Troy VIIb period. The presence of some developed forms and decoration proves sufficiently, that contacts with the South Aegean were not completely cut.¹¹⁷

The Mycenaean pottery will be treated in a separate volume by Penelope Mountjoy and for this reason no sherds are catalogued. The presence or absence of Mycenaean sherds in specific contexts and their relative frequency in the pottery record can be found out in statistical charts.

¹¹³ Mountjoy 1999b, 301.

¹¹⁴ Mountjoy 1997, 262.

¹¹⁵ Mountjoy 1997, 259-63.

¹¹⁶ Mountjoy and Mommsen 2006, 97-102.

¹¹⁷ In addition to the examples published by Blegen and Mountjoy there is one interesting complete Mycenaean stirrup jar from the Schliemann Troy Collection deposited in the National Museum at Athens dated to LH IIIC Middle (Demakopoulou 1988, Kat. Nr. 125).

PROTOGEOMETRIC PAINTED POTTERY

The painted Protogeometric pottery replaced the Mycenaean Ware in a sense. The presence of Protogeometric pottery was played down by Blegen and the attention to this pottery class was for the first time drawn by Hertel.¹¹⁸ Four main groups of painted Protogeometric pottery were defined at Troy.¹¹⁹ Painted Protogeometric pottery of Group I was found together with handmade wares typical of Troy VIIb on several instances. The pottery of Protogeometric groups II and III occurred only very rarely together with handmade wares, whereas the Group IV never.

Most examples of Protogeometric pottery from Troy were already published.¹²⁰ The sherds catalogued in this report are grouped according to the contexts in which they were found. They are presented as a part of a sample, which should demonstrate the entire pottery spectrum of the respective contexts.

PLAIN WARES

According to Blegen, plain ware stops during the Troy VI Middle period. This might be true of the typical plain ware which was defined for the Troy VI period as an evenly fired fine fabric with beige color on the surface and also in the paste. It was observed that a number of buff, orange and red colored variants of untreated plain wares do occur in Troy VIIa and also in Troy VIIb times. According to the impressions from the primary processing it was expected that Plain Ware is very rare during Troy VIIb2 phase, but that it occurs more frequently in “transitional”, i.e. Protogeometric and Geometric layers. Due to their presupposed chronological relevance, the plain wares were separated as a special ware group in this report. During most of the post-excavation pottery processing, there was only a single coding category for the plain ware of Troy VI-VII time. Because of this, the statistics cannot distinguish how much of plain ware is to be attributed to earlier, residual material and how much is genuine in the Troy VIIb layers.

¹¹⁸ Hertel 1991.

¹¹⁹ Catling 1998.

¹²⁰ Lenz et al. 1998.

BLEGEN’S “OTHER PAINTED WARES”

Blegen also separated a category called “other painted wares”. They were mostly “indistinguishable from types that are fairly common in Troy VIII and are usually attributed to the seventh century...Their occurrence in several areas in the stratum of Troy VIIb1, below the deposits of Knobbed Ware, presents a perplexing and still unexplained problem”.¹²¹ Most of the published examples can be securely attributed to Late Geometric and Early Archaic G2/3 Ware.¹²² Their appearance in the layers of Troy VIIb1 can be thus explained only in terms of later intrusions. However, in case of few sherds¹²³ a local Mycenaean carinated crater with lozenge chain was proposed.¹²⁴

In the current classification, all painted sherds from Troy VIIb layers that could not be classified as either Mycenaean, Protogeometric or Post-Bronze Age, are attributed to “Unknown or imported” ware group.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

The majority of coarse wares were hand-formed during the Troy VIIb times. The wheelmade coarse ware group as defined in this report includes all the remaining coarse wares of Troy VIIb, which were thrown on the wheel. The difference in production technique was not stressed sufficiently by Blegen, but it seems to us to be the crucial differentiating criterion for grouping Troy VIIb coarse wares. The presence of wheelmade coarse wares side by side with much more numerous handmade coarse wares is an interesting phenomenon that opens a series of questions concerning social and chronological issues.¹²⁵

The Gritty ware, which was the most typical coarse ware of Troy VI and VIIa times, went completely out of use in subsequent periods and the few pieces found in Troy VIIb contexts are likely residual. The wheelmade coarse ware examples occurring in Troy VIIb strata can be rather classified as Burnished Ware, “Troy VI Coarse Ware” and likely a new variety, which might be best described as “Wheelmade Semi-Coarse Ware”. The wheelmade semicoarse ware is more compact than other wares and it is not dissimilar to cooking pottery, which is

¹²¹ Blegen et al. 1958, 158.

¹²² Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 276.27-28, 277.14-15, 279.22, 23.

¹²³ Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 22a-c.

¹²⁴ Mountjoy 1999b, 331.

¹²⁵ They are addressed in chapter on Implications.

occasionally found in Geometric and Archaic layers and which Blegen possibly had in mind when describing coarse pottery of Troy VIII.¹²⁶ Since several large examples were found as early as Troy VIIa, there might be a local tradition for production of wheelmade semicoarse ware going on since the Late Bronze Age. Examples of fabrics are included in the plates volume (Pl. 89.E – 90.H).

HANDMADE COARSE WARES

Interestingly, Blegen did not pinpoint any difference between the pottery assemblages of Troy VIIa and VIIb regarding the coarse wares. Rather the contrary, he has stressed a continuity.¹²⁷ This is striking, since the previously most widespread coarse ware – Gritty Ware – disappeared.¹²⁸ Yet, it was noted in Blegen's publication that all of the coarse ware is handmade in the Troy VIIb1 period.¹²⁹

The results of the Tübingen excavations suggest that Troy VIIb handmade coarse wares are clearly different from the bulk of previously produced Troy VI-VIIa coarse wares. The Troy VIIb vessels are handmade, and their surface is in most cases burnished. Burnishing of the surface is so common that a designation "Handmade Burnished Ware" is appropriate for most of the sherds. Untreated examples also exist though and nothing seems to indicate a different purpose or chronological difference between both varieties. The distinct decoration of raised band and finger imprints is also very typical for handmade coarse ware vessels during the entire duration of Troy VIIb.

¹²⁶ Concerning the definition of the typical coarse ware of Troy VIII, one is left only with intuition in an attempt to filter the necessary criteria for a comparison with Troy VI-VIIa and VIIb from the published records. The coarse fabric of Troy VIII is referred to as similar to Grey Minyan, but without slip and burnishing and another variant, which is hard gritty: "...thick-walled vessels show a fabric like that of the Gray Ware of Troy VIII, but lack slip, burnish and decoration. There are fragments also of hard, gritty wares, some of which are sandy in texture." (Blegen et al. 1958, 257) or "...coarse domestic vessels in hard gritty wares. More than a few of these are handmade jars with thin walls, sandy in texture and scored, especially on the interior, the outer surface often showing a smooth finish." (Blegen et al. 1958, 291).

¹²⁷ "The coarse ware used for domestic crockery is likewise of local manufacture, evolved from forerunners in Troy VIIa and earlier, but taking on some distinctive new characteristics in Phase VIIb1." (Blegen et al. 1958, 154).

¹²⁸ For description of Troy VIIa Gritty Ware see Blegen et al. 1958, 24.

¹²⁹ "The ware of this category, all handmade, occurs in abundance in, and is characteristic of, Phase VIIb1." (Blegen et al. 1958, 158).

On several occasions it was observed that the surface treatment can vary considerably over one and the same pot. Sometimes, a pot was very well burnished near its rim, whereas the base was hardly smoothed or even left completely untreated. Furthermore, the recognition of “burnishing” and its coding into computer sheets was very subjective and different from person to person during the primary processing of the pottery. For these reasons, burnished and unburnished sherds are not distinguished in the statistics. Only the description of catalogued pieces was done with the aim of distinguishing between burnished and unburnished varieties.

It cannot be excluded that there was some local tradition in producing handmade pottery, since several vessels published by Blegen from the VIIa Phase were explicitly described as handmade or they make that impression.¹³⁰ They must have been almost identical with the Coarse fabric of Troy VIIb because in at least one instance Blegen considered the possibility of an intrusion from VIIb.¹³¹ Several handmade vessels from supposed Troy VIIa levels were also found during the Tübingen excavations but they clearly remain an exceptional minority.

Examples of fabrics are included in the plates volume (Pl. 90.I – 91.Q).

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARES

This is a new designation, which roughly corresponds to what Blegen understood under his term “Knobbed Ware”. Since the knobs occur only in very small quantities and speaking about “Knobbed ware without knobs” is rather confusing, the term “Handmade Lustrous Wares” seems more neutral. It encompasses also the undecorated specimen and stresses the primary differentiating feature in comparison to the handmade coarse ware, namely, the polished lustrous surface, which seems to have been intended or desired. It was produced by careful polishing of the entire surface so that it becomes continuous, whereas the burnishing of handmade coarse ware pots was much less careful and the surface is covered by a number of burnished strips in various direction interrupted by unburnished areas.

No real differentiating criteria have been stated in Blegen’s publication. Blegen’s description of these wares are very similar and even a remarkable closeness of both wares was noted in certain respects. The main reasons that probably hindered both wares being related were 1) the presumption of their chronological difference and 2) their distinctiveness in terms of

¹³⁰ Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 227: 35.638, 35.639, 35.1093, Fig. 229: 35.438, 33.148.

¹³¹ “Possibly a product of Troy VIIb, but the associated potsherds are all assignable to Troy VIIa.” (Blegen et al. 1958, 111 – speaking about the Fig. 229: 35.438).

shapes.¹³² In terms of ware definition it seems that it was only the dark color and fine luster that made the handmade sherds to be statistically counted as “Knobbed ware” in Blegen’s reports, even if no knobs were present.¹³³ Consequently all handmade sherds with less careful burnishing or with lighter surface colors were probably taken for “Coarse ware”. The definition of “Knobbed ware” was not without ambiguities, since sometimes the sherds were described as “Knobbed Ware and related fabric”, which although “handmade and bearing some similarity, depart from the standard repertory” of Knobbed Ware.¹³⁴ It is unfortunately not clear what the departing criteria were like, but it seems to have been primarily the color.¹³⁵ On another occasion a sherd with evidently Knobbed ware decoration was counted as a “Coarse Ware” only because it was found in what was believed to be a VIIb1 context.¹³⁶ The reason seems to be most probably that it was not burnished enough.

Concerning Blegen’s interpretation of the chronological differences about the wares it should be stressed that in several areas the sherds of Knobbed Ware occurred in the course of Blegen’s excavations apparently already in Troy VIIb1 contexts, which were mostly inter-

¹³² “In a few respects this distinctive coarse ware with its handmade technique and its use of plastic ornament looks as if it may be somehow related to Knobbed Ware. Whether there is a real connection here or only a fortuitous resemblance has not been determined. It is in any event clear that the coarse ware appears in profusion in Troy VIIb1 whereas Knobbed Ware only makes its debut in the ensuing Phase VIIb1. It should be noted, too, that in no instance do we find distinctive pots of the same shape in the two wares.” (Blegen et al. 1958, 159).

¹³³ This is at least the impression that one gets when reading Blegen’s description of the VIIb1 context in Square J-K 5: “Among the many fragments of handmade vessels with more or less burnishing of the surface, classed as coarse ware (below), only two showed the dark color and fine luster associated with developed Knobbed Ware of the succeeding phase... They may have percolated down from above or may represent an earlier version of this type of pottery.” (Blegen et al. 1958, 233).

¹³⁴ Blegen et al. 1958, 215. Another striking indication of the difficulties with the differentiation is documented for the Area in front of Gate VIU where “much of the Coarse Ware has been counted as Knobbed Ware and was interpreted as a material “from thick-walled handmade pots evidently representing a coarse variety of Knobbed Ware.” (Blegen et al. 1958, 240). Similarly, in House 761 “four or five other sherds show a burnished surface like that of Knobbed Ware but are perhaps rather to be classed with the coarse ware of Phase VIIb1.” (Blegen et al. 1958, 202).

¹³⁵ as it is suggested in following passage in Blegen (Blegen et al. 1958, 215): “Fragment of small one-handled cup in handmade reddish-brown burnished ware, unusual if not unique in Period VIIb (Fig. 282, No. 9).”

¹³⁶ Blegen et al. 1958, 201, Fig. 285:7 (a note at the Figure label states that it “might be better classed as Knobbed ware”)

preted in terms of later contaminations. In one instance the existence of an “earlier version” of Knobbed Ware was postulated as an alternative explanation.¹³⁷

Knobbed ware was treated by Blegen as a Fine fabric in his statistics. This fits if the function of the ware and its fine surface treatment are considered. Both features are clear implications for a tableware. On the other hand, the fabric is very coarse, tempered with many mineral particles. The firing is not very hard, although in most cases the sherds give an impression of being more compact than the Gritty Ware typical of Troy VI-VIIa. Only rarely the fabric is gritty.¹³⁸ Most of the sherds are covered with a self-slip, coat or engobe of finer clay, which occasionally flakes off or is uncovered in places, previously covered by bands or handles.¹³⁹ Sometimes even the “coarse shapes” such as jars seem to have been produced with evident care and fairly decent surface polishing as e.g. **860** (K4.696.48).

Examples of fabrics are included in the plates volume (Pl. 92.A – 94.E).

PITHOI

A number of wares were used for pithos production, the most common of them was designated as Red Coarse Ware. The pithoi in this report are only generally classified as belonging to the category, no closer distinction was attempted. A more detailed study is under way by Diane Thumm.

ORGANIC LUMPS

A few pieces of organic lumps were found in various excavations areas. They were treated as organically tempered pottery during preliminary processing but their purpose is not clear. They might have been part of big trays or alternatively parts of hearths, small ovens or clay-lined pits.¹⁴⁰ None of them shows burnt residue on the interior or heavy smoke traces on the exterior, making their interpretations as baking pans unlikely.

¹³⁷ see the quotation in the Footnote No. 133.

¹³⁸ E.g. cup **1133** with channeled decoration.

¹³⁹ E.g. **621**.

¹⁴⁰ See e.g. the rims of hearths published for Troy III (Blegen et al. 1951, Fig. 31) and Troy V (Blegen et al. 1951, Fig. 192).

EARLIER WARES

All the wares that are believed to occur exclusively in earlier periods on the site, were summarized into the group of earlier wares. Their actual proportion might vary, since the recognition of earlier wares is heavily dependent on the experience and training of the pottery processors. Excavation units were processed over a couple of years by a number of various people, and the data cannot be fully consistent.

POST-BRONZE AGE WARES

Troy VIIb levels were often superposed or disturbed by later strata and features. In an attempt to statistically evaluate the impact of possible disturbances, sherds that were recognized as Geometric or later, were attributed to the ware group of “Post-Bronze Age wares”.

UNIDENTIFIED OR IMPORTED

Sherds that could not be classified into any of the previous groups were attributed for statistical purposes into this category. Most of them are too small to be securely identified, but a small number with fabrics unusual for the site can be best explained as imports. Some of their fabrics are illustrated in detail (Pl. 94.E – 94.H).

SHAPES

Blegen's publication introduced a coding system for shapes that was based on the vessel's function. According to the system, Trojan vessels were divided into four main categories, labeled 'A' to 'D' (Pl. 14-20). Category A designated "vessels for eating and drinking"; category B "vessels for pouring"; category C "vessels for storage"; and category D was reserved for "miscellaneous", unusual or rare shapes.¹⁴¹ Blegen's classifications are clear to comprehend and easy to use. It facilitates diachronic analysis. For these reasons, as well as for the sake of preserving comparability, the Blegen's classification is referred to in the current catalogue wherever possible.

The primary classification system used in this report is a simpler one. It divides the pottery shapes into broad vessel categories, without implying their function. Such classification suits better the needs of heavily fragmented material. As a matter of fact, the number of complete or restored Troy VIIb vessels retrieved by Blegen's team is incomparably higher than that retrieved by the Tübingen team. The reasons for such a disproportionality in fragmentation are manifold, including the highly efficient pottery restoration workshop implemented by Blegen, but the main reason is without doubt the volume of excavated deposits inside the citadel houses. Only a few of the houses were left untouched by Blegen's team and these were only partly excavated by the Tübingen team. Thus, even if Blegen warned that his list of shapes "falls far short of completeness" and "many types almost surely escaped recognition",¹⁴² his typological chart is still the best reference for Trojan shapes during the Troy VIIb phases. Examples that could not be paralleled to the Blegen chart are extremely rare and are explicitly referred to in the chapters about the appropriate vessel category. Quite the contrary, a fair number of shapes found by the Blegen team was not encountered at all during the recent excavations.

In this report, the attribution of the sherds to specific vessel categories is based on the drawings and, most of all, on the shape profile coding system¹⁴³ developed by the Troy project over the years (Pl. 112-198). The Trojan coding system was also the source for the statistical analysis of the data. The coding system is numerical and all the relevant numbers are listed under the respective vessel categories. The statistical analysis is based exclusively on rims.

¹⁴¹ Blegen et al. 1958, 159-76.

¹⁴² Blegen et al. 1958, 159.

¹⁴³ "Börseformen" in the Tübingen Troy project excavation jargon.

This decision was adopted in order to avoid distorting effects by multiple entries of parts of one and the same vessel (e.g. handles or bases). In this way, the overviews represent the minimal shape counts for each category.

CUPS AND KANTHAROI

Cups and kantharoi are treated here together as a single group; due to extreme fragmentation it is in many instances impossible to distinguish whether a specific vessel had one handle (cups) or two handles (kantharoi). The fragmentary preservation is also the reason for difficulties in differentiation between certain forms of bowls and cups. If the profile shape is not unequivocal, for all statistical purposes the distinction between bowls and cups is made on the basis of the rim diameter. Vessels with a diameter smaller or equal to ten centimeters are considered here to be cups or kantharoi; vessels with a diameter larger than ten centimeters are considered to be bowls. Cups are certainly underestimated in the assemblage, but given the absence of complete shapes and the insecurity about the presence of handles it would be unreliable to enlarge the dimensions criteria and filter away more from the bowls group. Another difficulty is differentiating between Handmade Lustrous Ware cups/kantharoi and juglets. The neck of a juglet is usually oblique in order to facilitate the pouring; however, since the rim diameter tends to be very poorly preserved, in most cases this useful distinction criterion cannot be applied.

The popularity of cups grows considerably between the Troy VIIa and the Troy VIIb2 period, and reaches its statistic peak in the Protogeometric period (Pl. 22.A). This might point to a gradual change in drinking and eating habits, a trend amplified by the introduction of Handmade Lustrous Ware. In fact, cups and kantharoi are especially common in Handmade Lustrous Ware, mostly decorated with channeling. Nonetheless, the most frequent ware group in which the cups were produced is the Anatolian Grey Ware (Pl. 23.B). This ware keeps its prominent position over the entire Troy VIIb subphases. This fact is surprising for various reasons. During Troy VIIa, it is striking because the most common ware group for producing fine pottery was the Tan and Brown Slip ware group; during Troy VIIb2, on the other hand, one would rather expect a dominance of Handmade Lustrous Ware.¹⁴⁴

¹⁴⁴ The most likely explanation is in the statistical division of the diameter. Most Handmade Lustrous Ware vessels have diameter larger than 10 cm. Even if considerably more vessels could qualify for classification as cups or kantharoi on basis of loop handles, their diameter would stay behind the limits for evident cups.

Typologically, the most common group is the S-shaped profile cups, followed by semi-globular cups. A few cups are bell-shaped with conical bases and date to the Protogeometric period. To these probably also belongs the one-handled cup **1286**. Although its ring-base is low and not as pronouncedly conical as usual Protogeometric examples, good typological parallels can be found in Early PG and Middle PG Lefkandi.¹⁴⁵ It is believed that the conical foot becomes higher and sharper in the course of the PG period.¹⁴⁶ If this observation is correct, then the vessel from Troy might be a transitional example from the early stages of PG.

The following rim profile numbers qualify as cups or kantharoi (Pl. 112-198): 339, 508, 509, 541, 554, 564, 570, 578, 580, 589, 592, 593, 638, 656, 885, 1030, 1033, 1057, 1058, 1078, 1079, 1115, 1137, 1146, 1172, 1208, 1215, 1231, 1237, 1331, 1341, 1342, 1355, 1373, 1374, 1376, 1383, 1384, 1406, 1422, 1434, 1518, 1529, 1568, 1578, 1582, 1590, 1596, 1598, 1631, 1642, 1647, 1648, 1649, 1688, 1719.

BOWLS

Bowls of various types are the most frequent shape category. They constitute more than 60% of assemblages in every phase (Pl. 22.A). The peak is reached during the Troy VIIa period (nearly 86% !); the minimum is reached during the Troy VIIb2 period (62%). Bowls are statistically distinguished from cups according to shape profile and the rim diameter: only sherds with appropriate shape profile and with rim diameter larger than ten centimeters were counted in the bowls category.

Bowls are subdivided into smaller subgroups, i.e. shallow bowls, hemispherical bowls, deep bowls, carinated bowls, skyphoi, antisplash-rim bowls, and “unspecified bowls”. It should be noted that the deep bowls group partly overlaps with the skyphoi and carinated bowls groups, including sherds that were too fragmented to be classified more precisely as either skyphoi or carinated bowls. Nonetheless, the most common types during the Troy VIIb1 period are the skyphoi and carinated bowls –Blegen shapes A71 and A93. Their frequency contrasts with the preceding period, where skyphoi and carinated bowls were in a minority, whereas shallow bowls and hemispherical bowls heavily dominated (Pl. 22.B). The Troy VIIb2 phase saw some decline in the popularity of deep bowls, although they are still common. Antisplash rim bowls are extremely rare and always very fragmentary. Most probably, they need to be

¹⁴⁵ e.g. Lemos 2002, 10.4, 11.9, 24.11.

¹⁴⁶ Lemos 2002, 27.

viewed as residual pieces from Early Bronze Age layers and not as a genuine Troy VIIb category. The category of “unspecified bowls” contains mostly representatives of various bigger bowls that did not fit the kraters category.

Big changes can be observed in production preferences. Whereas during the Troy VIIa phase more than 70% of bowl were produced in Tan Ware, during Troy VIIb1 the proportion of Tan Ware bowls drops dramatically to c. 25%, mostly in favor of the Anatolian Grey Ware (Pl. 23.A). During the Troy VIIb2 and PG phases the proportions are more balanced.

The following rim profiles qualify as shallow bowls (Pl. 112-198): *5, 10, 17, 19, 21, 40, 167, 179, 253, 352, 353, 400, 510, 522, 536, 546, 553, 566, 568, 650, 652, 1013, 1015, 1028, 1033, 1038, 1075, 1207, 1243, 1272, 1316, 1331, 1338, 1341, 1342, 1355, 1374, 1406, 1410, 1434, 1437, 1518, 1562, 1597, 1641, 1646, 1749, 1750.*

As hemispherical bowls (Pl. 112-198): *132, 339, 366, 507, 577, 1025, 1173, 1383, 1396, 1529, 1596, 1632, 1649.*

As deep bowls (Pl. 112-198): *65, 338, 398, 508, 509, 541, 545, 554, 567, 593, 638, 649, 656, 1030, 1034, 1050, 1237, 1376, 1598, 1643, 1690.*

As carinated bowls (Pl. 112-198): *574, 604, 913, 1011, 1054, 1077, 1080, 1141, 1175, 1201, 1202, 1344, 1369, 1373, 1411, 1418, 1419, 1420, 1455, 1457, 1519, 1551, 1567, 1575, 1589, 1590, 1610, 1612, 1638, 1647.*

As skyphoi (Pl. 112-198): *564, 565, 578, 579, 1578.*

As antisplash-rim bowls (Pl. 112-198): *106, 1548.*

As unspecified bowls were summarized following rim profiles (Pl. 112-198): *354, 548, 555, 557, 580, 583, 584, 589, 592, 616, 633, 634, 643, 885, 938, 1017, 1036, 1051, 1062, 1076, 1083, 1085, 1110, 1111, 1115, 1135, 1137, 1139, 1146, 1149, 1161, 1172, 1190, 1204, 1215, 1225, 1236, 1260, 1299, 1311, 1346, 1368, 1370, 1372, 1381, 1384, 1414, 1422, 1424, 1433, 1453, 1465, 1484, 1503, 1504, 1599, 1629, 1648, 1650, 1687, 1688, 1719.*

KRATERS

Kraters are defined as large bowls of Blegen types C68, C69, C74, C75, C80. Both, their interior as well as exterior surface are treated. Also large Handmade Lustrous Ware vessels of Blegen's A104 type decorated with knobs are attributed to the kraters category.

Interestingly, the proportional presence of kraters remains largely constant throughout all Troy VII subphases (Pl. 22.A). Nearly 90% of kraters were produced in Anatolian Grey or in Tan/Brown slip wares (Pl. 23.E). They can be undecorated, decorated with horizontal ribs or

with multiple wavy lines, or with a combination of horizontal ribs and multiple incised wavy lines.

The following rim profiles qualify as kraters (Pl. 112-198): 222, 325, 344, 351, 547, 581, 852, 947, 1040, 1049, 1081, 1109, 1123, 1161, 1165, 1180, 1181, 1200, 1343, 1431, 1447, 1486, 1497.

JUGS, AMPHORAS AND FLASKS

Jugs, amphoras and flasks correspond with Blegen's category B (Pl. 16, 20). Since it is impossible to differentiate between jugs and small amphoras on the basis of fragmentary rims (the only differentiating criteria is the number of handles), all the Blegen's B-category shapes are treated together as jugs. Some of the profile codes used for the definition of the group also correspond to jars. In such instances the statistic distinction is made on the basis of the rim diameters – the division line is set to be fifteen centimeters. Rim sherds below or equal to fifteen centimeters were accordingly classified as jugs.

The proportion reached by jugs, amphoras and flasks varies between 5% and 10% of the total assemblage (Pl. 22.A). As in the case of kraters, c. 90% of the vessels in this category are produced in Anatolian Grey and in Tan/Brown slip wares (Pl. 23.C). Handmade wares are certainly underrepresented in the statistics; the fragmentary state in which most of the rims were found made it impossible to assign them to specific categories. Differentiation could be achieved only when larger vessel parts were restored. In such instances the examples are catalogued.

The following rim profiles qualify as jugs, amphoras or flasks (Pl. 112-198): 219, 514, 526, 527, 528, 540, 556, 784, 885, 1037, 1065, 1130, 1162, 1262, 1314, 1315, 1317, 1429, 1432, 1556, 1604, 1605, 1633, 1634, 1686, 1693, 1706, 1738, 1744, 1752.

JARS

Jars are treated as a single category. Some of them surely functioned as cooking pots while others served as storage vessels. Yet, smudged residues, smoke traces and calcareous buildups found frequently on Troy VI/VIIa coarse ware vessels are extremely rare on vessels from Troy VIIb subphases.

An impressive change can be observed in the production of jars. During the Troy VIIa phase, jars are rare; they constitute less than 4% of the total assemblages (Pl. 22.A). Out of

this small group, nearly 80% of jars were produced in Anatolian Grey Ware, Tan Ware and Wheelmade Coarse Ware (Pl. 23.D). In the following Troy VIIb1 phase, the proportion of jars rises up to 15% (Pl. 22.A), but their production in traditional wares drops by more than two thirds, decreasing even further during the Troy VIIb2 and PG phases (Pl. 23.D).

During the Troy VIIb period, jars are mostly handmade, produced in Handmade Coarse Ware, whether burnished or unburnished. The high number of examples in Handmade Lustrous Ware during Troy VIIb2 and PG periods indicated by the statistic analysis (Pl. 23.D) might be caused by problems in differentiating between wide-neck amphoras and jars.

The following rim profiles qualify as jars (Pl. 112-198): 222, 325, 344, 351, 506, 539, 544, 556, 619, 636, 834, 1040, 1049, 1050, 1058, 1085, 1099, 1104, 1106, 1156, 1165, 1169, 1191, 1235, 1302, 1321, 1328, 1329, 1351, 1359, 1361, 1362, 1366, 1386, 1407, 1417, 1431, 1439, 1440, 1472, 1493, 1524, 1539, 1570, 1586, 1587, 1592, 1595, 1602, 1607, 1613, 1614, 1616, 1619, 1620, 1621, 1634, 1649, 1666, 1686, 1689, 1692, 1694, 1712, 1716, 1717, 1718, 1745, 1748, 1755, 1783.

DEINOI

Deinoi were single out as a special jar category because of their potential chronological implications, but they proved to be of little help because of thin statistical basis (Pl. 22.A, 23.F). Deinoi appear in bigger numbers only much later, in the Geometric and Archaic periods.

The following rim profiles qualify as deinoi (Pl. 112-198): 786, 1456, 1462, 1584.

PYRAUNOI, BAKING PANS, SIEVES, STANDS

Pyraunoi (cooking pots combined with a stand)¹⁴⁷ were until few years ago absent in publications about Trojan pottery. The possibility of their presence was raised by Barbara Horejs, on the basis of material published by Blegen from the Troy VI layers.¹⁴⁸ Several pyraunoi were recognized by Alix Hänsel among the Troy VIIb phase pottery from the Schliemann collection stored in the Museum für Vor- und Frühgeschichte in Berlin.¹⁴⁹ Some of the sherds identified by Hänsel are very fragmentary and seem to have been classified as pyraunoi only

¹⁴⁷ See Hochstetter 1984, 155-64 for the detailed definition, typology and examples from Macedonia.

¹⁴⁸ Horejs 2005, 81 and Horejs 2007, 151 quoting Blegen et al. 1953, 243 and Fig. 438, 17.

¹⁴⁹ Hänsel 2008, 65-67.

on the basis of a vertical raised band decorated with finger imprints. There is, however, no reason to believe that vertical raise bands were exclusive to pyraunoi, since a vertical or even radially striated raised band is attested on jars unearthed during the Tübingen excavations. Nonetheless, the examples with two preserved edges perpendicular to each other quoted by Hänsel are convincing. It should be noted that both during the old or the recent excavations no examples of transitional zones (where the vessels body joins the stand) have been found. These would have been the best evidence for the presence of pyraunoi at Troy. Absence of these special parts implies that during the Troy VIIb subphases pyraunoi were not represented in any statistically relevant quantity.

The situation with baking pans is similar. Their presence in Troy VIIb strata is in the best case ephemeral, although they occur at the site quite frequently during the Early Bronze Age.

Sieves can be encountered slightly more often, but always extremely fragmented. No complete or restorable example was retrieved.

Stands are rare and occur only in Anatolian Grey Ware or in Tan Wares. Complete or restored examples are missing.

PITHOI

Pithoi were used *en masse* during the Troy VIIa period. In the succeeding phases, however, there was a dramatic drop in their popularity. There are only rare examples dating to Troy VIIb1 or VIIb2. One example, is No. 11 from Blegen's House 731, which was placed above the earlier pithoi and contained in its preserved part sherds of "Knobbed ware".¹⁵⁰ Another pithos was identified by Blegen in Area 770, near the still standing pillar of the already ruined Pillar House.¹⁵¹ Some pithoi were found in superposition by Dörpfeld.¹⁵² The excavation of the Tübingen team in the West Lower Town area unearthed several pithoi provisionally dated to Troy VIIb phases, but none of the dates could be confirmed by pottery analysis.

¹⁵⁰ Blegen et al. 1958, 98, 221.

¹⁵¹ Blegen et al. 1958, 217.

¹⁵² Dörpfeld 1902, Fig. 38.

DECORATION

During Troy VIIb phases the proportion of decorated sherds is higher than in the preceding period (Pl. 25.A). This increase is caused by the introduction of new handmade types of pottery, but also by more frequent application of decoration on wheelmade wares, as Anatolian Grey Ware and Tan/Brown slip Ware (Pl. 25.B, 25.C, 25.D, 25.E).

Decoration techniques as well as decoration motifs vary, although preferences existed about the use of specific techniques and motifs exclusively for specific wares or vessel shapes. Exceptions to the preferences are rare and likely due to influences from different pottery traditions.¹⁵³

Basic descriptions of techniques and motifs at Troy, together with numerous examples, were already presented by Blegen¹⁵⁴ and have been recently summarized on the basis of the old Schliemann's collection by Hänsel (Pl. 26.A, 26.B).¹⁵⁵ This report concerns exclusively the material found during the Tübingen excavations.

DECORATION TECHNIQUES

The spectrum of decorating techniques is broad and encompasses painting, plastic applications, and a number of negative techniques like incisions, grooves, and furrow-stitch (Pl. 25.F). In the following, specific decoration techniques are divided into major groups.

PAINTED DECORATION

Painting is applied exclusively on imported Mycenaean and Protogeometric wares and on their local imitations in Tan Ware. These painted wares have been already treated by specialists responsible for the processing and publication of the Trojan material, and have been partly published.¹⁵⁶ In order to document contexts where Troy VIIb2 handmade wares occur together with painted Protogeometric amphoras, selected examples are catalogued here as well.

¹⁵³ See ch. Implications.

¹⁵⁴ Blegen et al. 1958, 176-81.

¹⁵⁵ Hänsel 2008, 72-3.

¹⁵⁶ Penelope Mountjoy for the Mycenaean pottery – see Mountjoy 1999b, Mountjoy 2006, Mountjoy and Mommsen 2006. Carolyn Aslan works on the Protogeometric, Geometric and Archaic pottery from Troy – see Aslan 2002. See also the collective work of Lenz et al. 1998.

INCISIONS AND GROOVES

Incised decoration can be found in both handmade and wheelmade ware groups. Regular incisions produced by a comb- or fork-like instrument and forming multiple horizontal lines, wavy lines or a combination of both are limited to the wheelmade pottery – Anatolian Grey Ware as well as, less frequently, Tan Ware. Multiple incised line decoration is most frequently applied to kraters and jars. Incisions in irregular form are often found on handmade vessels. Occasionally, traces of white incrustation are still preserved in the lines. Originally, the use of white fill must have had a strong contrasting effect on the dark polished background of the handmade vessels.

Grooves, defined in the Trojan pottery jargon as wide negative incisions with U-shaped section, are less common. They occur on Handmade Lustrous Ware vessels and very rarely on shoulders of pithoi.

A single example decorated with a furrow-stitch technique (“Furchenstich”) is attested from Troy VIIb layers. It is probably a fragment of a kantharoid cup **1366**. Although furrow-stitch decoration was fairly common in northern Greece and in the Balkans in the Late Bronze Age, it evidently remains an isolated phenomenon at Troy. The aforementioned example is very likely an import. Unfortunately, its context is too unsure to be dated more closely.

RIBS AND RIDGES

A single horizontal rib placed in the middle of the shoulder is the most common decoration on Anatolian Grey Ware and on Tan Ware kraters. Ribs can occur alone, but also in combination with multiple incised horizontal or wavy lines. Very rarely, ribs could be applied in vertical position, as in case of a handmade vessel **993**.

Ridges or raised bands are, compared to ribs, wider. Their width is at least double of their height. Here, only undecorated examples of ridges are counted into the “ribs and ridges” decoration category. Because of their chronological implications, ridges decorated with finger imprints have been coded separately, in the “finger imprints” category.

Undecorated ridges are rare in Troy VIIb deposits. Their rarity is analogical to the situation in Thrace and Greece and contrasts with the situation of the Lower Danube and Italy, as indicated by most recent distribution studies.¹⁵⁷

¹⁵⁷ Jung 2006, Taf. 25.

FINGER IMPRINTS

Decoration impressed by fingers is nearly always applied on raised bands placed on the jars of the Troy VIIb period; only rarely it occurs directly on the surface of vessels. This type of decoration is very popular in a vast area extending from the North Black Sea littoral through the Balkans and Greece into Italy and up to Central Europe.¹⁵⁸ In the Balkans, it characterizes the typical coarse ware pottery since the Late Bronze Age. At Troy, the decoration of finger imprints starts to appear in noteworthy quantities during the Troy VIIb1 period. Earlier examples are just notable exceptions, and differ also typologically from the standard Troy VIIb vessels.¹⁵⁹ Finger imprints are found in fair quantities until the Protogeometric period; during Troy VIIb2 and PG they are even more frequent than during the Troy VIIb1 period.

Slashes made by a blade or imprints by small sticks or similar instruments are also counted into the “finger imprints” category. Slashes are typologically interchangeable with finger imprints and occur on the same type of vessels and always on rims or on raised bands.

Decoration of finger imprints can be very rarely found on pithoi.

KNOBS

Knobs, protruding bulges without practical function, are a very distinct decoration element, which gave name to the most famous of all Trojan ware groups of the VIIb period – Knobbed Ware (“Buckelkeramik”). A neutral descriptive term “Handmade Lustrous Ware” is preferred throughout this report because of the rarity of knobs among the decorated examples of handmade pottery and because of the confusion that arises when trying to differentiate between “Knobbed Ware” with knobs and without knobs.¹⁶⁰ Very rarely knobs appear also on Anatolian Grey Ware cups, in most cases as evident imitations of the handmade lustrous ware archetypes (168, 231, 236, 472, 833, 834).

CHANNELED DECORATION

The term “channeled decoration” is used here to indicate deep closely spaced flutes. The channeling technique appears at the beginning of Troy VIIb2, mostly used on cups, kantharoi

¹⁵⁸ See Koppenhöfer 1997, 334-7 for a quick overview.

¹⁵⁹ E.g. the Troy VI Late funerary urn published by Blegen et al. 1953, Fig. 339.

¹⁶⁰ See also p. 27ff.

and jugs. It covers the bellies of the vessels, but can sometimes be found also on the handles, as if imitating twisting of the handles. In a number of cases the channeling is combined with knobs on one and the same vessel (Pl. 26.B).

STAMPED DECORATION

Stamped decoration is extremely rare. The most frequent motifs in stamped technique are circles or circles interconnected with tangents. Some circles have dots in the middle. Also horizontal lines and zig-zags were executed in stamped technique, with a special instrument whose impressions resemble an imitation of a cord. No examples of such decorating instruments were found at Troy, but they are well known from the Balkans, made either of bone, or of ceramic.¹⁶¹

A single sherd **1367** decorated with punched dots and incised zig-zags stands out for its singularity. The best parallels to this sherd can be found on a handmade amphora from Assiros in Greek Macedonia.¹⁶²

COMBINED TECHNIQUES

This category of decoration technique was introduced in the Trojan pottery coding system for vessels combining two or more decoration techniques. In the case of Troy VIIb handmade pottery, it usually means knobs combined with channeling or knobs combined with incised decoration. In case of wheelmade pottery, the incised decoration is combined with horizontal ribs.

OTHER TECHNIQUES

This group is reserved here for a few mushroom-shaped buttons, pronged attachments and animal head protomes that have been found in Troy VIIb contexts. They were probably parts of lids (in the case of buttons) or stands (protomes). One sherd is also decorated with a polished pattern, certainly a residual piece from earlier periods.

¹⁶¹ Hänsel 1976, Taf. 43.

¹⁶² Wardle and Wardle 2007, Pl. 18.

DECORATIVE MOTIFS

The motifs used on the handmade pottery were recently well summarized by Hänsel (Pl. 26.A, 26.B).¹⁶³ Her overview includes motifs from vessels excavated by Schliemann, Dörpfeld, Blegen as well as those already published from the Tübingen excavations. This represents a robust base to which hardly any new motifs can be added.

The motifs used on the wheelmade pottery were fully described by Blegen.¹⁶⁴ His observations are here fully confirmed: the most favorite motifs for the decoration of wheelmade pottery were multiple incised wavy lines, frequently combined in registers with multiple horizontal lines. Unique on the entire site is a fragment of an Anatolian Grey Ware stand **146**, with an incised outline of a quadruped animal. The stand was found in a Troy VIIb1 context. It must have been influenced by contemporary Mycenaean painted pottery.

POSITION OF THE DECORATION

The decoration is, understandably, almost always on the exterior parts of the vessels. Most frequently on bellies and shoulders. Handles are also decorated, either with channeling, with incisions or with plastic decorations. The lips of the vessels, are on the contrary decorated only rarely.

¹⁶³ Hänsel 2008, Abb. 14; 16.

¹⁶⁴ Blegen et al. 1958,

POTTERY IN CONTEXT

REMARKS ON TROY VI-VIIA SETTLEMENTS

Deposits and features immediately preceding the Troy VIIb levels are presented for comparative purposes in this chapter. Discussion of change and new developments will follow in the relevant Troy VIIb1 and Troy VIIb2 context chapters.

THE CITADEL

HABITATION IN SQUARES E8-9

Room B

Troy VIIa destruction

A thick deposit containing quantities of ash, charcoal, collapsed mudbrick, fallen stones and pithos sherds covered the floor and the interior installations of the Troy VIIa phase of Room B (Pl. 4, Pl. 61.A). The destruction buried many loomweights, which were found along the exterior wall of two clay bins. Fallen stones were concentrated in the east and in the west part of the room, lacking in the middle (Pl. 61.B).

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 97.A)

The pottery from the stone debris concentrations did not include sherds in handmade burnished wares.¹⁶⁵ The assemblages comprised Troy VI/VIIa wares, including fragments of an unusual pithos with impressed cord decoration.¹⁶⁶

On the other hand, the burnt destruction deposits evidently included fragments of several handmade burnished vessels.¹⁶⁷ For the moment it cannot be decided whether the whole phase needs to be redated to Troy VIIb, or if the handmade coarse wares start to appear already at the end of VIIa. Alterna-

¹⁶⁵ Beh. E9.1153, 1203.

¹⁶⁶ Beh. E9.1203.

¹⁶⁷ There were few handmade coarse ware body sherds in Beh. E9.1147 (▼33.34-33.14) and several bigger diagnostic pieces in E9.1104, which also yielded many loomweights. Beh. E9.1073, destruction deposit with soft blackened earth containing a stone pestle and another concentration of loomweights, although small, contained few handmade coarse ware body sherds. In E9.1084 a fragment has been found of a handmade cooking pot made in Gritty Ware.

tively the centre of the room may have been disturbed by a Troy VIIb pit that was not identified during excavation.

The western clay bin yielded heavily burnt fragments of an undecorated handmade storage vessel with charred grain.¹⁶⁸

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

- A. Bowl **3**.
- C. Krater **1**.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

- A. Hemispherical bowl **4**, shallow bowl **6**.
- D. Stand **2**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

- C. Cooking pots **10** and **12**.

HANDMADE COARSE WARES

- A. Carinated burnished bowl **5**, which is possibly an imitation of a wheelmade shape.
- C. Jar **8** decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Large undecorated storage jar **13** was found with charred grains in the west clay bin
- D. Tray **7**.

PITHOI

- C. Pithos **11** with horizontal cord impressions.

Rooms C and D

Troy VIIa destruction above the floor in Room C (▼c. 33.50 – 34.50 m)

A space designated as *Room C* was uncovered to the west of Room B. Still another small room, *Room D*, has been found to the west of Room C (Pl. 4). Room C in its defined boundaries is a very narrow room and does not have any entrance from the street. But this might be due to the artificial designation of the spaces over several phases. It is not completely known which walls existed at the same time and how the rooms were arranged.

¹⁶⁸ Beh. E9.1091.1.

The entrance from the street was provided by a doorway in Room D. At the same time it is possible that a doorway connected also Rooms C and B. On the south, Room C abutted the Troy VI fortification wall, Room D abutted a house or room, designated as Room F.

Remains of two pithoi were found set below the floor of the Troy VIIa phase (Pl. 65.A). The floor deposit was covered by stone debris (Pl. 65.C, 65.D, 65.E). The partition wall between Room C and D was built during Troy VIIa times since the floor above it dates to Troy VIIb1.¹⁶⁹

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 98.A, B)

The pottery from the debris was devoid of handmade coarse ware and suggests a VIIa date for the debris itself.¹⁷⁰ A few handmade coarse ware sherds were found only in the upper part of the debris, where a contamination from succeeding phases seems probable since several rebuildings evidently took place.¹⁷¹

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Carinated bowl **14**, decorated handle from a bowl (?) **18**.

C. Kraters **16, 17**.

TAN WARE

A. Shallow bowl **15**.

C. Krater **19**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

A. Bowl **20**.

Room F

Room F should be perhaps better called a house. On its southern side it is delimited by the Troy VI fortification wall. To the north it neighbors Rooms D and E, to the east with Room C (Pl. 4, Pl. 65.A).

Only a small portion of Room F was left to be excavated. Most of it was dug away during Dörpfeld's campaign. Room F was covered by stone debris (Pl. 65.E).

¹⁶⁹ See p. 75.

¹⁷⁰ Beh. E9.323, 334, 1180, 1182.

¹⁷¹ Beh. E9.320.

Two clay bins have been still preserved in the northeast corner of the room, not dissimilar to the Troy VIIa bins in Room B. Next to the bins, lower parts of two pithoi have been found. Remains of two more pithoi were identified further to the west, where the corresponding deposits no longer remain.

The interior installations of Room F most likely date to Troy VIIa, even if they lay higher than the contemporary floor in Room C.¹⁷²

No corresponding material was excavated except from the cleaning of the eroded surface of the mound.

Room G

The deepest excavated deposits

Deposits excavated below the Troy VIIb1 stone deposit contained only very little handmade coarse wares and gradually more traditional Late Bronze Age wheelmade coarse wares until excavation eventually reached deposits with no handmade pottery.¹⁷³ A single fragmented wall, running in west-east direction under Room G is related with the deposits (Pl. 67.A).

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (Pl. 99.A)

Dating of the deposits to Troy VIIa is based on the overall character of the pottery assemblage.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

C. Krater (or bowl?) **27**.

TAN WARE

A. Shallow bowls **21, 22, 23, 25**. Hemispherical bowl **26**. Bowl **29**.

B. Jug **28**.

C. Jar **30**.

PLAIN WARE

A. Bowl **24**.

¹⁷² At least by some 40-50 cm, probably even more. The Troy VIIa level in the Room C was found at c. ▼33.60.

¹⁷³ Beh. E8.231, 238, 240, 243, 247, 356.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

C. Cooking pot **31** in Gritty ware.

HANDMADE COARSE WARES

C. Jar **32**.

Room I

Troy VIIa deposits

It is not clear how the area looked during the Troy VIIa phase. Troy VIIb activities partially cut away the previous strata, especially on the north. There certainly was a street to the south of the curved wall (Pl. 70.A). Most likely the curved wall found in the area functioned or at least doubled as a retention wall for the higher lying terrace north of the street. The elevation at its base is the same as the level of the oldest street pavement, suggesting that they are contemporary.

Lower bodies of at least two pithoi found *in situ* indicate that the area was used for storage during Troy VIIa times (Pl. 70.D). The east pithos was overbuilt in the Troy VIIb2 phase by the partition wall between *Rooms I* and *J* (Pl. 73.B).

An interesting clay-lined pit was pinpointed as a Troy VIIa closed context for comparative statistic purposes. Its contents demonstrate a considerable change in ware proportions between Troy VIIa and VIIb1 in this specific area (Pl. 100.G).

OUTER PERIMETER OF THE CITADEL WALL

AREA OUTSIDE GATE VIU

Shell layer (▼24.90-26.00 m)

A layer characterized by a huge quantity of lagoon cockle shells, representing some kind of refuse deposit was overlying an earlier wall of Troy VI date.¹⁷⁴ It was sloping down sharply towards the west (Pl. 43.A). The most appropriate date for the accumulation of the refuse seems to be either Troy VI Late or Troy VIIa.

¹⁷⁴ See Becks 2006, Chap. 3.1.1.1.5.4.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 102.B)

The ceramic assemblage contained rather fragmented sherds with an almost equal proportion between the Tan and Brown-Slip Wares, and the Anatolian Grey Wares.¹⁷⁵ The proportion of Plain Wares and Earlier Trojan Wares is rather high, but this is not surprising given that the layer was directly superimposed over considerably earlier phases of Troy VI. Troy VIIb handmade coarse wares are absent.

WEST LOWER TOWN

The reconstruction of Troy VI habitation in the area that is being offered here differs from the descriptions in preliminary reports. The modifications suggested here are based on reevaluation of pottery from the strata dated originally to Troy VIIb. The former Troy VIIb dating relied on understanding of the stratigraphy during the excavation work still in progress. Most of the ceramic material turned out to be earlier and the stratigraphic sequence, including several earlier architectonic features, need corrections.

The dominant feature during the Troy VI phase was a paved area, originally interpreted as a street (Pl. 44.A). Most probably during the Troy VI Phase, a structure dubbed as the South House was built south of the street and a terrace wall was built east of the street. Immediately to the north of the street stood a long rectangular house. Remains of other rectangular houses were found further to the north and to the west of the street. Another paved area has been discovered in the west part.¹⁷⁶

The “Street area” and the “South House” are treated here in more detail, because some of their features originally dated to Troy VIIa originate most likely in Troy VI. The redating has a number of consequences for later periods.

The West Lower Town saw a number of important architectonic changes in the course of the Troy VIIa period.¹⁷⁷ To the north of the street arose a complex structure, named the Terrace House and other similarly oriented houses have been found further north. Several houses and pithoi were also found in the western part of the excavated area.¹⁷⁸

The street and the South House probably were out of use by this time. If there originally were any Troy VII strata above the house, they were either disturbed, eroded away or leveled

¹⁷⁵ Beh. A7.1273.

¹⁷⁶ Korfmann 1998, Abb. 27a; Korfmann 2001, Abb. 12; Becks 2006, Chapt. 3.1.1.3 and 3.1.1.4.

¹⁷⁷ For a detailed treatment see Becks 2006, Chap. 3.1.

¹⁷⁸ See Becks 2006, Chapt. 3.1.1.3-3.1.1.5.

in later times. Only pits, lower parts of pithoi and a single wall fragment indicate that during the Troy VIIa phase the area was built over in a similar way as the better preserved parts in the west and in the north.

The Street (A7/8, A8, zA8, z8)

A large area paved with flat stones was discovered in Square z8, between the Terrace House and the South House (Pl. 44.A). It was interpreted as a street dating to the Troy VI Phase and it was postulated that the street continued up to Gate VIU.¹⁷⁹ The paved area is contemporary with the house of the Troy VI Late Period that stood immediately to the north of the pavement.¹⁸⁰

The existence of a wall placed perpendicularly across the supposed course of the street suggests that the area was closed and became a paved square rather than a street. Evidence is presented here that this composition must have been part of the original Troy VI design and that the street could hardly have led to Gate VIU directly. If the pavement from z8 functioned as a street, the street is likely to have continued with a hardened clay surface until a terrace wall and then turned to pass as a rising ramp between the South House and the Troy VI Citadel wall.¹⁸¹ No stone pavement was found either close to the terrace wall or in the vicinity of the South House.

When exactly the street fell into disuse is not clear. The terrace wall on the northeast was cut by a pit that yielded a unique ceramic thymiaterion.¹⁸² The street level was covered by accumulations of earth, refuse dominated by cardium shells, and by stone tumble concentrated between the corner of South House and the terrace wall. The pavement and also the deposits lying above it were cut by various pits and pithoi, which signal a completely different use for the area. The pithoi were not limited to the street area, a number of them were set inside the so called Pithos Storeroom to the northwest of the former street.¹⁸³

¹⁷⁹ Korfmann 1996, 38; Korfmann 1997, Abb. 34.

¹⁸⁰ Korfmann 1998, 37. The floor which belonged to this phase yielded a rich pottery assemblage dated to Troy VI Late.

¹⁸¹ Korfmann 1997, 40-1, where it is however interpreted as a Troy VIIa feature, after the Gate VIU has been blocked.

¹⁸² See p. 210.

¹⁸³ For the "Pithos Storeroom" see p. 61.

Although there are considerable difficulties with dating the pithoi, most of them are likely to have belonged to the Troy VIIa phase.¹⁸⁴ Their dating is based on the general architectonic and stratigraphic understanding of the area, as well as on Blegen, who excavated part of the deposits above the street. Blegen found “shattered remains of two further pithoi” connected with several restorable vessels that fit well into his “post-earthquake period” (=Troy VIIa).¹⁸⁵

Most of the difficulties with dating are due to fact that the Troy VIIa walking level above the street seems to have been higher and has disappeared as a result of later activities or erosion.¹⁸⁶ Only the deep structures survived. Most of them are listed here and their pottery content is summarized, because their dates have changed in respect to original reports.¹⁸⁷

The terrace wall and the street (▼23.60-24.76 m)

The terrace wall was believed to have been built as a “blocking wall” over the area of the former street after Gate VIU went into disuse, during the Troy VIIa Phase (Pl. 46.A, 46.B, 46.C).¹⁸⁸ No paving stones were, however, found next to or under the wall, only a hardened clayish surface that might have been the continuation of the paved street. The wall was built ten centimeters above the supposed street level. No foundation trench was observed. It is argued here that the “blocking wall” continued further to the north and south, that it had no blocking, but rather a terrace-retaining function and that it dates already to the Troy VI Late phase.

The lower courses of the “blocking wall” are indented in respect to the upper ones (Pl. 46.B). The same peculiarity was observed several meters away, during the excavation of the South Room of the Terrace House (Pl. 54.A).¹⁸⁹ Both structures belong most likely to the same wall. The function of the wall was a retaining one, for it supported a terrace in the elevated area in front of the fortification wall. It was not built in order to block the street, since it

¹⁸⁴ Only small parts of pithoi have survived and they were accompanied by hardly any dating evidence.

¹⁸⁵ Blegen et al. 1958, 131-2.

¹⁸⁶ The walking level in times of Troy VIIa could have been approximately at ▼ c. 24.70 m, as the uppermost stones of the “blocking wall”. The mouths of the two preserved Troy VIIa pithoi in the Pithos Storeroom of Terrace House are at perfectly comparable elevations of ▼ 24.58 and 24.75 m.

¹⁸⁷ They were believed to date to Troy VIIb or later times.

¹⁸⁸ Korfmann 1997, 40.

¹⁸⁹ This can be either an indication of two building phases or a distinction point between the basement and the above-ground part of the wall (Korfmann 1997, 40). Or simply a means for attaining a better stability for the wall (Ralf Becks in Tb A7/8. 1996, Final Report, p. 6).

continued further to the south into an unexcavated area under the Roman Altar, and also to the north where it doubled as a rear wall of a Troy VI house, the predecessor of the Terrace House.¹⁹⁰ The connecting point between the Troy VI house and the “blocking wall” was found in a considerably disturbed state (Pl. 46.A, 46.C). Both structures are resting on the same elevation and they are likely to have been built at the same time, Troy VI.¹⁹¹

The paved surface (“street”) seems also to be contemporary with the indented terrace wall and built as a part of the same design. The street could have hardly run directly to Gate VIU. The level difference between the surface of the supposed street under the “blocking wall” and Gate VIU is almost three meters. Without terracing it would need a ramp with a slope of 4.6:1 or 22%.¹⁹² As Becks suggested, it would make more sense if the street running from the Lower Town had turned to the right in front of the terrace wall and then continued between the terrace wall and the South House. Somewhat higher up it might have split and one branch continued to Gate VIU. This arrangement would be more suitable to overcome the level difference than a direct ramp.¹⁹³

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGES

Only a very small part of the fill accumulated behind the “blocking wall” has been excavated and it seems to have been disturbed (Pl. 46.A, 46.C). The pottery is not much help in dating.¹⁹⁴

The pottery from the deposits found in front of the blocking wall was not yet processed to a necessary level of detail, but the composition of the pottery assemblages does not contradict the proposed Troy VI dating. Only in one excavation unit the pottery was mixed with much later fill (probably contaminated by Blegen’s backfill).¹⁹⁵

The wall rested on earlier prehistoric deposits (Troy VI Early?) from which no Troy VIIb or later pottery is recorded.¹⁹⁶

¹⁹⁰ See above, footnote 180.

¹⁹¹ Despite the disturbances, the walls seem to be joining, rather than abutting.

¹⁹² Korfmann 1997, 38 and Abb. 34 (Plan and Section).

¹⁹³ Ralf Becks in Tb A7/8. 1996, Final Report, p. 6.

¹⁹⁴ Beh. A7/8.575, 595. The assemblage seems to consist prevalently of earlier wares (Troy V-VI Middle). From the deeper lying A7/8.595 one Hellenistic sherd and a few possible VIIb sherds came to light.

¹⁹⁵ Beh. A7/8.894, 899, 960. In the first of them several potential Troy VIIb body sherds and three PBA sherds (one of them Roman Terra sigillata) have been found.

¹⁹⁶ Beh. A8.898, 901, 926, 929, 950, 953, 962, 965, 974.

The deposits above the “blocking wall” contained Bronze Age pottery mixed with various amounts of Archaic, Classical and sometimes even Hellenistic sherds.¹⁹⁷ They seem to be results of later terracing operations in the Sanctuary area.

Tumble above the street (▼ 23.57-23.84 m)

A concentration of collapsed stone lay above the area of the supposed street (Pl. 46.D). It was uncovered along the middle part of the “blocking wall”, some 20-30 cm above its foundations. It continued with varying intensity for some six meters, sloping slightly down to the southwest. Along the “blocking wall” it was on more or less the same elevation as the tumble over the South House.

No Troy VIIb or later pottery was registered from this tumble.¹⁹⁸ Not only that, there was no clear VIIb or PBA pottery in the superseding layers for more than half of a meter.¹⁹⁹ This tumble is best to be seen in analogy to the stone tumbles discovered under the Terrace House and in the south part of the Street, which were found on comparable elevations and which date to Troy VI.²⁰⁰

“Big Pithos” (▼ 22.59-23.88 m)

The pithos²⁰¹ is situated along the outer side of the robbed northeast wall of the Hellenistic Mosaic Building (Pl. 44.A, 49.A, 49.B, 49.D, 50.C). This pithos is preserved to probably two thirds of its former height. The uppermost part was cut during the Hellenistic terracing. The remaining part has been consolidated with a white plaster band to prevent the pithos from breaking. In the preliminary report from the 1994 season, the year of its discovery, the pithos has been dated as “probably from Troy VIIb”.²⁰²

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE

The date is not without problems. The inner fill of what remained of the pithos was full of small rubble stones (Pl. 49.A). Some pieces of plaster, marble fragments, carbonized seeds and even a terracotta plaque have been discovered inside. The latest associated pottery was Late Hellenistic and Early

¹⁹⁷ Beh. A7/8.838, 866, 935, 945.

¹⁹⁸ Beh. A8.871, 898, 926.

¹⁹⁹ Behs. A8.704, 712, 717, 720, 725, 729, 738, 743, 745, 757, 782, 788, 791, 793, 807, 813, 825.

²⁰⁰ Floor and destruction deposit in the Central Room of Terrace House between c. 23.50 and 24.00 m asl.

²⁰¹ Strat. No. 30896a.

²⁰² Korfmann 1995, 39.

Roman, even from the deepest inner part of the pithos.²⁰³ On the other hand, the pithos setting pit offered a completely different picture.²⁰⁴ With the exception of two possibly Archaic sherds,²⁰⁵ the pottery consisted exclusively of typical LBA wares – Anatolian Grey Ware, Tan Ware and wheelmade Coarse wares.

With the evidence we have today, it can only be concluded that the pithos was set into the earth sometime between the Troy VIIa and Archaic Periods. Any closer date is a matter of speculation. The fill is unlikely to have been original; it is rather a result of secondary reuse or refill after the discovery of the pithos during later leveling operations.

Blegen Pithos (▼ 22.75-23.68 m)

A lower part of another pithos²⁰⁶ has been found south of the Pithos Storeroom, in the area of a former Blegen sounding (Pl. 50.D). It must have been discovered by Blegen and the fill is thus secondary. Blegen explicitly mentions finds dating to Troy VIIa in connection with the pithoi that he found in the area.²⁰⁷

Pit with an imprint of a pithos foot (▼ 22.80-23.02 m)

A disturbance in the paving of the underlying street was recognized (Pl. 44.A, 49.B-49.D).²⁰⁸ The fill contained broken pithos sherds and a negative imprint of a once existing pithos foot.²⁰⁹

No diagnostic sherds are recorded for the context. The body sherds included a number of “unknown” wares and even possible Archaic sherds.²¹⁰ The pottery needs to be reexamined by specialists before any reasonable date can be offered.

²⁰³ PBA datings of the Behs. z8.860, 921, 938, 978, 986, 996, 1003, 1016, 1020, 1026.

²⁰⁴ Beh. z8.854, 872, 891, 1072, 1117, 1372, 1431.

²⁰⁵ Recorded by primary PBA processing from Beh. z8.891.

²⁰⁶ Strat. No. 30895a.

²⁰⁷ Cf. footnote 185.

²⁰⁸ Strat. No. 20223.

²⁰⁹ With dm = 23 cm; Tb z8.1995: 58.

²¹⁰ Beh. z8.1304, 1313, 1316 – Tb z8.1995: 54-5, 58. Four Archaic sherds were mentioned by P. Pavúk for z8.1316 in BA field notebook Tb z8.1995: p. 55 and in Appendices “PBA Behälter von z8”, “Störungen im Areal z8”. No notes about these Behälters exist in PBA records.

Disturbance to the north of the “Big pithos” (▼ 22.38-22.98 m)

Again, the stone pavement of the street was missing and therefore the area was separated as a disturbance (Pl. 44.A, 49.B-49.D).²¹¹ The handmade VIIb wares may be represented in very small quantity (at most five sherds), but it is difficult to be definitive; they were all body sherds. The rest was a Troy VI assemblage with a few pithos sherds and few undetermined sherds, originally classified as PBA intrusions.²¹²

Small disturbance to the east of the “Big pithos” (▼ 22.50-22.84 m)

The material from this small disturbance²¹³ (Pl. 44.A) is rather fragmented. No handmade VIIb sherds have been found. A few possible “transitional” sherds were registered during the primary processing but none of them clearly PBA.²¹⁴

South House (A8)

The South House is situated to the south of the street. The stone pavement of the street, however, did not continue up to the walls of the South House. The foundations of the South House rested roughly at the same elevation as the pavement of the street in its preserved parts. Both were rising up from southwest to northeast. The South House was originally dated to the Troy VIIa Period, but only a small part of what might have been its floor was actually preserved.²¹⁵ No interior installations and no *in situ* finds, only a layer of collapsed stone was discovered above the supposed floor level (Pl. 45.B). The foundation level comparable with the Troy VI street supports rather a Troy VI date. As does the fact that two of the pits cut into the deposits contemporary with the South House contained only Troy VI/VIIa, but no later pottery.²¹⁶

The upper parts of the South House interior were covered by a thick layer of small stones, different from the collapse found further down (Pl. 45.A, 45.D). They make an impression of a deliberate fill, perhaps the survived walls were used as a terrace in the subsequent periods.

²¹¹ Strat. No. 20225.

²¹² Beh. z8.1319, 1323, 1348, 1351, 1357, 1360, 1363, 1369.

²¹³ Strat. No. 20227.

²¹⁴ Beh. z8.1383.

²¹⁵ Korfmann 1997, 41.

²¹⁶ See p. 55.

Several gaps were observed in the tumble (Pl. 45.A, 45.D).²¹⁷ However, two of these gaps contained only LBA pottery²¹⁸ and they were probably not pits.²¹⁹ Only the third gap can be tentatively called a disturbance where possible Archaic and Geometric sherds have been identified.²²⁰

Until the pottery is processed by a Troy VI/VIIa specialist, it is difficult to offer a precise date. As for now, it seems that no deposits in the South House date to Troy VIIa except for two possible pits dug outside it. Since both VIIa pits postdate the South House they strengthen the evidence for dating the structure to Troy VI. In such a case, if the South House was at all visible during Troy VIIa, it would be only in the form of a terrace filled with stones.

Stone fill over South House

The tumble at the uppermost preserved level of South House provided very fragmented and worn ceramic material. No Troy VIIb or PBA sherds have been identified so the house is likely a feature of LBA origin.²²¹ The pottery seems to be characteristic rather of Troy VI than of Troy VIIa assemblages, but this needs to be checked in depth by specialists.

Pit next to the Northwest Wall of the South House (▼ 22.70-23.63 m)

This is in fact another disturbance in the Street area.²²² It came to light after the removal of an overlying Hellenistic terrace wall, which does constitute a *terminus ante quem* for the pit (Pl. 50.F). No stone pavement of the street was preserved directly in this area, but the pit had cut an underlying Troy VI wall (Pl. 50.E).

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE

The ceramic assemblage is comprised of typical Late Bronze Age wares. No handmade VIIb pottery has been found and no obvious PBA wares either.²²³

²¹⁷ For the tumble and gaps see also Korfmann 1996, Abb. 32.

²¹⁸ Beh. A8.594, 597. The assemblages are extremely small, each comprising only few sherds.

²¹⁹ Dr. Halime Hürüymaz and Betina Jakob in Tb A8.1995: Final report, pp. 5-6.

²²⁰ Three Archaic and one possibly Geometric sherds from A8.600 (information from the PBA primary processing).

²²¹ Behs. A8.841, 844, 849, 1065.

²²² Strat. No. 20214.

²²³ Beh. z8.1406 and zA8.346, 366, 369, 539, 576, 606. Only in the excavation Field Book for A8 from 1995 (p. 49) there is a note about two Archaic sherds from the Beh. zA8.539, dating them according to the primary impression in the field.

Pit outside the North Corner of the South House (▼23.10-24.00 m)

A pit cut into the deposits that accumulated outside of the South House was excavated next to the northwest corner of the building (Pl. 45.B). The pit was filled with big and middle sized stones. The pit clearly postdates the construction of the South House and most likely also its destruction. There is nothing in the pottery assemblage that would substantiate a Troy VIIb or a later date; the pit seems to be at the latest Troy VIIa.

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (Pl. 108.B)

Few sherds in the assemblage, almost all are considerably worn.²²⁴ This is especially true for the coarse wares, which are fragmented and in a very bad state of preservation. But their fabric bears characteristics of Gritty ware of Troy VI/VIIa rather than that of handmade coarse ware of Troy VIIb. Conspicuously few Tan Ware sherds have been found.

B. Only a single diagnostic sherd was present. It is an Anatolian Grey Ware rim fragment with a thick vertical handle – probably from a big jug or from an amphora.²²⁵

Terrace House (A7, z7, z8)

The Terrace House complex has been preliminarily published by Ralf Becks, Wendy Rigter and myself in 2006.²²⁶ The views presented in this report are with a few minor modifications based on the already published interpretation of the structure as a Troy VIIa building consisting of the Porch, Central Room, South Room, North Room and Pithos Storeroom. Modifications concern the Pithos Storeroom,²²⁷ which is likely to have looked different by the end of the Troy VIIa Phase and Room 5, which does not necessarily belong to the Terrace House complex.

Some controversies about the reconstruction, date and function of the building still exist between the BA and PBA teams and an alternative view is offered by Maureen Basedow and Aslan.²²⁸ This alternative view sees the structure (also called the Hof Building) as a

²²⁴ Beh. A8.885, A8.1022.

²²⁵ A8.885.1.

²²⁶ Becks et al. 2006b.

²²⁷ See separate chapter, p. 61ff.

²²⁸ Basedow 2006. Also see Basedow 2007 and 2008 for more information about the late Protogeometric and Geometric remains in the area of the terrace house. The material will be presented in more detail in the final publication of the post Bronze Age remains in the West Sanctuary, forthcoming.

Protogeometric megaron consisting of the Porch and Central room. The North Room, the South Room and Pithos Storeroom are recognized as prehistoric structures.

In none of the views is a Troy VIIb date is an option. No layer, no floor and no rebuilding of Troy VIIb date have been identified. Nonetheless, because of the substantially diverging interpretations, selected contexts from Troy VIIa are treated here in detail in order to stress the dating evidence, to discuss certain irregularities and to propose minor modifications. The Pithos Storeroom is treated in a separate chapter. The presence of Protogeometric pottery understood by Basedow as dating evidence for the habitation level of the Terrace House is interpreted differently in this report.²²⁹

Porch Area (▼ 23.73-24.43 m)

The porch was partially paved with large flat stones (Pl. 56.A). The area was closer to the surface than the rest of Terrace House. For this reason it was for a long time easily accessible to animals digging holes and the deposits are heavily marked by their activities (Pl. 56.B). Part of the pavement was destroyed in Hellenistic times (Pl. 56.B).²³⁰

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE

The pottery from Troy VIIa layers has been published by Rigter in the preliminary report.²³¹ I also examined it and agree that there is no clearly later VIIb material.²³²

Central Room, Deposit above the pithos in the northwest corner (▼ 24.17-24.76 m)

This part of the room was well preserved because it was covered by stones and broken pithos sherds during its destruction, which effectively sealed it until the time of the excavation.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 109.E)

The only example of a vessel in handmade burnished ware associated clearly with the habitation level of the Terrace House was discovered in the vicinity of a sealed pithos in the northwest corner of the Central room. This was a miniature neck-handled juglet with a slightly cutaway neck **33**. Although the shape fits well into the Troy VIIb2 pottery spectrum and there are parallels to it from Troy VIIb

²²⁹ See p. 181ff.

²³⁰ Becks et al. 2006b, 31.

²³¹ Rigter in Becks et al. 2006a.

²³² Beh. z7.1883, z7/8.2266, maybe also z7.1955. See also p. 162.

levels²³³, there is nothing else in the deposit that would legitimate this dating. The only other nearly completely restorable vessel that was found in the very same context is a hemispherical bowl in Brown slip Ware **35**, which dates to Troy VII generally. The remaining sherds, as e.g. **34**, are indicative of a typical Troy VI-VIIa assemblage.²³⁴

The juglet might have been handmade and burnished because it was the simplest way to produce it in its miniature size. On the base of pottery, the date of this specific context cannot be specified more precisely than Troy VII.

Central Room, The Hearth (▼ 24.16-24.39 m)

The hearth could have played a crucial role in reconstructing the architectural sequence in the area of Terrace House. Because of serious divergences in dating of the structure, the ceramic material from the hearth itself was scrutinized by several team members.²³⁵

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE

Only fragmentary body sherds have been retrieved from the hearth structure. One of them is painted with a brown linear band, but the surface and the faint paint of the sherd did not offer enough clues to decide unequivocally whether it had belonged to a Pre-Mycenaean, Mycenaean or to a Protogeometric closed shape vessel.²³⁶ One more body sherd of unusual fabric also could not be satisfactorily attributed to any of the local or imported “Ware groups” known at Troy.²³⁷ Accordingly, the ceramic date of this assemblage cannot be offered.

South Room, Burnt debris above the floor (▼ 24.31-24.73 m)

Two distinct burnt layers divided by a clayish deposit have been found in the ruins of the South Room, above its floor (Pl. 54.C, 54.D). They were both contemporary, since pieces of charred wood extended from the lower to the upper burnt layer.²³⁸ The whole deposit dates to Troy VIIa.²³⁹

²³³ Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 263: 37.1004, 37.880; Schmidt 1902, Nr. 3509. Their height is perfectly comparable – 8.7, 9.0 and 10.3 cm in comparison with 9 cm of the present example.

²³⁴ See Rigter in Becks et al. 2006b, 52-3.

²³⁵ Carolyn Aslan, Wendy Rigter and me.

²³⁶ The sherd was examined by Penelope Mountjoy and Carolyn Aslan.

²³⁷ z7.1235.2.

²³⁸ Becks in Becks et al. 2006b, 42.

²³⁹ Rigter in Becks et al. 2006b, 54-5.

The burnt debris above the floor contained almost exclusively Troy VI-VIIa sherds.²⁴⁰

South Room, Stone collapse (▼ 24.68-25.32 m)

A dense packing of big and middle-sized stones came to light in the upper layers of the South Room, especially in its eastern part (Pl. 55.C). It covered the upper burnt layer above the Troy VIIa floor (Pl. 55.A). Many small finds of bronze, gold and glass have been found immediately above the stones, in the excavation unit in which the stones were removed and also in the rest of the room, on a comparable elevation where no stones have been found.²⁴¹

The stones have been interpreted as debris from the collapsed walls.²⁴² Maureen Basedow came to an alternative conclusion - that an overlooked Late Protogeometric stone pit (designated by her as the “Upper pit”) is responsible for the high number of distinguished finds.²⁴³ Theoretically, a pit filled with stones and small finds could have been indistinguishable from a deposit with a dense stone collapse. It might have easily escaped recognition in the field and left no ceramic evidence of its date. A similar scenario is proved for a related context,²⁴⁴ however, it is unlikely to have been repeated in this case, with a more substantial volume. At least chips of later pottery should have been present in the fill.

It is argued in this report that the stones belong to a collapse that predates the deposition of small finds. The biggest density of the stones was observed along the northeast and northwest walls, in the corner, as it would be naturally deposited from disintegrating walls. Many of the small finds came to light in the parts of the room where no stone collapse has been documented. Apart from that, the lowermost and clearly defined part of the stone collapse, which was

²⁴⁰ Beh. A7.736, 752, 769. Possible exceptions are a non-Mycenaean sherd given back to PBA team from A7.736 and 1-2 uncertain Troy VIIb body sherds from A7.752.

²⁴¹ A7.626, 628, 629, 641, 642, 643, 644, 646, 647, 651, 652, 653 (from Beh. A7.638). A7.681, 682, 683, 684, 685, 686, 687, 691 (from Beh. A7.675) and z7.144 (from Beh. z7.135).

²⁴² Beck et al. 2006a, 75.

²⁴³ Basedow and Aslan, forthcoming.

²⁴⁴ The same excavation unit in which the stone collapse has been removed (Beh. A7.675) comprised also stones that clearly belonged to an unrecognized pit, cut into the corner between South Room and Pithos Store-room (Pl. 54.E, 55.C). A part of the pit that was excavated separately was dated by the PBA team to Hellenistic and Early Roman times (Beh. A7.136, A7.131, A7.799; ▼ 24.62-25.16 m). Despite the presence of this pit, the pottery assemblage from the stone collapse did not yield a single sherd later than Troy VIIa and did not differ from the deposits lying underneath. The obvious conclusion is that the overlooked part of a later pit did not leave ceramic clues for its date.

excavated separately (Pl. 55.A), did not yield any small finds at all.²⁴⁵ A good number of small finds were found in the clayish deposit above the stone collapse, and they were connected with Troy VIIb and with Protogeometric pottery.²⁴⁶ The stone collapse itself produced a Troy VIIa ceramic date.

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE

The pottery from the stone collapse is exclusively Troy VIIa. No sherds typical for Troy VIIb or later have been identified either in the deepest parts,²⁴⁷ or in the large tumble above.²⁴⁸ There are several joins with the deposit above the stone collapse,²⁴⁹ but they only comprise pottery in Tan Ware and Mycenaean Ware.²⁵⁰ No Troy VIIb or Protogeometric sherds from upper layers had joins in the deposit with the stone collapse.

Room 5

A further room to the north of the North Room of the Terrace House was discovered during the 1993 and 1994 campaigns and designated as Room 5 in the preliminary publication.²⁵¹ The room gives an impression of being a part of the Terrace House complex but it could have also belonged to a different house of the same period.²⁵² This uncertainty is due to the rear wall, which was part of a long terrace wall running from the Street Area and continuing through the Pithos Storeroom, South Room, North Room and into Room 5. A somewhat dis-

²⁴⁵ Beh. A7.707. These deeper-lying stones form a conspicuous, rounded concentration and indeed make an impression of a pit fill. Given the much larger area of the stone collapse above them and missing evidence for any pit in the burnt layer under them, it can be rather presumed that the collapsed stones filled an existing depression in the mudbrick collapse of the Terrace House.

²⁴⁶ See p. 182.

²⁴⁷ Beh. A7.707.

²⁴⁸ Beh. A7.675.

²⁴⁹ With Beh. A7.638.

²⁵⁰ Cf. Hnila in Becks et al. 2006b, 75-6.

²⁵¹ Becks et al. 2006b, 45-6, Abb. 1, 22, 23, 24.

²⁵² The rear wall seems to be shared and run continuously from the North Room to Room 5. Both rooms were thus divided only by a partition wall that abuts the rear wall. The picture is rendered more complicated by the fact, that the rear wall in the North Room is narrower than the partition wall. The rear wall becomes as wide as the partition wall at the junction with it and continues in this size further to Room 5. This strange offset cannot be adequately explained. It would make sense only if the rear wall of North Room abuted the corner of the "Room 5 House" but this contradicts the excavation notes.

turbed continuation of the rear wall of Room 5 was found under North House A²⁵³ and it might have continued still further north where a stone tumble and possible remains of a wall have been uncovered inside the Fimbria Building in Square z6.²⁵⁴

The deposits inside the room comprised several superposed floors that date to the Troy VIIa Phase.²⁵⁵ An intact skeleton of a goat was found next to the middle of the rear wall. Its head was turned unnaturally backwards, as if the animal was thrown there already dead. No pit boundaries were discerned and the excavator, Donald Easton, concluded that the goat probably lay on the last Troy VIIa floor.²⁵⁶

Two or more pits were dug into the fill of Room 5 in the Troy VIIb period.²⁵⁷ The room must have been out of use by this time, because one of the pits had cut the rear wall of the room.

The Pithos Storeroom

The Pithos Storeroom owes its name to several pithoi found in the area between the street and the Central Room of the Terrace House. The area was treated in preliminary reports as a room that was an integral part of the Terrace House.²⁵⁸ Doubts were raised by Maureen Basedow²⁵⁹ and they are partly shared in this report, strengthened by further evidence.

The published Troy VIIa ground-plan of the Pithos storeroom combines the evidence from excavated pithoi with likely pithos pits into an arrangement with two rows of pithoi placed with alternating positions in a long and narrow room. This was always a conjectural reconstruction because the supposed west end of the room was destroyed by Hellenistic activities and the south wall was almost completely robbed out at some point in time.²⁶⁰ The recon-

²⁵³ Uppermost preserved elevation 25.41.

²⁵⁴ Inside the Fimbria Building in z6, the lowermost elevation 25.35, cf. Tb z6/7:1994, p. 66-7.

²⁵⁵ These have been already published by Ralf Becks and Wendy Rigter in our shared article (Becks et al. 2006b, pp. 45-6 for the stratigraphy and pp. 56-7 for the pottery report).

²⁵⁶ Beh. z7.378 (the pottery) and z7.379 (the bones). The head of the skeleton has been crushed by compression (Tb z7N.1994: 51, 96). For a published photograph see Becks et al. 2006b, Abb. 24.

²⁵⁷ See below p. 87 and p. 161. According to the excavator, Dr. Donald Easton, another pit might have existed in the angle between the rear wall of Room 5 and the south wall of North House A (Tb z7N.1994: Final Sketch Plan, p. 88).

²⁵⁸ Becks et al. 2006b, 38-40.

²⁵⁹ Basedow 2006.

²⁶⁰ Korfmann 2002, Abb. 10; Becks et al. 2006b, 39, Abb.2-3.

struction can be correct for the early subphase of Troy VIIa, but needs to be corrected for the final subphase.

A partition wall that was built over one of the preserved pithoi indicates that a change had occurred in the overall disposition of space during the Troy VIIa phase.²⁶¹ As pinpointed by Maureen Basedow, the odd placement of the partition wall gives the impression that the remaining part of the south wall of the Pithos Storeroom did not exist anymore at this time.²⁶² Some pithoi evidently disturbed the south wall of Pithos Storeroom and still others were found over the area of the former street.

The dates of these pithoi were never convincingly ascertained; it was believed that they originated from various periods, ranging from Troy VIIb to Archaic.²⁶³ Yet there exist no stratigraphic indications for substantially differing dates of the pithoi inside and outside the pithos storeroom.²⁶⁴ Rather the contrary, the pithoi seem to have been set in two consecutive stages within a relatively short period of time. The preserved setting pits never overlap, they respect each other. The mouth levels of the preserved pithoi inside the storeroom differ only 16 to 30 cm and seem to be related with floor levels of Troy VIIa subphases.²⁶⁵ No evidence was found for dating any of the pithoi or pithos pits to periods later than Troy VIIa.

But what was the purpose of the pithoi if the Pithos Storeroom did not exist any longer? Were the new pithoi placed into a court/square or similar open-air space? Or did they belong to a different architectonic arrangement that should be reckoned with for the final stage of Troy VIIa and that did not survive? A single possible wall fragment, unattributed until now, is presented here in order to elucidate somewhat the given questions and offer an alternative view for the organization of the area at the end of Troy VIIa.

Pithoi over the south wall (▼ 22.62-22.80 m)

At least one pithos setting pit was evidently cut into the south wall of the Pithos Storeroom.²⁶⁶ A pithos foot was still found *in situ* on its bottom (Pl. 44.A, 49.C). The pottery from

²⁶¹ Becks et al. 2006b, 39.

²⁶² Basedow 2006.

²⁶³ Mostly only the lowermost parts of pithoi or their setting pits filled with varying number of pithos sherds survived.

²⁶⁴ Possible exception is the „High pithos“ above the street, between the South House and the “Blocking Wall”.

²⁶⁵ Becks et al. 2006b, 39.

²⁶⁶ Strat. No. 20219 in Becks 2006.

the fill looks like a typical LBA assemblage, with an exception of a single painted band sherd that was classified as Archaic by the primary processing.²⁶⁷ Troy VIIb handmade wares were not present. The date of the setting pit cannot be determined by the pottery analysis.

One other pit was cut into the south wall of the Pithos Storeroom.²⁶⁸ The shape of the pit and several pithos sherds found in its fill indicate that it was designed originally for accommodating a pithos. The assemblage looks similar as in the previous case, mostly typical Late Bronze Age sherds.²⁶⁹ Only the presence of one Troy VIIb handmade lug and two or three unusual plain pale wares (Protogeometric or Geometric?) suggest the pithos was no longer in place in the Protogeometric or Geometric period.

Unexplored pit from a removed pithos (▼ 24.42-24.62 m)

This pit is situated to the north of the two pithoi discovered by Blegen in the Pithos Storeroom, or House 749 as Blegen called it. The pit was filled with many broken pithos sherds, with loose earth and with stones (Pl. 52.A, 52.D). It was not excavated, with the exception of a few centimeters from its upper part. The diagnostic pottery consisted of just two pithos sherds.²⁷⁰

In all probability, the fill resulted from an attempt to lift the pithos, which got broken during the operation. This needed to happen still in a time when the pithoi would have been visible, during the Troy VIIa period.

Unattributed Wall Fragment (▼23.63/23.87-24.28)

One fragmented wall was discovered in the south part of the Pithos Storeroom (Pl. 48.C-48.E).²⁷¹ It clearly superimposed the Troy VI debris and also the robbing trench of the south wall of the Pithos Storeroom (Pl. 48.B). No corners were preserved, but the wall seems to have originally abutted the south wall of the Pithos Storeroom (Pl. 48.F). The rest was destroyed by erosion or was robbed out. The wall was overlain or disturbed by a Hellenistic terrace wall (Pl. 48.E).

²⁶⁷ Beh. z8.1292, z8.1310.

²⁶⁸ Strat. No. 20218 in Becks 2006.

²⁶⁹ Beh. z8.1236, 1277, 1286, 1526, 1528.

²⁷⁰ Beh. A7.143. I was not able to examine the rest. According to the notes from primary processing, most of the sherds belonged to pithoi, probably even to two or three different vessels.

²⁷¹ Cf. Korfmann 1995, Abb. 20 (wall in z8, marked as being dated to Troy VI)

The attribution of the wall to a single phase or structure was always connected with serious difficulties. Its orientation is different from the plan of the Terrace House and its Geometric successors. It reminds one of the oddly oriented walls in the north part of the Pithos Storeroom. It might have been the last remain of otherwise perished structures connected with the pithoi found above the ruins of the pithos storeroom and above the area of the former street. Its most probable date is the last subphase of Troy VIIa, although a still later date cannot be excluded.²⁷² On the basis of its elevation, the wall should be earlier than the Geometric deposit and also the Second Protogeometric pit in the Pithos Storeroom. The uppermost preserved part of the Unattributed Wall Fragment has the same elevation as the southwest end of the Central Room of the Terrace House. This indicates that at some point in time both structures were visible, were integrated into the same complex and they later shared the same fate.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 108.D)

The pottery found in association with the wall was inconclusive due to considerable disturbances and due to the proximity of the Hellenistic surface and Hellenistic terrace wall. No diagnostic fine ware sherds have been found and the latest coarse ware body sherds were assigned a 350-300 BC date.²⁷³ On the other hand no PBA pottery and only a single possible Troy VIIb sherd have been recorded for the deposit immediately under this wall.²⁷⁴ The rest looked like a typical LBA assemblage.

TROY VIIb1 SETTLEMENT

CITADEL

HABITATION IN SQUARES E8-9

Street

The street excavated by the Tübingen team in squares E8 and E9 is the direct continuation of Street 751 discovered by Blegen (Pl. 4). The material from the newly discovered street segment is presented here in two parts – the deposits to the west and to the east of the Street.

²⁷² The relation of the wall to the Geometric deposit in the Pithos Storeroom is unknown, since the corresponding deposits on this side of the Hellenistic terrace wall were cut away.

²⁷³ PBA team date for Beh. z8.689.

²⁷⁴ Beh. z8.696, z8.706.

It should not mislead that Street 751 was also divided in two areas – “Street 751 East” and “Street 751 West” in the final publication of the Cincinnati team.²⁷⁵ The divisions of deposits over the newly excavated street segment of course do not correspond to Blegen’s divisions over Street 751. All parts excavated by the Tübingen team lay further to the west than Blegen could reach.

Deposits in the east

No clear street surface have been identified here except for a small area in front of the door to House 761. The deposits were separated because their level matched the level of the threshold of House 761 (Pl. 60.A, 71.C).

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 101.A)

The sherds are small to medium sized.²⁷⁶ Some of them are worn, but hardly any show signs of a greenish cress residue. The pottery appears closer to a VIIa assemblage than the corresponding deposits inside the House 761. Possibly, the street was sloping down towards the north and the stratum underlying the Troy VIIb1 street was included in the excavated units. The assemblage was dominated by fine wares. The coarse ware are represented by handmade and also by wheelmade varieties. Hardly any typical Troy VIIb1 decorated sherds were found. One sherd with a cress residue²⁷⁷ joined to a fragment of the same vessel from Room B without cress residue.²⁷⁸

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

- A. Skyphoi **36, 40**, shallow bowl **37**, bowl **38**.
- B. Jugs or amphoras **41, 47, 54**. Jugs **46, 52**.
- C. Krater or bowl **45**.

TAN AND BROWN SLIP WARES

Surprisingly many pieces. A considerable number of them belong to the Brown-slip Ware variety of Tan ware.

- A. Shallow bowls **44, 51**. Bowl or krater **49**. Deep bowls **56, 57**.
- B. Jugs **42, 43**.
- C. Jar **39, 48, 53**. Krater **50**.

²⁷⁵ Blegen et al. 1958, 185-190.

²⁷⁶ Behs. E9.964, E9.966, E9.969, E9.975, E9.1009, E9.1033, E9.1035, E9.1037.

²⁷⁷ E9.265.1

²⁷⁸ E9.1007.15

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

C. Cooking pots **55, 62**. Jar or cooking pot **58**.

HANDMADE COARSE WARE

Very few sherds in handmade wares.

C. Jars **59, 60, 61**, one of them decorated with a raised band and finger imprints.

Blocking slab at the entrance to Room B

A large flat stone slab was discovered over the street, blocking the entrance to Room B, at an elevation over the supposed Troy VIIb1 surface (Pl. 71.D, 71.E). The material presented here was found at the bottom of the blocking slab. Material from higher elevations is included in the Troy VIIb2 section.²⁷⁹

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 101.C)

Small assemblage but with several larger sherds.²⁸⁰

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

B. Flask **64**.

B or C. Jug or jar **66**.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

C. Krater **67**.

D. Stand **63**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

C. Krater or jar **68**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Deep bowl **65**.

²⁷⁹ See p. 92.

²⁸⁰ E9.846.

Deposits in the west

A small part of a street pavement attributable to the Troy VIIb1 phase was uncovered in between Rooms D and H (Pl. 71.A, 71.B). The pavement lay directly above a distinct burnt layer, likely from the same conflagration that destroyed also the Troy VIIa houses in the area (Pl. 73.A).

