

Mary E. Voyatzis: OBJECTS FROM THE NORTHERN SECTOR

Introduction

Well over 1000 objects of various materials were recovered in the recent Norwegian campaign at Tegea. Of these, we catalogued nearly 900 artefacts, the majority of which came from the northern sector. As can be seen in *Tegea I*, the temple yielded about 228 catalogued objects, the bothros 61, and the workshop 45.¹ The remaining 557 pieces were found in the trenches of the northern sector and are the subject of this section.²

The spectrum of small finds from the northern sector is similar to that already known from the site from the temple area excavations, as well as from the previous campaigns.³ The objects are made of various materials, including bronze, lead, iron, gold, terracotta, bone, stone, and glass. As has already been noted, bronze is the material best represented at Tegea, no doubt in part because of the local bronze workshop at the site.⁴ Bronze objects comprise over 60% of all the catalogued offerings from the northern sector. Terracotta figurines and objects of lead were also particularly abundant finds in the northern trenches.

BrN-A	bronze animals
BrN-P	bronze pins
BrN-N	bronze nails
BrN-R	bronze rings
BrN-Ea	bronze earrings
BrN-Fi	bronze fibulae
BrN-Be	bronze beads
BrN-Sh	bronze sheets
BrN-Di	bronze discs
BrN-Pd	bronze pendants
BrN-Tr	bronze tripod
BrN-Ar	bronze arrowheads
BrN-Mi	various bronze objects
IrN	iron objects
GdN	gold objects
LdN	lead objects
TcN	terracotta objects
BoN	bone objects
GIN	glass objects

Each object was registered with a find number (F. no.) identifying its trench location (the grid square, then the stratigraphical unit, and normally the number of the object within that unit) and another so-called Tex number, which it received in the preliminary protocol. The catalogue is organized using a different system, with separate sections for each group of objects – basically by material, indicated by a prefix to the catalogue number (**BrN** for bronze, **LdN** for lead, etc., with the added **N** to distinguish them from the same categories in the temple sector, and with additional sub-sections for particularly numerous groups: **BrN-P** for bronze pins, **BrN-R** for bronze rings, etc. See the inserted table.) However, in addition to the final catalogue number, location and Tex numbers are included in each entry, and a concordance based on the Tex numbers is provided at the end of the volume (Appendix 1). Official inventory numbers in the Tegea museum protocol are provided both in the entries and in the concordance.

Bronze objects

The bronzes from the northern sector consist of animal figurines, various types of jewellery items (pins, rings, earrings, fibulae, beads, pendants, etc.), bronze sheets, discs, double-axes, and fragments of vessels. The bronzes recovered from the northern sector are similar to those from the temple excavation, with the exception of the animal figurines. Overall the bronze material from both sectors is essentially like that found in the earlier excavations, but with some notable exceptions. For instance, no deer figurines were found in the recent campaigns, although several examples were found by the French excavators. Nor were any human figurines uncovered in the recent investigations, unlike the earlier campaigns, where many bronze human figurines were discovered.⁵ We now begin with the animal figurines from the northern sector.

All drawings and inkings of the objects in this section were done by L. Kain, the photographs by D. Newton.

¹ See *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis) for more details.

² Some categories of small finds from the northern sector are being analyzed by other scholars, in this volume: the stone blades by H.A. Bakke-Alisøy (section x), the bronze vessels by Ch. Tarditi (section xi), the coins by H. Ingvaldsen (section xiii).

³ Milchhöfer, *Untersuchungsausgrabungen*, 66–9, pl. 4; G. Mendel, “Fouilles de Tégée,” *BCH* 25, 1901, 256–7; Dugas, *Sanctuaire*; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 62–248; Østby et al., *Report*, 117–26.

⁴ For the bronze workshop, see *Tegea I*, section ii (Nordquist), 157–78.

⁵ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 346–7 nos 13–17, figs 2, 6 (for deer), and 353–64 nos 49–60, figs 17–19 (for human figurines).

Animals

Many bronze animal figurines were found in the previous campaigns at Tegea, including horses, deer, sheep, oxen, rams, dogs, birds, and turtles.⁶ In the recent excavation a bronze horse (**BrN-A 1**) and a bronze hare (**BrN-A 3**) were recovered from the northern sector. No bronze animal figures were unearthed in the temple area in the Norwegian campaign, except for a turtle figurine.⁷

The bronze horse (**BrN-A 1**) consists of a low-necked quadruped with a long undifferentiated muzzle, a low rump, a pierced, rectangular baseplate, and a long, thick tail. The decoration of the baseplate consists of two parallel zigzags separated by two bronze bands. This type of horse and the decoration of the baseplate are characteristic of the Laconian style horses of the Geometric period known from many Greek sanctuary sites.⁸

Many horse figurines were found in the earlier campaigns at Tegea.⁹ They consist of a variety of types: Argive, Laconian and Corinthian styled quadrupeds, and some local creations that combine both Argive and Laconian features. **BrN-A 1** was found in a mixed layer in a pit, in the grid squares C6-C7. Although its context is not secure, it stylistically resembles other examples of the late 8th century B.C. from Tegea and elsewhere. In particular, it is quite like two Laconian style horses found at Tegea.¹⁰ In fact, this piece fits very well in the spectrum of bronze horse figurines already known from the site.