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 101.B)

A rich assemblage with considerable numbers of larger sherds. Grey ware dominates. The extremely low number of Tan and Brown-Slip Wares is striking. Handmade coarse wares are well represented.²⁸¹

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

- A. Carinated bowls **69, 70, 71, 75**. Kylix **72**. Bowls **73, 74, 77**. Cup **76**. Big bowl or basin **89**.
- B. Jug or jar **79, 106**. Amphoras **83, 84**. Jugs or amphoras **85, 88, 90**. Juglet **86**.
- C. Kraters **78, 87, 91, 93, 94**. Bowls or kraters **80, 82**. Jar **92**.
- D. Stand **96**.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

Very small group.

- C. Krater **95**.

PLAIN WARE

- A. Bowl **81**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

- C. Cooking pots **97, 98, 99**. Jar or cooking pot **101**.

HANDMADE COARSE WARES

- A. Cup **110** in Handmade Lustrous Ware with a small knob and with channeled decoration. Single fragment, likely intrusive.
- C. Cooking pot with feet (?) **100**. Jars **102, 103, 104, 105, 107, 108, 109**.

²⁸¹ Beh. E8.416, 426, 433.

House 761

House 761 was given its designation by Blegen, who excavated half of it. The second half was excavated by the Tübingen team (Pl. 4). The construction of House 761 was dated by Blegen to the Troy VIIb1 phase, because it was built directly atop of the Troy VIIa destruction horizon.²⁸² At some time, still during the VIIb1 phase, the house was deserted and used as a garbage place. House 761 contained an unusually rich deposit from the time of Troy VIIb1, concentrated in the accumulation over the floor (▼33.20-33.70 m) and a thick debris above the floor (▼33.70-34.90 m).

Blegen found the remains of a larnax were found against the north.²⁸³ Similarly to J-K5, the floor level was characterized by an ashy deposit with burnt matter and an unusually high proportion of animal bones. Blegen reported that the whole area was filled with thin minilayers and lenses never covering the whole space and containing numerous objects and substantial quantities of pottery.²⁸⁴ The pottery is abundant, but surprisingly it turned out to be impossible to find many joining fragments. Many sherds are covered by grayish or greenish accretion. Blegen thought it could have been a deserted house, where rubbish was deposited.²⁸⁵

The excavation by the Tübingen team confirmed the dating of the lower deposits to Troy VIIb1 and also their character as a garbage accumulation.

Pit in the Middle VIIa/VIIb1

There was a pit approximately in the middle of the excavated western part of House 761 with a diameter c. 1.5 m. The pit did not reach very deeply, only slightly underneath the level of the Troy VIIa floor. It is too wide and too shallow to be a pithos pit. Its limits were marked by sharply inclined flattish stones, still more of which were concentrated in the fill (Pl. 59.A, 59.B, 59.C). Stones of the same kind were found covering several other parts of the room. The pit might have been dug deliberately into the ruins in order to recover some house belongings.

²⁸² Blegen et al. 1958, 81 – „masses of severely burnt debris, including wood ash and a number of fallen stones...“.

²⁸³ Blegen et al. 1958, 198, Fig. 39-40. It is interesting to note that somewhat more to the south a larnax base was found in situ on the floor of the House 722 of Troy VIIa (cf. Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 33, Fig. 331). No comparisons of the two larnaka are given by Blegen.

²⁸⁴ Blegen et al. 1958, 198.

²⁸⁵ Blegen et al. 1958, 198.

There was little pottery in the pit itself, all of it Tan and Brown slip wares, well in place in Troy VIIa strata (Pl. 96.B).²⁸⁶

Stone Deposit VIIa/VIIb1

Packings of mostly flattish stones too irregular to be a smooth pavement but too regular to be typical destruction debris were found in several places in House 761 - next to the doorway (Pl. 59.D);²⁸⁷ near the fortification wall;²⁸⁸ and even in the northeast corner of the house excavated during Blegen's era.²⁸⁹ They are likely to have been the debris from the Troy VIIa destruction, adapted during the building operation for House 761 as a subfloor packing. Next to the doorway they were covered by white plaster.

The pottery from this deposit contains nothing diagnostic that would suggest a Troy VIIb1 (Pl. 96.C). The stone deposit contained typical Troy VI-VIIa wares and coarse wares were represented only by the gritty, wheelmade variety. Handmade coarse wares are missing.

Somewhat deeper (▼33.44-33.02 m), there were fewer stones, the earth contained many orange clay particles and charcoal and the pottery assemblage was completely dominated by Tan Ware and many pithos sherds.²⁹⁰

Floor deposits "VIIb1" (▼33.15-33.72 m)

Deposits with bones, shells and sherds that accumulated above the floor, and the floor itself, were cleared in 1993 and 1996 (Pl. 60.A, 60.E).²⁹¹ The floor was covered by a white plaster. It was best preserved near the entrance in the northwest corner, at the elevation of c. ▼ 33.41-33.49 m, and it curved up to the threshold. It would correspond well to the floor as Caskey exposed it in the eastern part of the house in 1930's.

The plaster floor rested on the deposit of flattish stones. In the southern part of the excavated area, near the fortification wall, no clear floor has been recognized but the same deposit is supposed to have continued here and it is included in the pottery report.

A few bigger sherds of a pithos were found closely scattered in the southern part of the House 761 and included a pithos foot that seems to have been preserved *in situ* (Pl. 59.A,

²⁸⁶ Beh. E9.1200, 1250, 1259.

²⁸⁷ Beh. E9.1044.

²⁸⁸ Beh. E9.112.

²⁸⁹ Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 39.

²⁹⁰ Beh. E9.1046.

²⁹¹ Beh. E9.121, E9.971 and E9.1020.

59.B). The foot rested at c. ▼32.80 and was cut into the floor of Troy VIIa. The pithos seems to have been only partially immersed into the ground, in contrast to the Troy VIIa pithoi which were usually sunk up to their mouths.

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 96.D)

A big assemblage consisting of medium sized sherds.²⁹² The absolute majority of the sherds are produced in Anatolian Grey ware. In comparison with the previous phase the quantity of Tan ware drops dramatically. Many fine ware sherds are covered with a greenish and yellowish cress residue, whereas the coarse ware sherds almost never have this residue. There are only a few joins among the sherds from House 761. In one instance, a sherd from the street without accretion joins a sherd from the house that was heavily covered with greenish cress residues. Interestingly, the pieces from the street were not almost never covered with cress residue. The majority of coarse wares are produced by hand in a manner typical for Troy VIIb1. Very few wheelmade coarse ware sherds have been found.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

- A. Skyphoi **111-117**. Carinated bowls **118-120**. Cup **121**. Bowls **123, 125, 127-131, 132, 134, 135, 137**.
- B. Flask (?) **126**. Jugs **133, 139, 141, 143, 145**. Jugs, amphoras or jars **136, 138**.
- C. Bowl or krater **122**. Jars **124, 144**. Kraters **140, 142**.
- D. A unique stand with an incised quadruped decoration **146**.

HANDMADE COARSE AND HANDMADE BURNISHED WARES

- B. Jug (?) **165**. Amphora **163, 164**.
- C. Cooking pots **147, 148, 149, 150**. Jars **151-162**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

- A. Bowl **166**.
- B. Jar or amphora **167**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

Only few sherds in Gritty Ware and in Coarse Ware typical for Troy VI/VIIa.

²⁹² Beh. E9.121, E9.971, E9.1020.

Rubbish deposit “VIIb1”

A deposit described as containing a great many bones and cockle shells was excavated inside House 761 in 1993 and 1996 (Pl. 60.A).²⁹³ It was evidently the same feature that Blegen excavated in the eastern part of the house – rubbish accumulation with much ash, charcoal fragments, numerable cockle shells, bones and broken pottery.

The division between rubbish deposits and the floor deposit is only artificial, no clear differences have been observed either in the field or in the pottery composition.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 96.E)

The pottery assemblage was dominated by Anatolian Grey Ware and Handmade burnished ware, in approximately equal quantities. Much fewer sherds belonged to the Tan Ware. A substantial quantity of the pottery is covered by greenish or yellowish accretions, thus further strengthening the interpretation of the deposit as a rubbish accumulation. No secure Knobbed Ware sherds have been identified in the assemblage. It is highly interesting, that sherds from this context (including a Mycenaean krater) join with pieces from square z8, from the area of the later PBA Sanctuary!²⁹⁴

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

- A. Skyphoi **169, 171**. Carinated bowls **168, 170**. Bowls **174, 184, 185, 186, 190**.
- B. Juglet **173**. Jug or amphora **176**. Amphora **178**. Jugs or jars **187, 189**.
- C. Kraters **175, 177, 179**.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

- A. Bowl **183**.
- B. Kylix **172**. Amphoriskos or juglet **180**. Jug or jar **188**.
- C. Krater **182**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

- C. Cooking pots **181, 192**.

HANDMADE COARSE WARES

- B. Amphora (?) with a knob **198**.
- C. Jar or cooking pot **191**. Jars **193-197**.

²⁹³ Beh. E9.889, E9.894. Parts of Beh. E9.88 also belong to the context, but the excavation unit was too close to the surface and it was contaminated by high numbers of PBA sherds.

²⁹⁴ E9.889.1,2 + z8.649, 1520.

Debris on top of the rubbish deposit “VIIb1” (c. ▼34.41/34.25]-33.90 m)

Several bigger stones were lying within, but primarily atop the rubbish deposit (Pl. 60.B). The earth was soft and filled with charcoal fragments, bones, shell and broken pottery.²⁹⁵ The presence of stones can suggest gradual disintegration of the house walls. It is interesting that as the elevation grew higher, less and less pottery was covered with cess residue, until such sherds completely disappeared.

The doorway itself, according to the excavator, Donald Easton, was not blocked at this level by a rubbish deposit. Rather, it was blocked by a fill or debris that consisted of brown earth mixed with small stones, without shells and ash.²⁹⁶

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 96.F)

The pottery from the debris consisted mostly of Grey Ware sherds, followed by Coarse Ware. Only a few Tan Ware sherds were present. Interestingly, several pieces of wheelmade semicoarse ware appeared in the context, as did several Archaic sherds.

The sherds from the doorway were mostly fine wares, predominantly of Grey Ware, with only a few Tan Ware pieces. The coarse ware seems to have been limited to handmade burnished ware. Only a few sherds demonstrated greenish and yellowish accretion so common for the rubbish deposits.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

- A. Skyphoi **199, 200**. Carinated bowl **201**. Bowls **204, 208**.
- B. Jugs or amphoras **202, 205**. Jug **206**.
- C. Krater **207**.
- D. Stand **216**.

TAN WARE

- A. Shallow bowl **203**.
- B. Jug or jar **210**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

- C. Cooking pot **209, 211, 213**.

²⁹⁵ Beh. E9.779, 786, 790 and top of the Beh. 889.

²⁹⁶ Beh. E9.964 (▼34.07-33.62 m).

C. Jar **212, 214, 215.**

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Cup (?) **217** with Troy VIIb2 decoration type.

C. Amphora **218.**

Room B

This room is positioned to the west of House 761 (Pl. 4). It was completely excavated by the Tübingen team in 1993-1997. The room abutted the Troy VI fortification wall in the south. The remaining three walls were constructed during the Troy VIIa phase, but they evidently demonstrate a complicated building and rebuilding history continuing until Troy VIIb2.

The room was restored after the Troy VIIa destruction. The west wall was built anew, slightly off-set in comparison with the previous phase. The door was moved from the west²⁹⁷ to the north wall.

Not much survived from inside the house from the Troy VIIb1 phase. The house was probably abandoned, and the deserted structure gradually disintegrated (many thin strata of clayish, chalky and ashy matter) until it was rebuilt again in Troy VIIb2. Some loss in strata might have been caused also by leveling. It is interesting to note that sherds from Room B are not covered with the yellowish and greenish cess residue, in apparent contrast with deposits inside House 761.²⁹⁸

VIIb1 Floor (c. ▼33.50-33.80)

A floor was observed above the fallen stones of the preceding VIIa phase (Pl. 61.A, 61.B). It was best preserved to the north of clay bins and it was clearly passing over them.²⁹⁹ A small pivot stone was found directly on top of the bins. This floor is most probably related with the

²⁹⁷ The existence of a door in the west wall was convincingly demonstrated by Becks 2006, ch. 3.2.4.2.1 (Room B).

²⁹⁸ The only exception is Beh. E9.907 which was a small pit in the northwest corner of Room B.

²⁹⁹ In other places it was not easy to differentiate between the two destruction layers and two stone fills, but the floor can be reasonably reconstructed also next to the west wall of Room B (Dia 24403, under the destruction of VIIb1?). The uppermost preserved level of clay bins was 33.75 m, the level of the VIIa wall which was out of use and which must have been covered by the VIIb1 floor was 33.50 m (also the pot in the corner was cut at this level). At the same time the deepest foundation of the VIIb1 blocking wall over former door was at 33.40 at its northern end.

first rebuilding phase of the house, its level corresponds with the newly built west wall (Pl. 61.C, 64.C).

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (Pl. 97.B)

The pottery from the floor deposit included handmade coarse wares in the assemblage.³⁰⁰ Some sherds demonstrate traces of secondary burning. Only one of the handmade sherds shows typical Troy VIIb1 decoration, finger imprints. It is interesting that the forms produced in handmade coarse wares seem to imitate the wheelmade bowls (A49). The imitation was clearly intentional and includes the thickened rim and the basering, very specific features of the wheelmade technique which have no justification in the handmade technique.

The pottery from the deposit immediately under the floor was devoid of handmade coarse wares and the diagnostic sherds showed hardly any traces of secondary burning.³⁰¹ The same was true for the reddish stony deposit which probably belonged to the decomposition of Troy VIIa mudbrick walls.³⁰²

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Bowls **220, 222.**

C. Kraters **219, 223.**

TAN WARE

A. Bowl **221.**

HANDMADE COARSE AND HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

C. Jars and amphoras **224-228.**

Rooms C and D

The floor of the Troy VIIa phase with two sunken pithoi was covered with a substantial stone debris (Pl. 65.C, 65.D, 65.E). The division wall between Rooms C and D existed by then, since it was superimposed by the same floor that covered also the stone debris.³⁰³ The division wall is drawn already on Dörpfeld's plan.³⁰⁴

³⁰⁰ Beh. E9.1062, 1071.

³⁰¹ Beh. E9.1095.

³⁰² Beh. E9.1054, 1057, 1060.

³⁰³ Wall No. 15361 on Pl. 4.

³⁰⁴ The wall on Dörpfeld's plan continues further southwards as it was found during the Tübingen excavations, but this it might have "merged" with the eastern wall of Room F that has the same orientation. No distinction was visible at Dörpfeld's time.

The northern wall was clearly repaired in an orthostate manner (Pl. 71.B), but whether this happened during the Troy VIIb1 or Troy VIIb2 phase, it could not be decided. This rebuilding cut the division wall between Rooms C and D (Pl. 65.C, 65.D).

The level of the threshold in Room D lay at the same elevation as the pavement of the Troy VIIb1 Street (Pl. 71.B).

Troy VIIb1 Floor with a Hearth (?) – (▼ 34.40-34.60 m)

Deposits covering the division wall are generally less secure due to the limited space and contaminations caused by proximity to the eroded tell surface. The deposit immediately above the ruins of Room F and above the partition wall between rooms C and D contained several handmade coarse ware sherds.³⁰⁵

A possible hearth was uncovered c. 10-15 cm above the ruins in the southeast corner of Room D, slightly covering the partition wall between Rooms C and D (Pl. 65.F). There were only seven nondescript sherds in the oven itself and no handmade coarse ware example among them.³⁰⁶

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 98.C)

The assemblage was dominated by traditional LBA wares; it included some larger sherds with several joins between them, the rest relatively fragmented. Only very rarely sherds were covered with cress residue. Coarse ware is represented by both handmade and wheelmade varieties. No sherds decorated with finger imprints typical for Troy VIIb1 were found.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Skyphos **230**. Carinated bowls **229, 233, 236** with a knob which might imitate a Handmade Lustrous Ware shape? Bowls **231, 232, 234, 237, 241**. Shallow bowl **235**.

B. Jug or amphora **244**.

C. Several bigger sherds of a krater **247** decorated with alternating incised horizontal and wavy lines. Large basin **239**.

TAN WARE

C. Krater **240**.

³⁰⁵ Beh. E9.303, 307.

³⁰⁶ Beh. E9.299.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

C. Cooking pot or jug **238**. Jar or jug **246**.

HANDMADE COARSE AND HANDMADE BURNISHED WARES

C. Sherd **245** belongs almost surely to the storage jar **13** that was found in the Troy VIIa destruction layer in Room B. Jar **248**. A fragment with horizontal handle, belonging to another jar, was also found.

Room G

Another room along the northern side of *Street 751* has been excavated by the Tübingen team to the west of Blegen's *House 768* (Pl. 4). The floors of Room G date to the Troy VIIb2 period.³⁰⁷ No architecture securely attributable to the Troy VIIb1 phase was found in Room G. Only a stone deposit below the lowest Troy VIIb2 floor (Pl. 66.B, 67.B, 67.C, 67.D) yielded pottery that can be classified as a Troy VIIb1 assemblage.

Stone collapse under the lower floor of Troy VIIb2 (▼35.00-34.50 m)

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL 99.B)

Anatolian Grey Ware sherds dominate; the handmade burnished wares are present and at the same time the assemblage is devoid of Troy VIIb2 shapes.³⁰⁸ Interesting is presence of a number of cups.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Cups **249, 250, 251**. Bowls **254, 262, 264**.

B. Krater **259**.

C. Stand or krater **261**.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

A. Bowls **252, 255**. Shallow bowls **253, 256**.

B. Jug **260**.

C. Krater **258**. Jar (?) **263**.

PLAIN WARE

A. Bowl **257**.

³⁰⁷ See p. 105ff.

³⁰⁸ E8.367, E8.407, E8.409, E8.411.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

C. Jar **265** in Gritty Ware.

HANDMADE COARSE AND HANDMADE BURNISHED WARES

B. Amphora (?) **268**. Jug **271**.

C. Jars **266, 267, 269, 270**.

Room H

Room H is positioned between Rooms I and G (Pl. 4). A floor dating to Troy VIIb1 must have existed certainly, because a threshold is documented on the same level as the pavement of the Troy VIIb1 street. The actual floor might have been deeper than the threshold level, similarly as with the Troy VIIb2 floor in Room G.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE

The pottery cannot be separated because only a small area inside Room H was excavated and the supposed floor deposit (at the level of Troy VIIb1 street pavement) was removed in the same excavation unit as the deposit above the Troy VIIb2 floor.³⁰⁹

Room I

Deposits under the orthostate wall

Room I is a Troy VIIb2 structure with an orthostate wall (Pl. 4). Below the floor, and below the foundation level of the orthostate wall a deposit was encountered that yielded a Troy VIIb1 assemblage in a sense defined by Blegen. This deposit lay over a small wall fragment whose orientation differed from the orthostate wall and also from the walls lying deeper down (Pl. 70.A, 71.D). The wall fragment joined the south retention wall (Pl. 70.E). Very fragmentary state of preservation of the wall and of related deposits left little chance to ascertain its date ceramically.³¹⁰ From the available evidence it can be only concluded that the wall fragment predated the Troy VIIb1 deposit presented here.

³⁰⁹ See p. 109.

³¹⁰ Beh. E8.159 might have been contaminated by Dörpfeld backfill. However, no VIIb handmade pottery was found in the small assemblage.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 100.F)

Many large and joining sherds.³¹¹

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Shallow bowl **272**, hemispherical bowl **273**, carinated bowls **274**, **275**, **277**. Unspecified bowls **283**, **284**. Cup **282**. Kylix **286**. Stemmed bowl **289**.

B. Juglet **279**.

C. Krater **276**. Jar **278**.

TAN WARE

A. Hemispherical bowl **287**.

C. Kraters **280** and **281**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

C. Jars **285**, **290** and **291**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Bowl **288**.

OUTER PERIMETER OF THE CITADEL WALL

AREA OUTSIDE GATE VIU IN SQUARE A7

Burnt layer (▼25.02-26.17 m)

A distinct burnt layer covered the shell layer of Troy VIIa times (Pl. 43.B).³¹² The burnt layer sloped down towards the west and it yielded a surprisingly rich assemblage of small finds.³¹³

The date of the burnt layer is not completely clear. Already Blegen had problems with dating the layers from the area in front of Gate VIU. He recorded some Troy VIIa finds, explicitly stating that the pottery “included a good deal of earlier and later material” and that “the evidence from this area is of little value on its bearing on stratigraphic and chronological

³¹¹ Behs. E8.511, 521, 528, 531, 558, 567, 570.

³¹² See p. 47.

³¹³ Among them various stone, faience and bronze beads, bronze pins, worked stones, a lead clamp, a bone wheel, a loomweight and a spindle whorl (A7.1258-1270).

problems.”³¹⁴ Although Blegen could not recognize any “clearly marked stratum assignable to Phase VIIb1” he supposed that it must have been originally present there, “after the fire that destroyed Troy VIIa and before building operations were undertaken by new inhabitants who introduced Knobbed Ware.” His proposal was based on sherds “of fabric which in the other parts of the site have been discovered to be characteristic of Phase VIIb1.”³¹⁵ Since this kind of pottery occurred in front of Gate VIU mixed with earlier and later sherds, Blegen omitted the catalogue.

The Tübingen team took away the later structures, separated intrusive features and excavated the burnt layer in an undisturbed area.³¹⁶ In terms of Blegen’s understanding of the site, the burnt layer would probably be best interpreted as the destruction at the end of Troy VIIa. On the other hand, the layer yielded handmade coarse wares typical for Troy VIIb1. Even if these sherds occurred in conspicuously low quantity (slightly above 4% of the total assemblage), they are likely to have been genuine in the context, given the easy recognition and separation of the layer during the excavation and the complete removal of the deposits lying directly above. For this reason the deposit is presented here in the Troy VIIb1 section, although the ware proportions show huge differences in comparisons with Troy VIIb1 deposits in the E8-E9 squares and are much more typical for Troy VIIa assemblages all over the site.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 102.D)

A rich assemblage consists of more than 800 sherds with a total weight of 15 kilograms.³¹⁷ Fine wares completely dominated, only one sixth were coarse wares.³¹⁸ The overwhelming majority of sherds were made in Tan and Brown slip wares, which amounts to more than half of the assemblage total. They were more than twice as numerous as the Anatolian Grey Ware sherds. The coarse ware was primarily represented by wheelmade fragments typical for Troy VI/VIIa. Surprisingly few examples of Troy VIIb handmade wares were present. Most of the sherds are well preserved; the worn residual sherds were only a small group. Interesting is the presence of organically tempered clumps of clay or mud **312**, similar to some found in a few other places in the West Lower Town.

³¹⁴ Blegen et al. 1958, 129.

³¹⁵ Blegen et al. 1958, 238.

³¹⁶ Sources of the contamination mentioned in Blegen were most probably the backfill of Dörpfeld’s soundings (see Pl. 39.C, 40.A, 40.B, 40.C, 40.E).

³¹⁷ Beh. A7.1254.

³¹⁸ Earlier wares were excluded from this count (ca. 5% of the total assemblage).

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

Sherds of variable fragmentation, from small chips to fairly big examples.

A. The only recognized shapes include one sherd of an A73 hemispherical bowl, a fragment of a carinated deep bowl of A72 type **294** and another fragment of a not specifically identifiable bowl with a stem and raised foot. The rest belonged to jugs, kraters and closed shapes.

B. Fragmentary upper part of a small jug **308**. This jug resembles with its size and its short neck Blegen's type B28, although its lip is more thickened than Blegen's example. Not enough is preserved to find out whether the body was biconical or not.

Another jug fragment belongs to the trefoil type B35 and is catalogued as **310**. The remaining jug rims were too fragmentary for closer identification. Two big handle fragments with flat oval section can be also counted in this category.

C. Decorated krater fragment **307** and a jar fragment **305**. The base-ring **303**, given its size, most probably also belonged to a krater.

TAN AND BROWN SLIP WARES

By far the biggest group in the assemblage. The most representative examples are catalogued. Majority of the sherds are the Brown Slip Ware variety.

A. Shapes recognized included numerous rims of A49-52 shallow bowls **292**, A73 hemispherical bowls **293** and A71 deep bowls **295**. In a single instance occurred an A60 bowl with basket handle **297**. Unique is also an A87 mug **296**. The bases were mostly from open vessels, bowls and perhaps kraters. Three flat bases **299**, five ring bases **301**, **302**, the rest raised foot bases, only fragments of which have been preserved.

B. Most representative of this category is a part of the rim, neck and shoulder **300** of a big jug (or an amphora?) with a perforated upper handle attachment (B25). Other jug rims have been found in very fragmented state and are not catalogued.

C. Several very fragmented jars and kraters. Two krater fragments decorated with a rib **304**, **309**, one other with multiple incised horizontal straight and wavy lines **306**. The only identified shape is C69. Some of the ring bases mentioned under A might belong to kraters.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

Mostly Gritty Ware of Troy VI-VIIa, very fragmented sherds. Several bigger body sherds were attributed to more compact wheelmade Coarse Ware. Among them a fragment of a jar or cooking pot with everted rim **316**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

This group is overrepresented in the catalogue due to its supposed importance for the dating of the assemblage. Otherwise it was considerably smaller than the wheelmade coarse ware group.

The best-preserved piece consists of several fragments of a barrel-shaped jar of C86 type **311**. It is only very lightly burnished and the plastic band is only slightly raised. The band is decorated by two slashes made by fingers, with unusually wide spaces between them. The piece **311b** was found in the above-lying excavation unit, but it clearly belongs to the same vessel and to this context.³¹⁹ It proves that the jar had lug handles, in this case decorated by a single finger imprint.

Another interesting piece is **315**, most likely a miniature bowl.

The rest are fragmented sherds. One sherd of a C85 or C86 jar, decorated with raised band and finger imprints **314**. One other only very fragmentarily preserved sherd with incisions on rim and an indication of a lower handle attachment **313** might have also belonged to a wide-mouthed jar C85, although in its fragmentary state and with its irregular profile it makes an impression of some kind of bowl.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

Very small group. Fragmented sherds. Cup fragment with a handle attachment recognized.

PITHOS WARES

Several body sherds, some of them rather small. One sherd seems to have had a beige slip; the rest was produced in Red Coarse Ware. Only one example demonstrates the flat raised band typical for pithoi, the rest are plain.

Pit under West Wall of House 791(▼ 24.95-25.60 m)

House 791 dated to Troy VIIb2 was built directly on top of a pit (Pl. 5, Pl. 39.B). The form of the pit suggests that it could have been a former pithos pit filled up with burnt matter, ashes, bones, stones and broken pithos sherds (Pl. 38.E, 39.B). The pit fill consisted of several thinner strata that were recognized and separated during excavation.³²⁰ The overall amount of ceramic material is small and nothing indicates a differing purpose or date for the strata and thus the pottery finds from the entire pit are treated here as a single assemblage. A circular interruption in the underlying stone pavement indicates that the pit might have continued deeper (Pl. 39.B, 39.C). The character of the pit fill is reminiscent of the burnt layer, including

³¹⁹ Beh. A7.1245 was excavated as the last part of the destruction debris to the west of House 792 and its Annex but it was dug too deeply in order to make sure that the underlying burnt layer was without intrusions. For these reasons this specific sherd is counted together with the assemblage of A7.1242. The rest of the assemblage is similar in composition to A7.1242, but is not included in the catalogue.

³²⁰ Beh. A7.1157, A7.1171, A7.1181.

finds of a faience bead and a bronze ring.³²¹ Beads and bronze objects were found in the burnt layer too. Dating of the pit to Troy VIIb1 is indirect. It is based on the similarity of the fill to the burnt layer. The burnt layer was not encountered below House 791.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 102.A)

The fill yielded only 37 sherds, mostly rather fragmented and worn. More than a half of the pottery was produced in earlier wares (Troy I-VI Middle). Anatolian Grey Ware was hardly present and Tan ware was completely absent. Only three or four sherds of the assemblage were attributed to Troy VIIb handmade wares. Even this low figure is conjectural since they were body sherds and are difficult to identify with certainty.

There is nothing in the pottery assemblage that would securely confirm the expected Troy VIIb1 date. The composition of the pottery rather indicates proximity to much earlier deposits. The area might have been leveled considerably, prior to the erection of House 791 (as it was clearly the case under House 792) or the pit might have been already cut into levels predominantly earlier than Troy VI/VIIa. A single sherd is catalogued.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Only one diagnostic sherd, and one another body sherd were found. It belongs to a bowl with basket handles **317**. Given the high proportion of the early material, it could be residual in the context.

COARSE AND PITHOS WARES

All are small to middle sized body sherds and their attribution to Troy II-V, Troy VI Coarse wares or Troy VIIb Handmade Coarse Wares is not without difficulties. At least four of them seem to have belonged to Troy VIIb wares.

EARLIER TROJAN WARES

This was the majority group in the assemblage. Rather fragmented and worn sherds, from Troy II to Troy VI Middle. One Plain ware plate fragment typical for Troy II-III and even one antisplash rim in Brown Ware of Troy I have been found.

SQUARE D9

The preliminary publication assumed the existence of a single Troy VIIb1 wall in D9, running parallel to the citadel wall.³²² The post-excavation analysis by Ralf Becks brought evi-

³²¹ A7.1173 and A7.1183.

³²² Jablonka in Korfmann 2001, 24, Fig. 20, 21.

dence that the wall in question was an integral part of a cell-building, dated to Troy VIIb2.³²³ Consequently, no Troy VIIb1 architecture is attested in D9. The only ceramic assemblage of Troy VIIb1 character originates from the deposit at the foot of the Troy VIIb2 cell building.

Deposit at the foot of Troy VIIb2 wall

The wall was built atop a pure Troy VIIa deposit.³²⁴

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 103.B)

The pottery from the deposit accumulated outside of the wall, near its foundations, demonstrates change in comparison with the strata laying below. It matches the Blegen's definition of Troy VIIb1 assemblages, which essentially consist of Troy VI/VIIa pottery types accompanied by handmade coarse wares decorated with finger imprints, while at the same the Knobbed ware sherds are absent.³²⁵

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Bowls **318, 319, 320, 322.**

B. Jugs **323, 324.**

C. Krater **325.**

TAN WARE

A. Bowl **326, 327, 328, 329, 330.**

C. Krater **321, 331, 332.**

HANDMADE COARSE WARE

C. Fragments of burnished and perhaps also unburnished jars decorated with finger imprints **333, 334.**

WEST LOWER TOWN

No architectonic remains that can be dated to Troy VIIb1 have been identified in the West Lower Town. The phase is represented only by negative structures – a pit and a long ditch or cut filled with organic material (Pl. 5). This implies that the whole area was for some time largely deserted and used for the deposition of garbage.

³²³ Becks 2006, ch. 3.1.2.1.5. For dating see p. 133 ff.

³²⁴ Beh. D9.3105, 3109.

³²⁵ Beh. D9.3095, 3101.

Only the pit occurred in a narrow stratigraphic sequence, embedded between Troy VIIa destruction and Troy VIIb2 house walls. The organic deposit is stratigraphically less precise since it was not in direct contact with either Troy VIIa or Troy VIIb2 architecture. The complex relations with other features and the associated pottery make the Troy VIIb1 date the best choice.

NORTH HOUSES

Organic deposit with numerous fallow deer bones (z6, z7) (▼24.90-25.60 m)

A “very distinctive level which had been turned yellow and black by organic decay”³²⁶ and which contained animal bones in unusual abundance was excavated over several meters in squares z7 North and z6 (Pl. 5). Its content was relatively consistent: grey and yellow decayed matter, shells, burnt mudbrick, ash. The bottom of the deposit is covered with burnt matter (Pl. 32.D, 34.E). It was preliminarily dated to the Troy VIIb phase. Most of the bones belonged to fallow deer and showed usual signs of cutting for removing the marrow. According to archaeozoological consultation none of them was burned and it is unlikely that the deer had been sacrificed.³²⁷ Even parts of a fallow deer skeleton (the legs), cut by a later pithos, have been found in the deposit (Pl. 32.E).³²⁸

The deposit sloped down westwards and ended in the form of a shallow ditch (Pl. 32.A-32.D, 34.E). It could have come into being as accumulated rubbish dumped from the houses on the outer perimeter of the citadel wall or the citadel itself.

The organic deposit is part of several stratigraphic relationships. A *terminus ante quem* is somewhat easier to fix than a *terminus post quem*.

In its northern part, the deposit was cut by a pithos and also by a rounded pit. Some disturbance is visible also in the profile underneath the inner wall of the Fimbria Building (Pl. 34.E). None of the cutting features could be reliably dated.

³²⁶ Rose 1995, 91.

³²⁷ Rose 1995, footnote 31 – quoting Marián Fabiš. For archaeozoological reports relating to Fallow deer cf. Fabiš 2002, Fabiš 2003. In D9 the bones of fallow deer were pretty common in the food waste and their proportion reached during the Early Protogeometric Period was 28.8% of all bones, afterwards it gradually sank.

³²⁸ Beh. z6.560.

In its middle part, the organic deposit is overlain by the orthostate wall of North House B³²⁹ dated to Troy VIIb2 and it is furthermore cut by the Geometric pit and the Archaic boundary wall (Pl. 32.B, 32.D).

In the southern part the deposit does not meet directly either with the North House A or with Room 5 (Pl. 32.A). Yet there are sufficient indications in the profiles that the Organic deposit predates North House A dated to Troy VIIb2.³³⁰ Stratigraphic indications also show that the organic deposit postdates the destruction of the rear wall of Room 5, which was a Troy VIIa structure, but these are far from secure.³³¹

In conclusion, a stratigraphic date at the very end of Troy VIIa or during Troy VIIb1 seems currently the best fit for the feature. The absolute C14 date from the deposit offered a range which is too broad - between 1740-1220 cal. BC.³³²

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 108.H)

The pottery record for the organic deposit is also far from being clear. The deposit contained sherds, which at the time of discovery were labeled as “transitional”, due to some irregularities in their surface treatment. The pottery is treated here in a broader context, in relation with other stratigraphic features that could help to limit the dates.

Excavation units from the north part of the deposit yielded sometimes only Troy VIIa pottery, sometimes also Troy VIIb handmade burnished and handmade lustrous wares, and sometimes also Geomet-

³²⁹ Pr. z6/7.1994:12.

³³⁰ Pr. z7N.1994:4; Pr. z7N.1997:1,2.

³³¹ Indications mentioned in the field notebook and believed to have been documented on the profiles (Pr. z7N.1994:1,2,3b).

³³² Beh. z6.524 from Beh. z6.521 (Hd 19172, 3223±109 bp, $\delta^{13}\text{C}$ -24.72).

ric or Archaic pottery, but nothing diagnostic enough.³³³ The area was small, but rather complicated and disturbed.³³⁴ It was covered by a thick Archaic marl floor (Pl. 34.B).

The pottery from the pithos setting pit cut into the northern part of the deposit was not processed in detail, but it would hardly suffice in its fragmented state to date the pithos conclusively.³³⁵ No Post-Bronze Age pottery was recorded. The pottery from the rounded pit nearby contained some pithos sherds, Grey Ware and Tan Ware sherds, Troy VIIb handmade pottery **1092**, **1093** and also some sherds decorated with painted bands, too fragmentary to decide even for specialists whether they were Mycenaean or Post-Bronze Age.³³⁶

The pottery from the middle area contained a majority of typical Troy VI/VIIa sherds and some Troy VIIb “Barbarian Ware” sherds.³³⁷ Fragments of the Mycenaean pictorial “Lion krater” dating to LH IIIB/LH IIIC Early (in Mainland Greece terms) have been found in the uppermost part of the deposit or immediately above it.³³⁸

In the southern part the deposit yielded exclusively a typical Troy VI Late/VIIa assemblage, including Mycenaean sherds, without Troy VIIb handmade wares or any other later sherds.³³⁹ Troy VIIa pottery, some of it secondarily burnt, dominated even in the rubbish accumulation above the organic deposit, although here a minuscule body sherd of Troy VIIb handmade burnished ware decorated with a plastic band and finger impressions has been found.³⁴⁰

³³³ Beh. z6.519: Grey and Tan Wares, Gritty ware, a lot of handmade coarse burnished, some handmade lustrous ware sherds, two painted (one black band, one red band); Beh. z6.521: rather fragmentary, no VIIb handmade wares, no PBA; Beh. z6.559: no Troy VIIb handmade sherds, several painted black banded and “streaky paint” body fragments roughly dated as Pre-Archaic or Archaic(?); Beh. z6.564: very few sherds, no Troy VIIb HMCW, some unusual fabric; Beh. z6.575: Grey and Tan Ware, some pithos sherds, some Handmade Burnished Ware (with an undecorated raised band) and several painted Geometric or Archaic sherds; z6.685: this contained almost exclusively Troy II-V pottery heavily covered with cess residues. It is completely different than the surrounding assemblages and it must have originated from some other excavation area. Evidently the labels were confused during the post-excavation process.

³³⁴ A grey sandy deposit between the roundish pit and the south profile, on the same elevation as the disarticulated skeleton of a fallow deer found hardly two meters away, yielded even a possible illegible coin (?) – Beh. z6.588 from the context z6.586.

³³⁵ Beh. z6.510.

³³⁶ Beh. z6.582.

³³⁷ Beh. z6/7.279, 296.

³³⁸ From Beh. z6/7.276. For the Lion krater see Mountjoy 2005. A fibula z6/7.276.3 was found in the same Behälter.

³³⁹ Beh. z7.389, 392 (Mycenaean, not fully clear whether from the organic deposit or the Troy VIIa destruction horizon), 405.

³⁴⁰ Beh. z7.384. Perhaps also four other body sherds and a later PBA tile fragment.

The catalogued pottery was retrieved from the middle area of the Organic deposit.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Bowl **358**.

TAN WARE

A. Shallow bowl **355**. Bowl **356**.

B. Jug or jar **359**.

C. Jar **357**.

UNKNOWN WARES

B. Jug **360**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

D. Pyraunos (?) **361**.

HANDMADE COARSE AND HANDMADE BURNISHED WARES

C. Cooking pots and jars **362-369**.

**Pit with Restored Vessels Cut into the Fill of Room 5
(▼ 25.14-25.75 m)**

Fragments of several almost completely restorable pots have been found in a pit cut into Troy VIIa levels of Room 5 (Pl. 5, Pl. 29.A, 29.B). The pit was covered by the southern wall of North House A, which is a Troy VIIb2 structure (Pl. 29.C, 29.D, 30.B). It is not clear where the walking level lay in the time when the pit has been used and whether there had been any leveling before North House A was built. The uppermost centimeters of the destruction horizon of Room 5 are the most likely level related with the pit. The excavation units from there³⁴¹ contained handmade pottery some of which had nearly identical counterparts in the pit.

The fill of the pit was mixed with many fallen stones, burnt mudbrick, pithos sherds and “yellow sleazy patches”.³⁴² Besides ceramics it contained an axe-head, a stone mould, a terra-

³⁴¹ Beh. z7.348.

³⁴² Donald Easton, Tb z7N.1994: 47. This description bears certain resemblance to the fill of Organic deposit found ins a shor distance away.

cotta weight, two possible sling-stones, and small particles of slag.³⁴³ The preserved part of the pit starts almost immediately underneath the house wall and is approx. 60 cm deep.³⁴⁴

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 108.G)

An extraordinarily rich assemblage with a number of large joining sherds restored into nearly complete vessels. The pottery belongs primarily to handmade coarse varieties but there are also examples of wheelmade fine wares and finely polished lustrous handmade “table ware” imitating the traditional Late Bronze Age wheelmade pottery. However, no evident sherds with knobs or other decoration typical for Knobbed Ware have been found. The figures in the chart relate to the number of sherds before the successful restoration and thus do not take into account any joins.

GREY WARE

A. An almost complete example of BS A71 deep bowl **335** and BS A49 shallow bowl **336**. The rest are undiagnostic sherds.

TAN WARE

Few sherds, all from shallow bowls.

A. BS A49 shallow bowl **337**. Its attribution to the pit is not 100% secure.³⁴⁵ One more fragment of possibly another vessel of the same type can be nonetheless securely attributed to the context.³⁴⁶

MYCENAEAN WARE

One painted sherd.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

This was by far the most numerous group in the assemblage.

A. One-handled cup or hemispherical bowl **345**. Too little preserved for a better reconstruction. Not clear whether it possessed any handles.

C. Two nice examples of barrel-shaped jars BS C86 have been recovered. Both have lug handles. Jar **347** is decorated with raised band and fingers imprints, jar **344** has an undecorated raised band, which

³⁴³ Tb. z7N.1994: 95.

³⁴⁴ The pit was separated in Beh. z7.360 and z7.363. The finds of partly preserved pots z7.337 and z7.338 doubtless belong to the pit. Their level was 25.73 and 25.76 a.s.l. respectively. The deepest Beh. z7.411 ended on 25.14 a.s.l. Parts of Beh. z7.333, 340, 348, 371, 399 can also contain material from the pit.

³⁴⁵ The excavation unit in which the upper part of the pit was removed was larger than the pit itself.

³⁴⁶ z7.363.3.

is rather rare at Troy. Body sherds and flat bases of three to four other jars were found in the same context - **343, 346, 348, 349, 350, 351**.

HANDMADE COARSE WARE

A few sherds show no traces of burnishing. Some of them might have belonged to untreated lower parts of bigger, otherwise burnished vessels, but at least two vessels have been deliberately left completely untreated.

A. A cup or a small hemispherical bowl **345**.

B. Probably a BS C44 juglet **341** belongs to this category. Its rim and the upper part of the handle are not preserved. In case that the vessel possessed a high loop handle, it might have been a kind of deep ladle.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. A handmade polished imitation **342** of a carinated bowl. This shape is usually found only in Anatolian Grey or in Tan Wares. It is unclear whether it had any handles.

PITHOI

All but one are nondescript body sherds. The exception belongs to an unusual thickened angular rim decorated with circular indentations **354**.

ORGANICALLY TEMPERED CLAY

This group represented by **351, 352, 353** and several others nondescript lumps most probably cannot be classified as pottery but rather as remains of some clay construction – an oven, a hearth, or a clay-lined pit. The consistency of the clay objects is rather soft.

UNKNOWN FABRIC

Two unusual wheelmade whitish body sherds **338** and **339** were present in the deposit. These are still without parallels even in the so called “Transitional deposits” to which they show the closest resemblance. Given the relatively secure stratigraphic context of the pit they rather represent unidentified imports of the Troy VIIb1 period.

TROY VIIb2 SETTLEMENT

THE CITADEL

HABITATION IN SQUARES E8-9

Street

The division of the street deposits to the east and to the west reflects exclusively the excavation process, during which a baulk existed between the areas.³⁴⁷ No real differences were observed in the field. The distinction is kept here for easier localization of the finds and for possible comparisons with finds from inside the corresponding rooms (Pl. 4).

Troy VIIb2 deposits in the East (▼35.70-35.00)

Remains of several paved surfaces placed tightly above each other have been found between Rooms H, J and Room B (Pl. 72.A-72.D). They were impossible to separate over the entire course of the street.

The deposits in the east were not excavated down to the Troy VIIb1 pavement.³⁴⁸

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 101.E)

A rich assemblage with numerous examples of decorated Handmade Lustrous Ware sherds. Sherds of all sizes are represented, including a number of large sized fragments, some of which join.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Bowl **374**.

B. Jugs or amphoras **370, 371**. Jug or flask **376**. Jugs **377, 378**.

C. Krater **379**. Jar **380, 381**.

TAN WARE

A. Carinated bowl **373**.

B. Jug **375**.

³⁴⁷ Between y=9289.50 and 9290.50.

³⁴⁸ See p. 65.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

C. Cooking pots **410, 412**.

HANDMADE COARSE AND HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

B. Amphora **405**.

C. Jars **387, 396, 399, 400, 401, 402, 403, 407, 411**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Kantharos **382** (found near the southeast corner of Room G). Cup, jug or deep bowl **383**. Bowl or amphora **385**. Cups **389, 392, 393**. Bowl **390**. Deep bowl **394**.

B. Cup or juglet **384**. Juglet **388**. Amphoras **397, 404, 406**. Jug (?) **413**.

C. Krater (?) **386**. Kraters or amphoras **391, 395, 398**. Jars **408, 409**.

Troy VIIb2 deposits in the West (▼35.70-35.00)

No continuous stone pavement was found on the west, only a hardened surface filled with smaller stones and a concentration of larger flat stones near the entrance to Room H (Pl. 72.B). Dörpfeld's photograph shows a paved street at comparable elevation lower down, between Room E and Rooms I-J (Pl. 73.B).

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 101.F)

Smaller to medium sized sherds. Few joins. A number of sherds worn.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Skyphos **414**.

B. Jug **415**. Jug or amphora **416**.

C. Footed krater **419**.

TAN WARE

A. Shallow bowl **417**. Bowl **420**.

C. Jar **418**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

C. Cooking pot **430**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Cups or juglets **421, 422, 423**. Bowls **426, 431**.

B. Amphoras **425, 427**.

C. Krater or amphora 424.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

C. Jars 429, 432, 433, 434, 436, 437. An unusual jar with elongated finger imprints 435.

Stone collapse above the street

The Troy VIIb2 street deposits were covered with collapsed stones (Pl. 72.A, 73.D). The stone collapse layer probably marks the last phase of Troy VIIb2 settlement.

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 101.G)

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

B. Jug or amphora 439. Jug or jar 441. Amphoras 444, 445.

C. Kraters 438, 440.

D. Stand (?) 443.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

C. Cooking pot 454.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Cup or jug 448. Cup 449. Bowl 452.

B. Jug 446 and 451. Amphora 453.

C. Krater or amphora 447. Jar 457.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

B. Jug 450.

C. Jars 442, 455, 456, 458.

Large flat slab blocking the eastern doorway of Room B

A large stone slab was used to block the doorway to Room B from the street (Pl. 71.D, 71.E). It was probably put on a Troy VIIb1 surface in Troy VIIb2 times. The slab might have originally belonged to a stair similar to one found by Dörpfeld in House VIM.³⁴⁹ Alternatively it might have been a door lintel.³⁵⁰

³⁴⁹ Dörpfeld Photo No. 220, Negative in Archive of DAI Athens.

³⁵⁰ Becks 2006, ch. 3.2.4.2.2, Straße 751.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 101.D)

This is an interesting deposit, it contains hardly any handmade Troy VIIb pottery in its lowermost level.³⁵¹ The deposits immediately to the west of the big stone slab contained a number of unusual pieces.³⁵²

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

- A. Cup **467**.
- C. Krater (?) **472** with conspicuous knobs.
- D. Lid **468** with a poppy-head shaped finial.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

- C. Jar **470**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

- A. Cup or jug **469**.

HANDMADE COARSE WARE

- C. Jar **471**.

House 761

It is unclear what was going on in House 761 during Troy VIIb2 times (Pl. 4). Blegen distinguished arbitrarily between floor deposits (33.20-33.70 m a.s.l.) and debris above the floor (33.70-34.90 m a.s.l.). He noticed that the pottery sherds and the small finds were considerably more numerous in the floor deposits, but otherwise the assemblage looked homogeneous to him.³⁵³

Donald Easton encountered serious difficulties during his 1995-1996 excavations when trying to date and interpret the finds in the remaining western part of House 761 with the help of Blegen's framework. He concluded that either Blegen's dating of the upper deposit to Troy

³⁵¹ Beh. E9.808.

³⁵² Beh. E9.839, 846.

³⁵³ Blegen et al. 1958, 198-9.

VIIb1 must have been wrong or the very criteria, on which the division between Troy VIIb1 and VIIb2 was postulated, are doubtful.³⁵⁴

This deserves a closer explanation. A hieroglyphic seal³⁵⁵ was discovered in 1995 at the elevation of ▼34.46 which in terms of evidence published by Blegen for the eastern part of the house would have to be interpreted as coming from the rubbish layers dating to Troy VIIb1. But, that very same context also contained “Knobbed ware” sherds, and the wall of the same phase in the neighboring room to the west (Room B) was built in orthostate technique. Both these features were considered typical for Troy VIIb2 and contradicted Blegen’s dating of the deposit to Troy VIIb1.³⁵⁶

Easton reported a thick stratum of ash and cockle shells covered by “powdery grey earth with much broken pottery, charcoal and unusual quantities of shells and animal bones”, which corresponds well with expectations for a rubbish deposit. On the other hand, this was only the case for the deposits below ▼c. 34.26 m. Above this level he identified three possible surfaces. The hieroglyphic seal was found in the deposit slightly above the lowermost of these possible surfaces.

Floor deposits VIIb2? (▼34.28-35.20)

Contrary to what was concluded by Blegen, the results of the Tübingen team indicate that House 761 was rebuilt and some kind of settlement activities other than refuse disposal was resumed in it during the Troy VIIb2 phase.³⁵⁷

Traces of at least “three possible surfaces” were identified by Easton in the upper parts of the house: the first one, at ▼c. 34.28-34.41 m, “where sherds, bones and occasional pieces of white clay seemed trodden into the ground”, the second at ▼c. 34.55 m, “where there were traces of a possible plaster floor”, and the third at ▼c. 34.80 m “where few flat stones associated with fragments of lime plaster again looked like remnants of a floor”.³⁵⁸

None of the three possible hardened surfaces was evident and continual, and they were mixed with a number of loose stones (Pl. 60.B, 60.C, 60.D). If House 761 served for habitation in its final phase, the deposits were severely disturbed.

³⁵⁴ Hawkins and Easton 1996, 115.

³⁵⁵ Beh. E9.573.

³⁵⁶ Hawkins and Easton 1996, 115.

³⁵⁷ Becks 2006, ch. 3.2.4.2.3, Haus 761.

³⁵⁸ Beh. E9.573. Hawkins and Easton 1996, 115.

The pottery record shows some notable changes in comparison with Troy VIIb1 strata (Pl. 96.G). The ceramic inventory is catalogued here according to divisions outlined by the excavator, Donald Easton.

First probable surface - Context with the Hieroglyphic Seal

According to Easton, the hieroglyphic seal came most probably from the thin deposit accumulated above the lowest of three possible surfaces of House 761 excavated in 1995.³⁵⁹ The excavation unit in concern was started slightly above the level of the destroyed house, thus potentially including sherds from ancient slope erosion.³⁶⁰ The position of the seal was measured *in situ*: it lay 2-13 cm lower than the uppermost preserved stones in the corresponding part of the house wall, at a distance of 55 cm from the wall. This means, that the seal was found closely below the level of the slope erosion.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 96.G)

Fragment of an undecorated “Knobbed Ware” cup published in the preliminary publication may belong to the same context as the seal.³⁶¹ On the other hand, fragments of a Mycenaean krater, amphoriskos and a Knobbed ware cup with incised decoration published³⁶² as coming from the same context as the seal, more likely belong to the underlying rubbish deposit.³⁶³

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

- A. Juglet or alabastron **473**.
- C. Krater **474**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

- A. Undecorated cup **475**.
- C. Jar **476**.

³⁵⁹ Hawkins and Easton 1996, 115.

³⁶⁰ Beh. E9.570. The house wall was still not visible when the excavation unit was opened.

³⁶¹ Hawkins and Easton 1996, Fig. 8: E9.574.6. The Beh. E9.574 was excavated to the north of E9.570. The uppermost stones in this part of the preserved western wall of House 761 were already visible and thus any contamination from the debris above the ruins is improbable.

³⁶² Hawkins and Easton 1996, Fig. 5, 6, 8. The sherd in the lower part of Fig. 8 is wrongly labeled as E9.70.45+59. The correct number is E9.790.45+59.

³⁶³ Beh. E9.790 was described as “crumbly earth with many bones and shells.” It was excavated between ▼34.21-33.96, several centimeters below the supposed “surface” above which the seal was found. See also p. 72.

Second probable surface

Most of what would be the second probable surface was described during the excavation as “hard sandy brown soil with occasional charcoal fragments.”³⁶⁴

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 96.G)

The pottery is small to medium-sized sherds.³⁶⁵ Corresponding unit above the doorway yielded a small amount of pottery.³⁶⁶

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

- A. Carinated bowl **477**. Skyphoi **478, 483**.
- B. Jug **479**.
- C. Krater **480** with rich incised decoration.

TAN WARE

- A. Bowl **484**.

PLAIN WARE

- B. Jug or amphora **481**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

- C. Cooking pot **486**.

HANDMADE COARSE AND HANDMADE BURNISHED WARES

- B. Jug **482**.
- C. Jars **485, 487**.

Third probable surface and the Orthostate structure (▼34.63-35.20)

Easton linked the highest of the three possible surfaces to orthostates placed against the face of the western wall of the house (Pl. 60.D).³⁶⁷ Again, only fragments of whitish plaster and few scattered stones have been found here. Given the presence of orthostates and Knobbed ware sherds, the feature was dated to Troy VIIb2 period.³⁶⁸

³⁶⁴ Tb. E9.1995: 73 (Beh. E9.761).

³⁶⁵ Beh. E9.761.

³⁶⁶ Beh. E9.773.

³⁶⁷ Hawkins and Easton 1996, 115.

³⁶⁸ Hawkins and Easton 1996, 115.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 96.G)

A small amount of pottery was found in the immediate vicinity of the orthostates and it was mostly undiagnostic, however, it contained one fragment of a handmade burnished undecorated juglet that can be classified as Knobbed Ware.³⁶⁹

TAN WARE

A. Shallow bowl **489**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Cup **488**.

Deposits Covering the House

The southern part of the deposit was excavated in 1993.³⁷⁰ The pottery was described as predominantly BA, but about 15% was classified as PBA by the primary processing.³⁷¹ I was unable to find more precise records about the dates of the PBA sherds.

In 1995 some fallen stones and accompanying deposits were removed in the northern part.³⁷² These most probably represented the debris above the ruins of the house.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 96.H)

The pottery included an interesting piece of a wheelmade semicoarse pot that combines the finger imprints decoration with a lug in what seems to be an advanced style.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Deep bowl (?) **490**.

B. Jug **491**. Jug or amphora **492**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

C. Jar or cooking pot **497**.

HANDMADE COARSE AND HANDMADE BURNISHED WARES

B. Jug **493**.

C. Jars **494, 495**.

³⁶⁹ From Beh. E9.674.

³⁷⁰ Beh. E9.74.

³⁷¹ Out of total 67 sherds.

³⁷² Beh. E9.602, 620, E9.626.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

C. Jar **496**.

Room B

Flat stones deposit (VIIb1/VIIb2)

A stone deposit or fill mixed with burnt matter lay above the Troy VIIb1 floor and covered almost the whole room (Pl. 61.D).³⁷³ Most of the stones in the upper part lay flat and they look like an intentional fill or packing. As in House 761, the flat stones can be reasonably interpreted as a subfloor packing intended to level the ground in preparation for the floor of a next phase. It is likely that the flat stones are not all contemporary, but might represent several rebuilding phases as the floor level was raising and renewed. The earlier stones are likely to have come from the VIIb1 destruction but were adapted to suit new needs. The whole horizon is about half a meter higher here than in House 761. The surface of the stone packing was decreasing towards the middle of the room (Pl. 64.A).

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 97.C)

The sherds from this context range from small to large in size.³⁷⁴

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

- A. Skyphos **498**. Deep bowl **503**, bowl **508**. Carinated bowl **513**. Cup **520**.
- B. Juglet **499**. Amphora **501** with an identical shape as painted PG amphoras. Jug **502**. Belly-handled amphora **521**.
- C. Jar **500**. Jug or jar **501**.
- D. Attachments or pronged objects (?) with mushroom-shaped finials **506**, **507**.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

- A. Bowls **504**, **505**. Shallow bowls **510**, **511**, **514**. Hemispherical bowl **515**. Cup **516**.
- B. Jugs **518**, **519**.

PLAIN WARE

- A. Shallow bowls **509**, **511**. Bowl **517**.

³⁷³ With a possible exception of a pit along the middle of the north wall.

³⁷⁴ Beh. E9.977, 979, 985, 987, 989, 1007, 1027, 1014, 1017.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

C. Cooking pot **524, 532**.

D. Tray **522**.

HANDMADE COARSE AND HANDMADE BURNISHED WARES

A. Cup **523**, juglet **527**. Deep bowl **531**.

C. Amphora **525**. Jars **526, 528, 533, 534**. Jar or pyraunos/stand **530**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

B. Jug **529**.

Lower Floors VIIb2 (c. 33.90 /foundation of orthostate wall on the west/, 33.95 oven and floor patches in the east)

A hardened floor with patches of white lime was found a few centimeters below the threshold of the east doorway (Pl. 62.A). At the corresponding level in the northwest corner, a stone packing was found (Pl. 62.C). The northwest corner of the room seems to have had stone packings all through the Troy VIIb periods. It is difficult to distinguish between individual floors. The highest packing seem to correspond well to one of the thresholds in the western doorway at ca. 34.10-34.20 m. How many levels there were in between, is impossible to say with precision.

The floors were cleared and renewed several times. The earliest floor above the stone debris of VIIb1 was linked with remains of a domed oven.³⁷⁵ The oven overlay the pit in the middle of the room (Pl. 64.A, 64.B, 64.D). It is probable that this floor is connected with the rebuilding of the west wall of Room B with orthostates (Pl. 64.C).

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 97.E)

The pottery from the oven and ash-pits was undiagnostic, but several bigger interesting pieces of pottery were revealed from the related deposits.³⁷⁶ They included several Grey Ware bases, an amphora or a big jug fragment, big sherds of handmade coarse wares, an unusual decorated knob³⁷⁷ and a

³⁷⁵ Beh. E9.902, 935.

³⁷⁶ Beh. E9.937, 939 and possibly also E9.915 and E9.917. Also belonging to this contexts is Beh. 946, but it was too close to the eroded surface of the pinnacle and a contamination cannot be excluded.

³⁷⁷ E9.915.11. Interestingly another unusual decorated knob of completely different type was found in the same area, only somewhat deeper – E9.919.8.

sherd with prolonged finger imprints joining to several other sherds from the door blocking wall and from E8.³⁷⁸ Some of the sherds had been secondarily burnt.

Probably connected with one of the later floors or with a pit covered by the pavement in the north-west corner, was a handleless handmade coarse ware cooking pot, a sherd with a pronounced finger imprints and several other diagnostic pieces, some of them with cess-like residue.³⁷⁹

The deposits that had accumulated above the floor included a rim and a handle of another bigger handmade coarse ware vessel.³⁸⁰

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Bowls **539, 540, 553**. Skyphos **542**. Deep bowl **544**. Bowl or krater **555**.

C. Jars or jugs **552, 556**. Jar **557**.

D. Kraters **537, 545**. Lid **538**.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

A. Shallow bowls **541, 546, 547, 550, 551**.

B. Jug **549**.

PLAIN WARE

B. Juglet **548**.

EARLIER WARES

B. Jug **535**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

C. Jars **554, 576**. Cooking pots **569, 571, 574, 575, 577**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Cups **570, 572**. Cup or jug **581**.

B. Jug **573**. Amphora **580**.

D. Spouted jar or sauceboat **536**. Not typical for Troy VIIb2 layers, rather a residual Early Bronze Age sherd.

³⁷⁸ The pieces with elongated finger imprints evidently coming from one and the same pot include E9.915.1, E9.917.1, E9.475.6, E8.329.18, E8.358.19.

³⁷⁹ Beh. E9.907.

³⁸⁰ Beh. E9.996.

HANDMADE COARSE AND HANDMADE BURNISHED WARES

C. Jars **559-568, 578, 579.**

UNKNOWN WARES

C. Deinos **543.**

Upper floors VIIb2

Floors were clearly renewed a couple of times above the oven remnants. They seem to have been cut and mostly removed. One floor can be reasonably reconstructed twenty centimeters above the oven, at the level of the threshold of the eastern doorway (c. ▼34.30 m) with a pivot stone resting at ▼34.12 m. It is related with one or two ash-pits (Pl. 62.B, 62.D).

The western doorway is probably the earlier one. At some point it was walled up and the eastern doorway seem to have overtaken its function, however, there was a pivot stone at the inner side of the western doorway even as high as ▼34.50 m, almost 30 cm above the threshold of the eastern doorway. The position of the pivot stone can hardly be accidental. Stone packing (a threshold?) was found at the appropriate level also inside of the eastern entrance. Perhaps there were times when both entrances were used simultaneously.

Traces of white plaster on the stones were found as high as c. ▼35.00 m.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 97.F)

The pottery included many handmade fragments, some of them from a pot with striated raised bands, surprising quantity of Tan Ware, and some Knobbed Ware cup fragments.³⁸¹ Some Archaic sherds have been found,³⁸² but the whole assemblage fits well the Troy VIIb2 date.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

A. Cup or juglet **590.**

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Cups or jugs **587, 588.** Cup **589.**

B. Amphora **585.**

³⁸¹ Beh. E9.746, 754, 766, 794, 850, 857. Beh. E9.712 and E9.720 theoretically also belong to this deposit, but they were heavily contaminated by Archaic sherds. Several G2/3 sherds almost surely came from the pit which was cut into the western wall.

³⁸² Beh. E9.850.

HANDMADE COARSE AND HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

C. Jars **582, 583, 584, 586.**

Destruction VIIb2

A destruction horizon of collapsed stones and burnt matter has been uncovered between ca. ▼34.60 and ▼35.20 m (Pl. 63.B, 64.D, 64.E, 64.F). Several intrusive G2/3 ware sherds were found.³⁸³ Their presence is to be explained by the pit, which cut the west wall from an evidently higher level (Pl. 62.D, 64.C).³⁸⁴

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 97.G)

The pottery was rather fragmented, and included an elbow handle decorated with channeling, Knobbed ware cup fragment, several pieces of Grey Ware, but also some wheelmade coarse wares in PBA style.³⁸⁵ Some sherds had been secondarily burnt.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

- A. Bowl **608**. Deep bowl **617**.
- B. Jugs or jars **615, 616**. Jug or krater **613**.
- C. Jar **610**.
- D. Twisted handle **609** from an unidentified shape.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

- A. Bowl **614**. Cup or bowl **611**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

- C. Jar **625**. Cooking pot **622**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

- A. Bowl **612**. Cups **618, 619, 620**.
- B. Cup or jug **623**.
- C. Jars **621, 624**.

³⁸³ Beh. E9.595, 683.

³⁸⁴ Beh. E9.680, 691, 705, 724, 729, 732, 736, 739 (Behs. 595, 683 and 712 have also belonged predominantly to the context but were contaminated by G2/3 pit)

³⁸⁵ Beh. E9.595, 683, 705, 732, 739.

PITHOI

C. Pithos **626** decorated with horizontal and wavy lines made by a finger.

Depression in the Middle of the Room

A pit or at least an evident depression has been ascertained in the middle of the room, sloping towards the north wall (Pl. 64.A, 64.B, 64.D, 64.E). Its fill seems to have accumulated above the stone debris, which already clearly sloped down. Only very few disordered stones were recovered near the middle of the room.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 97.D)

The sherds were mostly medium sized.³⁸⁶ The fill of the depression included several joining fragments to the deposits underneath and above it.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Basin **591**, bowls **592, 596**. Skyphos **599**.

B. Jugs or jars **598**.

D. Stand (?) **594**.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

A. Bowls **597**.

B. Jug or amphora **593**. Jug or jar **595**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

C. Cooking pot **607**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

B. Jug **603**.

C. Jars **600, 601**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Deep bowl **604**. Cup or jug **605**.

B. Amphora (?) **606**.

C. Jar **602**.

³⁸⁶ Beh. E9.937, 950, 996, 998, 1002, 1004, 1011.

Blocking wall of the west Doorway

The assemblage is dominated by fragmented, mostly nondiagnostic coarse ware sherds and rather many pithos sherds.³⁸⁷ A few Grey Ware sherds are present. One interesting coarse ware sherd with individually dispersed elongated finger imprints joins several other pieces from Room B and also from E8. The upper 10-15 cm contained PBA pottery, including Hellenistic and Early Roman.³⁸⁸

Blocking of the East Doorway

The doorway was in its upper part blocked by tightly packed stones running up to the “VIIb3” wall, which did not have any face in this part. The pottery except for one pithos rim sherd consisted of only five undiagnostic fragments.³⁸⁹ The deposits somewhat lower did contain a majority of handmade coarse wares, no Protogeometric or later sherds have been identified.³⁹⁰

Rooms C and D

Upper deposits (▼ 34.60-35.10 m)

No installations or floors were observed above the ruins of the Troy VIIb1 oven.³⁹¹ All the deposits above oven and below the “VIIb3” wall³⁹² are treated here together (Pl. 4). They were approximately 50 cm thick.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 98.D)

The pottery included bigger sherds of Grey Ware jug. Some sherds in the assemblage were worn, others with cess-like residue, few even secondarily burnt.³⁹³ Handmade coarse ware sherds were well represented, but did not include any exceptional pieces. A nice Knobbed Ware juglet fragment preserving the complete profile has been found in still higher level (▼ c. 35.50), on the northern side of the “VIIb3” wall.³⁹⁴ Due to the securely later date of those deposit it is however almost surely a residual piece, originating from layers contemporary with upper deposits.

³⁸⁷ Beh. E9.451,475, 697.

³⁸⁸ Beh. E9.451,475.

³⁸⁹ Beh. E9.623.

³⁹⁰ Beh. E9.636.

³⁹¹ See p. 75.

³⁹² See p. 199.

³⁹³ Beh. E9.259, 261, 265, 275, 280, 435.

³⁹⁴ E9.160.6.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Deep bowl **628**. Bowls **630, 631, 633, 634, 635**. Carinated bowl **636**.

B. Jug **627**.

C. Jar **629**.

TAN WARE

A. Shallow bowl **637**.

B. Jug, jar or amphora **632**.

C. Krater **638, 639**.

PLAIN WARE

A. Bowl **642**.

HANDMADE COARSE AND HANDMADE BURNISHED WARES

C. Jar **640, 643, 644, 645, 646**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

B. Juglet **647**.

C. Jar or amphora **641**.

Room E

Room E was excavated by Dörpfeld. Its wall to the street with the walled up doorway can be seen on one of the unpublished Dörpfeld photographs (Pl. 73.B). The northern wall was based at ▼c. 33.30-33.40 m and was thus some 20 cm deeper than the lowest pavement of the street. No original deposits were excavated inside the room by the Tübingen team.

It is unclear what the rectangular structure drawn on Dörpfeld's plan looked like and what purpose it served. Nothing survived of it at the time of Tübingen excavations (Pl. 4).

Room G

Lower floor with the burnt deposit (▼ca. 35.00-35.20)

A distinct lime floor covered by a thick burnt deposit was found inside Room G at c. 35 m a.s.l. (Pl. 66.C, 67.A). The fire left black traces on the orthostate walls, which offered evidence that the floor and the burnt layer were irregular and sloped down towards the south. A

step downwards might have existed in the doorway, since the burnt deposit lay there some 20-30 cm lower than in the rest of the room. The street level seems to have been lower than the floor level in the house during the phase that was destroyed in conflagration.

An oval structure plastered by white lime, originally interpreted as an oven and later as a storage bin, was installed on the floor. Broken “Knobbed ware” cups were found lying on the floor (Pl. 66.D).

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 99.C)

Four partially preserved Knobbed ware cups and bowls were found on the floor and related burnt deposit in the southeast part of the room.³⁹⁵ The floor sloped down, the pots lay at elevation of ▼34.80 m. The rest of the assemblage was with few exceptions rather fragmented and worn and included a heavily secondarily burnt Grey Ware vessel with multiple horizontal incised lines, a handmade rim with an elongated knob or ear-shaped lug, one handmade coarse ware sherd with a raised band decorated with finger imprints and with an indication of a knob?³⁹⁶ The assemblage from the excavation unit in which the floor was removed looked almost like Troy VIIb1, with a domination of Tan Ware and few handmade pieces.³⁹⁷

The pottery from the oval structure is limited to a few sherds, none of them secondarily burnt.³⁹⁸

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Hemispherical bowl **648**. Bowl **650**. Shallow bowl **651**.

B. Jug **655**.

C. Kraters **652**, **653**. Cooking pot **661**.

TAN WARE

A. Shallow bowl **649**.

C. Krater **656**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

C. Cooking pot **665**.

Unidentified shape **666**.

³⁹⁵ Beh. E8.211, 212 (Çanakkale Arkeoloji Müzesi, Inv. No. 8050), 218, 219.

³⁹⁶ Beh. E8.196, 200, 203, 215.

³⁹⁷ Beh. E8.225.

³⁹⁸ Beh. E8.169, 220, 223.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

- A. Cup or bowl **658**. Cup **659**.
- B. Juglet **657**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

- B. Jug **664**.
- C. Jars **660, 662, 663**.

Fill between the Lower and the Upper Floor (▼ca. 35.20-35.40)

A clayish deposit filled the space between the lower burnt floor and the presumed upper floor (Pl. 67.D).

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 99.D)

The pottery from these layers is characterized by the dominance of handmade well burnished wares, with still a considerably high proportion of Tan Ware.³⁹⁹ Although a few large sherds did occur, the assemblage was generally rather fragmented.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

- C. Jar **667**.
- D. Stand with a horse protome (?) **668**.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

- C. Jar **670**.

PLAIN WARE

- A. Bowl **669**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

- A. Cups **671, 672, 674**. Jug or deep bowl **673**.
- B. Amphoras **675, 678**.
- C. Krater **676**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

- A. Fragment of an unique antisplash rim bowl with a flattish knob **679**.

³⁹⁹ Beh. E8.148, 161, 174, 180, 213.

B. Amphora or jar **681**.

C. Jars **677, 680**.

Upper floor (▼ca. 35.40-35.60 m)

No floor was recognized during the excavation in progress, but some evidence for it was found later in the northern profile ((Pl. 67.D). For the sake of differentiation of possible floor deposits, the pottery is treated here separately. If there was a floor, it was not continuously preserved. Related deposits were mixed with a few fallen stones.

This horizon represents the last use of Room G whether as a house or at least as a ruin. At least two courses of the house walls were still preserved above this level. A similar situation was noted by Blegen in the neighboring *House 768* on the east. The door was blocked up, the walls rebuilt and a higher floor and debris yielded some 50 painted sherds which from the greatest part were characteristic for Troy VIII.⁴⁰⁰

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 99.E)

The pottery assemblage was dominated by handmade wares; nevertheless it yielded a surprisingly high proportion of Tan Ware.⁴⁰¹ Protogeometric and Archaic (?) sherds are reported to have been found in the deposit.⁴⁰²

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

B. Jug **683**.

C. Jar or krater **682**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Cup **687**. Large bowl or jug **688**.

B. Cup or jug **685**. Amphora or jar **686**.

C. Jar **690**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

C. Jar **684**. Jar or jug **689**.

⁴⁰⁰ Blegen et al. 1958, 204-5, 208.

⁴⁰¹ Beh. E8.116, 123.

⁴⁰² Beh. E8.116 (Lenz et al. 1998, Cat. No. IC.5). There is also a note in the Final Report about the E8 field-work in 1995 about one Protogeometric sherd from Beh. E8.236, from the fill of the doorway. I could not find any record about this sherd. It is likely to have been mistaken for a LH IIIC or Submycenaean sherd with multiple (semi-) circles fringed with dots from the above lying Beh. 229, also from the doorway (cf. Footnote 598)

Room H

Room H had at least two floors. A floor corresponding to the level of the Troy VIIb1 street pavement must have existed, but was not unequivocally identified.⁴⁰³ The second one lay some 60 cm above the pavement of Troy VIIb1, as evidenced by a renewed door threshold to Room H (Pl. 71.A, 71.B), and was sloping down towards north.⁴⁰⁴ It was covered by a thin layer of burnt matter, a situation analogous to Room G. The floor was placed a few centimeters above the base of the eastern wall.

The Floor deposit (▼ 34.50-35.10 m)

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 100.A)

Large sherds with many joins, one nearly complete jar restored.⁴⁰⁵

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

B. Jug or jar **691**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Several joining sherds from deep bowls or jars **692**, **693** with subtle triangular knobs have been found above the floor and in the doorway area.

C. Jars or amphoras **695**, **696**.

HANDMADE COARSE AND HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

C. Jar **694**. A large biconical storage jar **697** with a raised band decorated with finger imprints and lugs has been found broken on the floor in the southeast corner of the room.

Room I

Room I was uncovered by Dörpfeld, who excavated part of the area down to the Troy VI level. It appears as a single unnamed space without any door on Dörpfeld's published plan.⁴⁰⁶

⁴⁰³ See p. 77.

⁴⁰⁴ Floor level between ▼ c. 34.80-35.00 m a.s.l. Two big flat stones in the doorway area served as a threshold (▼ 35.11-35.16 m a.s.l.).

⁴⁰⁵ Beh. E8.371, E8.424.

Most of the walls disappeared, and only small remnants of original Troy VII strata were still left in place at the beginning of the Tübingen excavations (Pl. 4). The Tübingen team worked in the area in the campaigns of 1994-6. The work was resumed again in 2004 under the direction of Magda Pieniżek-Sikora. It is thanks to her meticulous excavation that the architectural history and many details of Rooms I and J were understood despite the very limited area.

The walls defining Room I date to the Troy VIIb Period. The east wall, which is made of orthostates, is still preserved (Pl. 69.C, 69.E). The southern wall, including a possible doorway, can be seen on Dörpfeld's photograph (Pl. 73.B).⁴⁰⁷ It was an orthostate wall too. A corner where it meets with the east wall survived (Pl. 70.E). Remains of what must have been the western wall of Room I and thus a partition wall between Rooms I and J can be seen on Dörpfeld's photograph, lying over a pithos of an earlier phase. Pieniżek-Sikora found additional evidence for the existence of the partition wall in the northern profile. All the floors preserved in the room ran horizontally up to the point where they abruptly ended and where a later robbing trench was observed. This place corresponds to the course of the wall as reconstructed on the basis of Dörpfeld's plan and photograph.

Lower floor

The eastern wall was based at ▼c. 34.60. It sloped somewhat down to the south where it joined the southern wall whose original substance was earlier (Pl. 70.E). The eastern wall is built of two superposing courses of orthostates (Pl. 69.E). It makes an impression as if two distinct building phases were represented but both orthostate courses were most likely built in a single event. A lime plaster originally covered both orthostate courses of the wall (Pl. 69.C, 70.C).

Remains of at least two related floors have been distinguished. A broken Knobbed Ware kantharos with flat channeling and hardly perceptible knobs has been found lying on the upper floor (Pl. 69.D).⁴⁰⁸

⁴⁰⁶ Dörpfeld 1902, Taf. III, Taf. VI.

⁴⁰⁷ Dörpfeld's Photo No. 553.

⁴⁰⁸ Beh. E8.524.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 100.C)

Except for the “Knobbed ware” cup only very few sherds were found in the deposit. The majority of the assemblage was comprised of fragmented and worn sherds in Grey, Tan, Brown Slip, and Wheelmade Coarse Wares, with a high proportion of still earlier wares (Troy VI).⁴⁰⁹

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

A. Bowls **699, 700**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Kantharos **698**.

B. Amphora **701**.

Upper floor and the stone debris

The uppermost floor in the house, was observed at ▼ c. 35.00 m a.s.l.⁴¹⁰ The floor was covered by a destruction horizon with stone debris.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 100.D)

The pottery included a number of larger and joining sherds in Anatolian Grey Ware and also in handmade wares.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Deep bowl **702**. Bowl **705**.

C. Jar **704**. Kraters **706, 708**.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

A. Bowl **707**.

B. Jug **703**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Jar **709**. Cups or jugs **711, 712**. Deep bowl **717**.

B. Black highly burnished juglet **710** decorated with channeling on the body and a slightly raised band with finger imprints on the neck. Jug **714**. Juglet with channeled decoration **715**. Jug **716**.

⁴⁰⁹ Beh. E8.457, 459, 465, 480, 482. Early excavated Beh. E8.176 and E8.182 also belong to this context. Although they were not as clearly separated during the excavation, they fit into the general picture outlined above.

⁴¹⁰ Beh. E8.457 (including a part of the underlying destruction).

C. Jug or jar 713.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

A. Cup 720.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

B and C. Jug or amphora 718. Piriform jar 719.

PITHOI

C. Pithos 721 decorated with multiple lines made by fingers.

Deposits covering the room

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 100.E)

Several interesting pieces have been found in the deposits partly from and partly overlying the stone debris of the room. Since they came from an area considerably disturbed by erosion of the tell surface, a danger of contamination exists. Nevertheless, some bigger examples deserve attention as they might belong to the debris deposit or they might represent the last phase of Troy VIIb.⁴¹¹

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

C. Krater 722.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Cup 726. Deep bowl 727.

B. Amphoras and jar/amphoras 723, 724, 725, 728, 730. Jug 729.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

C. Jar 731.

Room J

Room J was excavated by Dörpfeld. The southern wall of Room J and its doorway with massive threshold and door-jamb stones can be clearly seen in one of Dörpfeld's photos (Pl. 73.B). The division wall between Rooms J and K can also be seen in the same picture,

⁴¹¹ Beh. E8.137.

although it was not very well preserved. The room is rather narrow for regular habitation (Pl. 4). It cannot be excluded that it was interconnected with either Room K or Room I. The threshold was resting at an elevation of ▼34.51 m according to Dörpfeld's plan.

As in the case of Room I, nothing survived of the previously excavated walls with one possible exception: the place where the western wall of Room J disappeared in the north profile. No associated Troy VIIIb strata were preserved when the Tübingen excavation started. The uppermost preserved features excavated by the Tübingen team date to Troy VIIa. They comprise several floors, an open fireplace, two pits in the northeast part,⁴¹² and a bothros leaning to the curved wall.⁴¹³

Room K

Room K was excavated by Dörpfeld and its remnants had completely vanished by the time the excavations were resumed by the Tübingen team (Pl. 4).

Dörpfeld's photo shows an interruption in the southern wall of Room K (Pl. 73.B). Although a doorway can be expected here, no upright door lintels were found here as opposed to other rooms, and no door symbol appears in Dörpfeld's plan. Either it was destroyed by a later disturbance, similar to those documented for Room B and Room G or the entrance was in the west wall.

Room K seems to have been the last in a row of rooms on the north side of *Street 751*. A paving to its west and to its south appears on Dörpfeld's plan. It must have been a corner house in a place where two streets were meeting. The street on the west side of Room K continued inside the citadel.⁴¹⁴

NORTHEAST BASTION (TOWER VIg, SQUARE K4)

Well Bb inside the Northeast Bastion

An impressive structure designated as "*Felsbrunnen Bb*" (Rock-cut well Bb) was discovered by Dörpfeld inside the Northeast Bastion (Tower VIg)⁴¹⁵ during the 1894 season.⁴¹⁶ It

⁴¹² Beh. E8.699 should somewhat precede the second pit E8.643.

⁴¹³ Beh. E8.654, 724, 755, 758, 766.

⁴¹⁴ Dörpfeld Photo No. 291, 350.

⁴¹⁵ The term „bastion“ is preferred in this report instead of “tower” since it describes architectonically better the fortification protrusion where the back walls are missing (cf. Klinkott 2004, 34).

was interpreted as a well, partly built of massive walls and partly cut deep into the calcareous bedrock (Pl. 2, 75.A, 75.B).

The date of the latest regular use of Well Bb could not be ascertained since its bottom was not reached by Dörpfeld. The Tübingen team decided to complete the excavation of the well below Dörpfeld's level. The re-opened sounding was expected to yield results illuminating the water supply system of Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age Troy and the latest use of the spectacular feature. It was also hoped that wooden and textile objects survived in the deepest levels.⁴¹⁷

Analysis presented here suggests that Well Bb was a closed tholos-like structure with a dromos tunnel and a rounded chamber covered by a vault.⁴¹⁸ After the well went out of use, it was gradually filled with settlement refuse up to the dromos door level.⁴¹⁹ Whether this process started in Troy VIIb2 or earlier – it cannot be answered unless the well is excavated to its very bottom in the future. The accumulation of refuse certainly lasted until the Protogeometric period, when it also stopped, as we know from Dörpfeld.⁴²⁰

It was assumed that the spectacular dimensions of the structure (c. 4.25 x 4.25 m wide), coupled with its high walls and clayish packing behind, could imply at least a complementary function as a cistern for collecting rain water.⁴²¹ Whether or not this was the case, the presence of water-bearing layers in the rock proves convincingly a primary function as a well, in line with the original arguments of Dörpfeld. Dörpfeld at the same time suggested a likely explanation for the unusual size of the structure, which seems to have been dictated by a desire to accumulate substantial quantities of water.⁴²² Water infiltrated into the shaft also during the excavations of the Tübingen team in the summers of 1997 and 1998.⁴²³ The bottom of the well turned out to be at 13 m.a.s.l., making the well even deeper than Dörpfeld ex-

⁴¹⁶ Dörpfeld 1902, 144-51, Abb. 51-54, Beilage 22.

⁴¹⁷ Korfmann 1998, 45.

⁴¹⁸ I came to this conclusion independently from Dieter Hertel, who published it recently (Hertel 2008b).

⁴¹⁹ The deposits excavated by the Tübingen team are likely fill of the already abandoned well with refuse from the citadel. These deposits yielded distinct pottery assemblage of Troy VIIb2 date, although some additional care needs to be applied, as will be explained below.

⁴²⁰ Cf. the paragraphs about the uppermost deposits in the well, p. 126 ff.

⁴²¹ Korfmann 1998, 44, 48; Klinkott 2004, 36, Footnote 10.

⁴²² Dörpfeld 1902, 146.

⁴²³ At a level of 16.90 m a.s.l.

pected.⁴²⁴ The well shaft needed to have been cut eleven meters into the rock, whereas an additional five meters of stone wall stood above it, making together an impressive sixteen meters for Well Bb.

The shaft excavated by Dörpfeld was found with its greater part already filled in at the time of Blegen's excavation. Blegen cleared away the accumulated debris inside the tower, but he could not continue with the excavation of the well.⁴²⁵ It is not stated in the final publication of the Cincinnati expedition which part of the well was cleared and how deep a level was reached.

When the excavations inside of the well were recommenced in 1997 by the Tübingen team, Dörpfeld's sounding, Blegen's clearing operations, and the accumulated backfill could not have been distinguished from any original strata that might have survived (Pl. 77.A, 77.B). Dörpfeld's published report,⁴²⁶ with its plan and cross-section of the entire structure,⁴²⁷ as well as Dörpfeld's field notebook,⁴²⁸ all give the impression that the whole width of the well

⁴²⁴ See p. 118 for more details.

⁴²⁵ „In the course of our work we cleared away the rubbish and debris that had accumulated inside the tower together with a considerable amount of lush vegetation and many briars; but like our predecessors we were unable to complete the excavation of the well or cistern, Bb, to its very bottom. A good deal of earth and many stones had fallen into the pit, filling greater part of the shaft that Dörpfeld had once opened; and the lofty bank of earth and loose stone walls overhanging the area on the west, threatening the safety of our workmen, made deeper digging inadvisable without an elaborate system of shoring and propping.” (Blegen et al. 1953, 82-3).

⁴²⁶ E.g. “An seiner engsten Stelle hat der Brunnen im Felsen eine Breite von 4,25 m im Quadrat, oben und unten ist er noch ein wenig breiter.” (Dörpfeld 1902, 145).

⁴²⁷ The plans (Dörpfeld 1902, Fig. 51, 52) show the limits of the well in continuous border lines which suggests that they were unearthed in their entire size. This contrasts with the Troy VI framing wall whose borders appear on the plan mostly with a dashed line. Dörpfeld also depicts a cross-section of the bastion and the well (Dörpfeld 1902, Fig. 53) and writes that the well at its narrowest point is 4,25 m wide, whereas underneath and above it was somewhat wider, so he clearly must have exposed at least parts of the opposing sides.

⁴²⁸ „Die große Cisterne im Thurm VIg wird nach Norden erweitert und stellt sich als ein Quadrat heraus.“ (Dörpfeld 1894b, 47). Dörpfeld refers on several occasions in relation with the excavation of Northeast Bastion to the field notebook of Hermann Winnefeld. This notebook is, however, not included with Dörpfeld's materials in the Central Archive of the DAI at Berlin and neither we could find any trace of it in other institutions (negative evidence comes from Zentralarchiv der Staatlichen Museen zu Berlin, Archiv des Museums für Vor- und Frühgeschichte, Gymnasium Wuppertal, Stadtarchiv Überlingen. No answers came from the Archives of the DAI at Athens and Rome.) I would like to express my gratitude to the archivists Uta Dirschedl (DAI Berlin), Barbara Götze (Staatliche Museen zu Berlin), Horst Junker (Museums für Vor- und Frühgeschichte Berlin) and Walter Liehner (Stadtarchiv Überlingen) for their responses to my queries.

was excavated in 1894, to the level of ▼17.82 m where Dörpfeld stopped.⁴²⁹ On the other hand, no change was observed in the fill below and above the level reached by Dörpfeld during the Tübingen excavations. The pottery from the new excavations was also remarkably consistent and with the exception of the uppermost units, completely devoid of any sherds later than the Troy VIIb2 phase. This excludes an option of a refill from the overhanging, slowly disintegrating profiles.⁴³⁰

If Dörpfeld uncovered the well in its entire area down to the level he stated and the whole fill excavated by the Tübingen team is a result of post-excavation processes, how could the assemblage be so consistent? Theoretically, the well might have been refilled by Dörpfeld with the same earth that was produced during its excavation or that originated from the neighboring Troy VIIb2 houses in the citadel.⁴³¹ But the high density of the sherds and the presence of big diagnostic, sometimes even joining, pieces – speak against any intentional backfill with excavation dump.

This apparent discrepancy can perhaps be explained with one of the unpublished photographs from the 1894 season. The photograph shows steps or a ramp along the inner face of the northwest framing wall of the well.⁴³² This ramp was needed in order to overcome serious logistic difficulties with accessing and excavating the well in Dörpfeld's times and also in order to prevent the poorly preserved northern framing wall from collapsing. The northwest and northeast parts of the framing wall also do not appear on the plans prepared by Dörpfeld, although they became visible in the time of the Tübingen excavations (Pl.78.A, 78.B, 78.C). Their absence on the plans implies that these parts were not uncovered in the time of Dörpfeld.

With all the information currently at our disposal, we concluded that the well deposits under the ramp must have been left untouched by Dörpfeld, otherwise the consistent character of the pottery cannot be sufficiently explained. The quantity of the pottery, the cess residue covering many sherds, the absence of sherds later than Troy VIIb2, the existence of joins with old breaks and the presence of many big bones are the points against any intentional or unintentional backfill of an earlier sounding. The ceramic assemblage fits for what would be expected

⁴²⁹ Due to the danger of collapse Dörpfeld used an iron rod to test through the mud layer and believed to have found the bottom 1.5 m deeper, at 16.47 m a.s.l. (Dörpfeld 1902, 145, Fig. 51).

⁴³⁰ The strata in the profiles above Well Bb contained painted Archaic and later sherds in big numbers. None of these later types was discovered inside the well.

⁴³¹ Squares JK-5.

⁴³² Dörpfeld Photo No. 542.

to be a refuse deposit in a former well, with its wet and aggressive milieu of a calcareous background combined with thrown away organic waste.

In our understanding, the Tübingen excavations inside the rock-cut shaft were undertaken in a largely undisturbed area but parts of some excavation units might have been contaminated by the backfill. The division lines between the backfill and the original strata are not clear. Given all the insecurities, the presentation of the material from Well Bb is offered with maximum emphasis on location of excavation units to make potential future reinterpretations easier (Pl. 2 and 3).

Dörpfeld certainly excavated the south part of the well up to the deepest level reached by him.⁴³³ The excavation units of the Tübingen team were divided into several soundings areas, designated here as A1, A2, A3, B and C (Pl. 2).⁴³⁴ Sounding A1 and B stretch considerably into the southern half of the well and there is a high probability of their contamination by the backfill.⁴³⁵ On the other hand, soundings A2, A3, and C are limited to the northern part of the well and they might have been either completely or at least a substantial part covered by the ramp and thus left untouched.

I have compared the character of the assemblages among the soundings in relation with the growing depth, in order to disclose any irregularities that might differentiate the original strata from the backfill. Essentially, a comparison can be produced in terms of wares, shapes and sherd density. No big differences have been discovered in terms of ware composition. Also the analysis of sherd density did not lead to unequivocal results (Pl. 11). It shows considerable variations with depth. There is no clear difference between Soundings A2 and B, although B should have been contaminated by the backfill to a significant degree.

The pottery from the cistern will be presented here in artificial groups defined by major features in the structure (water-bearing layers, framing wall, level reached by Dörpfeld). No natural stratification has been observed by the excavators. The pottery makes an impression that it took some time until the well was filled with the settlement debris up to the uppermost level. It looks like a gradual accumulation. There are not many earlier sherds, not many joins, the sherds are often heavily covered by cess-residue. Many seem to have suffered from the ag-

⁴³³ The only position inside Well Bb (bedrock at 16.47 m a.s.l.) in his plan is located to the southwest corner.

⁴³⁴ Soundings A2 and A3 are step-like continuations of Sounding A in a reduced area as the depth increased.

⁴³⁵ Although in the case of Sounding B no contamination could be proved ceramically. The sounding is deeper than the level reached when the Dörpfeld photograph was taken, so there is a certain probability that the ramp became wider lower down and thus even the deposits in Sounding B might be largely untouched.

gressive environment in the cistern which probably invoked changes of their surface (worn effects) and in the color (all of them show lighter tones than the standard wares from other areas of the site).

Well Deposits under the Level Reached by Dörpfeld (▼16.90-17.50/70 m a.s.l.)

Dörpfeld excavated the well until the level of ▼17.82 m a.s.l. and then used an iron rod to find out the remaining depth. He reported a rock bottom to have been found at ▼16.47 m a.s.l., under a mud deposit. The Tübingen team went deeper than 17.82 m in order to acquire material from levels securely untouched by Dörpfeld.

From a level of c. 17.50 m a.s.l. the well fill became yet more waterlogged and clayish than above, but no real change in comparison to the deposits from higher elevations was observed. At the level of 16.90 m a.s.l. several bigger stones were noted, under which the water was leaking out rather quickly.⁴³⁶ It might have been this stone layer that Dörpfeld reached with his iron rod test some forty centimeters deeper in the southwest corner. The regular excavation of the Tübingen team stopped at 16.70 m. a.s.l. An augur was employed to penetrate below. The augur-probe made it clear that deposits under 16.30 m a.s.l. are extremely “liquid”. It signaled a bottom much deeper than expected – at 13.00 m a.s.l. Due to logistic and security considerations the project of excavating the well until its very end was abandoned and left for future generations.⁴³⁷

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 107.A)

The sherds are small to medium-sized, some of them are covered with cess-residue.⁴³⁸ All of them seem to have become lighter in color and somewhat “soapy” in consequence of their long deposition in the humid setting. The assemblage does not show any significant differences when compared to the deposits from higher levels, except for a slightly augmented proportion of Anatolian Grey Ware and Tan Ware and less Troy VIIb wares. Some of the handmade sherds are decorated with finger imprints. No decorated examples of Handmade Lustrous Ware, so common in the deposits above, have been found here, although the category is clearly represented. Their absence might be rather conditioned by a relatively small number of sherds in the deposit. If the density of sherds is compared with the level above, a sharp drop cannot be overlooked. Whereas the level reached by Dörpfeld produced 101,42 up

⁴³⁶ Korfmann 1998, 47.

⁴³⁷ Korfmann 1999, 19.

⁴³⁸ Beh. K4.761, 938, 952.

to 467,74 sherds per m³, the two lowermost excavation units of the Tübingen team yielded only 30,85 and 33,33 sherds per m³ respectively (Pl. 11). This dramatic change is probably to be interpreted by the presence of big stones in the deposits that reduced the volume of sherd-containing earth fill.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARES

Dominating group in the assemblage.

A. Few remains of bowls, deep bowls and carinated bowls.

B. Jug of B25 type **733**.

B or C. Ring-bases from non-classifiable closed-shaped vessels **732, 735, 736**.

C. Body sherds from kraters, one with a horizontal ridge on shoulder.

TAN WARE

All sherds considerably paler than usual variants. The slip is in several instances hardly visible.

A. Bowl of A49 type.

C. Body sherd from a krater with horizontal groove. A big part of a base from a C61 piriform jar **734**.

UNKNOWN WARES

One rim of a trefoil jug **737**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

Rather numerous group.

A. Cup **745**.

C. Remains of an undecorated barrel-shaped jar **738** and several other jars decorated with finger imprints **742, 743, 744**. The ear-shaped lug handle **741** also belongs to this vessel category.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

Considerably smaller group than the previous one.

A. Cup with a vertical handle **746**.

B. Flat base of a small juglet **740**.

C. Rim sherd from a bigger jar **739**, a sherd with an unusual flattened rounded knob **747** belonging to some bigger vessel and a sherd from a jar decorated with oblong knobs **748**.

PITHOI

Several body sherds, some of them with raised flat and broad bands.

***Second Water-Bearing Layer and the Level Reached by Dörpfeld (▼17.50/70-18.40 m
a.s.l.)***

Two water-bearing layers have been identified by the Tübingen team. The first (upper one) at 20.10-19.70 m and the second (lower one) at 18.40-18.20 m a.s.l.⁴³⁹ Both are used as division lines for grouping the excavation units in this report. Dörpfeld stopped excavating only shortly underneath the second water-bearing layer and for this reason the corresponding excavation units were included into the same group. Keeping in mind the insecurities concerning the extent of Dörpfeld's excavation, this could be the lowermost level contaminated by the backfill of Dörpfeld's sounding.

The fill was very moist and sludgy. It contained many sherds, big animal bones, irregular stones and a lot of charcoal fragments. With the growing depth the presence of charcoal diminished. Between 18.20 and 17.90 m, burnt wood cladding still attached to the sides of the well has been observed. As noted in preliminary publication, this attests to the existence of "a wooden internal structure which, at the time the well was filled up, was still damp enough not to rot."⁴⁴⁰ It is worth noting that Dörpfeld also refers in his field notebook to big pieces of wood inside the well, in the lowermost deposits that he reached.⁴⁴¹

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 107.B)

The pottery assemblage consists mostly of smaller and medium-sized sherds, with the exception of a number of fairly big pithos sherds.⁴⁴² The sherd density is highest in this level compared to all the others.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARES

A. Cup with a vertical handle **749**. Carinated A93 bowls as **751**, **752** and a ring-base of another bowl **750**.

B. One worn fragment of a flask **764**.

⁴³⁹ Korfmann 1999, 19.

⁴⁴⁰ Korfmann 1999, 19.

⁴⁴¹ "Die Vertiefung der Fels-Cisterne im Turme Vig wird bis zu einer Tiefe von 6 ½ m unter die Oberkante des Felsens fortgesetzt. Unten wird jetzt feuchte Erde (Schlamm) gefunden. Darin große Stücke Holz, ein sicherer Beweis dafür, daß der Brunnen mit Holz überdeckt war. Eine weitere Vertiefung erscheint mir zu gefährlich. Ich constatirte daher mit einer Eisenstange, daß der Felsboden noch etwa 1.3 m tiefer liegt. Die Arbeit wird hier eingestellt." Dörpfeld 1894b, 62.

⁴⁴² Beh. K4.736, 930, 934.

B or C. Vertical jug handle from a smaller juglet **753** and a vertical handle from a jug or jar **754** decorated with incised signs. Lower belly with signs of detached (?) ring base **757**.

C. Fragments of several kraters and jars. Some of them decorated with incised horizontal and wavy lines as **758**, **760**, **761**, others without decoration as **759** and one uncatalogued shoulder fragment. Horizontal handle **763** and ring base **762** also belong to this category.

TAN WARE

Few sherds.

A. Ring base of a bowl.

B. Jug fragment **755**. The only other diagnostic sherd is a vertical handle from a fairly big jug or amphora.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

Few coarse sherds were evidently produced on a fast wheel.

C. Jar or cooking pots **765**, **766** and **768** are the best preserved representatives of this group. They represent the type of coarse vessels with everted rims and disc-shaped or ring bases. These are rather unusual for Troy VIIb deposits. Their fabric is different from the Gritty Ware of Troy VI/VIIa. It is semi-coarse and compact. The fragment with a lug handle **767** can be also counted in this ware category, although it departs even more from the standard coarse wares of Troy VI/VIIa.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

The biggest group, but the material is rather fragmentarily preserved.

C. Fragments of jars decorated with finger imprints or blade incisions **778**, **777**, **779**. The lug handle **780** might have originated from the same vessel as **743** from the deposit lying beneath. Undecorated jars are also represented.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

Smaller group than the previous one, but with fine examples.

A. Elbow handle **769** from a bigger bowl decorated with fluting. Small fragment of a cup decorated with vertical fluting and with incisions **773**. Fragments from bigger bowls decorated with channeling and with incised decoration **770**, **772**.

B. Probably a jug fragment **776**.

C. Fragment of a jar or an amphora decorated with a knob encircled by an incised band filled with criss-cross hatching **774**. Jar with horizontal handles **771** and a flat base of a jar **775**.

PLAIN WARES

Small group of mostly worn sherds of beige, orange and reddish colors.

PITHOI

Numerous sherds. Some of them decorated with raised flat bands.

UNKNOWN FABRIC

C. Fragment of a rim with spout from a closed-shape fine ware vessel **756** produced in an unusual fabric, unknown from other Troy VIIb contexts at the site.

First Water-Bearing Layer (▼18.40-19.90 m a.s.l.)

The first water-bearing layer (the uppermost one) was detected in the rock between 20.10-19.70 m a.s.l. The earth became gradually moister with the growing depth and was mixed with stones and charcoal. Along with substantial quantities of pottery, a number of large animal bones were present in the fill.⁴⁴³ From the level of 19.10 a considerably smaller area than before has been excavated in order to speed up the work (Pl. 3, 11).

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 107.C)

A rather big and consistent assemblage.⁴⁴⁴ Its composition shows little if any statistical change in comparison with the previous one. Majority of the sherds are small to middle sized, but several large sherds were present.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARES

A. Examples of BS A71 skyphoi **783**, **784**. Other bowls are represented mostly only in the form of their ring bases. Best preserved were **792** and **792**.

B. Several fragments belonging to jugs and amphoras. The best preserved are **785**, **786**, **787** and **788**. Ring bases **790** and **795** also belong to the same category. Several vertical handles.

C. Amphoriskos **789**. Krater with horizontal handles **790**, and decorated jar **796**. Ring base of a fairly big jar **793** and a flat base of a jar or jug **800**.

TAN WARE

Small group with few diagnostic pieces.

A. Two rim sherds of shallow bowls.

B. Rim sherds and long vertical handle from jugs. One example **781** is catalogued.

⁴⁴³ Korfmann 1998, 47.

⁴⁴⁴ K4.702,711,921,926.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

Typical Troy VI/VIIa coarse wares with gritty fabric are practically non-existent. The few examples of this group belong to semicoarse, rather compact fabric.

C. Cooking pot **798** and a strainer **798** (although its presence in this category is arbitrary). The example **797** is decorated with a wavy line. Its presence in the Troy VIIb deposits is so far unique.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

Rather numerous group, although not as numerous as the Handmade Burnished Ware.

A. Fragments of cups **803**, **805**, **808** and large bowls **810**, **811**, **812**, **813**, **814** with channeled and incised decoration. Very unusual are a bowl **804** with a lip decorated by facetting and a deep bowl **806** combining incised decoration of concentric circles connected with tangents on the flattened lip and stamped false-cord decoration under the rim.

A-C. Decorated and undecorated handles **807**, **809** which belonged to cups, big bowls or jugs.

B. Flat base of a jug **815**.

C. Big jars with horizontal handles **816**, **817**, **818**. Rim of an undecorated jar **820**. One fragment of a handle from BS C84 amphora **819**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

Most numerous ware group.

C. Jars decorated with finger imprints **822**, **823**, **826**, **827**, **830** and oblique blade incisions **820**. Jar **832** decorated with an oblong vertical knob. Lug handles from jars in oval **828**, horn-like **829**, **831**, **824** and horseshoe-like **821** shape.

EARLIER WARES

Probably a single sherd **802** which might be a residual piece from Troy I.

UNKNOWN FABRIC

Flat, slightly offset bottom of a jug or jar **801** which might be an import from Cyprus.

Upper Part of the Rock-Cut Shaft (▼19.90-24.17 m a.s.l.)

The pottery is catalogued separately for Sounding A2 and for Sounding B, due to differences that were to be expected according to their exposure to possible contamination.

Fallen stones were present in the deposit in Sounding A2, their number however decreased with growing depth. At the same time the moisture of the earth fill increased. Harder and softer layers have been observed in the rock, parts of which broke off and necessitated further security propping. An area, ten to twenty cm thick next to the northwest side of Sounding A2

demonstrated a harder composition than the rest of the fill. If this were the part unexcavated by Dörpfeld, than the majority of the excavated area would be backfill, which contradicts the character of the pottery assemblage.

The deposits in Sounding B were also mixed with big fallen stones, in some areas with mudbrick pieces and charcoal fragments. In the upper parts a few, but large animal bones have been noted and became more numerous lower down. One stone was covered by charred and uncharred wood.⁴⁴⁵

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE FROM SOUNDING A2 (PL. 107.D)

Some differentiation is necessary even inside this group. The uppermost part of the deposit was contaminated by the backfill of the former Dörpfeld's sounding, although according to the pottery record only on a very limited scale.⁴⁴⁶ The rest of the deposit was consistent, devoid of Post Bronze Age sherds and was characterized by the dominance of handmade coarse wares and Knobbed ware sherds.⁴⁴⁷ The majority of sherds are medium sized, although fairly large pieces are not exceptional.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARES

A. Cup with a slightly protruding knob **833** that seems to imitate Knobbed Ware decoration scheme. Shallow bowl **842**.

B. Rim of a flask **839** with a handle attachment. Jug or similar smaller closed-shaped vessel **834** decorated with small round knobs. Amphora rim **835** and belly handled amphora of C84 type **840**.

C. Jar or alabastron **838** with a tunnel-like handle on shoulder, jar with a faceted rim **836**, undecorated krater **841** and a number of ring bases **843, 844, 845, 846**.

D. Fragment of a D45 stand **837**.

TAN WARE

Small group with few diagnostic sherds, mostly jugs.

B. Neck, rim and handle fragments from jugs. One example is catalogued as **847**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

One sherd from a semi coarse, fairly compact cooking pot **848**.

⁴⁴⁵ From Beh. K4.912.

⁴⁴⁶ Beh. K4.677 contained three PBA sherds - Roman and Byzantine.

⁴⁴⁷ Beh. K4.681, 687, 696.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Very unusual is a shallow bowl fragment **841** that seems to imitate the wheelmade shape. Fragments of cup and big bowls decorated with channeling **850, 853, 854** and with incised motifs **851**.

C. Fragments of jars or amphoras decorated with knobs and with stamped decoration **855, 855, 857, 858, 851**. One C85 jar fragment with an unusually angular handle **860**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

C. Fragments of jars decorated with finger imprints as **861**. Jar **859** seems to combine finger imprints shortly below the rim with flat oblong vertical knobs on the shoulder.

EARLIER WARES

A small group of small, mostly worn sherds with earlier fabric.

C. Jar **862** is not worn, but its decoration does not have parallels in other Troy VIIb deposits whereas it is reminiscent of the Troy I style. Jar **862** with its organic tempering is likely a residual piece from Troy II-V.

PITHOI

Substantial group with many large sherds. Some decorated with a simple raised band, others **864, 865** with double wavy lines impressed by fingers.

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE FROM SOUNDING B (PL. 107.E)

Sounding B is situated along the middle part of the east side of the shaft (Pl. 2, 3). It passes clearly into the south half of the shaft, into the area that is likely to have been excavated by Dörpfeld. Interestingly, the composition of the assemblage does not show any substantially diverging characteristics from the others (Pl. 11).⁴⁴⁸ It means that either these deposits were largely undisturbed or all the others were disturbed too, even if cannot be proven from the ceramic evidence.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARES

Sounding B has the lowest proportion of Grey Wares from all the well deposits, although the drop is not dramatic. The difference between Sounding A2 and B amounts to ten percent.

A. Few fragments of bowls, among them a large basin **866**, probably a shallow bowl **867** and one of the types with a raised ring base **866**. One or two BS A71 skyphos fragments.

B. Handle from a jug **869**.

⁴⁴⁸ Beh. K4.902, 904, 906, 908, 912, 917.

TAN WARE

Few and nondiagnostic examples.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

Small group, almost none with typical gritty fabric.

C. Fragment of a cooking pot **871**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

Few examples, rarely decorated.

B or C. Jar or amphora with incised horizontal lines **879**.

C. Jar of undefined shape **874**, jar decorated with finger imprints **878**, and a jar with an unusual oblong vertical knob under the rim **882**. Two vertical handle fragments **877** and **876**, one of them decorated with fluting.

Framing Wall and the “Hollow Vault” (▼24.17-24.41 m)

According to Dörpfeld, Well Bb was framed by a broad rectangular wall made of large stones in Troy VI times, and by a thinner, slightly rounded wall made of small stones in the Troy VII period.⁴⁴⁹ The results of the Tübingen excavation suggest that the earlier framing of the well predates somewhat the erection of the Northeast bastion itself, although both structures were built in the Troy VI period.⁴⁵⁰

Only little has survived from the earlier wall and the published rectangular reconstruction⁴⁵¹ is not without alternatives.⁴⁵² The differentiation between the two phases is easiest on the east where the later rounded wall abuts the massive earlier wall (Pl. 77.A). On the south and on the north the preserved remains do not allow any clear differentiation.⁴⁵³ The exterior part of the west wall was not excavated deeply enough.

Parts of the later rounded framing wall were preserved up to five meters high. They demonstrate a slight vault-like inclination inside with a finished façade inside; the outer part being only a fill of rubble stones and earth.⁴⁵⁴ A tunnel-like entryway was preserved on the west, to enable access directly from the citadel.

⁴⁴⁹ Dörpfeld 1902, 145.

⁴⁵⁰ Korfmann 1998, 48.

⁴⁵¹ Dörpfeld 1902, Figs. 51, 52; recently Klinkott 2004, Tafel 1-4: Bb 1 – Bb 2 – Bb 3.

⁴⁵² It might have been part of an earlier fortification system, a predecessor to the Northeast bastion.

⁴⁵³ No masonry seams have been observed.

⁴⁵⁴ Klinkott 2004, 36-37.

Dörpfeld supposed that the framing walls of the well supported in both its phases a roof, without offering any further details.⁴⁵⁵ There are reasons to believe that Well Bb was covered by a vault in Troy VII times. The evidence comes from unpublished Dörpfeld's photographs and field notebooks where an extraordinary hollow vault-like feature is documented directly above the place where Well Bb later came to light (Pl. 75.E, Pl. 76.C, 76.D).⁴⁵⁶ The likeliest explanation for the formation of the hollow space is the existence of a vault-like roof that collapsed at some point.⁴⁵⁷ The well was presumably filled up through the dromos doorway up to the entrance level. The remaining space under the roof could not have been comfortably filled and would have stayed empty until the roof collapsed. The roof needs to have been covered by earth and this hardened layer package held through the ages, leaving a negative imprint of a former vault.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 107.F, G)

The hollow vault-like space above the Well Bb proves that there was no disturbance from above into the underlying deposits, which can be considered effectively sealed. Schmidt described the pottery from the uppermost levels of the Well Bb as "früh-geometrisch" which occurred evidently side-by-side with the Knobbed Ware and differed clearly from the fine Geometric pottery typical for the level

⁴⁵⁵ „Über den oberen Abschluss des Brunnenschachtes sind wir nicht unterrichtet. Ich vermute, dass die ihn oben einfassenden Mauern sowohl in der VI., als auch in der VII. Schicht über die entsprechenden Fussböden hinausgeführt waren und ein zur Überdeckung des Brunnens angelegtes Dach trugen.“ (Dörpfeld 1902, 147).

⁴⁵⁶ „Im Inneren des großen N.O. Turmes VIg wird in die Tiefe gegraben, es kommt in größeren Tiefe (s. Oben S. 6) nur noch entwickelte troische Topfwaare vor. Die der VII Schicht angehörige Mauer *c* (aus kleinen Steinen erbaut) ist noch 2 m hoch erhalten. Um sie ganz aufzudecken wird ein Stück der Quadermauer *d* abgebrochen. Bei *a* kommt eine gut erhaltene, aus regelmässigen Steinen erbaute Ecke der Burgmauer zum Vorschein. Vermutlich steigt dort die Treppe, die zum Innern der Burg führt hinauf. Ganz merkwürdig ist ein etwa 4m im Durchmesser messender Hohlraum, der bei *b* zu Tage tritt. Der Raum ist kuppelförmig mit Erde überdeckt. Es muß unten im Innern des Turmes ein überdeckter Hohlraum zusammengestürzt sein und die darüber liegenden Schuttmassen sind nachgestürzt, bis sie sich in Form einer Kuppel gehalten haben. Über diesen Hohlraum liegt der unterirdische Gang, in den die griech. Treppe oben ausläuft.“ (Dörpfeld 1894b, 14).

⁴⁵⁷ Dörpfeld (1894b, 39) interpreted in his field notebook the hollow space as a result of the collapse of north and east walls: "Die N. Und O. Seite der Cisterne ist eingestürzt. Daher der ganze Raum mit Steinen und Erde angefüllt. Dadurch daß die Steine zusammengesunken sind, scheint sich der Hohlraum gebildet zu haben, der oben S. 14 erwähnt ist." The vault-like shape of the hollow space is too regular to be a result of an ordinary wall collapse, it implies a vault-like structure. Whether it was a corbelled vault made of stones or a dome made from less durable materials (wood combined with wattle-and-daub or mudbricks), specialist architects need to decide. (For the idea about possible use of organic material I owe my thanks to Dr. Elisabeth Riorden.)

above.⁴⁵⁸ From his description of the “früh-geometrisch” it is clear that this was the type that we call Protogeometric pottery. Dörpfeld was very specific about the occurrence of Protogeometric pottery already in his field notebook.⁴⁵⁹

Even in the limited and contaminated deposits that were excavated by the Tübingen team inside the area defined by framing wall, painted Protogeometric amphora fragments were found.⁴⁶⁰ In addition to Protogeometric pottery, the uppermost excavation units contained Knobbed Ware, but also Archaic and Classical sherds.⁴⁶¹ Due to the high probability of contamination, no overview of the assemblage was attempted, only the most significant pieces were selected and catalogued as Nos. **883-888**.

OUTER PERIMETER OF THE CITADEL WALL

AREA OUTSIDE GATE VIU (A7 EAST)

New structures were built in Troy VIIb2 times atop the burnt layer. These included House 791, House 792 and House 792 Annex. Wall 793 dated by Blegen to Troy VIIb2 times is definitely a later, late Geometric or Archaic structure.⁴⁶²

House 791

This building was discovered during Blegen’s excavation. Already in the preliminary report Blegen noticed that the building is “peculiar” and not clearly understood, with few Knobbed Ware sherds being found. The majority of the pottery consisted of Grey and Tan wares and Blegen accordingly concluded that the house should date to Troy VIIb1,⁴⁶³ yet in the final report it is stated that the building belongs to VIIb2.⁴⁶⁴ It was the general architectural plan and the use of orthostates, not the pottery that supported the dating. No floors have been iden-

⁴⁵⁸ H. Schmidt in Dörpfeld 1902, 297-303.

⁴⁵⁹ „Die Grabung im Innern des Thurmes VIg wid fortgesetzt. Es zeigt sich ein runder Bau, der aus flachen Steinen in unregelmässiger Weise erbaut ist. Anfangs für ein regelmäßiges Rund von c. 5,60m Durchmesser gehalten, stellt es sich bei größerer Tiefgrabung als Viereck mit abgerundeten Ecken heraus. Bedeutung noch unbekannt. Im Inneren werden nicht nur entwickelt troische, sondern namentlich viele bemalte geometrische Scherben gefunden (vergl. Winnefelds Tagebuch). Der Bau ist also in Schicht VII noch benutzt worden und stammt wahrscheinlich aus dieser Schicht.“ Dörpfeld 1894b, 34.

⁴⁶⁰ Beh. K4.629 and K4.674.

⁴⁶¹ Beh. K4.674.

⁴⁶² See p. 203ff for details.

⁴⁶³ Blegen 1937, 588.

⁴⁶⁴ Blegen et al. 1958, 241-3.

tified (except the stone pavements in Rooms 4 and 12) and the fill of the small rooms was so badly mixed that Blegen omitted the catalogue. Knobbed ware was found together with sherds of Troy II-V, VI, VII, and VIII, including a considerable number of Hellenistic ones.⁴⁶⁵

This high degree of mixing is somewhat surprising since at least a part of the building was covered by House 850 (Geometric), which itself was covered by many early Archaic stone paved circles and thus both should have been sealed.⁴⁶⁶ It is probably explained by tight telescoping of layers to several centimeters⁴⁶⁷ and by the presence of later intrusions, which had disturbed some of the stone circles.⁴⁶⁸ It is also not excluded that House 850 was originally larger and that parts of it were cut away during later activities.⁴⁶⁹

This confusing situation was confirmed by recent excavations, which although limited in scale, led to the recovery of considerable numbers of earlier and later sherds. Only limited differentiation was possible thanks to the identification of possible sources of disturbance.

The Tübingen activity concentrated on the removal of the backfill, on the restoration of the collapsed south wall, and on the exposure of the previously unexcavated parts between Rooms 1 and 3. The function of the complex is still not fully understood, but the cells make an impression of being a cellar storey of an otherwise unpreserved building, designed for storage purposes.⁴⁷⁰ Similar facilities have been uncovered in other areas of the site, abutting the outer face of the Troy VI Citadel Wall.

Walls and Floors (▼ 26.00-26.20 m)

The south wall was found partly collapsed in 1996 (Pl. 37.B-37.D). The clearing operations undertaken by the Tübingen team in House 791 uncovered stone pavement floors in Rooms 1 and 2 (Pl. 37.E, 38.A, 39.A). It was a surprising discovery, since Blegen documents no pavement for these two rooms. Most of the deposit above the pavement was fill that had eroded into the area after the Blegen excavations, and it was not possible to separate the eroded fill

⁴⁶⁵ Blegen et al. 1958, 243.

⁴⁶⁶ For details of stratigraphy and pottery about House 850 and the stone circles see Basedow and Aslan, forthcoming.

⁴⁶⁷ The floor of House 850 was 30 centimeters above preserved top of House 791 and the stone circles were immediately over the walls of House 850. See Blegen et al. 1958, 242, 273, Fig. 167.

⁴⁶⁸ E.g. Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 369.

⁴⁶⁹ Indications can be seen in Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 168.

⁴⁷⁰ See Becks 2006, ch. 4.2.2.3.

from any potential original cultural strata. As a result no secure information can be gained from the deposit above the pavement.

Deposits to the west of House 791 (▼ 25.56-27.18 m)

A very limited area in the form of a thin strip was excavated along the walls of House 791 in order to disclose them and at the same time to avoid removing the rest of the Roman Grandstand.⁴⁷¹ The pottery assemblage contained numerous sherds later than Troy VIIb. The PBA material seems to date primarily to the Geometric and Archaic periods.⁴⁷² Since these later sherds continued to be found almost down to the level of the foundations of House 791, the west wall of House 792 was in all likelihood still visible after the end of Troy VIIb and it might have been adapted as a retaining wall for the terrace in front of the Troy VI citadel wall.⁴⁷³

House 792 (▼ 26.10-26.63 m)

At the beginning of the renewed excavations, Wall 792 was no longer preserved but two orthostate walls forming a corner were found immediately to the east of it (Pl. 40.A-40.E). Blegen had not excavated them. Wall 792 was the northwest wall of evidently the same house to which the newly discovered corner belonged.⁴⁷⁴ All these structures are therefore referred to here as House 792.

The room defined by the preserved corner seems to have possessed a stone-paved floor (Pl. 37.B, 39.D). No other habitation horizons were ascertained in the preserved layers. The orthostate walls were most probably at least partially cut into earlier strata in order to hold the vertically set stones. The layers below the pavement, but within the house thus presumably represent the construction level. The pottery assemblage contains sherds found between the pavement and the foundation of the orthostate walls, as well as sherds found within the matrix of the walls themselves when they were dismantled.

⁴⁷¹ Beh. A7.1110, A7.1123, A7.1134, A7.1136, A7.1138, A7.1140, A7.1142.

⁴⁷² The latest sherds from the uppermost excavation unit were attributed to Hellenistic and Early Roman periods (notes from the primary processing of A7.1110 by the PBA team). Their presence can be explained by vicinity to the foundations of the Grandstand.

⁴⁷³ See the passage *Geometric Terrace Wall* (▼26.00-26.50 and 26.80-27.20 m), p. 201.

⁴⁷⁴ See Becks 2006, ch. 3.1.1.1.6.3 for further details and plans.

It is somewhat surprising that so few sherds in Troy VIIb wares were found, only a small number of undecorated body sherds were present. The vicinity to Blegen's post-excavation surface is most probably responsible for a single, small, Hellenistic sherd found in the fill.⁴⁷⁵ The composition of the assemblage looks similar to the Troy VIIa/b1 burnt layer, with the majority of the sherds being in Tan and Brown Slip wares, followed by Anatolian Grey Ware and Troy VI coarse wares.⁴⁷⁶ Somewhat surprising is also the high percentage of earlier wares. All the sherds are rather fragmented and most of them are worn. No decorated Troy VIIb sherds were found. This suggests that in the time when House 792 was constructed not many such sherds were around on the surface.

House 792 – Annex (▼25.62-26.07 m)

A small wall has been discovered to the south of House 792, filling the space between the house and the fortification wall of the Troy VI Citadel. It is referred to in this report as House 792 Annex, because it seems to have formed one unit with House 792. The Annex was covered by the same destruction debris as House 792 (Pl. 42.B, 42.D) and its final stage accordingly dates to the same phase as House 792 and supposedly also 791, even if the construction technique is different. The construction date is not clear. The annex might have been built earlier or added later. The designation "Annex" should not mislead in this sense.

The annex wall consists of a single row of equally broad flat stones, but originally it might have been broader. The remaining part is lost because the wall lay at the border of a deep Blegen sounding (Pl. 40.A, 40.C, 40.E). The surviving part is built of middle-sized irregular stones placed horizontally in dry masonry style. Orthostates are, in contrast to Houses 791 and 792, completely missing. If there ever was any floor to the Annex, it must have been on west side, of which nothing was left by the time of the Tübingen excavations. The Annex wall does not abut House 792. There is a narrow opening between them, too narrow for a regular door. It is flanked by bigger irregular stones on both sides (Pl. 40.A, 40.E). The function of this opening and of the space delineated by the Annex could not be ascertained. Perhaps it was some kind of auxiliary construction for animals.

Both House 792 and the Annex show a distinct incline towards the west (Pl. 40.B), invoking an impression of masses of earth accumulated behind the walls pushing the stones or as if some land-slide or earthquake disturbed the static of the walls.

⁴⁷⁵ From Beh. A7.885.

⁴⁷⁶ Beh. A7.885, 887, 889, 1249.

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 102.E)

This assemblage contains sherds found between and under the stones of House 792-Annex.⁴⁷⁷ They should represent the construction level of the Annex. Immediately under the Annex wall, the burnt layer was encountered. The composition of the pottery looks almost identical to the burnt layer, with the domination of Tan and Brown slip wares and few handmade Troy VIIb examples.

TAN AND BROWN SLIP WARES

With one exception rather fragmented material.

A. Recognized shapes: deep bowl (*A71*), hemispherical bowl (*A73*), not specifiable bowl with flattened rim (*like A47-51*).

B. Two different jug fragments (*B 25 or B26*), the bigger one is catalogued as **889**.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARES

Only small body sherds.

EARLIER WARES

One plain ware plate fragment in Troy II style, the rest various fragmented worn body sherds. The plain ware sherds were worn, likely residual and accordingly their proportion should be added to earlier wares on the chart.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

A handful of fragmented body sherds, seemingly wheelmade. Coarse and gritty varieties.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

Few handmade sherds with typical burnishing.

C. A fragment of a vertical handle (attribution to the ware group is not fully clear) and two jar rims recognized. One jar rim is plain. The other, **890**, is decorated with standard finger imprints on the rim and with crescent-shape finger imprints on the shoulder. No raised band. It looks very similar to **311**, but because of its decoration it represents a different vessel.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

One body sherd and one fragment of a vertical handle, probably from a cup, **891**.

⁴⁷⁷ Beh. A7.1251.

BUILDINGS ADJOINING THE CITADEL WALL IN D9

Certain modifications proved to be unavoidable concerning the Troy VIIb strata in D9.⁴⁷⁸ The Troy VIIb2 building consisted of small cells, similar to structures unearthed immediately outside the Troy VI citadel wall in A7 and KL4. The only difference is, that the cells in D9 seem to form a single row of rooms, as opposed to more complex ground-plans from the east and from the northwest parts of the citadel wall (Pl. 9).

Fill of the Troy VIIb cells

Four small rooms of what might have been a larger cell-building are defined on the north by an orthostate wall leaning to the Troy VI citadel wall (Pl. 87.B) and on the south by a wall showing through in several places below the Protogeometric terrace wall.⁴⁷⁹ The cells are divided by partition walls built in the orthostate manner (Pl. 87.A-87.E). The entire complex was covered by a tumble of small stones leaning to a terrace wall, which is dated to the Protogeometric period.⁴⁸⁰

Only limited areas were excavated inside of Rooms 1, 2 and 3. Traces of stone pavements appeared in Room 1 and possibly also in Room 2. The interior of Room 4 was not excavated.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (Pl. 103.E,F,G)

The pottery from inside of the rooms is mostly worn and fragmented.⁴⁸¹

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Rims and ring bases of various bowls, e.g. **893**, **897**. A mug or a similar shape decorated with multiple incised wavy and horizontal lines **892**.

B. Jug **896**.

C. Krater (?) **900** with an unusual perforation of the base.

⁴⁷⁸ Cf. p. 82 and 177.

⁴⁷⁹ See Jablonka in Korfmann 2001, Fig. 20.

⁴⁸⁰ See p. 177 ff.

⁴⁸¹ Room 1: Beh. D9.1330, D9.1336, possibly also D9.1318, D9.1321, and D9.1324 (but these might have been already partly corresponding with the destruction deposits above the building). Room 2: Beh. D9.1327, D9.1339 and D9.1353 (partly perhaps already related with deposits above the room). Room 3: Beh. D9.1931, 1935, 1939.

TAN WARE

A. Bowl **895** and **901**. The basket handle is rather typical for Troy VI Late and VIIa.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

C. Jar **899** in Gritty ware from Room 2 and a number of fragments of a cooking pot in Wheelmade Semi-coarse Ware in Room 3.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Fragment of a cup **894** decorated with channeling.

C. Fragment of a jar or amphora with massive horizontal handles.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

C. Jars **898** and **905** decorated with finger imprints, jars without any preserved decoration **902**, **903** and a jar **904** with radially running raised bands decorated with finger imprints.

PAINTED WARES

The pottery assemblage from the upper part of Room 1 contained two painted Mycenaean sherds. There is one possible body sherd of a painted Protogeometric amphora in Room 2.

Deposits to the south of the cells

The fill of the cells is probably contemporary with the deposits accumulated on a slightly lower elevation to the south of the cell building. The topography was sloping down and these deposits are likely to represent remains of settlement activities during the life time of the cells.

Only a small part of the south wall of the cell-building was unearthed. The uppermost preserved course of stones lay 10-20 cm underneath the foundations of the Protogeometric terrace wall, at an elevation between ▼ 25.83-25.40. It had the same orientation as the Protogeometric wall; both were running parallel to the Citadel wall of Troy VI.

Deposits below the level of the south wall are dated to Troy VIIa. Deposits at the foot of the south wall are dated to Troy VIIb1.⁴⁸² It was not until the stone debris deposit near the preserved top of the south wall where the first clear examples of Handmade Lustrous Ware started to appear.

⁴⁸² See p. 83.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 103.C)

The pottery is rather fragmented, only few bigger sherds were present. Hardly any joins.⁴⁸³

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

- A. Bowls and deep bowls **906, 907, 910**.
- B. Jugs or amphoras **909, 912, 916, 917, 918, 919**.
- C. Closed shaped vessel **911**. Jars **913, 914** (?). Krater (?) **915**.

TAN WARE

Very small group.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

- C. Jug or cooking pot **920**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

- B. Cup or jug **934**.
- C. Jars **935, 936, 937, 938, 939, 940**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

- A. Cups **921, 922** and bowl **923**. A number of elbow handles from cups or jugs **926, 927, 928, 929, 930**.
- B. Jug or cup **924**.
- C. Krater or amphora **925, 931, 933**. Jar or amphora with horizontal handles **932**.

Deposits covering the Troy VIIb2 cell rooms

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 103.D)

The deposits laying above the south wall and beneath the Protogeometric terrace wall yielded many fragments of Handmade Lustrous ware vessels.⁴⁸⁴

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

- A. Cup or kylix **1176**, bowls **1177, 1179**.
- C. Jug or jar **1175**, jug or amphora **1178**, jar **1180**.

⁴⁸³ Beh. D9.3092, 3098.

⁴⁸⁴ Beh. D9.3076, 3082, 3084, 3086.

D. The protome from a stand (?) **1187** has an almost identical counterpart from much later layers some four meters to the south and 3.5 meters higher.⁴⁸⁵

TAN WARE

B. Jug or jar **1181**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Bowls **1182, 1188**. Cups **1183, 1185**. Cup or krater **1184**.

C. Bowl or amphora **1186, 1189**.

HANDMADE COARSE AND HANDMADE BURNISHED WARES

C. Jars **1190-1197**.

SURROUNDINGS OF THE NORTH-EAST BASTION (K4, K4/5, KL4, L4)

The first fragments of Troy VII walls outside of the North-East bastion were revealed by Dörpfeld (Pl. 85.D).⁴⁸⁶ Excavations of the Tübingen team led to a discovery of a whole complex of small rooms from the Troy VIIb2 Period (Pl. 10). Whether the complex was a single building as House 791 uncovered by Blegen in A7 or a series of small cells agglutinated gradually into a bigger complex, cannot be decided since no clearly defined external walls have been found in the excavated area.

Some rooms of the complex abut directly the stone walls of the bastion; others were attached to a massive mudbrick structure that was constructed in front of the bastion in Troy VIIa times (Pl. 80.B, 83.D).⁴⁸⁷ Still other walls, belonging perhaps to a separate building, have been cut into the mudbrick structure from above.⁴⁸⁸

⁴⁸⁵ D9.2225.1. For parallels see also Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 271:21 (found in the VIIb1 floor deposits in House 761 in the neighbouring Square E9). Interestingly, another very similar piece was also found in E9 during the Tübingen excavations (E9.400.5). It comes from a Blegen's dump removal. Nonetheless, the dump in E9 accumulated over previously excavated areas from the collapsed pinnacle above it, so the matching piece clearly came from the citadel area. Comparison of all four pieces shows that they were protomes in the shape of a stylized horse placed above the handle.

⁴⁸⁶ Published in plans Dörpfeld 1902, Tafel III, VI.

⁴⁸⁷ It was built of clay and mudbrick put over a stone sockle. The mudbricks were not laid in ordinary masonry fashion but put loosely, always in horizontal position, into the clayish packing. Some of them were evidently deformed or fragmented already at the construction time. Occasionally, stones were also present in the fill.

⁴⁸⁸ See chapter "*Southwest House in front of Gate VIR (▼26.50-27.25 m)*", p. 151.

When the small cells of the Troy VIIb phase were built, the mudbrick structure was still standing to a considerable height. An impressive water drain in the interior of the structure (Pl. 81.C, 81.D) was evidently no more in use, since it was effectively blocked by the new cell-building scheme.

The small cells were almost certainly cellars and they functioned primarily as storage facilities. Only in a single instance, in Room 12, a floor-like deposit with remains of a hearth and broken kitchen pottery has been recovered. Some cells, if not all, were accessible only from the upper storey, by means of a ladder. This is best seen in Room 4 with its high preserved walls and nonexistent doors or stairways.

Three architectonically distinct phases have been identified among the walls of the complex. Most of the walls belong to the middle phase. The first phase is represented by a single corner (Pl. 81.C, 81.F). The last phase consists of minor rebuildings, always in the same pattern. Whereas the middle phase and the last phase can be securely dated to the Troy VIIb2 phase, the date of the first phase is problematic. From the architectonic point of view, the dating to Troy VIIb1 or early VIIb2 would make the best sense, but the associated pottery completely lacks Troy VIIb wares.⁴⁸⁹

The middle phase of the complex came to an end in a conflagration.⁴⁹⁰ Too little was left from the first phase to contemplate about its end. The remains of the final phase were also very scarce and disturbed seriously by later slope erosion. No traces of any violent destruction have been found, the complex might have been deserted. The naming of rooms in this catalogue follows the scheme adopted in the PhD thesis of Ralf Becks, starting the numbering in the north.⁴⁹¹

Rooms 1 and 2

Only very limited parts of two rooms have been uncovered in the corner between the North-east bastion and the foundations of the Roman IXM building (Pl. 79.A, 79.B, 79.E). They were filled with fallen stones (Pl. 83.A).

⁴⁸⁹ See more details in chapter „Room 12“, p. 147.

⁴⁹⁰ Best evidence in Room 12.

⁴⁹¹ Becks 2006, Ch. 3.1.3.3.5.

FILL OF ROOMS 1 AND 2 (PL. 104.A)

The fill of Rooms 1 and 2 contained mostly middle-sized sherds with some large exceptions in Grey Ware.⁴⁹² Some of the sherds are worn. The deposit yielded one small Cypriot sherd and potentially also other imports. Troy VIIb wares are represented, but only in small quantities.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

Most numerous ware group with a number of bigger sherds, many of them evidently from the same big closed-shaped vessel. However, hardly any joins.

- A. Shallow bowl **941**.
- B. Small jug **942** and amphora or big jug **947**.
- C. Fragment of a jug or jar **944** decorated with incisions.

TAN AND BROWN SLIP WARES

Small group.

- A. Carinated bowl **945** and a small bowl **946**, both in Tan Ware. Flat base of a bowl **948** in Brown slip ware.
- B. Flat base of a jug **951**, secondarily burnt.

PLAIN WARE

A high number of plain ware sherds is unusual for Troy VIIb2 deposits and it might indicate the presence of imports, but which could not be more closely identified. Some of the sherds such as **943** are local, and might have been survivals from Troy VIIa times.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

A number of nondiagnostic sherds, mostly in gritty varieties.

HANDMADE COARSE WARES

Mostly body sherds without any decoration. Only two sherds with diagnostic features.

- A. Unusually ribbed handle from a cup or bigger bowl **949**.
- B. Probably a jug **950** in Handmade Burnished Ware decorated with finger imprints.

IMPORTED WARES

Small chip of an uncatalogued Cypriot jug in White Slip II Ware⁴⁹³ and a storage vessel fragment **952** which might originate from Cyprus or Canaan. If the secondarily burnt jug base **951** does not belong to Tan Ware, it needs to be counted with this category.

⁴⁹² Beh. K4.537, 539, 545, 547.

Room 3

Room 3 is a bigger room situated to the south of Rooms 1 and 2 (Pl. 79.A, 79.D, 79.E). The division wall between the three rooms is shared. The room was covered by a mudbrick collapse (Pl. 79.D).

FILL OF ROOM 3 (PL. 104.B)

The fill of the room yielded a small number of sherds.⁴⁹⁴ Among them was a rim from an undecorated handmade burnished jar.

Room 4

This room was built against the Northeast bastion and it was covered by an impressive quantity of collapsed (or filled in?) stones (Pl. 79.B, 79.C, 83.A). This fill is strikingly different from the neighboring Room 3, filled at the same level exclusively with mudbrick remains. The walls of Room 4 were still preserved to a considerable height thanks to their proximity to the bastion, which effectively protected the room from erosion (Pl. 83.F). No door or stairway to the room existed, unless they were placed in the southwest corner that was completely disturbed by a later pit (Pl. 86.B, 86.C).

FILL OF ROOM 4(PL. 104.D)

The assemblage consists almost exclusively of fragmentary and worn sherds without joins and with little diagnostic pieces among them.⁴⁹⁵ Hardly any Troy VIIb handmade pottery occurred. However, a few fine hard-fired pale body sherds have been found here that might indicate either LBA imports or a PG/Geometric date.⁴⁹⁶

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Small fragments of various bowls **953, 954, 957, 955**.

B. Jug **958**.

C. Kraters **955, 959, 962**, some of them with incised decoration.

⁴⁹³ K4.457.14, published in Kozal 2006, cat. no. 137.

⁴⁹⁴ Beh. K4.444, 532.

⁴⁹⁵ Beh. K4.484, 488, 494, 505, 509, 517.

⁴⁹⁶ Beh. K4.509, 517. Similar sherds occur in Protogeometric and Geometric layers in D9.

TAN WARE

- A. Uncatalogued ring base of a bowl.⁴⁹⁷
- B. Jug **960**.
- C. Jar with incised decoration **961** and krater **963**.

PLAIN WARE

Some sherds belonging to this category are worn and are likely survivals from earlier strata. Some plain ware sherds show unusual fabric and are counted as unknown fine wares.

- C. Flat base **967** from likely a jar, with an unusual bulge in the middle of the inner side.

UNKNOWN, MOST PROBABLY IMPORTED, FINE WARES

A number of sherds that do not fit the usual categories. Mostly plain body sherds of light colors (pale red and orange, beige). One sherd with a beige slip, without polishing.

- A. Cup with everted rim **968**. The shape and the fabric are otherwise not documented in Troy VIIb levels.
- B. Handle fragment **964** might have belonged to some imported ware; it resembles the Protogeometric Group IB, although the shape differs.
- C. Jar or another closed shape vessel **969** in an otherwise undocumented fabric.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

- C. Tripod cooking pot **965** typical for Troy VI-VIIa levels and jar with flat broad plastic band **966**.

HANDMADE COARSE FABRIC

This group is either completely lacking or represented only by a few body sherds, which are difficult to attribute securely to any group.

Room 5

Room 5 had an elaborate floor made of flat stones with small channels or spaces for the placement of (probably wooden) division panels (Pl. 80.D, 81.B). This arrangement is reminiscent of the floor of House 791 on the western perimeter of the citadel wall, in front of Gate VIU.⁴⁹⁸ The stone pavement has been covered with earth mixed with burnt matter (Pl. 80.D). The upper part of the room was covered by loose stones (Pl. 83.A).

⁴⁹⁷ K4.494.7.

⁴⁹⁸ Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 148.

FILL ABOVE THE STONE PAVEMENT OF ROOM 5 (PL. 104.E)

A lot of pottery is fragmented and worn, but a fair number of coarse ware sherds join and substantial vessel parts have been restored.⁴⁹⁹ It is surprising that Troy VIIb handmade coarse wares are almost non-existent; the coarse wares are with three or four exceptions all wheelmade. A Cypriot sherd and most probably Canaanite amphora with incised signs also belong to this context.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

Small to medium-sized sherds, no joins.

A. Bowl with incised wavy decoration **970**, bowl with a raised ring base **971**, bowl with thickened outflaring rim **976** and deep bowl **973**.

B. Flat base of a jug or jar **972**.

C. Kraters **975** and **978**.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

Smaller group than the previous one. Almost all examples belong to orange and beige varieties of Tan Ware. With few exceptions, only body sherds.

A. Shallow bowl **974** and an uncatalogued fragment of a ring base.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

Nearly all sherds belong to the same category of semi coarse and compact fabric. The gritty variety is represented only by chips.

C. Cooking pots with everted rims, vertical handles between lips and belly and disc or ring bases **979**, **980**, **981**, **982**, **983**, **985**. Handles have round or oval sections.

HANDMADE COARSE WARES

Small chips were present in the uppermost level where the walls started to appear.⁵⁰⁰ Lower down in the fill and above the pavement only a single sherd of a Handmade Burnished Ware jar **986** and was found. The classification of the bowl **977** as Handmade Lustrous Ware is only tentative. The sherd was too small, the fabric too fine and the surface more lustrous than it is usually the case.

IMPORTED WARES

Cypriot sherd **987** and a handle from a Canaanite (?) amphora **988** with incised signs.

⁴⁹⁹ Beh. K4.390, 425, 472, 480, 486, KL4.1226, KL4.1229.

⁵⁰⁰ Beh. K4.390.

Room 6

Room 6 was a small rectangular room neighboring the Troy VIIa Mudbrick structure on the west, the apsidal Room 8 on the south, Room 5 on the north and Room 7 on the east (Pl. 80.D). It was paved with flat stones and filled with fallen stones (Pl. 80.A, 80.B).

THE FILL ABOVE THE STONE PAVEMENT OF ROOM 6 (PL. 104.F)

The pottery is with few exceptions badly fragmented and worn, with few diagnostic pieces.⁵⁰¹ The pottery included Handmade Burnished and also Handmade Lustrous Wares.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

Fragmented, non-joining sherds.

A. Bowl decorated with unusual horizontal grooves **989**, undecorated bowls **994** and **997**, deep bowl **990**, carinated bowl **996** and a raised ring base **991**.

C. Fragment of a closed-shaped vessel with incised decoration **997**.

TAN WARE

A. Skyphos **992** and an uncatalogued hemispherical bowl.

B or C. Ring base **996**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

Represented in small quantities, but only in body sherds.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

A. Cup or a bowl **993** with a small rim diameter with unusual decoration of vertical ribs.

C. Jar or Uncatalogued flat base of a jar.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

B. Jug **999**.

PITHOI

Not catalogued. One big rim,⁵⁰² one body sherd decorated with grooves made by a finger,⁵⁰³ the rest are undiagnostic.

⁵⁰¹ Beh. K4.357, 406, 419, 421, 436.

⁵⁰² K4.419.1.

⁵⁰³ Beh. K4.406.

Room 7

Room 7 looks like the biggest room of the whole excavated complex next to the Northeast bastion, but it might have been originally divided by a partition wall.⁵⁰⁴ It is situated to the east of Room 6, to the south of Room 5 and to the north of Rooms 9 and 10. The slope erosion destroyed considerable parts of it already in ancient times, so the walls are preserved only at deeper levels (Pl. 80.D, 81.B, 83.A, 83.D).

FILL OF ROOM 7 (PL. 104.G)

The assemblage is surprising because of the high proportion of Tan Ware, which is nearly as numerous as Anatolian Grey Ware.⁵⁰⁵ The pottery is mostly fragmentary, but a few medium-sized Grey Ware sherds are also present. Coarse ware examples are extremely rare except for one larger jar fragment extremely rare. Some ten sherds of various sizes belonged to different pithoi. The high numbers of PBA entries is caused by the presence of numerous tiles and a handful of body sherds.⁵⁰⁶

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Bowl **1001** and carinated bowl **1001**. Bowl with basket handle **1000** might be a residual piece.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

A. Shallow bowl **1003** and a flat base **1004**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

Only one or two body sherds.

HANDMADE COARSE WARES

A. Handle **1005** with indicated button-attachment to the belly.

C. Jar **1006** with vertical handle and raised band decorated with finger imprints.

PITHOI

Fairly big examples. Some of them decorated with a broad raised band.

⁵⁰⁴ Becks 2006, Chap. 3.1.3.3.5.

⁵⁰⁵ Beh. K4.415.

⁵⁰⁶ PBA pottery database from primary processing dates them to Archaic and Classical period.

Room 8

An unusual rather small apsidal-like room was found attached to the mudbrick structure (Pl. 80.B, 81.A, 83.B, 83.C). The room was covered by dispersed collapsed stone in the lower level and by clayish fill in the upper level.

FLOOR OF ROOM 8 (PL. 106.D)

It was only at the level of the supposed floor where notable Troy VIIb handmade sherds have been retrieved, although the assemblage is rather small.⁵⁰⁷ Except for the catalogued examples, the material was fragmented and undiagnostic.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Hemispherical bowl **1007**.

B. Jug **1008**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Conical cup with a loop handle **1009**.

C. Jar or amphora with oblong knob **1010**.

FILL OF ROOM 8 (PL. 104.H)

Few joining sherds of a Grey Ware base of some bigger closed vessel, otherwise fragmented and worn.⁵⁰⁸ Hardly any handmade coarse wares.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

C. An amphora or jar **1013**.

TAN WARE

A. A raised ring base from likely a bowl **1011** and a hemispherical bowl **1012**.

COARSE WARES

Only few body sherds, mostly wheelmade.

⁵⁰⁷ Beh. K4.460.

⁵⁰⁸ Beh. K4.344, 362, 458.

Room 9

Very small room to the east of Room 8. Its south wall is curved (Pl. 80.D, 81.B, 83.A, 83.D). The room was covered by stone debris (Pl. 81.E, 83.B).

FLOOR DEPOSIT OF ROOM 9 (PL. 105.B)

The assemblage consisted of small and medium-sized sherds with majority of Grey Ware, followed by Tan Ware and worn pieces of earlier MBA-LBA wares. No evident Troy VIIb sherds are present.⁵⁰⁹

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

Rather big group, mostly medium sized sherds.

- A. Bowl with ring base **1015** and an uncatalogued hemispherical bowl.
- B. Jug handle **1018** and an uncatalogued rim from another jug.

TAN WARE

- A. Shallow bowl **1016** and hemispherical bowl **1017**. Few other uncatalogued small bowl fragments.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

Mostly chips in gritty varieties. The catalogued example is, however, of more compact, semi coarse fabric.

- C. Cooking pot or jar **1014**.

FILL OF ROOM 9 (PL. 105.C)

The uppermost fill contained a considerable number of later PBA sherds, including several tile fragments and a black glazed bowl.⁵¹⁰

Room 10

Room 10, situated to the east of Room 9, was only fragmentarily preserved (Pl. 82.G, 82.H, 83.D). It was covered by a stone debris or fill (Pl. 81.E).

⁵⁰⁹ Beh. K4.464.

⁵¹⁰ Beh. K4.431.

FILL OF ROOM 10 (PL. 105.D)

The pottery was very fragmented and seriously worn, hardly any Troy VIIb wares have been found. Due to the proximity to the ancient eroded surface, it contained a few PBA sherds.⁵¹¹ The statistics can be considered only with great care.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

- A. Uncatalogued chips from shallow bowl.
- B. Jug **1029** and two more uncatalogued fragments from other jugs.
- C. Krater **1021** and jar **1024** decorated with incised horizontal lines.
- D. Stand **1025** with pronounced ribs.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

- A. Shallow bowl **1019** and uncatalogued fragments of hemispherical bowls. At least one more shallow bowl in Brown-slip ware.
- C. Bowl or krater with horizontal handles **1023**.

PLAIN WARE

- A. Shallow bowls **1020** and **1025**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

- C. Cooking pot **1022** in semi coarse compact variety, cooking pot **1027** in gritty variety and jar **1028** in burnished variety.

Room 11

This room was placed directly in front of the impressive water drain going down from the Northeast Bastion (Pl. 81.D). Remains of a stone pavement have been found in a limited area near the outlet of the drain, missing in other parts of the room. The level of the stone pavement is higher than the mouth of the drain but it does not block the drain completely (Pl. 81.C). The position of Room 11 directly in front of the water drain suggests that the drain was already out of use in Troy VIIb times.

FILL OF ROOM 11 (PL. 105.E)

The sherds are small, fragmented and worn with very few diagnostic pieces.⁵¹²

⁵¹¹ Beh. L4.407, 447.

⁵¹² Beh. K4.282, 440, 511, 568.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

- A. Kylix or bowl **1033**
- B. Flat base of a jug or jar **1032**. Uncatalogued fragment of a jug with small rib on the neck/shoulder junction

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARE

- A. Hemispherical bowl **1031**. Sharply profiled ring base of a bowl **1036**.
- C. Jar **1035**.

IMPORTED WARES

- A. Painted Cypriot bowl **1076**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

- C. Fragment of amphora or jar **1030** decorated with incised horizontal lines outside and also inside.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

- A. Cup **1038** with slight S-shaped profile, and with vertical handle.
- C. Jar **1037** with a slightly oblique raised band decorated with finger imprints.

Room 12

Room 12 lies to the east of Room 11 and to the south of Room 9 (Pl. 81.C, 83.D). A fragment of an earlier wall corner has been discovered under the floor of Room 12 (Pl. 81.C, 81.F). The floor was made of lime.⁵¹³ The clayish deposit above the floor yielded the best Troy VIIb2 inventory from the whole area, with broken pots in situ (Pl. 81.A-81.D). The room was filled with burnt matter and fallen debris (Pl.82.E, 82.F).

UNDER THE FLOOR OF ROOM 12 (PL. 105.H)

The deposits underneath the floor yielded, with the exception of two possible Troy VIIb handmade body chips, exclusively a Troy VI-VIIa assemblage.⁵¹⁴

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

- A. Shallow bowl **1047** and bowl base **1048**. Uncatalogued fragments of hemispherical bowls.

⁵¹³ Becks 2006, Chap. 3.1.3.3.5.

⁵¹⁴ Beh. K4.603, 605, 613, 615, 1116.

C. Krater or similar shape **1046** with unusually everted flattened rim decorated with incised wavy lines on the interior. Jar **1047** decorated with incised wavy and horizontal lines.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

A. Fragments of several hemispherical bowls in Tan and also in Brown-slip Ware.

B or C. Ring base of a jug or jar **1051**.

PLAIN WARE

Few sherds.

A. Shallow bowl **1050**.

FLOOR OF ROOM 12 (PL. 105.F)

A rich deposit with several large parts of vessels found in situ.⁵¹⁵ Only one of the vessels is nearly complete. A few fragmented sherds are also present.⁵¹⁶

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Cup **1039** with ring base and strap handle.

B. Jug **1040**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Interesting imitation of a A93 bowl **1041**, which is a unique piece of this kind.

B. Jug **1045**, superbly polished and decorated with incised lines.

C. Amphora or krater **1044**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

C. A remarkable, nearly completely preserved wide-mouthed jar **1042** with decoration combining small knobs and raised bands with finger imprints.

PLAIN WARE

Small fragment with spout-like rounded interior **1043**, showing traces of cutting by a thread. The function of this piece is not understood.

⁵¹⁵ Beh. K4.574, K4.589, K4.592, L4.489, L4.493, L4.495.

⁵¹⁶ From Beh. K4.594, K4.596.

FILL OF ROOM 12 (PL. 105.G)

The assemblage from the upper part of the fill is rather big. It included handmade coarse wares, wheelmade coarse wares and some pale colored fine wares, possibly PBA.⁵¹⁷

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Bowl **1053**.

B. Jugs **1054** and **1055**.

C. Fragment of a jar or jugs **1054** decorated with incised wavy lines. Jar with flattened rim and horizontal ribs **1057**.

TAN WARE

A. Bowl or krater **1057** with an unusual ledge decorated with wavy lines placed under the rim.

B. Jug **1059**.

IMPORTED WARES

B. Possibly a handle from a Protogeometric amphora **1061**, although paint is missing and handles with this section occur also earlier.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Krateroid vessel **1074** decorated with incised pattern.

C. Jar with horizontal handles **1060**.

Room 13

This room is an eastern neighbor of Room 12. It was seriously damaged by the ancient slope erosion and it was also cut by the foundations of Athena temple, so the exact dimensions are not known (Pl. 81.C, 82.E, 82.F).

FILL OF ROOM 13 (PL.106.A)

The pottery was fragmented and mostly worn.⁵¹⁸

Anatolian Grey Ware

A. Shallow bowl **1062**.

C. Jar or amphora **1064**.

⁵¹⁷ Beh. K4.462, 513, 535, 543, 549.

⁵¹⁸ L4.436, L4.462, L4.470, L4.472.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Cup with channeled decoration and subtle knobs **1066**.

C. Jar **1063**.

PITHOI

The pieces of interest comprise several pithos sherds decorated with horizontal and wavy grooves made by finger, the best preserved being **1065**.

Room 14

Rooms 14 to 17 were discovered in a separate sounding in square K4/5, situated some two and half meters to the south of Rooms 11 and 12. Room 14 is the deepest of all the cells discovered in K4/5 (Pl. 84.D, 84.E). It is situated to the southeast of the Troy VIIa Mudbrick structure. Its preserved remains lay below the foundation level of the Mudbrick structure.

The dating of Room 14 to Troy VIIb2 is tentative, based on its stratigraphic position under the Archaic tumble that in the KL4 area directly covered the ruins of Troy VIIb2 rooms. The pottery was not yet processed into a necessary level of detail.

Room 15

Room 15 adjoined the southern side of the Troy VIIa Mudbrick structure (Pl. 83.E, 84.A, 84.B). Room 15 is higher than Room 14 and it most probably represents a later phase. The stony fill of the room was not excavated, but the stratigraphic relation to Mudbrick structure is identical as in case of Rooms 6, 8 and 11, which makes the attribution of Room 15 to Troy VIIb2 phase a certainty.

Room 16

A paved surface and a small water drain were found one meter to the south of Room 15 (Pl. 84.B, 84.D). Both rooms were built on the same elevation. The pottery from this area was not diagnostic.

Room 17 containing a dog skeleton

Room 17 lies between Rooms 15 and 16 on a slightly higher elevation. Remains of a dog skeleton had been recovered enclosed between small stone walls, which were a corner of a cist or a small cell room (Pl. 84.A, 84.C). Bones of the dog were sampled for a C14 date,⁵¹⁹ but the result was not available at the time of writing this report. The stratigraphic sequence between Room 14 and the stone cist with dog skeleton was disturbed by deep foundations of the Roman IX M Building, but both features seem to be roughly contemporary. The lower elevation of Room 14 is due to the sloping topography of the area.

FILL OF ROOM 17

The assemblage was very small and fragmented.⁵²⁰ It did not yield any datable evidence.

Southwest House in front of Gate VIR (▼26.50-27.25 m)

A house corner was uncovered by the Tübingen team directly in front of Gate VIR, on its outer side (Pl. 85.A, 85.B). It was dated to Troy VIIb in the preliminary reports.⁵²¹ The wall was cut into the Troy VIIa Mudbrick structure (Pl. 85.C). It needed to be cut deep into earlier strata, since its foundation is below the threshold level of the entrance to the gate of the Northeast bastion that was closed by a blocking wall in Troy VIIa times.⁵²² A small corner that appeared during Dörpfeld's excavation somewhat further to the south (Pl. 85.D) most probably belonged to the same house.⁵²³

DEPOSITS RELATED WITH SOUTHWEST HOUSE (PL.106.B)

Due to the limited excavated space the pottery was scarce and it was moreover very fragmented. No handmade Troy VIIb sherds have been found. The only diagnostic sherds belonged to a Grey Ware krater and a Grey Ware ring-base of a small closed shape.⁵²⁴

⁵¹⁹ The dog skeleton was inventoried as Beh. K4/5.126.

⁵²⁰ Beh. K4/5.123

⁵²¹ Korfmann 1996, Abb. 33; Korfmann 1997, 52.

⁵²² Dörpfeld Photo No. 188, 285.

⁵²³ See reconstruction in Becks 2006, p. 200. Alternatively the walls could also belong to the Troy VIIa Mudbrick structure.

⁵²⁴ Beh. K4.148, K4.306. Other excavation units – K4.134, 142, 146 were excavated above the wall and next to it, but they might have been partly contaminated by Dörpfeld's backfill. For Dörpfeld's sketch of the Gate VIR area and the walled up doorway cf. Dörpfeld 1894a, Fig. 15, 16.

House wall to the west of the Bastion

There is only one wall falling into this category, visible on one of Dörpfeld's photographs (Pl. 86.A).⁵²⁵ It is not clear whether it was standing outside or inside the citadel, since the northern part of the Troy VI citadel wall was not found. According to the reconstruction of the missing part of the Citadel wall undertaken by R. Becks,⁵²⁶ the house in question would be inside the citadel and it could be similar to ones built along the inner perimeter of the fortification wall during the Troy VIIa and VIIb periods.

Deposits Covering the Troy VIIb2 ruins

Rooms 1, 2, 3 and 4 were covered by collapsed stones (profiles visible on Pl. 79.A, 79.D, 79.E). Rooms 5 to 17 were covered by a clayish deposit followed immediately by a stone tumble (Pl. 81.E, 83.A, 83.B, 83.C, 83.E, 83.F).

Deposits covering Rooms 1, 2 and 3

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 104.C)

All three rooms were covered with loose stones and yielded an assemblage with few Troy VIIb examples and five evident Post-Bronze age sherds.⁵²⁷

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

B. Jug and trefoil jug.

C. Fragments of kraters decorated with incised wavy lines. Krater **1067** was additionally decorated also with small knobs.

TAN WARE

C. Fragments of undecorated kraters.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

C. Krater or amphora **1068** decorated with channeling and stamped false-cord motif

⁵²⁵ Published in Becks 2005, Abb.3.

⁵²⁶ Becks 2005, Abb. 16.

⁵²⁷ Beh. K4.353, K4.366, K4.526, K4.530.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

C. Jar **1069** decorated with atypically flattened rim and finger imprints on the upper side of the lip.

Debris above Room 8, 11, 12 and 13

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 105.A)

A rich assemblage, consisting of medium-sized and even large-sized sherds, has been uncovered at the uppermost preserved level of the walls and slightly above.⁵²⁸ The majority belongs to Anatolian Grey Ware and to Wheelmade Coarse Wares. All Wheelmade Coarse Ware sherds apparently originated from the same one or two vessels. Anatolian Grey Ware and Wheelmade Coarse ware have joins in the deposits above Rooms 9 and 10 (Pl. 80.B, 86.D)⁵²⁹ and above Rooms 11 and 12 (Pl. 83.A).⁵³⁰ The deposits were formed by a clayish substrate with a tumble of small stones upon it. Several unusual plain wares and one possibly Post-Bronze Age painted sherd were also present. Handmade Troy VIIb pottery was completely absent.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Bowl with very sharply profiled ring base **1070**.

C. Krater **1073** with incised decoration and horizontal rib. Disc base of a jar or an amphora **1070**.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

A. Shallow bowl **1074** with unusually sharp, angular profile. Shallow bowl fragment in Brown-slip Ware, not catalogued.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

C. Cooking pot **1071**.

WEST LOWER TOWN

Troy VIIb2 activities in the West Lower Town are best attested in the area north of the Troy VIIa Terrace House. Although the dense Archaic, Hellenistic and Roman building program left no ground plan from Troy VIIb2 surviving, a number of fragmentary walls are likely to date to this period. They were collectively grouped under the designation of North Houses. The chosen naming convention should not mislead in indicating any relation with South

⁵²⁸ Beh. K4.279.

⁵²⁹ Beh. K4.454, K4.456.

⁵³⁰ Beh. K4.282, K4.496, K4.528.

House, except for relative geographic positions. South House was already out-of-use and no longer visible by the time of Troy VIIb.

It is not clear whether all wall fragments of the North Houses are fully contemporary and whether they belong to the same house or constitute separate units. To be on the safe side, the walls were divided into two structures – North House A and North House B.

The area of the North Houses is the only place in the Western Lower Town where several features from the transitional Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age period have been found in a stratigraphic sequence.

The dating of the North Houses A and B to Troy VIIb2 is relatively secure and is supported by their stratigraphic position as well as by finds of corresponding pottery. Minor uncertainties remain only in relation to the *Pit under the Vertical Stones Feature 1*.

No cultural stratum of Troy VIIb has been identified further to the south – either above the Terrace House, or above the Street or South House. The Terrace House ruins witnessed dense Protogeometric activities, afterwards the walls were reused for a new Geometric Cult Building. A Hellenistic terrace wall has directly superseded the southern wall of the Central Room of the Terrace House and continued over deposits accumulated above the Pithos Storeroom and the street (Pl. 48.E). The ruins of South House were in a similar way tightly superseded by Post-Bronze Age walls. If there were any Troy VIIb settlement activities, they would have been conducted in higher elevations, forever lost due to later leveling operations or erosion.

Occasionally, nice examples of “Knobbed Ware” sherds have been recovered in much later fills in various parts of the Post-Bronze Age Sanctuary.⁵³¹ Their presence indicates that the extension of the original Troy VIIb settlement activities was considerably larger than what actually did survive.

NORTH HOUSES (▼ 25.70-26.10 M)

North House A

Floor

North House A overlies the Troy VIIa ruins of Room 5 and also the *Pit with restored vessels*, which was cut into the VIIa ruins (Pl. 5, 6, Pl. 29.A-29.D, 30.A). North House A itself is overlain by the Vertical Stones Feature 1 (Pl. 28.B-28.E). The southern wall of the house is

⁵³¹ E.g. y/z.1511.3, 4.

abutted by a Crosswall that was built over the Vertical Stones Feature 1 (Pl. 28.B).⁵³² Two Hellenistic walls cut North House A, one from the west and the other from the north (Pl. 28.A, 28.B, 28.D, 28.E).

Patches of whitish clay indicating a house floor were observed between ▼ c. 25.72 and 25.75 m a.s.l. in a very limited area between the Vertical Stones Feature 1 and both Hellenistic walls. These patches were not continuous and rested at some 5-10 cm lower than the foundations of North House A. But the floor cannot belong to any other structure. On the corresponding level (c. 20 cm below the orthostates) between the Vertical Stones Feature 1 and the southern wall of North House A no patches of whitish clay, only some flat stones were uncovered.⁵³³

The pit with restored vessels found underneath North House A dates to Troy VIIb1.⁵³⁴ The deposits excavated inside North House A date to Troy VIIb2, including a small pit which was found in the southeast corner of the house and which was reported to cut its floor.⁵³⁵

North House A has a long use history. Its southern wall was partly reused in the Protogeometric period, even if by this time the eastern wall was already demolished and overbuilt by the Vertical Stones Feature 1.⁵³⁶ It is apparent that the southern wall outlasted the VSF-1 and it must have been still standing when the Crosswall was constructed. This event was probably contemporary with a pavement of pithos sherds and tiles, and is likely to post-date the Protogeometric period (Pl. 28.A).

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 108.C)

The deposits over the supposed floor were separated in the expectation that they represent occupation debris of the house.⁵³⁷ They yielded several joining Knobbed ware sherds with incised decoration, but also one linear painted body sherd (Mycenaean? or Protogeometric?), pithos body sherds and one PBA tile fragment.⁵³⁸ Although precautions were taken and great care applied, it is not excluded that the latest sherds are infiltrations from foundation trenches of the Hellenistic walls. Surprisingly, there are no joins between the areas to the east and west of the Crosswall, which had not yet been built. It is

⁵³² Designated in the field reports as Walls 217 and 289.

⁵³³ Beh. z7.330 (▼25.87-25.69 m).

⁵³⁴ See p. 87.

⁵³⁵ See p. 161.

⁵³⁶ See p. 193.

⁵³⁷ Beh. z7.237 (lower part), 255 (contained very fragmented and worn sherds), z7.344, z7.356.

⁵³⁸ All from Beh. z7.356.

possible that the finds from the area to the east of Crosswall were disturbed by the same pit that also cut the remains of the Troy VIIa wall underneath.⁵³⁹

The deposits overlying the walls yielded mixed pottery, including a good number of later PBA sherds.⁵⁴⁰ Again, at least for some of these, the proximity of Hellenistic deposits is the most likely source for the presence of later material.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

Only small fragments.

TAN AND BROWN SLIP WARES

Only small chips, rather worn.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

Several undecorated body sherds from storage vessels.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

Many fragments from a single large bowl decorated with multiple incised zig-zag lines or triangles **1077**. One fragment of a smaller undecorated bowl **1078**.

PAINTED WARES

One linear painted body sherd from a closed vessel **1079**. Likely from a Protogeometric amphora. Could perhaps be best interpreted in relation with the group found in the Vertical Stones Feature 1.

PITHOI

Few body sherds.

North House B (▼ 25.18-25.79 m)

It is unclear how North House A looked further to the north and to the west of its preserved southeast corner. The area was overbuilt with deep-reaching foundations of numerous Hellenistic structures and only limited parts of earlier strata could be excavated. Several wall fragments came to light, which might be directly related with North House A. Since they do not physically bond with North House A, they have been cautiously summarized as North

⁵³⁹ See p. 161.

⁵⁴⁰ Beh. z7.263, 265.

House B in this report. This is rather a matter of naming convention and easier reference, not an implication of any existing division between the two structures.

The best evidence for a structure existing simultaneously with the corner of North House A has been retrieved several meters further to the north, in a baulk inside the Hellenistic Fimbria Building. It is an external face of an orthostate wall that shows the same orientation, similar masonry style (Pl. 29.D, 33.D) and comparable base levels⁵⁴¹ as the east wall of North House A. The orthostate wall had no distinguishable foundation trench, it was built atop the “Organic Deposit”,⁵⁴² it was cut by a Geometric pit⁵⁴³ and it was overlain by foundations of an Archaic boundary wall made of ashlar (Pl. 33.B-33.D). These stratigraphic relationships combined together with the likely contemporaneity with North House A represent the current evidence for dating the orthostate wall to Troy VIIb2.

Parts of the orthostate wall are missing because they passed through a disturbed area directly underneath the marl floor of the Archaic Cult Building (Pl. 32.C, 33.D, 34.B). The orthostate wall runs in the north to a corner of a building that was founded at a slightly lower level (Pl. 34.D). These deeper walls most probably date to Troy VIIa.⁵⁴⁴ It is unclear whether the orthostate wall continued still further to the north, outside of the Hellenistic Fimbria Building. The place was disturbed by a perpendicular Archaic partition wall. At least the Troy VIIa walls must have continued in that direction, but their traces were not evident in the narrow sounding north of the Fimbria Building (Pl. 35.A).

The deeper lying walls make the impression of having been reused during the lifetime of the orthostate wall (Pl. 34.D), either as a northern limit of the house or as a division wall between two rooms.

The western limit of the North Houses Complex is not known. The corresponding strata were destroyed during building operations of Hellenistic Temple A. The south limit of North House B is also uncertain, but here at least certain proposals can be made. North House B

⁵⁴¹ The nearest part of orthostate wall is founded some 20-50 cm deeper than the east wall of the North House A. The level of the preserved floor of North House B in its northernmost part is some 50-60 cm lower than the preserved floor of North House A in its southernmost part. But this seems to be dictated by the character of existing topography, where the surface seem to have been decreasing to the north and also to the west.

⁵⁴² Designated as “Wall 340” in the Field notebook.

⁵⁴³ See p. 208.

⁵⁴⁴ The whole area was heavily disturbed and the pottery was processed only preliminarily. It is exclusively the general understanding of the complex developments in the area and the missing evidence for any Troy VIIb1 architecture that makes the Troy VIIa date most likely.

may have been connected with North House A into a single complex. The southeast corner of North House A would thus delimitate a large Troy VIIb2 Building. The crucial point where it could have been decided, whether or not they were two freestanding buildings, is destroyed by a Geometric pit and further obscured by a complicated situation in the corner formed by several Hellenistic foundation walls (Pl. 30.D, 33.B, 33.C).

Although the inner face of the orthostate wall could not be excavated and it was left in the baulks, two perpendicular walls on comparable elevations⁵⁴⁵ have been exposed some six meters to the west of the orthostate wall (Pl. 27.A-27.D, 35.C, 35.E).⁵⁴⁶ They can be reconstructed as the division walls of the North Houses. The deposits related with the walls were too disturbed to help with their dating. Stratigraphically, the division wall between A and B was built over the Troy VIIa structures and under the foundations of the Archaic Cult Building's boundary wall (Pl. 27.D). This suggests a Troy VIIb, Protogeometric or Geometric date. The Troy VIIb2 date is preferred given the orientation of the preserved walls, their construction technique and their equal distances from each other.⁵⁴⁷

Remains of a floor have been observed in the northwest area of North House B, abutting the reused early wall.⁵⁴⁸ An ash pit was connected with this or some slightly higher floor subphase.⁵⁴⁹ Further floor remains were encountered in the northeast part.⁵⁵⁰ A hearth was found on top of the floor remains.⁵⁵¹ The pottery associated with the floor deposits indicates a Troy VIIb2 date.

⁵⁴⁵ Their base level is in accordance with that of the orthostate wall having taken into consideration the slightly decreasing slope to the west.

⁵⁴⁶ Designated as "Wall 857" in the Field notebook.

⁵⁴⁷ The supposed division walls are perpendicular to the orthostate wall and they are parallel to the south wall of North House A and the northernmost wall of North House B. They divide the North Houses complex in almost equally wide compartments (3.4 m). They are built of bigger, partially worked stone blocks in the lowermost course and flat stones in the following course, the same technique that was used in the southeast corner of North House A and by the orthostate wall of North House B.

⁵⁴⁸ The elevation (▼25.12 m) was the same or even slightly lower than the base of the presumable partition wall (▼ c.25.18 m). The identical situation was observed in North House A, where the only possible floor had the same elevation (▼25.70-25.75 m) than the base of the walls themselves (▼ c. 25.70-25.80).

⁵⁴⁹ Beh. z6/7.953.

⁵⁵⁰ Their elevation (▼25.19-25.21 m) was the same as the foundations of the orthostate wall (▼ 25.18-25.22). The orthostate wall was likely the east wall of the house.

⁵⁵¹ Beh. z6.529.

The existence of perpendicular walls substantiates a reconstruction of North House B to the west of the orthostate wall. The only possible indication of habitation to the east of the orthostate wall is a pithos that was set into the Organic deposit of Troy VIIb1 date.⁵⁵² The pithos setting pit has clearly cut the fallow deer bones accumulation (Pl.32.E). The rim of the pithos is not preserved because the uppermost part has been cut away by an Archaic division wall (Pl. 32.C, 34.C, 34.D).⁵⁵³ Not much is missing though and the pithos mouth level should be reconstructed at ▼ c. 25.50 m. The pithos is not well understood. It might have belonged to North House B if there were other walls and structures connected with the pithos to the east of the orthostate wall, but no such structures were found.⁵⁵⁴

Disturbed Floor Deposits

The deposits in the northeast part were disturbed, as indicated by the missing section of the house wall.⁵⁵⁵ The pottery they yielded was consistent, with hardly any sherds later than Troy VIIb⁵⁵⁶ and it contained several interesting handmade pieces.

The pottery from the northwest part was not processed. But in primary documentation the floor deposit was reported to have been associated with numerous sherds of “Barbarian Ware”.⁵⁵⁷ Also the surrounding deposits were prehistoric.⁵⁵⁸

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 108.A)

The examined sherds are small to medium-sized, with several bigger pithos fragments with signs of wear. The assemblage is dominated by handmade wares making up almost half of the total.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

Mostly undecorated body sherds.

A. Several fragments of bowls. Among them deep bowl **1085** and cup or bowl with S-shaped profile **1089**.

⁵⁵² See p. 84.

⁵⁵³ I was unable to see the pottery from this feature (Beh. z6.510).

⁵⁵⁴ Some might have been shaved off during the Archaic building operations.

⁵⁵⁵ They were excavated as Beh. z6.517, 529, 532.

⁵⁵⁶ With only one uncertain exception of a painted streaky slip sherd from Beh. z6.545.

⁵⁵⁷ Beh. z6/7.959 was described as 100% “Barbarian ware” in the final report from that season (Tb z6.1997). I was unable to locate the behalter in the storage containers at Troy.

⁵⁵⁸ Beh. z6/7.953, 954, 958 (?).

TAN WARE

Few sherds, fragmentary material.

B. Fragment of a closed shape vessel decorated with parallel horizontal grooves **1087** and a rather carelessly burnished strap handle from some bigger jug or amphora **1090**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

Few sherds.

A. An unusual handle with a pointed knob decorated with an incised star **1080** was found directly in the hearth, accompanied only by five big pithos body sherds and one Handmade Coarse Ware body sherd. The catalogued example probably belonged to a bigger cup or a krater-like vessel. Good parallels to the pointed knob on a handle (but without incised decoration) exist in the local grey ware pottery from graves on Tenedos (Bozcaada) island, dated to the last quarter of 8th and first quarter of 7th century BCE.⁵⁵⁹

A krater or similar shape with polished surface **1083**. A bowl with an anti-splash rim **1088** is also counted in this category, although it might have been a residual piece from the Early Bronze Age.

HANDMADE COARSE AND BURNISHED WARES

C. Fragments of a few jars, among them a burnished C85 jar with a raised band decorated with oblique fingernails imprints **1081** and a smaller vessel with untreated surface and missing vertical handle **1082**.

PITHOS WARES

Rather big sherds in reddish fabric. Mostly worn on the surface, some also show traces of secondary burning.

PROTOGEOMETRIC OR TRANSITIONAL WARES

Probably a single sherd **1086** is to be classified as a fragment of a PG Group IB painted amphora.

Disturbed (?) deposits under the Floor of North House B

Even the deposits from below the level of the orthostate wall foundations occasionally yielded Troy VIIb handmade pottery (Pl. 108.D).⁵⁶⁰ But the dominant component was Anatolian Grey Ware. Some sherds dated to the early stages of Troy VI.⁵⁶¹ It is not clear to what degree they were affected by the disturbances that destroyed the house wall and the floor.

⁵⁵⁹ Arslan and Sevinç 2003, 249, Abb. 6: 1.2.

⁵⁶⁰ Beh. z6.545, 554, 592.

⁵⁶¹ z6.592.1 – from a pedestal foot of a A64 krater.

Disturbed Deposits immediately to the East of North House B

The deposits to the east of North House B (outside of the house?), although almost surely mixed (Pl. 108.B), yielded a very nice example of a big stamped Knobbed Ware vessel fragment in Handmade Lustrous Ware **1091**.

Deposits above the Floor of North House B

The North House has been covered by an Archaic marl floor in its northeastern part. In its northwestern part, an unusual line of postholes connected with an ash heap has been found (Pl. 35.D). Only very little pottery was found here, all classified as “prehistoric”.⁵⁶² Given the high elevation and the probable ruined state of the North House B at that time, the structure is most probably later.

Pit under Vertical Stones Feature 1 (▼ c. 25.35-25.75 m)

Several fragments of Handmade Lustrous Ware have been found in a pit cut into rear wall of Room 5.⁵⁶³ The pit is reported to have cut also the floor patches belonging to North House A,⁵⁶⁴ but since the floor was never consistently preserved and the only area available for observation was 0.5 m² large, it is difficult to be certain.⁵⁶⁵ Attribution of the pit to the Troy VIIb2 phase is based on the pottery.

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 108.F)

The assemblage included small and middle-sized sherds, a few of them worn. None of the sherds showed knobs or other distinctive Knobbed Ware decoration. The presence of Handmade Lustrous Ware and absence of any Protogeometric pottery indicates a Troy VIIb2 date for the context.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

Small and middle sized sherds from mostly closed-shape vessels.

A. Ring-base from a bowl **1096**. The only other diagnostic sherd was very small and originated from a BS A49 bowl.

⁵⁶² Beh. z6/7.930, 931.

⁵⁶³ Beh. z7.320.

⁵⁶⁴ Tb. z7N.1994: 78-9.

⁵⁶⁵ The floor might have been destroyed also during the later activities related with erection of the orthostats belonging to VSF-1. This would cast a shadow of doubt on the impression of a pit cutting through a disturbed floor.

TAN AND BROWN SLIP WARES

Exclusively body sherds of Tan Ware. Some of them reddish.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Undecorated cup with a thick slip and fine polishing **1095**. Otherwise only chips from two strap-handles.

OTHER COARSE WARES

Small chips. Some of them are likely from wheelmade vessels, others from Handmade Burnished Ware.

PITHOI

One middle-sized body sherd with a raised flat band, the rest only small chips.

POST-BRONZE AGE FABRIC

Five sherds of various evidently PBA fabric, likely Hellenistic. One of them with dark brown slip, horizontal grooves and thick white paint. Their presence is certainly caused by the foundation trench of the Hellenistic Fimbria-Building wall.

TERRACE HOUSE RUINS

Deposit above the Porch

Troy VIIb pottery was found in a thin deposit between the Troy VIIa burnt debris and the floors or walls of the Geometric Cult Building. The deposit was not preserved as a continuous layer over the entire porch since in some areas the Geometric walls were directly above the burnt deposit of Troy VIIa. Sherds of Troy VIIb have been rather frequently retrieved also from contexts related with Geometric walls. It can be considered as further confirmation for Troy VIIb use of the area, even if the nature of Troy VIIb activities remains obscure.

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE

A good many Troy VIIb body sherds, one of them with fingernail decoration, have been found in a deposit stratified over the Troy VIIa burnt debris and at the same time under the lime floor of the Geometric period.⁵⁶⁶ An even richer assemblage of Troy VIIb sherds has been recovered from the area in

⁵⁶⁶ Beh. z7/8.2261.

front of the porch, where the ground was stepping down.⁵⁶⁷ Here, however, representative pieces of wheelmade semicoarse cooking ware have been found which indicates that the assemblage was deposited later, likely in the Geometric period. The pieces worth mentioning from the handmade class belong to an undecorated Handmade Lustrous Ware cup **1098** and to a barrel-shape storage jar with raised band (left undecorated) **1097**. Other examples of handmade burnished and lustrous sherds were retrieved in relation with the Geometric walls or their immediate vicinity.⁵⁶⁸

Pit with Cooking Pots in the Central Room of the Terrace House (▼ 23.16-24.23 m)

This context was treated in detail in the preliminary publication.⁵⁶⁹ There is little to add except that the pit (Pl. 6) was cut from a deeper level than the “Big stone pit” (Pl. 7) into levels that date to Troy VIIa (Pl. 57.A, 57.C). No floor belonging to the Terrace House was observed near the pit during the excavation. The pit was covered by a thin clayish deposit atop of which stood an apsidal structure from the Geometric Cult Building.⁵⁷⁰

The thin deposit dividing the pit from the lowermost stones of the Geometric Apsidal structure could have resulted either from leveling operations or more likely from erosion (Pl. 57.C). The stratigraphic date of the pit leaves either Troy VIIb1, Troy VIIb2 or Protogeometric periods as options. The dating to Troy VIIb2 is preferred here based on the presence of a Handmade Lustrous Ware amphora fragment and on the fact, that the painted Protogeometric sherds seem to have originated from a higher deposit.⁵⁷¹

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE

The assemblage, which is securely from the pit is exclusively comprised of handmade coarse burnished and unburnished wares, belonging to storage and cooking vessels.⁵⁷² The Brown slip ware jug was found in the excavation unit that included upper parts of the pit and deposits above the pit.⁵⁷³ In contrast to other catalogued vessels there were no joins to the jug in the deeper, clearly defined and separated parts of the pit.

⁵⁶⁷ Beh. z7.2153.

⁵⁶⁸ e.g. in z7/8.2253, 2261. See also z7.1822.26 (one-handle pot?), z7.1883.10 (elbow handle), z7.1906.1 (cup?).

⁵⁶⁹ Under the designation “Grube mit Steinen unter Apsidenstruktur” (Hnila in Becks et al. 2006b, 70-4).

⁵⁷⁰ Basedow and Aslan, forthcoming.

⁵⁷¹ For the interpretation of PG sherds see p. 188 ff.

⁵⁷² The sherds from Beh. z7.766 are the only group securely attributable to the pit. Many joins were found in excavation units z7.701 (above) and in z7.1232 (underneath), contaminated with later, resp. earlier sherds.

⁵⁷³ z7.701.

Some fragmentary sherds of Anatolian Grey Ware and Tan Ware were found in the lowermost excavation unit, but these are likely to be earlier residual pieces.⁵⁷⁴

TAN AND BROWN SLIP WARES

B. A BS B25 jug **1103** in Brown-slip ware. As explained in the general description of the assemblage, its attribution to the pit is probable, but not secure.

HANDMADE COARSE WARE, UNBURNISHED

C. One barrel-shaped jar BS C86 with finger imprint decoration on the level of the lug handles and on the rim **1099**. It has no raised band, the finger decoration is applied directly on the surface of the vessel. Another example of a barrel-shaped jar **1100** shows a raised band next to a lug handle, but it lacks any decoration; it is fragmented and heavily worn.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

B. Many fragments could be joined into what seem to be one-handled pots of BS B33 type or its variants. In none of the cases has a complete vessel been preserved, nonetheless the presence of a second handle is improbable, according to the evidence of the smaller examples **1100**, **1103**, **1104**.

C. The bigger vessel **1101** presents some difficulties because of its insecure reconstruction. Given its size, it would make more sense if it originally had possessed two handles.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

C. Likely a fragment of a big BS C84 amphora or its variant - **1105**. Although the vessel does not have any direct parallels, its size and thorough polishing leaves little doubt on attribution to the amphora category, since no cooking vessels or storage jars receive surface treatment of this quality.

AREA ABOVE THE STREET, PITHOS STOREROOM AND SOUTH HOUSE

Perhaps some postholes over the former street could date to the Troy VIIb period, but this could not be proved (Pl. 6, 46.D, 48.A).

The ruins of the South House were superposed by a deposit with two boulders (Pl. 45.D). These were directly overbuilt by “Troy VIII” walls (Pl. 45.E).⁵⁷⁵ The walls of the South

⁵⁷⁴ Beh. z7.1232.

⁵⁷⁵ See Korfmann 1995, Abb.20 – Square A8. The wall which continued from Square z8 is a Hellenistic terrace wall. Two remaining walls were dated only generally to “Troy VIII”. The wall running in southwest-northeast direction has superposed a somewhat earlier perpendicular wall. The latest pottery connected with both of them was Archaic. Only a small patch of floor was found, too small to help with the dating. A pit with an amphora from the Classical Period (mentioned in Rose 1995, footnote 4) was deepened into this fill.

House were no longer visible at the time when the Troy VIII walls were erected. Interestingly, the northwest wall of the South House follows almost the same orientation as one of the later walls; it is only slightly offset. This situation is analogical to the ruins of Terrace House and is likely to have been dictated by the character of existing topography.

Although many excavation units above the ruins of the South House were preliminary attributed to the Troy VIIb Phase, after the reevaluation of the pottery it became clear that no clear Troy VIIb stratum was found. The same conclusion applies for the “Street Area”, which implies either complete absence of Troy VIIb activities, deep-reaching leveling or alternatively considerable erosion prior to Troy VIII times. Even the few centimeters of deposits preserved above the ruins of the South House and underneath the Troy VIII walls need to be dated to the Post-Bronze Age period. This is demonstrated by a fragment of a black-slip sherd found sealed underneath one of the massive stone blocks, which lay over the ruins of the South House (Pl. 45.D).⁵⁷⁶

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE

No Troy VIIb assemblage has been found, but a few singular sherds are worth mentioning. A unique example of a wheelmade sherd decorated with circles connected with tangents **1107** has been revealed slightly above the level of the street. Although the decoration fits perfectly to the Troy VIIb2 phase, the sherd itself belongs to a cultic stand and is produced in an early micaceous variety of Anatolian Grey Ware. These facts together with the find position close to the street surface indicate a much earlier date, perhaps Troy VI Early-Middle, unless the sherd belonged to some unrecognized disturbance from later times.⁵⁷⁷ The use of the circles interconnected with tangents motif is occasionally documented for Middle/Late Bronze Age Anatolia and the Amuq plain,⁵⁷⁸ and thus need not to be considered as an exclusive hallmark of the Early Iron Age.

Troy VIIb pottery was found also in secondary contexts in the Pithos Storeroom, although it was rare and fragmented. One of the biggest examples **1302** measures only 13 cm.

⁵⁷⁶ Beh. A8.552.

⁵⁷⁷ It was found on the edge of an area where the street pavement was missing.

⁵⁷⁸ Bossert 1942, Taf. 629, 660.

SOUTH HOUSE RUINS

Deposit over the Northeast Wall (▼ 23.62-23.87 m)

A feature of unknown purpose described as an “arc structure” overlay the northeast wall of the South House (Pl. 6). The surrounding earth was mixed with charcoal (Pl. 45.C). The pottery is catalogued because it contained some unusual pieces. These are not yet fully understood because they do not fit the traditional categories of fabric, shapes and decoration. They might be either “transitional LBA/EIA” or alternatively – some rare earlier Troy VI pieces. Their attribution to the Troy VIIb2 phase is only tentative. The deposits lying above were already post-Bronze Age.

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 109.A)

Only very few sherds have been recovered from the context, the composition of the assemblage is therefore not statistically relevant. The absence of Tan Ware and the presence of unusual handmade and wheelmade Coarse wares with gritty fabric and unburnished surface is nonetheless striking.⁵⁷⁹ Their fabric reminds one of the Gritty Ware of Troy VI-VIIa, their decoration reminds one of Troy VIIb.

EARLIER WARES

Very fragmented body sherds. Also counted in this category are four worn chips of burnt clay, some of them with impressions of organic matter.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

B. Only two nondescript body chips and one noticeably thick trefoil jug fragment **1110**.

COARSE WARES

Almost all sherds can be described as Gritty fabric. Most of them are wheelmade, the rest makes an impression of having been formed without a wheel. Mostly unburnished.

C. Two jar fragments **1111**, **1112** and one flat base of a cooking pot or a jar **1113**.

⁵⁷⁹ Beh. A8.818.

SOUTH LOWER TOWN

HABITATION IN SQUARES KL16/17, H17

At least a sparse occupation during the Troy VIIb periods existed in the area of the South Lower Town. Pits and humble architectural remains have been ascertained even as far as 200 m away from the citadel, in squares KL16/17 (Pl. 1.B). It is unclear whether the habitation took the same form of mudbrick houses on stone foundations as in the citadel, or only huts with wattle-and-daub construction.

Beside three pits, there were also layers attributed stratigraphically to the Troy VIIb phases. The pottery from the layers was either mixed with evidently much later PBA sherds or the assemblage was too fragmentary to enable secure dating.⁵⁸⁰ The same is true for several other “disturbances” attributed provisionally on stratigraphic grounds to the Troy VIIb phase.⁵⁸¹ These contaminations and insecurities are intrinsic to the nature of the deposits. The area was left uninhabited after the end of Bronze Age until the settlement activity was resumed here in the Hellenistic (in some places only in Roman) times. As a consequence, the uppermost Bronze Age levels are mostly badly disturbed and yield mixed material.

A few meters to the north, a hearth covered by sherds from an undecorated handmade burnished vessel in Troy VIIb fashion was found.⁵⁸² The pottery from the nearby ash pit is very fragmentary and contained only Troy VI-VIIa sherds,⁵⁸³ as the underlying deposit did.⁵⁸⁴ Perhaps the vessel was produced already in Troy VIIa times, as was the similarly profiled, but much bigger pot found in the burnt layer of Troy VIIa over the clay bins in Room B in square E9.

Generally, the area of KL16/17 and H17 makes an impression of a sporadic and dispersed habitation in the Troy VIIb2 phase. The pottery assemblages do not show any clear differences in comparison with those from the citadel.

⁵⁸⁰ KL16/17.184 (1 sherd with finger imprints, most others typical LBA coarse wares), KL16/17.187, KL16/17.199 (included 1 horizontal handle of a big burnished Handmade Lustrous Ware bowl).

⁵⁸¹ KL16/17.193, 195,

⁵⁸² Beh. H17.2150. The vessel has typical S-shaped profile, it is probably from an amphora. For the find context see Jablonka 2006, Abb. 17 upper left; Abb. 18 – dated there as Troy VIII.

⁵⁸³ Beh. H17.2116.

⁵⁸⁴ Beh. H17.2155.

Pit with clay reed impressions

A structure in a figure-of-eight-shape cut into Troy VI/VIIa deposits was discovered inside an area defined by foundation of a Roman house (Pl. 1.B, 58.A, 58.B). Its bottom was hardened and its burnt and ashy fill yielded in addition to pottery also a number of clay lumps with impressions of reeds.⁵⁸⁵ Unless these were remains of a flat burnt roof of a typical house,⁵⁸⁶ thrown into a pit, they could have belonged to a hut with wattle-and-daub construction and thus represent an example of architectonic style unknown from other areas of Troy VIIb habitation. No interior installations have been found.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 111.A)

The pottery from the fill dates the whole context to the Troy VIIb2 phase. It includes several fragments of different handmade vessels, both undecorated and decorated with finger imprints, and one fragment of a channeled handle. The assemblage included also small proportion of worn earlier sherds. No sherds later than Troy VIIb have been found.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

Dominant group in the assemblage, but the material is rather fragmentary. No joins.

A. Remains of a few bowls and deep bowls. Catalogued examples include a carinated bowl with everted rim **1114** and a deep bowl **1114**.

C. Handle fragment from a jug, amphora or krater.

TAN WARE

Fragmented sherds. Orange, tan and reddish color variations.

A. Shallow bowls, the biggest preserved rim is catalogued as **1121**.

C. Unusual fragment of a bigger jar or cooking pot **1124**, decorated with horizontal grooves on the shoulder and on the upper side of its thick flattened rim. The surface is worn and the attribution to Tan Ware is only arbitrary. Alternatively it can belong to some earlier ware or an imported ware.

One small fragment of a closed vessel with shoulders inclined inwards and with everted rim (perhaps from C68).

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

Fragment from a cooking pot with a slightly everted rim.

⁵⁸⁵ KL16/17.530.

⁵⁸⁶ Blegen et al. 1950, Fig. 351.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

Some small, other rather big sherds.

A. Fragment from a handle (probably originally elbow-like) with channeled surface **1124**.

B. Handle (not elbow-like) from most probably some jug **1125**. Rim fragment with a thick flattened lip on the exterior **1127** (possibly B43).

C. Several big sherds from a large undecorated wide-mouthed jar **1127**, likely C85 shape. The only other recognized shape was a belly-handled amphora C84, **1130**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

Rather big group, but only fragmentary sherds.

B. Fragment of a rim with finger imprints on top **1131**. Given its small diameter, it is likely from a jug or small jar.

C. Shoulder fragment of a big storage vessel, decorated with raised band and round finger imprints **1129**.

The South Pit

This pit was found four and half meters to the south of the pit with clay reed impressions (Pl. 1.B). It was a shallow depression filled with stones and grey earth with small charcoal fragments (Pl. 58.D).⁵⁸⁷ The original level from which it was cut is unknown, the deposits above the pit belonged already to PBA periods.⁵⁸⁸

A similar pit (in terms of dimensions and stone fill) was found two meters to the west (Pl. 58.D), but its fill yielded only a few sherds. They belong to typical Troy VI/VIIa wares⁵⁸⁹ and are not considered in this report.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 111.B)

Few and fragmented sherds, with no joins.⁵⁹⁰ The only big fragment comes from a Knobbed ware cup with channeled decoration.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Upper part of a cup with channeled decoration and a handle **1133**.

C. Jar fragment **1134** with a handle that was protruding over the rim.

⁵⁸⁷ Tb. KL16/17.1998: p. 150.

⁵⁸⁸ Beh. KL16/17.1013, 1016.

⁵⁸⁹ Beh. KL16/17.1115.

⁵⁹⁰ KL16/17.1087. Few sherds from the context are can be also found in Beh. KL16/17.1018.

The West Pit

In less than four meters distance to the west from the pit with clay reed impressions was another pit (Pl. 1.B). Its surrounding was badly disturbed by deep reaching Hellenistic and Roman intrusions (Pl. 58.C). The fill did not yield anything special, except for several joining sherds of a handmade vessel decorated with knobs.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 111.C)

The assemblage contained small and some medium-sized sherds.⁵⁹¹ With the exception of the Handmade Lustrous Ware group, the sherds were mostly fragmentary.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

One fragment of a vertical handle. The rest are body sherds.

TAN WARE

Two rim fragments of A49 (or similar) bowls. The rest are body sherds.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

One small fragment of a vertical handle from a small vessel. The rest are body sherds.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A, C. Part of a vessel decorated with a horizontal ridge on the shoulder and slightly protruding elongated triangular knob on the belly **1134**. The vertical handle **1138** perhaps belonged to the same pot. The only other attested shape is a big bowl or basin with horizontal handles **1139**.

EVIDENCE FROM THE SURVEY

One unmistakable elbow handle fragment **1140** typical for “Knobbed Ware” pottery was found by the survey team in the area outside the Troy VI ditch. This is more than 500 meters away from the citadel and it is unlikely that the sherd was washed down over such a long distance (Pl. 1.B). It needs to have come from the more immediate vicinity and it can be viewed as an indication of Troy VIIb2 settlement (or burial?) activity even in an area so distant from the citadel.

⁵⁹¹ KL16/17.519, 713.

A fragment with a raised band decorated with finger imprints **1141** was also found far away from the citadel (Pl. 1.B). The piece is unusual because it seems to be wheelmade.⁵⁹²

Generally, the evidence from the survey is too scarce and lacks any striking concentration of Troy VIIb sherds that would point to the existence of settlement or burial clusters outside of the citadel. This does not necessarily mean that no such clusters existed. It is to a substantial degree the nature of the evidence that is responsible for the lack of clues. The handmade VIIb sherds when found in worn and fragmentary state without any decoration, are indistinguishable from the Early Bronze Age wares and many times even from any worn and fragmentary coarse cooking wares. Since the proportion of decorated or otherwise diagnostic sherds is very low even in the best preserved deposits of the citadel, a good dose of luck is necessary to find them during surface surveys on a tell surface, mixed with remains of other periods.

⁵⁹² A0.5801.2.

PROTOGEOMETRIC TROY

CITADEL

HABITATION IN SQUARES E8-9

Above the Street

Small wall with painted PG sherds (▼ 35.20-36.00 m)

A small irregular wall fragment has been found running in a south-north direction above the street next to Room C, over a distance of only one meter (Pl. 74.C, 74.D, 74.E). Little can be said about its function except that its position would effectively block the street. The wall, which offers a *terminus ante quem* for the street, can be at earliest Protogeometric in date.

A single painted Protogeometric sherd, which was found in the substance of the wall, does not need to date the structure to the Protogeometric period. The related deposits yielded also Archaic and occasionally even later sherds.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 101.H)

A painted sherd of an early type of Protogeometric amphora comes directly from the wall.⁵⁹³ Two more painted Protogeometric sherds have been found in the deposits related with the wall, as well as a Grey ware cup fragment of possible Geometric date and few later sherds.⁵⁹⁴ Another Prearchaic Grey Ware fragment came from the stones that might have been the prolongation of the wall.⁵⁹⁵ To the west of the wall, the assemblage contained some Post-Bronze Age painted sherds and a number of unidentified shapes and wares.⁵⁹⁶ Post-Bronze Age sherds were reported also from the related deposits.⁵⁹⁷

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Cup **459**. The shape does not fit well to Bronze Age shape spectrum, it could be Geometric.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Deep bowls (?) **460, 461**. Cups **464, 465**.

⁵⁹³ E8.414.2 (Lenz et al. 1998, Cat. No. IB.11).

⁵⁹⁴ Beh. E8.380. For the PG sherds (possibly from the same vessel) cf. Lenz et al. 1998, Cat. No. IC.6, IC.7. This deposit contained also few Classical and Early Roman sherds.

⁵⁹⁵ Beh. E8.265.

⁵⁹⁶ Beh. E8.318.

⁵⁹⁷ Beh. E8.338, 340, 343.

B. Cup or jug **463**.

C. Jar **462**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

C. Jar **466**.

Ruins of Room G

Debris above the upper floor (▼35.50-36.10 m)

The upper part of Room G was covered by debris of collapsed stones (Pl. 68.B, 68.C, 68.D). No floor has been found and the area makes an impression of being already in ruins. The stratification in the profile indicates that a thick erosion layer extended down to the area between the walls. It is the most likely candidate for the presence of later sherds.

The doorway was blocked intentionally with walled up stones (Pl. 68.A, 68.B, 68.D). Among this fill a fragment of a Mycenaean stirrup jar dated to LH IIIC Late has been found.⁵⁹⁸ This is the only secure excavation unit from the context. Other catalogued sherds come from the deposits that might have been contaminated by erosion layer.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 99.F)

The assemblage was dominated by handmade wares and contained a few painted Protogeometric sherds.⁵⁹⁹ It is to be stressed that Protogeometric pottery was not the latest material in the deposit, which yielded also Archaic and in small quantities even Hellenistic and Roman sherds.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Shallow bowl **1142**. Cup **1145**.

B. Jug or jar **1143**. Jug, jar or amphora **1144**.

TAN WARE

A. Shallow bowl **1146**.

B. Jug **1148**.

PAINTED WARES

B. Protogeometric amphora **1147**.

⁵⁹⁸ Beh. E8.229.1. Penelope Mountjoy dates the piece to LH IIIC Late (Mountjoy 2006, 251, No. 54).

⁵⁹⁹ Beh. E8.100, 102, 107, 120. Protogeometric sherds were found in E8.107 (Lenz et al. 1998, Cat. No. IA.8) and E8.120 (Lenz et al. 1998, Cat. No. IB.10)

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

C. Jar **1152**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

C. Jars **1149, 1150**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Cup **1153**. Cup or jug **1155**.

B. Amphora (?) **1151**.

C. Jar (?) **1154**.

Ruins of Room H

Upper deposit (▼ 35.10-35.45 m)

The upper deposit of Room G consisted of earth mixed with fallen stones (Pl. 73.C).

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 100.B)

Mostly small and medium sized sherds, with the exception of a larger jar fragment.⁶⁰⁰ The highest deposits in the room contained still considerable quantities of Handmade Coarse Wares, but also G2/3 Ware and Wheelmade Coarse Wares.⁶⁰¹

PLAIN WARE

A. Bowl **1158**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Cup or jug **1156** with fluted decoration.

B. Amphora **1157**.

C. An unusual jar decorated with multiple impressed dots **1159**. Large jar with horizontal handles **1160** and probably also **1162**.

PAINTED WARES

B. One painted sherd **1161** from a Protogeometric amphora of type IA and possibly one other linear band painted PG fragment.⁶⁰²

⁶⁰⁰ Beh. E8.283, E8.304, E8.324, E8.335.

⁶⁰¹ Beh. E8.281, 287, 289.

⁶⁰² Beh. E8.312.

Coarse organically tempered clay lump **1163**.

OUTER PERIMETER OF THE CITADEL WALL

AREA OUTSIDE GATE VIU (SQUARE A7)

Destruction debris to the west of House 792 and its Annex (▼25.26-26.24 m)

Stone debris with clear traces of burning encountered to the west of House 792 and its Annex represents most likely a destruction layer that buried several large storage vessels (Pl. 42.C). Their fragments can be in all likelihood connected with activities taking place in House 792 and its Annex.

The upper part of the deposit, to the west of the Annex wall (Pl. 42.B), contained nearly all the sherds from the storage vessels and it also yielded fragments of a Protogeometric skyphos.⁶⁰³ The lower part of the deposit (Pl. 42.D) is different; it contained many more Tan and Brown slip wares, with very few coarse sherds.⁶⁰⁴ These are signs of proximity to the burnt layer on which House 792 and its Annex were built.⁶⁰⁵ Although the burnt layer and the destruction debris clearly represent two different phases, no ordinary surface or other clear division line was observed between the two. The destruction debris was sloping down towards the west.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 102.G)

The deposit contained mostly medium-sized sherds. The chart shows a total domination of handmade burnished wares, but it must be stressed that the total majority of handmade burnished sherds originated from two or three big storage vessels. Whatever statistic will be applied, a significant drop of Tan Ware in comparison with the underlying layers cannot be overlooked. Especially significant is the presence of imported Protogeometric pottery, which gives a *terminus ante quem* for the deposit and the related buildings. It is somewhat surprising that no decorated Knobbed Ware sherds have been recovered.

⁶⁰³ Beh. A7.1242.

⁶⁰⁴ Beh. A7.1245. This part is not taken into consideration for the statistics and for the catalogue. See footnote 319 for closer explanation.

⁶⁰⁵ Additionally confirmed by several joins with the burnt layer. The joining sherds are much more likely to have belonged to the burnt layer, since the uppermost surface of the burnt layer was included in the very same excavation unit where the lower part of the debris was completely removed (Beh. 1245).

PROTOGEOMETRIC AND TRANSITIONAL WARES

A rim fragment **1164** and a high conical base of a skyphos in non-local fabric **1165** has been found in the stone debris.⁶⁰⁶ The vessel's surface is covered with a black semi lustrous "firnis", making an impression of having been painted. The lowermost part of the conical base is left untreated. Three or four body sherds show thick slip/firnis and probably belong to the same ware category.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARES

A. One small chip of a cup or a bowl and one fragment of a handle.

C. One ring-base **1168**, probably from a jar or a krater.

The rest were middle-sized body sherds.

TAN AND BROWN SLIP WARES

Small and middle sized sherds.

A. One fragment of A73 hemispherical bowl and one fragment of A52 bowl.

B. Fragment of a vertical handle of a juglet **1167**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

Most numerous group. Many big sherds.

C. Mostly joining pieces of two big storage jars of C85 type, one grey-brownish **1172** and one red-dish **1173**. A lug handle from a C86 type barrel jar **1171** points to presence of still other big vessels in the context. One more vertical handle and one rim fragment. The rest are body sherds, most of them evidently from **1172** and **1173**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

Small group with few sherds.

A. One highly polished and lustrous handle fragment of a cup **1166**. One very small handle fragment of a big belly-handled bowl **1169**.

B. Jug fragment **1166**. Only a very small part of the rim and handle with upper attachment directly on the rim was preserved.

C. Jar **1170**.

⁶⁰⁶ The rim was found directly in the excavation unit A7.1242 which is the debris itself. The conical base has the number of the excavation unit A7.1226 which is the removal of the Wall 793. However, it was noted during the excavation that it was found under the lowermost course of stones and thus it clearly predates the wall and belongs to the destruction debris (Tb A7-Ost.2000: p.7). Being in that time the excavator of the area, I remember this event personally.

PITHOS WARES

Medium-size body sherds. With one exception (of unknown fabric) all are produced in Red Coarse Ware. One sherd has a raised flat band, one a horizontal groove **1174** and one an incised horizontal line. Their thickness was unfortunately not measured.

SQUARE D9

Protogeometric terrace wall

A terrace wall was built after the Troy VIIb cells in D9 went out of use (Pl. 9).⁶⁰⁷ The terrace wall foundations lay only few centimeters over the division walls of the Troy VIIb2 cells (Pl. 87.A, 87.D). The cell building's south wall was already ruined and considerably eroded, covered with deposits almost 70 cm thick. Considerable quantities of Handmade Lustrous Ware pottery were laying around on the surface in the time when the terrace wall was constructed.⁶⁰⁸ Still more were found in the deposits accumulated at the foot of the terrace wall. An amphora shoulder fragment with linear decoration is likely of Protogeometric date.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 102.H)

Quite a number of bigger, joining sherds. Many pithos sherds.⁶⁰⁹

PAINTED WARES

C. Amphora **1198**. Looks like Protogeometric amphora types.⁶¹⁰

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Cups **1199**, **1200**, deep bowl or basin with incised decoration **1201**.

B. Amphora **1208**.

C. A superbly produced highly polished handmade imitation of a krater or amphora (?) **1203** (likely also **1205**),⁶¹¹ highly polished fragments of bigger Knobbed ware vessels decorated with deep incisions **1202**, **1204**. Jar (?) with unusual decoration **1206**.

⁶⁰⁷ The terrace wall is designated as Wall 13221 on Pl. 9.

⁶⁰⁸ See p. 135.

⁶⁰⁹ Beh. D9.3049, 3065, 3069, 3074.

⁶¹⁰ Personal communication of Carolyn Aslan.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

C. Jar **1207**.

Stone Tumble

A tight packing fill or a collapse of small stones was uncovered behind the terrace wall and also to the south of it (Pl. 88.A, 88.B). It was dated to the Early Protogeometric Period by Carolyn Aslan, due to the presence of painted Protogeometric amphoras of Group I in the assemblages.⁶¹² The painted Protogeometric amphoras were found in the two uppermost excavation units from the tumble.⁶¹³ One of these units seems to have contained slightly later material.⁶¹⁴

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 103.H)

Numerous, but rather fragmented sherds.⁶¹⁵ Painted sherds of Protogeometric amphoras are pretty common in the assemblage, as are also fragments of Handmade Lustrous Ware.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Skyphos **1209**, bowl **1211**.

B. Jug **1218**, jug or amphora **1210**.

C. Jug or jar **1215**.

D. Stand **1213**.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

A. Bowls **1216**, **1219**.

B. Jug **1214**.

C. Krater **1217**.

⁶¹¹ Sherds from the same krater have been found in D9.1927 and D9.1929 from the fill above the ruins of Room 3.

⁶¹² Aslan 2002, 84.

⁶¹³ Beh. D9.3053, 3058.

⁶¹⁴ Beh. D9.3058. The excavator presupposed that there might have been a step causing the material in the south of the excavation unit to be later than in the north (Overlay D9, 2000, No.1). The assemblage indeed contains some quartz-tempered wheelmade coarse wares which are otherwise only attested in the layers above, dated to Late Protogeometric/Early Geometric period – Beh. D9.3034, 3046.

⁶¹⁵ Beh. D9.3007, 3053, 3056, 3058, 3062.

PAINTED WARES

C. Amphoras 1220, 1221, 1224, 1225.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

C. Cooking pots 1222, 1226 in wheelmade semi-coarse ware.

D. Sieve 1223.

HANDMADE COARSE AND HANDMADE BURNISHED WARES

A. Bowl 1237, 1249.

B. Jug 1212.

C. Jars 1238, 1242, 1248, 1253, 1258, 1259. Cooking pot (?) 1239.

D. Tray 1252.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Cups 1227, 1229, 1231, 1234, 1251. Deep bowls or kraters 1235, 1236, 1245.

B. Juglet 1228, jug 1232, amphora 1243. Cup or jug 1257.

C. Krater (?) 1230, kraters or amphoras 1233, 1244, 1246, 1247. Cooking pots 1240, 1241. Jar or amphora 1255.

D. Tray 1254.

UNKNOWN FABRIC

B. Jug (?) 1250.

Burnt layer above the tumble

A distinct burnt layer was encountered above the tumble (Pl. 88.C, 88.D). It was curving up to the fortification wall and sloped down towards the Protogeometric terrace wall against whose top it accumulated.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE

The pottery from the burnt layer contained several excellent examples of Knobbed Ware.⁶¹⁶ The layers above yielded gradually less and less handmade pottery until they were virtually devoid of it, some sixty centimeters above the burnt layer, in the Late Protogeometric/Early Geometric period.⁶¹⁷ A rep-

⁶¹⁶ Beh. D9.2986.

⁶¹⁷ The sequence above the burnt layers was following: Beh. 2967, 2943, 2940, 2936, 2933. Beh. D9.2933 was the uppermost and although the assemblage was big enough it contained only two sherds potentially produced in Troy VIIb fashion.

representative selection was already published.⁶¹⁸ Only substantial examples of handmade pottery will be catalogued here.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

C. Jar **1260, 1261, 1264.**

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Bowls or large cups **1262, 1263.** Bowl or jar **1265.**

SURROUNDINGS OF THE NORTHEAST BASTION (SQUARES KL4-5)

Several sherds of painted Protogeometric amphoras have been recovered in the rubble layer above the collapsed Troy VIIb walls (Pl. 83.A-83.F).⁶¹⁹ This stratigraphic event is, however, attributed to the mid 7th century BCE.⁶²⁰ No clear Protogeometric layers have been found outside the North-East bastion. A curved wall discovered by Dörpfeld (Pl. 86.B, 86.E), also clearly postdates the remains of Troy VIIb2 and is to be dated to the Geometric or early Archaic period.⁶²¹

WEST LOWER TOWN / SANCTUARY (SQUARES Z/A6/7/8)

Several different structures were attributed to the “Troy VIIb3” (=Protogeometric) period in preliminary reports in the 1990’s but the overall picture was substantially modified since then.⁶²² The stratigraphy, architecture and pottery of the Protogeometric period from the area of the later Sanctuary is currently being prepared for publication by Basedow and Aslan from the PBA team. Although the study is not yet completed, it became evident that the opinions presented in this report diverge from the interpretations offered by the PBA team.

According to complex LBA/EIA stratigraphic relationships that were redefined with the help of pottery studies, the only architectonic structure recognized here as being built during the Protogeometric period is the Vertical Stones Feature 1 with its closely related “pavement”. The remaining Protogeometric features are concentrated above the ruins of the Terrace House

⁶¹⁸ Aslan 2002.

⁶¹⁹ Beh. K4.91, K4.169, K4.181, K4.197, L4.122, L4.178, L4.316. Publ. Lenz et al. 1996, IB.7, IB.27, IC.15, IC.10, II.13, III.10, III.11.

⁶²⁰ Aslan 2008, forthcoming.

⁶²¹ Aslan 2008, forthcoming.

⁶²² Basedow 2006, Hnila in Becks et al. 2006b.

and Pithos Storeroom, as various fills and pits. It is striking, how many stone-fill pits are likely to date to Protogeometric times.⁶²³ Their concentration and extent would justify designation as a “stone-pit horizon”. This situation is without parallels on the site. Given the later use of the area as a Sanctuary, and the unusual character of the Vertical Stones feature 1, it would not be surprising if cult activities played a role already in Protogeometric times.

RUINS OF THE TERRACE HOUSE

North Room, Deposit over the Ruins (▼ 25.46-26.08)

The North Room is a Late Bronze Age structure that was covered by burnt debris at the end of the Troy VIIa phase.⁶²⁴ No Troy VIIb or Protogeometric architectonic remains have been found, only a substantial deposit with numerous pottery sherds from these periods (Pl. 7). The presence of large Late Mycenaean sherds besides the Protogeometric pottery indicates accumulation over a long period of time. The pit published in the preliminary report⁶²⁵ (Pl. 56.D) must have been later than the Protogeometric deposit.⁶²⁶

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 110.A)

The pottery of Troy VIIb style occurred in the deposits above the ruins of the North Room and on the level where the walls just started to appear.⁶²⁷ Side by side lay a considerable number of Protogeometric and Hellenistic sherds. The presence of Hellenistic sherds must be seen in relation with the Hellenistic pavements, terrace wall and their substructure lying directly above. Most probably the deposit was contaminated by Hellenistic leveling of a genuine Early Iron Age layer.

Due to this much later admixture the statistics of the ware groups is only approximate and should be used with special care.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARES

Anatolian Grey ware dominated among the fine wares. Catalogued are a BS A60 (or some its bigger variety) carinated bowl **1267** and a small fragment of BS D45 fenestrated stand **1268**.

⁶²³ In a number of instances the evidence is pretty clear and consists of pottery content and stratigraphy. Sometimes, however, the pits yielded little diagnostic material and they were dated only tentatively on basis of their relative position in the stratigraphic sequence.

⁶²⁴ Becks et al. 2006b, 43-5.

⁶²⁵ Hnila in Becks et al. 2006b, 77.

⁶²⁶ See its description in the Geometric Phase.

⁶²⁷ Beh. z7.92 was completely above the walls. The walls appeared beginning with Beh. z7.119 the fill seems to be a genuine Troy VIIa deposit.

TAN AND BROWN SLIP WARES

Mostly red varieties of Tan Ware from bowl types – BS A49, A71, A73.

MYCENAEAN POTTERY

Most significant piece **1266** belongs to the famous “Lion krater” whose other remains were scattered around a surprisingly large area.

PROTOGEOMETRIC POTTERY

The big joining sherds of painted Protogeometric pottery make it clear that they were part of the original context, not a secondary fill or leveling dump. The concentration of painted Protogeometric sherds is striking, the mostly complete amphora from Troy **1271** was assembled from pieces found broken in this area.

TROY VI/VIIA AND TROY VIIb COARSE WARES

The original records do not distinguish between the wheelmade coarse wares of Troy VI/VIIa, Troy VIIb handmade wares, and the pithoi. The absolute figures for Troy VIIb wares in the chart are reconstructed on basis of surface treatment and production technique.⁶²⁸ However, given the overall character of the assemblage and the better documented proportions among the diagnostic sherds, most of the undiagnostic pottery classified as “Troy VI coarse ware” is also likely to be Troy VIIb handmade coarse ware.⁶²⁹ The number of pithoi could not be reconstructed.

From the Troy VIIb wares all varieties of surface treatment are represented – untreated, burnished and polished. No decorated examples of “Knobbed Ware” were recorded, but a sherd from a handmade lustrous ware bowl **1269** might have belonged to that category. Most of the rest were sherds from cooking or storage vessels, several of them clearly belonging to a single BS C86 example with oblique fingernails imprints **1270**.

South Room, Deposit above the stone collapse with conspicuous small-finds concentration (▼ 24.74-25.28 m)

Considerable quantities of Troy VIIb pottery have been found over the ruins of the South Room. Their context is not easy to understand, because despite the limited space, features of

⁶²⁸ Originally all sherds have been classified as “Coarse Ware”. Remarks about polished or slipped surface and in case of diagnostic sherds also about the handmade production technique were taken as indications for the *a posteriori* re-classification to the Troy VIIb ware groups.

⁶²⁹ I was unable to reexamine all the sherds and from this reason the original figure from primary processing in 1994 is kept.

different date were clearly present. The whole area is worth closer attention because of the high numbers of precious small finds retrieved from it.⁶³⁰

In the preliminary publication, I expressed the opinion that the Troy VIIb pottery originated from the stone collapse above the ruins and that the small finds could have been deliberately deposited in the ruins during Troy VIIb phase.⁶³¹ The situation seems however more complex and some revisions must be made.

The stone collapse is dated to the Troy VIIa phase in this report. It is most likely related with the destruction or later disintegration of the Terrace House building.⁶³² The stone collapse and the whole north corner of the room were disturbed by a big Troy VIII pit, probably aimed at robbing the stones (Pl. 55.B, 55.C).⁶³³ Another pit filled with loose stones was cut into the wall between the South Room and the Pithos Storeroom, destroying it until the floor level (Pl. 54.B, 54.E). This was dated by the PBA team to Hellenistic or Early Roman times.⁶³⁴

The clayish deposit that accumulated above the stone collapse at the level of the uppermost preserved course of walls (Pl. 55.B) is the only secure context in the South Room, and yielded Troy VIIb pottery, along with a few Protogeometric sherds. It is argued here that the small finds are related with this deposit.⁶³⁵ The deposition of small-finds is likely to have been a deliberate act that took place inside the ruins of the South Room. It suggests some kind of ritual activities. No floor or walking levels of the Troy VIIb or PG phase have been recognized.

Interestingly, a good many other small finds were found several centimeters deeper, over the floor of the South Room and in the “Lower pit” cut into the floor (Pl. 54.B), securely dated to Troy VIIa.⁶³⁶ The two deposits were divided by a burnt destruction layer above the floor of

⁶³⁰ For the list of small finds cf. footnote 241.

⁶³¹ Hnila in Becks et al. 2006b, 75-6.

⁶³² See p. 59.

⁶³³ The pit clearly belongs to PBA phases. In the preliminary publication (see footnote 631), it was referred to as Late Protogeometric or Archaic, but it can be even later. Here it is only generally dated to Troy VIII. Its position can be seen in Becks et al. 2006b, Abb. 25.

⁶³⁴ Cf. footnote 244.

⁶³⁵ Although numerous small finds were found during the removal of the stone collapse underneath (Beh. A7.675), several indications suggest that most if not all of the finds were on the top of the stones, among the uppermost stones or in the parts of the room where no stone collapse was found. See the descriptions of the Troy VIIa deposit for further details (p. 59).

⁶³⁶ Becks et al. 2006b, 40-1, 53-5.

the South Room. This high concentration of LBA and EIA cult-related finds in one room is unique for the whole site. Since the “Lower pit” and the floor belong to the Troy VIIa phase and the finds from above the stone collapse should be dated to Troy VIIb or Protogeometric periods, survival of certain practices or continued use of space that was sacred is implied. Otherwise it would be highly improbable that numerous finds of similar character were by chance deposited in the very same place in distant phases.

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 110.G)

The pottery assemblage is characterized by the presence of Troy VIIb sherds, of Grey Ware shapes that are usually considered PG or Geo and of several joins in Tan Ware and Mycenaean Ware to the deposit lying underneath (the stone collapse).⁶³⁷ There are small to middle-sized sherds, and several joins. The presence of PG Group III amphorae would date the whole rather late – into the Late Protogeometric or Geometric period. Immediately above this context a much later pit has been identified and which could have been responsible for these and also for other PBA sherds.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARES

Dominating ware in the assemblage.

A. Fragments of a cup **1280** and of various bowls. The best preserved example belongs to a developed carinated version of a BS A71 skyphos with prolonged handle-tails **1272** and **1275**.

B. Fragments of at least three various big jugs or amphoras, one of them **1273** with twisted handle.

TAN AND BROWN-SLIP WARES

Rather big group, mostly sherds in orange and reddish tones of Tan Ware. Some of the examples classified originally in this category rather belong to Mycenaean plain ware. A number of joins with the stone collapse context underneath, which seems to have been the primary context for Tan Ware vessels. Accordingly, the proportion of this ware group in the Protogeometric context above the ruins can be overestimated.

A. Mostly bowls and deep bowls. Several joining fragments of a BS A93 bowl **1274**.

MYCENAEAN WARE

Most of the sherds from this group join to ones from the stone collapse below. Their presence in the Protogeometric deposit is thus residual. Skyphos **1276**, unpainted and produced in a fabric unusual for Troy, is perhaps exported Mycenaean Plain Ware (?).

⁶³⁷ Beh. A7.638. For the stone collapse (Beh. A7.675) see p. 59.

PROTOGEOMETRIC POTTERY

One body sherd of late PG Group III type amphora **1277**. One disc-base **1278** of probably the same group.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

Body sherd with indication of a handle attachment **1279**, and a part of a vertical handle, both from a big basin.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

C. One undecorated handmade cooking pot **1281**. One jar too small for nearer classification, with fingernail imprints on the rim **1285**. The rest belonged to typical BS C85-86 jars decorated with raised bands and finger imprints as **1283**.

HANDMADE COARSE WARE

Few examples produced by hand and with untreated surface (as far as it could have been observed on the preserved surfaces). The most interesting piece belonged to a cup with handles with horn-like protrusion **1282**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

B. Jug (?) **1284**.

Central Room, "Big stone pit" (▼ 24.01-24.42 m)

A pit densely filled with stones was cut into the deposits over the Central Room from a level immediately underneath the Apsidal structure (Pl. 57.E). The stone fill of the pit started from a higher elevation than that of the "Pit with cooking pots" (Pl. 57.A, 57.C).⁶³⁸ The stratigraphic position of the pit thus speaks for a date later than the pit dated in Troy VIIb1 (?) and earlier than the Geometric Cult Building to which the Apsidal structure did belong. A concentration of painted Protogeometric sherds was uncovered over the stones of the pit.⁶³⁹ Depending on whether the Protogeometric sherds are interpreted as still belonging to the pit, to the Apsidal structure or to some intermediary horizon between them, the stratigraphic date of the pit varies between Troy VIIb1 and PG. Unfortunately, the pottery assemblage is not of much help in any attempt in attaining better precision. Since typical pottery for any of the stratigraphically possible dates was missing, the pit was classified into the PG period on the

⁶³⁸ See p. 162.

⁶³⁹ See p. 188.

basis of compositional similarities (stone fill) with better dated pits from the area. This attribution should be treated with caution.

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE

Catalogue and statistics are omitted, because the excavation units did not distinguish between the feature and the adjoining strata. The latest pottery from the area included a Mycenaean skyphos in LH IIIC Early style,⁶⁴⁰ one sherd dated as Archaic,⁶⁴¹ and two-three others supposed Troy VIII period sherds.⁶⁴²

Central Room, Pit under Orthostate wall (▼ 23.80-24.65 m)

Another pit cut into the deposits of the former Central Room was discovered under the Geometric Orthostate wall (Pl. 57.C, 57.D). The pit started directly under the Geometric Orthostate wall, at a comparable level as the “Big stone pit”, i.e. higher than the “Pit with cooking pots”. The dating into the Protogeometric period is based on the interpretation of stratigraphy – the pit under the orthostate wall seems later than the “Pit under Apsidal Structure” dated provisionally to Troy VIIb1, and it must be earlier than the Orthostate wall, which belonged to the Geometric Cult Building.

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 110.H)

The pottery assemblage included several middle-sized and a few rather big fragments, with some joins. Except for typical Late Bronze Age wares (with preponderant Anatolian Grey Ware) it also contained several Troy VIIb body sherds, a PBA plain grey body fragment and a black-glazed bowl fragment.⁶⁴³ An unusual Anatolian Grey Ware incurved rim with multiple ridges, deep vertical incisions, triangular fenestration and circular piercing has also been recovered in the area, although it is impossible to decide whether it originally belonged to the pit or to the earlier Troy VI/VIIa strata into which the pit was cut.⁶⁴⁴

⁶⁴⁰ Inv. z7.1248.18 dated by Penelope Mountjoy.

⁶⁴¹ Inv. z7.1248.17 dated by Carolyn Aslan.

⁶⁴² Records from primary processing of Beh. z7.1248. This excavation unit comprised larger area, but the latest sherds are supposed to have come from the pit.

⁶⁴³ Beh. z7.1303, 1992.

⁶⁴⁴ z.744.27 + z7.1315.2 + z7.1332.32 and 33 + z7.1992.9. Parts of it were published (without fenestrae) in Koppenhöfer 1997, Abb. 13:1.

Central Room, Pit to the east of the Orthostate wall (▼ 24.31-24.76 m)

A conspicuous concentration of inclined stones, clearly indicating a pit was discovered to the east of the Geometric Orthostate wall, partly covered by several thin stone slabs (Pl. 57.G). The stratigraphic position of the pit indicates a date later than Troy VIIa and earlier than the Geometric Period.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 110.F)

The pottery from the stone concentration was not separated during the excavation. The presented assemblage must be treated as material from floor and destruction levels of the Troy VIIa building mixed with later intrusion. Although attribution of these sherds to the pit is only hypothetical, it is very likely – in the light of the fact that this was the latest pottery and no other disturbances were observed in the given excavation unit.⁶⁴⁵

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

All sherds rather fragmented, with the exception of catalogued examples, which contrast strikingly.

A. Cup, likely Early Protogeometric,⁶⁴⁶ with ring-base and indication of a vertical handle **1286**. It is actually not clear whether the ware is to be attributed to Grey Ware or better to a secondarily burnt Brown-slip ware.

A sharply carinated bowl of BS A93 type with deep fast wheel-thrown ridges on the interior **1288**.

TAN WARE

Small group. Mostly body sherds in orange shades.

A. Carinated bowl of BS A93 type **1287**. A worn fragment of another bowl. It cannot be excluded that the cup described in the Anatolian Grey Ware section above belongs to this category.

B. Fragments of a rather worn, secondarily burnt flat base of a big closed vessel, most likely big jug or amphora.

MYCENAEAN WARE

A. Fragment of a painted skyphos **1286** and a fragment of what looks like Mycenaean Plain Ware kylix **1289** (unless it is not a somewhat unusual pale variety of a local Tan Ware).

COARSE WARES

Mostly wheelmade sherds, very few handmade.

⁶⁴⁵ Not even in the profiles.

⁶⁴⁶ Cf. p. 33.

C. Fragment of an everted rim of a wheelmade cooking pot. Another rim belonged to a handmade burnished vessel in Gritty fabric decorated with slashes on the rim. The most interesting piece **1290** originates from a big basin with deeply grooved vertical handles.

PITHOI

A large numbers of broken undecorated pithos body sherds, ranging from small to fairly large. Most of them show traces of secondary burning. Few are worn.

UNKNOWN AND POST BRONZE AGE WARES

A rather big group of various hard-fired body sherds. Pale, reddish, and slipped varieties. Not identified.

Central Room, Scattered painted Protogeometric Sherds (▼ 24.15-24.54 m)

The sherds have originated from several excavation units. Most of the sherds were found in a level immediately underneath the apsidal structure of the Geometric cult building or even adjoining the exterior stones of the apsidal structure.⁶⁴⁷ The only concentration of painted sherds separated directly in the field was found at the south side of the Apsidal structure, at a level slightly underneath its foundation.⁶⁴⁸ It was superposed above the uppermost stones of the “Big stone pit”. Since the Apsidal structure seems to have been deepened into earlier strata,⁶⁴⁹ the Protogeometric sherds most probably predate it.

Other sherds from a related context included a fragment of a Knobbed Ware cup with channeled decoration.⁶⁵⁰

Blocked doorway between the Central Room and South Room (▼ 24.13-25.00 m)

A Submycenaean or Protogeometric sherd is reported to have been found in the excavation unit above the door and under the Geometric wall.⁶⁵¹

⁶⁴⁷ Joining pieces from Beh. z7.126, 567, 569 and 701.

⁶⁴⁸ Beh. z7.569 (▼ 24.38-24.54 m); the level range of Apsidal structure in this part was 24.41-24.59 m a.s.l.

⁶⁴⁹ Its exterior was very irregular. In contrast, the interior was arranged to form a regular face. The stones thus make impression of being “set into” an already existing layer package. Otherwise the irregular outer face of the Apsidal structure

⁶⁵⁰ z7.571.1 from the excavation unit in which the stones of Apsidal Structure were removed.

⁶⁵¹ From Beh. z7.683. The date is based on the personal communication by Penelope Mountjoy. The whole sequence included z7.677 (Geometric wall), 679, 683, 685 (above the threshold).

RUINS OF PITHOS STOREROOM

First Protogeometric Pit (▼ 23.65-24.62/24.87 m)

A pit filled with dark earth, many stones, many bones, shells, burnt clay and many broken sherds has been found in the disturbed area between the oddly oriented wall and the south wall of the Pithos Storeroom (Pl. 7, 52.A-52.G). An elongated glass bead⁶⁵² and a miniature stone adze⁶⁵³ have also been found within its boundaries.

Most likely, the oddly oriented wall was missing in the area of the pit, because it was disturbed by it. The base level of the wall lay at ca. 24.45 m (Pl. 52.A, 52.B).⁶⁵⁴

In the earlier publication of the context, I expressed the opinion that the pit was originally a pithos setting pit.⁶⁵⁵ This need not to have been the case and the pit might have been just another one from a series of Protogeometric pits dispersed around the area. The fill indicates a refuse character of the pit in its last stage.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE – LOWER PART (▼ 23.39-24.62 M) (PL. 110.B)

The pit contained a large assemblage with sherds ranging from small to fairly big fragments.⁶⁵⁶ It was dominated by many broken joining sherds from a big handmade storage vessel. The evidence for the Protogeometric date of the pit is given by a Protogeometric cup with conical base and by a conical base of another cup or skyphos. The pit yielded also a number of pithos sherds and a considerable proportion of earlier wares.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

One nearly complete cup, otherwise only small fragments.

A. One-handed cup of typical Protogeometric shape with a vertical handle and a distinct conical base **1295**. Fragment of another conical base **1293** belonged to a similar cup or skyphos, perhaps to the same skyphos as rim fragment **1296** and rim with horizontal handle (with elongated tails) **1346**.

⁶⁵² Beh. A7.112.

⁶⁵³ Beh. A7.156.

⁶⁵⁴ Two middle-sized stones (at ca. ▼24.87) seem to be in line with face of the wall, but they are otherwise floating. No other stones have been recovered either to the right or to the left of them, and therefore it is more probable that these two stones belonged to the pit, as the stones immediately below them apparently did. Alternatively the two stones could have been related with Geometric period activities. The wall and the bench of Geometric Cult Building passed directly above the oddly oriented wall in less than a half meter distance from the pit.

⁶⁵⁵ Hnila in Becks et al. 2006b, 74.

⁶⁵⁶ Beh. zA7.913, zA7.935, zA7/8.1031, zA7/8.1033, zA7/8.1035, zA7/8.1041, zA7/8.1049.

TAN WARE

Non-descript fragments.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Flat base of a rather thin bowl.

C. Many joining sherds from a big wide-mouthed jar of BS C85 type **1291**. Other sherds from the same vessel – **1308**, **1300**, **1302** and perhaps also **1108**, **1109** – seem to have been concentrated in the ruins of the Pithos Storeroom, mostly in the Second Protogeometric pit and its vicinity.⁶⁵⁷ This indicate rough contemporaneity of both Protogeometric pits in Pithos Storeroom.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

B. Lower part of a jug with rather globular body **1293**.

B or C. Rim fragment of an ovoid jar or BS B33 one-handed cooking pot **1298**.

HANDMADE COARSE WARE

B. Fragment of a flat base **1292** most probably belonged to a jug, given its small diameter and steep belly.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARES

C. Few wheelmade sherds. Not clear whether residual pieces of Troy VI/VIIa or genuine to the deposit. The only recognized shape is a cooking pot with everted rim **1297**.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE – UPPERMOST PART (▼ 24.45-24.87 M) (PL. 110.C)

The pottery assemblage from the uppermost deposit of the pit, related with disturbed stones of the oddly oriented wall, is different from the deeper lying fill of the pit. Instead of the Handmade Coarse Wares found deeper, it contained almost exclusively wheelmade coarse cooking ware, rather characteristic of Geometric phases.⁶⁵⁸ It yielded also a sherd from a fenestrated stand, other fragments of which have been recovered all over the Geometric horizon near the outside bench of the Geometric Cult Building.

Sherds of wheelmade cooking ware also have been found in the excavation unit directly above the oddly oriented wall.⁶⁵⁹ Their occurrence in the uppermost part of the pit is likely due to the vicinity to the Geometric horizon, which lay directly above the oddly oriented wall.

⁶⁵⁷ The Beh. z7/8.1982 was separated as the pit. Beh. z8.539, z8.640 were limited excavation units excavated in the area later recognized as the pit. Beh. z7/8.1131 was a larger excavation unit between both pits.

⁶⁵⁸ Beh. A7.103. Parts of Beh. A7.109 and zA7.902 also belonged to this context.

⁶⁵⁹ Beh. A7.81. Another unit from the same context and from a comparable elevation should be zA7.1067, which I was unable to examine.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

Middle-sized sherds.

A. Remains of what seems to be an advance type of a BS A71 skyphos **1346**. One other fragment, possibly from the same vessel, joined to **1296** (whose bigger part was found in the deeper levels of the pit). Remarkable is also a body sherd decorated with wavy lines which seem to be produced in polishing technique **1349**. Two more bowl fragments are worth mentioning – one with a basket handle (BS A60?) and second from a carinated bowl with a vertical handle with upper attachment at the level of the lip.

B. Two small rim fragments from jugs with thickened lip.

TAN AND BROWN SLIP WARES

Mostly body sherds in buff varieties.

A. Only two diagnostic sherds in the assemblage. Both from bowls – one is a flat base, the second a rim with thickened lip.

PLAIN WARE

A. A rather thick plate with cord impressions on the exterior of the rim **1348**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

C. A middle-sized join to the big wide-mouthed jar **1291** was found in this deposit.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

Burnished and unburnished varieties. Small to middle-sized fragments. The fabric is rather gritty.

C. Remains of cooking pots with flat bases and vertical handles **1350**, **1350**.

PITHOI

Several sherds, among them one interesting example with cord impressions on the rim **1353**.

POST-BRONZE AGE

D. Small sherd from a fenestrated stand decorated with raised band and oblique incisions **303**. Other, considerably bigger, fragments have been found in the Geometric grey deposit.

Second Protogeometric Pit (▼ 23.65-24.40 m)

A pit filled with many stones and some broken pottery was discovered during the 1994 excavations in z8. Later it became evident that the pit was cut into the layers of what became to

be called the Pithos Storeroom. The pit remained for a long time visible only in the profile of the excavated area (Pl. 48.D, 49.B, 51.A) until a part of it was excavated in 2001 (Pl. 51.B). It could have been only one from a series of pits in the area (Pl. 51.D).⁶⁶⁰

The pit was clearly covered by a clayish deposit and above it by a distinct grey layer interpreted as a Geometric horizon, described in more detail below.⁶⁶¹ It was also partly covered by a Geometric wall. The grey layer and the wall offer a stratigraphic *terminus ante quem* for dating the pit.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 110.D)

The pit fill contained small sherds and also a number of broken pithos fragments.⁶⁶² It yielded handmade sherds in Troy VIIb style, painted fragments of a Protogeometric amphora and a grey ware skyphos fragment with pronounced handle-tails.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Stem fragment from a kylix **1303** and fragment of what probably was a skyphos with elongated handle tails **1303**.

B. Part of a rim with vertical handle of a BS B25 jug.

TAN AND BROWN SLIP WARES

Except for one bowl with everted rim only nondescript body sherds.

PLAIN WARE

A. Fragment of a plate or shallow bowl with an unusual decoration of dots produced by a needle or similar sharp tool.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Handle fragment from a cup **1306**.

B. Body sherd **1308** from a big wide-mouthed jar whose biggest part was found in the first Protogeometric pit.

PROTOGEOMETRIC POTTERY

A rather big shoulder fragment **1305** of a painted amphora of Protogeometric Group IB.

⁶⁶⁰ The pottery from the area is somewhat contaminated by later, mostly Hellenistic sherds. But several interesting fragments

⁶⁶¹ See p. 208.

⁶⁶² Beh. z8.615, z8.634, z7/8.1982.

NORTH HOUSES

Walls of North House A have been partly reused and partly overbuilt by the Vertical Stones Feature 1. It is not fully clear whether other parts of the North Houses were still visible and potentially used in the Protogeometric period (Pl. 7).

Vertical Stones Feature 1 (▼ c. 25.84-26.26 m)

The Vertical Stones Feature 1 (VSF-1) is placed over the east wall of North House A, but it is set up against its southern wall (Pl. 28.B-28.E). The designation originates from Maureen Basedow and it reflects the construction technique, a single row of vertically set stone slabs. In the original BA reports it was interpreted as a Troy VIIb2 wall.⁶⁶³

The orthostates of the feature are based some 15-20 cm higher than the walls of North House A (Pl. 8.A, 8.B). The feature seems to have originally continued some 1.5 m to the northeast of the house and then turned towards the northwest. Its remains were found on both sides of the Hellenistic foundation wall (Pl. 28.B, 28.E, 30.E). Further continuation is unknown. It might have turned back to the southwest, but the area is disturbed by later activities (Pl. 30.D). The Vertical Stones Feature 1 is overlain by a Crosswall (Pl. 28.B).⁶⁶⁴

The date of the fragmentary Crosswall is not easy to fix, the range being between Protogeometric and Hellenistic.⁶⁶⁵ It was cut by foundations of the Fimbria's building exterior wall (Pl. 31.B-31.D).⁶⁶⁶ The Crosswall might have belonged to a pavement made of pithos sherds and tiles. This covered the VSF-1 and ran up against the Crosswall and against the south wall of North House A (Pl. 28.A). It probably continued in the form of a paved stone surface that was found in a somewhat disturbed state inside the area delimited by the founda-

⁶⁶³ Korfmann 2002, Abb. 10.

⁶⁶⁴ The date of this wall (designated in field records as 217 and its continuation as 289) and the disposition of the building to which it belonged are not clear. Possibly the Wall 871 discovered in z7NW, which is built in similar technique on a comparable level and is perpendicular to the Crosswall, belonged to the same building.

⁶⁶⁵ It seems to have once abutted the main North House A wall although during the excavation the last centimeters between them were filled only with mud.

⁶⁶⁶ The continuation was designated as wall 289.

tions of the Fimbria Building (Pl. 30.D). The date of this later pavement stands somewhere between Archaic and Hellenistic.⁶⁶⁷

Due to the very limited space, the Vertical Stones Feature 1 is not fully understood. It seems to be related with an ashy deposit with burnt material that was directly abutting the orthostates and which was at the same time passing under the Crosswall (Pl. 8.A, 8.B).⁶⁶⁸ The ashy layer was rather thin. It was encountered also next to the solitary vertical stones 1.5 m to the east of North House A, underneath the wall of the Fimbria building, which almost surely delimited Vertical Stones Feature 1 on the east.⁶⁶⁹ This part of VSF-1 was, however, considerably disturbed.⁶⁷⁰

To the west of the Crosswall, the burnt and ashy deposit was possibly superposed by a “pavement” made of flat stones (Pl. 8.A, 8.B).⁶⁷¹ In the preliminary publication it was stated that a “thin layer of burnt material separated the stony surface and the wall from the Troy VIIb2 deposits below, which contained a considerable amount of Knobbed ware.”⁶⁷²

A good parallel to the orthostate structure was excavated in the citadel area by Blegen in the 1930’s.⁶⁷³ Both, the VSF-1 and the structure found by Blegen, seem to have been closely associated with a house wall. The remains of ashy and burnt deposit indicate use of VSF-1 as a hearth or altar structure.⁶⁷⁴

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE

The orthostates did not have any visible foundation trench. The space between them and the walls of North House A was filled with rubble and clay packing. Very little and fragmented pottery was found

⁶⁶⁷ The pottery always included some Hellenistic sherds. But the fact that the pithos and tile pavement partly served as a substructure for thick marl floor for which the best parallel has been found few meters to the north, in Archaic Cult Building, leave the Archaic dating worth consideration.

⁶⁶⁸ Beh. z7.232, 237 (the top of), 250 (this Beh. contained only clay, “Hüttenlehm”).

⁶⁶⁹ Sketch in Tb z7N.1994: 4.

⁶⁷⁰ As indicated by the missing stones and also by the PBA pottery and tiles found under the level of VSF-1 in the area to the east of North House A (Beh. z7.243).

⁶⁷¹ „grey and blackish earth below the pavement“ – Beh. z7.344. This level is however mostly below the orthostates. Since in other parts the deposit is reported to have been very thin and since many sherds from this Behälter found joins in Behälter z7.356 laying deeper, they are attributed to the Floor deposit of North House A.

⁶⁷² Lenz et al. 1998, 194. These VIIb2 deposits are attributed in this report to floor of North House A.

⁶⁷³ Area 786 (Squares HJ/6-7), dated to VIIb1 (Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 105, 352).

⁶⁷⁴ See more about this interpretation in Basedow and Aslan, forthcoming.

in the packing. It included Grey Ware, Troy VIIb handmade coarse wares and two small PBA body sherds (incl. one black glazed chip with slip flaking off).⁶⁷⁵

Protogeometric “Pavement” (▼ c. 25.92-26.14 m)

A surprising quantity of Protogeometric pottery appeared in a very small area delimited by the Vertical Stones Feature 1, the Crosswall, southern wall of Fimbria’s Building and the Hellenistic wall on the west (Pl. 7, 8.A, 8.B, . 28.C, 28.D). This area was previously referred to as a “surface, possibly a pavement” since two bigger flat stones and a few other small ones, placed in some distance from each other, but being on approximately the same level, have been found here in the initial stages of excavation.⁶⁷⁶

Given the very limited space it is for the moment almost impossible to interpret the context conclusively. Since the stone surface was not continuous and no other paving stones were found later on, it is questionable whether the “pavement” actually deserves its name. The designation is kept here only for the sake of continuity and easier reference.

It was suggested that the “pavement” belongs to the Crosswall. The elevation in which the Protogeometric sherds were found makes it, however, more likely that the sherds were related with the Vertical Stones Feature 1 (Pl. 8.A, 8.B).⁶⁷⁷

The “pavement” was supposed to have continued inside the Fimbria Building.⁶⁷⁸ But the only clear pavement, made of closely set flat stones, was uncovered some twenty centimeters higher (Pl. 30.D) and in absence of diagnostic pieces it was dated only roughly to the Classical Period.⁶⁷⁹ The deposits below yielded some later finds, but the majority of the pottery was already prehistoric and no Early Protogeometric sherds have been found.⁶⁸⁰ There are some

⁶⁷⁵ Beh. z7.259 from the east half of the packing. The west half of the packing was left unexcavated.

⁶⁷⁶ Lenz et al. 1998, 194. The distance between the two bigger flat stones was mistakenly stated as being 3 m. The correct distance is c. 1.5 m.

⁶⁷⁷ They occur higher than the bases but lower than the top parts of VSF-1.

⁶⁷⁸ Square z6/7.

⁶⁷⁹ Beh. z6/7.193 – according to the primary PBA pottery processing entry.

⁶⁸⁰ Beh. z6/7.260 (Hellenistic coin), z6/7.261 (Archaic and Classical pottery), z7/8.263 (Archaic), z6/7.266 (Hellenistic?, Archaic). The only Protogeometric sherd was found in Beh. z6/7.268 (Lenz et al. 1998, Cat. No. II.22). This sherd however belonged to the Group II variety which is considerably later. The excavation unit encompassed much larger area than the pavement itself, including the space over the Geometric Pit where two more late types of PG amphoras have been found.

indications that the area might have been partly destroyed by later activities, which would explain the presence of later sherds even in the lower deposits (Pl. 30.D).⁶⁸¹

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 108.E)

The pottery assemblage does not look like one from a pavement deposit. It contains many big joining sherds, rather indicating a destruction horizon or a deliberate deposition.

It is not excluded that the occurrence of Protogeometric pottery is related with activities exclusively on the west side of the Crosswall. Twenty one sherds from probably only two painted Protogeometric amphorae were found on a surface comprising less than 1 m².⁶⁸² This is the highest concentration of Protogeometric pottery over the entire site.

The Protogeometric sherds were found together with similarly numerous handmade sherds. The surface of the handmade sherds was usually well burnished and suggests attribution of at least some of them to Knobbed Ware, although no examples with distinct Knobbed Ware decoration have been found in the assemblage. Some contamination could not be avoided and even the lowest excavation unit included several Post-Bronze Age sherds, the latest of them were Hellenistic or even Early Roman.⁶⁸³

Two more Protogeometric sherds have been found inside the Fimbria building, to the west of the Crosswall continuation, on the same elevation as the sherds from “the pavement”.⁶⁸⁴ The majority of the excavated deposits on this side however proved to be Archaic, with occasional contaminations of Hellenistic Period.⁶⁸⁵

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

Nondescript sherds.

TAN WARE

Nondescript sherds.

⁶⁸¹ This later pavement seems not to have been preserved immediately next to the Hellenistic wall, where the fill seems to be mixed with small particles of marl and some conspicuously inclined stones.

⁶⁸² Beh. z7.245 (the excavation unit from the foundation trench of Fimbria Building included parts of surrounding deposits through which it was cut), z7.247 (on the pavement, but it is an extremely small assemblage and no PG pottery was found there), z7.253 (on the pavement), z7.343 (in the pavement itself).

⁶⁸³ z7.343 – information based on the PBA primary pottery processing.

⁶⁸⁴ Beh. z6/7.319. Published in Lenz et al. 1998, Cat. No. IB.16.

⁶⁸⁵ Beh. z6/7.301, 321, 322, 324, 331, 333, 559.

PAINTED PROTOGEOMETRIC POTTERY

C. Many sherds from two different amphoras **1309** and **1310**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

A. Bowl **1313**.

C. A good many fragments of various undecorated jars. Recognizable shapes are a BS C85 wide-mouthed jar fragment **1311** and a barrel-shaped jar with ear-like lug placed near the rim **1314**. Sherd **1312** seems to have once belonged either to BS C85 or C86 jars.

HANDMADE COARSE WARE

A. Fragment of a cup **1315**.

C. Most probably a BS C85 jar **1316**. Its attribution to this wares group is to be taken with care, since sometimes the burnishing marks are not equally distributed over the surface of the pot and can thus be missing on some sherds.

PITHOI

One body sherd decorated with deep horizontal and wavy flutes **1317**.

VERTICAL STONES FEATURE 2 (▼ 26.05-26.40 M)

Another rectangular structure built of upright stones was found inside the southwest corner of the Fimbria's Building foundations, on a slightly higher elevation than the Vertical Stones Feature 1. It has been designated as the Vertical Stones Feature 2 (VSF-2) by Maureen Basedow.

In contrast to the Vertical Stones Feature 1, its second counterpart was built not of one, but of two closely spaced rows of orthostates. In a style very similar to what was observed for Troy VIIb house remains in front of Gate VIU.

Vertical Stones Features 1 and 2 are likely to have been related in some way. Perhaps the VSF-2 replaced the VSF-1.⁶⁸⁶ The VSF-2 seems to have delimited some area. Due to the heavy disturbances caused by later building activity it is not possible to envisage how the complete structure looked.

⁶⁸⁶ Both structures will be treated in more detail by Maureen Basedow in the Final Publication of the PBA team about the Sanctuary (Basedow and Aslan, forthcoming).

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE

The pottery from the fill of the Vertical Stones Feature 2 contained in its upper part Hellenistic, in its lower part Troy VIIb handmade burnished ware and handmade lustrous ware body sherds combined with Protogeometric, Archaic and Hellenistic pottery.⁶⁸⁷ The presence of Archaic and Hellenistic sherds in the assemblage is to be explained by the vicinity of the Hellenistic surface and by the possible contamination through the foundation trenches of Hellenistic walls. Two sherds are catalogued – a Grey ware carinated skyphos with horizontal handle close to the rim **1340** and a shoulder fragment of a painted Protogeometric amphora **1341**.

⁶⁸⁷ z6/7.302, z6/7.326. Dating of the pottery according to Maureen Basedow: Final Report for Square z6 in 1994.

REMARKS ON GEOMETRIC TROY

CITADEL

HABITATION IN SQUARES E8-9

Ruins of Room B

G2/3 PIT

A pit which cut through the western wall of Room B (Pl. 64.B, 64.C) and which itself was overbuilt by a “VIIb3” wall (Pl. 74.A, 74.B) yielded fragments of the best preserved vessel in G2/3 ware discovered until 1996.⁶⁸⁸ The fragments were found scattered over several excavation units, but they constitute a joining part of the vessel. It is improbable that their presence would be a result of intrusions into an earlier pit. The pit thus offers a *terminus ante quem* for the last phase of Room B and at the same time a *terminus post quem* for the “VIIb3” wall. G2/3 wares dates to the late 8th to the mid 7th century BCE.

“VIIb3” Wall (34.71-35.50)

A wall running in a east-west direction which cut through the western wall of Room B and continued into Room C was believed to have been built shortly after the destruction of the Troy VIIb2 building (Pl. 74.A, 74.B). It was assigned a Troy VIIb3 date, chronologically defined by the appearance of Protogeometric pottery along with Knobbed Ware.⁶⁸⁹ However, there was Archaic pottery embedded into the wall⁶⁹⁰ and even in the pit underneath the wall.⁶⁹¹ These pieces were initially interpreted in terms of disturbances but they were likely genuine in the context. The wall does not follow the VIIb urban model and it probably belonged to an Archaic terrace or to a building related with Blegen’s *House 814/Area 815* complex. The “VIIb3 wall” might be related with the wall over the street (Pl. 74.C, 74.D, 74.E).⁶⁹² Both walls are perpendicular to each other. Although they do not meet directly, their foundations lay on comparable elevations.

⁶⁸⁸ Beh. E9.578, 595, 683, 700, 712, 720. See Rose 1996, 99; McMullen Fisher 1996, Cat. No. 14, Fig. 3.

⁶⁸⁹ Hawkins and Easton 1996, 115; Rose 1996, 99.

⁶⁹⁰ Beh. E9.617, 632, 656, 677.

⁶⁹¹ See above.

⁶⁹² See p. 172.

The “VIIb3” wall was built in at a distance of a few centimeters up to a meter to the south of the northern wall of Room B, down the slope. The base of the “VIIb3” wall lay some 60-70 cm under the highest preserved course of the northern wall of Room B. There is thus little doubt that the preserved remains of the “VIIb3” wall were only foundations or a terrace wall. The deposits accumulated between both walls included handmade coarse and handmade lustrous wares, but also some wheelmade burnished and unburnished coarse wares, an unusual irregular clay lump resembling a base, but also a few Archaic fragments.⁶⁹³

Ruins of Room G

Deposits covering the house (▼35.70-36.10 m)

A substantial quantity of painted Post-Bronze Age sherds has been found in the excavation units from the topmost levels inside Room G, where the walls started to be revealed (Pl. 68.D).⁶⁹⁴ Given their vicinity to Blegen’s House 814, a Geometric date is most likely. The pottery has not been processed into necessary level of detail. Part of the deposit likely was contaminated by the slope erosion and Schliemann dump.

Pit disturbing the southwestern corner

The southwest corner of the room was disturbed by a large pit (Pl. 68.D, 73.C, 73.D). The assemblage included one sherd from a Protogeometric amphora of Group IB, whereas the latest pottery was dated as Archaic.⁶⁹⁵ The rest of the assemblage consisted of two or three sherds of G2/3 ware, one knob, fragments with painted bands and a wheelmade coarse ware jug or amphora base.⁶⁹⁶

⁶⁹³ Beh. E9.439, 453, 588, 641.

⁶⁹⁴ Beh. E8.97, 111.

⁶⁹⁵ Lenz et al. 1998, Cat. No. IB.23.

⁶⁹⁶ Beh. E8.254.

OUTER PERIMETER OF THE CITADEL WALL

AREA OUTSIDE GATE VIU

Geometric Terrace Wall (▼26.00-26.50 and 26.80-27.20 m)

A small wall remnant was excavated and removed by the Tübingen team in 2000 directly underneath Blegen's Wall 793 (Pl. 41.A-41.E, 42.A). It consisted of several big and middle-sized stones, under the lowermost course of Wall 793, on its southern side.⁶⁹⁷ It abutted the Troy VI Fortification wall whose surface had been considerably worn already in that time. Be it not for Dörpfeld's photograph (Pl. 36.A), this earlier predecessor of Wall 793 would not be recognized as such and it would have been interpreted as a somewhat deeper southern lowermost course of Wall 793.⁶⁹⁸

At the beginning of the Tübingen excavation only scattered stones were observed on the surface (Pl. 37.A, 37.C). There are no records about the wall in Blegen's excavation reports and it is not visible in Blegen's photographs.

In all probability, the terrace wall continued over the southwest corner of House 791 which was found disturbed already in Blegen's times.⁶⁹⁹ Tübingen excavations uncovered traces of a wall directly above the disturbed west wall of House 791 (Pl. 36.B-36.D). Originally it was interpreted as a slightly offset later phase of House 791.⁷⁰⁰ The wall was built of irregularly cut stone blocks on the west side and filled with rubble stones on the east side. This technique matches remarkably well the wall from Dörpfeld's photograph whose last remains were removed in 2000, some seven meters to the south. The stratigraphic position is also the same – above the debris of Troy VIIb2 houses. The west wall of House 791 was still visible and the terrace wall was built directly atop it (Pl. 38.B). In this manner the West wall of House 791 was likely to have been recycled as part of the newly built terrace wall.

⁶⁹⁷ Including one unusual, big red stone, which might have originally served as a stele (as suggested by Manfred Korfmann).

⁶⁹⁸ Identification of a predecessor wall makes much better sense for the deeper lying stones under the south part of Wall 793. They were not only deeper than the last continuous course of Wall 793, they were also protruding from its face. Since another, even more protruding stone is recognizable on Dörpfeld's photograph and a whole row of stones evidently continued to the north as a slightly shifted rounded wall, there is no doubt about the identification of stones removed in 2000 as the last remains of the curved wall visible in Dörpfeld's times.

⁶⁹⁹ Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 149.

⁷⁰⁰ Korfmann 1998, 40.

The pressure of accumulated earth seems to have caused problems already at the end of Troy VIIb times, as indicated by the heavy inclination of House 792 and also the Annex walls to the west, down the slope (Pl. 40.B). In subsequent times, the area suffered considerably from erosion, as evidenced by the disturbed southwest corner and the whole west parts of House 791.⁷⁰¹ The “crack” between the west wall of House 791 and the partition wall between Rooms 1 and 3 (Pl. 38.B) can be explained in the same manner.⁷⁰² The terrace wall above the ruins of the VIIb buildings may have been the first clear attempt to address the difficulties. Later the much more massive Wall 793 followed. Even this substantial structure was deformed and partly destroyed by the pressure of accumulated earth (Pl. 36.A).

The first terrace wall in its reconstructed course would be rising up considerably from south to north.⁷⁰³ This difference in levels seems to have been dictated by the character of topography and an identical situation can be observed already in the VIIb2 phase.⁷⁰⁴ If we conjecturally extend the terrace wall still further to the north, its level there would be very close to House 850.⁷⁰⁵ House 850 was excavated by Blegen and thanks to the reevaluation of the results it is now dated to the Geometric Period.⁷⁰⁶ The wall visible on Dörpfeld’s photograph might have functioned as a retaining wall for a terrace where House 850 stood. This indication, along with the Protogeometric pottery found beneath and behind the wall and Geometric and Archaic pottery found to the west of it, represents the current evidence for dating the terrace wall to the Geometric Period. Additional indirect support for the passage of some time between the end of Troy VIIb and the construction of the terrace wall is provided by the fact that the face of the Troy VI fortification wall was heavily worn in the time of construction of the terrace wall (Pl. 42.A, 42.B), but very little worn in Troy VIIb times (Pl. 40.E).

⁷⁰¹ See footnote 699.

⁷⁰² The upper parts of the west wall from Troy VIIb2 was disturbed by erosion and later overbuilt by a terrace wall on the existing substructure.

⁷⁰³ Whereas the wall remnant abutting the Troy VI Fortification Wall is founded on ▼ ca. 26.00 m and preserved up to ▼26.60, the wall above House 791 is based at ▼ca. 26.80-27.00 and preserved up to ▼27.20 m.

⁷⁰⁴ The difference was more than 1.5 meters. House 792 Annex has no floor identified, but given the bases of the walls it could have been at ca. ▼26.70-25.80, in House 792 it might have been at ▼ ca.26.20, in the paved floors of Rooms 1 and 2 of House 791 at a comparable level of ca. ▼26.03-26.18 and on the stone pavement in Room 12 of House 791 at ▼ 27.30-27.40 m.

⁷⁰⁵ The terrace wall would need to pass over the walls of House 791, which were preserved in Blegen’ times up to ▼28.15 and under the floor level of House 850, given by Blegen as ▼28.46.

⁷⁰⁶ See Basedow 2008, 133 and Basedow and Aslan, forthcoming.

There are few deposits directly connected with the terrace wall. The uppermost deposit over Room 3 of House 791 lay directly next to the terrace wall, but it turned out to be contaminated by the Roman Grandstand or by the backfill of Blegen's trench (Pl. 37.E, 39.A).⁷⁰⁷ The fill over Room 1 of House 791 yielded little material, mostly very fragmented.⁷⁰⁸ Luckily along with several nondescript Grey Ware and handmade sherds, a base of a Protogeometric Amphora of Group I, and a painted body sherd of another specimen were found. Protogeometric sherds accompanied by Geometric and Archaic sherds were found also in the deposits to the west of House 791.⁷⁰⁹

When the last wall remnant was removed in 2000, a conical base of an imported Protogeometric skyphos **1164** with a rib at the junction between the body and the foot was found directly underneath its lowermost stones,⁷¹⁰ giving thus a secure *terminus post quem* for the wall and the related deposits.

Wall 793 (▼ 26.44-27.49 m)

Wall 793 was assigned this name by Blegen. It was interpreted as a retaining terrace wall built of earlier, massive Troy VIIa stone blocks. It was dated to the Troy VIIb2 phase on the basis of pottery found accumulated behind it. Blegen noticed that a curved wall with a distinct batter or incline interpreted as a Troy VIII fortification reinforcement is marked in the place of Wall 793 on Dörpfeld's plan. Since Wall 793, as found in the 1930's, had no curve and hardly any batter, Blegen concluded that what he found was a different, earlier wall than Dörpfeld's "bastion."⁷¹¹

The comparison of Blegen's photographs,⁷¹² unpublished Dörpfeld photographs (cf. e.g. Pl. 36.A) and the preserved parts of the Wall 793 at the beginning of the Tübingen excavations (Pl. 37.C, 41.A-41.E) leaves no doubt that Wall 793 is the same wall as the "rounded bastion" on Dörpfeld's plan. It is only considerably reduced; several upper courses have completely vanished since Dörpfeld's time. Already at the beginning of Blegen's excavation, the wall was reduced to approximately one third of its height from the time of its first discovery. The remaining section was so limited that without access to Dörpfeld's photographs, it is no won-

⁷⁰⁷ Classical and Early Hellenistic sherds have been identified by primary processing of Beh. A7.1108.

⁷⁰⁸ Beh. A7.1115, 1117, 1119.

⁷⁰⁹ See chapter "*Deposits to the west of House 791 (▼ 25.56-27.18 m)*", p. 130.

⁷¹⁰ Cf. footnote 606.

⁷¹¹ Blegen et al. 1958, 239.

⁷¹² Blegen et al. 1958, Figs. 154, 155.

der that was considered a different wall. There is a different wall lying underneath, which was however unknown to Blegen.⁷¹³

Despite this misunderstanding with the attribution of the wall, Blegen's interpretation of the structure as a terrace wall was correct. It was confirmed during the renewed excavation in 2000, at the end of which, Wall 793 was removed. The stones of the wall were carefully arranged to build a façade on the outer, west side of the wall, whereas they were left rough and irregular on the inner side. No original stratification survived behind the wall by 2000, but it is clearly to be seen on a cross-section published by Blegen that all strata between Wall 793 and the fortification wall of the citadel (Strata 1-4 and upper part of 5) were running horizontally or were even slightly raised towards Wall 793.⁷¹⁴

Blegen's VIIb2 date of the wall depended on the remarkable quantity of Knobbed Ware (and Coarse Ware), which was found accumulated between it and the Troy VI Fortification wall. In the upper levels of the deposit the Knobbed and Coarse wares accounted for up to 90% of the total. This figure gradually diminished in the lower levels, where it reached 30% or less.⁷¹⁵ Even if most or all Coarse Wares are included in this figure, it remains an astonishingly high proportion.

No later sherds have been explicitly mentioned by Blegen, but in the general description of the context for the introductory purpose of the catalogue it is stated:

*“The following catalogue comprises the material recovered from Strata 1 to 5, as shown in Figure 365, and also much of that found in the immediately surrounding area, where intrusions of later periods had caused considerable disturbance. The great bulk of the Knobbed Ware came to light at levels corresponding to those of Strata 3 and 4, and the upper part of Stratum 5, where abundant carbonized matter and other traces of burning were observed, no doubt indicating an occupation deposit.”*⁷¹⁶

From this passage it can be deduced that at least the surrounding area was “considerably disturbed” by later activities. Nevertheless, Wall 793 must be later than Troy VIIb2, because it clearly postdates the Protogeometric or Geometric Terrace wall underneath it. Wall 793 was obviously built as its successor.

⁷¹³ See “Geometric Terrace Wall”, p. 201.

⁷¹⁴ Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 365.

⁷¹⁵ Blegen et al. 1958, 240.

⁷¹⁶ Blegen et al. 1958, 239.

The exact date of Wall 793 is not securely fixed. Hardly any sherds were retrieved from the wall itself, the latest of these fragmented body chips were tentatively attributed a 6th century BC date.⁷¹⁷ Due to their minuscule size and some uncertainties connected with their retrieval, the chips need not be conclusive in dating the wall.⁷¹⁸ Since no stone “circles,” so common above the ruins of House 791 and Geometric House 850,⁷¹⁹ were reported to have been found behind Wall 793, the wall probably stood there before the circles were constructed. This suggests a date earlier than the Late Geometric to Early Archaic period for the construction of the wall.

The high quantity of Knobbed Ware stressed by Blegen is perplexing; the Geometric levels usually yield hardly any Knobbed Ware except a few residual pieces.⁷²⁰ The situation encountered by Blegen could have resulted from debris accumulated in the succeeding phase out of the falling or leveled material from the citadel. Since several houses of Troy VIIb were lying immediately above the Fortification wall, their ruins are the likeliest original source of Knobbed Ware found behind Wall 793.

A corresponding structure to Wall 793, also described by Dörpfeld as a rounded Troy VIII reinforcement of the Troy VI Fortification wall, existed next to the Northeast bastion in Square K4.

Deposit covering House 791 (▼ 26.99-27.50 m)

Over House 791 there is a deposit with many Archaic sherds. Due to possible later disturbances and proximity to the Grandstand it needs not be a uniform layer. The latest datable material is from the Hellenistic period, 150-100 BC.⁷²¹

SQUARE D9

The stratigraphy of Protogeometric, Geometric and Archaic periods in D9 was already published.⁷²² One of the most striking published results was the attesting of Late Protogeometric

⁷¹⁷ Korfmann 2001, 19-20.

⁷¹⁸ Roughly datable is only a black-glazed chip. It cannot be reconstructed from which part of the wall it originated. The northern part of Wall 793 was disturbed by the backfill of an earlier sounding, which was not clear at the time when Wall 793 was being disassembled.

⁷¹⁹ Blegen et al. 1958, Figs. 156-67.

⁷²⁰ Cf. the D9 area in Aslan 2002, 86 and Table 2.

⁷²¹ Beh. A7.1101. Latest date was provided by the PBA team.

⁷²² Aslan 2002.

and Early Geometric periods at Troy. The presence of handmade coarse pottery in the deposits of these periods is reconsidered here.

Late Protogeometric/Early Geometric deposits over the tumble

More than 74% of the assemblage was attributed to handmade coarse wares for Late Protogeometric/Early Geometric phase in the primary publication.⁷²³ This is a surprising quantity, because according to the same methodology, the number of handmade coarse wares dropped to almost zero in the following phase. No associated building activity was found for this phase and the pottery most probably had fallen down from the citadel. Considerable numbers of sherds could thus have been earlier and residual in this context.

My own study of the coarse pottery also led to the conclusion that handmade coarse wares continue to occur in this phase.⁷²⁴ The quantities are substantial and the sherds are not very worn. One new handmade shape unknown from earlier periods can be considered to be an innovation of Late Protogeometric/Early Geometric deposits. The wheelmade coarse ware clearly starts to be more prominent in this phase. It is unburnished and tempered with semicoarse quartz particles. It is clearly occurring along with the handmade coarse wares.⁷²⁵

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

A. Skyphos with elongated handle-tails **1318**.

WHEELMADE COARSE WARE

C. Cooking pot **1331**, jar **1332**, jar or jug **1333**.

HANDMADE COARSE AND HANDMADE BURNISHED WARES

A. "Ouzo"-cup or miniature cup **1325**.

C. Jars **1329**, **1330**.

D. Tray **1324**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Bowls with vertically pierced lug handles at the rim **1319**, **1320**, **1323**.

B. Jugs **1321**, **1322**.

C. Jar **1326**. Amphoras **1327**, **1328**.

⁷²³ Aslan 2002, Table 1, Phase 2 (by mistake labeled as "Wheelmade coarse ware Rims").

⁷²⁴ Beh. D9.2963, 2969, 2973, 3034, 3040, 3043, 3046.

⁷²⁵ Beh. D9.3034, 3046.

Late Geometric House and related deposits

My visual reexamination of the sherds of this level confirmed the conclusions of Carolyn Aslan. The absolute majority of the coarse wares in this phase was wheelmade and only very few sherds could be attributed to the Troy VIIb handmade tradition.⁷²⁶ No shapes or decoration unknown from previous levels are attested and this all speak for the residual character of the HMCW in this context. The grey ware sherds seem to demonstrate a preference for hatched triangles, possibly a landmark of geometric taste.⁷²⁷ Only Grey ware stands and handmade sherds are catalogued.

ANATOLIAN GREY WARE

D. Stand **1334**.

TAN WARE

D. Stand (?) **1335**.

HANDMADE BURNISHED WARE

C. Closed-shape vessel **1338**.

HANDMADE LUSTROUS WARE

A. Cup **1336**.

B. Amphora (?) **1337**.

C. Small cooking pot or jug **1339**.

WEST LOWER TOWN / SANCTUARY (SQUARES Z/A6/7/8)

The Geometric Phase is actually outside the scope of this report and it will be treated by my colleagues Maureen Basedow and Carolyn Aslan from the PBA team. Only selected features are presented here that either yielded handmade pottery in Troy VIIb style or were crucial in delimiting the stratigraphic sequence with Troy VIIb and Protogeometric features.

⁷²⁶ The reexamined units included: Beh. D9.2933, 2936, 2953 (this is an exception with considerable number of handmade sherds), 2998, 3005, 3011, 3013, 3015.

⁷²⁷ Beh. D9.2933.9, D9.2933.24.

GEOMETRIC PIT WITH SANDY FILL DISTURBING THE NORTH HOUSE B (▼ 24.87-25.35 M)

The orthostate wall of North House B and the organic deposit as well were both cut by a pit with sandy fill. This pit represents a *terminus ante quem* for North House B (Pl. 32.B, 33.A, 33.B). Its fill is catalogued here for the sake of completeness and for documenting the occurrence of Group II and III amphorae with handmade coarse ware pottery. This context will be treated in more detail by Carolyn Aslan in the final publication of the PBA Sanctuary.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE

Fragments from two late types of Protogeometric amphorae **1344** and **1343**, a fragment of a faience vessel, Anatolian Grey Ware deinos and a fragment of handmade coarse vessel **1343** have been found in the assemblage.⁷²⁸

POSTHOLE IN THE GEOMETRIC CULT BUILDING (▼ 24.06-24.72 M)

A nice fragment of a small Knobbed ware cup has been found in the fill of a posthole near the already blocked entrance to the South Room (Pl. 57.F). The post was placed on the central axis of a building that was erected above the ruins of the Terrace House in the Geometric period.⁷²⁹

Since no clear Knobbed Ware sherds are usually found in the Geometric deposits, the example from the posthole is likely to be residual. Although it came from a secondary context, it indicates that activities took place in the neighborhood in Troy VIIb2 times and their remains were still scattered around on the surface in the Geometric period.

POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE

Not surprisingly only a small assemblage. Except for a small Knobbed Ware cup with channeled decoration and flattened knob **1342**, only five sherds of Grey Ware, two of Brown-slip ware and three of Handmade Coarse Ware.

GEOMETRIC HORIZON ABOVE THE TERRACE HOUSE AND THE PITHOS
STOREROOM (▼ 24.40-24.75 M)

A distinct grey layer was encountered in the area delimited by the Hellenistic terrace wall on the southwest and the Central Room of the Terrace House in the North. The south wall of the

⁷²⁸ Beh. z6/7.270, 297.

⁷²⁹ Basedow 2006.

Pithos Storeroom was most probably already robbed out in this time, since the grey layer seems to have continued above it (Pl. 51.A).⁷³⁰ The grey layer clearly superposed, by some thirty to fifty centimeters, the Second Protogeometric Pit in the Pithos Storeroom (Pl. 51.A). The layer is built partly into and partly upon the wall belonging to the Geometric Cult Building (Pl. 51.C).⁷³¹ It continued to the north where it lay over the “Big stone pit”, at the same level as the Apsidal structure of the Geometric Cult Building (Pl. 51.D).

The horizon was described as a “grey-brown soft earth” and “grey-brown porous earth”.⁷³² It yielded a fragment of a black-slipped fenestrated stand and a Grey Ware skyphos with pronounced handle tails and originally possessed a conical foot.⁷³³

PIT ABOVE THE NORTH ROOM (▼ 24.42-25.85 M)

The internal Troy VIIa division wall in the North Room was disturbed by a pit (Pl. 56.C).⁷³⁴ The pit was cut from a higher level than the Protogeometric horizon where it appeared as a conspicuous round concentration of stones (Pl. 56.D).⁷³⁵ From how much higher, it is not certain since the area was leveled in Hellenistic times. The dating into the Geometric Period should be understood as a stratigraphically earliest possible date. The pit can be also later.

The pottery record is not clear. The grayish-brown fill yielded no easily identifiable finewares. Along with typical Late Bronze Age ceramics⁷³⁶ also sherds in unknown fabric with unusual round openings occurred.⁷³⁷ But since no evident sherds have been found from

⁷³⁰ see also Dia 16892, Pr. z8.1994:1.

⁷³¹ The grey horizon probably accumulated at the end of Phase II (defined by Basedow and Aslan, forthcoming). The related wall belongs to Basedow and Aslan Phase III.

⁷³² Beh. z7/8.1117, 1123. Tb zA7/8.1996: 176, 179. Beh. z7.619 also belongs to the same deposit.

⁷³³ z8.1123.102, z8.1123.1 (Çanakkale Archaeological Museum, No. 9185). For the whole context and associated finds see Basedow and Aslan, forthcoming.

⁷³⁴ This pit was preliminary published by Hnila in Becks et al. 2006b, 77.

⁷³⁵ The stone concentration was excavated as a part of the Beh. z7.96. Although the pottery from the stone concentration cannot be differentiated from the rest of the excavation unit, it is clear from the field notebook that the Protogeometric and Late Mycenaean pottery have been retrieved from the area outside of the stone concentration. The Protogeometric and Mycenaean sherds were discovered on 10th August 1993, the stone concentration which stood for several days untouched was removed on 11th August 1993 (PBA Tb z7:1993 by Ponti and Aslan).

⁷³⁶ According to the Final Report (Tb z7 Nord: 1995), the excavation units reached deeper than the actual bottom of the pit. This explains the high proportion of the LBA pottery in the fill.

⁷³⁷ Hnila in Becks et al. 2006b, Kat.-Nr. 128, 129.

Archaic, Classical or Hellenistic Periods, times with ubiquitous painted fine wares, the Geometric date seems most likely.

POTTERY FROM UNCERTAIN CONTEXT

A7/8, Thymiaterion Pit (▼ 23.70-24.76 m)

The “blocking wall” of the Troy VI street was cut by a deep pit in which a Grey Ware thymiaterion has been found (Pl. 47.A-47.D).⁷³⁸ The dating of the thymiaterion pit is not clear; a general Iron Age date has been suggested in primary publication.⁷³⁹ But no securely later pottery than Troy VIIa has been found in the assemblage.⁷⁴⁰ Accordingly, the deposition in Late Bronze Age cannot be excluded from the ceramic point of view.

From the stratigraphic point of view, a *terminus post quem* is given by the “blocking wall”. The “blocking wall” is part of a long terrace wall of likely Troy VI date.⁷⁴¹ The pit thus needs to date to Troy VIIa or later. When exactly is stratigraphically not clear because the level from which the pit was cut could not be ascertained. The pit was observed from the top of the preserved part of the “blocking wall”, the deposits further up seem to have been leveled.⁷⁴²

Despite the pottery assemblage consisting almost exclusively of Late Bronze Age pottery, a date later than Troy VIIa cannot be completely excluded for the pit. The only known parallel to the thymiaterion was found in Geometric deposits⁷⁴³ and the pit fill yielded some unusual sherds of unknown date.

THE POTTERY ASSEMBLAGE (PL. 109.C)

The Anatolian Grey Ware and Tan Ware make up together half of the assemblage. Two possible but insecure PBA sherds, one possibly Transitional and nine sherds in unknown fabric (most likely imported) have been recorded.⁷⁴⁴ The rest fits well into Troy VI Late or Troy VIIa spectrum. The sherds are in various fragmentation states – the thymiaterion is fairly big and except for missing chips and

⁷³⁸ The identification number of the thymiaterion is A7/8.882.1.

⁷³⁹ Rose 1997, 83, Fig. 10a-b. The registration number of the thymiaterion is A7/8.882.1

⁷⁴⁰ Whole context has been checked again in summer 2007 by Wendy Rigter, Carolyn Aslan and the author.

⁷⁴¹ See p. 50.

⁷⁴² They contained numerous PBA sherds. Nothing on the field photographs however indicates the start of the pit higher than the uppermost preserved course of “blocking wall”.

⁷⁴³ Cf. footnote 745.

⁷⁴⁴ Beh. A7/8. 882, 950, 965, 975, 986, 1006.

some cracks, is largely intact. Few other fairly big sherds have been found, but the rest is middle-sized or small.

GREY WARE

- A. Few fragments of deep bowls A71 and a bowl with flattened rim.
- C. One base ring fragment of a jar **1357**.
- D. Except the thymiaterion **1355**, also a fragment of a stand **1356** is suggestive of a ritual deposit. The only close parallel to the thymiaterion was found in front of the Citadel Fortification Wall in Square D9.⁷⁴⁵

TAN WARE

- A. Fragments of hemispherical bowls A73 and a vertical handle from a cup **1358**.

EARLIER WARES

Mostly beige, orange and red varieties of Plain Ware, but also Red Slip Ware and Red Washed Wares. One Plain Ware pierced sherd.⁷⁴⁶

- A. A bowl fragment **1359** of BS A49 shape in Plain Ware.

COARSE WARES

With few exceptions rather fragmented. Mostly Gritty and Burnished fabric typical for Troy VI/VIIa as **1360**. Some chips were too small to decide whether they are of the same kind or rather a Handmade Burnished Ware of Troy VIIb.

TRANSITIONAL (?)

A single flat base in semicoarse wheelmade fabric **1361**. Similar types occur in Geometric and Archaic deposits, but usually accompanied by many painted sherds. This not being the case here, a transitional LBA/EIA or still later date is questionable.

UNIDENTIFIED WARES (?)

Two body sherds of identical fabric have been classified by the primary processing as PBA.⁷⁴⁷ This preliminary impression was not confirmed, the sherds better remain at the moment unclassified imports.⁷⁴⁸

⁷⁴⁵ D9.2933:11 – published by Aslan 2002, Cat. No. 58.

⁷⁴⁶ Smallfind No. 96/195.

⁷⁴⁷ From Beh. A7/8.950. They are produced on fast wheel, they are hard fired, their surface is smoothed and orange-beige in color. In the fracture the color is gradually changing from orange-beige on the surface through red and pink to form a distinct grey core. Some chamot and quartz could be identified among the inclusions.

A7/8, “High Pithos” (▼ 24.27-24.98 m)

The lower part of a banded pithos was found to the north of South House on an elevation much higher than the rest of the pithoi and pithos pits in the street area (50.A, 50.B, 50.C). The preserved rims (!) of the pithoi in the Pithos Storeroom were only 10 to 40 cm higher than the base (!) of this pithos. It means that the absolute difference between them must have been 1-1,5 meters. From this reason the pithos is nicknamed and referred to here as a “High pithos”.

The pithos was dated to the “Archaic, Classical or Hellenistic” Period, on the basis of its high elevation.⁷⁴⁹ Archaic pottery seems to have been present in the fill of the pithos (pale porous ware) and the assemblages from the deposits into which the pithos was set all contained some Archaic, Classical and even Early Hellenistic material.⁷⁵⁰ The high elevation would fit well for Archaic to Hellenistic periods. Should the pithos be dated to Troy VII it would presuppose the existence of some kind of higher terrace for which there is currently little evidence in the field documentation. This all speaks in favor of the already published date.

On the other hand, since the pithos was cut by later operations, secondary fill could have found its way inside, analogous to the “Big pithos”. The surrounding layers all contained later disturbances. From the pithos setting pit itself, no pottery later than Bronze Age was recorded by the PBA team.⁷⁵¹ And if the thymiaterion pit should indeed date to the Troy VIIa Period,⁷⁵² it would all speak for a considerably higher LBA walking level in this area as was expected so far. The ramp sloping up for approaching the citadel wall might offer a good explanation for raised ground in the vicinity of the High Pithos.⁷⁵³

⁷⁴⁸ Carolyn Aslan reexamined the sherds and concluded that they do not belong to any of the ware groups typical for “Transitional” or later PBA deposits.

⁷⁴⁹ “In quadrat A7/8, to the northwest of the Augustean altar, Mr. Ralf Becks uncovered a banded pithos, the mouth of which was at approximately the same level as the floor of the ‘Mosaic Building’ in quadrat z8. The fill in and around the pithos yielded little pottery and all of it was Bronze Age, but the slender, banded shape of the pithos coupled with the ground level at its mouth suggest an Archaic, Classical, or Hellenistic date.” (Rose 1996, 98).

⁷⁵⁰ Dates according to the records from the primary processing by the PBA team for Beh. A7/8.718.

⁷⁵¹ A7/8.727, 766, 782, 862.

⁷⁵² Cf. p. 210.

⁷⁵³ Cf. Footnote 181.

There should thus remain a reservation in respect to the agreed date and an option opened for future redating to Troy VII times.

Z8, Pit outside the Pithos Storeroom (▼ 24.21-24.37 m)

A stone concentration, possibly a pit, filled with dark earth, pithos fragments, pottery and bones was discovered above the street area, in neighborhood of the Second Protogeometric Pit in Pithos Storeroom (Pl. 51.D).⁷⁵⁴ I was not able to examine the assemblage on my own. The original records do not pinpoint anything special.⁷⁵⁵ The ceramic date cannot be offered.

⁷⁵⁴ Beh. z8.504, 516.

⁷⁵⁵ There should have existed also PBA records but they are missing.

POTS AND PEOPLE: IMPLICATIONS

This chapter is dedicated to the social implications of pottery analysis for the Troy VIIb period. It is argued here that profound changes took place at Troy during the Late Bronze Age/Early Iron Age transition and that these changes can only be explained by the arrival of new population from Thrace. Yet, at least a part of the original population survived at Troy. The evidence for a simultaneous presence of two population elements, with different traditions, is robust. This symbiosis opens up a number of interesting sociological questions. Was there a dominating group, and, if yes, which one was it? Did the two groups live separately in different districts of the site? Can both ceramic traditions occur in one and the same household? Did any acculturation or assimilation processes take place? The following paragraphs address these questions by comparing the distribution patterns of traditional and of newly introduced pottery, by looking at mutual influences in shapes and decoration, and by analyzing the overall quantities of specific pottery types.

CONTINUITY AND CHANGE

A continuity between Troy VIIa and Troy VIIb can be observed, both in terms of wares and of shapes. The Anatolian Grey Ware and Tan/Brown Slip Wares dominated since Troy VI Late. During Troy VIIa, they represent nearly 70% of the entire ceramic production used at the site (Pl. 12.A). During Troy VIIb1, they still make up more than a half of the assemblage total. Even during Troy VIIb2 and the Protogeometric periods they are nearly 40% present. A high degree of continuity is evident also in the number of specific pottery shapes that continue from one subphase into the following one (Pl. 21.A).

Changes to the Troy VIIb pottery assemblages do not occur all at once, but are spread over all subphases. The examples mentioned above show that both differences in composition of ware groups and differences in composition of shapes indicate a process of a gradual change. The traditional pottery is slowly diminishing in quantity and the rate of innovation in traditional shapes is sinking (Pl. 21.A). Nevertheless, if Tan and Grey Ware groups are compared in detail, a radical change in their mutual proportions is evident. The ratio is virtually inverted, when Anatolian Grey Ware takes over the previous dominant position of Tan/Brown slip ware. To exemplify the magnitude of this change: the Tan/Brown slip wares drop from 54% during Troy VIIa to 16% during Troy VIIb1 (Pl. 12.A).

The described changes need not be explained in terms of external factors. A style change among the sentiments of the local population would suffice. Yet, a set of other factors with

evident external parallels starts at the beginning of Troy VIIb1. The most apparent is the introduction of a new class of pottery, which is handmade, coarse and usually decorated with finger imprints. This pottery class, sometimes referred to as “Barbarian ware”, is the typical coarse pottery in the Balkans during the Late Bronze Age and Iron Age. The chronological precedence of the Balkan examples over the Trojan ones is beyond doubt.⁷⁵⁶ The pottery decorated with finger imprints became a dominant coarse ware of Troy during the VIIb1 period, and continued during Troy VIIb2. Remarkably, the proportion of coarse ware grew considerably in comparison with the Troy VIIa period (Pl. 12.A), while the most common wheelmade coarse ware of Troy VI and VIIa completely disappeared.⁷⁵⁷ The Balkanic origin is even more obvious for the beginning of the Troy VIIb phase. During this period, Handmade Lustrous Ware appears, with a broad repertoire of new cups, kantharoi, jugs and amphoras decorated with channeling, incisions, knobs and stamps.

Could the new pottery types be just imported or inspired by foreign fashion? The answer at Troy is “no”. The reasons are threefold. First, the very character of the newly introduced vessels does not favour the idea of import. The vessels are unsuitable as transport containers for anything, since they are fired at low temperatures and break easily. Secondly, the sheer quantity of the handmade pottery classes at Troy is impressive. During Troy VIIb1 they make up nearly 18%, during Troy VIIb2 more than 40% (Pl. 12.A) and in some excavation areas even more than half of the total assemblage (e.g. Pl. 97E-G, 100A, 100E). This is in sharp contrast to the Mycenaean and the Protogeometric pottery which in none of the phases surpass 3-5% of the total even accounting for their local imitations (Pl. 12.A, 13).⁷⁵⁸ Third, the recent scien-

⁷⁵⁶ Very rarely, examples of handmade coarse ware decorated with finger imprints or blade incisions are found already in Troy VI and Troy VIIa strata. Yet, most cases are intrusive. Only the example of a funerary urn discovered by Blegen in the Troy VI Late cemetery (Blegen et al. 1953, Fig. 339) is genuine and can point to a previous infiltration of this production and decoration concept to Troy.

⁷⁵⁷ The “Gritty Ware”.

⁷⁵⁸ The real proportion is difficult to determine precisely. The statistics of all the sherds tend to underestimate the real presence, because the undecorated body sherds were often unrecognized and counted into Tan/Brown slip ware category. The statistics using diagnostic sherds, on the other hand, tend to overestimate the real presence of Mycenaean and Protogeometric wares, because all the painted body sherds were treated as diagnostic sherds, inflating thus their number in comparisons with wares that are never or only rarely decorated. The most appropriate projection would be somewhere in the middle between proportions reached by counts of diagnostic sherds and those of all sherds.

tific analyses of the handmade lustrous ware sherds imply, as opposed to claims in the previous reports,⁷⁵⁹ that the clay had a local origin.⁷⁶⁰

The exact mechanisms behind the arrival of a new population group are not clear. It is not even clear, how many migration waves might have taken place during the Troy VIIb subphases. There is a general agreement about migration from Thrace to Troy VIIb2. Whether or not an earlier migration took place during the Troy VIIb1 period, is debated.⁷⁶¹ In fact, assuming that the Aeolian colonization took place as early as the Protogeometric period, one might even speak of three distinctive migrations in a short span of time.⁷⁶²

From the ceramic point of view, it needs to be stressed that substantial differences exist between the situation in Troy VIIb1 and in Troy VIIb2. The repertoire of shapes introduced in handmade coarse ware during Troy VIIb1 is very limited. No cups, kantharoi or bowls typical for the contemporary settlements on the Balkans have been found at Troy. Perhaps the immigrants produced exclusively their rough kitchen pottery in their former style, preferring for all others purposes the local Trojan traditional wheelmade wares. By any standards, this situation contrasts with the complete “Balkan assemblage” evident in Troy VIIb2.

SYMBIOSIS, ACCULTURATION AND ASSIMILATION

The two handmade classes of pottery at Troy are complementary. The handmade lustrous ware was used for producing shapes of fine table ware used for eating, drinking and serving food: cups, kantharoi, bowls, jugs, amphoras. The handmade coarse ware, on the other hand, served for cooking and storage vessels. Only very rarely were small jugs and cups present in this pottery class. The situation can be paralleled to some extent to the wheelmade classes of Trojan pottery, where the Anatolian Grey Ware and the Tan/Brown slip wares vessels functioned as fine table pottery, whereas the cooking pots were produced in wheelmade coarse ware.

Thus, both assemblages, the local wheelmade traditional one and the handmade “Balkan” one, are functionally complete, as already pointed out by Guzowska.⁷⁶³ Theoretically they

⁷⁵⁹ Guzowska et al. 2002.

⁷⁶⁰ Pintér 2005.

⁷⁶¹ See Koppenhöfer 1997 summarizing the evidence for migrations; Bloedow 1985 stressing the local developments; and Hänsel 2008, 73 suggesting a slow infiltration going on since Troy VI.

⁷⁶² Hertel 2003 and Hertel 2008a. For contrary view see Rose 2008.

⁷⁶³ Guzowska 2002, 239.

could have been used independently from each other. Yet, the spatial distribution of Troy VIIb handmade coarse ware and handmade lustrous ware pottery is identical with the traditional wheelmade pottery of the same period. There is no area excavated by either Blegen or by the Tübingen team, where exclusively one of the assemblages was found. In citadel, and in the cell buildings outside the citadel wall, and in the west lower town, and in the pits of the south lower town, the handmade pottery is present along with wheelmade pottery. A single exception has been found, if we consider the smallest units and try to compare every excavated household and every deposit designated as Troy VIIb. In Room 5 of the KL4/5 cell complex an assemblage practically without handmade wares was found, in which the coarse pottery was represented exclusively in its wheelmade variety.⁷⁶⁴ Nonetheless, it is not possible to speak of social segregation, since only a few meters away the contemporary Room 12 yielded well preserved vessels in Anatolian Grey Ware. One serious objection, however, needs to be kept in mind. How could a Troy VIIb1 or a VIIb2 context be recognized as such, if the characteristic handmade sherds were missing? Only a handful of new shapes in Anatolian Grey Ware or Tan Ware are considered by Blegen to be characteristic of the Troy VIIb1 phase, and all of them were preserved only in fragments or occurred only in a single instance at the entire site (Pl. 21.B). Worse still, no such new characteristic types are known for Troy VIIb2 deposits (Pl. 21.A)! It has to be admitted, such contexts would almost surely escape recognition, were they not embedded into a complete stratigraphic sequence.

The best evidence for symbiosis and acculturation of different population groups seems to be reflected by mutual influences in the wheelmade and handmade pottery classes. The mutual influences are attested both in shapes and in decoration and they go in both directions; shapes or decoration motifs typical for wheelmade pottery are found on the handmade classes and vice versa.

One of the most eloquent examples for shape influences is the deep bowl **1041**. It is obviously an imitation of the typical BS A93 wheelmade bowls, produced *en masse* in Anatolian Grey Ware and less frequently in Tan ware. The handmade example imitates not only the shape, but also the ring-base and a single horizontal handle. Several other handmade imitations of wheelmade shapes with ring-bases are attested (**228**, **442**). Even kraters (**1203**, **694?**) and possibly also typical wheelmade shallow bowls of A49 or A52 type were imitated in handmade lustrous ware (**849**). On the other hand, some wheelmade cups imitated their

⁷⁶⁴ See p. 140.

⁷⁶⁵ See p. 148.

handmade prototypes. Nice examples were already listed by Blegen.⁷⁶⁶ Rarely, the same phenomenon could be observed also on amphoras (840).

Concerning the decoration, especially the knobs were a favorite feature for imitations on Anatolian Grey Ware vessels (168, 231, 236, 472, 833, 834). Conversely, the incised multiple wavy line decoration typical of Anatolian Grey Ware and Tan Ware found some experimental followers among the producers of handmade pottery (883, 1261, 1338). Even the decoration of concentric circles typical for painted Protogeometric amphoras finds some striking parallels among the amphoras with knobs surrounded by incised or channeled concentric circles (1157).⁷⁶⁷

It is impossible to decide on the basis of pottery, whether or not assimilation took place with the passing of time. From the ceramic point of view, it can only be concluded that the wheelmade tradition of Anatolian Grey Ware survives well into the Archaic period, whereas the handmade classes of pottery stop being produced during the Protogeometric or at the latest Geometric period.

⁷⁶⁶ Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 268:15; 260: 37-1015.

⁷⁶⁷ See also e.g. Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 280:10; 282: 23, 24.

SUMMARY

The results presented in the current report are in part new, but partly confirm the conclusions reached by Blegen's team. Since Blegen's results have been challenged on a number of occasions in recent years, all confirmations of his results in the current study are explicitly stated. My research is based solely on the study of ceramic material retrieved during the 1988-2008 excavations at Troy. Material from earlier excavations has been used only for analogies. Blegen's basic division of Troy VIIb into two phases – VIIb1 and VIIb2 – has been heavily questioned in recent years, but my results confirm it. Blegen underestimated the importance of painted Protogeometric sherds found at Troy, but he was right when stressing the fact that they never occur in stratified deposits of the Troy VIIb2 settlement. The analysis of the data from the Tübingen excavation also indicates that the 'Troy VIIb3' phase introduced in 1994 has little in common with the previous Troy VIIb2 phase. The supposed "Troy VIIb3" phase has more similarities with the following Troy VIII developments and should be better called "Protogeometric".

The pottery typology of Blegen is as yet unsurpassed, and only "cosmetic" changes and additions were necessary. Only a single important shape unclassified by Blegen was attested: the amphora/jar with horizontal handles on the belly, produced in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Blegen's classification of wares is also, in most cases, still helpful and valid. Changes were necessary only in relation to the handmade wares, which are defined as two basic ware groups in this report – the Handmade Coarse Ware (Blegen's 'Coarse Ware' was not specific enough) and Handmade Lustrous Ware (Blegen's 'Knobbed Ware', in fact only rarely decorated with knobs).

The most substantial part of this report is devoted to the pottery in its context. The core of the analysis has been an independent review of the entire transitional Late Bronze Age and Early Iron stratigraphy, re-assessing the diverging interpretations and datings of the Bronze Age and Post-Bronze Age team members. As a result, the attribution of contexts to phases is based on the combination of stratigraphic and ceramic evidence. The resulting datings are in a number of instances different from those published in preliminary reports.

The analysis of contexts suggests that the settlement pattern changed dramatically at the beginning of the Troy VIIb1 period. The settlement area seems to be significantly reduced in scale, and limited exclusively to the citadel. Previously occupied areas in the lower town seem to have been given up. The Troy VIIb1 pottery gives evidence for both continuity and change. The traditionally most popular wares, the Anatolian Grey Ware and the Tan Ware, are still in

use, yet the preferences between them change completely. A new class of coarse pottery, Handmade Coarse Ware, is introduced to the site. Perhaps the changes should be explained with a migration from Thrace, but this theory cannot be verified on the basis of pottery alone.

The settlement pattern changes again at the beginning of the Troy VIIb2 period. The site becomes densely populated. Another new class of handmade pottery, Handmade Lustrous Ware, appears. This new ware can be defined as a fine table ware. Its shapes are limited to cups, kantharoi, jugs, bowls, kraters and amphoras, and they are frequently decorated with channeling, incisions, and, less frequently, with knobs and stamps. This pottery clearly represents a different tradition from the Trojan wheelmade wares, but, on the other hand, it is related with the Handmade Coarse Ware. Both Handmade Lustrous Ware and the Handmade Coarse Ware are part of the same pottery tradition. They are complementary to each other in terms of shapes and together they form a complete typological assemblage. The obvious parallels to the Handmade Lustrous Ware found in the Balkans and the fair quantities of this pottery class at Troy leave no doubt about the arrival of a new population group from the north at the beginning of the Troy VIIb2 phase. As far as can be judged from the distribution pattern of various classes of pottery at Troy, the new group coexisted with the local population and the groups were not segregated. Pottery classes typical for both groups have been found in all excavated areas of the citadel and of the lower town. It seems that acculturation processes between both groups took place, as indicated by mutual influences between the two different pottery traditions.

It is not clear how the Troy VIIb2 settlement came to its end. Some houses were destroyed by fire, incidentally sealing their original contents, while other houses were probably simply abandoned. At the time when painted Early Protogeometric amphoras begin to be imported to the site, the Troy VIIb2 houses were already in ruins. The surviving remains of the new phase are so meager that the population density must have dropped dramatically. Whether or not the new settlement can be connected with the 'Aeolian colonization' cannot be currently decided unequivocally. In any case, a certain continuity in pottery terms is documented.

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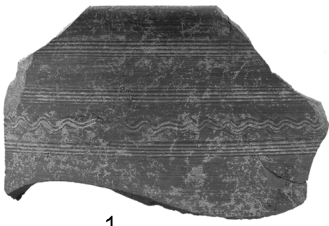
Troy VIIa

E9, ROOM B – TROY VIIA DESTRUCTION

(Text p. 43)

1. **Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1153.73**
H. 8 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 26 cm (8% preserved) decorated with multiple incised wavy and horizontal lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Other bigger sherds from likely the same vessel were found in Beh. E9.1186 which was a fill above the fortification wall, containing also Troy VIIb, VIII and IX sherds.
2. **Stand (?) in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.1178.4**
H. 2 cm. Fragment of a pronged object usually attached to stands. Beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
3. **Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1137.6**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 48 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
4. **Hemispherical bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.1084.6**
H. 6 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (50% preserved), rounded base. Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
5. **Carinated bowl in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.1104.41**
H. 10 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (12% preserved), vertical handle with oval section (Width: 34 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \Rightarrow Pl.201.
6. **Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.1153.26**
H. 8 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (42% preserved). Ring base, \varnothing 39 mm (80% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
7. **Tray in Coarse Ware (Baking Pan Ware?). Inv. E9.1104.42**
H. 9 cm, Th. 21 mm. Rim rectangular or c. \varnothing 50 cm (5% preserved). Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
8. **Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.1104.36**
H. 6 cm, Th. 11 mm. Flat rim \varnothing uncertain (< 5% preserved) with a raised band c. 2 cm below the lip, decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, black. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
9. **Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.1137.2**
H. 10 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (12% preserved), vertical handle with oval section (Width: 27 mm). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
10. **Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.1104.31**
H. 3 cm, Th. 10 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 80 mm (45% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
11. **Pithos in Pithosware. Inv. E9.1203.4**
H. 13 cm, Th. 26 mm. Body sherd decorated with imprints of a cord. Handmade, red. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
12. **Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.1095.16**
H. 3 cm. Ring base, \varnothing 107 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
13. **Storage jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.1091.1**
H. 23 cm, Th. 14 mm. Rim \varnothing 41 cm (22% preserved). Secondarily burnt with heavy fire traces. Handmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. Likely the same vessel as 245.

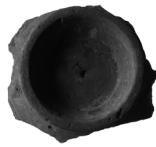
Catalogue



1



2



3



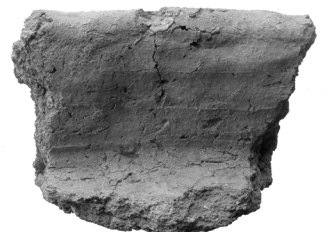
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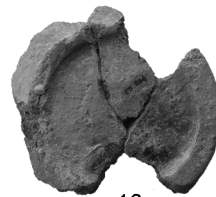
7



8



9



10



11



12



13

Troy VIIa

E9, ROOM C, TROY VIIA FLOOR AND THE STONE

DEBRIS

(Text p. 44)

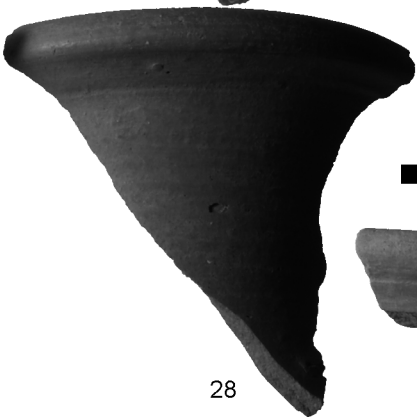
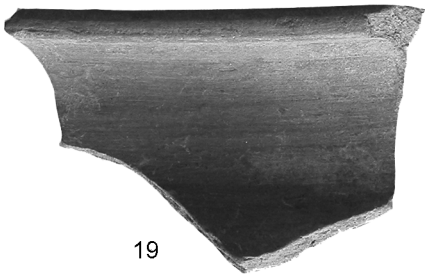
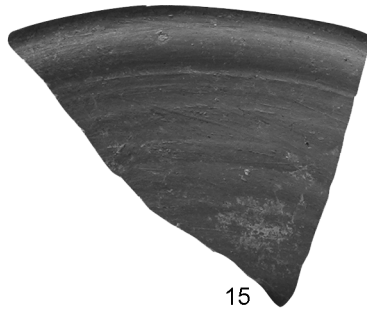
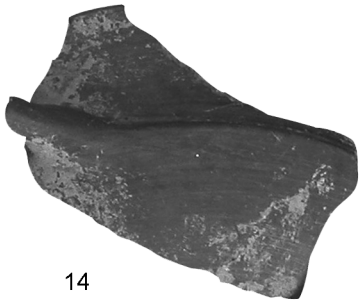
14. **Carinated A93 bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1182.6**
H. 7 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 19 cm (5% preserved), horizontal handle with round section (Width: 11 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
15. **Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.320.1**
H. 8 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (18% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
16. **Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1182.10**
H. 2 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 26 cm (8% preserved) decorated with multiple incised wavy and horizontal lines on the upper side of the lip. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Joins to 17.
17. **Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1182.9**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd with incised decoration of multiple horizontal and wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Joins to 16.
18. **Bowl (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.320.5**
H. 7 cm, Th. 9 mm. Horizontal handle with round section (Width: 9 mm) decorated with two incised lines in its upper part. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not clear.
19. **Krater in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.320.2**
H. 7 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 32 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
20. **Bowl in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. a) E9.320.3 b) E9.320 - unnumbered sherd**
H. 9 cm, Th. 15 mm. Rim \varnothing c. 30 cm (8% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
29. **Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.407.3**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 23 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
30. **Jar in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.367.11**
H. 5 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 26 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
31. **Cooking pot in Gritty Ware. Inv. E8.407.8**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 23 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
32. **Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.367.6**
H. 2 cm, Th. 10 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 220 mm (20% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.

E9, ROOM G, THE DEEPEST EXCAVATED DEPOSITS

(Text p. 46)

21. **Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.367.5**
H. 7 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 21 cm (10% preserved). Ring base, \varnothing 68 mm (30% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
22. **Shallow bowl in Brown-Slip Ware. Inv. E8.367.9**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Secondarily burnt.
23. **Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.367.13**
H. 3 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 26 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
24. **Bowl in Plain Ware. Inv. E8.407.13**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 68 mm (40% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
25. **Shallow bowl in Brown-Slip Ware. Inv. E8.367.7**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
26. **Hemispherical bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.407.6**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (2% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
27. **Bowl (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.367.4**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body sherd decorated with incised multiple horizontal and wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
28. **Jug in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.367.12**
H. 10 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (28% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.

Catalogue



**Z7, CENTRAL ROOM, DEPOSIT ABOVE THE PITHOS
IN THE NORTHWEST CORNER**

(Text p. 57)

- 33. Miniature jug with slightly cutaway neck in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. z7.2125; Arch. Museum Çanakkale Inv. 9307**
H. 9 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing c. 4 cm (100% preserved), handle with flat-oval section (Width: 17 mm). Base, \varnothing 28 mm (100% preserved). Handmade, dark-brown to grey-brown. Ext. polished, int. of the rim area is burnished, the rest is untreated. Publ.: Korfmann 2002, Abb. 15:3; Rigter in Becks et al. 2006b, Kat. Nr. 33. \Rightarrow Pl. 204.
- 34. Bowl on low pedestal (BS A50) in Grey Ware. Inv. z7.2122.28**
H. 8 cm, Th. 7 mm. Pedestal with lower part of the belly preserved. Base \varnothing 100 mm (58% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped, int. slipped. Publ.: Rigter in Becks et al. 2006b, Kat. Nr. 32.
- 35. Hemispherical bowl (BS A73) in Brown-slip Ware. Inv. z7.2122.1; Arch. Museum Çanakkale Inv. 9308**
H. 6 cm, Th. 3 mm. Broken into several sherds but otherwise almost complete. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (95% preserved). Flat base, \varnothing 40 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped, int. slipped. Publ.: Korfmann 2002, Abb. 15:2; Rigter in Becks et al. 2006b, Kat. Nr. 34.

Catalogue



33a



33b



34



35

Troy VIIb1

E8-9, STREET 751 – EAST

(Text p. 65)

36. **Skyphos is Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.964.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (15% preserved). Indication of a handle attachment. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
37. **Shallow bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.964.18**
H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing not measurable (<5% preserved) decorated with a single incised horizontal line. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
38. **Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.969.12**
H. 2 cm, Th. 2 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 59 mm (62% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
39. **Jar (?) in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.969.13**
H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Small oblong knob or an unusual handle attachment? Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
40. **Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.964.7**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Shoulder with fragment of a horizontal handle with round section (Width: 10 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
41. **Jug or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.969.5**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 17 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
42. **Jug in Brown-slip Ware. Inv. E9.975.6**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 8 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
43. **Jug in Brown-slip Ware. Inv. E9.975.11**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 8 cm (10% preserved), vertical handle with round section (Width: 18 mm). Wheelmade, orange-brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
44. **Shallow bowl in Brown-slip Ware. Inv. E9.966.8**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
45. **Bowl or krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.969.4**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Everted rim \varnothing 25 cm (7% preserved) decorated with multiple incised wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
46. **Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.964.4**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
47. **Jug or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.975.9**
H. 12 cm, Th. 10 mm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 27 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
48. **Jar in Brown-slip Ware. Inv. E9.969.10**
H. 2 cm. Ring base, \varnothing 124 mm (28% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
49. **Bowl or krater in Brown-slip Ware. Inv. E9.975.7**
H. 2 cm, Th. 6 mm. Everted rim \varnothing 20 cm (8% preserved) decorated with incised wavy lines. Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
50. **Krater in Brown-slip Ware. Inv. E9.966.9**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body sherd decorated with multiple incised wavy lines. Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
51. **Shallow bowl in Brown-slip Ware. Inv. E9.975.3**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
52. **Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.964.17**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body fragment with incised multiple wavy lines on the shoulder. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
53. **Jar in Brown-slip Ware. Inv. E9.975.12**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 59 mm (65% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
54. **Jar or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.969.11**
H. 3 cm, Th. 0 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 160 mm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated. Joins to E9.1020.31 and E9.121.48. See also 138.
55. **Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.975.10**
H. 5 cm. Rectangular foot with flat-oval section (Width: 37 mm). Grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
56. **Deep bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.966.3**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 11 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
57. **Deep bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.964.3**
H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \oplus Pl. 89.D.
58. **Jar or cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.969.7**
H. 3 cm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 32 mm). Likely from a wheelmade vessel, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
59. **Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.964.6**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (10% preserved), lug handle with oval section (Width: 51 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
60. **Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.964.16**
H. 5 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \varnothing unclear (<5% preserved), with a raised band decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
61. **Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware (or Organically-tempered Ware). Inv. E9.964.12**
H. 8 cm. Probably a horizontal handle with round section (Width: 22 mm). Likely from a handmade vessel, beige. Some organic temper in the fabric. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
62. **Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.966.1**
H. 2 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (8% preserved). Handmade, brown-black. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

Catalogue



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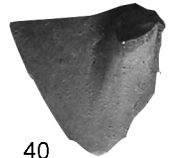
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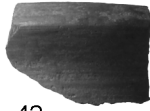
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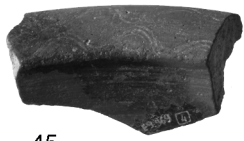
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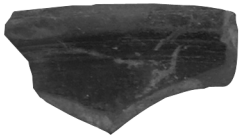
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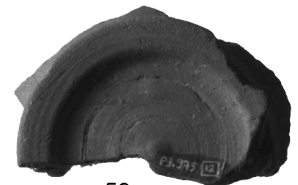
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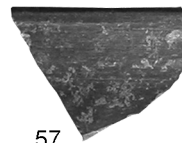
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Troy VIIb1

E9, STREET 751, BLOCKING SLAB AT THE ENTRANCE TO ROOM B

(Text p. 66)

63. **Stand (?) in Tan Ware (?). Inv. E9.846.18**
H. 6 cm. Pronged application likely from the lip of a stand or big open vessel. Not clear whether from a handmade or wheelmade vessel, brown with grey stains. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved. The fracture with thick grey core and the stained surface are unusual for Tan Ware.
64. **Flask in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.846.1**
H. 17 cm, Th. 7 mm. Max. \emptyset c. 50 cm. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
65. **Deep bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.846.17**
H. 6 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \emptyset 24 cm (5% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
66. **Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.846.3**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Ring base, \emptyset 55 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
67. **Krater in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.846.14**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \emptyset 24 cm (20% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
68. **Jar in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.846.19+ E9.917.2**
H. 6 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \emptyset 36 cm (20% preserved). Wheelmade, orange-beige to grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 89.I.

E8-9, STREET 751 – WEST

(Text p. 67)

69. **Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.433.1,2,13,19,21,22,25,70,73,77,80.**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \emptyset 20 cm (8% preserved). Horizontal rib in the middle of the shoulder. Incised decoration of double chevrons and multiple vertical lines below the rib. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
70. **Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.426.21**
H. 7 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \emptyset 19 cm (2% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
71. **Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.416.3**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \emptyset 17 cm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
72. **Kylix in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.433.62**
H. 3 cm. Foot fragment. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
73. **Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.433.63**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Ring base, \emptyset 52 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
74. **Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.426.19**
H. 2 cm, Th. 6 mm. Ring base, \emptyset 54 mm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
75. **Carinated A93 bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.433.16+38+47**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \emptyset 20 cm (18% preserved), handle with round section (Width: 10 mm). Ring base, \emptyset 60 mm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
76. **Cup in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.433.6**
H. 2 cm, Th. 2 mm. Rim \emptyset 11 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
77. **Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.433.35**
H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \emptyset 21 cm (8% preserved). Multiple horizontal grooves start some 2 cm below the lip. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
78. **Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.416.16**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim with flattened \emptyset 27 cm (5% preserved) decorated with horizontal grooves. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
79. **Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.433.61**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Ring base, \emptyset 45 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
80. **Bowl or krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.426.30**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Ring base with sharp profile. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
81. **Bowl in Plain Ware. Inv. E8.426.35**
H. 2 cm. Ring base, \emptyset 62 mm (50% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. slipped.
82. **Bowl or krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.433.71**
H. 3 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \emptyset 28 cm (13% preserved) with everted lip decorated with a register of incised wavy lines bordered by horizontal lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

Catalogue



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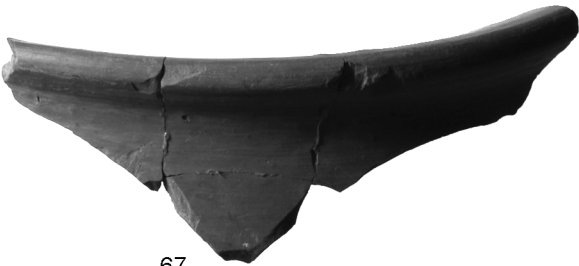
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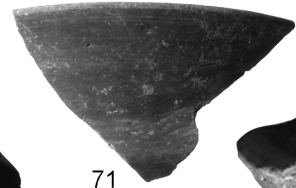
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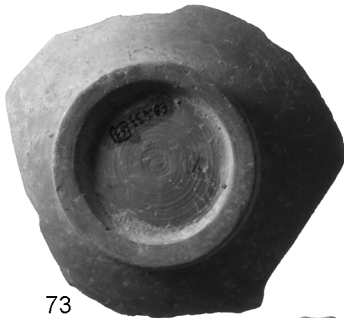
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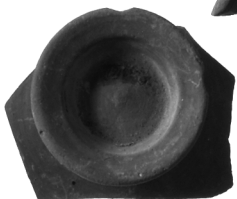
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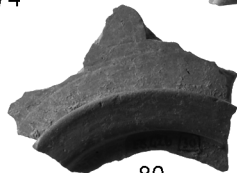
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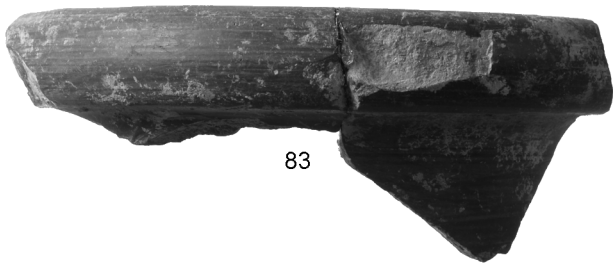
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E8-9, STREET 751 – WEST

(Continuation)

- 83. Amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.416.13+17**
H. 6 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (32% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 84. Amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.433.5**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 85. Jug or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.426.24**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 13 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 86. Juglet in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.433.82**
H. 10 cm, Th. 4 mm. Shoulder fragment with decoration of incised multiple wavy and horizontal lines. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 13 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 87. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.426.17**
H. 11 cm, Th. 6 mm. Fragment of shoulder and of a vertical handle with oval section and middle rib (Width: 25 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 88. Jug or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.416.21**
H. 15 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (10% preserved), vertical handle with oval section (Width: 37 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 89. Big bowl or basin in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.426.8**
H. 3 cm, Th. 13 mm. Rim \varnothing 50 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 90. Jar or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.416.33**
H. 5 cm, Th. 9 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 120 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 91. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.433.74**
H. 6 cm, Th. 9 mm. Shoulder fragment with a horizontal middle rib and with incised multiple wavy and horizontal lines decoration underneath the rib. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 92. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.416.34, 36**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Belly and shoulder fragments. Shoulder decorated with a register of single vertical lines filled with incised multiple wavy lines in-between. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 93. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.426.10**
H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Shoulder fragment with a tiny knob and incised wavy line decoration. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 94. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.433.69**
H. 7 cm, Th. 7 mm. Shoulder fragment decorated with multiple bands of incised horizontal and wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 95. Krater in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.433.68**
H. 6 cm, Th. 12 mm. Large ring base, \varnothing 192 mm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 96. Stand in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.426.34**
H. 8 cm, Th. 4 mm. Animal protome usually broken off the rim. Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.

Catalogue



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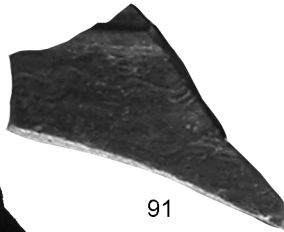
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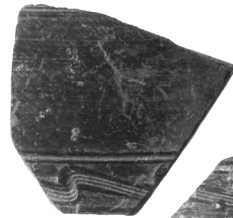
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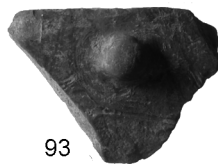
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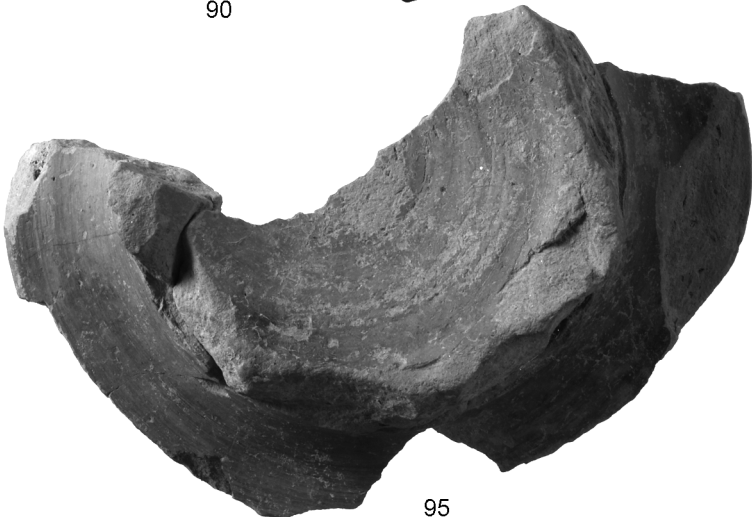
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E8-9, STREET 751 – WEST

(Continuation)

- 97. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.433.4**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 27 cm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. Likely from the same vessel as **98**.
- 98. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.433.48**
H. 6 cm. Vertical handle with flat oval section (Width: 37 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. not preserved. Likely from the same vessel as **97**.
- 99. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.426.49**
H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 27 mm). Handmade, orange. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 100. Cooking pot in Handmade Burnished Ware ? Inv. E8.426.36**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Likely a conical foot (worn in the contact zone). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 101. Jar or cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.416.32**
H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 138 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 102. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.433.15**
H. 5 cm, Th. 13 mm. Rim \varnothing 17 cm (8% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped, int. untreated.
- 103. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.426.62**
H. 3 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (5% preserved) decorated with blade-made slashes on the lip. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 104. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.433.81**
H. 3 cm, Th. 11 mm. Body sherd with a raised band and oblique, blade-made slashes. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 105. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.426.65+60**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (25% preserved) with a slightly raised horizontal band (without any decoration). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 106. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware (?). Inv. E8.416.2**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Neck fragment, \varnothing 7 cm (18% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 107. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.433.33**
H. 7 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (15% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 108. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.416.1**
H. 8 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 19 cm (5% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 109. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.416.22**
H. 7 cm, Th. 12 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (5% preserved). Horn-shaped lug handle with oval section (Width: 54 mm). Handmade, orange-beige. Ext. untreated, int. burnished.
- 110. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.416.38**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body sherd with a small knob and channeled decoration. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.

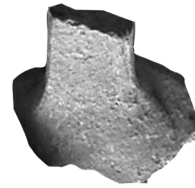
Catalogue



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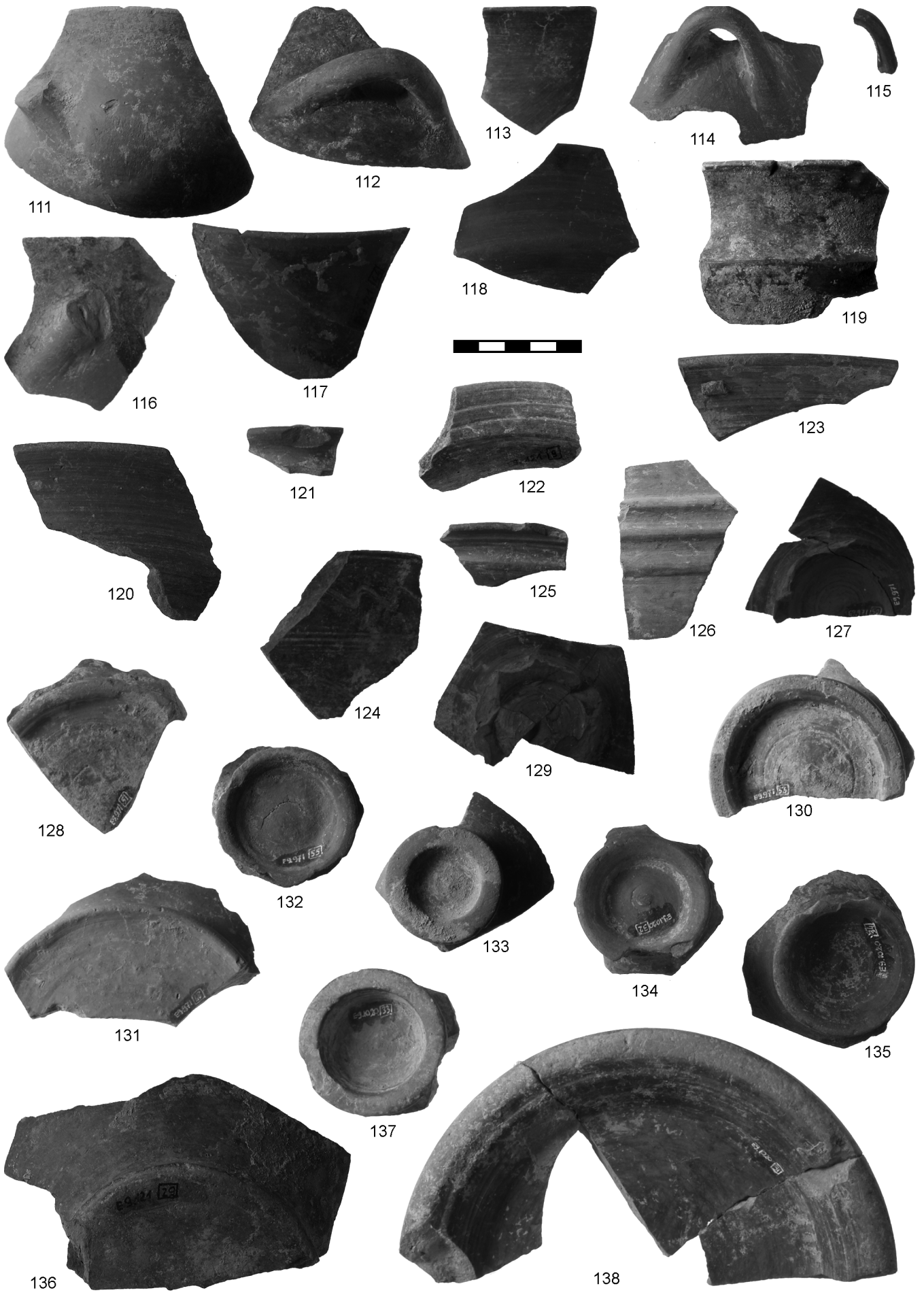
Troy VIIb1

E9, HOUSE 761, TROY VIIb1 FLOOR DEPOSITS

(Text p. 69)

- 111. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.971.41**
H. 8 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (8% preserved), horizontal handle with round section. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 112. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.971.46**
H. 6 cm, Th. 6 mm. Shoulder fragment with a horizontal handle with round section (Width: 10 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 113. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.971.11**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 114. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.121.40**
H. 7 cm, Th. 3 mm. Shoulder fragment with a horizontal handle with round section (Width: 8 mm).
- 115. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.971.38**
H. 3 cm, Th. 9 mm. Horizontal handle with round section (Width: 6 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 116. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.971.34**
H. 7 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (8% preserved), horizontal handle with round section. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 117. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.121.44**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (6% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 118. Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.971.25**
H. 6 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 10 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 119. Carinated deep bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.971.6**
H. 6 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 17 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Heavily covered with cress residue. \oplus Pl. 95.C.
- 120. Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.121.11**
H. 6 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 21 cm (9% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 121. Cup in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1020.21**
H. 2 cm, Th. 2 mm. Rim \varnothing 9 cm (12% preserved), handle attachment indicated on the rim. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 122. Bowl or krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.121.9**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Everted rim \varnothing 22 cm (6% preserved) decorated with horizontal grooves on its upper side. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 123. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.121.12**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 30 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 124. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.971.63**
H. 6 cm, Th. 9 mm. Shoulder fragment with incised decoration of multiple wavy and horizontal lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 125. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.121.38**
H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 28 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 126. Flask (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.121.6**
H. 7 cm, Th. 7 mm. Belly fragment with three horizontal ribs in the middle (on maximal diameter). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 127. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.971.50**
H. 2 cm, Th. 6 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 60 mm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 128. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.971.51**
H. 2 cm, Th. 0 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 96 mm (20% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Heavily covered with cress residue. \oplus Pl. 95.B.
- 129. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.971.58**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 50 mm (0% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 130. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.971.56**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 74 mm (75% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 131. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.971.48**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 108 mm (28% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 132. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.971.55**
H. 1 cm, Th. 0 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 50 mm (50% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 133. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.121.36**
H. 6 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 40 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 134. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1020.32**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Sharp-edged ring base, \varnothing 49 mm (80% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 135. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1020.34**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 52 mm (75% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 136. Jug, amphora or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.121.29**
H. 3 cm, Th. 9 cm. Disc base, \varnothing 100 mm (40% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 137. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1020.33**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Sharp-edged ring base, \varnothing 53 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 138. Jar or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.121.48+E9.969.11+ E9.1020.31**
H. 3 cm. Ring base, \varnothing 180 mm (50% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated. See also 54.

Catalogue



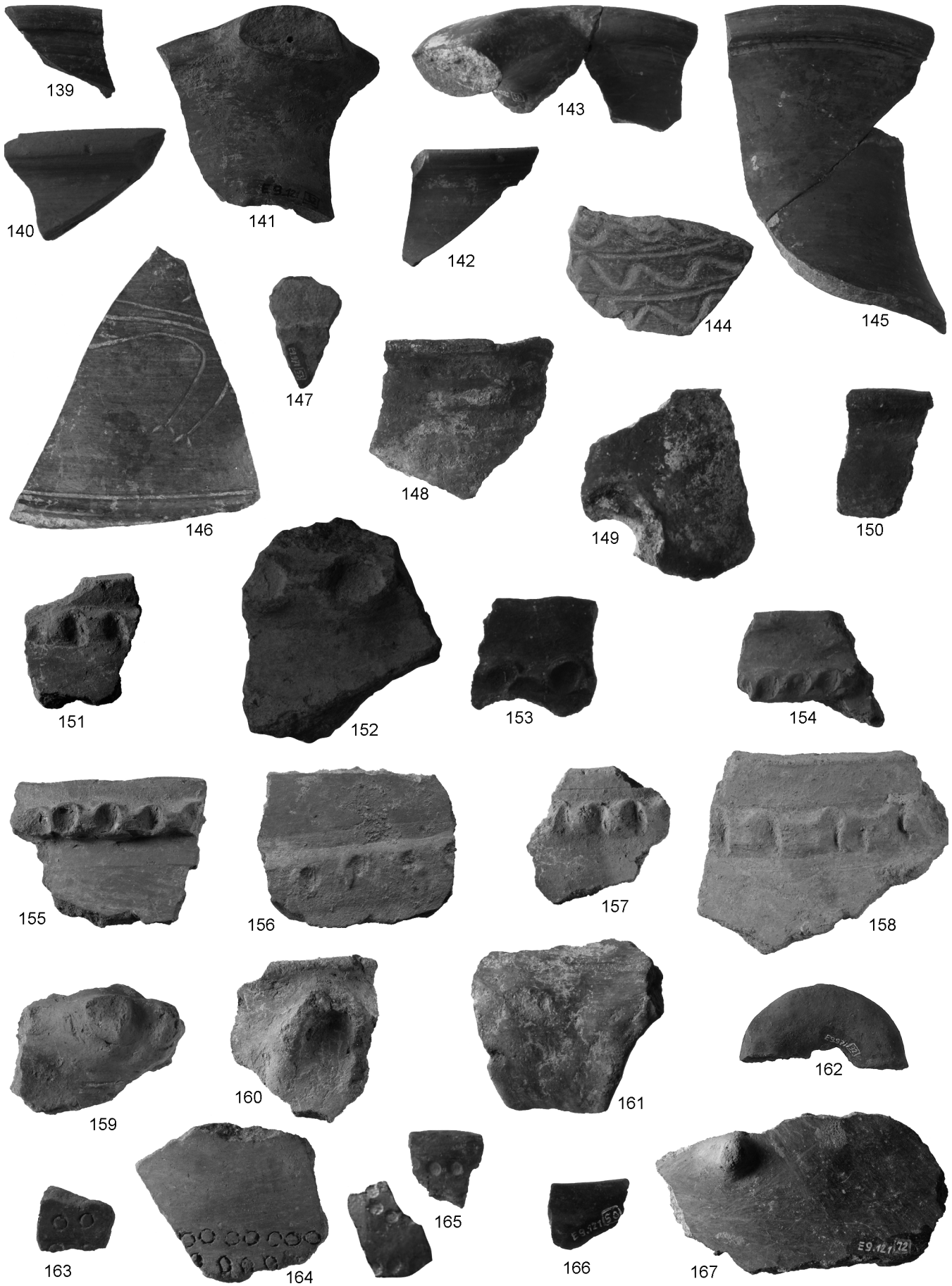
Troy VIIb1

E9, HOUSE 761, TROY VIIb1 FLOOR DEPOSITS

(Continuation)

- 139. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.971.26**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 140. Krater in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.971.30**
H. 3 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 141. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.121.32**
H. 6 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (25% preserved). Handle attachment on the lip, with traces of vertical piercing. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 142. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.121.19**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 143. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1020.5**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (8% preserved), handle with oval section Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. From the same pot as 145.
- 144. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.121.43**
H. 8 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd with incised single horizontal lines alternating with single wavy line grooves. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 145. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1020.1**
H. 11 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated. Same pot as 143.
- 146. Stand in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1020.40**
H. 10 cm, Th. 7 mm. Fragment of a stand with a horizontal rib and with incised zoomorphic decoration depicting a quadruped. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 147. Cooking pot in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.971.53**
H. 1 cm, Th. 8 mm. Flat base. Handmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. Charred residue on the interior. \oplus Pl. 94.K.
- 148. Cooking pot in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.971.4**
H. 6 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (10% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 149. Cooking pot in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.971.3**
H. 7 cm, Th. 11 mm. Fragment with a circular opening (from a handle attached by a button) and an edge. Handmade, black. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 150. Cooking pot in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.1020.12**
H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (5% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 151. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.121.61**
H. 5 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing c. 26 cm (8% preserved). Raised band below the rim, decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 152. Storage jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.121.69**
H. 9 cm, Th. 23 mm. Body sherd with a raised band decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, beige.
- 153. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.971.5**
H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (8% preserved) decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, black. Ext. untreated, int. burnished.
- 154. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.1020.38**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (2% preserved) decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 155. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.121.2**
H. 6 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 26 cm (10% preserved) decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, orange-beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 156. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.121.4**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body sherd decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade (?), beige. Ext. untreated, int. burnished.
- 157. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.121.62**
H. 5 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 26 cm (8% preserved) decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 158. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.121.3**
H. 8 cm, Th. 13 mm. Rim \varnothing 31 cm (8% preserved) decorated with a raised band and vertical slashes. Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 159. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.971.39**
H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Lug handle with horn-like protrusions (Width: 40 mm). Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 160. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.121.7**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Horse-shoe shaped lug handle below the rim. Handmade, beige-grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 161. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.121.54**
H. 6 cm. Th. 15 mm. Vertical handle with flat oval section with attachment on the rim. Handmade, beige-grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 162. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.971.32**
H. 6 cm. Horizontal handle with oval section (Width: 21 mm). Brown. Ext. untreated, int. not preserved.
- 163. Amphora (?) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.971.64**
H. 2 cm, Th. 12 mm. Body sherd decorated with impressed circles. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. burnished.
- 164. Amphora in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.971.65**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. From the same vessel as 163.
- 165. Jug (?) Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.1020.39, E9.121 body sherd**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim sherd decorated with impressed dots. Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. untreated. \Leftrightarrow Pl. 204.
- 166. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware (?). Inv. E9.121.50**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Anti-splash rim \varnothing 22 cm (4% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished. Survival from EBA?
- 167. Jar or amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.121.72**
H. 6 cm, Th. 18 mm. Body sherd with a slightly elongated knob. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished, int. polished.

Catalogue



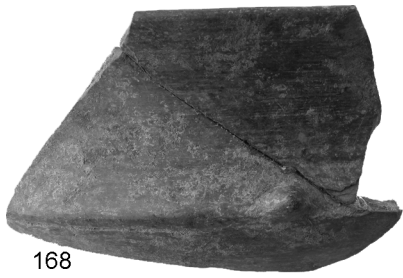
Troy VIIb1

E9, HOUSE 761, RUBBISH DEPOSITS

(Text p. 71)

- 168. Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.889.40**
H. 8 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (10% preserved). Tiny knob on the carination. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 169. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.894.35**
H. 6 cm, Th. 2 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (8% preserved), horizontal handle with round section (Width: 8 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 170. Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.894.32**
H. 6 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 19 cm (28% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 171. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.894.34**
H. 5 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (20% preserved), horizontal handle with round section (Width: 8 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 172. Kylix in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.894.44**
H. 4 cm. Fragment of a foot. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 173. Juglet in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.889.62**
H. 5 cm. Vertical handle with angular section (Width: 15 mm). Black. Ext. untreated, int. not preserved.
- 174. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.889.28**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing not measurable (<5% preserved). Upper part of the lip decorated with three horizontal grooves. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 175. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.894.58**
H. 7 cm, Th. 9 mm. Body sherd decorated with a vertical rib and with incised band filled with multiple wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 176. Jug or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.889.41+E9.894.25**
H. 6 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 177. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.894.11**
H. 5 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 30 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 178. Amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.889.4**
H. 13 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 179. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.894.1+18**
H. 6 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 38 cm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 180. Amphoriskos or juglet in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.889.17**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 5 cm (28% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 181. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Semi-Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.889.56**
H. 2 cm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (10% preserved), vertical handle with oval section (Width: 26 mm). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 182. Krater in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.894.21**
H. 6 cm, Th. 70 mm. Rim \varnothing 27 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 183. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.894.54**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 64 mm (65% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped, int. slipped.
- 184. Footed bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.889.67**
H. 1 cm. Foot with round base plate with \varnothing 52 mm (62% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 185. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.894.53**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Sharp-profiled ring base, \varnothing 57 mm (80% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 186. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.889.65**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 63 mm (95% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 187. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.889.66**
H. 1 cm. Ring base, \varnothing 52 mm (82% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 188. Jug or jar in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.889.82**
H. 3 cm, Th. 8 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 98 mm (32% preserved). Wheelmade, reddish. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 189. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.889.8**
H. 2 cm. Ring base, \varnothing 62 mm (88% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 190. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.894.55**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 50 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

Catalogue



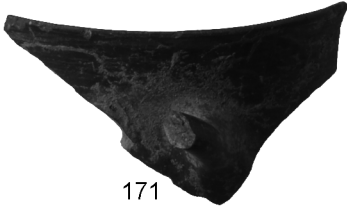
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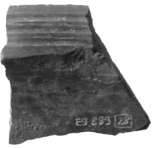
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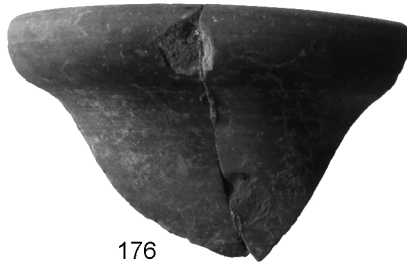
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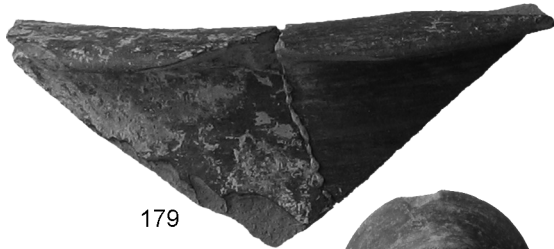
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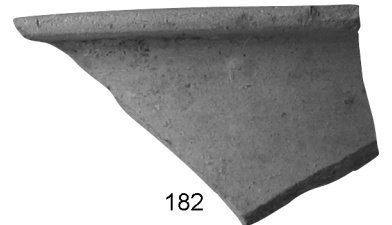
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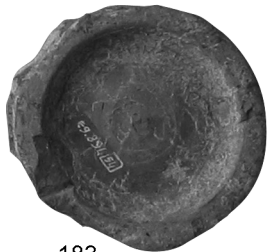
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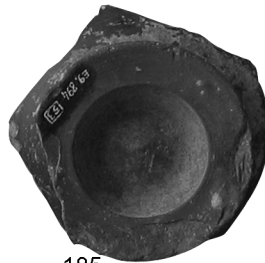
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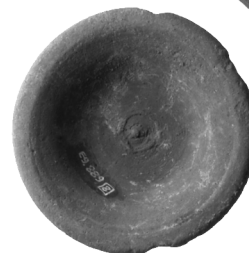
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Troy VIIb1

E9, HOUSE 761, RUBBISH DEPOSITS

(Continuation)

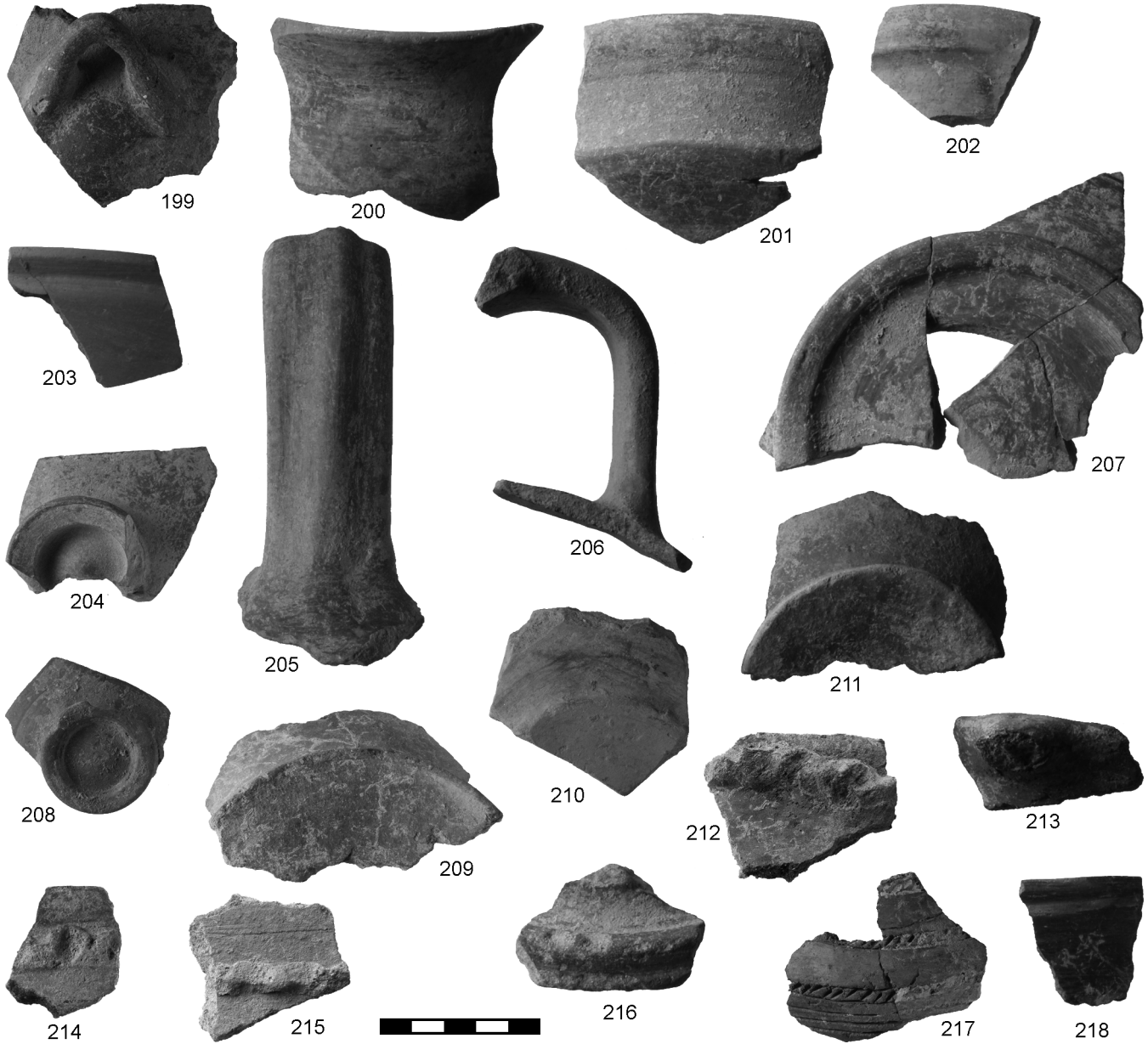
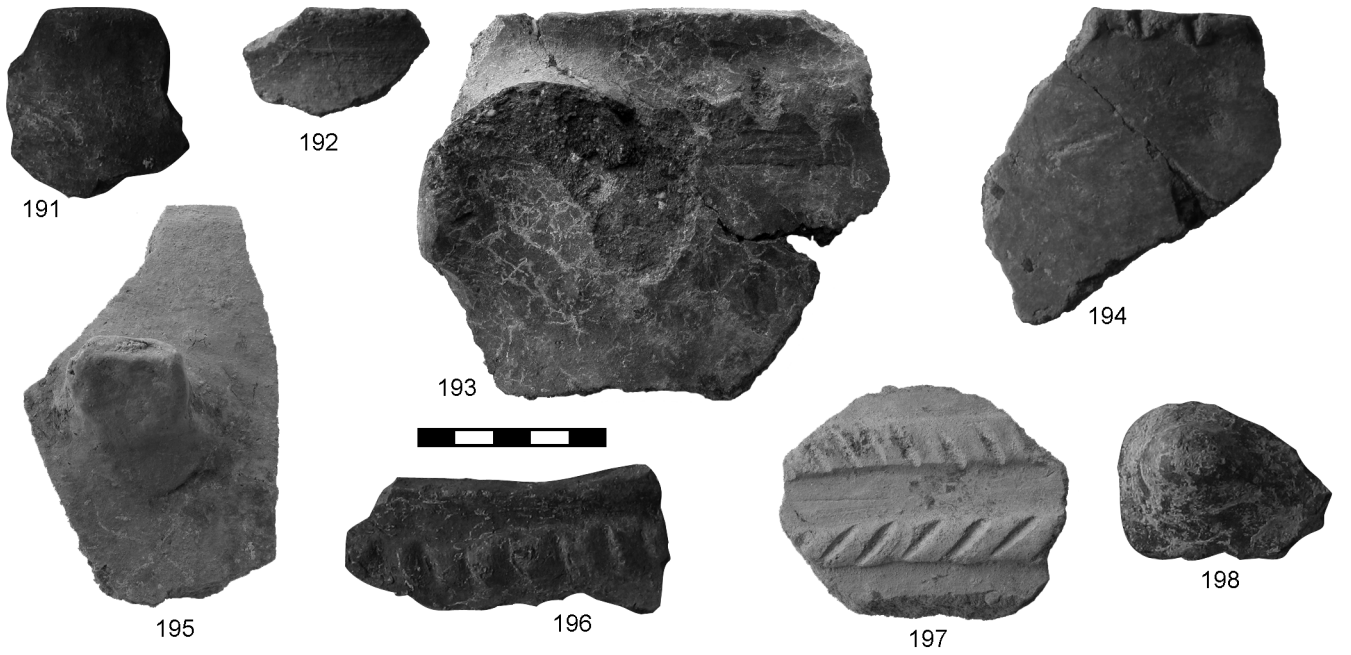
- 191. Jar or Cooking pot in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.894.27**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (8% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 192. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Semi-coarse Ware. Inv. E9.889.47**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (5% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 193. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.889.3**
H. 11 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (25% preserved), horse-shoe like lug handle. Raised band with finger imprints on both sides of the lug handle. Handmade, black. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 207.
- 194. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.889.13**
H. 8 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (8% preserved). Lip decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 195. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.889.58**
H. 11 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing not measurable (<5% preserved), lug handle with oval section (Width: 34 mm). Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. burnished.
- 196. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.894.24**
H. 4 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (15% preserved). Raised band c. 1 cm below the rim, decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 197. Jar in Wheelmade Semi-coarse Ware. Inv. E9.889.83**
H. 7 cm, Th. 16 mm. Body sherd decorated with two raised band with slashes. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 198. Amphora (?) in Handmade Coarse Ware (?). Inv. E9.894.45**
H. 4 cm, Th. 13 mm. Body sherd with a knob. Handmade, black. Ext. untreated, int. untreated (but the surface is badly preserved).

E9, HOUSE 761, DEBRIS ON TOP OF THE RUBBISH DEPOSIT

(Text p. 72)

- 199. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.779.52**
H. 6 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (12% preserved), horizontal handle with round section (Width: 9 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 200. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.790.15**
H. 6 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 13 cm (18% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 201. Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.790.3**
H. 7 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 19 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 202. Jug or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.779.6**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 13 cm (11% preserved). Handle attachment indicated on the rim. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 203. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.790.29**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, orange-beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 204. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.790.27**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 46 mm (32% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 205. Jug or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.779.53**
H. 15 cm, Th. 17 mm. Vertical handle with middle rib. Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved sufficiently.
- 206. Jug or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.779.20**
H. 7 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing not measurable (<5% preserved), vertical handle with oval section (Width: 39 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 207. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.790.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 120 mm (35% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 208. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.779.24**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 36 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 209. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Semi-coarse Ware. Inv. E9.779.44**
H. 5 cm, Th. 9 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 120 mm (30% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 89.H.
- 210. Jug or jar in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.790.30**
H. 3 cm, Th. 11 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 80 mm (18% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 211. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Semi-coarse Ware. Inv. E9.790.42**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Disc base, \varnothing 81 mm (35% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 212. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.779.36**
H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 213. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Semi-coarse Ware (?). Inv. E9.779.38**
H. 3 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim with vertical handle with oval section (Width: 23 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 214. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.786.11**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (2% preserved) decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 215. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.779.43**
H. 5 cm, Th. 11 mm. Body sherd decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 216. Stand in Anatolian Grey Ware (?). Inv. E9.779.35**
H. 3 cm. Base, \varnothing 160 mm (8% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 217. Cup (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.790.59**
H. 7 cm, Th. 9 mm. Body fragment with incised decoration of horizontal lines and horizontal bands filled with oblique slashes. Traces of white incrustation. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 200.
- 218. Wide-necked amphora (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.790.57**
H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (5% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \oplus Pl. 93.D.

Catalogue



Troy VIIb1

E9, ROOM B, TROY VIIb1 FLOOR

(Text p. 73)

- 219. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1062.9**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 220. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1062.8**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 26 cm (6% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 221. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.1062.16**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 75 mm (60% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 222. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1062.14**
H. 10 cm, Th. 8 mm. Basket handle with round section and a tiny knob (Width: 20 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 223. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1071.7**
H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 132 mm (20% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 224. Amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.1062.2**
H. 2 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (8% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. polished, int. untreated. Probably from the same vessel as **228**.
- 225. Amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.1062.6**
H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim with thickened lip \varnothing c. 18 cm (3% preserved). Handmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. burnished.
- 226. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.1071.4**
H. 5 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing not measurable (<5% preserved), lug handle (Width: 40 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 91.J.
- 227. Jug in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.1071.6**
H. 8 cm. Horizontal handle with oval section (Width: 32 mm). Brown. Ext. untreated, int. not preserved.
- 228. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.1062.15**
H. 2 cm, Th. 6 mm. Imitation of a ring base, \varnothing 55 mm (50% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. Probably from the same vessel as **224**. \oplus Pl. 91.H. \Rightarrow Pl. 204.
- 234. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.287.8**
H. 5 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 235. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.301.2**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 21 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 236. Carinated bowl Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.293.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Body fragment with a tiny knob, with two horizontal grooves above it and with incised vertical lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 237. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.303.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 3 mm. Body fragment decorated with incised multiple horizontal and wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 238. Jug (?) in Wheelmade Semi-Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.287.12**
H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 100 mm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 239. Large basin (A67?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.301.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 30 cm (10% preserved) decorated with grooved wavy line bordered by horizontal lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 240. Krater in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.303.6**
H. 13 cm, Th. 7 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 90 mm (38% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 241. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.293.5**
H. 10 cm, Th. 3 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 45 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 242. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.287.11+E8/9.437.7**
H. 13 cm, Th. 14 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 160 mm (22% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 243. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8/9.437.10**
H. 7 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body sherd decorated with alternating incised bands of multiple wavy lines alternating with multiple incised horizontal lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.

E9, ROOMS C AND D, FLOOR WITH A HEARTH

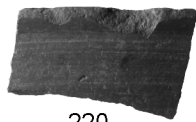
(Text p. 75)

- 229. Carinated A93 bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.293.3**
H. 7 cm, Th. 3 mm. Body sherd with horizontal handle with round section (Width: 9 mm) on the carination. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 230. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.303.14**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Body sherd with horizontal handle with round section (Width: 10 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 231. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8/9.437.9**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Body sherd with a tiny knob and with incised double lines around it. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 232. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.293.2**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 26 cm (5% preserved) with thickened lip. Decoration in form of horizontal grooves and incised multiple wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 233. Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.303.2**
H. 5 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

Catalogue



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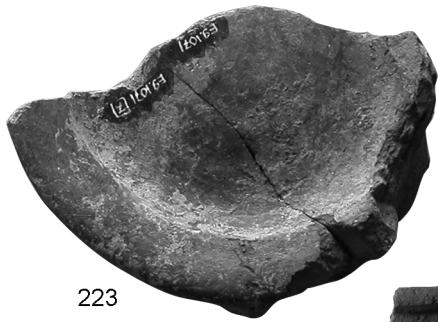
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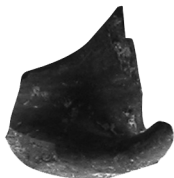
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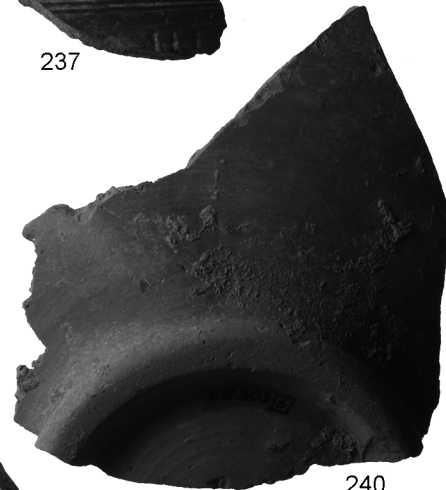
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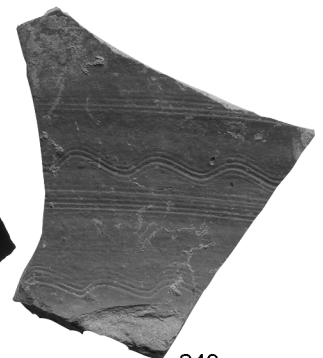
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Troy VIIb1

E9, ROOMS C AND D, FLOOR WITH A HEARTH

(Continuation)

- 244. Jug or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.287.20**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (22% preserved). Upper handle attachment on the rim. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 245. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.303.8**
H. 7 cm, Th. 15 mm. Rim \varnothing 35 cm (8% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished int. polished. Likely the same vessel as 13.
- 246. Jar or jug in Wheelmade Semi-coarse Ware. Inv. E9.287.15**
H. 11 cm, Th. 20 mm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 54 mm). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 247. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.287.1+2+3+6**
H. 13 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 25 cm (5% preserved). Shoulder decorated with incised alternating bands of multiple wavy lines and multiple horizontal lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 248. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8/9.437.8**
H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 82 mm (53% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.

E8, ROOM G, STONE COLLAPSE UNDER THE LOWER FLOOR

(Text p. 76)

- 249. Cup in Anatolian Grey Ware, Early Variant. Inv. E8.243.2**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 250. Cup in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.231.1**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (2% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 251. Cup in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.247.2**
H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 11 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 252. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.247.8**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 19 mm). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 253. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.243.8**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. slipped and polished.
- 254. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.365.16**
H. 4 cm, Th. 2 mm. Flat base with incised circle on the exterior. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 255. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.231.4**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 256. Shallow bowl in Brown-slip Ware. Inv. E8.247.6**
H. 8 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 257. Bowl in Plain Ware. Inv. E8.231.6**
H. 3 cm, Th. 8 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 62 mm (22% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 258. Krater in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.365.1**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 29 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 259. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.365.17**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body sherd decorated with incised multiple wavy and horizontal lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

260. Jug in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.243.12

H. 9 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (20% preserved), vertical handle with oval section (Width: 30 mm). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.

261. Stand or krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.365.11

H. 5 cm. Fragment of a pronged application which is usually found attached to the rim. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.

262. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.243.1

H. 6 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \varnothing 32 cm (5% preserved) with ribs. Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

263. Jar (?) in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.365.15

H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body fragment decorated with horizontal grooves. Wheelmade, orange. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

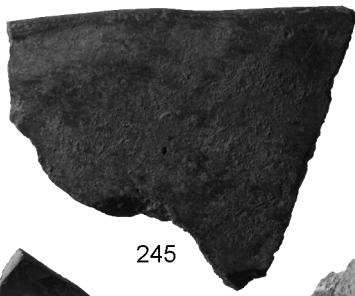
264. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.243.4

H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 134 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

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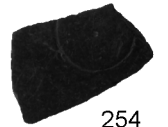
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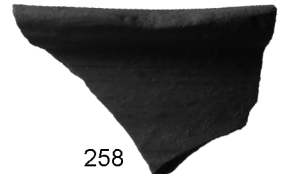
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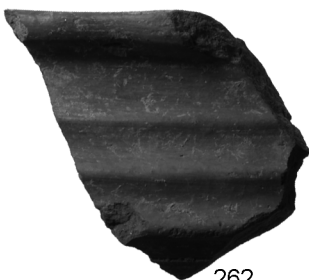
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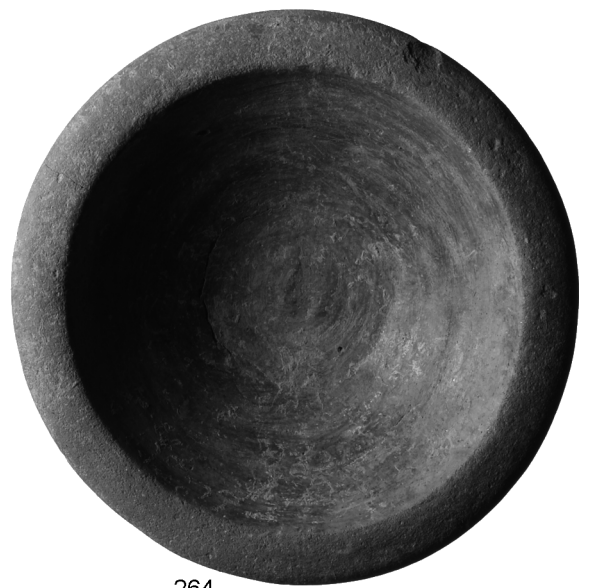
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Troy VIIb1

E8, ROOM G, STONE COLLAPSE UNDER THE LOWER FLOOR (Continuation)

- 265. Jar in Gritty Ware. Inv. E8.365.6**
H. 3 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 30 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 266. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.240.5**
H. 4 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (2% preserved). Raised band decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 267. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.243.13**
H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (10% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 268. Amphora (?) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.231.2**
H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd with a knob lined by incised circles with white incrustation. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 269. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.243.14**
H. 5 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 28 cm (10% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 270. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.247.11**
H. 14 cm, Th. 17 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 223 mm (18% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 271. Jug in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.231.3**
H. 6 cm. Vertical handle with round section (Width: 26 mm). Brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

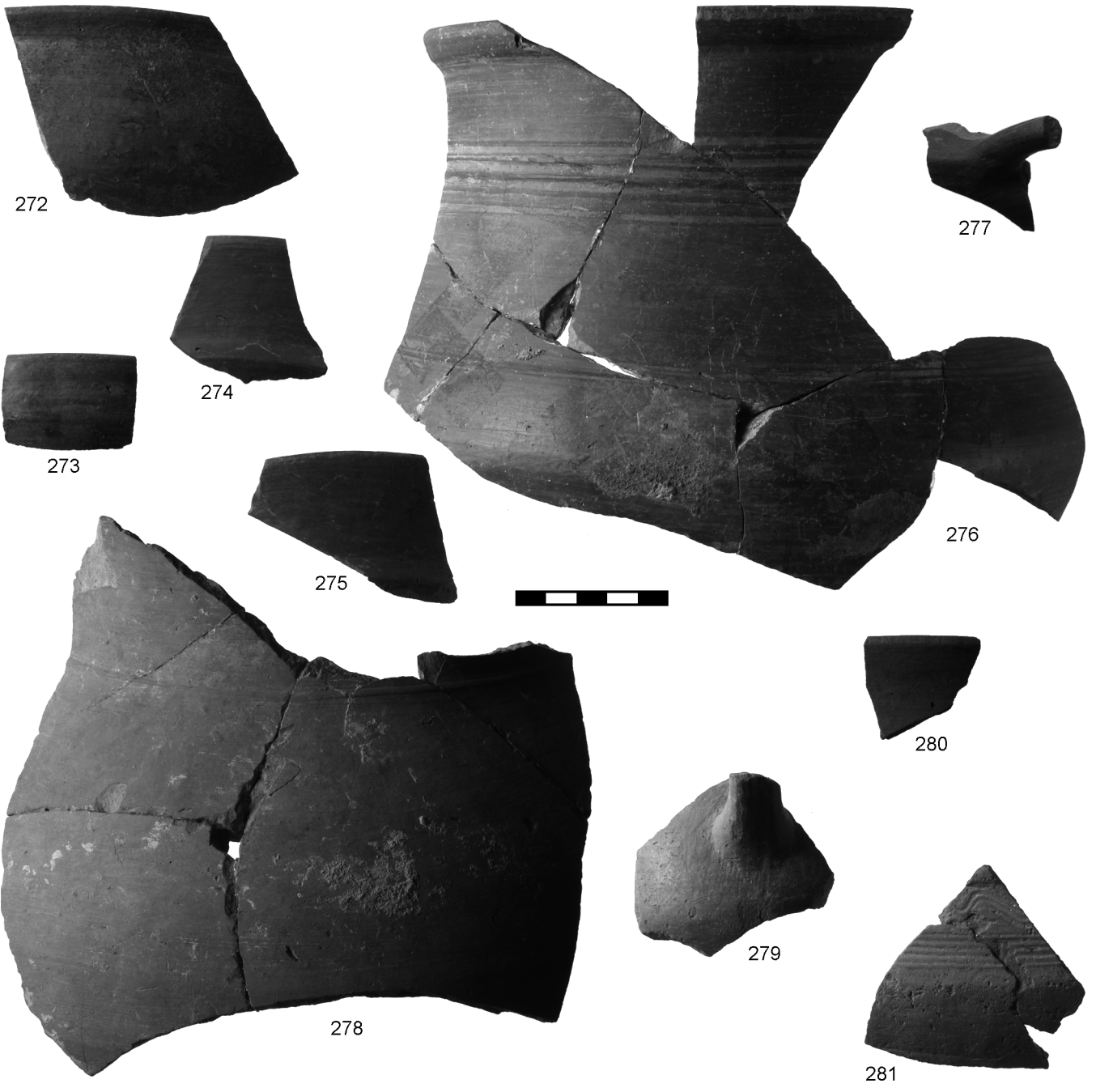
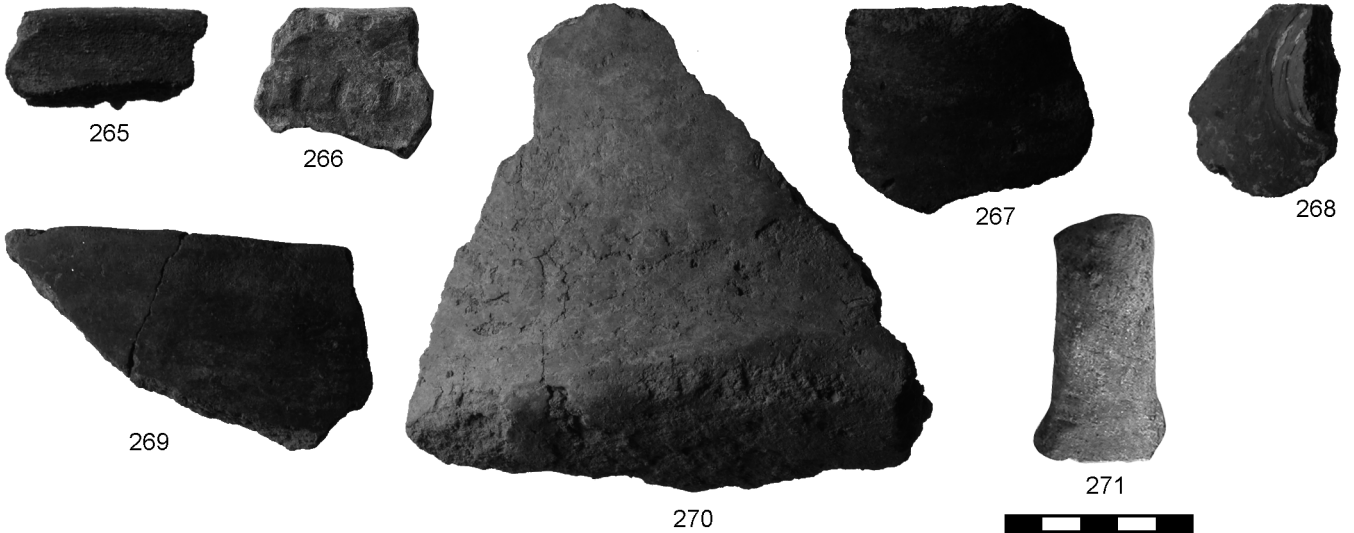
E8, ROOM I, DEPOSIT UNDER THE ORTHOSTATE WALL (Text p. 77)

- 272. Shallow bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.521.5**
H. 7 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 28 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 273. Hemispherical bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.558.3**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 274. Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.570.1**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 275. Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.521.3**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 276. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.521.2**
H. 17 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (25% preserved). Shoulder decorated with multiple horizontal grooves. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 277. Carinated A93 bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.570.8**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Horizontal handle with round section (Width: 10 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 278. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.567.18**
H. 18 cm, Th. 10 mm. Fragment of a belly and shoulder. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 279. Juglet in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.521.11**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 16 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 280. Krater in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.558.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 19 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

281. Krater in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.521.14

H. 7 cm, Th. 10 mm. Shoulder fragment decorated with a horizontal rib and with multiple incised horizontal and wavy lines. Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

Catalogue



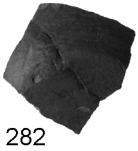
E8, ROOM I, DEPOSIT UNDER THE ORTHOSTATE

WALL

(Continuation)

- 282. Cup in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.567.13**
H. 1 cm, Th. 4 mm. Flat base, \emptyset 35 mm (28% preserved).
Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 283. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.567.16**
H. 2 cm, Th. 0 mm. Ring base, \emptyset 72 mm (50% preserved).
Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 284. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.567.14**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \emptyset 65 mm (78% preserved).
Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 285. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.521.1**
H. 17 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \emptyset 22 cm (40% preserved), vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 40 mm). Single flat elongated protrusion c. 3 cm below the rim. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. From the same pot as **291**.
 \Rightarrow Pl. 212.
- 286. Kylix in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.558.4**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Stem fragment. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 287. Hemispherical bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.570.5**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \emptyset 18 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 288. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.567.7**
H. 7 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \emptyset 16 cm (8% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 289. Stemmed bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.567.12**
H. 5 cm, Th. 6 mm. Stem fragment. Wheelmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 290. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.567.9**
H. 3 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \emptyset 9 cm (8% preserved) decorated with a slightly raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 291. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.521.12+13**
H. 10 cm, Th. 9 mm. Flat base, \emptyset 90 mm (100% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. polished, int. polished. From the same pot as **285**.

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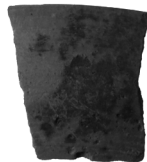
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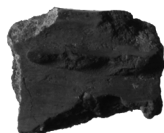
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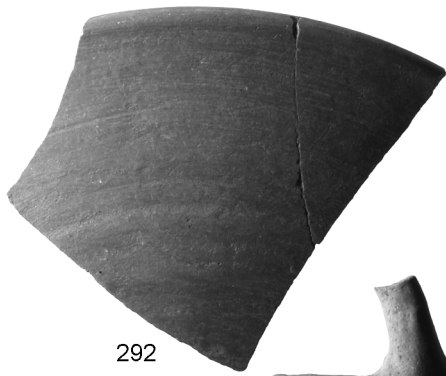
Troy VIIb1

A7, BURNT LAYER UNDERNEATH HOUSE 792

(Text p. 78)

- 292. Bowl in Brown Slip Ware (BS A52). Inv. A7.1254.107**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim fragment, \varnothing 23 cm (13% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 293. Hemispherical bowl in Brown Slip Ware (BS A73). Inv. A7.1254.130**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim fragment, \varnothing 17 cm (9% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 294. Carinated deep bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware (BS A72). Inv. A7.1254.6**
H. 7 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim fragment, \varnothing 22 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 295. Deep Bowl in Brown Slip Ware (BS A72). Inv. A7.1254.164**
H. 8 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim fragment, \varnothing 13 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, light brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 296. Mug in Brown Slip Ware (BS A87). Inv. A7.1254.173**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim not preserved. Base, \varnothing c. 70 mm. Wheelmade, orange-brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 297. Carinated bowl with basket handles in Brown Slip Ware (BS A60). A7.1254.166**
H. 7 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim and shoulder fragment, \varnothing c. 15 cm (4% preserved), parallel loop handle with round section (Width: 12 mm). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 298. Hemispherical bowl in Brown Slip Ware (BS A77?). Inv. A7.1254.113+135**
H. 6 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 13 cm (22% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 299. Bowl in Brown Slip Ware (BS A48?). Inv. A7.1254.155**
H. 6 cm, Th. 5 mm. Flat base fragment with \varnothing 44 mm (65% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 300. Jug in Brown Slip Ware (BS B25). Inv. A7.1254.138**
H. 12 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim fragment \varnothing 14 cm (28% preserved), attachment of a vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 37 mm) and a perforation. Wheelmade, orange-brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 301. Bowl in Tan Ware (BS A49 or A52). Inv. A7.1254.152**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Base-ring with \varnothing 58 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 302. Bowl in Brown Slip Ware (BS A). Inv. A7.1254.148**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Base-ring fragment with \varnothing 80 mm (20% preserved). wheelmade, red. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 303. Krater (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware, Early micaceous Variant? (BS C). Inv. A7.1254.3**
H. 3 cm, Th. 8 mm. Base-ring with \varnothing 120 mm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 304. Krater in Tan Ware (BS C69, 74 or 75). Inv. A7.1254.140**
H. 8 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 28 cm (10% preserved). A small part of a horizontal rib at the lower limit. Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 305. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware (BS C). Inv. A7.1254.26**
H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body fragment from a shoulder or belly, decorated with an incised wavy line. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 306. Krater in Tan Ware (BS C69, 74, 75 or 82). Inv. A7.1254.158**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Shoulder fragment decorated with multiple horizontal and wavy incised lines. Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 307. Krater (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware (BS C69, 74, 75, or 82). Inv. A7.1254.170**
H. 5 cm, Th. 13 mm. Body fragment with incised decoration of an unusual π – shaped motif placed horizontally under a wavy line. The π – shaped motif probably continued further as two horizontal lines. Wheelmade, dark grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 308. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware (BS B28?). Inv. A7.1254.8**
H. 8 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim fragment \varnothing 7 cm (10% preserved), vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 16 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 309. Krater in Tan Ware (BS C69). Inv. A7.1254.167**
H. 12 cm, Th. 8 mm. Shoulder fragment with horizontal handle with round section (Width: 20 mm). Horizontal rib to the left of the handle. Indication of a carination towards the belly. Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 310. Trefoil jug in Anatolian Grey Ware (BS B35). Inv. A7.1254.4**
H. 6 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim fragment \varnothing not ascertainable. A groove below the rim. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.

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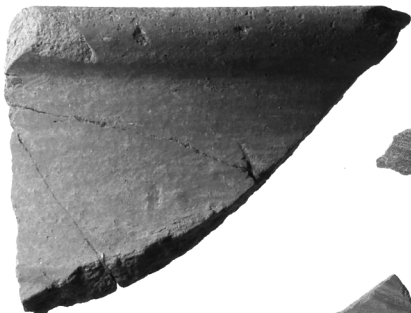
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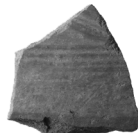
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Troy VIIb1

A7, BURNT LAYER UNDERNEATH HOUSE 792

(Continuation)

- 311. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware (BS C86?). Inv. A7.1254.50 (a) and A7.1245.40 (b)**
H. 8 cm, Th. 9 mm. Incurving rim fragment, \varnothing 29 cm (10% preserved). A lug handle with a single pronounced finger imprint at its base. Slightly raised horizontal band with two widely spaced finger imprints on the shoulder. Handmade, grayish-black. Ext. traces of careless burnishing, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 207.
- 312. Organically tempered clay structure. Inv. A7.1254.42**
H. 6 cm, Th. 3 mm. Slightly curving, \varnothing 51 cm (2% preserved). Perhaps a piece of oven or some mudbrick structure? Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 313. Wide-mouthed jar (?) in Handmade Burnished Ware (BS C85?). Inv. A7.1254.180**
H. 5 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim fragment, \varnothing not ascertainable (only 2% preserved). Oblique slashes on the rim. Handmade, brown. Traces of a handle attachment in lower part. Ext. slipped unburnished, int. burnished.
- 314. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware (BS C85 or 86). Inv. A7.1254.49**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body sherd from a neck/shoulder transition decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 315. Miniature bowl in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. A7.1254.27**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 4 cm (55% preserved), rounded base. Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 316. Jar or cooking pot in Coarse Ware (BS C). Inv. A7.1254.47**
H. 3 cm, Th. 9 mm. Fragment of a shoulder and a flaring rim, \varnothing 12 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

A7, HOUSE 791, PIT UNDER WEST WALL

(Text p. 81)

- 317. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware (BS A 92?). Inv. A7.1181.1**
H. 6 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim fragment, \varnothing 12 cm (8% preserved), horizontal loop handle with round section (Width: 14 mm). Wheelmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

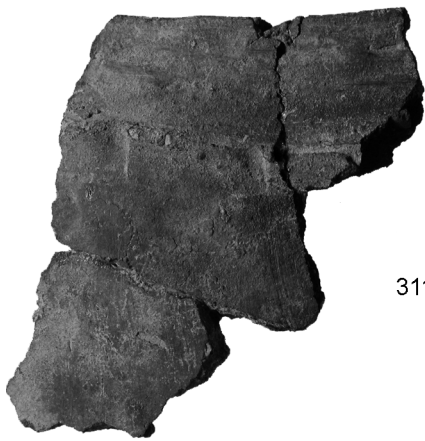
D9, DEPOSIT AT THE FOOT OF TROY VIIB WALL

(Text p. 83)

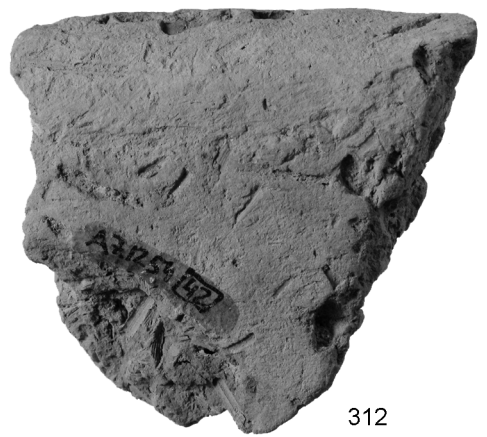
- 318. Skyphos A71 in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3101.18+19**
H. 9 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (4% preserved), horizontal handle with round section (Width: 11 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 319. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3095.9**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Disc base, \varnothing 40 mm (50% preserved). Small conical knob inside. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 320. Shallow bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3101.26**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. slipped and polished.
- 321. Krater in Tan Ware. Inv. D9.3101.11**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 30 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, orange-brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 322. Hemispherical bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3095.10**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (6% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

- 323. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3101.29**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 9 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 324. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3095.13**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 13 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 325. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3095.33**
H. 6 cm, Th. 8 mm. Fragment of a belly and shoulder decorated with multiple incised horizontal and wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 326. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. D9.3101.12**
H. 7 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 30 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, orange-brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 327. Bowl with basket handles in Tan Ware. Inv. D9.3101.21**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (6% preserved). Horizontal handle with round section (Width: 10 mm). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 328. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. D9.3095.20**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 26 cm (7% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 329. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. D9.3101.15**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (3% preserved), handle attachment on the rim, not clear whether horizontal or vertical. Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 330. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. D9.3101.9**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 70 mm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 331. Krater in Tan Ware. Inv. D9.3095.37**
H. 6 cm, Th. 9 mm. Body sherd decorated with wavy lines. Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 332. Krater in Tan Ware. Inv. D9.3101.10**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Shoulder fragment with a horizontal rib. Wheelmade, orange-brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 333. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. D9.3095.16**
H. 6 cm, Th. 16 mm. Body fragment decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 334. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3095.34**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (6% preserved) decorated below the lip with a raised band and finger imprints. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.

Catalogue



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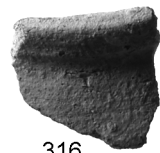
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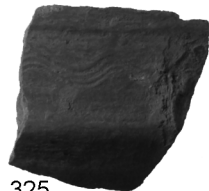
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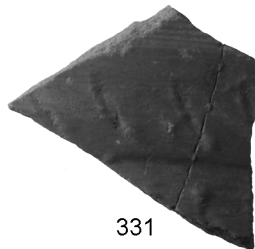
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**Z7, PIT WITH RESTORED VESSELS
UNDER THE NORTH HOUSE A**
(Text p. 87)

- 335. Deep bowl (BS A71) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. z7.360.3 + z7.363.2 + z7.348 body sherds**
H. 14 cm, Th. 4 mm. Except for two small missing chips the pot is completely restored from original pieces. Rim \varnothing 17 cm (100% preserved). Two parallel horizontal handles with round section (Width: 12 mm). Base-ring with \varnothing 70 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. The stains visible on the photos distinguish the joining sherds found later. Those were not treated by acid solution and are still covered with calcareous encrustations. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 336. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. z7.360.2 + z7.360.10 + z7.363.5, 9, 10 + z7.283.11**
H. 8 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (90% preserved). Base ring \varnothing 60 mm (90% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 337. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. z7.340.1 + z7.348.24**
H. 7 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (12% preserved). Base ring \varnothing 80 mm (35% preserved). Wheelmade, beige-brown. Ext. slipped and burnished, int. slipped and burnished.
- 338. Closed shape in unknown ware. Inv. z7.363.22**
H. 6 cm. Th. 9 mm. Body fragment from a closed vessel, possibly an amphora or a jug. Wheelmade. White-beige inside, in fracture and also outside. Ext. slipped and polished, int. smoothed only by the movement on the potter's wheel. Fine, medium hardly fired fabric with a few white and red inclusions.
- 339. Closed shape in unknown ware. Inv. z7.363.23**
H. 5 cm. Th. 8 mm. Body fragment from a closed vessel, possibly an amphora or a jug. Wheelmade. Light beige color outside, orange inside. Ext. smoothed, possibly slipped, int. smoothed only by the movement on the potter's wheel. Fine, medium hardly fired fabric, with few white inclusions
- 340. Cup or ladle in Handmade Lustrous (?) Ware. Inv. z7.338.1**
H. 7 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 10.2 cm (7% preserved). The cup originally had one vertical handle, which is missing but its attachments survived. Flat base, \varnothing 65 mm (100% preserved). Handmade, brown, inside burnt into black. Ext. polished (?), slightly lustrous, int. polished (?), slightly lustrous. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 341. Juglet (?) in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. z7.337.1**
H. 9 cm, Th. 7 mm, Rim \varnothing 9 cm (7% preserved). Handle broken off, its attachment indicates a vertical handle with oval section (Width: 20 mm). Flat base, \varnothing 30 mm (100% preserved). Handmade, grey-brown. Gritty fabric. Ext. unburnished, int. unburnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 342. Carinated bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. z7.363.18**
H. 7.8 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing not measurable (<5% preserved). No evidence for a handle in the preserved parts. Flat base, less than 5% preserved, \varnothing not measurable. Handmade, grey-brown, somewhat mottled with black stains. The paste includes some mica. Ext. polished, lustrous, int. polished, lustrous. \Rightarrow Pl.201.
- 343. Jar or cooking pot in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z7.363.16, possibly also z7.360.7,8,9.**
H. 15 cm, Th. 8 mm. Shoulder fragment. Handmade, beige-brown. Fabric similar to **344** but it clearly belonged to a different vessel. Ext. burnished, int. seems to be only smoothed. Hardly perceptible raised band with finger imprints. \Rightarrow Pl. 207.
- 344. Barrel shaped jar/cooking pot in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z7.363.20**
H. 25 cm, Th. 8 mm, Rim \varnothing 18 cm (50% preserved), three (out of originally four) tongue-shaped lug handles preserved (Width: 28 mm), base is missing. Handmade, prevalently beige and orange-brown color, mottled with blackish stains. Inside orange-brown, not mottled. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. Undecorated horizontal ledge around the perimeter of the jar at the height of the lug handles. \oplus Pl. 91.M. \Rightarrow Pl. 207.
- 345. Cup or hemispherical bowl in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. z7.360.1**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim fragment with \varnothing 11 cm (9% preserved). Handmade, grey-brown. Ext. unburnished, int. unburnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 346. Jar or cooking pot (?) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z7.399.2**
H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim fragment with a raised band with finger imprints closely below the rim. Not ascertainable \varnothing . Handmade, dark brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 347. Barrel shaped jar/cooking pot in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z7.360.5+6.**
H. 30 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (22% preserved), lug handle (Width: 65 mm), flat base, \varnothing 123 mm (ca. 20% preserved). Handmade, variable color, prevalently beige and brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. On the level of the lug handle is a raised band decorated with finger imprints. The pot was secondarily burnt after it was broken (the upper part is completely blackened, the lower is not). \Rightarrow Pl. 207.

Catalogue



335a



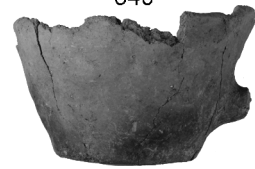
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335c



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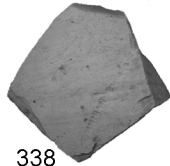
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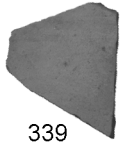
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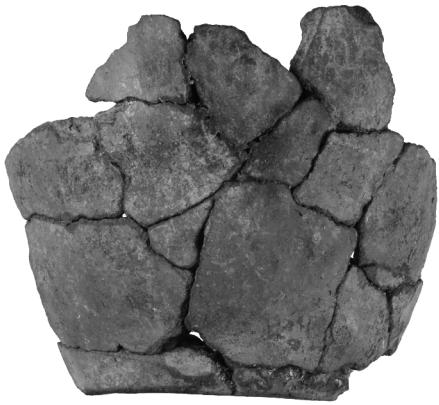
**Z7, PIT WITH RESTORED VESSELS
UNDER THE NORTH HOUSE A**
(Continuation)

- 348. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z7.363.21**
H. 15 cm, Th. 12 mm. Base, \varnothing 120 mm (48% preserved). Handmade, brown and gray-brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. Clearly a different vessel than **344**. \oplus Pl. 91.N. \Rightarrow Pl. 207.
- 349. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z7.363.12**
H. 10 cm, Th. 12 mm. Base fragment with \varnothing 100 mm (88% preserved). Handmade, beige-brown mottled with blackish stains. Inside orange-brown. Fabric rather gritty. Ext. burnished, int. smoothed. Clearly from a different vessel than **344** and also than **348**. Could belong to the same pot as **343**. \Rightarrow Pl. 207.
- 350. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z7.348.1,2,3.**
H. 7 cm, Th. 8 mm. Flat base fragment with \varnothing 140 mm (70% preserved). All three depicted sherds join. Handmade, beige to grayish brown. Ext. burnished, Int. burnished. Clearly from a different vessel than **344** and also than **348** and **349**. There are few others handmade coarse ware body fragments, some of them with raised band decorated with finger imprints, which do not join but might belong to the same vessel.
- 351. Organically tempered clay lump. Inv. z7.363.8**
H. 10 cm, Th. 53 mm. Fragment of an uncertain object (oven?, pit-lining?, baking-pan?, basin?). Slightly rounded, but \varnothing cannot be measured. Beige-brown. Ext. and int. both smoothed. Finished in "rim"-like manner.
- 352. Organically tempered clay lump. Inv. z7.363.7**
H. 11 cm, Th. 50 mm. Slightly rounded but \varnothing cannot be measured. Finished in "rim"-like manner on two sides (!). Must be from the same object as **351**.
- 353. Organically tempered clay lump. Inv. z7.348 – unnumbered body sherd.**
Size: 14 cm. One side smoothed, the other left untreated and covered with plentiful impressions of straw or other organic matter. Not clear whether broken, or original surface. Most probably belongs to the same object as **351** and **352**.
- 354. Pithos in Coarse Ware. Inv. z7.363.1**
H. 9 cm, Th. 26 mm. Fragment of a rather angular rim with flaring lip. The lip is decorated with impressed loosely spaced, rather deep dots. Handmade, coarse fabric, reddish-brown. The paste includes white particles and mica. Ext. smoothed, int. smoothed.
- 359. Jug or jar in Tan Ware. Inv. z6.276.26**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 90 mm (6% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 360. Jug in Unknown Ware. Inv. z6.276.23**
H. 6 cm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 38 mm). Semicoarse, well fired fabric, reddish core with very thin brown film on the surface. Ext. untreated, int. not preserved.
- 361. Pyraunos (?) in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. z6.279.15**
H. 8 cm, Th. 14 mm. Body sherd with a circular opening. Wheelmade, red. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 362. Cooking pot (?) in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. z6.276.19**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing not measurable (<5% preserved), vertical handle with oval section (Width: 19 mm). Handmade, orange. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 363. Jar or cooking pot in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. z6.276.28**
H. 3 cm, Th. 8 mm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 22 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 364. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z6.279.23**
H. 8 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim fragment. Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and burnished, int. slipped and burnished.
- 365. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z6.276.12**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim with a lug handle (Width: 25 mm). A raised band decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 366. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z6.279.24**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd with a raised band decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. burnished.
- 367. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z6.276.24**
H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. burnished.
- 368. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z6.276.10**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 28 cm (5% preserved) with a raised undecorated band. Handmade, brown. Ext. well burnished, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 215.
- 369. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z6.276.14**
H. 3 cm, Th. 10 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 130 mm (13% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.

Z6/7, ORGANIC DEPOSIT
(Text p. 84)

- 355. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. z6.279.22**
H. 20 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (14% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Secondarily burnt.
- 356. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. z6.276.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 11 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 100 mm (53% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 357. Jar in Tan Ware. Inv. z6.276.3**
H. 10 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body fragment decorated with a tiny rounded knob and with horizontal grooves. Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 358. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. z6.276.7**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 80 mm (13% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

Catalogue



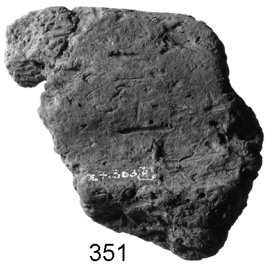
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369

Troy VIIb2

E8-9, STREET 751 – EAST, TROY VIIb2 DEPOSITS

(Text p. 90)

- 370. Krater (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.376.18**
H. 9 cm. Vertical handle with wavy (Width: 27 mm). Beige-grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved. Likely from the same pot as **371** and **438**.
- 371. Krater (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.306.5**
H. 7 cm, Th. 3 mm. Vertical handle with wavy section (Width: 29 mm). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Likely from the same pot as **370** and **438**.
- 372. Carinated bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.378.7+8**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 36 cm (8% preserved), handle with section (Width: 0 mm). base, \varnothing 0 mm. Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 373. Carinated bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.308.55**
H. 10 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 17 cm (20% preserved). Ring base, \varnothing 54 mm (50% preserved). Wheelmade, brown with black stains. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Secondarily burnt.
- 374. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8/9.396.67**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 42 mm (52% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. unclear.
- 375. Jug in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.376.23**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 54 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 376. Jug or flask in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8/9.396.45**
H. 8 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 6 cm (18% preserved), vertical handle with oval section (Width: 20 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 377. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8/9.396.74**
H. 8 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body fragment with an attachment for a vertical handle with round section (Width: 12 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 378. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.326.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 379. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.376.28+29**
H. 2 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 30 cm (20% preserved) decorated with horizontal grooves on the upper side of the lip. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 380. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.378.25**
H. 5 cm, Th. 11 mm. Body sherd decorated with multiple incised horizontal and wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 381. Jar or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.306.8**
H. 6 cm, Th. 7 mm. Disc base, \varnothing 106 mm (40% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 382. Kantharos in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.297.1+E8.299.1**
H. 9 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 9 cm (75% preserved), elbow handle. Belly decorated with knobs and with channeling. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous. \Rightarrow Pl. 200.
- 383. Cup, jug or deep bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8/9.396.26**
H. 5 cm. Vertical elbow-like handle. Handmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. not preserved.
- 384. Cup or juglet in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.308.51**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Body sherd with incised zig-zag on shoulder and with a knob decorated with incisions on the belly. Handmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 385. Bowl or amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.316.15**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd decorated with oblique channeling. Handmade, reddish. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 386. Krater (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.308.48**
H. 2 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (5% preserved). Incised band filled with small oblique vertical lines Handmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 387. Jar (?) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.316.4**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body fragment decorated with impressed vertical chevrons. Handmade, grey. Ext. lightly burnished, int. untreated.
- 388. Juglet in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8/9.396.38**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Body sherd with a knob. The belly and the knob are decorated with channeling. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 389. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.376.38**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (18% preserved). Belly decorated with channeling. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 390. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.326.31,32, and E8/9.396.71**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim 14 cm (25% preserved). Two incised horizontal bands filled with oblique vertical slashes. Handmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \Rightarrow Pl.201.
- 391. Krater or amphora (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.376.42**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd decorated with impressed circles with dots and enclosed by incised lines. Handmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \oplus Pl. 92.P.
- 392. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.308.32**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body sherd decorated with channeling and a lower part of an elbow-handle. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 393. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.308.31+41**
H. 3 cm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 20 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. unclear.
- 394. Deep bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.326.34**
H. 11 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 13 cm (15% preserved), vertical handle with angular section (Width: 20 mm). Incised decoration of multiple chevrons below the handle attachment. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 215.

Catalogue



E8-9, STREET 751 – EAST, TROY VIIB2 DEPOSITS

(Continuation)

- 395. Krater or amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.308.52**
H. 5 cm, Th. 12 mm. Body fragment decorated with incised multiple zig-zags. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 396. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8/9.396.68**
H. 7 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim Ø 15 cm (8% preserved) decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 397. Amphora (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8/9.396.10+75**
H. 11 cm, Th. 9 mm. Fragments from shoulder and rim. Decoration in forms of vertical and horizontal ribs. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 398. Jug, krater or amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.376.27**
H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Body fragment with incised multiple chevrons. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. unclear.
- 399. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.326.26**
H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim Ø 18 cm (5% preserved) decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 400. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E8/9.396.41**
H. 7 cm, Th. 9 mm. Horse-shoe shaped lug handle decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, orange. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 401. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.308.10,20, 22**
H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim Ø 30 cm (15% preserved) decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 402. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.376.43**
H. 16 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim Ø 12 cm (15% preserved), decorated with a raised band and finger imprints, indication of a handle attachment on the shoulder. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 403. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.326.33**
H. 16 cm, Th. 14 mm. Rim Ø 41 cm (8% preserved) decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 48 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. ⇒ Pl. 212.
- 404. Amphora (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8/9.396.11**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim Ø 21 cm (10% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 405. Amphora in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.316.9**
H. 4 cm, Th. 15 mm. Body fragment with a vertical handle with angular section (Width: 46 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and burnished, int. untreated.
- 406. Amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8/9.396.64**
H. 12 cm, Th. 11 mm. Vertical handle with angular section (Width: 46 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. impossible to say.
- 407. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.316.6+7+13**
H. 12 cm, Th. 7 mm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 30 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. not preserved sufficiently.

Catalogue



395



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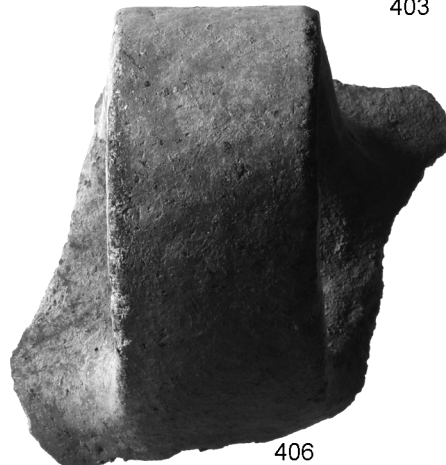
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Troy VIIb2

E8-9, STREET 751 – EAST, TROY VIIb2 DEPOSITS

(Continuation)

- 408. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.326.16**
H. 8 cm. Horizontal handle with angular section (Width: 39 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 409. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8/9.396.1**
H. 7 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (8% preserved). Indication of an lower handle attachment. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 410. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Semi-Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.326.6**
H. 2 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 411. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.308.7**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 21 cm (8% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 412. Cooking pot in Gritty Ware. Inv. E8/9.396.27**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 72 mm (20% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 413. Jug (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8/9.396.28**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 56 mm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.

E8-9, STREET 751 – WEST, TROY VIIb2 DEPOSITS

(Text p. 90)

- 414. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.358.1**
H. 7 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (18% preserved), horizontal handle with round section (Width: 11 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 415. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.354.9**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 416. Jug or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.363.8**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 417. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.354.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 31 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 418. Jar in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.354.41**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body sherd with incised decoration of double vertical and wavy lines. Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 419. Footed krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.354.37**
H. 6 cm, Th. 0 mm. Base, \varnothing 88 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 420. Bowl in Tan Ware (?). Inv. E8.354.26**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 58 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 421. Cup or juglet in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.354.35**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body sherd with channeled decoration. Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 422. Cup or jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.331.8**
H. 4 cm. Elbow handle with round section (Width: 19 mm) and channeled decoration. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. not preserved.
- 423. Cup, jug or krater in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.354.15**
H. 7 cm. Vertical elbow-like handle. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. not preserved.

424. Krater or amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.358.13

H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherds decorated with an incised band filled with oblique lines and with hanging triangles. Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

425. Amphora (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.345.11

H. 6 cm, Th. 8 mm. Fragment of a shoulder with decoration in form of grooved horizontal line in shoulder/neck junction and with multiple zig-zags on the shoulder. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.

426. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.363.15

H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body fragment decorated with multiple incised zig-zags on the exterior and with a vertical rib on the interior. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished. Same vessel as 452.

427. Amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.354.21

H. 8 cm, Th. 8 mm. Vertical handle with angular section (Width: 41 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

428. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.354.29

H. 5 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body sherd with two parallel ribs, not clear whether vertical or horizontal. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.

429. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.354.27

H. 2 cm. Horse-shoe like lug handle decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. unclear.

430. Cooking pot or jug (?) in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.329.5

H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 10cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

431. Bowl in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.363.3

H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing not measurable (<5% preserved) with a small knob on the lip. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.

432. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.329.14

H. 7 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body sherd decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, orange. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

433. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.363.12

H. 2 cm, Th. 10 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 68 mm (60% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.

434. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.331.9

H. 7 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body sherd decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, orange. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

Catalogue



408



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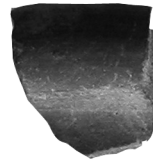
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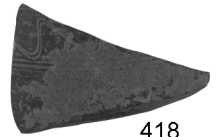
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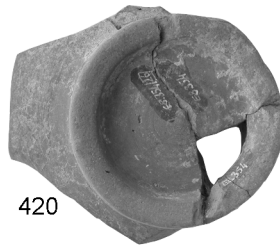
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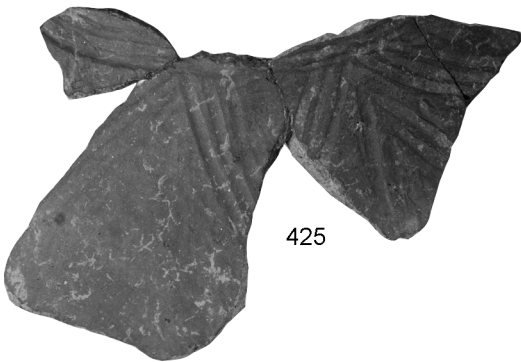
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444

Troy VIIb2

E8-9, STREET 751 – WEST, TROY VIIb2 DEPOSITS

(Continuation)

- 435. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.329.18 + E8.358.19**
H. 16 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 21 cm (38% preserved) with finger imprints on the lip and with four elongated protruding "tongues" modeled by fingers. Handmade, orange-beige with blackish stains. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 436. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.329.1**
H. 6 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 10 cm (18% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 437. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.354.17**
H. 3 cm. Horizontal handle with oval section (Width: 26 mm). Handmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. not preserved.

E8-9, STREET 751 – STONE COLLAPSE

(Text p. 92)

- 438. Krater (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.276.1**
H. 5 cm. Vertical handle with wavy section (Width: 27 mm). Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved. Likely from the same pot as **370** and **371**.
- 439. Jug or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.271.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 440. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.340.5**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 39 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. unclear.
- 441. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8/9.396.29**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 120 mm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 442. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.636.21**
H. 4 cm, Th. 12 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 90 mm (25% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. unclear.
- 443. Stand (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.340.16**
H. 7 cm. Fragment of a plastic pronged application usually attached on the rim of stands. Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 444. Amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.724.2**
H. 5 cm, Th. 9 mm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 38 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 445. Amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.724.1**
H. 10 cm, Th. 9 mm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 45 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 446. Jug (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.276.10**
H. 8 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim with vertical handle with round section (Width: 14 mm). Handle decorated with channeling. Handmade, black. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 447. Krater or amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.724.9**
H. 6 cm, Th. 9 mm. Body sherd decorated with multiple incised horizontal lines and with multiple zig-zags (?). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 448. Cup or jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.724.8**
H. 5 cm. Upper fragment of a vertical elbow-like handle (Width: 31 mm), decorated with impressed circles. Remains of deliberate white incrustation. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not preserved.
- 449. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.276.7**
H. 4 cm. Fragment of a vertical elbow-like handle. Handmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. impossible to say.

450. Jug in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.724.6

H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (5% preserved) decorated with small finger imprints on the lip and with oblique slashes c. 2 cm below the rim. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.

451. Jug (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.276.4

H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body sherds with incised decoration of multiple zig-zags or triangles. Handmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. untreated. Likely from the same pot as **446**.

452. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.320.11

H. 6 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 28 cm (20% preserved). Decoration in form of three incised horizontal lines below the rim and a double zig-zag covering the body. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished. The same vessel as **426**. Very similar to Blegen et al. 1958: Fig. 259 (37.1011). \Rightarrow Pl.201.

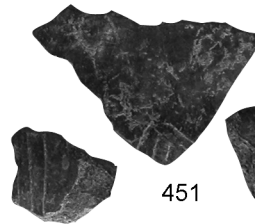
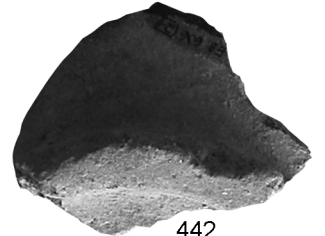
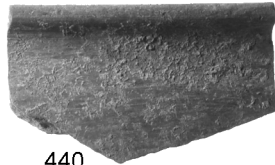
453. Amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Polierte feingemagerte Ware. Inv. E9.636.10

H. 9 cm, Th. 9 mm. Vertical handle with angular section (Width: 41 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.

454. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.724.11

H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

Catalogue



Troy VIIb2

E8-9, STREET 751 – STONE COLLAPSE

(Continuation)

- 455. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.636.24**
H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. unclear, covered with thick calcareous residue, int. unclear.
- 456. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.724.12**
H. 3 cm. Body fragment with a horse-shoe shaped lug handle. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 457. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.320.8**
H. 5 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body sherd with a subtle knob. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 458. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.636.20**
H. 11 cm. Horizontal handle with oval section (Width: 31 mm). Brown. Ext. polished, int. not preserved.

E8-9, STREET 751 - "VIIb3" WALL AND RELATED

DEPOSITS

(Text p. 172)

- 459. Cup in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8/9.380.20**
H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 8 cm (28% preserved). Ring base, \varnothing 40 mm (20% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 460. Deep bowl (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.340.29**
H. 8 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 13 cm (15% preserved) with thickened lip. Decoration of multiple incised triangles on the shoulder. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated. Likely from the same pot as **394** and **461**.
- 461. Deep bowl (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.340.4**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 13 cm (15% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated. Likely from the same pot as **394** and **460**.
- 462. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.318.8**
H. 8 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body fragment with a handle attachment with round section (Width: 25 mm). Several radially running ribs below the handle. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 215.
- 463. Cup or jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.340.12**
H. 4 cm. Vertical elbow-like handle. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. not preserved.
- 464. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.340.13**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Vertical handle with round section (Width: 19 mm) and channeled decoration. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 465. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.340.30**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body fragment with a handle attachment and a small part of the rim. Channeled decoration on the belly. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 466. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.340.19**
H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Body sherd with a horse-shoe shaped lug handle. Handmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. polished.

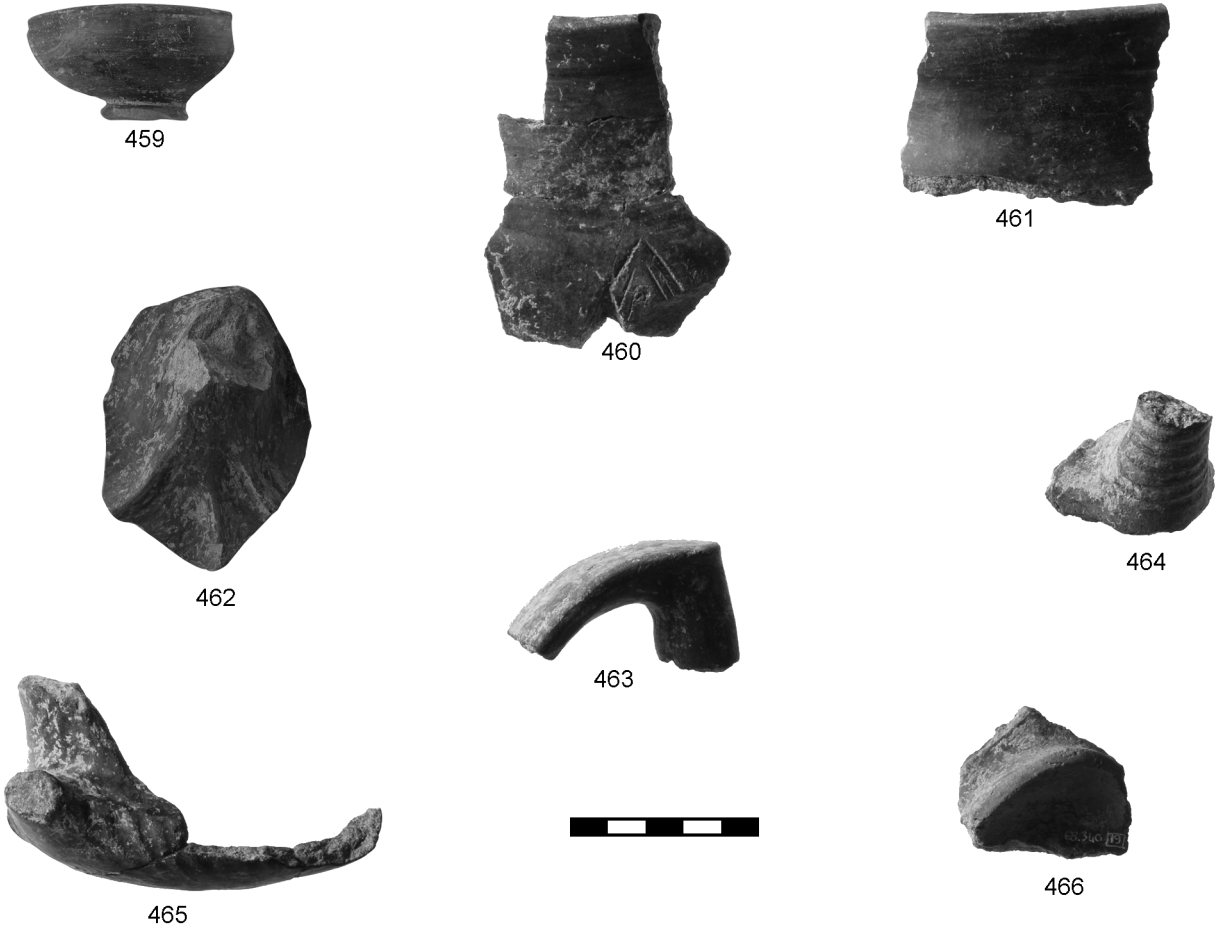
E9, BIG FLAT STONE BLOCKING THE EASTERN DOORWAY OF ROOM B

(Text p. 92)

- 467. Cup in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.839.7**
H. 4 cm. Vertical handle with round section (Width: 9 mm). Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved sufficiently.

- 468. Lid (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.839.6**
H. 5 cm. Probably a poppy-head shaped lid finial with incised decoration (Width: 16 mm). Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 469. Cup or jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.839.11**
H. 6 cm. Vertical elbow-like handle (Width: 25 mm). Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 470. Jar in Wheelmade Semi-Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.808.32**
H. 7 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (10% preserved) decorated with a raised band. Wheelmade (?), brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 210.
- 471. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.839.15**
H. 6 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (5% preserved), horse-shoe like handle. Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 208.
- 472. Krater (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.839.9+E9.846.4**
H. 15 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (10% preserved). Shoulders decorated with conical knobs. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

Catalogue



Troy VIIb2

E9, HOUSE 761, VIIB2 FLOOR DEPOSITS (?) – FIRST PROBABLE SURFACE

(Text p. 94)

- 473. Juglet or alabastron in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.574.2**
H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \emptyset 5 cm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 474. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.574.1, E9.554.3**
H. 7 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \emptyset 32 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 475. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.574.6, E9.554.9**
H. 6 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \emptyset 13 cm (12% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \Rightarrow Pl.201.
- 476. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.574.4**
H. 8 cm, Th. 7 mm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 38 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.

E9, HOUSE 761, VIIB2 FLOOR DEPOSITS (?) – SECOND PROBABLE SURFACE

(Text p. 96)

- 477. Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.761.4**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \emptyset 15 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 478. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.761.2**
H. 5 cm, Th. 3 mm. Body sherd with a horizontal handle with round section (Width: 10 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 479. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.761.8**
H. 2 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \emptyset 12 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 480. Krater or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.761.1**
H. 9 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \emptyset 27 cm (10% preserved). Shoulder decorated with a horizontal rib and with alternating multiple incised wavy and horizontal lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 481. Jug or amphora Plain Ware. Inv. E9.761.13**
H. 4 cm. Vertical handle with middle rib (Width: 35 mm). Beige. Ext. untreated, int. not preserved.
- 482. Jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.761.18**
H. 7 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \emptyset 16 cm (5% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. burnished.
- 483. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.761.5**
H. 3 cm, Th. 2 mm. Rim \emptyset not measurable (<5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 484. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.761.11**
H. 1 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \emptyset 12 cm (8% preserved) decorated with multiple incised horizontal lines. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 485. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware (?). Inv. E9.773.6**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 33 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 486. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Semi-Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.761.9**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Ring base, \emptyset 94 mm (32% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. Φ Pl. 89.G.
- 487. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.773.5**
H. 5 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \emptyset not measurable (<5% preserved) decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. lightly burnished, int. untreated.

E9, HOUSE 761, VIIB2 FLOOR DEPOSITS (?) –THIRD PROBABLE SURFACE

(Text p. 96)

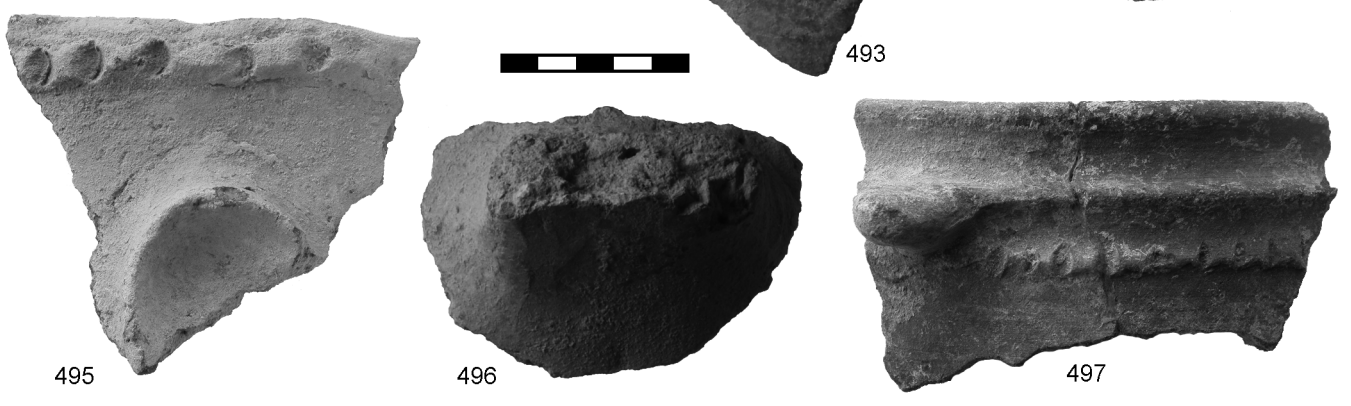
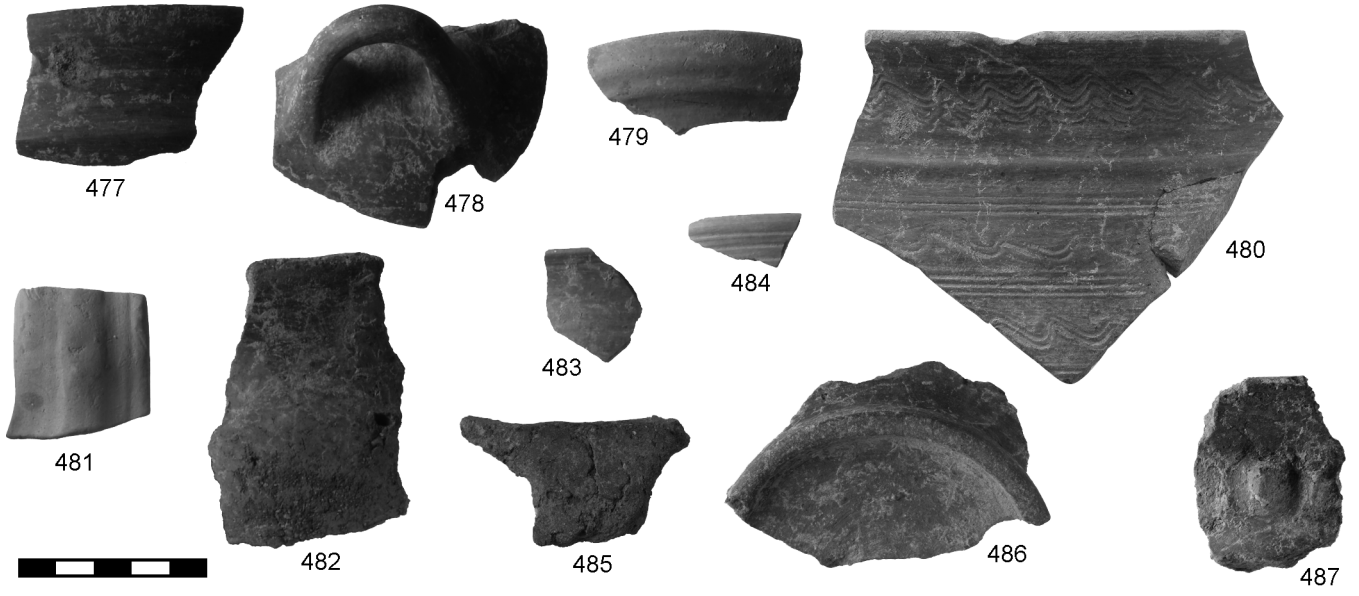
- 488. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.674.3**
H. 7 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \emptyset 14 cm (5% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished. \Rightarrow Pl. 215.
- 489. Shallow bowl in Brown-Slip Ware. Inv. E9.674.4**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \emptyset not measurable (<5% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. untreated.

E9, HOUSE 761, DEPOSITS COVERING THE HOUSE

(Text p. 97)

- 490. Deep bowl (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.602.3**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \emptyset 18 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 491. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.620.2, 3**
H. 5 cm, Th. 2 mm. Rim \emptyset 11 cm (34% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 492. Jug or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.602.4**
H. 6 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \emptyset 18 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 493. Jug in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.602.8**
H. 8 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \emptyset 20 cm (2% preserved). Indication of a handle attachment on the shoulder. Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 494. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.602.10**
H. 7 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \emptyset 20 cm (10% preserved), horse-shoe like lug handle. The rim and the lug handle decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. not clear, int. burnished.
- 495. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.602.9**
H. 10 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \emptyset 30 cm (12% preserved), horse-shoe like lug handle. Handmade, whitish-grey. Ext. not clear (heavily covered with a calcareous residue), int. not clear.
- 496. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.602.7**
H. 7 cm, Th. 11 mm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 67 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 497. Jar or cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.620.13**
H. 8 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \emptyset 24 cm (20% preserved), lug handle with oval section (Width: 32 mm). Two horizontal bands, one undecorated on the level of the lug handle, the other placed below the lug handle and decorated with finger imprints. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

Catalogue



Troy VIIb2

E9, ROOM B, STONE DEBRIS AND FLAT STONES

DEPOSIT

(Text p. 98)

- 498. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.983.2+5**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (5% preserved), decorated with horizontal grooves. Horizontal handle with round section (Width: 9 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 499. Juglet B29 in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.957.10+15**
H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 5 cm (12% preserved), attachments for a vertical handle with round section (Width: 10 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 500. Jar C68 (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.957.1**
H. 14 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body fragment with a horizontal handle with round section (Width: 18 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 501. Amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1017.16**
H. 18 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing c. 14 cm (5% preserved), vertical handle with oval section with middle rib (Width: 34 mm). Wheelmade, grey-brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 502. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.953.11**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 39 mm (75% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 503. Deep bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1007.15**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (5% preserved) decorated with deep horizontal grooves below the rim and with incised multiple wavy and horizontal lines further down. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Same pot as **540** and **628**.
- 504. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.1007.1**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 78 mm (28% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 505. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.953.10+E9.957.2**
H. 2 cm. Ring base, \varnothing 56 mm (75% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 506. Unknown shape in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.919.8**
H. 8 cm. Massive mushroom-shaped object with incised concentric circles on its top. Perhaps from a lid or from an attachment broken off from a rim of bigger vessel. Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 507. Stand (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1027.10**
H. 5 cm. Mushroom-shaped finial from what was originally most likely a pronged object placed on the mouth of a stand. Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 508. Bowl (A77?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.953.17**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (0% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 509. Shallow bowl in Plain Ware. Inv. E9.1027.2**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 27 cm (4% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 510. Shallow bowl in Brown-slip Ware. Inv. E9.953.4**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 511. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.983.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 19 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 512. Shallow bowl in Plain Ware. Inv. E9.1027.1**
H. 1 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 513. Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.957.9**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 514. Shallow bowl in Brown-Slip Ware. Inv. E9.957.4**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing not measurable (<5% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 515. Hemispherical bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.957.5**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 516. Cup in Brown-Slip Ware. Inv. E9.1027.6**
H. 5 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing c. 18 cm (4% preserved), vertical handle with angular section (Width: 14 mm). Wheelmade, orange-brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 517. Bowl in Plain Ware. Inv. E9.1027.4**
H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (7% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 518. Jug in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.1007.5**
H. 7 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 11 cm (35% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 519. Jug or jar in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.1007.13**
H. 10 cm, Th. 8 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 0 mm (0% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 520. Alabastron or juglet in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1007.12**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 521. Amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1007.7**
H. 8 cm, Th. 9 mm. Body fragment with vertical handle with oval section (Width: 45 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.

Catalogue



E9, ROOM B, STONE DEBRIS AND FLAT STONES

DEPOSIT

(Continuation)

- 522. Cooking tray in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.1017.6**
H. 6 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \emptyset 26 cm (15% preserved), basket handle with oval section (Width: 14 mm). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 215.
- 523. Cup in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.979.4+E9.989.3**
H. 6 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \emptyset 9 cm (78% preserved), vertical handle with angular section (Width: 15 mm). Rounded base (100% preserved) with a circular opening. Handmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 200.
- 524. Cooking pot or jar in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.953.2+E9.957.7, E9.979.3**
H. 6 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \emptyset 17 cm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 525. Amphora in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.987.5**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \emptyset 10 cm (10% preserved). Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 91.D.
- 526. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.957.8**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \emptyset 14 cm (8% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 527. Juglet in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.1007.6**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \emptyset 9 cm (10% preserved), vertical handle with oval section (Width: 12 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 528. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.953.1**
H. 17 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \emptyset 14 cm (20% preserved) decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 91.B.
- 529. Jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.953.15**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Flat base, \emptyset 60 mm (20% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. polished, int. untreated, very rough. \oplus Pl. 93.E.
- 530. Jar (or rather a pyraunos or a stand?) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.953.9**
H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \emptyset 16 cm (12% preserved), horse-shoe like lug handle (Width: 41 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 531. Deep bowl in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.1027.5**
H. 6 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \emptyset 14 cm (10% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 201.
- 532. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.983.4**
H. 6 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd with shoulder/rim transition. Wheelmade, black. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 533. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.957.16**
H. 5 cm, Th. 15 mm. Flat base, \emptyset 136 mm (48% preserved). Handmade, orange. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 534. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.1007.11**
H. 15 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \emptyset c. 35 cm (4% preserved), vertical handle with oval section (Width: 38 mm). Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 211.

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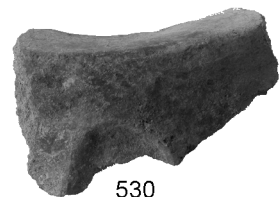
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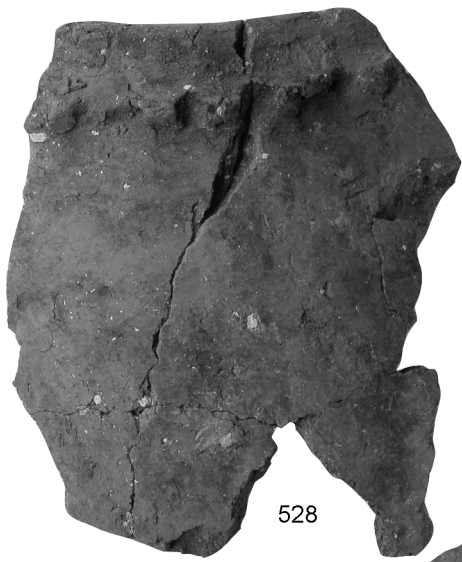
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Troy VIIb2

E9, ROOM B, LOWER VIIb2 FLOORS

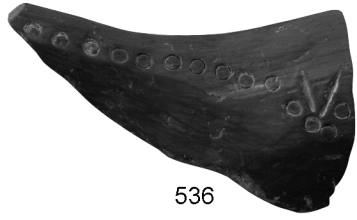
(Text p. 99)

- 535. Jug in Nubby Ware (Troy II-V). Inv. E9.766.27**
H. 3 cm. Vertical handle with saddle-like section (Width: 37 mm). Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved. Residual.
- 536. Spouted jar or sauceboat (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware (?). Inv. E9.766.59**
H. 5 cm, Th. 3 mm. Highly unusual rim with spout or a sauciere-like curving part. Decoration in form of impressed circles and two V-shaped grooves, all of them with traces of white paste fill. Handmade (?), grey. Ext. polished, int. polished. The fabric shows similarities to Anatolian Grey Ware.
- 537. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.884.33**
H. 6 cm, Th. 9 mm. Body sherd decorated with a horizontal rib and with multiple incised horizontal and wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 538. Stirrup jar (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.915.11**
H. 5 cm. Mushroom-shaped object or a lid button with incised chevrons on the stem and with a cavity on the cap. The cavity is bordered by a band with radially placed short incised lines and a wavy line. Uppermost part worn. Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 539. Basin (A54?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.917.8**
H. 12 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 27 cm (10% preserved), horizontal handle with oval section (Width: 19 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 540. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.917.5**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing not measurable (<5% preserved) decorated with grooves and with incised multiple wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Likely from the same pot as 503 and 628.
- 541. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.887.3**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 29 cm (2% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 542. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.884.3**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 543. Deinos in unidentified ware. Inv. E9.915.6**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Unusual shape and fabric, could be residual from Troy VI Early (secondarily burnt Red-Coated Ware?).
- 544. Deep bowl (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.884.12**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (5% preserved) decorated with a single incised horizontal line immediately below the lip. Below the horizontal line is a tiny knob on both sides of which are multiple incised wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 545. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.766.12**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 546. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.884.10**
H. 2 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 23 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 547. Shallow bowl in Brown-Slip Ware. Inv. E9.897.2**
H. 8 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 21 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Smudged on the interior.
- 548. Juglet in Plain Ware. Inv. E9.915.10**
H. 9 cm. Thin vertical handle with oval section (Width: 8 mm). Beige. Ext. untreated, int. not preserved.
- 549. Jug in Brown-slip Ware. Inv. E9.917.9**
H. 7 cm. Rim \varnothing not measurable reliably (deformed in the area of handle attachment). Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 31 mm). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 550. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.887.5**
H. 2 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated (!), int. slipped and polished.
- 551. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.915.5**
H. 5 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 28 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, beige-orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 552. Jar or jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.897.3**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 54 mm (95% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 553. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.917.13**
H. 2 cm, Th. 9 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 50 mm (22% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 554. Jar (C45?) in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.857.25**
H. 8 cm, Th. 8 mm. Shoulder fragment with a horizontal handle with round section (Width: 21 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 555. Bowl or krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.907.4**
H. 2 cm, Th. 7 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 78 mm (90% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 556. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.884.23**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Sharp-profiled ring base, \varnothing 110 mm (40% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 557. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.917.14**
H. 3 cm, Th. 9 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 111 mm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 558. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.907.3**
H. 3 cm, Th. 8 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 72 mm (50% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

Catalogue



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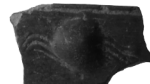
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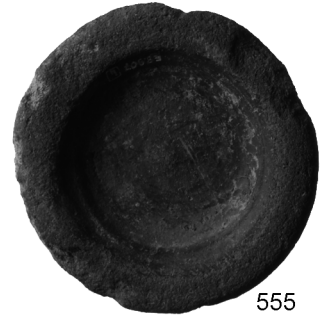
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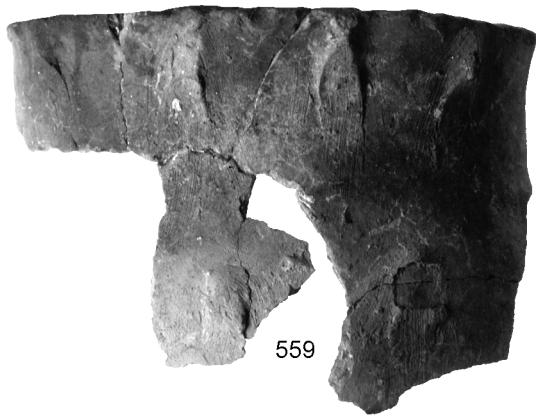
Troy VIIb2

E9, ROOM B, LOWER VIIb2 FLOORS

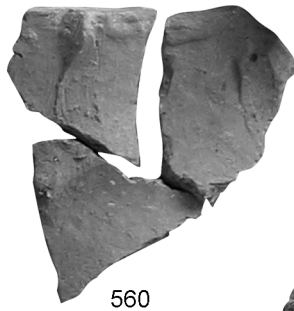
(Continuation)

- 559. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.915.1+E9.917.1**
H. 11 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \emptyset 17 cm (35% preserved). Lip decorated with finger imprints. A number of elongated vertical "tongues" produced by pressing with fingers. Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped untreated, int. slipped and burnished. From the same vessel as **560**. \Rightarrow Pl. 215.
- 560. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.884.1**
H. 5 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \emptyset 17 cm (12% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped untreated, int. slipped and polished. From the same vessel as **559**.
- 561. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.887.6**
H. 7 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \emptyset 30 cm (5% preserved), decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 562. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.766.36**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd with a vertical raised band decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, beige. Ext. lightly burnished, int. untreated.
- 563. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.907.2**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \emptyset 18 cm (22% preserved). Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 209.
- 564. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.887.7**
H. 9 cm, Th. 12 mm. Rim \emptyset c. 25 cm (<5% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 565. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.766.49**
H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \emptyset not measurable (<5% preserved). Decoration in form of a raised band with finger imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 566. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.766.28**
H. 7 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \emptyset 26 cm (10% preserved), horn-like lug handle with angular section (Width: 28 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 208.
- 567. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.925.3**
H. 2 cm, Th. 12 mm. Flat base, \emptyset 95 mm (25% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 568. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.907.1.**
H. 13 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \emptyset 13 cm (48% preserved), flat base, \emptyset 80 mm (22% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. polished, int. untreated. Deposited in the Çanakkale Archaeological Museum, No. 9052(?).
- 569. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.887.10**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \emptyset not measurable securely (<5% preserved and deformed by the handle attachment), vertical handle with round section (Width: 26 mm). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped, int. slipped.
- 570. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.857.17**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body sherd decorated with a band filled with oblique slashes. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 571. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.929.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim and vertical handle with oval section (Width: 26 mm). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 89.J.
- 572. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.766.31**
H. 4 cm. Vertical elbow-like handle with oval section (Width: 19 mm). Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 573. Jug in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.766.54, E9.766.53**
H. 3 cm, Th. 9 mm. Flat base, \emptyset 40 mm (100% preserved). Handmade, brown. A belly fragment and a horizontal handle from the same pot. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 574. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.884.6**
H. 2 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \emptyset 19 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 575. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.915.3**
H. 4 cm, Th. 12 mm. Rim \emptyset not measurable (<5% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 576. Jar in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.917.2**
H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \emptyset 36 cm (8% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. Joins to **68**.
- 577. Cooking pot (?) in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.887.11**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Ring base, \emptyset 54 mm (20% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 578. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.884.20**
H. 17 cm, Th. 9 mm. Flat base, \emptyset 120 mm (15% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 579. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.925.2**
H. 2 cm, Th. 10 mm. Flat base, \emptyset 120 mm (18% preserved). Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 580. Amphora (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.857.19**
H. 9 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd decorated with a conical knob. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 581. Cup or jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.766.55**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Body sherd decorated with an oblong knob. Handmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. untreated.

Catalogue



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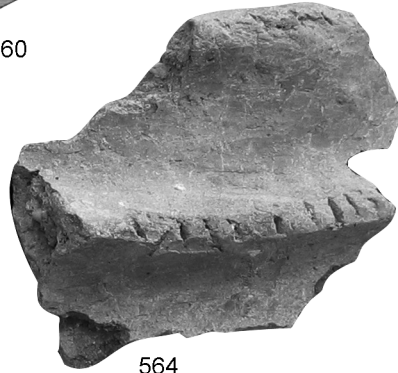
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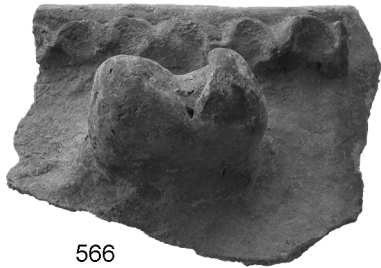
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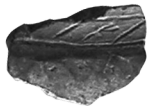
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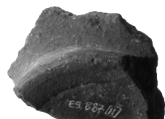
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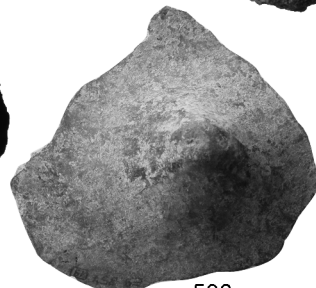
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Troy VIIb2

E9, ROOM B, UPPER VIIb2 FLOORS

(Text p. 101)

- 582. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.746.54**
H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 23 cm (8% preserved) decorated with subtle finger imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 583. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.746.51**
H. 8 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body sherd with radially running raised bands decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 584. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.754.16**
H. 7 cm, Th. 9 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 100 mm (20% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and burnished, int. slipped and burnished.
- 585. Amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.720.15**
H. 7 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 21 cm (12% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \oplus Pl. 93.A.
- 586. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.754.19**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (5% preserved) decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. slipped and polished.
- 587. Cup or jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.754.18**
H. 5 cm. Vertical elbow-like handle (Width: 40 mm). Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 588. Cup or jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.794.4**
H. 3 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd decorated with multiple incised horizontal lines. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 589. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.746.42**
H. 3 cm. Vertical elbow-like handle. Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 590. Juglet in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.991.1**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 6 cm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 90.A.

E9, ROOM B, DEPRESSION IN THE MIDDLE

(Text p. 103)

- 591. Basin A67 in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.998.1**
H. 8 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 28 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 592. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1002.6**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 51 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 593. Jug or amphora in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.1004.2**
H. 6 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 594. Stand (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1011.4**
H. 4 cm, Th. 3 mm. A pedestal base, \varnothing 160 mm (30% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 595. Jug or jar in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.998.2**
H. 2 cm, Th. 8 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 100 mm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 596. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1002.5**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 43 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

- 597. Bowl in Brown-slip Ware. Inv. E9.1011.10**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 57 mm (52% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 598. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.1011.11**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 66 mm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated. Likely from the same pot as 520.
- 599. Skyphos A72 in Brown-Slip Ware. Inv. E9.1011.1**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim fragment, \varnothing 18 cm (<5% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 600. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.998.3**
H. 6 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing c. 20 cm (5% preserved). Decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 601. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.998.6**
H. 6 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body sherd with a vertical raised band decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. burnished. Likely from the same vessel as 562 and 583. \oplus Pl. 91.E.
- 602. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.996.2**
H. 5 cm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 57 mm). Brown. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 603. Jug in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.1002.4**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 44 mm (50% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 91.G.
- 604. Deep bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.950.2**
H. 7 cm, Th. 7 mm. Fragment of a belly and shoulder with an attachment for a vertical handle with oval section (Width: 50 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 605. Cup or jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. E9.998.4**
H. 2 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body sherds decorated with fluting. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 606. Amphora (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.996.1**
H. 8 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 23 cm (10% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \Rightarrow Pl. 202.
- 607. Cooking pot or jug in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.1004.4**
H. 8 cm. Handle (most probably vertical) with round section (Width: 19 mm). Grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

Catalogue



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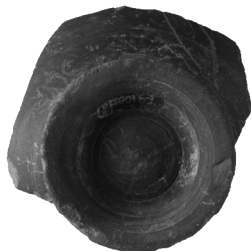
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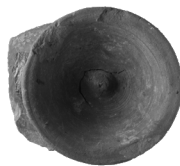
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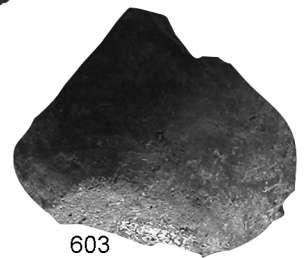
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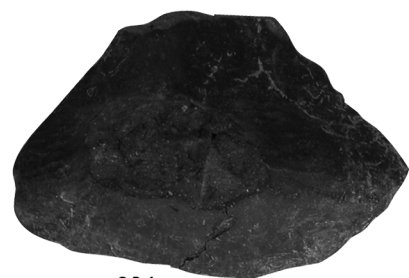
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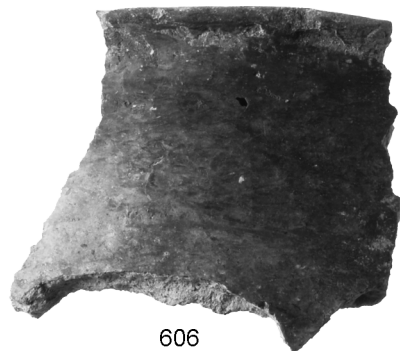
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Troy VIIb2

E9, ROOM B, DESTRUCTION VIIb2

(Text p. 102)

- 608. Carinated basin in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.705.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 26 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 609. Unknown shape in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.705.2**
H. 3 cm. Fragment of a twisted handle with round section (Width: 15 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 610. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.729.6**
H. 8 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (10% preserved). Shoulder decorated with multiple incised lines alternating with wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 611. Goblet (?) in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.680.10**
H. 6 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing c. 25 cm (3% preserved), vertical handle with oval section (Width: 22 mm). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 612. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.739.12**
H. 5 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim fragment. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \oplus Pl. 93.B.
- 613. Jug or krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.680.4**
H. 4 cm. Vertical handle with wavy section (Width: 26 mm). Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 614. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.739.6**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 64 mm (22% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 615. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.680.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 10 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 68 mm (45% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 616. Jug, amphora or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.680.2**
H. 6 cm, Th. 8 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 112 mm (28% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 617. Deep bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.680.7**
H. 2 cm, Th. 2 mm. Rim \varnothing 11 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 618. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.712.23**
H. 9 cm, Th. 6 mm. Completely preserved profile. Rim \varnothing 9 cm (50% preserved). Attachments for a vertical elbow-like handle. Rounded base. Belly decorated with channeling, with alternating direction. Handmade, beige and grey. Ext. polished, int. polished. \Rightarrow Pl. 200.
- 619. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.729.21**
H. 5 cm. Vertical elbow-like handle with round section (Width: 18 mm). Brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 620. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.729.15**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body fragment decorated with a knob. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 621. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.680.19**
H. 6 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body fragment with an attachment for a handle. The area of the attachment was roughened by incision during the production process. Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 95.E.
- 622. Cooking pot or Jug (?) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.680.21**
H. 6 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (5% preserved). Handmade, grey. Fabric rather gritty. Ext. slightly burnished, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 91.A.
- 623. Cup or jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.732.2**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd decorated with a knob and with fluting. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 624. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.680.17**
H. 12 cm, Th. 10 mm. Horizontal handle with oval section (Width: 36 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 625. Amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.680.22**
H. 6 cm, Th. 6 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 90 mm (30% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 626. Pithos in Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.732.4**
H. 6 cm, Th. 35 mm. Body sherd decorated with broad horizontal and wavy grooves produced by fingers. Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

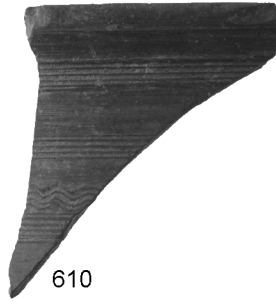
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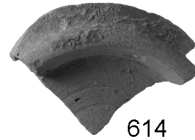
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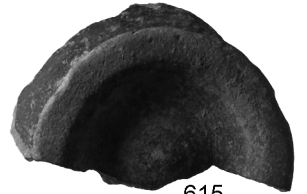
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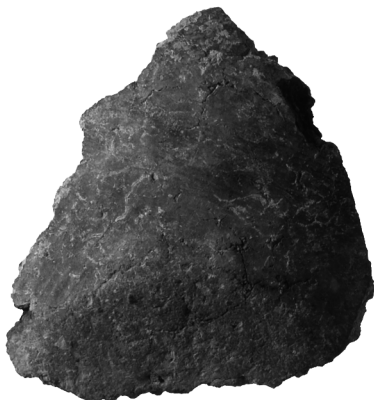
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Troy VIIb2

E9, ROOMS C AND D, UPPER DEPOSITS

(Text p. 104)

- 627. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.259.1**
H. 12 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim with a hollowed lip \varnothing 10 cm (25% preserved), handle with oval section (Width: 23 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 628. Deep bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.265.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 28 cm (8% preserved) decorated with horizontal grooves under the rim and with incised wavy lines further below. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Same pot as 503 and 540.
- 629. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.275.1**
H. 6 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (18% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 630. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.259.4**
H. 8 cm, Th. 3 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 50 mm (48% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 631. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.275.4**
H. 5 cm, Th. 3 mm. Sharp-profiled ring base, \varnothing 50 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Covered by cess residue.
- 632. Jug, jar or amphora in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.259.3**
H. 7 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 80 mm (55% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 633. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.259.9**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 50 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 634. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.275.25**
H. 6 cm, Th. 4 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 54 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 635. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.259.5**
H. 9 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 50 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 636. Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E9.265.13**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (2% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 637. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.285.7**
H. 5 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 638. Krater in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.285.5**
H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 26 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 639. Krater in Tan Ware. Inv. E9.285.6**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 50 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 640. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.259.8**
H. 5 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (8% preserved). Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 641. Jar or amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.261.1**
H. 9 cm. Rim and shoulder fragment. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 642. Bowl or jug in Plain Ware. Inv. E9.275.11**
H. 6 cm, Th. 6 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 80 mm (20% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 643. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E9.275.10**
H. 8 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (10% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 210.
- 644. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.275.6**
H. 7 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, dark brown. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 645. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.275.7**
H. 5 cm, Th. 11 mm. Body sherd decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and burnished, int. untreated.
- 646. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.280.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (12% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. burnished.
- 647. Juglet in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E9.160.6**
H. 8 cm, Th. 15 mm. Rim \varnothing 9 cm (30% preserved). Shoulder decorated with triple incised wavy lines. Belly decorated with a subtle knob and with channeling. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 200.

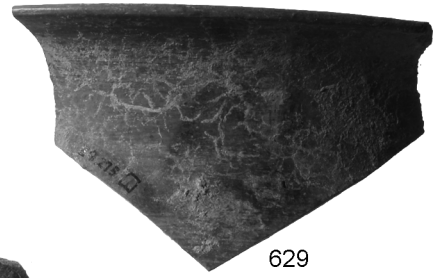
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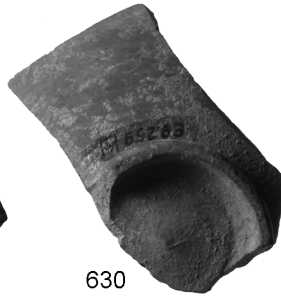
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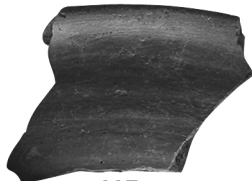
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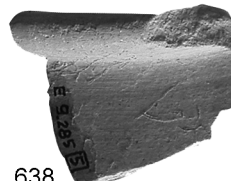
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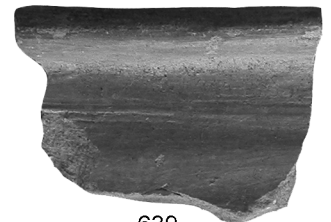
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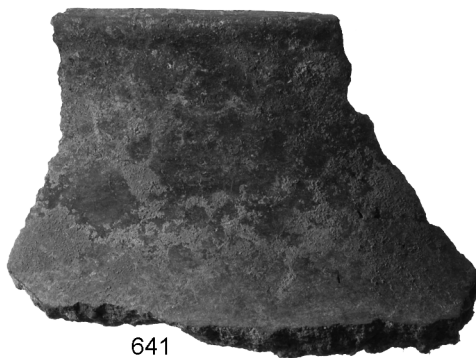
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Troy VIIb2

E8, ROOM G, LOWER FLOOR

(Text p. 105)

- 648. Hemispherical bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.225.2**
H. 7 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 649. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.225.24**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 21 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 650. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware, Early Variant. Inv. E8.225.15**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 32 cm (2% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 651. Shallow bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware, Early Variant. Inv. E8.225.6**
H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (2% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 652. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.225.20**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body sherd decorated with incised horizontal lines and with a subtle knob. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 653. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.215.5**
H. 3 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd decorated with a horizontal rib and with multiple incised wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 654. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.203.1**
H. 5 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body sherd decorated with a subtle knob and with two horizontal ribs. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 655. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.225.11**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 11 cm (18% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 656. Krater in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.225.38**
H. 4 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body sherd with a small circular flattened knob and two raised horizontal bands. Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 657. Juglet in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.218.1**
H. 14 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 9 cm (10% preserved). Small knobs on the belly. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 658. Cup/bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.212.1**
H. 24 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (95% preserved), vertical elbow-like handle with oval section (Width: 24 mm). Decorated with three knobs and with channeling. Small umbo on the bottom. Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. burnished.
- 659. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.211.1**
H. 18 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (25% preserved). Attachments for a vertical handle attached by means of a button. Belly decorated with channeling. Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. polished. \Leftrightarrow Pl. 92.K, 92.N. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 660. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.215.9**
H. 8 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (12% preserved), horseshoe shaped lug handle (Width: 34 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 209.
- 661. Cooking pot in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.215.12,13, E8.219.1, E8.223.1**
H. 15 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (40% preserved), handle with oval section (Width: 27 mm). Flat base, \varnothing 58 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey-brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Heavily secondarily burnt.
- 662. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.196.10**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 13 cm (16% preserved) with elongated "tongue"-like protrusion. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 663. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.203.15**
H. 3 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (2% preserved) decorated with finger imprints on the lip. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 664. Jug in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.215.8**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (12% preserved). Small irregular knob on the shoulder. Handmade, orange. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 665. Cooking pot in Gritty Ware. Inv. E8.225.40**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 31 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 666. Unknown shape in Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.220 – unnumbered body sherd.**
H. 6 cm. Unusual sherd with rough surface. Possibly not a vessel, but rather a structural element (part of an oven?). At least one opening. Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

Catalogue



Troy VIIb2

E8, ROOM G, FILL BETWEEN THE LOWER AND THE UPPER FLOOR

(Text p. 107)

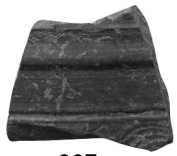
- 667. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.180.3**
H. 4 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body sherd decorated with a horizontal rib and with incised multiple wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 668. Stand (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.213.8**
H. 3 cm. Vertical handle or protome in form of an animal head (Width: 15 mm). Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 669. Bowl in Plain Ware. Inv. E8.148.14**
H. 6 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, red. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 670. Jar in Brown-Slip Ware. Inv. E8.148.4**
H. 19 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \varnothing 31 cm (20% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 671. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.148.29**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd decorated with a subtle knob and with channeling. Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. polished.
- 672. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.161.4**
H. 3 cm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 28 mm) decorated with incised lines. Grey. Ext. untreated, int. not preserved.
- 673. Jug or deep bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.148.18**
H. 6 cm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 44 mm). decorated with incised lines and dots. Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved. \Rightarrow Pl. 202.
- 674. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.148.19**
H. 10 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim with vertical elbow-like handle with oval section (Width: 30 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 675. Amphora (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.148.5**
H. 7 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 19 cm (10% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 676. Krater in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.148.2**
H. 17 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 34 cm (5% preserved). Shoulder decorated with channeling and with a subtle knob. Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \Rightarrow Pl. 202.
- 677. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.148.8**
H. 9 cm, Th. 14 mm. Rim \varnothing 36 cm (8% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. polished.
- 678. Amphora (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.148.28**
H. 8 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd with handle attachment. The shoulder is decorated by a thin raised band with oblique imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 679. Bowl (?) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.161.3**
H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (10% preserved), the lip is thickened and incurved inside, its top is flattened and decorated with a subtle vertical knob. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated. Parallel: Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 285:18 (From House 761)
- 680. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.148.25+26**
H. 12 cm, Th. 12 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 80 mm (60% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 681. Amphora or jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.148.3**
H. 11 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \varnothing 25 cm (18% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \Rightarrow Pl. 209.

E8, ROOM G, UPPER FLOOR

(Text p. 108)

- 682. Jar or krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.116.26, 27**
H. 6 cm. Body sherds decorated with multiple incised wavy and horizontal lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not recorded.
- 683. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.123.11**
H. 8 cm, Th. 10 mm. Neck fragment with vertical handle with oval section (Width: 40 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 684. Jar (?) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.116.15**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body sherd decorated with a conical knob. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 685. Cup or jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.116.9**
H. 5 cm. Vertical twisted handle with round section (Width: 28 mm). Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved. \Rightarrow Pl. 203.

Catalogue



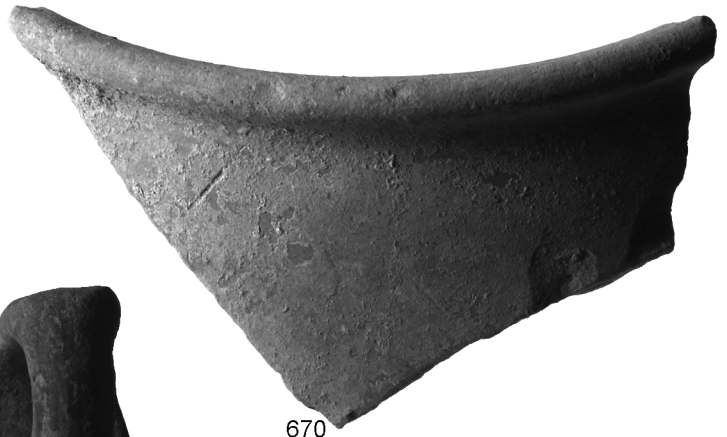
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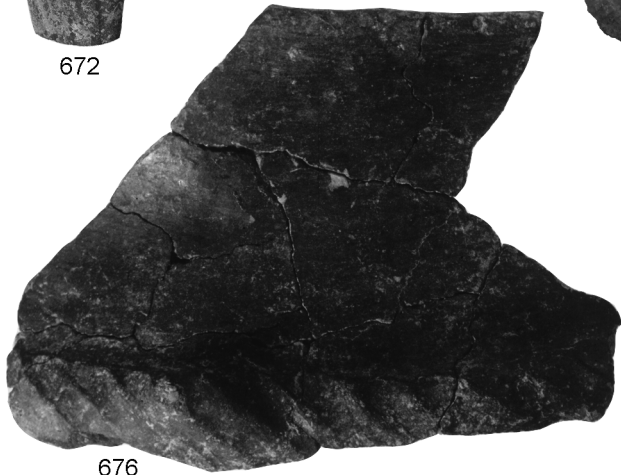
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E8, ROOM G, UPPER FLOOR

(Continuation)

- 686. Amphora or jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.116.4+11**
 H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 25 cm (3% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
 ⇨ Pl. 92.1.
- 687. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.123.1**
 H. 7 cm, Th. 7 mm. Vertical elbow-like handle decorated with V-shaped lines. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Parallel: Blegen et al. 1958, Fig. 259: 37.1009 (from the neighboring House 768). ⇨ Pl. 200.
- 688. Large bowl or jug in (?) Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.116.12**
 H. 10 cm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 42 mm) decorated with channeling. Brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved. ⇨ Pl. 203.
- 689. Jar or jug in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.116.13**
 H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 76 mm (28% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated. ⇨ Pl. 215.
- 690. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.123.3+8+9+12+15, E8.148.1**
 H. 8 cm, Th. 12 mm. Rim \varnothing 55 cm (30% preserved). Also fragment of a shoulder with a handle attachment. Shoulder decorated with triple incised horizontal lines. Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

E8, ROOM H, FLOOR AND THE LOWER DEPOSIT

(Text p. 109)

- 691. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.371.17**
 H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 152 mm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 692. Deep bowl or jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.424.1**
 H. 12 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 17 cm (28% preserved). Shoulder decorated with a subtle triangular knob. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. burnished. Likely from the same vessel as 693. ⇨ Pl. 202.
- 693. Deep bowl or jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.424.2**
 H. 13 cm, Th. 8 mm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 38 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. burnished. Likely from the same vessel as 692.
- 694. Jar (or krater?) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.371.12**
 H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim with a lip \varnothing 30 cm (10% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 695. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.371.16**
 H. 6 cm. Horizontal handle with oval section (Width: 48 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 696. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.371.15**
 H. 5 cm. Horizontal handle with oval section (Width: 43 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 697. Biconical jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.371.24**
 H. 42 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 19 cm (75% preserved), two lug handles with oval section. Decoration of a horizontal raised band with finger imprints on both sides of lug handles. Flat base, \varnothing 120 mm (100% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. burnished. ⇨ Pl. 209.

Catalogue



E8, ROOM I, LOWER ORTHOSTATE WALL

(Text p. 110)

- 698. Kantharos in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.524.1**
H. 5 cm, Th. 12 mm. Rim \varnothing 7 cm (100% preserved). Lower parts of two vertical handles. Base, \varnothing 30 mm (100% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 699. Bowl in Brown-Slip Ware. Inv. E8.459.8**
H. 2 cm, Th. 6 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 70 mm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 700. Bowl in Brown-Slip Ware. Inv. E8.480.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 28 cm (4% preserved), horizontal handle with round section (Width: 20 mm) on the carination. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Worn.
- 701. Amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.459.1**
H. 8 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (7% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.

**E8, ROOM I, UPPER ORTHOSTATE WALL AND THE
STONE DEBRIS**

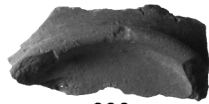
(Text p. 111)

- 702. Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.457.3**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 703. Jug in Brown-Slip Ware. Inv. E8.457.29**
H. 2 cm, Th. 6 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 65 mm (27% preserved). Wheelmade, red. Ext. polished lustrous, int. untreated.
- 704. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.165.7**
H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 32 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 705. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.165.8**
H. 2 cm, Th. 6 mm. Raised ring base, \varnothing 110 mm (22% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 706. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware, Early Variant. Inv. E8.449.3+8 + E8.457.6**
H. 5 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 28 cm (15% preserved), vertical strap handle with middle rib (Width: 36 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 707. Bowl in Brown-Slip Ware. Inv. E8.457.28**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 65 mm (48% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 708. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.165.6**
H. 9 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 31 cm (17% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 709. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.457.34**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd with three parallel horizontal incised lines. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. untreated.

Catalogue



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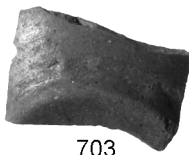
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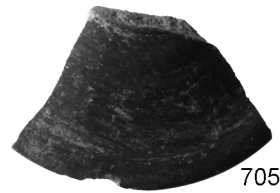
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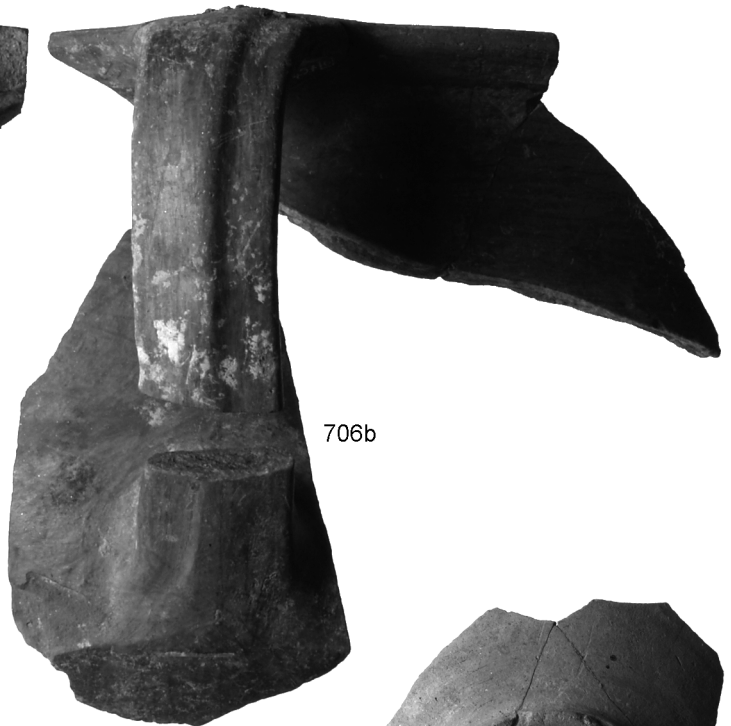
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**E8, ROOM I, UPPER ORTHOSTATE WALL AND THE
STONE DEBRIS**

(Continuation)

- 710. Jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.137.7 + E8.449.6**
H. 6 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 9 cm (40% preserved). Belly decorated with oblique channeling, neck decorated with a slightly raised band with impressed dots. Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 711. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.449.12**
H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Flat base. Belly decorated with channeling. Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 712. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.165.4**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Body sherd decorated with channeling. Flat base. Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 713. Jug or jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.165.5**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 60 mm (100% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 714. Jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.165.1**
H. 10 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (100% preserved), vertical handle with oval section (Width: 31 mm). Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 715. Juglet in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.139.1**
H. 10 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 9 cm (48% preserved). Belly decorated with channeling. Handle missing. Flat base, \varnothing 42 mm (100% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. polished. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 716. Jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.449.9**
H. 4 cm. Vertical handle with rectangular section (Width: 41 mm). Black. Ext. polished, int. not preserved.
- 717. Deep bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.165.2**
H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (20% preserved). Incised band filled with oblique lines on the neck, below the rim. Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 718. Jug or amphora in Handmade Burnished (or Lustrous?) Ware. Inv. E8.449.10+11**
H. 7 cm, Th. 8 mm. Shoulder and neck fragment. Lower attachment of an handle. Handmade, black. Ext. burnished, int. heavily worn.
- 719. Piriform jar (?) in Handmade Burnished Ware (?). Inv. E8.141.1**
H. 9 cm, Th. 19 mm. Base \varnothing 92 cm (100% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished (worn in contact zone), int. untreated.
- 720. Cup in Gritty Ware. Inv. E8.457.11**
H. 5 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 8 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 721. Pithos in Pithos Ware. Inv. E8.449.15**
H. 6 cm. Body sherd decorated with multiple deep curved grooves produced by fingers. Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

Catalogue



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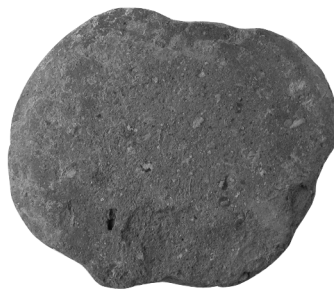
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E8, ROOM I, DEPOSITS COVERING THE ROOM

(Text p. 112)

722. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.137.12

H. 14 cm, Th. 9 mm. Body fragment with a vertical handle with oval section (Width: 39 mm). Shoulder decorated with multiple incised wavy lines and with a horizontal rib in the middle. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

723. Amphora (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.137.9

H. 15 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \emptyset 17 cm (30% preserved). Neck decorated with incised horizontal band filled with oblique incisions. Wheelmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

724. Amphora or deep bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.137.30

H. 8 cm, Th. 8 mm. Shoulder fragment decorated with three horizontal grooves. Handle attachment indicated. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. polished.

725. Amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.137.14

H. 13 cm, Th. 6 mm. Shoulder fragment with attachments for a vertical handle with oval section (Width: 39 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. polished.

726. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.137.5

H. 10 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \emptyset 13 cm (15% preserved). Subtle rounded knob on the maximal belly diameter. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \Rightarrow Pl. 200.

727. Deep bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.137.1+E8.165.2

H. 13 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \emptyset 13 cm (25% preserved), handle with oval section. Subtle oblong knob on the belly. Incised horizontal band filled with oblique lines below the rim, another one on the shoulder. The belly decorated with incised triple zig-zags. Handmade, brown to black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \Rightarrow Pl. 203.

728. Amphora (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.137.2

H. 13 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \emptyset 31 cm (12% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

729. Jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.137.21+22

H. 11 cm, Th. 7 mm. Flat base, \emptyset 91 mm (60% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. polished.

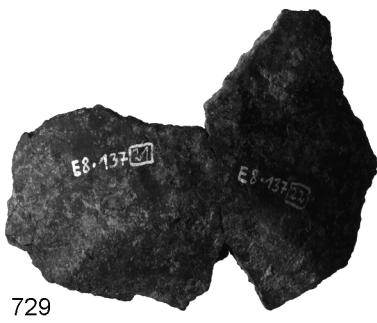
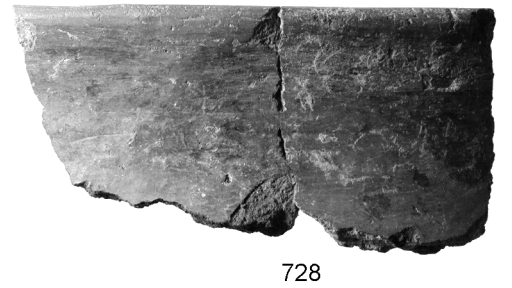
730. Amphora (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.137.27

H. 11 cm, Th. 15 mm. Flat base, \emptyset 115 mm (25% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

731. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.137.26

H. 8 cm, Th. 9 mm. Flat base, \emptyset 72 mm (32% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.

Catalogue



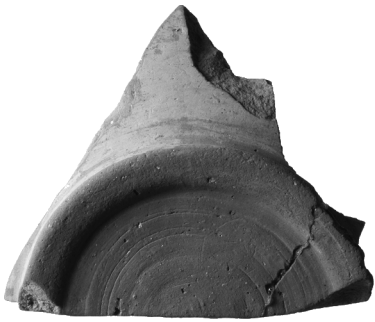
Troy VIIb2

K4, WELL DEPOSITS UNDER THE LEVEL REACHED BY DÖRPFELD (▼16.90-17.50/70 M A.S.L.)

(Text p. 118)

- 732. Closed-shaped vessel in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.938.19**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Ring-base, Ø 85 mm (50% preserved).
Wheelmade, light-grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 733. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.938.21**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim Ø 10 cm (10% preserved),
Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 734. Piriform jar (C41) in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.952.1**
H. 5 cm, Th. 12 mm. Base, Ø 120 mm (42% preserved).
Wheelmade, orange. Covered with cess-residue. Ext. slipped
and polished, int. untreated.
- 735. Closed-shape vessel in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.761.2
and K4.934.30**
H. 4 cm, Th. 3 mm. Ring-Base, Ø 90 mm (30% preserved).
Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 736. Closed-shape vessel in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.938.20**
H. 5 cm, Th. 13 mm. Ring-base, Ø 170 mm (5% preserved).
Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. not preserved.
- 737. Jug with trefoil-mouth (B35) in Unknown Ware. Inv. K4.938.35**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim Ø 6 cm (18% preserved). Probably
wheelmade, tan fabric (with remains of a brown slip). Ext.
slipped, int. slipped.
- 738. Barrel-shaped jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.952.4**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim Ø 22 cm (8% preserved). Handmade,
brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. ⇨ Pl. 91.I. ⇨ Pl. 209.
- 739. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware (?). Inv. K4.938.6**
H. 7 cm, Th. 12 mm. Rim Ø 30 cm (7% preserved), Handmade,
beige. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous. ⇨ Pl. 208.
- 740. Small jug (or cup?) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv.
K4.938.16**
H. 2 cm, Th. 7 mm. Flat base, Ø 40 mm (45% preserved).
Handmade, grey. Ext. lightly burnished, int. untreated. Inside
rather rough which is unusual for a cup. ⇨ Pl. 204.
- 741. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.938.13**
H. 4 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body sherd with a gently protruding lug
handle. Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 742. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.938.12**
H. 5 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body sherd decorated with oblique fin-
ger imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. bur-
nished.
- 743. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.938.9**
H. 7 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body sherd with a pronounced raised
band (square in section) decorated with fingertip imprints.
Handmade, beige with orange stains. Ext. untreated, int. bur-
nished. Possibly from the same vessel as **780**.
- 744. Jar in Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.938.8**
H. 6 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd with a distinct raised angular
band (rectangular in section) decorated with deep and broad
fingertip imprints. Wheelmade (?), brown. Ext. untreated, int.
untreated. ⇨ Pl. 208.
- 745. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.938.10**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim Ø 10 cm (7% preserved), Lower han-
dle attachment indicated. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lus-
trous, int. burnished. ⇨ Pl. 199.
- 746. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.938.5**
H. 6 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd with a slight S-shaped profile
and with attachment of a vertical handle with flat-oval sec-
tion (Width: 53 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous,
int. burnished.
- 747. Jar (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.938.7**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Unusual slightly raised oval knob or lug
handle (Width: 43 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lus-
trous, int. impossible to decide because the surface badly de-
teriorated.
- 748. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.938.4**
H. 5 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body fragment with an oblong knob.
Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.

Catalogue



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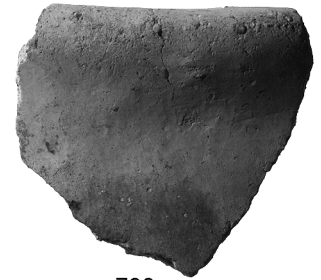
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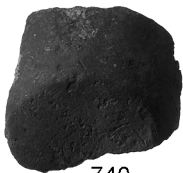
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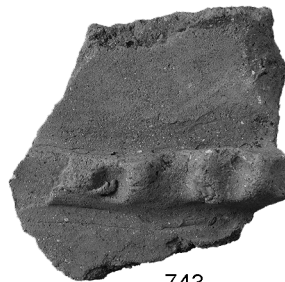
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Troy VIIb2

K4, SECOND WATER-BEARING LAYER AND THE LEVEL REACHED BY DÖRPFELD (▼17.50/70-18.40

M A.S.L.)

(Text p. 120)

- 749. Cup in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.934.29**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \emptyset 18 cm (5% preserved), vertical handle (section and width were impossible to determine). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 750. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.934.31**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Ring-base fragment with \emptyset 65 mm (13% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 751. Carinated A93 one-handled bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.930.16**
H. 6 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \emptyset 18 cm (6% preserved), horizontal handle with round section (Width: 11 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 752. Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.736.10+11+12**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \emptyset 17 cm (20% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 753. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.934.33**
H. 8 cm, Th. mm. Rim \emptyset 9 cm (13% preserved), vertical handle with oval section (Width: 24 mm). The handle was pierced before firing near both its upper and lower attachment. The upper piercing goes through the handle, the lower piercing finished with a bulge on the interior. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 754. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.930.14**
H. 9 cm, Th. mm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 31 mm), decorated with incision marks made after the firing. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. not preserved.
- 755. Jug (B 25) in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.934.25**
H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \emptyset 12 cm (13% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 756. Spouted-bowl in Unknown Ware. Inv. K4.930.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \emptyset 22 cm (7% preserved), with a bridge-spout. Wheelmade, beige. Fabric includes numerous fine, rounded, white and black mineral particles. Some mica. Break compact. Ext. smoothed, int. smoothed. \oplus Pl. 94.H.
- 757. Jug or jar (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.736.33**
H. 13 cm, Th. 8 mm. Lower part of body with traces of removal by means of a string (?). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 758. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.736.2**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \emptyset 32 cm (10% preserved). Decoration of multiple incised parallel and wavy lines on the shoulder and a register of multiple wavy lines framed by horizontal lines on the upper side of the lip. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 759. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.930.17**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \emptyset 33 cm (6% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 760. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.736.32**
H. 7 cm, Th. 7 mm. Fragment of shoulder decorated with two registers of multiple wavy lines divided by multiple horizontal lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 761. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.736.31**
H. 6 cm, Th. 12 mm. Body sherd decorated with incised horizontal and wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 762. Krater (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. I Inv. K4.934.32**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Ring-base, \emptyset 60 mm (40% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 763. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.736.6**
H. 7 cm, Th. 7 mm. Shoulder fragment with a horizontal handle with round section (Width: 16 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 764. Flask in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.736.28**
H. 6 cm, Th. 9 mm. Heavily worn body fragment with a thick rib on the exterior. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. badly preserved, most probably untreated.
- 765. Jar or cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.930.4**
H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \emptyset 28 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 766. Jar or cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.934.26**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Flat base, \emptyset 85 mm (35% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 767. Jar (?) in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.934.4**
H. 5 cm, Th. 12 mm. Body sherd with a lug handle with oval section. Wheelmade, beige/grey. Semi coarse fabric with white inclusions. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 768. Jar in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.736.22**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Ring-base, \emptyset 100 mm (17% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

Catalogue



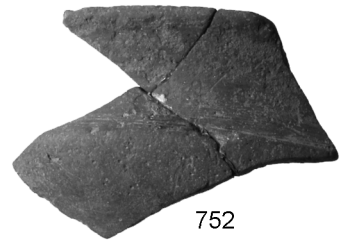
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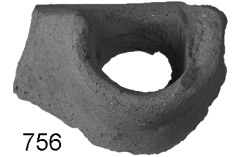
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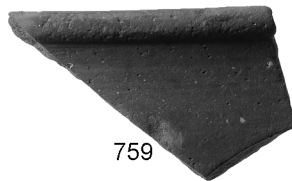
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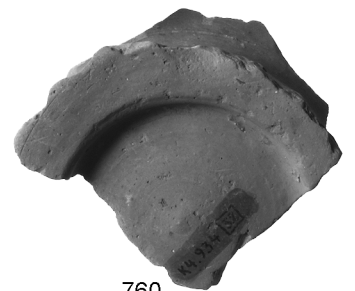
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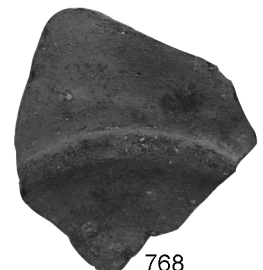
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**K4, SECOND WATER-BEARING LAYER AND THE
LEVEL REACHED BY DÖRPFELD (▼17.50/70-18.40
M A.S.L.)**

(Continuation)

- 769. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.930.5+6+9+12**
H. 11 cm, Th. 6 mm. Elbow handle (Width: 22 mm) decorated with fluting on its upper part. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 770. Bowl or big cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.736.25**
H. 7 cm, Th. 10 mm. Identical decoration to 769, likely from the same vessel. Broken area indicates the missing attachment of a vertical handle. Handmade, brown with black stains. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 771. Basin or jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.736.16**
H. 6 cm, Th. 11 mm. Body fragment with a handle attachment. Handle with angular section (Width: 28 mm). A pronounced finger imprint on the outer side of the handle attachment. Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 772. Deep bowl (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.736.26**
H. 7 cm, Th. 5 mm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 42 mm). Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not preserved.
- 773. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.934.15**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body fragment with vertical fluting on the belly and incised register with arrows on the shoulder. (dm at the belly level 25-30 cm). Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 774. Jar or amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.934.14**
H. 6 cm, Th. 11 mm. Body sherd with a slightly protruding knob enclosed by an incised hatched band. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 775. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.736.23**
H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Flat base, Ø 110 mm (25% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. covered by a thick burnt matter residue. ⇨ Pl. 94.I, 94.J.
- 776. Jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.934.11**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim Ø 9 cm (10% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished.
- 777. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.934.10**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim Ø 25 cm (3% preserved). The lip is decorated with fingertip imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 778. Jar (C 86 ?) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.934.7**
H. 5 cm, Th. 14 mm. Rim Ø 20 cm (6% preserved). The shoulder is decorated with a slightly protruding horizontal ledge with fingertip imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 779. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.736.24**
H. 5 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim Ø 20 cm (7% preserved). A raised band, placed 1 cm below the rim, decorated with oblique slashes in lozenge-shape (produced by a blade or a similar sharp instrument). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. ⇨ Pl. 209.
- 780. Jar (C 86) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.934.1**
H. 4 cm. Lug handle (Width: 51 mm). Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. not preserved. Possibly from the same vessel as 743.

**K4, FIRST WATER-BEARING LAYER (▼18.40-19.90
M A.S.L.)**

(Text p.122)

- 781. Jug or amphora in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.702.52**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim Ø 20 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 782. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.702.9**
H. 2 cm, Th. 6 mm. Somewhat flattened rim, Ø 28 cm (4% preserved), decorated with incised multiple wavy lines on the interior. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 783. Skyphos (A71) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.711.7**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Body sherd with horizontal handle with round section (Width: 8 mm). No rim preserved, but its approximate Ø can be reconstructed as c. 16 cm. Wheelmade, light grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 784. Skyphos (A71) Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.711.9**
H. 6 cm, Th. 3 mm. Body sherd with a very small rim portion preserved and with a horizontal handle with round section (Width: 8 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 785. Amphora (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.921.29**
H. 7 cm, Th. 8 mm. Two joining sherds, one of them heavily covered with cress residue. A non-joining rim sherd from the same vessel is not depicted (K4.926.4). Rim Ø 14 cm (32% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 786. Neck-handled amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.711.41**
H. 13 cm, Th. 13 mm. Rim Ø 17 cm (15% preserved), vertical handle with oval section (Width: 49 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated. Perhaps from the same vessel as 835.
- 787. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.921.35**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim Ø 15 cm (29% preserved), vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 34 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 788. Jug or jar (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.702.4**
H. 6 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd decorated with horizontal broad raised band with a groove. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 789. Amphoriskos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.711.5 + K4.736.5**
H. 8 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim Ø 10 cm (45% preserved), horizontal handle with round section (Width: 12 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.

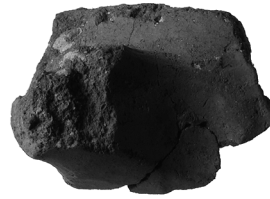
Catalogue



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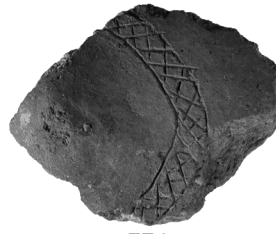
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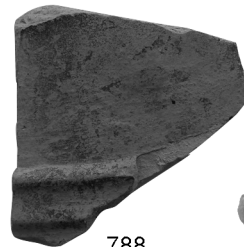
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Troy VIIb2

K4, FIRST WATER-BEARING LAYER (▼ 18.40-19.90

M A.S.L.)

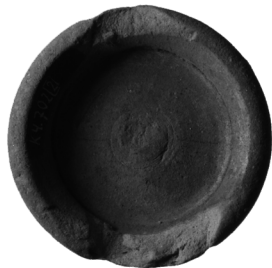
(Continuation)

- 790. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.926.3**
H. 9 cm. Body sherd with a fragment of horizontal handle with round section (Width: 27 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 791. Jar or jug in Anatolian Grey Ware, Early Variant. Inv. K4.702.2**
H. 7 cm, Th. 7 mm. Ringbase, \varnothing 65 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped, int. untreated.
- 792. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.702.1**
H. 5 cm, Th. 9 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 52 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 793. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.926.8**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Ring-base, \varnothing 160 mm (20% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 794. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.711.21**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 50 mm (50% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 795. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.926.9**
H. 2 cm, Th. 12 mm. Ring-base, \varnothing 55 mm (80% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 796. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.711.1**
H. 7 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 26 cm (15% preserved). Shoulder decorated with multiple incised horizontal and wavy lines. The upper side of the lip is decorated with grooves. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. treatment cannot be determined.
- 797. Jar or cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.921.23**
H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing ? cm (only 3% preserved) decorated with incised wavy line. Wheelmade, orange. Ext. wash (?), int. wash (?). \oplus Pl. 90.G.
- 798. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.926.28**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Everted rim \varnothing 21 cm (7% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 799. Strainer in Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.702.55**
H. 2 cm, Th. 25 mm. Body sherd perforated with a number of holes. Not clear, whether handmade or wheelmade, beige color. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 800. Jug or Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.926.2**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 110 mm (20% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 801. Jug or jar in Unknown Ware. Inv. K4.711.45**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Base, \varnothing 150 mm (9% preserved). Wheelmade, white-beige to light greenish. Hard firing. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. Could be Cypriot (information provided by Prof. Dr. Michal Artyz on the occasion of her visit to Troy).
- 802. Jar (?) in Brown Ware. Inv. K4.702.14**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 cm. Sherd decorated with a herringbone pattern. Not clear, whether in horizontal or vertical position. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. burnished. Likely a residual piece from Troy I period. Parallels: Blegen 1950, Fig. 244:21.
- 803. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.702.25**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Flat base with a slight *umbo*-protrusion in the middle with \varnothing 170 mm. Handmade, black. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 804. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.711.38**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 28 cm (7% preserved). The lip is decorated with cut facets. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 805. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware (?). Inv. K4.702.56**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Base and body fragment with a lower attachment of a vertical handle with an oval section (Width: 19 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. not preserved sufficiently, int. burnished.
- 806. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.921.4**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 23 cm (3% preserved). Stamped (false-cord) decoration on its exterior and with concentric circles connected with tangents on its lip. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 807. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.702.47**
H. 3 cm. Vertical (originally likely elbow-like) handle with channeled decoration in vertical direction (Width: 37 mm). Handmade, beige and black. Ext. polished, int. not preserved.
- 808. Cup in Handmade Lustrous (?) Ware. Inv. K4.702.49**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Body sherd with a small knob. Handmade, beige and grey. Ext. burnished, int. polished.
- 809. Jug (?) in Handmade Burnished ware. Inv. K4.711.25**
H. 6 cm. Vertical handle with a saddle-like section in the upper part and round section in the lower part (Width: 35 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. not preserved.
- 810. Deep bowl (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.711.26**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 41 mm) decorated with incised vertical lines. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished.
- 811. Jar or bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.711.22**
H. 7 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body sherd with a slightly protruding knob, both the body and the knob decorated with fluting. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. burnished. \oplus Pl. 93.L. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 812. Bowl or big cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.926.14**
H. 8 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body sherd. The belly decorated with vertical channeling. A single horizontal flute divides the belly channeling from undecorated shoulder. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 813. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.711.23**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body fragment decorated with a low, oblong knob and oblique channeling from both sides of the knob. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished.
- 814. Cup or bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.926.16**
H. 6 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd decorated with multiple vertical flutes at the shoulder. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 815. Juglet in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.702.26**
H. 5 cm, Th. 6 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 65 mm (40% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. polished, int. untreated.

Catalogue



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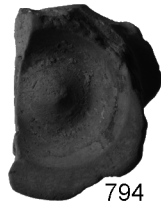
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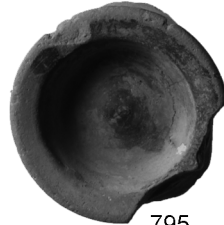
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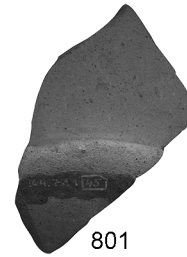
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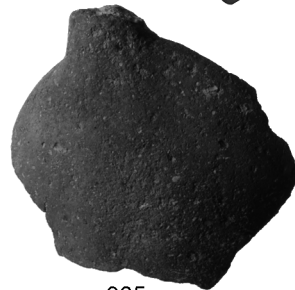
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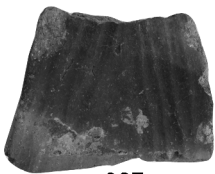
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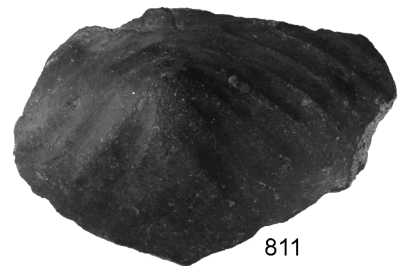
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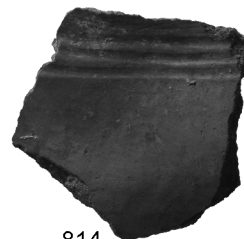
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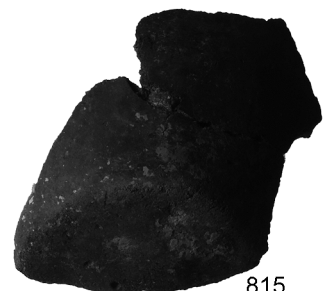
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Troy VIIb2

K4, FIRST WATER-BEARING LAYER (▼ 18.40-19.90

M A.S.L.)

(Continuation)

- 816. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.711.24**
H. 6 cm, Th. 8 mm. Horizontal handle with angular section (Width: 37 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. Lower side of the handle more burnished, upper side without burnishing.
- 817. Jar or big basin with horizontal handles in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.711.30**
H. 9 cm, Th. 9 mm. Fragment of a shoulder with a horizontal handle, section not ascertainable (Width: 37 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 818. Jar or Basin in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.926.13**
H. 8 cm. Horizontal handle with flat-oval section (Width: 45 mm). Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. not preserved.
- 819. Amphora BS C84 in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.702.48**
H. 10 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body sherd with a vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 75 mm). Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. unclear.
- 820. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.711.28**
H. 9 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (15% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. not preserved sufficiently.
- 821. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.702.34**
H. 10 cm, Th. 9 mm. Body sherd with a massive crescent-shaped raised band decorated with deep finger imprints. Handmade, beige/orange. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 822. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.702.40**
H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (8% preserved), decorated with a raised band with finger imprints directly under the lip. Handmade, red-brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 823. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.921.18**
H. 5 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body fragment decorated with a raised band and pronounced finger imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 824. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.702.41**
H. 10 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body sherd with a lug handle (Width: 45 mm). Horizontal raised band on both sides of the lug, vertical raised band under the lug. The bands and the lug are all decorated with finger imprints. Ext. untreated, int. burnished.
- 825. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.926.18**
H. 3 cm, Th. 13 mm. Rim \varnothing 30 cm (5% preserved) decorated with oblique slashes made by a blade. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 826. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.702.38**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body sherd decorated with a raised band and round finger-nail imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 827. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.702.37**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated (?), int. burnished.
- 828. Jug in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.926.27**
H. 4 cm. Lug handle with an oval section (Width: 34 mm). Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. not preserved.
- 829. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.702.36**
H. 6 cm, Th. 11 mm. Body sherd with a horn-shaped lug (Width: 42 mm). Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 830. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.711.31**
H. 5 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 30 cm (5% preserved). Shoulder decorated with a raised band and oblique finger imprints. Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. burnished.

- 831. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.702.35**
H. 4 cm, Th. 13 mm. Horn-shaped lug handle (Width: 50 mm). Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 832. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.702.63**
H. 7 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd with a oblong vertical knob on the belly. Handmade, beige-brown. Ext. untreated, int. burnished. The individual number written on the sherd says 59 by mistake.

K4, UPPER PART OF THE ROCK-CUT SHAFT (▼ 19.90-24.17 M A.S.L.), SOUNDING A2

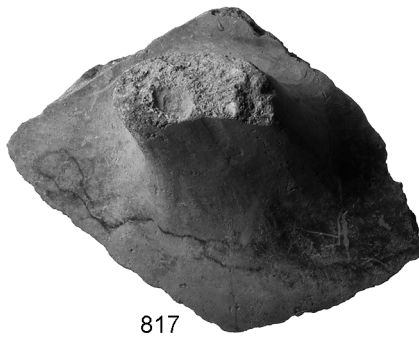
(Text p. 124)

- 833. Cup in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.696.37**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Carinated body sherd decorated with incised horizontal lines on the belly and with a small knob on the carination. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 834. Closed shape vessel in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.687.53**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Body sherds decorated with small knobs. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 835. Amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.696.31**
H. 16 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (28% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated. Probably from the same vessel as **786**.
- 836. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.696.29**
H. 10 cm, Th. 7 mm. Slightly faceted rim, \varnothing 28 cm (11% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 837. Stand (D45?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. K4.696.27**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim thickened on the exterior, \varnothing c. 30 cm (3% preserved), decorated with a groove on exterior and incised double wavy line on the top. Remains of a double curving line (or wavy lines?) under the lip on exterior. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 838. Jar or alabastron in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.696.32**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Shoulder fragment with a pierced horizontal lug handle. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 839. Pilgrim flask (?) Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.696.33**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 5 cm (100% preserved) and neck with a handle attachment closely to the rim. The handle broken off. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.

Catalogue



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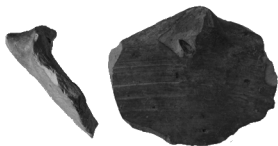
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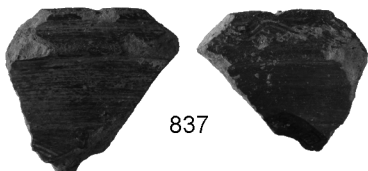
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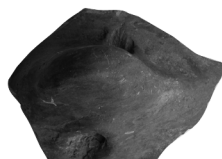
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K4, UPPER PART OF THE ROCK-CUT SHAFT
(▼ 19.90-24.17 M A.S.L.), SOUNDING A2
(Text p. 124)

- 840. Amphora BS C84 in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.677.39**
 H. 16 cm, Th. 8 mm. Belly fragment with a vertical handle (Width: 15 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated. Some body sherds from the same pot were present in the same excavation unit.
- 841. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.696.28**
 H. 11 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \varnothing 35 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished. .
- 842. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.696.30**
 H. 6 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (4% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 843. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.696.44**
 H. 14 cm, Th. 8 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 120 mm (55% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 844. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.696.47**
 H. 9 cm, Th. 10 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 88 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 845. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.696.46**
 H. 10 cm, Th. 8 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 95 mm (50% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 846. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.696.40**
 H. 11 cm, Th. 4 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 85 mm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 847. Jug in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.696.59**
 H. 5 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 13 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 848. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.696.16**
 H. 8 cm, Th. 8 mm. Belly and shoulder fragment with a vertical handle with oval section (Width: 28 mm). Lower attachment of the handle is on the widest point of the vessel. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. Perhaps from the same pot as **871**.
- 849. Bowl with everted rim in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.687.22**
 H. 2 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 23 mm (5% preserved). Handmade, light-brown with dark-grey stains. Ext. polished, int. polished. \oplus Pl. 93.J.
- 850. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.696.78**
 H. 4 cm. Fragment of a handle decorated with fluting that imitates twisting. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. not preserved.
- 851. Jar or amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.696.72**
 H. 7 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body fragment with a slight knob. Handmade, brown-grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. too unclear to decide.
- 852. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.687.3**
 H. 5 cm. Elbow-like handle tip (Width: 44 mm) with incised decoration of two hatched registers on sides and circle with a dot in the middle. Handmade, black. Ext. polished, int. not preserved. \Rightarrow Pl. 202.
- 853. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.687.1**
 H. 6 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing c. 15 cm (only 2% preserved). The belly is decorated with oblique channeling. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 854. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.687.49**
 H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Upper fragment of likely an elbow handle decorated with vertical fluting. Handmade, grey.
- 855. Large vessel in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.677.33**
 H. 8 cm, Th. 11 mm. Body sherd with a triangular knob. Handmade, grey. Ext. well polished, int. burnished.
- 856. Jar or amphora? in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.696.70**
 H. 3 cm, Th. 8 cm. Body sherd with a knob. The surface of the sherd (including the knob) is decorated with stamped decoration in false-cord technique (concentric circles or spiral around the knob, multiple triangles on the belly). Handmade, black. Ext. polished, int. burnished. \oplus Pl. 93.K, \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 857. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.687.5**
 H. 7 cm, Th. 9 mm. Body sherd decorated with multiple zigzag lines stamped in false-cord technique. Handmade, beige and brown. Ext. polished, int. burnished.
- 858. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.677.41**
 H. 5 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body fragment with two horizontal lines produced in stamped decoration in false-cord technique. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 859. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.696.11 and un-numbered body sherds**
 H. 6-12 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (11% preserved). Raised band close under the lip, decorated with oblique finger imprints. Oblong knobs on the shoulder. Handmade, dark grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. \oplus Pl. 91.F.
- 860. Jar (C85) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.696.48**
 H. 8 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (25% preserved). Vertical handle on the shoulder. Handmade, black. Ext. polished, int. not clear. \Rightarrow Pl. 212.
- 861. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.696.10**
 H. 6 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 25 cm (5% preserved), decorated with a raised band and shallow finger imprints close under the lip. Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 862. Jar in Organically tempered ware. Inv. K4.696.63**
 H. 11 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 30 cm (11% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. burnished. Likely a residual piece from Troy II-V.
- 863. Jar in Brown Ware. Inv. K4.687.4**
 H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Body sherd decorated with multiple rows of small oval imprints. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. burnished. Likely a residual piece from Troy I period. Parallels: Blegen 1950, Fig. 244:28.

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Troy VIIb2

K4, UPPER PART OF THE ROCK-CUT SHAFT **(▼19.90-24.17 M A.S.L.), SOUNDING A2** *(Continuation)*

- 864. Pithos in Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.687.68**
H. 12 cm, Th. 24 mm. Sherd with everted rim decorated on shoulder with multiple wavy lines grooved with fingers. Handmade, beige/orange. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 865. Pithos in Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.687.67**
H. 13 cm, Th. 27 mm. Body sherd from likely the same pot as 864.

K4, UPPER PART OF THE ROCK-CUT SHAFT **(▼19.90-24.17 M A.S.L.), SOUNDING B** *(Text p. 125)*

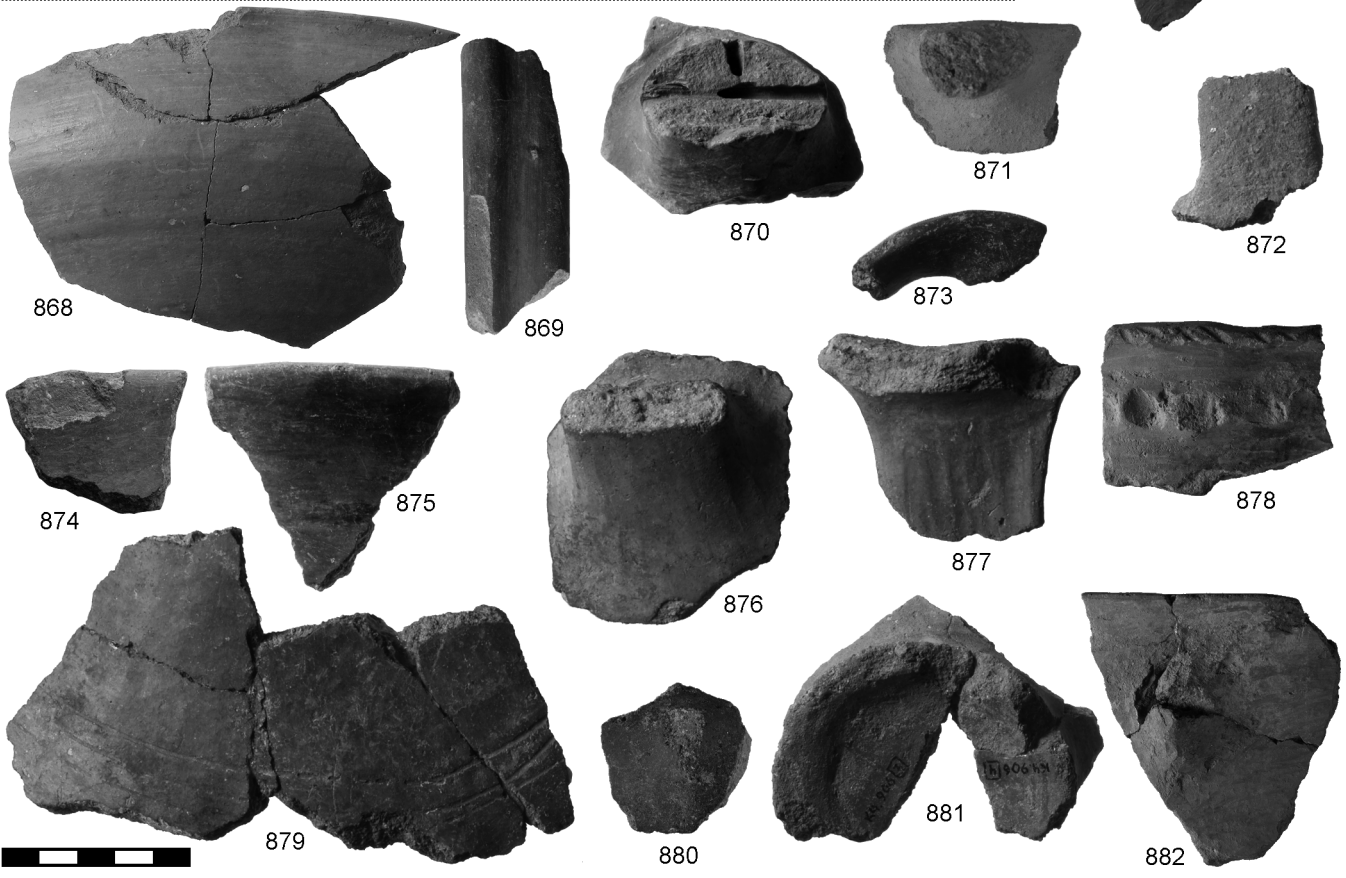
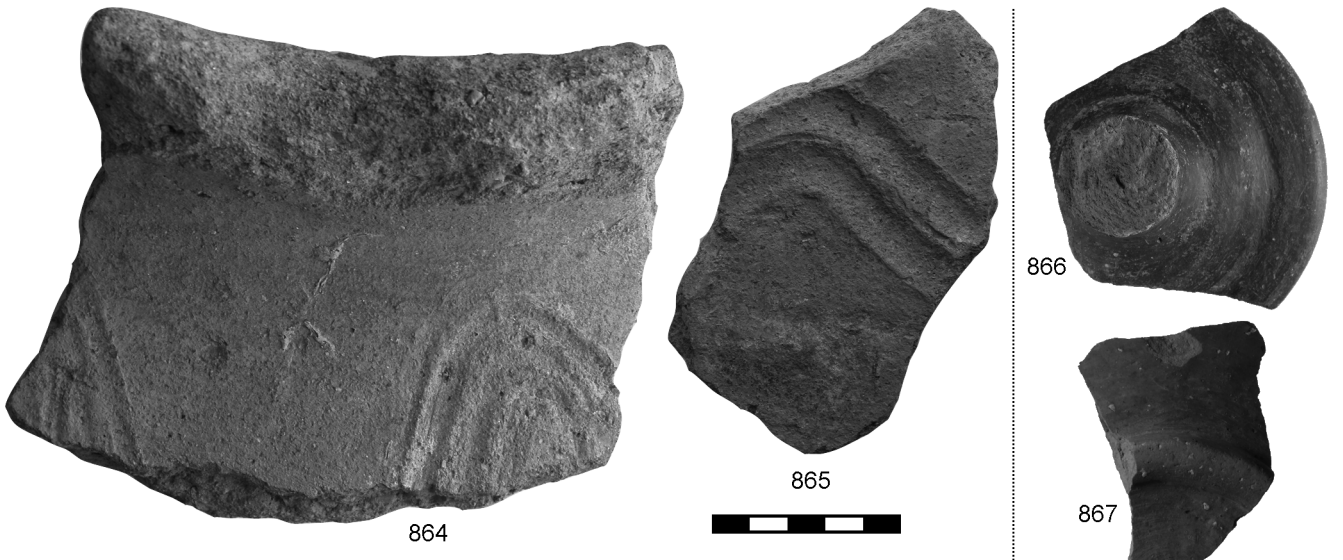
- 866. Kylix or bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.908.10**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Circular stand-foot with \varnothing 105 mm (27% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished. \oplus Pl. 89.A.
- 867. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.902.2**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 80 mm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 868. Bowl (A60 or A69) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.906.9**
H. 9 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 30 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 869. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.906.10**
H. 8 cm. Vertical handle with U-shaped section (Width: 27 mm). Likely from a wheelmade vessel, grey. Ext. polished, int. not preserved.
- 870. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.904.3**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Attachment of a likely vertical handle with oval section (Width: 47 mm). Pierced vertically and horizontally before firing. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 871. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.912.13**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 21 cm (8% preserved). Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 30 mm). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. burnished. \oplus Pl. 90.F.
- 872. Cooking pot (?) in Wheelmade Cooking Ware. Inv. K4.906.6**
H. 4 cm. Body sherd with a vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 31 mm). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 873. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.906.12**
H. 5 cm. Fragment of an elbow-like handle with rounded triangular section (Width: 28 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not preserved.
- 874. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.912.9**
H. 3 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim with flattened lip \varnothing 22 cm (5% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous. The engobe is detached near the lip, almost surely an indication of a handle attachment.
- 875. Amphora or Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.904.1**
H. 6 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 23 cm (10% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 876. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.912.10**
H. 7 cm, Th. 9 mm. Vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 41 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 877. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.912.11**
H. 4 cm. Vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 43 mm) decorated with fluting. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not preserved.

- 878. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.908.21**
H. 5 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (9% preserved) decorated with oblique blade slashes on the lip and a raised band with round finger imprints closely under the lip. Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 879. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.912.6+7+8**
H. 8 cm, Th. 12 mm. Shoulder fragment decorated with multiple incised horizontal lines. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. burnished.
- 880. Cup or jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.908.18**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd with an oblong knob. Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not clear.
- 881. Jug, jar or cooking pot in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.906.3+4**
H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 80 mm (60% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 882. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.908.20**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 28 cm (2% preserved). Below the rim a vertical oblong knob or lug. Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.

K4, FRAMING WALL AND THE "HOLLOW VAULT" **(▼24.17-24.41 M)** *(Text p. 126)*

- 883. Closed-shape vessel in Handmade Lustrous Ware (?). Inv. K4.674.47**
H. 6 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body fragment with decoration of two bands of multiple incised horizontal lines and between them multiple wavy lines. Not clear whether handmade or wheelmade, black. Rather coarse fabric. Ext. polished (over the decoration), int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 93.I.
- 884. Deep bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.674.2**
H. 8 cm, Th. 4 mm. Body fragment with a broken handle with rounded triangular section (Width: 13 mm). The shoulder is slightly offset on both sides of the handle. Decoration of multiple triangles or zigzags under the handle. Handmade, beige and black. Ext. well polished, int. well polished.
- 885. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.674.3**
H. 5 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim fragment with \varnothing 18 cm (6. % preserved) decorated with blade slashes on the lip and with a raised band and finger imprints under the rim. Handmade, orange-beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 886. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.674.44**
H. c. 5 cm, Th. 10mm. Horizontal handle with rectangular section (Width: 45 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 887. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.674.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Fragment of a cup with channeled vertical decoration. Rim \varnothing 8 cm (35% preserved). Handle with round section (Width: 15 mm). Handmade, beige-brown with blackish stains. Ext. well polished, int. burnished.
- 888. Amphora of Protogeometric Group IA (?). Inv. K4.674.23**
H. 5 cm. Vertical handle with flat oval section (Width: 19 mm), pierced and decorated with two bands of blackish paint. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

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Troy VIIb2

A7, HOUSE 792 – ANNEX

(Text p. 131)

- 889. Jug in Tan Ware (BS B25 or 26). Inv. A7.1251.1**
H. 7 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim fragment, \varnothing 11 cm (28% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 890. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware (no BS shape). Inv. A7.1251.12**
H. 6 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim and shoulder fragment, \varnothing 16 cm (12% preserved). Notches on the rim and crescent-shaped finger-nail imprints on the shoulder. Handmade, coarse fabric, black. Ext. burnished, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 209.
- 891. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. A7.1251.10**
H. 3 cm, Th. 12 mm. Fragment of a vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 34 mm). Handmade, coarse fabric, grey. Ext. lustrous, int. not preserved.

D9, FILL OF ROOM 1

(Text p. 133)

- 892. Mug or jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.1330.1**
H. 6 cm, Th. 4 mm. Cylindrical part with \varnothing 70 cm (25% preserved) decorated with multiple incised horizontal and wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 893. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.1330.2**
H. 7 cm, Th. 9 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 60 mm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 894. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.1330.7**
Rim \varnothing 8 cm (10% preserved). Lower attachment of a vertical handle preserved. Handmade, brown-black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished. \oplus Pl. 92.C.
- 895. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. D9.1330.4**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 17 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

D9, FILL OF ROOM 2

(Text p. 133)

- 896. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.1327.1**
H. 4 cm. Rim \varnothing 8 cm (14% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 897. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.1327.2**
H. 5 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (4% preserved) decorated with incised double wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 898. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.1353.2**
H. 9 cm, Th. 11 mm. Body sherd with a raised band decorated with pronounced finger imprints. Handmade, red. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 899. Jar in Gritty Ware. Inv. D9.1353.3**
H. 6 cm, Th. 12 mm. Rim with thickened lip (\varnothing too small to be measured accurately). Wheelmade (?), grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

D9, FILL OF ROOM 3

(Text p. 133)

- 900. Bowl or krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.1931.2a (No. 2 given twice)**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Pierced ring base, \varnothing 76 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 901. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. D9.1931.1a (No. 1 given twice)**
H. 6 cm, Th. 2 mm. Rim with basket handle with round section (Width: 9 mm). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 902. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.1931.2b (No. 2 given twice)**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 17 cm (6% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 903. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.1931.1b (No. 1 given twice)**
H. 8 cm, Th. 8 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 140 mm (15% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 904. Jar in Handmade Burnished (?) Ware. Inv. D9.1931.4**
H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd with radially running raised bands decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 905. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.1931.3**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim with a raised band on the lip, decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

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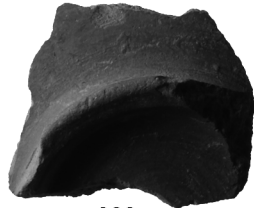
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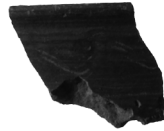
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Troy VIIb2

D9, DEPOSITS TO THE SOUTH OF THE CELLS

(Text p. 134)

- 906. Shallow bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3098.29**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (7% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 907. Deep bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3098.5**
H. 3 cm, Th. 2 mm. Rim \varnothing 11 cm (7% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 908. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3098.16**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 50 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 909. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3092.19**
H. 8 cm, Th. 14 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 120 mm (18% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 910. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3098.15**
H. 6 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 13 cm (15% preserved) with outflaring lip decorated with multiple incised wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 911. Closed-shape vessel in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3092.1**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd decorated with two horizontal raised bands with oblique slashes. The slashes were made by a blade in a wheat-spike manner. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 912. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3098.28**
H. 10 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 50 mm (50% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 913. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3098.20**
H. 6 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd decorated with multiple incised horizontal and wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 914. Jar (?) Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3098.13**
H. 10 cm. Ring base, \varnothing 170 mm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. cannot be decided unequivocally.
- 915. Bowl or krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3098.10**
H. 8 cm, Th. 9 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 110 mm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, light grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 916. Jug or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3098.26**
H. 10 cm, Th. 10 mm. Twisted vertical handle (Width: 34 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 917. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3092.16**
H. 16 cm, Th. 9 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 110 mm (30% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 918. Jug or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3092.18**
H. 11 cm, Th. 43 mm. Twisted vertical handle pierced near its lower attachment (Width: 32 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. impossible to say.
- 919. Jug or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3092.4**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 920. Jug or cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. D9.3092.33**
H. 6 cm, Th. mm. Vertical handle with oval section and small rib on interior (Width: 42 mm). Brown, with silver mica. Ext. slipped, int. not preserved.
- 921. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3092.43**
H. 6 cm, Th. 5 mm. Belly fragment decorated with a knob and with channeling. Handmade, black. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 922. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3098.18**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 8 cm (11% preserved). Belly decorated with channeling. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 923. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3098.48**
H. 3 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (2% preserved) decorated with incised register filled with oblique slashes. Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 924. Cup or juglet in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3098.22**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd decorated with channeling. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished, int. burnished.
- 925. Krater or amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3092.8**
H. 6 cm, Th. 12 mm. Body fragment with a knob. Handmade, black. Ext. polished, int. polished.

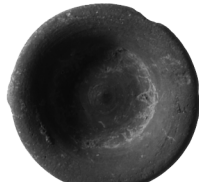
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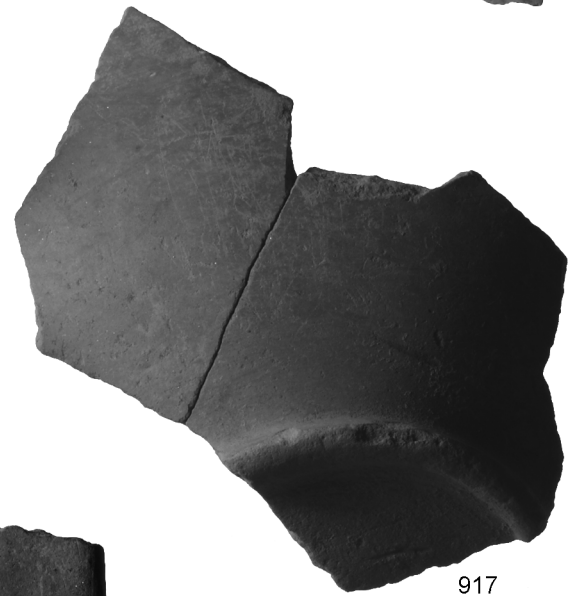
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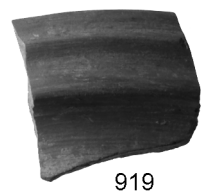
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Troy VIIb2

D9, DEPOSITS TO THE SOUTH OF THE CELLS

(Continuation)

- 926. Cup or juglet in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3092.15**
H. 7 cm. Elbow-like handle with round section (Width: 22 mm) decorated with gentle spiraliform channeling in the lower part and multiple V-shaped grooves in the upper part. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished, int. not preserved.
- 927. Cup or jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3098.24**
H. 7 cm, Th. mm. Elbow-like handle with round section (Width: 25 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not preserved.
- 928. Cup or juglet in Handmade Burnished (?) Ware. Inv. D9.3092.49**
H. 6 cm. Vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 28 mm). Handmade, brown-black. Ext. polished, int. not preserved.
- 929. Cup or juglet in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3098.23**
H. 6 cm. Elbow-like handle with round section (Width: 21 mm) decorated with pronounced channeling (imitation of twisting?) in the lower part and with V-shaped grooves in the upper part. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not preserved. ⇒ Pl. 199.
- 930. Cup or juglet in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3098.60**
H. 8 cm, Th. 9 mm. Elbow-like handle with flat-oval section (Width: 39 mm) decorated with incised V-shaped lines in the upper part. Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not preserved.
- 931. Krater in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3092.12**
H. 8 cm, Th. 7 mm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 40 mm) decorated with channeling. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 932. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3098.84**
H. 8 cm. Horizontal handle with angular section (Width: 33 mm). Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not preserved. ⇒ Pl. 199.
- 933. Krater in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3092.30**
H. 10 cm, Th. 8 mm. Vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 40 mm). Handmade, black. Ext. polished, int. not preserved.
- 934. Cup or jug in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. D9.3098.47**
H. 5 cm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 24 mm) and a button for attachment into the vessel body. Handmade, beige-grey. Ext. untreated, int. could not be decided unequivocally.
- 935. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. Inv. D9.3092.7**
H. 7 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim (3% preserved) decorated with oblique slashes (blade-made) on the lip. Handmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 936. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3098.21**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim Ø 15 cm (5% preserved). Shoulder decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 937. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3092.10**
H. 6 cm. Horn-like lug handle (Width: 43 mm). Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. not preserved.
- 938. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3098.81**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Shoulder fragment with a raised band and blade-made slashes. Handmade, black. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 939. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3098.25**
H. 7 cm, Th. 11 mm. Lug handle with oval section and with a deep notch in the middle (Width: 32 mm). Handmade, . Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 940. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3098.52**
H. 5 cm, Th. 11 mm. Body fragment decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, dark-brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.

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K4, FILL OF ROOMS 1 AND 2

(Text p. 137)

- 941. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.537.5**
H. 5 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 942. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.537.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 2 mm. Rim \varnothing 8 cm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 943. Deep bowl in Plain Ware. Inv. K4.537.7**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 944. Closed shape vessel in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.539.3**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body sherd decorated with multiple incised horizontal and wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 945. Carinated bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.537.3**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 28 cm (4% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 946. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.547.2**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 947. Jug or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.547.15**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (18% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 948. Bowl in Brown Slip Ware. Inv. K4.547.17**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 40 mm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. The sherd is marked as K4.549.17 by mistake.
- 949. Cup or jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware (?). Inv. K4.547.9**
H. 4 cm. Vertical handle fragment with deep grooves (Width: 35 mm). Brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 950. Jug (?) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.547.8**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (3% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 951. Juglet in unknown fine ware (secondarily burnt Tan Ware?). Inv. K4.537.8**
H. 5 cm, Th. 3 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 50 mm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 94.F.
- 952. Storage vessel in unknown fine ware with beige slip. Inv. K4.547.10**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd with a vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 47 mm) on the carination. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped, int. untreated. Could be Canaanite or Cypriot krater (information provided by Prof. Dr. Michal Artzy on the occasion of her visit to Troy). \oplus Pl. 94.H.

K4, FILL OF ROOM 4

(Text p. 139)

- 953. Bowl (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.509.3**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Raised ring base, \varnothing 120 mm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 954. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.484.2**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Raised ring base, \varnothing 60 mm (80% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 955. Hemispherical (?) bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.517.2**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 956. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.517.9**
H. 2 cm, Th. 2 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

- 957. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.517 unnumbered sherd**
H. 4 cm. Fragment of a basket handle originally placed on the rim. Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 958. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.484.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (17% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 959. Bowl or krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.517.11+12**
H. 2 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body sherd decorated with multiple incised horizontal and wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 960. Jug in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.509.5**
H. 2 cm, Th. 2 mm. Rim \varnothing 10 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 961. Jar in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.517.4**
H. 3 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd decorated with multiple incised horizontal and wavy lines. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 962. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.509.2**
H. 5 cm, Th. 6 mm. Fragment of shoulder with decoration of multiple incised horizontal and wavy lines placed above the carination. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 963. Krater in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.517.3**
H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 964. Jug, jar or amphora in Unidentified Fine Ware. Inv. K4.509.7**
H. 3 cm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 33 mm). Beige. Ext. untreated, int. not preserved. The pale orange, very hard-fired fabric is unusual, might be imported.
- 965. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.484.3**
H. 5 cm. Rectangular foot. Handmade, red. Ext. untreated, int. not preserved.
- 966. Jar in Wheelmade Coarse Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.484.4**
H. 5 cm. Body fragment decorated with a raised plastic band. Not clear whether wheelmade or handmade, red-brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. \oplus Pl. 90.E.
- 967. Closed-shaped vessel in Plain Ware. Inv. K4.509.4**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Fragment of a flat base with a small bulge in center. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 968. Cup in an unknown, most probably imported ware. Inv. K4.494.8**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim with \varnothing 110 mm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, reddish surface, reddish fabric with small dark-brown tempering particles. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 969. Likely a closed-shape vessel in an unknown ware. Inv. K4.517.13**
H. 3 cm. Body sherd separated only because of its unique fabric. Average firing, compact fracture, many small white sub angular inclusions, fine flat horizontal pores. The sherd is strikingly light-weight. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. could not be determined. \oplus Pl. 94.E.

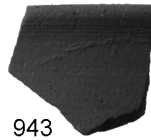
Catalogue



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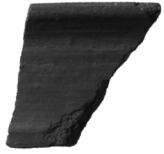
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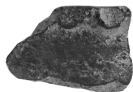
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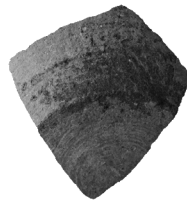
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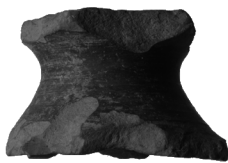
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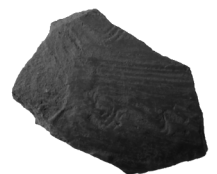
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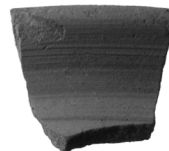
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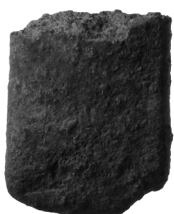
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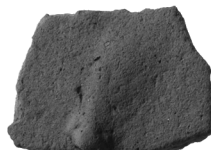
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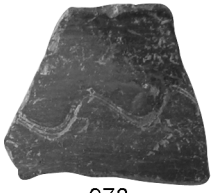
Troy VIIb2

K4, FILL OF ROOM 5

(Text p. 140)

- 970. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.480.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (5% preserved) decorated with multiple incised wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 971. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. KL4.1226.3**
H. 4 cm. Fragment of a raised ring base. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 972. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.480.2**
H. 4 cm, Th. 10 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 50 mm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 973. Deep bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. KL4.1226.4**
H. 4 cm. Rim. Wheelmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 974. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.480.5**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 26 cm (2% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 975. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. KL4.1226.2**
H. 4 cm. Everted rim. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and burnished, int. slipped and burnished.
- 976. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.486.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 21 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 977. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware (?). Inv. K4.486.2**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 26 cm (4% preserved). Not clear whether wheelmade or handmade, brown. Surface and fabric look similar to Early Bronze Age fine wares. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 978. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.480.4**
H. 3 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 979. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.472.22 + K4.470.14 + K4.480 body sherds**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (8% preserved), handle with round section (Width: 17 mm). Wheelmade, brown-black. Semi coarse fabric, surface mostly blackened, inside also mottled, possibly secondarily fired. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 90.C. \Rightarrow Pl. 206.
- 980. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. KL4.1226.14**
H. 2 cm. Rim fragment with an attachment of vertical handle, similar to the previous one. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 981. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. KL4.1226.12**
H. 3 cm. Rim fragment with an attachment of a vertical handle, similar to 979. Wheelmade, brown-black. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 982. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.472.19 + KL4.1229.2**
H. 10 cm. Vertical handle with a round section. (Width: 17 mm). Beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 983. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.472.27 + KL4.1226.13**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Low ring base, \varnothing 100 mm (80% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 90.D. \Rightarrow Pl. 206.
- 984. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.480.15 + unnumbered unjoining body sherd from the same pot**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (15% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 985. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. KL4.1226.11**
H. 5 cm. Disc-base \varnothing 80 mm. Wheelmade, brown, with traces of black smudging on the inner side. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 986. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. KL4.1226.9**
H. 6 cm. Rim. Handmade, orange beige to grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 987. Bowl in Cypriot White Slip II Ware. Inv. K4.425.1**
H. 2 cm. Body sherd with typical creamy slip and red-brown painted decoration. Handmade, beige. Publ.: Kozal 2006: Kat. Nr. 136. (the illustration of the sherd is not a photo but a drawing).
- 988. Amphora in imported Canaanite Ware. Inv. K4.472.16**
H. 5 cm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 24 mm) and signs incised before firing. Beige color. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. Publ.: Zurbach 2003: 121, Abb.26, Cat. No.30. (the illustration of the sherd is not a photo but a drawing).

Catalogue



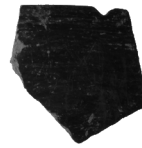
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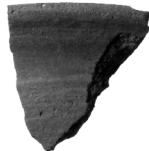
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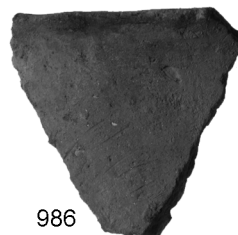
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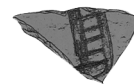
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Troy VIIb2

K4, FILL OF ROOM 6

(Text p. 142)

- 989. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.421.3**
H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd decorated with multiple horizontal grooves. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 990. Deep bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.406.5**
H. 2 cm, Th. 2 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (3% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 991. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.421.2**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Raised ring base, \varnothing 95 mm (13% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 992. Skyphos in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.421.5**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 993. Cup (?) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.406.9**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 10 cm (8% preserved) decorated with two vertical rounded ribs. Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. burnished.
- 994. Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.406.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body fragment with a decoration of multiple horizontal grooves above the carination. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 995. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.421.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing not ascertained (only 1-2 % preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 996. Jug or jar in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.421.11**
H. 7 cm. Ring base, \varnothing 70 mm (50% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 997. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.421.4**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body sherd with incised multiple horizontal and wavy line decoration. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 998. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.406.3**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (4% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 999. Jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.406.10**
H. 9 cm. Body fragment. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 93.C.

K4,L4, FILL OF ROOM 7

(Text p. 143)

- 1000. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.415.1**
H. 10 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 30 cm (4% preserved) with a basket handle with round section (Width: 18 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 1001. Carinated deep bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.415.14**
H. 6 cm. Rim \varnothing 30 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 1002. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.415.2**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (4% preserved). Wheelmade, black. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 1003. Shallow bowl in Brown-slip Ware. Inv. Inv. K4.415.6**
H. 4 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 19 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 1004. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.415.8**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 50 mm (27% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 1005. Cup in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.415.5**
H. 4 cm. Vertical handle with triangular section (Width: 13 mm). Grey. Ext. untreated, int. not preserved.
- 1006. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. L4.464.9**
H. 7 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing not measurable (<5% and deformed by the handle attachment). Vertical handle with oval

section (Width: 20 mm). Shoulder decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. lightly burnished.

K4, FLOOR OF ROOM 8

(Text p. 144)

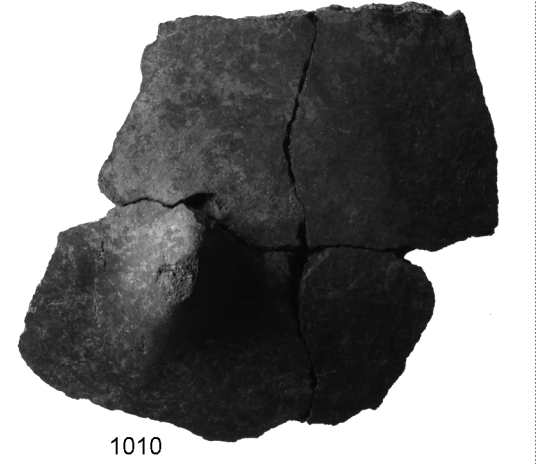
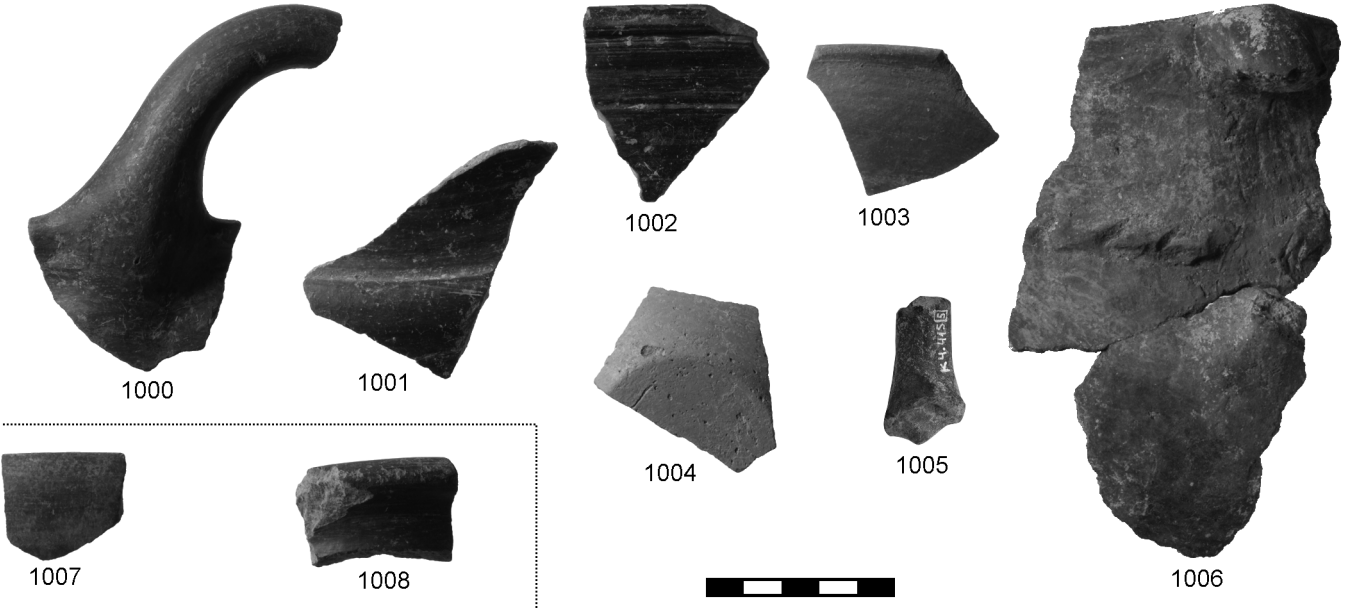
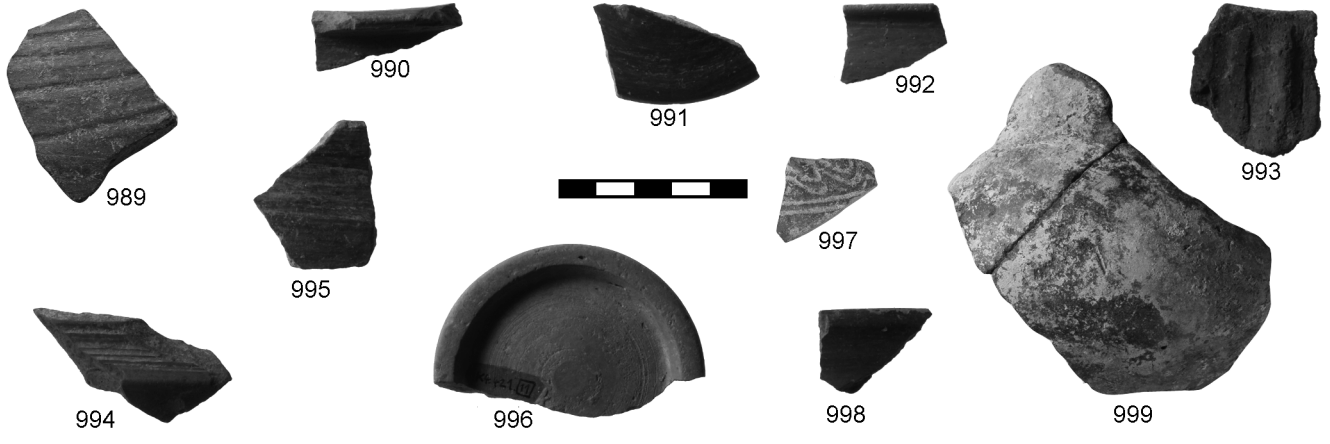
- 1007. Hemispherical bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.460.1**
H. 16 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1008. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.460.2**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 10 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1009. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.460.5**
H. 6 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (40% preserved). Loop handle with triangular section (Width: 14 mm). Flat base, \varnothing 35 mm. Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \oplus Pl. 93.F. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 1010. Amphora or jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.460.4**
H. 7 cm, Th. 6 mm. Shoulder fragment with an oval vertical knob. Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

K4, FILL OF ROOM 8

(Text p. 144)

- 1011. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.362.4**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Raised ring base, \varnothing 13 mm (13% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Worn on resting surface. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 1012. Hemispherical bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.362.3**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 17 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 1013. Amphora or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.362.1 + K4.344.1**
H. 6 cm, Th. 8 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 150 mm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.

Catalogue



Troy VIIb2

K4, FILL OF ROOM 9

(Text p. 145)

- 1014. Jar in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.464.15**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (7% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 206.
- 1015. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.464.8**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 8 mm (22% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 1016. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.464.9**
H. 4 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (5% preserved), handle with section (Width: 0 mm). base, \varnothing 0 mm (0% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1017. Hemispherical bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.464.12**
H. 3 cm, Th. 2 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1018. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.464.7**
H. 8 cm. Horizontal handle with oval section (Width: 33 mm). Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.

L4, FILL OF ROOM 10

(Text p. 145)

- 1019. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. L4.447.5**
H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1020. Shallow bowl in Plain Ware. Inv. L4.447.8**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (2% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1021. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. L4.407.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 32 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 1022. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. L4.447.11**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1023. Bowl or krater in Tan Ware. Inv. L4.447.9**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Shoulder fragment with a horizontal handle with round section (Width: 13 mm). Wheelmade, beige-orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1024. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. L4.407.5**
H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Body sherd decorated with two incised horizontal lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 1025. Shallow bowl in Plain Ware. Inv. L4.447.7**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. plain, int. plain.
- 1026. Stand in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. L4.447.1**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Ribbed pedestal base, \varnothing 290 mm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 1027. Cooking pot in Gritty Ware. Inv. L4.407.19**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, black. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1028. Jar in Burnished Ware. Inv. L4.407.18**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 30 cm (4% preserved). Not clear whether wheelmade or handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 1029. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. L4.447.2**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 11 cm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.

K4, FILL OF ROOM 11

(Text p. 146)

- 1030. Amphora or jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.511.2**
H. 3 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 30 cm (5% preserved) decorated inside and outside with incised multiple horizontal lines. Vertical handle with rectangular section (Width: c. 37 mm). Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous. \oplus Pl. 93.H. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 1031. Hemispherical bowl in Brown slip Ware. Inv. K4.440.2**
H. 5 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (6% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 1032. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.568.1**
H. 7 cm, Th. 8 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 55 mm (28% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 1033. Kylix or bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.528.2**
H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Raise ring base, \varnothing 100 mm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 1034. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.528.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body sherd decorated with incised double wavy and horizontal lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 1035. Jar in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.528.4**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 28 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 1036. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.528.3**
H. 4 cm, Th. 3 mm. Ring base with sharply cut profile, \varnothing 60 mm (20% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 1037. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.528.6**
H. 5 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim fragment decorated with a slightly oblique raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. burnished.
- 1038. Cup in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.528.5**
H. 5 cm, Th. c. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (12% preserved), vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 18 mm). Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 91.C.

Catalogue



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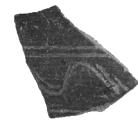
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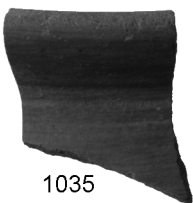
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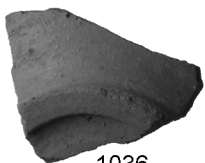
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KL4, FLOOR OF ROOM 12

(Text p. 147)

1039. Cup in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.592.1

H. 7 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 9 cm (60% preserved). Part of the rim is missing, the rest is compact, only two tiny cracks visible. Handle with round section (Width: 9 mm). Ring base, \varnothing 34 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished. Laboratory No. L96-560.

1040. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.589.1

H. 12 cm, Th. 4 mm. Fragments of belly, shoulder and neck. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.

1041. Deep bowl (BS A93) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. L4.495.1

H. 10 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (46% preserved), handle with round section (Width: 10 mm). Ring base, \varnothing 55 mm (100% preserved). Imitation of a wheelmade shape. Handmade, beige-grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous. Laboratory No. L96-561. \oplus Pl. 93.O, 94.A. \Rightarrow Pl.201.

1042. Wide-mouthed jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. L4.489.1

H. 31 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (100% preserved), handles with irregular rounded section (Width: 24 mm). Flat base, \varnothing 90 mm (100% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished lightly only on the top, the remaining part left untreated. Decoration combines small knobs and two vertical raised bands with finger imprints placed on the opposite sides of the vessel, between the handles. Two knobs are placed under each handle, two flank each side of the vertical band and a single knob is placed in each of the four areas between vertical bands and handles. Deposited in the Çanakkale Archaeological Museum, No. 8594. \oplus Pl. 91.K. \Rightarrow Pl. 211.

1043. Unknown shape in Plain Ware. Inv. K4.594.4

H. 3 cm, Th. 10 mm. Unusual rounded sherd of showing traces of cutting with a thread (when the clay was still wet). Looks like a detached appliqué, but the shape and the purpose remain unexplained.

1044. Amphora or krater in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. L4.493.1

H. 12 cm, Th. 4 mm. Fragments of belly and shoulder. Handle with rectangular section (Width: 37 mm). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \oplus Pl. 93.N. \Rightarrow Pl. 202.

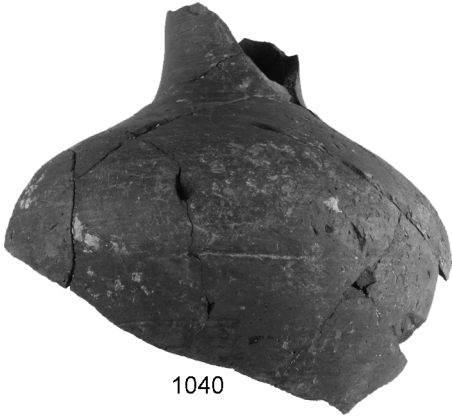
1045. Jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.574.1

H. 15 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim preserved only from a small part, vertical handle with oval section (Width: 20 mm). Rounded base. Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \Rightarrow Pl. 204.

Catalogue



1039



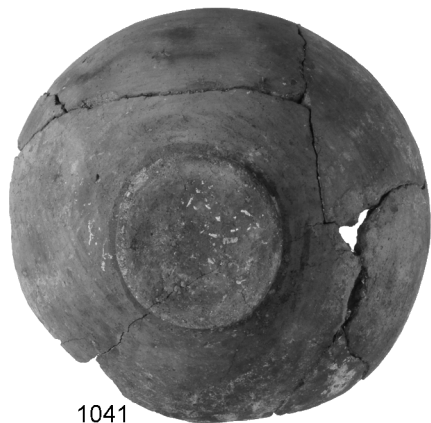
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Troy VIIb2

KL4, UNDER THE FLOOR OF ROOM 12

(Text p. 147)

- 1046. Krater (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.603.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 2 mm. Rim \varnothing 33 cm (5% preserved). Decoration of incised multiple wavy lines on the rim. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1047. Shallow bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.605.1**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1048. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.605.7**
H. 3 cm, Th. 2 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 40 mm (20% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1049. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.605.5**
H. 6 cm, Th. 8 mm. Shoulder fragment decorated with incised multiple wavy and horizontal lines. Indication of a handle attachment. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 1050. Bowl in Plain Ware. Inv. K4.605.12**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1051. Jug or jar in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.605.11**
H. 2 cm, Th. 3 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 100 mm (100% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

KL4, FILL OF ROOM 12

(Text p. 147)

- 1052. Skyphos in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.462.9**
H. 2 cm, Th. 2 mm. Rim \varnothing 15 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 1053. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.462.3**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 60 mm (16% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 1054. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.543.1**
H. 5 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 13 cm (20% preserved). Attachment of a vertical handle on the lip. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 1055. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.513.2**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 9 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 1056. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.462.4**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Body sherd decorated with incised multiple horizontal lines and wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 1057. Bowl with a ledge in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.462.5**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 30 cm (5% preserved). Ledge under the rim is decorated on its upper side with incised wavy lines. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 1058. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.462.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (10% preserved). Shoulder decorated with multiple horizontal ribs. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 1059. Jug in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.513.5**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 10 cm (13% preserved). Wheelmade, beige-orange. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 1060. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.462.7**
H. 4 cm. Horizontal handle with angular section (Width: 18 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. not preserved.
- 1061. Amphora in Protogeometric Group II (?) Ware. Inv. K4.513.11**
H. 4 cm. Vertical handle with a central rib (Width not measurable). Brown, semi-coarse. The attribution to the ware group is tentative. Alternatively it might belong to some currently undefined group. Ext. untreated, int. not preserved.

L4, FILL OF ROOM 13

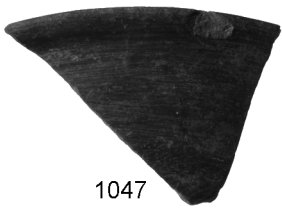
(Text p. 149)

- 1062. Shallow bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. L4.436.3**
H. 2 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 22 cm (3% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 1063. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. L4.436.1**
H. 4 cm. Vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 34 mm). Grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. untreated.
- 1064. Jar or Amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. L4.470.3**
H. 10 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base with irregular \varnothing 130-140 mm (60% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 1065. Pithos in Coarse Ware. Inv. L4.470.4**
H. 13 cm, Th. 47 mm. Shoulder fragment decorated with triple wavy and horizontal lines grooved with fingers. Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1066. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. L4.472.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 8 cm (50% preserved). Flattened base. Decorated with two oppositely placed small knobs and with channeling (inclination differs on each side of the vessel). Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.

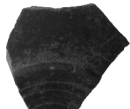
Catalogue



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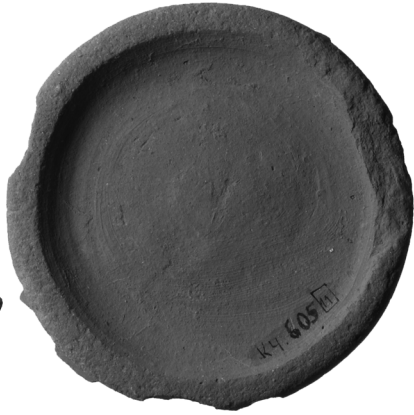
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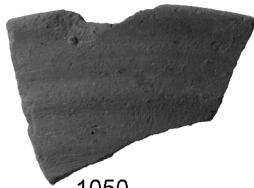
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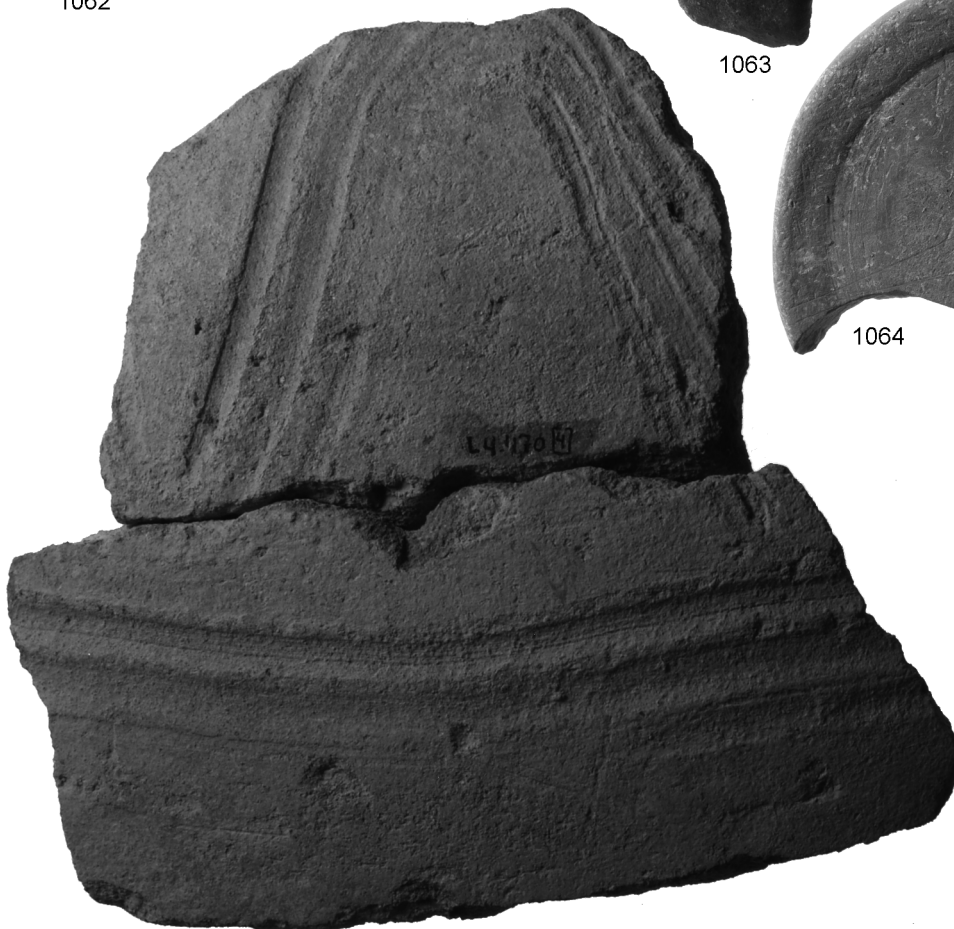
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1066



K4, DEPOSITS COVERING ROOMS 1, 2 AND 3

(Text p. 152)

1067. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.366.5

H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd with incised multiple wavy and horizontal lines decoration and a small rounded knob. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

1068. Krateroid shape or amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware.

Inv. K4.526.14

H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body sherd decorated with oblique channeling and with horizontal lines stamped in false-rope manner. Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

1069. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. K4.366.32

H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Thickened rim, Ø 10 cm (8% preserved) decorated with finger imprints on the upper side of the lip. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.

KL4, STONE DEBRIS ABOVE TROY VIIb CELLS

(Text p. 144)

1070. Amphora or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.279.2 (joins to K4.496.1 and K4.454.4)

H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Ring base, Ø 120 mm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped. ⇨ Pl. 206.

1071. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. K4.279.7 + K4.282.1 + K4.456.7 + K4.528.7

H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim Ø 20 cm (30% preserved), handle with round section (Width: 17 mm). Ring base, Ø 80 mm (47% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. ⇨ Pl. 90.B. ⇨ Pl. 206.

1072. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.279.4

H. 1 cm, Th. 3 mm. Sharp-profile ring base, Ø 58 mm (55% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. burnished.

1073. Krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. K4.279.1

H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Shoulder fragment with a horizontal rib and incised multiple horizontal and wavy lines underneath. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

1074. Krateroid vessel in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.462.2,6 + K4.507.8, 12, 18

H. 20 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim Ø not measurable (3% preserved). Vertical handle with rectangular/slightly oval section (Width: 33 mm). Base, Ø 80 mm (30% preserved). Handmade, grey. Fabric tempered also with small pieces of crushed shell Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished. ⇨ Pl. 93.G.

1075. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. K4.279.6

H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim Ø 30 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. polished.

1076. Bowl in Cypriot White Slip II Ware. Inv. K4.282.2

H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim with Ø not measurable. Grid decoration in red-brown paint. Handmade, beige. Ext. slipped, int. slipped. Publ.: Kozal 2006: Kat. Nr. 131.

Catalogue



1067



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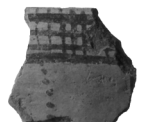
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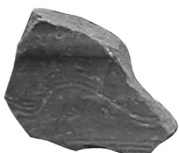
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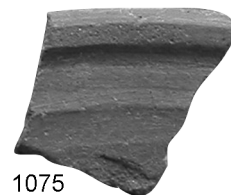
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Troy VIIb2

27, NORTH HOUSE A – FLOOR DEPOSIT

(Text p. 154)

- 1077. Carinated bowl (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. z7.344.1 (a), z7.356 – unnumbered body sherds (b)**
H. 2-6 cm, Th. 8 mm. Several body fragments with incised decoration (multiple zig-zags). Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, slightly lustrous, int. slipped, burnished.
- 1078. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. z7.356.2**
H. 5 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim fragment with \varnothing 12 cm (7% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, slightly lustrous, int. slipped and polished. \Rightarrow Pl.201.
- 1079. Amphora of Protogeometric Group IA (?), Inv. z7.356 unnumbered body sherd**
H. 3.6 cm, Th. 8 mm. Beige unslipped surface, dark brown heavily worn paint.

26/7, NORTH HOUSE B – FLOOR DEPOSIT

(Text p. 156)

- 1080. Cup (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. z6.529.1**
H. 5 cm. Fragment of a vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 33 mm) with a conical knob. No attachments preserved. The upper surface of the handle is decorated with triple incised parallel lines on each side. The knob is decorated with double incised zig-zag lines forming a star. Grey-beige color with a secondarily burnt black stain on the knob and next to the knob. Ext. burnished, int. not preserved. \Rightarrow Pl. 216.
- 1081. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z6.517.6**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (22% preserved). Handmade, coarse fabric, grey-brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. Decorated with inclined finger (?) imprints on a slightly raised band with semicircular section. \Rightarrow Pl. 216.
- 1082. Pot in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. z6.532.12**
H. 11 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim and shoulder fragment (\varnothing ca.) with attachments for a vertical handle with oval section. Handmade, grey- black. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 216.
- 1083. Deep bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. z6.517.3**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 13 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1084. Krater (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. z6.517.4**
H. 6 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (10% preserved). Handmade, coarse fabric, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 216.
- 1085. Deep bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. z6.532.3**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1086. Protogeometric amphora of Group IB. Inv. z6.517.7**
H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body fragment. Wheelmade, beige. Reddish paint. Small white and red grit visible on the surface. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1087. Closed shape vessel in Tan Ware. Inv. z6.517.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body fragment decorated with two parallel grooved lines. Wheelmade, orange-beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 1088. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware (?). Inv. z6.532.14**
H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim fragment \varnothing 22 cm (8% preserved). Handmade, fine fabric, grey-black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \Rightarrow Pl. 216.
- 1089. Cup or bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. z6.532.2**
H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim fragment \varnothing 12 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.

1090. Jug or Amphora in Tan Ware. Inv. z6.532.4

H. 9 cm. Vertical handle fragment with flat-oval section (Width: 43 mm). Light brown, burnished.

26/7, DISTURBED DEPOSITS TO THE EAST OF NORTH HOUSE B

(Text p. 161)

1091. Amphora (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. z6.506.10

H. 4 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body fragment. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished. Stamped decoration in form of false cord, imprints of concentric circles, incised tangents (?). \oplus Pl. 94.B. \Rightarrow Pl. 216.

26/7, ROUNDISH PIT CUT INTO THE ORGANIC DEPOSIT

(Text p. 86)

1092. Amphora (?) in Unknown fabric. Inv. z6.582 unnumbered body sherd

H. Wheelmade, orange-beige. Remains of two horizontal bands in red color. Ext. smoothed, int. smoothed. Not clear whether Mycenaean or Post-Bronze Age.

1093. Pot in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. z6.582.5

H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim fragment \varnothing 16 cm (12% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \Rightarrow Pl. 216.

1094. Pot or jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z6.582.7

H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Fragment of a flat base, \varnothing 80 mm. Handmade, brown.

27, PIT UNDER THE VERTICAL STONES FEATURE 1

(Text p. 161)

1095. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. z7.320.1

H. 7 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 10 cm (25% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, lustrous, int. slipped and burnished, not lustrous. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.

1096. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. z7.320.3

H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Ring base fragment with \varnothing 100 mm (20% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

27/8, PORCH AREA

(Text p. 162)

1097. Barrel-shaped jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z7.2153.16

H. 7 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (8% preserved). Decorated with a plain raised band (triangular in section). Handmade, grey-brown. Ext. burnished, Int. burnished.

1098. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. z7.2253.1

H. 2 cm, Th. 7 mm. Base, \varnothing 40 mm (40% preserved). The missing part of the slip indicates former existence of a vertical handle. Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, Int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 216.

Catalogue



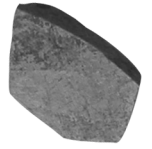
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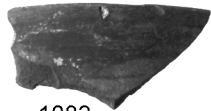
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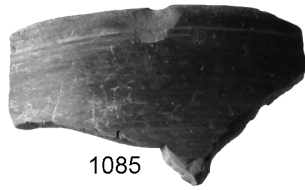
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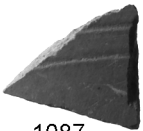
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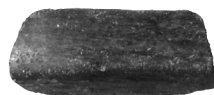
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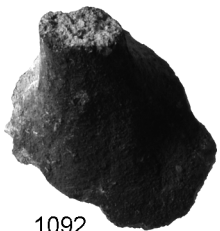
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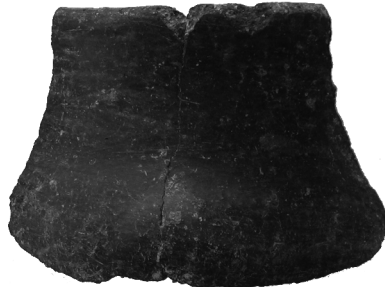
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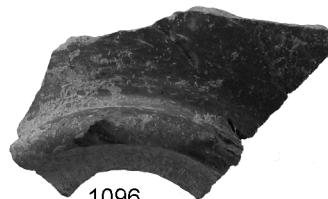
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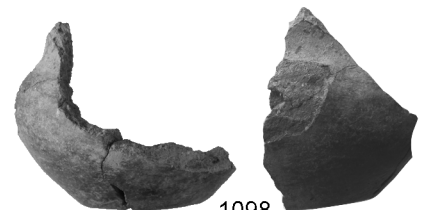
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Z7, PIT WITH COOKING POTS IN THE CENTRAL ROOM OF TERRACE HOUSE

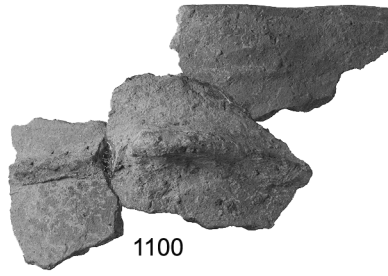
(Text p. The pottery assemblage163)

- 1099. Barrel-shaped jar (BS C86) in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. z7.1232.10**
 H. 20 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \emptyset 30 cm (15% preserved). Lug handle (Width: 43 mm). Decorated with finger imprints on the rim and on the shoulder, at the level of the lug handle. Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 208.
- 1100. Barrel shaped jar (BS C86) in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. z7.701.2, 3 + z7.561.6. Unjoining sherds from most likely the same pot were found in z7.766, z7.1995.8.**
 H. 11 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \emptyset ca. 32 cm (10% preserved). Remains of undecorated (?) raised band and oval lug handle. Handmade, brown to grey-brown. Ext. untreated, Int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 208.
- 1101. Jar or cooking pot in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z7.701.5, 6, 13 + joining body sherds from z7.766**
 H. 29 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \emptyset ca. 20 cm (only 2% preserved). Restoration of the rim is not fully secure because the surface and the breaks of the crucial sherds were deteriorated. Vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 34 mm). Flat base, \emptyset 90 mm (51% preserved). Handmade, color varies from light brown to grey. Ext. burnished (or polished?), Int. burnished. \oplus Pl. 91.Q. \Rightarrow Pl. 211.
- 1102. One-handled (?) jar (BS B33) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z7.701.1, 11, 12 + z7.766.4**
 H. 17 cm, Th. 8 mm. Lightly flaring rim with \emptyset 13 cm (48% preserved). Vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 26mm). Flat base, \emptyset 70 mm (40% preserved). Handmade, color varies from light brown and orange-brown to grey-brown. Ext. burnished, Int. burnished. \oplus Pl. 91.P. \Rightarrow Pl. 206.
- 1103. Jug (BS B25) in Brown Slip Ware. Inv. z7.701.19**
 H. 16, Th. 6 mm. Rim \emptyset 11 cm (80% preserved). Vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 28 mm). Wheelmade, buff. Parts are secondarily burnt, grey. Ext. slipped and polished (the slip seems to be applied by a brush or sponge), Int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 90.C.
- 1104. One-handled (?) jar (BS B33) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z7.701.4, 7 + joining body sherds from z7.766 and z7.1232**
 H. 16 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \emptyset 12 cm (25% preserved). Vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 35 mm). Handmade, orangebrown to brown. Secondarily burnt. Ext. burnished, Int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 206.
- 1105. Amphora (BS C84) or large jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. z7.701.9 + z7.766.5 + joining body sherds from z7.1232**
 H. 26 cm, Th. 12 mm. Shoulder and belly fragments. Raised band at the junction, decorated with oblique slashes and one small, slightly protruding knob. Handmade, color varies from lightbrown to grey. Ext. slipped and polished, Int. burnished. \oplus Pl. 94.D. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 1106. One-handled (?) jar (BS B33) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z7.701.8 + z7.766.1, 3 + joining body sherds from z7.1232**
 H. 17 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \emptyset 15 cm (20% preserved). Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 28 mm). Flat base, \emptyset 75 mm (95% preserved). Handmade, brown to grey-brown. Ext. burnished (or polished?), Int. burnished. \oplus Pl. 91.O. \Rightarrow Pl. 206.

Catalogue



1099



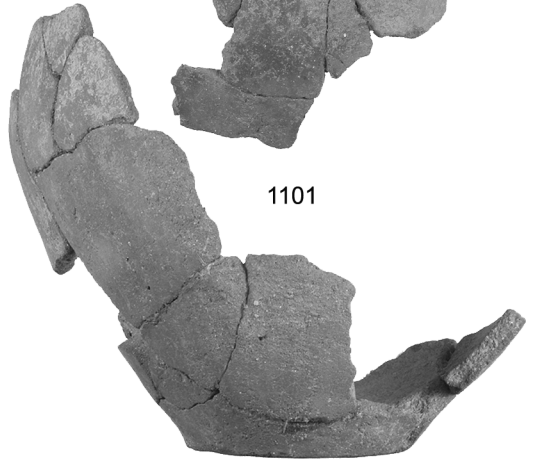
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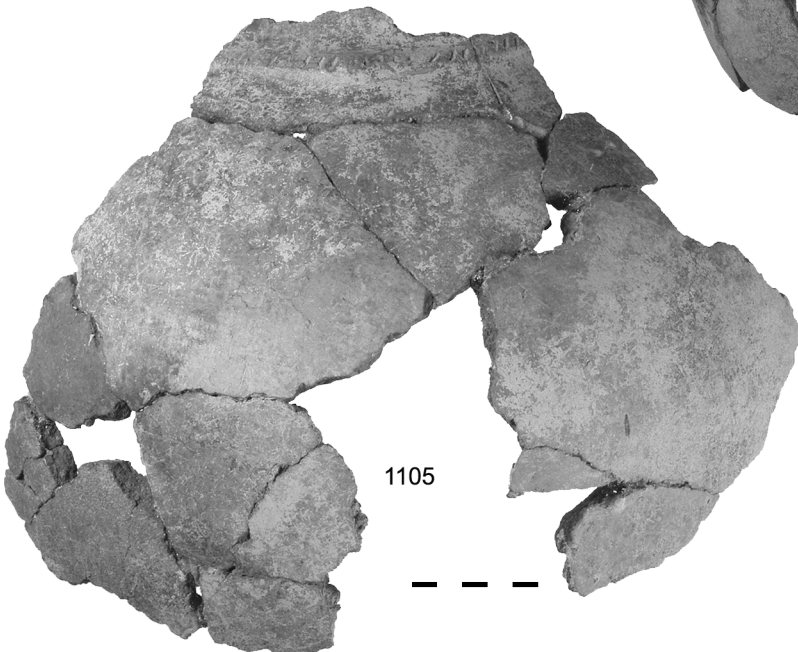
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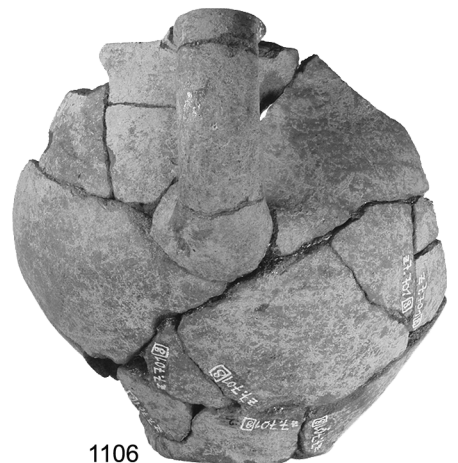
1104



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1106



Z8, UNCERTAIN CONTEXT ABOVE THE STREET

(Text p. 165)

1107. Stand (BS D45) in Anatolian Grey Ware, Early micaceous variant. Inv. z8.1230 (from Beh. z8.1227)

H. 7 cm, Th. 12 mm. Base fragment with incised decoration of small circles (with dots in the middle) interconnected with tangents. The sherd was evidently broken and repaired in antiquity as evidenced by preserved remains of two lead clamps. Wheelmade, black-grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. ⇒ Pl. 216.

Z/A7/8, "PITHOS STOREROOM"

(Text p. 189)

1108. Jug in Anatolian Ware. Inv. z7/8.1131.1

H. 9 cm, Th. 4 mm. Ring base with Ø 86 mm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.

1109. Two-handled wide-mouthed jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. z7/8.1131.3

H. 15 cm, Th. 14 mm. Rim dm not measurable. Vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 42 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.

A8, SOUTH HOUSE - BURNT STRUCTURE OVER THE NORTHEAST WALL

(Text p. 54)

1110. Trefoil jug in Anatolian Grey Ware (BS B35). Inv. A8.818.4

H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim fragment, Ø not measurable. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

1111. Jar in Gritty Ware (?) (BS C). Inv. A8.818.5

H. 5 cm, Th. 12 mm. Shoulder fragment decorated with a small knob. Handmade, red. Ext. untreated, int. with traces of burnishing. ⇒ Pl. 215.

1112. Jar in Gritty Ware (BS C). Inv. A8.818.2

H. 8 cm, Th. 10 mm. Lug handle with a pronounced finger imprint. Wheelmade, orange-brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. ⇒ Pl. 208.

1113. Cooking pot in Gritty Ware (BS C). Inv. A8.818.3

H. 5 cm, Th. 11 mm. Base fragment with Ø 86 mm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

Catalogue



1107



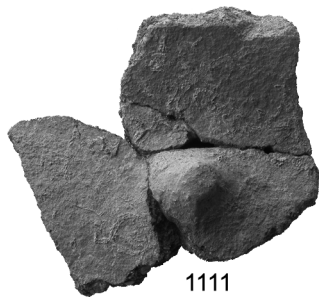
1108



1109



1110



1111



1112



1113



Troy VIIb2

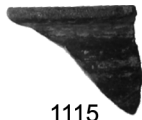
KL16/17, SOUTH LOWER TOWN, PIT WITH CLAY REED IMPRESSIONS (Text p. 168)

- 1114. Skyphos (BS A71?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. KL16/17.522.15**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \emptyset 18 cm (4% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 1115. Carinated cup with everted rim in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. KL16/17.522.21**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \emptyset 9 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1116. Carinated A93 bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. KL16/17.522.17**
H. 8 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \emptyset 18 cm (25% preserved), horizontal handle with round section (Width: 9 mm). Base not preserved. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1117. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. KL16/17.522.24**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Flat base fragment with \emptyset 50 mm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1118. Bowl or krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. KL16/17.522.22+23**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Fragment of a ring-base with the ring broken off. \emptyset ca. 75 mm (45% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished. \oplus Pl. 95.F.
- 1119. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. KL16/17.522.16**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body fragment decorated with incised multiple horizontal and wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 1120. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware, Early Variant. Inv. KL16/17.522.25**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body fragment decorated with incised horizontal wavy lines. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 1121. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. KL16/17.522.12**
H. 3 cm, Th. 8 mm. Slightly everted rim \emptyset 17 cm (6% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Paste tempered with golden mica, with small whitish, transparent, pinkish and yellowish stones and with red chamot. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 90.H.
- 1122. Deep bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. KL16/17.522.9**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim fragment \emptyset 14 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, orange-tan. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1123. Bowl (BS A49?) in Tan Ware. Inv. KL16/17.522.10**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \emptyset 21 cm (9% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1124. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware (?). Inv. KL16/17.522.32**
H. 5 cm. Vertical handle with round section (Width: 27 mm) decorated with subtle diagonal channeling. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. not preserved.
- 1125. Cup or jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. KL16/17.522.14**
H. 9 cm. Vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 35 mm). Production technique of the whole pot unknown, grey color. Ext. polished and lustrous, int. not preserved.
- 1126. Jar or jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. KL16/17.522.41**
H. 3 cm. Th. unknown. Fragment of a vertical handle with flat oval section (Width: 39 mm). Handmade, grey-black. Ext. polished and lustrous, int. not preserved.
- 1127. Jug (B 43?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. KL16/17.522.19**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim with flat thickened lip \emptyset 11 cm (7% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 1128. Amphora (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. KL16/17.522.11 (a) and unnumbered body sherds (b-c).**
H. 11 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \emptyset 26 cm (8% preserved) and nonjoining fragments from neck, shoulder and belly. Indication of a handle attachment on the shoulder. Handmade, grey. Fairly well fired. Tempering consists of small and occasionally also bigger white angular stones. Ext. polished lustrous, int. well polished near the rim, only lightly burnished on the belly. Probably from the same pot as **1130**.
- 1129. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. KL16/17.522.28**
H. 8 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body fragment with a raised band decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, grey-brown with blackish stain. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 1130. Belly-handled amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. KL16/17.522.36**
H. 11 cm, Th. 11 mm. Flat vertical handle with angular section (Width: 44 mm). Ext. lustrous, int. not preserved sufficiently for a substantiated judgment. Probably from the same pot as **1127**.
- 1131. Jug or jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. KL16/17.522.31**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \emptyset 15 cm (10% preserved) decorated with fingernail imprints. Handmade, black. Ext. well burnished, lustrous, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 209.
- 1132. Jar in "Island Ware" of Middle Bronze Age. Inv. KL16/17.522.4**
H. 5 cm, Th. 14 mm. Rim \emptyset 32 cm (5% preserved), Wheelmade, tan. Decorated with horizontal grooves on the shoulder and on the rim. Ext. slipped and slightly burnished, int. not preserved sufficiently for a substantiated judgment. Ware attribution was provided by Peter Pavúk.

Catalogue



1114



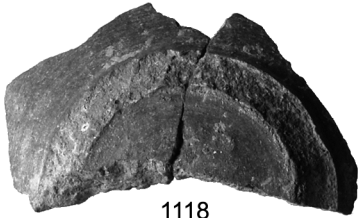
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1116



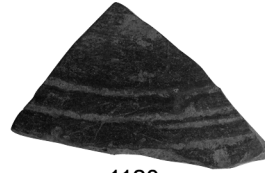
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1118



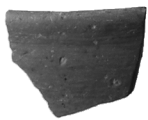
1119



1120



1121



1122



1123



1125



1126



1124



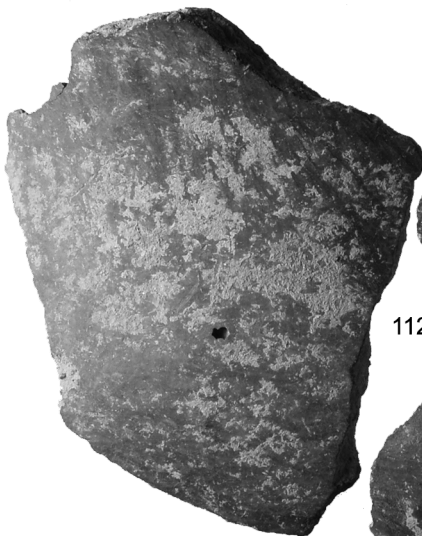
1127



1128



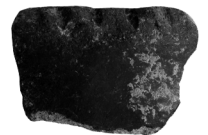
1130



1132



1129



1131

KL16/17, THE SOUTH PIT

(Text p. 169)

1133. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. KL16/17.1087.1

H. 7 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \emptyset 7 cm (37% preserved), vertical handle with round section (Width: 15 mm). The belly is decorated with channeling. No traces of knobs in the preserved part. Handmade, grey-brown. Fabric gritty. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished near rim, untreated on the bottom. \oplus Pl. 93.M. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.

1134. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. KL16/17.1087.2

H. 6 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \emptyset 20 cm (10% preserved), vertical handle with flat oval section slightly protruding over the rim (Width: 42 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. lustrous, int. lustrous.

KL16/17, THE WEST PIT

(Text p. 170)

1135. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. KL16/17.713.2

H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \emptyset 9 cm (11% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not clear.

1136. Deep bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. KL16/17.713.6

H. 18 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \emptyset 13 cm (23% preserved). Flat undecorated horizontal ledge in the middle of the neck, flat elongated triangular knob on the belly. No handle or its attachment preserved but perhaps could be from the same vessel as **1138**. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 202.

1137. Wide-mouthed jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv.

KL16/17. 519.2

H. 3 cm. Th. 12 mm. Body fragment with a triangular knob. From a considerably bigger vessel than the previous example. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. polished.

1138. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. KL16/17.713.5

H. 6 cm. Vertical handle overreaching the rim, with flat-oval section (Width: 30 mm). Probably handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not preserved. Perhaps from the same vessel as **1137**.

1139. Large bowl or basin in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv.

KL16/17.713.4

H. 5 cm. Horizontal handle with angular section (Width: 30 mm). Probably handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not preserved.

LOWER TOWN, EVIDENCE FROM THE SURVEY

(Text p. 170)

1140. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. A0.6136.15

H. 3 cm. Elbow handle (Width: 15 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. polished, int. not preserved.

1141. Jar in Coarse Ware. Inv. A0.5801.2

H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim with a raised band decorated with finger imprints c. 2 cm under the lip. Looks wheelmade (!), beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

Catalogue



1133



1134



1135



1136



1138



1137



1139



1140



1141

Protogeometric

E8, RUINS OF ROOM G, DEPOSIT ABOVE THE UPPER FLOOR (Text p. 173)

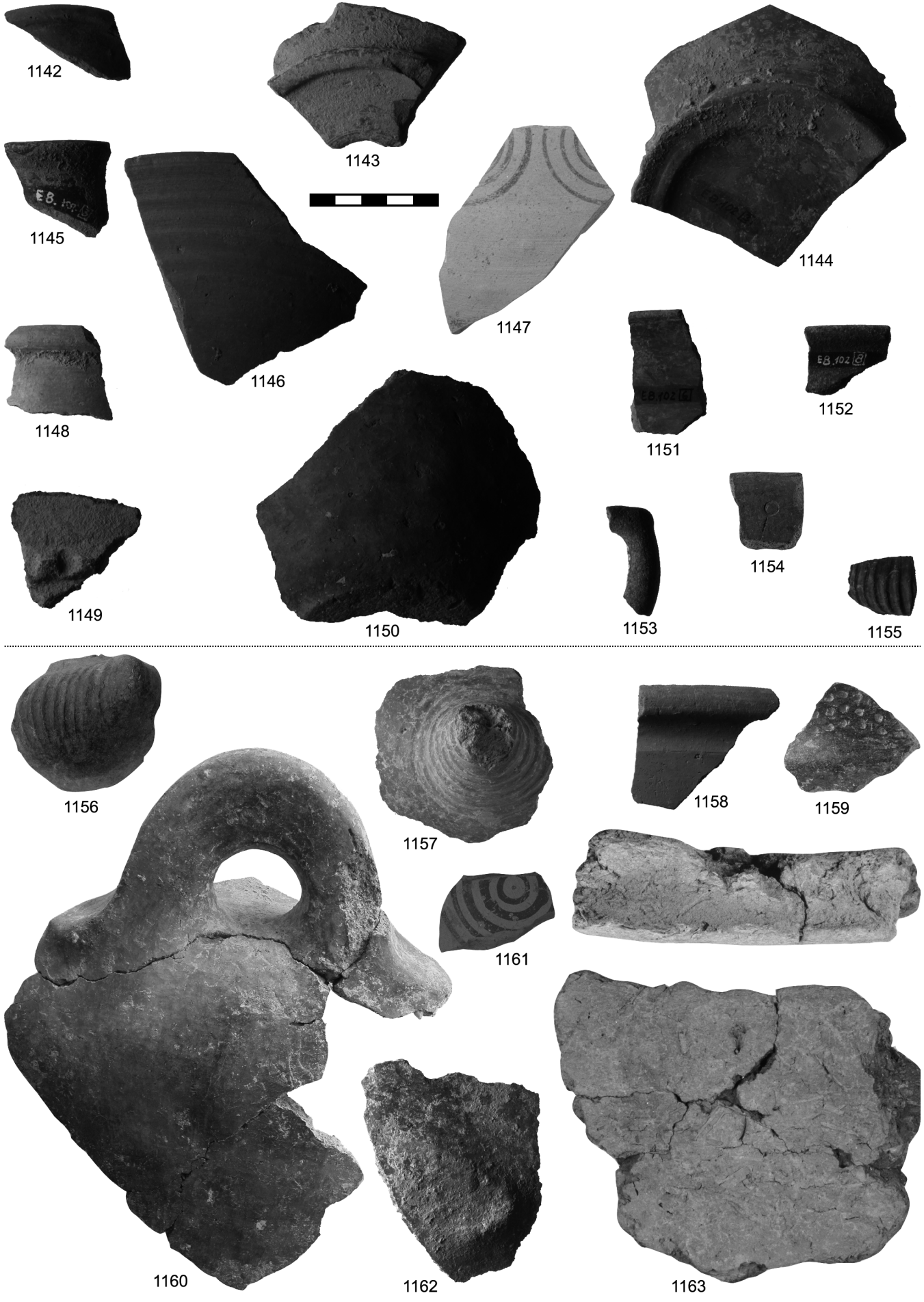
- 1142. Shallow bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.120.10**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \emptyset 13 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1143. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.107.5**
H. 7 cm, Th. 8 mm. Ring base, \emptyset 120 mm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 1144. Jug, jar or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.102.3**
H. 10 cm, Th. 4 mm. Ring base, \emptyset 110 mm (35% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped.
- 1145. Cup in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. E8.107.3**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \emptyset 6 cm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1146. Shallow bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.120.5**
H. 5 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \emptyset 24 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, orange. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1147. Amphora in Protogeometric Group IA. Inv. E8.107.1**
H. 9 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd decorated with painted concentric circles. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped, int. untreated. Publ.: Lenz et al. 1998: Cat. No. IA.8.
- 1148. Jug in Tan Ware. Inv. E8.100.3**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim fragment. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not recorded.
- 1149. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.102 – sherd without individual number**
H. 5 cm. Body sherd with a raised band decorated with finger imprints. Handmade, beige. Ext. not clear, int. not clear.
- 1150. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E8.120.7**
H. 7 cm, Th. 9 mm. Flat base, \emptyset 90 mm (11% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 1151. Amphora (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.102.6**
H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \emptyset 22 cm (1% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1152. Jar in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.102.8**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \emptyset 18 cm (2% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1153. Cup in Handmade Lustrous (?) Ware. Inv. E8.120.13**
H. 4 cm. Vertical elbow-like handle with oval section (Width: 15 mm). Grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1154. Jar (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.120.2**
H. 3 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \emptyset not measurable (<5% preserved) decorated with incised line attached to an incised or impressed circle. Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \oplus Pl. 92.J.
- 1155. Cup or jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.100.2**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body sherd decorated with channeling. Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.

E8, RUINS OF ROOM H, UPPER DEPOSIT (Text p. 174)

- 1156. Cup or jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.304.9**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Body sherd decorated with a oblong knob and with channeling. Handmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 1157. Amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.304.11**
H. 7 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body sherd decorated with a knob (or handle fragment) decorated with channeling (Width: 26 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.

- 1158. Bowl in Plain Ware. Inv. E8.335.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \emptyset 30 cm (5% preserved). Remains of red paint on the lip. Wheelmade, orange. Fabric fine, well-fired, with golden mica. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 210.
- 1159. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.283.10**
H. 4 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body sherd decorated with impressed dots. Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1160. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.283.14**
H. 13 cm, Th. 11 mm. Body sherd with horizontal handle with angular section (Width: 35 mm). Attachments of the handle flattened with finger imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. \oplus Pl. 92.O. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 1161. Amphora in Protogeometric Group IA. Inv. E8.324.3**
H. 5 cm, Th. 11 mm. Body sherd decorated with painted concentric circles. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. Publ.: Lenz et al. 1998: Cat. No. 1A.5
- 1162. Jar in Handmade Lustrous (?) Ware. Inv. E8.335.3**
H. 7 cm, Th. 11 mm. Body sherd with a flattened protrusion, probably from a handle attachment. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 1163. Unknown object in Organically-tempered Coarse Ware. Inv. E8.283.28**
H. 12 cm, Th. 32 mm. Rim with a channel on the lip. Either a big vessel or part of a structure (hearth?). Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

Catalogue



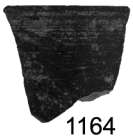
Protogeometric

A7, DESTRUCTION DEBRIS TO THE WEST OF HOUSE 792 AND ITS ANNEX

(Text p. 175)

- 1164. Skyphos in imported Black-firnis Ware. Inv. A7.1242.15**
H. 5 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim fragment, \emptyset 14 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, very fine fabric, solid black semi lustrous "firnis". Fracture beige/grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Pronounced wheel-throwing marks discernible on interior.
- 1165. Skyphos in imported Black-firnis Ware. Inv. A7.1226.4+16**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Conical base of a skyphos, \emptyset 60 mm (75% preserved). A ridge on the junction between the body and the conical base. The lowermost part of the base is left unpainted. The transition is very irregular due to the careless application of the black "firnis." Almost surely from the same vessel as 1164.
- 1166. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware (BS A105-7). Inv. A7.1242.17**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Fragment of a vertical handle with flat oval section and a hardly discernible middle rib (Width: 29 mm). Handmade, black. Ext. slipped, polished, lustrous, int. not preserved. \oplus Pl. 92.B.
- 1167. Juglet in Tan Ware. Inv. A7.1242.16**
H. 6 cm, Th. 12 mm. Thin vertical handle with oval section (Width: 17 mm). Beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 1168. Jar or krater in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. A7.1242.10**
H. 3 cm, Th. 8 mm. Base-ring with \emptyset 120 mm (45% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished, int. not clear.
- 1169. Bowl in Handmade Burnished or Lustrous Ware (no BS shape). Inv. A7.1242.7**
H. 4 cm, Th. 26 mm. Fragment of a massive horizontal handle with oval section (Width: 34 mm). Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, slightly lustrous (?), int. not clear.
- 1170. Jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware (BS B45). Inv. A7.1242.5**
H. 6 cm, Th. 13 mm. Rim \emptyset 10 cm (20% preserved), vertical handle with circular section, but on the upper side has a somewhat flattened section (Width: 34 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. lustrous, int. untreated.
- 1171. Barrel jar in Handmade Burnished Ware (BS C86). Inv. A7.1242.6**
H. 8 cm, Th. 18 mm. Lug handle with oval section (Width: 40 mm). Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 1172. Wide-mouthed jar in Handmade Burnished Ware (BS C85). Inv. A7.1242.8+9+18 (a), A7.1242.2+3 (b)**
H. 14 cm, Th. 13 mm. Rim fragment, \emptyset 30 cm (16% preserved). Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 37 mm). Base fragments obviously from the same vessel, with \emptyset 115 mm (60% preserved). Handmade, coarse fabric, beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. \oplus Pl. 90.I. \Rightarrow Pl. 213.
- 1173. Wide-mouthed jar in Handmade Burnished Ware (BS C85). Inv. A7.1242.23 (a), A7.1242.21 (b), A7.1242.22 (c)**
H. 30 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \emptyset 30 cm (40% preserved). Two vertical handles with rather angular section (Width: 42mm). Base does not join but is doubtless from the same pot. It is irregular, slightly oval, \emptyset ca. 120 mm (85% preserved). Handmade, coarse fabric, orange with red and dark brown stains. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 214.
- 1174. Pithos in Red Coarse Ware (BS C39). Inv. A7.1242 unnumbered body sherd**
H. 9 cm. Body fragment of a pithos decorated with a horizontal groove made by a finger.

Catalogue



1164



1166



1167



1168



1169



1165



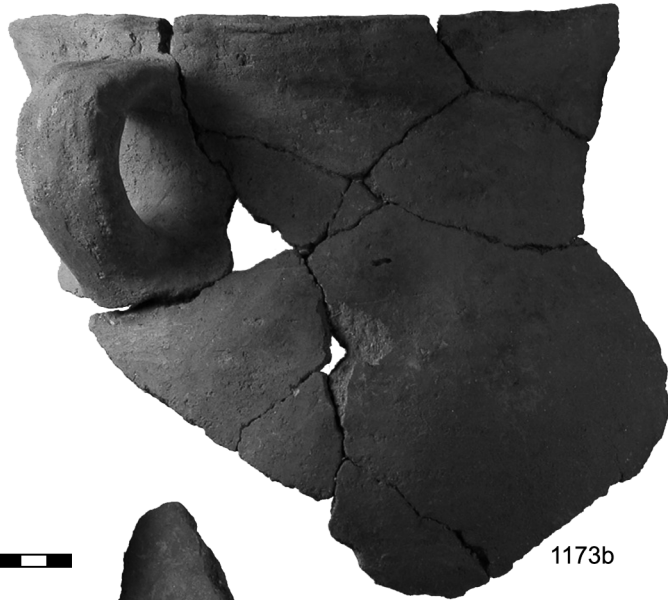
1170



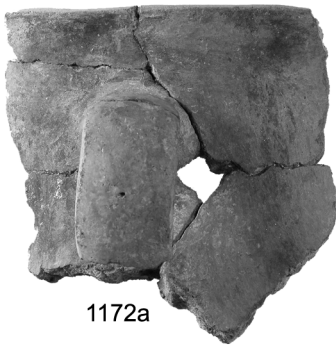
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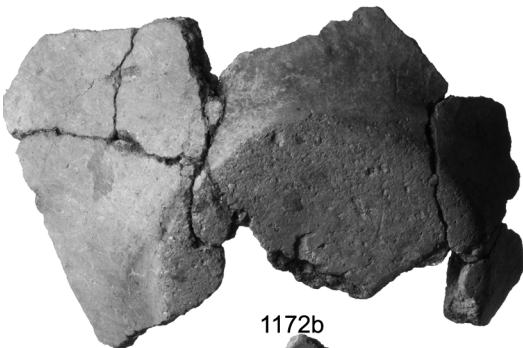
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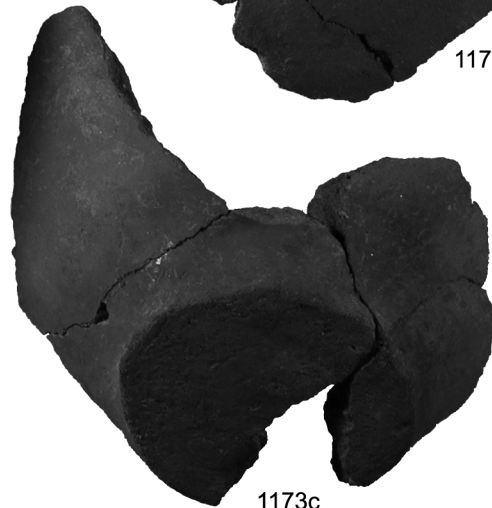
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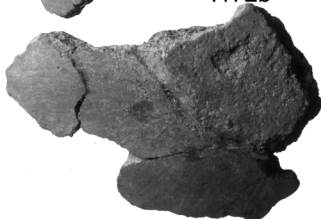
1172a



1172b



1173c



1174

Protogeometric

D9, DEPOSITS ABOVE THE TROY VIIIB2 CELL ROOMS

(Text p. 135)

- 1175. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware (?). Inv. D9.3076.2**
H. 3 cm, Th. 13 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 110 mm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, black. Ext. thick black slip and polished, int. untreated.
- 1176. Cup or kylix in Anatolian Grey Ware (?). D9.3076.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Ripped foot base. Wheelmade, dark-grey, semi-lustrous. Ext. thick dark grey slip, polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1177. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3084.9**
H. 5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim (2% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1178. Jug or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware (?). Inv. D9.3076.3**
H. 6 cm, Th. 9 mm. Neck fragment with series of horizontal grooves. Wheelmade, dark-grey. Fabric similar to **1175** and **1176**. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 1179. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3084.7**
H. 9 cm, Th. 5 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 80 mm (45% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1180. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3084.8**
H. 10 cm, Th. 8 mm. Shoulder fragment decorated with multiple incised horizontal and wavy lines. Handle attachment indicated. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 1181. Jug or jar in Tan Ware (?). Inv. D9.3084.2**
H. 8 cm, Th. 7 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 80mm (55% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 1182. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3086.74, 75**
H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 11 cm (13% preserved). Slightly thickened lip decorated with incised zig-zags. Belly decorated by channeling. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous. \Rightarrow Pl. 215.
- 1183. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3084.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body sherd with channeled decoration. Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 1184. Cup or krater in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3076.4**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body sherd with a knob decorated by channeling. Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 1185. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3086.147**
H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd with an opening for attaching a handle by means of a protruding button. Handmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. polished lustrous.
- 1186. Bowl or amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3086.61**
H. 2 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing c. 30 cm (2% preserved) decorated with small stamped concentric circles interconnected with stamped tangents in false-cord technique. Handmade, brown. Ext. not clear, int. polished lustrous. \Rightarrow Pl. 215.
- 1187. Stand (?) with animal-head protome in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3086.27**
H. 10 cm. Animal (horse?) head protome decorated with notches and small plastic protuberance. Originally placed on the rim. Grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not preserved.
- 1188. Bowl (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3086.78**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd with two horizontal lines in false-cord stamping technique. Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished.
- 1189. Bowl, krater or amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3084.12**
H. 9 cm, Th. 6 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 70 mm (20% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1190. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3086.96**
H. 5 cm, Th. 10 mm. Attachment of a horizontal handle with angular section (Width: 27 mm) decorated with a finger imprint. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 1191. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. D9.3084.11**
H. 10 cm, Th. 7 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 850 mm (45% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1192. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3084.4**
H. 9 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim with slightly thickened lip decorated with gentle finger imprints. Handmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. untreated.
- 1193. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. D9.3086.115**
H. 9 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \varnothing 10 cm (15% preserved). Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1194. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3086.86**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body fragment decorated with a raised band and finger imprints. Handmade, grey-brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 1195. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3076.7**
H. 3,5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd decorated with a slightly raised band and blade-made slashes. Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 1196. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3086.109**
H. 7 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 32 cm (2% preserved), horse-shoe like handle. Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. burnished.
- 1197. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3086.94**
H. 6 cm. Lug handle in horn-like shape (Width: 55 mm). Handmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. not preserved.

Catalogue



1175



1177



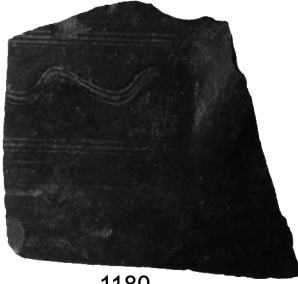
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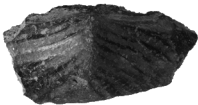
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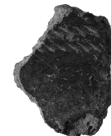
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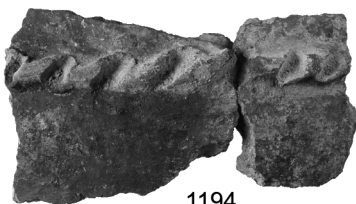
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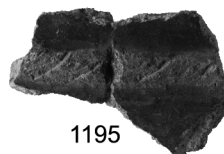
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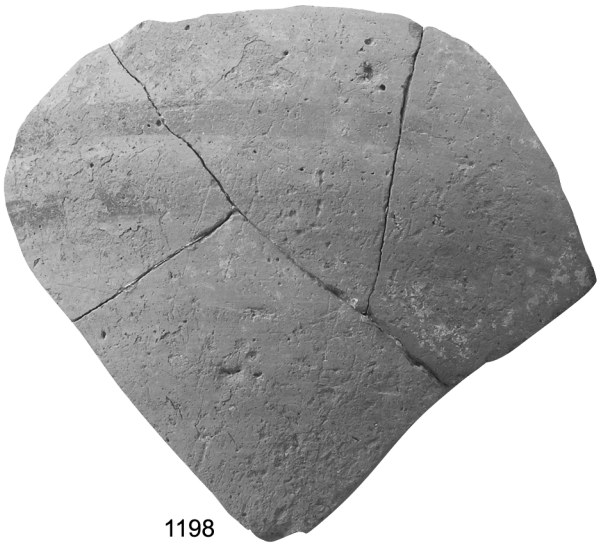
Protogeometric

D9, DEPOSITS AT THE FOOT OF THE PROTOGEOMETRIC TERRACE WALL

(Text p. 177)

- 1198. Amphora in Protogeometric Group I. Inv. D9.3065.20**
H. 14 cm. Shoulder and belly fragment with two horizontal painted bands. Wheelmade, beige, paint red to brown.
- 1199. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3065.6**
H. 3 cm. Elbow handle. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not preserved.
- 1200. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3065.9**
H. 3 cm, Th. 7 mm. Fragment of a belly and handle with flat-oval section (Width: 22 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 1201. Deep bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3065.1**
H. 10 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \emptyset 19 cm. Body decorated with multiple V-shaped grooves. Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous. \Rightarrow Pl.201.
- 1202. Krater or deep bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3074.1**
H. 5 cm, Th. 13 mm. Body fragment decorated with multiple incised horizontal lines and with multiple zig-zag or Λ -shaped motive. Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 203.
- 1203. Krater or Amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3065.2**
H. 10 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \emptyset 31 cm (15% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous. Perhaps from the same pot as horizontal handle **1247** and flat base **1205**. \diamond Pl. 92.H. \Rightarrow Pl. 203.
- 1204. Bowl or amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3065.3**
H. 5 cm, Th. 12 mm. Body sherds decorated with multiple incised zig-zag or V-shaped motive and with impressed dots. Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 1205. Carinated krater or jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3065.5**
H. 3 cm, Th. 10 mm. Flat base with 12 \emptyset mm (30% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished. Fabric the same as **1203** and **1247**.
- 1206. Jar (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3065.14**
H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Body fragment with a vertical raised band, possibly joining with a horizontal band in T-form manner. Perhaps originally with a handle or a plastic application, now broken off. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished.
- 1207. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3065.8**
H. 5 cm. Body sherd with a slightly raised band decorated with oblique blade-made slashes. Handmade, brown-grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 1208. Amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3065.7**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Handle with oval section (Width: 24 mm). Handmade, beige. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished.

Catalogue



1198



1199



1201



1200



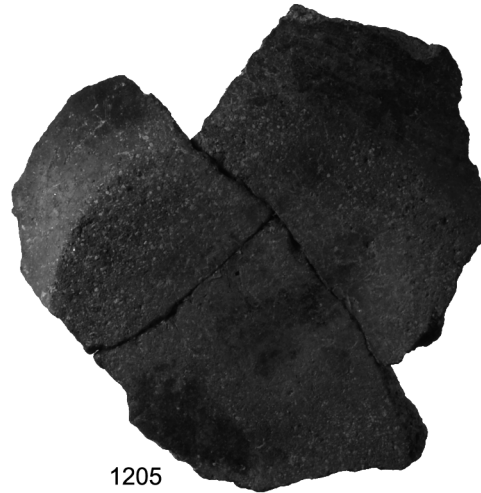
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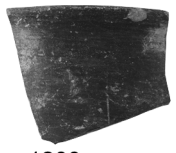
Protogeometric

D9, STONE TUMBLE

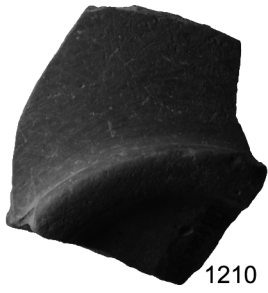
(Text p. 178)

- 1209. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware (?) Inv. D9.3053.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 13 cm (11% preserved). Wheelmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished (the slip looks like predecessor of PBA "firnis"), int. slipped and polished. Publ.: Aslan 2002: Cat. No. 8.
- 1210. Jug, jar or amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3058.16**
H. 4 cm, Th. 10 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 100 mm (20% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 1211. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3053.21**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (7% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 1212. Jug in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3056.15**
H. 6 cm. Vertical handle with round section (Width: 17 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. burnished, int. untreated.
- 1213. Stand in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3053.2**
H. 2 cm, Th. 7 mm. Ripped base, \varnothing 150 mm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Likely same pot as 1334.
- 1214. Jug in Brown Slip Ware (?). Inv. D9.3056.18**
H. 4 cm. Neck fragment. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. streaky wash slip, int. untreated, greenish. Perhaps a misfired Brown-slip Ware.
- 1215. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3053.4**
H. 2 cm, Th. 10 mm. Ring base, \varnothing 100 mm (27% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. not clear.
- 1216. Hemispherical bowl in Polished Plain Ware (or inferior quality Tan Ware). Inv. D9.3058.19+49**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. polished, int. polished.
- 1217. Krater in Tan Ware. Inv. D9.3058.18**
H. 5 cm. Shoulder fragment decorated with multiple incised wavy lines. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1218. Jug in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.3058.17**
H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Ring base with 80 \varnothing mm (17% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.
- 1219. Bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. D9.3053.18**
H. 2,5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 23 cm (10% preserved), small, pierced horizontal lug handle on the rim. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1220. Amphora in Protogeometric Group IB. Inv. D9.3053.10**
H. 12 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body fragment with painted bands and concentric semicircles. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. Publ.: Aslan 2002: Cat. No. 1.
- 1221. Amphora in Protogeometric Group IB. Inv. D9.3053.13**
H. 10 cm, Th. 10 mm. Shoulder fragment with painted band, concentric circles and vertical wavy lines. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. Publ.: Aslan 2002: Cat. No. 2.
- 1222. Cooking pot in Wheelmade Semicoarse Ware. Inv. D9.3058.21**
H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1223. Sieve in Coarse, organically tempered Ware. Inv. D9.3062.5**
H. 2,5 cm, Th. 25 mm. Flat body sherd with small round pierced openings. Handmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1224. Amphora in Protogeometric Group IA. Inv. D9.3058.3**
H. 4 cm. Handle with middle rib section (Width: 34 mm) with traces of a dark-brown paint. Wheelmade, beige-orange. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1225. Amphora in Protogeometric fabric, group unspecified. Inv. D9.3058.2**
H. 2 cm. Handle with middle-rib section (Width: 54 mm), decorated with bands in black paint. Wheelmade, white-beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. Publ.: Aslan 2002: Cat. No. 3.
- 1226. Cooking ware in Wheelmade Semicoarse Ware. Inv. D9.3058.20, 22**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Two sherds likely from the same pot. Fragment of a handle and a body sherd with lower attachment for a vertical strap handle. Wheelmade, grey. Fabric with numerous small quartz inclusions. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1227. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3058.56**
H. 2,5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body sherd with a lower attachment for a vertical handle with oval section (Width: 24 mm). Decorated with channeling. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished.
- 1228. Juglet in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3058.9**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Fragment of belly and base, \varnothing 37 mm (100% preserved). Decorated with incised, white-incrusted, V-shaped lines and with three knobs. Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. untreated, very uneven. \Rightarrow Pl. 200.
- 1229. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3056.13**
H. 4 cm. Body fragment decorated with a knob. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. unclear.
- 1230. Krater (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3053.33**
H. 3 cm. Elongated knob with circular section. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not preserved.
- 1231. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3053.52**
H. 4 cm, Th. 6 mm. Body sherd with incised decoration of horizontal line in the shoulder and V-shaped lines on the belly. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 1232. Jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3053.23**
H. 10 cm. Elbow-like handle with circular section (Width: 22 mm) in lower part and flattened oval section (Width: 31 mm) in upper part. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not preserved. \Rightarrow Pl. 203.
- 1233. Krater or amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3053.26**
H. 4 cm, Th. 12 mm. Body sherd with a knob. Handmade, brown. Fabric gritty, semicoarse. Ext. polished lustrous, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 92.G.
- 1234. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3053.29**
H. 5 cm. Round vertical handle with middle rib (Width: 26 mm). Grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not preserved.
- 1235. Deep bowl or krater in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3062.1**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (5% preserved). Handmade, dark-grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 200.
- 1236. Deep bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3056.19**
H. 6 cm. Body sherd with a carination. Handmade, brown/black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.

Catalogue



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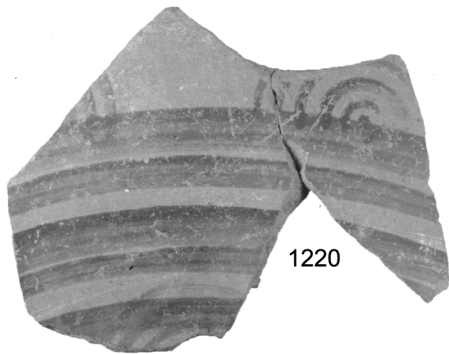
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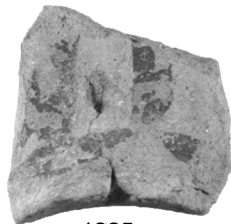
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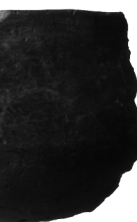
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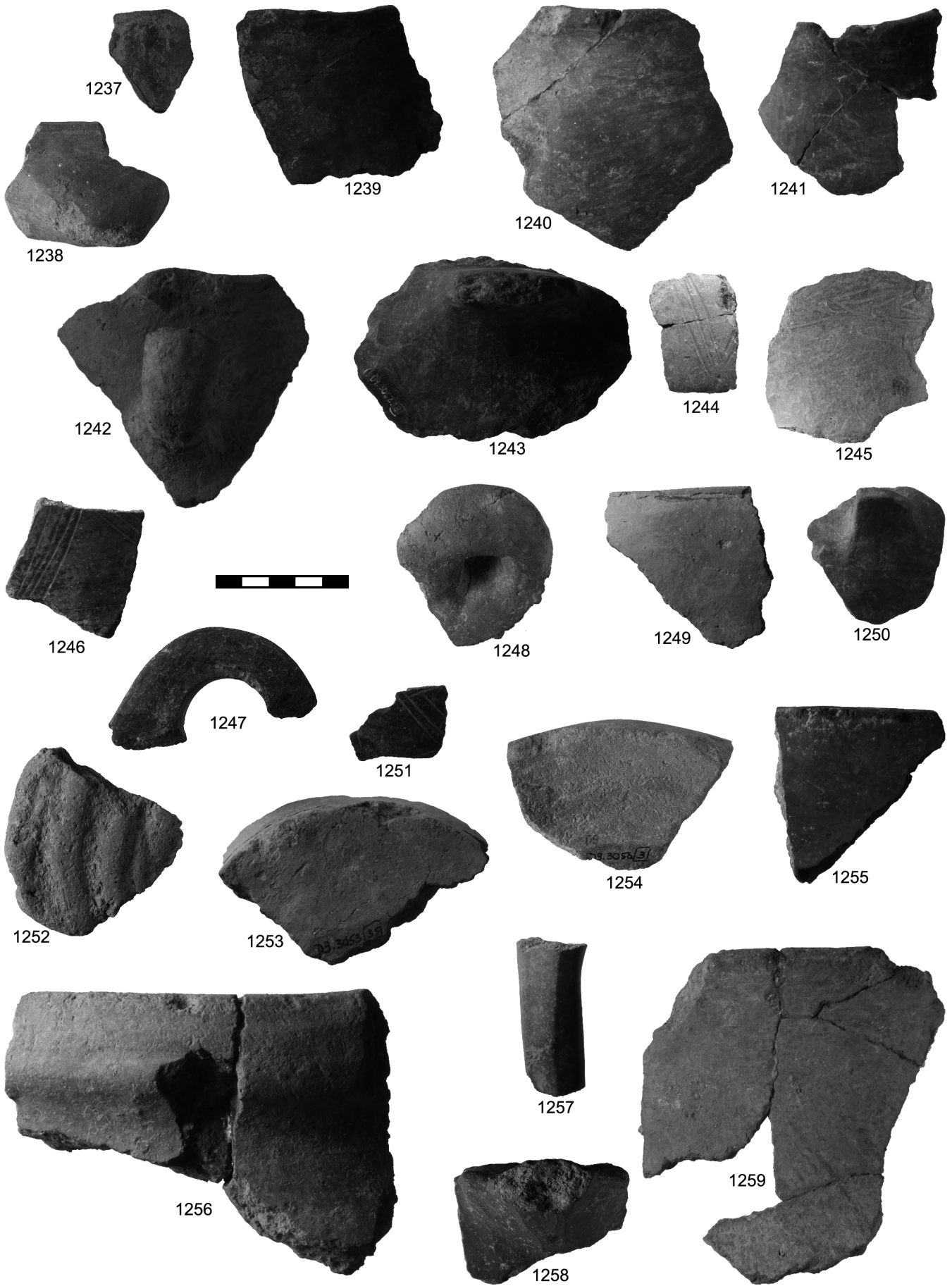
Protogeometric

D9, STONE TUMBLE

(Continuation)

- 1237. Hemispherical bowl in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3053.42**
H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 11 cm (6% preserved). Handmade, grey. Gritty semicoarse fabric. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. \oplus Pl. 90.N.
- 1238. Jar in Handmade Burnished (?) Ware. Inv. D9.3056.4**
H. 5 cm, Th. 14 mm. Rim \varnothing 30 cm (2% preserved), lug handle with oval section (Width: 40 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous. \Rightarrow Pl. 210.
- 1239. Jar or cooking pot in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3053.32**
H. 6 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (15% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. untreated, int. burnished.
- 1240. Cooking pot in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3053.34**
H. 8 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (10% preserved). Indication of an upper attachment for a horizontal handle on the rim, lower attachment on the shoulder. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 215.
- 1241. Cooking pot in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3053.28**
H. 5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 11 cm (15% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished.
- 1242. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3053.27**
H. 10 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 19 cm (17% preserved). Handle with oval section (Width: 25 mm). Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 1243. Amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3062.9**
H. 7 cm. Body fragment with a vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 43 mm). Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished.
- 1244. Krater or deep bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3007.11**
H. 4,5 cm. Body sherd with incised zig-zag or V-shaped lines. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished. Likely from the same vessel as the next example. \Rightarrow Pl. 203.
- 1245. Krater or deep bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3007.12.**
H. 6,5 cm. Body sherd with an incised horizontal register filled with vertical chevrons. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished. Likely from the same vessel as the previous example.
- 1246. Krater or amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3058.40**
H. 6 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd with an incised decoration – horizontal line and multiple zig-zag or V-shaped lines. Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 1247. Jar or krater in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3054.24**
H. 8 cm. Horizontal handle with angular section (Width: 22 mm). Black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not preserved. Same fabric as 1203.
- 1248. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3058.32**
H. 4,5 cm, Th. 9 mm. Horizontal handle with angular section (Width: 22 mm). Handmade, grey-brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 199.
- 1249. Bowl in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3058.33**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 23 cm (8% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. polished lustrous.
- 1250. Jug (?) in Unknown Ware. Inv. D9.3053.40**
H. 4,5 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body sherd with a lower part of an horizontal handle with angular section (Width: c. 25 mm). Handmade, brown. Fine fabric with ample tiny silver mica particles, „shaved“, angular surface. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1251. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3062.2**
H. 2,5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Body sherd with incised V-shaped decoration. Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished.
- 1252. Tray (?) in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. D9.3053.75**
H. 1,5 cm, Th. 15 mm. Looks like a rounded tray with wavy surface or a base detached from the rest of the vessel (?), \varnothing 110 mm (25% preserved). Probably handmade, beige. Ext. not preserved sufficiently, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 90.O.
- 1253. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. D9.3053.35**
H. 3 cm. Th. 30 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 150 mm (22% preserved). Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. Cooking residue in the interior.
- 1254. Tray or cooking pan in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3056.3**
H. 2,5 cm, Th. 13 mm. Flat circular base with elevated rim, \varnothing 250 mm (11% preserved). Handmade (?), brown. Ext. polished, int. polished
- 1255. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3058.41**
H. 6,5 cm, Th. 13 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (8% preserved). Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 1256. Pithos in Coarse Ware. Inv. D9.3053.37**
H. 15 cm, Th. 25 mm. Rim with thickened banded lip \varnothing 24 cm (15% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1257. Cup or jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3056.11**
H. 5 cm. Vertical faceted handle with polygonal section (Width: 22 mm) Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not preserved.
- 1258. Jar (?) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3056.2**
H. 4 cm, Th. 16 mm. Body sherd with an unusual, offset handle attachment – at the body oval shaped section (Width: 65 mm), afterwards rounded section (Width: 39 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. polished lustrous.
- 1259. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.3053.47**
H. 12 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 21 cm (10% preserved). Handmade, beige. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. \Rightarrow Pl. 210.

Catalogue



Protogeometric

D9, BURNT LAYER ABOVE THE TUMBLE

(Text p. 179)

1260. Jar (?) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.2986.7

H. 8 cm, Th. 9 mm. Body sherd decorated with finger imprints (without raised band). Handmade, grey. Ext. slightly burnished, int. slightly burnished. Perhaps from the same vessel as 1264.

1261. Closed-shape vessel in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.2986.9

H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd with decoration of multiple incised zig-zag and wavy lines. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. Likely from the same vessel as 1338. ⇨ Pl. 90.M.

1262. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.2986.1

H. 7 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim Ø 19 cm (3% preserved). Belly decorated with double V-shaped grooves and with a knob. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous. ⇨ Pl. 92.E.

1263. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.2986.2

H. 7 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim Ø 14cm (5% preserved). The belly decorated with channeling. Attachments for a vertical (likely elbow-like) handle. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous. ⇨ Pl. 92.F.

1264. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.2986.8

H. 7 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim Ø 19cm (20% preserved). Handmade, redbrown to grey. Ext. slightly burnished, int. slightly burnished. Perhaps from the same pot as 1260.

1265. Bowl (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.2986.11

H. 4 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim Ø 20cm (5% preserved). Small protruding knob or lug attached to on rim. Handmade, black. Ext. polished, int. burnished.

Z7, NORTH ROOM OF THE TERRACE HOUSE, DEPOSIT OVER THE RUINS

(Text p. 181)

1266. Krater in Mycenaean Ware. Inv. z7.96.3.1 (other fragments from same vessel have been found in A7.123, 630, 736, 752, 768, 769, 785; z6/7.267, 276, 297; z7.111, 119, 454, 505, 715, 1121, 1210, 1300, 1610 – Mountjoy 2005)

H. 7 cm, Th. 8-10 mm. Rim (Ø 43 cm) and handle with flat-oval section (Width: 53 mm) of a locally made Mycenaean krater. Dated to LH IIIB2-LH IIIC Early. Published: Mountjoy 1997, Mountjoy 2005.

1267. Carinated Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. z7.96.20

H. 9 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim Ø 32 cm (23% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, Int. slipped and polished.

1268. Fenestrated stand (BS D45) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. z7.96.21

H. 7 cm, Th. 11 mm. Part of the lower pedestal with indications of two openings. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, Int. untreated.

1269. Bowl (BS A101) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. z7.92.3

H. 4 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim fragment with Ø 18 cm (5% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished, Int. polished. Published: Hnila in Becks et al. 2006b, Kat. Nr. 125. ⇨ Pl. 201.

1270. Barrel-shaped jar (BS C86) in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z7.96.49

H. 16 cm, Th. 8 mm. Shoulder fragment with a lug handle. Decorated with fingernail imprints in horizontal and vertical lines to the left and to the right from the lug handle. Handmade, brown to grey. Ext. untreated, Int. burnished (?). ⇨ Pl. 210.

1271. Protogeometric neck-handled amphora of Group IB. Inv. z7.96.2

H. 49 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim (Ø 16 cm), strap handle (Width: 48 mm), disc base (Ø 131 mm). Published: Lenz et al. 1998, Kat. Nr. IB.1.

Catalogue



1260



1261



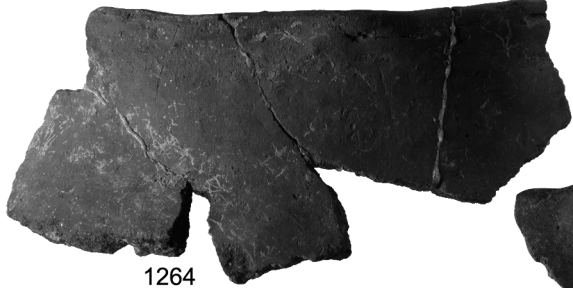
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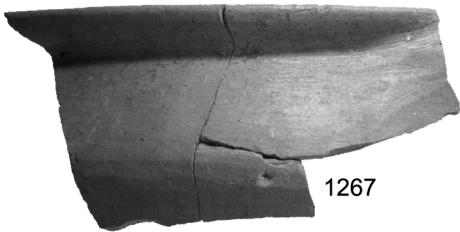
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1271

Protogeometric

ZA7, SOUTH ROOM, DEPOSIT ABOVE THE STONE COLLAPSE WITH CONSPICUOUS SMALL-FIND CONCENTRATION

(Text p. 182)

1272. Skyphos (developed version of A71) in Anatolian Grey Ware (?). Inv. A7.638.18

H. 6 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 6 cm (12% preserved), horizontal handle with round section and elongated handle tails (Width: 10 mm). Perhaps the base 1275 belonged to the same vessel. Wheelmade, dark-grey. The slip is thin, wheel-throwing marks of the surface show through it (perhaps a predecessor of black glaze?). Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

1273. Jug or jar in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. A7.638.11

H. 2.5 cm. Fragment of a twisted handle (Width: 38 mm). Ext. slipped and polished, Int. not preserved.

1274. Carinated one-handed bowl (BS A93) in Tan Ware. Inv.

A7.638.21, 28, 29 + A7.675.1

H. 7 cm, Th. 5 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (40% preserved), horizontal handle with round section (Width: 12 mm). Wheelmade, buff. Ext. slipped and burnished, Int. slipped and burnished. Published: Hnila in Becks et al. 2006. Kat. Nr. 112.

1275. Skyphos or bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware (?). Inv. A7.638.14

H. 2 cm, Th. 4 mm. Low ring-base, \varnothing 70 mm (25% preserved). Wheelmade, dark-grey. Very similar fabric to 1272, perhaps the same vessel. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

1276. Skyphos (BS A71) in Mycenaean Plain Ware (?). Inv.

A7.638.22, 23, 30 + A7.675.3 ant not joining A7.638.24,
A7.675.9

H. 6 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (45% preserved), horizontal handle with round section (Width: 9 mm). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Published: Hnila in Becks et al. 2006b, 114.

1277. Amphora of Protogeometric Group III. Inv. A7.638.2

H. 2 cm, Th. 5 mm. Shoulder fragment. Wheelmade. Published: Lenz et al. 1998, Cat. No. III.8.

1278. Amphora of Protogeometric Group III (?). Inv. A7.638.41

H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Base fragment with \varnothing 110 mm (22% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Surface not very well preserved, thus the attribution to fabric is not completely certain. Ext. unclear (slight traces of burnishing?), int. untreated.

1279. Amphora in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. A7.638.8

H. 8 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body fragment with an offset handle attachment. Handmade, brown. Ext. lustrous, int. lustrous.

1280. Cup in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. A7.638.34

H. 3 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (10% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

1281. Cooking pot in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. A7.638.38

H. 11 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 cm (30% preserved). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 90.K. \Rightarrow Pl. 215.

1282. Cup in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. A7.638.6

H. 3 cm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 16 mm) decorated with plastic horn-like protrusions. Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 90.J.

1283. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. A7.638.4

H. 6 cm, Th. 13 mm. Rim fragment (too irregular to be securely oriented). Raised band under the rim decorated with fingert imprints. Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

1284. Jug (?) in Wheelmade Coarse Ware. Inv. A7.638.39

H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 8 cm (18% preserved). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. untreated, int. untreated..

1285. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. A7.638.5

H. 4 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim fragment, \varnothing not measurable (<5% preserved) decorated with fingernail imprints on the mouth. Handmade, brown. Ext. untreated (?), int. burnished.

Catalogue



1272



1273



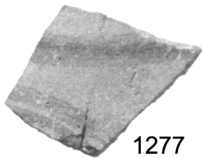
1274



1275



1276



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1282



1283



1284



1285

Protogeometric

Z7, CENTRAL ROOM OF THE TERRACE HOUSE, PIT TO THE EAST OF ORTHOSTATE WALL

(Text p. 187)

- 1286. One-handed cup with ring-base in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. z7.649.20**
H. 9 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 10 cm (50% preserved). Base, \varnothing 50 mm (40% preserved). Handle attachment of a vertical handle preserved (Width: 17 mm), handle itself lost (it must have been close to the belly, since the part under the handle was left untreated). Wheelmade, brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Traces of burning residue inside, and secondary burning outside (on the base).
- 1287. Carinated bowl in Tan Ware. Inv. z7.649.12**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 14 cm (10% preserved), Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1288. Carinated bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. z7.649.3, 9**
H. 6 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, grey-brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1289. Cup or kylix in Mycenaean Plain Ware (?). Inv. z7.649.15**
H. 5 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 10 cm (10% preserved), vertical handle with oval section (Width: 12 mm). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1290. Big basin (D 37?) in Burnished Ware. Inv. z7.649.21**
H. 9 cm, Th. 12 mm. Horizontal handle with broad and deep groove, U-shaped section (Width: 37 mm), finger imprints at the handle attachments. Probably wheelmade (not fully clear), orange-brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.

Z/A7/8, FIRST PROTOGEOMETRIC PIT IN PITHOS STOREROOM, LOWER PART

(Text p. 189)

- 1291. Two-handed wide-mouthed jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. zA7.913.38, 13+39+zA7.902.13**
Portions of rims, shoulder, belly and two handles. One handle completely preserved, with rectangular cross-section. See also 1108, 1109, 1300 and 1302. \Rightarrow Pl. 213.
- 1292. Cup or juglet in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. A7.153.2**
H. 2 cm, Th. 10 mm. Base fragment with \varnothing 52 mm (38% preserved). Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1293. Jug in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. zA7.913.35**
Fragment of base and somewhat flattened globular belly. Ext. poorly burnished, covered by sinter, Int. very rough.
- 1294. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. A7.153.3**
H. 4 cm, Th. 2 mm. Fragment of a conical base, \varnothing 58 mm (80% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. unknown. Perhaps from the same vessel as 1296 and 1346.
- 1295. Cup in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. A7.157 (PBA Inv. P424)**
H. 10 cm, Th. 2 mm. Handle, parts of rim and chips from the base missing, otherwise nearly completely preserved. Rim \varnothing 10 cm, handle with flat-oval section. Base, \varnothing 48 mm (95% preserved). Published: Catling 1998, 178-9, Fig. 14.
- 1296. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. zA7.902.9 + zA7.913.4**
H. 4 cm, Th. 3 mm. Rim \varnothing 16 cm (20% preserved), slight carination between belly and shoulder. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Likely from the same vessel as 1346 and maybe also as 1293.
- 1297. Jar or cooking pot with everted rim in Wheelmade Semicoarse Ware. Inv. zA7.913.29**
Fragment of a rim.

1298. Ovoid jar or one-handed cooking pot in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. zA7.913.30

Traces of organic tempering. \Rightarrow Pl. 210.

1299. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. zA7.913.31

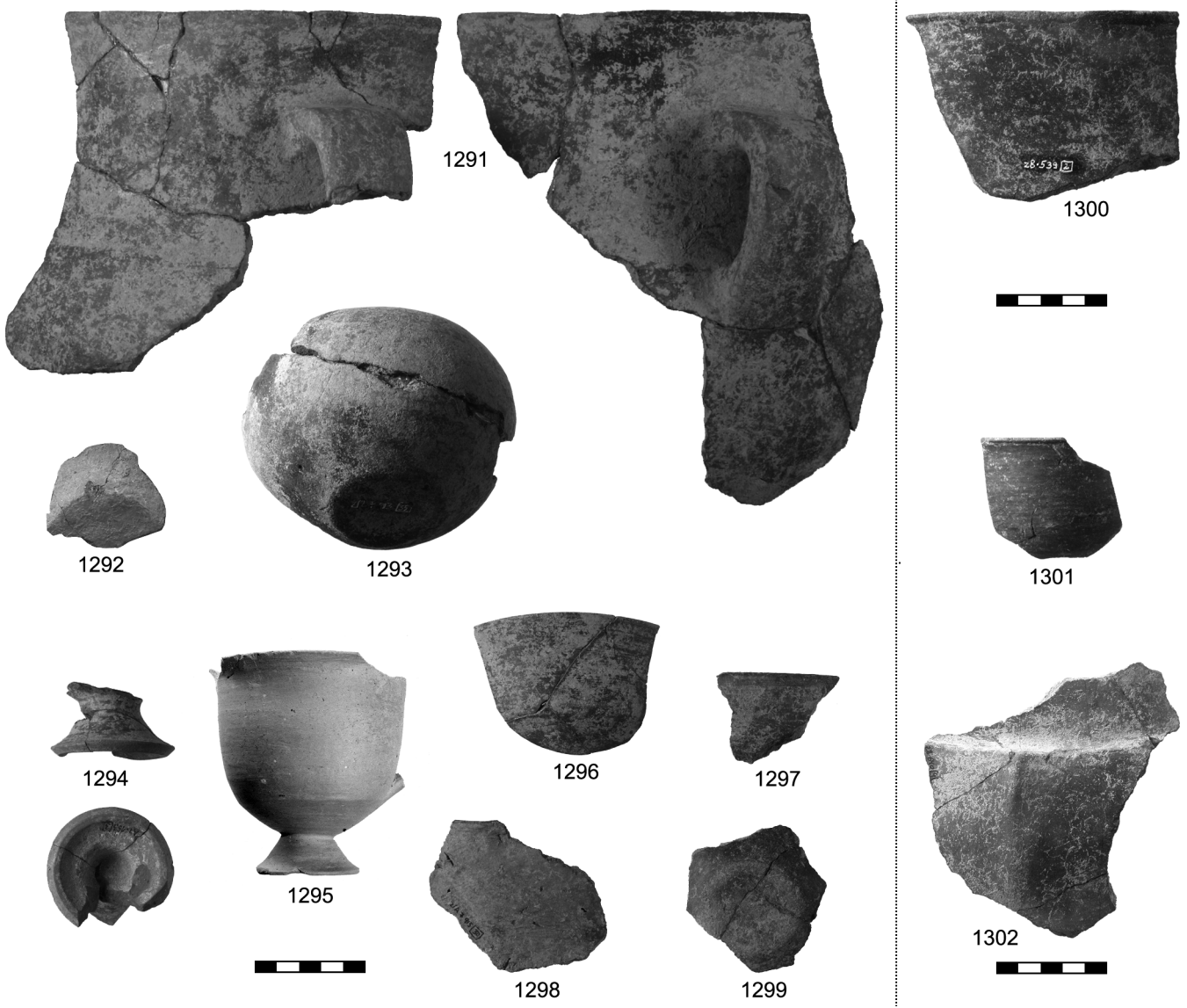
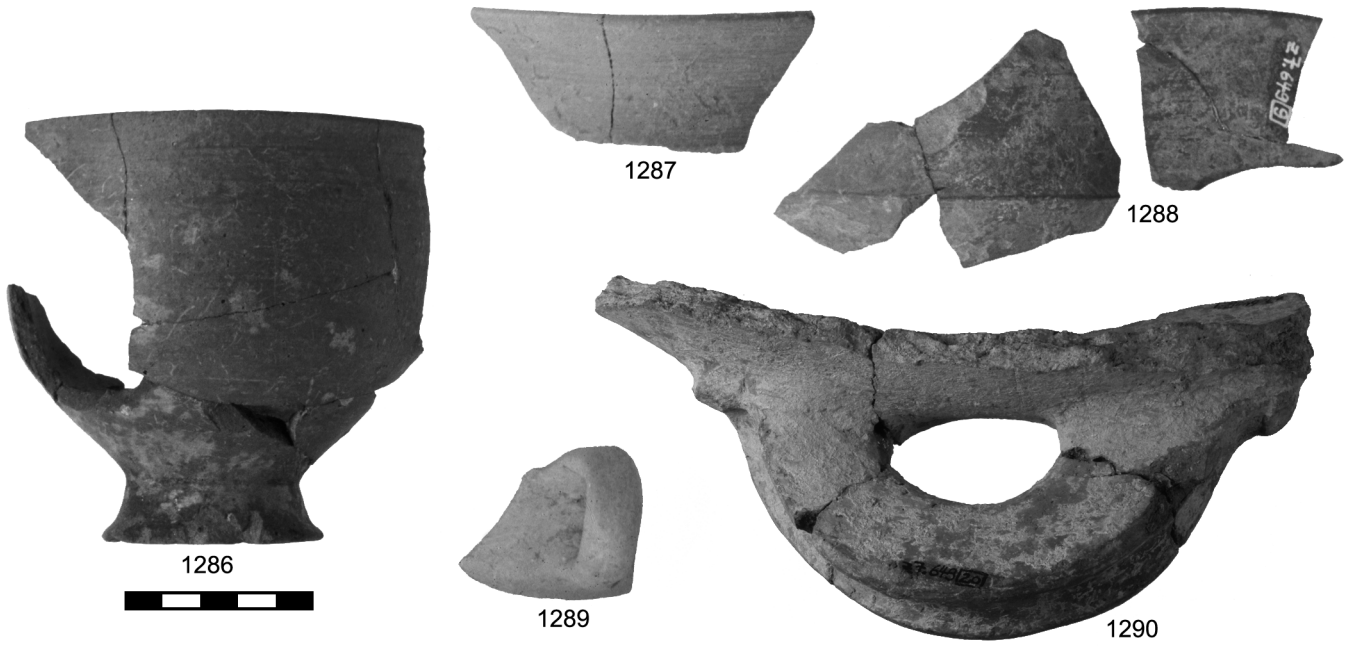
Flat base. Semicoarse fabric, lightly lustrous. Handmade, grey-brown. Ext. polished, Int. polished.

Z8, "PITHOS STOREROOM"

(Text p. 189)

- 1300. Two-handed wide-mouthed jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. z8.539.2**
Almost surely from the same vessel as 1291. H. 14 cm, Th. 9 mm.
- 1301. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. z8.539.11**
H. 4 cm. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1302. Two-handed wide-mouthed jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. z8.640.4**
Almost surely from the same vessel as 1291. Belly and shoulder fragment. Belly decorated with a flat oblong vertical knob. \oplus Pl. 94.C.

Catalogue



Protogeometric

Z7/8, SECOND PROTOGEOMETRIC PIT IN PITHOS STOREROOM

(Text p. 191)

- 1303. Kylix in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. z7/8.1982.1**
H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Foot stem fragment. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1304. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. z8.634 - unnumbered body sherd**
H. 3 cm. Body fragment with pronounced tails of a horizontal handle. Wheelmade, grey-black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1305. Protogeometric amphora of Group IB. Inv. z7.1982:1 (PBA numbering system)**
H. 16 cm. Shoulder fragment. Wheelmade, beige. Ext. slipped, int. untreated.
- 1306. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware (?). Inv. z7/8.1982.7**
H. 6 cm, Th. mm. Handle fragment with round section (Width: 24 mm), decorated with channeling which possibly imitates twisting. Ext. untreated (?), originally probably polished.
- 1307. Plate in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. z7/8.1982.4**
H. 9 cm, Th. 13 mm. Body fragment decorated with small deep oblique stabs. Handmade, light-red. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. ⇒ Pl. 210.
- 1308. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. z7/8.1982.unnumbered body sherd**
H. 11 cm. From the same vessel as **1291**.

Z7, VERTICAL STONES FEATURE 1 AND THE PROTOGEOMETRIC "PAVEMENT"

(Text p. 195)

- 1309. Protogeometric amphora of Group IA (P483). Inv. z7.253.1-3 + z7.343.1, 3, 4 (a); z7.245.12, 15 (b) and z7.253.5 (c)**
H. 9 cm, Th. 7-8 mm. Fragments of shoulder, neck, belly and handle with typical PG decoration. Various other decorated and undecorated fragments from the same vessel were found in the three mentioned Behälter. For complete list and descriptions cf. Lenz et al. 1998: Cat. No. IA.1.
- 1310. Protogeometric amphora of Group IB. Inv. z7.245.13**
H. 9 cm. Handle (Width 44 mm) with two grooves and painted stripes. Finger imprint at the base. For more details cf. Lenz et al. 1998: Cat. No. IB.21. Possibly from the same vessel as z7.96.2 (P459).
- 1311. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z7.343.6**
H. 9 cm, Th. 7 mm. Fragment of shoulder and vertical handle with oval section (Width: 34 mm). Top of the handle originally attached to the rim. Handmade, brown, mottled. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 1312. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware (?). Inv. z7.343.5**
H. 8 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim fragment, too small for ascertaining Ø. Handmade, grey-brown. Ext. untreated or perhaps poorly burnished, int. untreated.
- 1313. Bowl in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z7.245.2**
H. 4-6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim fragments. Handmade, light brown. Ext. and int. burnished. ⇒ Pl.201.
- 1314. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z7.245.8**
H. 2 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim fragment. Ø not measurable. Horse-shoe lug handle below the rim. Handmade, brown and black, mottled. Ext. and int. burnished.
- 1315. Cup in Handmade Coarse Ware (?). Inv. z7.245.4**
H. 6 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim Ø 9 cm (18% preserved). Most probably handmade or slow wheel thrown, orange-beige. Ext. and int. untreated. ⇒ Pl. 200.

1316. Jar in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. z7.247.2

H. 7 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim fragment, Ø 12 cm (12% preserved), Handmade, light-brown. Ext. and int. untreated. ⇒ Pl. 210.

1317. Pithos in Red Coarse Ware. Inv. z7.343 unnumbered sherd.

H. 3 cm. Shoulder fragment decorated with deep horizontal flute and a rest of fluted wavy line. Coarse fabric, mineral inclusions, handmade, orange-beige. Ext. and int. smoothed.

Catalogue



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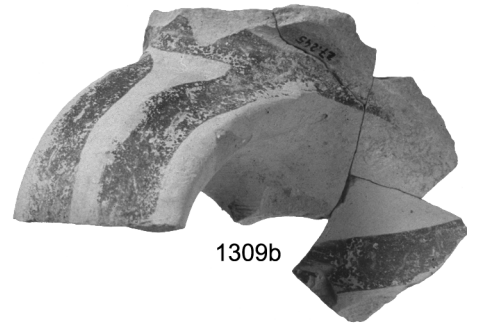
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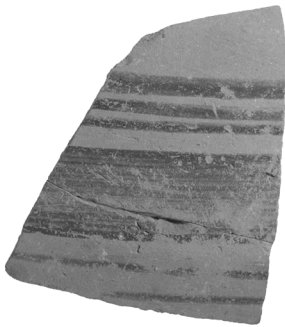
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1309a



1309b



1309c



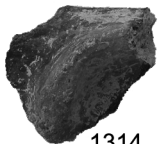
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Geometric

D9, LATE PROTOGEOMETRIC/EARLY GEOMETRIC DEPOSITS (Text p. 206)

- 1318. Skyphos in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.2963 - unnumbered body sherd**
H. 3 cm. Fragment of a shoulder with attachment for a horizontal handle with prolonged handle-tail. Wheelmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1319. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.2973.53**
H. 1,5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body fragment with a vertically pierced lug (Width: 25 mm). Handmade, grey-brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 1320. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.2969.10**
H. 3 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 15cm (4% preserved). Small, vertically pierced lug handle attached just below the rim (Width: 32 mm). Handmade, beige. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 1321. Jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.2973.26**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim from probably a cutaway neck, \varnothing 15cm (5% preserved). Decoration of multiple incised zig-zag above a line of impressed dots and multiple horizontal incised lines. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous. Probably from the same vessel as **1322**
- 1322. Jug in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3009.20**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Neck fragment of a jug decorated with multiple incised zig-zag placed above multiple horizontal lines. Likely from the same vessel as **1321**.
- 1323. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.2963 – unnumbered sherd.**
H. 5 cm. Fragment with a vertically pierced lug handle just below the rim. Handmade, black. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 1324. Tray in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.2973.44**
H. 2,5 cm. Circular shape with vertical rim (\varnothing c. 25 cm). Handmade, brown-grey. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 1325. Ouzo-cup or miniature vessel in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. D9.2973.72**
H. 4 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 6 cm (5% preserved). Handmade, beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1326. Jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.2969.32**
H. 6 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 32 cm (5% preserved) with a conical lug handle (Width: 27 mm). Handmade, beige-brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 1327. Amphora (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.3043.3**
H. 4 cm. Th. 7 mm. Body sherd with a knob. Handmade, beige-grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. burnished.
- 1328. Amphora or krater in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.2973.51**
H. 5 cm. Th. 9 mm. Body sherd with a knob. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 1329. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.2969.25**
H. 3 cm. Th. 7 mm. Rim with blade-made slashes (\varnothing not measurable). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.
- 1330. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.2973.52**
H. 3 cm. Lug handle with horn-like protrusions (Width: 42 mm). Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. not preserved.
- 1331. Cooking pot in Wheelmade semi-coarse Ware. Inv. D9.2969.2**
H. 15 cm, Th. 6 mm. Rim \varnothing 11 cm (1% preserved), horizontal handle with oval section, flat base, \varnothing 70 mm. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 89.E.
- 1332. Jar in Wheelmade semi-coarse Ware. Inv. D9.3046.6**
H. 10 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 20 cm (15% preserved). Wheelmade, brown and beige. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. \oplus Pl. 89.F.

- 1333. Jar or jug in Wheelmade semi-coarse Ware. Inv. D9.3034.15**
H. 4 cm. Body sherd with a vertical handle with saddle-like section (Width: 26 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

D9, LATE GEOMETRIC HOUSE (Text p. 207)

- 1334. Stand in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. D9.2933.11**
H. 4 cm. Raised base with plastic ridges, \varnothing 24 cm. Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped, int. slipped. Publ.: Aslan 2002: Cat. No. 58. Probably from the same pot as **1213**.
- 1335. Jar or krater in Tan Ware. Inv. D9.2943.5**
H. 4 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim with a ledge. Unusual shape. Wheelmade, tan. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1336. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.2933.1**
H. 2 cm. Upper part of an elbow handle decorated with incised concentric circles interconnected with tangents. Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. not preserved. \oplus Pl. 92.D.
- 1337. Amhora or krater in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.2943.30**
H. 4,5 cm. Body sherd decorated with two horizontal lines stamped in false-cord technique. Handmade, brown. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.
- 1338. Closed-shape vessel in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. D9.2933.15**
H. 5 cm, Th. 8 mm. Body sherd with decoration of multiple incised zig-zag and wavy lines around a small knob. Handmade, beige-brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. Likely from the same vessel as **1261**. \oplus Pl. 90.L.
- 1339. Small cooking pot (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. D9.2943.45**
H. 7,5 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim \varnothing 9 cm (20% preserved). Handmade, grey. Ext. polished lustrous, int. polished lustrous.

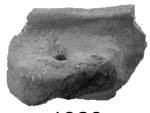
Catalogue



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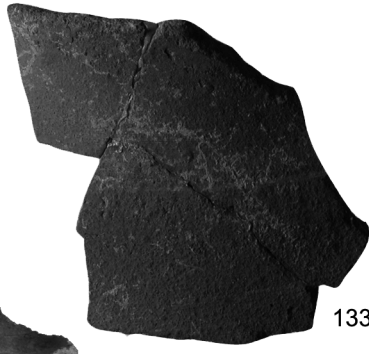
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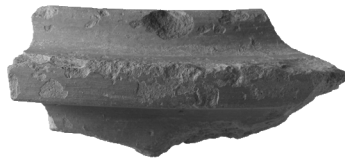
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Geometric

Z6/7, VERTICAL STONES FEATURE 2

(Text p. 197)

- 1340. Carinated deep bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. z6.326.1**
H. 7 cm, Th. 4 mm. Belly, shoulder, rim and handle fragment. Rim \varnothing 16 cm. Parallel handle with round section (Width: 10 mm). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. and int. slipped and polished. Deep wheel-throwing ridging on the interior.
- 1341. Protogeometric amphora of Group IB. Inv. z6.326.4**
H. 7 cm. Shoulder fragment, worn. Pale light brown surface, reddish paint. Remains of a horizontal band and a circle segment.

Z7, POSTHOLE IN THE GEOMETRIC CULT BUILDING

(Text p. 208)

- 1342. Cup (BS A106?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. z7.655.1**
H. 3 cm, Th. 4 mm. Belly and shoulder fragment with a knob and grooved decoration. Handmade, mottled from orange-brown to brown and grey. Ext. polished, Int. burnished (?).
⇒ Pl. 216.

Z6/7, GEOMETRIC PIT

(Text p. 208)

- 1343. Amphora of Protogeometric Group II. Inv. z6.297.1**
H. 16 cm, Th. 7 mm. Shoulder, neck and handle fragment. Published and catalogued in Lenz et al. 1998: Cat. No. II.27.
- 1344. Amphora of Protogeometric Group III. Inv. z6.297.2**
H. 17 cm, Th. 8 mm. Shoulder fragment. Published and catalogued in Lenz et al. 1998: Cat. No. III.1
- 1345. Pot in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. z6.297.7**
H. 7 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim fragment \varnothing 20 cm, with a vertical handle (Width: 31 mm). Handmade, brown. The fabric is rather similar to Troy II-V Nubby Ware, but to Stephan Blum, the specialist on Troy V pottery, the sherd looks different, because the surface is too even for a typical Nubby Ware. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. ♣ Pl. 91.L. ⇒ Pl. 216.

Z/A7/8, GEOMETRIC HORIZON ABOVE THE RUINS OF THE PITHOS STOREROOM

(Text p. 190)

- 1346. Stand in black slip fine fabric. Inv. zA7.902.16.**
H. 6 cm, Th. 10 mm. Body fragment with a rib decorated with oblique incisions. Wheelmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, Int. untreated.
- 1347. Amphora in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. zA7.902.8**
H. 3 cm, Th. 9 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 cm (5% preserved), handle with section (Width: 0 mm). Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.
- 1348. Plate in plain semicoarse fabric. Inv. A7.109.1**
H. 5 cm, Th. 12 mm. Rim \varnothing 42 cm (8% preserved). Wheelmade, red-brown. Semicoarse fabric with few white inclusions. Ext. untreated, int. untreated. Shallow imprints of a thick cord on exterior.
- 1349. Bowl (?) in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. zA7.902.11**
H. 3 cm, Th. 5 mm. Body fragment decorated with wavy lines produced by polishing (or less likely by dark grey paint?). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped, int. slipped and polished.
- 1350. Bowl in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. zA7.902.12**
H. 7 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing not measurable (<5% preserved), vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 22 mm).

Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

- 1351. Cup in Handmade Coarse Ware. Inv. zA7.902.17**
H. 4 cm, Th. 5 mm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 16 mm). Handmade, black. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1352. Cooking pot in Gritty Ware. Inv. A7.103.2,4,5**
(a) H. 11 cm. Vertical handle with oval section (Width: 34 mm). (b) H. 6 cm, Th. 8 mm. Flat base, \varnothing 85 mm (48% preserved). Wheelmade, color varies from brown to grey. Ext. untreated, Int. untreated.
- 1353. Pithos in Coarse Ware. Inv. A7.103.6**
H. 12 cm, Th. 60 mm. Rim with decoration of oblique finger-nail (?) imprints on its exterior. Handmade, orange-beige, heavily encrusted. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.
- 1354. Cooking pot in Burnished Ware. Inv. zA7.902.6 (a) and zA7.902-unnumbered**
(a) H. 8 cm, Th. 5 mm. Vertical handle with flat-oval section (Width: 28 mm). (b) Flat base. Wheelmade (?), color varies from red-brown to dark grey. Gritty fabric. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

Catalogue



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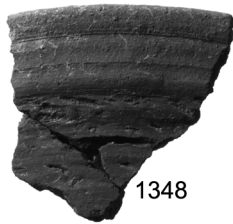
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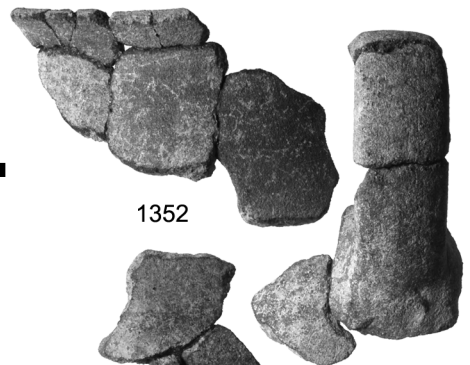
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Uncertain context

A7/8, THYMIATERION PIT

(Text p. 210)

1355. Thymiaterion in Anatolian Grey Ware. Inv. A7/8.882.1

H. 23 cm, Th. 10 mm. Small parts of rim and base broken off, otherwise largely intact. A hole through the body was made before firing. Rim \varnothing 11cm (70% preserved), base, \varnothing 170 mm (90% preserved). Wheelmade, light-grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated. \Rightarrow Pl. 216.

1356. Stand in Anatolian Grey Ware (BS D45). Inv. A7/8.882.2

H. 15 cm, Th. 7 mm. Rim fragment, \varnothing 22 cm (28% preserved). Wheelmade, dark-grey/black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

1357. Jar in Anatolian Grey Ware (BS C). Inv. A7/8.882.10

H. 6 cm, Th. 8 mm. Base fragment with \varnothing 65 mm (48% preserved). Wheelmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, int. untreated.

1358. Cup in Tan Ware (BS A80, 81 or 83?). Inv. A7.975.2

H. 2 cm, Th. 6 mm. Fragment of a vertical handle attached on the rim, with flat-oval section (Width: 15 mm). Buff color. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished.

1359. Bowl in Plain Ware (BS A49). Inv. A7.975.1

H. 6 cm, Th. 6 mm. Fragment with complete profile. Rim \varnothing 25 cm (8% preserved), base, \varnothing 75mm (30% preserved). Wheelmade, buff. Ext. untreated, int. untreated.

1360. Jar or Cooking pot with everted rim in Burnished Ware. (BS C) Inv. A7.882.7

H. 9 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim fragment, \varnothing 32 cm (5% preserved). Wheelmade, black. Ext. burnished, int. burnished.

1361. Cooking pot in Semicoarse Ware (BS C). Inv. A7.950.6

H. 2 cm, Th. 7 mm. Base fragment with \varnothing 80 mm (12% preserved). Wheelmade, beige. Ext. smoothed, int. smoothed.

1366. Kantharoid (?) cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.189.9

H. 4 cm, Th. 4 mm. Rim \varnothing 12 mm (10% preserved). Decoration of two hatched triangles (?) produced in "Furchenstich" technique. Handmade, grey-brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped and polished. Context: Mixed deposits above the Street 751, to the south of the curving Troy VI wall, likely a fill accumulated after Dörpfeld's excavations.

1367. Cup or jug (?) in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. E8.7.1

H. 2 cm. Body sherd decorated with multiple incised triangles or zig-zags and above them a horizontal line of impressed dots. Handmade, grey. Ext. slipped and polished, not recorded. Context: Fill accumulated after Dörpfeld's excavations in the area above Room H, I and the Street 751

1368. Deep bowl or jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. K4.91.11

H. 5 cm, Th. 4 mm. Body sherd with a horizontal handle decorated with impressed double lines in "false-cord" technique. Handmade, black. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped. Context: Geometric/Archaic rubble layer above the Troy VIIa Mudbrick structure at the North-East Bastion.

1369. Jar in Handmade Burnished Ware. Inv. E9.344.1

H. 11 cm, Th. 10 mm. Rim \varnothing 18 mm (8% preserved). Lug handle. Lip decorated with finger imprints. Shoulder decorated with a raised band with finger imprints. The raised band on shoulder runs horizontally up to the lug handle, then it turns 90° down and continues vertically. Handmade, brown. Ext. burnished, int. burnished. Context: Disturbed area above the Citadel wall to the south of Room E. \Rightarrow Pl.201.

SHERDS FROM UNCERTAIN OR MUCH LATER CONTEXTS

(Text p. 210)

1362. Amphora or jar in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv.

E9.1167.15+1174.28+E9.1186.9

H. 18 cm, Th. 11 mm. Rim \varnothing 34 mm (20% preserved). Shoulder decorated with a conical knob, neck/shoulder transition decorated with a raised band with oblique slashes. Handmade, reddish-brown. Ext. slipped and polished, int. slipped. Context: Troy VIII/IX deposits in the disturbed part of Room B, above the Citadel wall of Troy VI.

1363. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. A7.589.3

H. 9 cm, Th. 4 mm. Approximately 1/4 of the pot preserved intact. Surface covered with slight cress-residue. Rim \varnothing 6 cm (25% preserved), vertical handle with oval section in upper part, round in lower part (Width: 14 mm). Very gentle knob on the belly. Handmade, grey-brown. Ext. polished, Int. burnished. Context: Troy VIII/IX deposits from above the ruins of Terrace House. \oplus Pl. 92.A.

1364. Cup in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. A7.158.1

H. 8 cm, Th. 5 mm. Fragment of rim, shoulder and belly. Decorated with plastic oblong knob and oblique channeling on the belly, and horizontal grooves on the shoulder. Handmade, buff. Ext. polished, Int. polished. Context: Troy VIII/IX deposits from above the ruins of Terrace House.

1365. Bowl in Handmade Lustrous Ware. Inv. A7.167.15

H. 11 cm, Th. 8 mm. Rim \varnothing 24 cm (10% preserved). Oblong knob on the belly. Handmade, grey to black with small brownish stain. Ext. polished, Int. polished. Context: Troy VIII/IX deposits from above the ruins of Terrace House

Catalogue



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1358



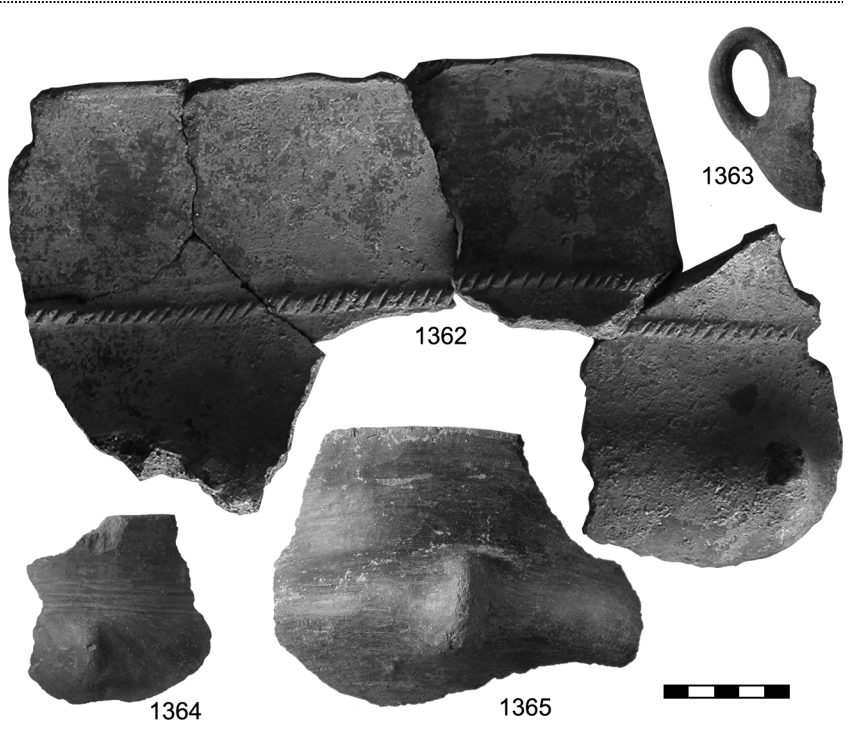
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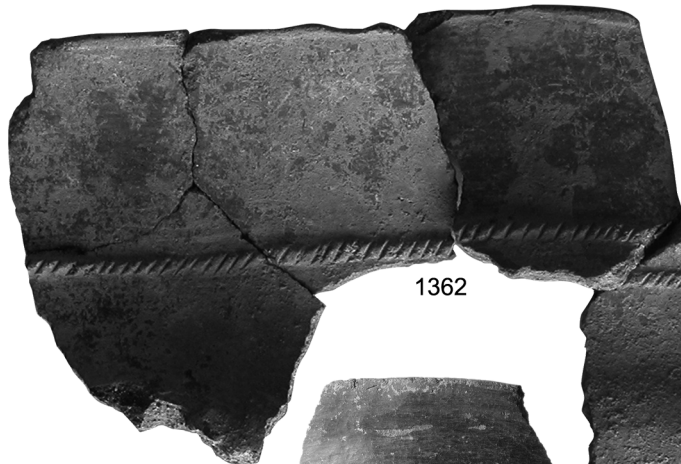
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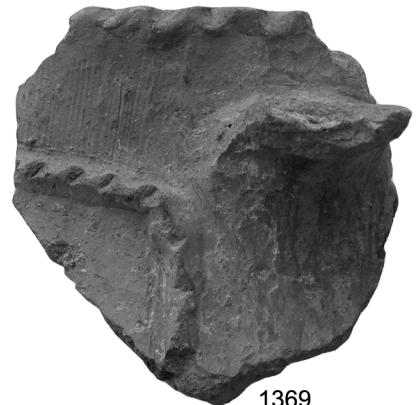
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