The bronze hare (**BrN-A 3**) is a rather unusual piece, with few parallels. It consists of a quadruped with an extremely high rump, a short tail, and long ears extending towards the back of his body on a solid rectangular baseplate. The underside of the solid baseplate has a double spiral pattern, forming an elaborate "S". Although depictions of hares in bronze are relatively rare in ancient Greece, this piece is similar in its basic construction to the Argive-style horse figurines, and so can be considered a variation of this type.

There are some parallels for the recently recovered hare from Tegea. A small number of bronze hare figurines were found in Olympia, made in a local style.¹¹ Some are also known from private collections. One in particular in the Menil collection in Houston is somewhat similar to the Tegean example.¹² It has longer thinner legs and a narrower body area than the Tegea example, but it also has very long ears. Although it is described as a fawn, it clearly resembles a hare. D.G. Mitten assigns seven similar figurines to this group (by the Master of Boston Deer and Fawn).¹³

George Ortiz owns another example of a bronze hare figurine, which he acquired in Paris in 1952. It is somewhat similar to the example from Tegea, but rests on a pierced baseplate typical of Laconian figurines. He considers his hare to be Peloponnesian in style, probably an Olympian product.¹⁴

The Tegean example, **BrN-A 3**, was uncovered in a mixed context in square D5. Based on its style and the parallels from Olympia, it is likely to be late 8th century in date.

Catalogue, animal figurines

BrN-A 1 *Horse* *Fig. 1; Pl. 1*
Laconian style bronze horse with a short neck, long muzzle, low rump; pierced baseplate. Preserved dimensions: L 4.7 (base), H 6.0 (at head) cm. Very good condition; complete figurine on base with worn surface, chips, small holes; one larger hole on right side of torso. at the front.

Inv. no. 3712 (Tex no. 241). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/61-4 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: mid-late 8th c.

Parallels: Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 345 nos 8–11, pl. 6; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 127–33, pls 66–69 (see especially nos B17 and B20); Herrmann 1964, 24–5; Zimmermann 1989, 102–13.

BrN-A 2 *Animal figurine fragment*
Unusual "globby" object with what appears to be a head, neck, and a high rump. It was intended to have four legs but the rear two are fused together, and the front legs are missing. Looks incomplete – like a miscast. Preserved dimensions: L 2.5 cm. Poor condition.

Inv. no. 4044 (Tex no. 584). Location: C7/80 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Indeterminate

BrN-A 3 *Hare figurine* *Fig. 1; Pl. 1*
Complete figurine of a hare on a solid rectangular baseplate. Ears back, rump high, four legs firmly in base; small tail on rear. Primarily reflects the features of an Argive-style quadruped; unusual. Underside of base has a spiral S pattern. Thick cylindrical middle of body. Preserved dimensions: H 3.5; base 2.9 × 1.65 cm. Excellent condition: surface worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 3454 (Tex no. 567). Location: D5 (cleaning).

Date: mid-late 8th c.

Parallels: Furtwängler 1890, 36 nos 208–209, pl. 13; H. Hoffmann, *Ten centuries that shaped the West: Greek and Roman art in Texas collections*, Mainz 1971, 148–9 no. 69.

Pins

A large group of bronze pins was unearthed at Tegea in the recent excavation, as well as in the earlier ones.¹⁵ About

⁶ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 341–52 nos 1–43, figs 2–11; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 127–54, pls 66–89.

⁷ **Br-M 1**: *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 500.

⁸ Herrmann 1964, 24–5; Zimmermann 1989, 123–75.

⁹ See the references to **BrN-A 1** in the catalogue entry.

¹⁰ Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 129–30, 307–8 nos B17 and B20, pls 67–68.

¹¹ Furtwängler 1890, 36 nos 208–209, pl. 13.

¹² See the reference to **BrN-A 3** in the catalogue entry.

¹³ *Ibid.*, as a personal communication to H. Hoffmann.

¹⁴ I am grateful to George Ortiz for providing me with information about his bronze hare through personal communication.

¹⁵ For the pins found in the earlier campaigns, see Milchhöfer, *Untersuchungsausgrabungen*, pl. 4; Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 375–81; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 203–9.

103 pins were recently found in trenches in the northern sector; nearly 50 were catalogued from the temple.¹⁶

The following analysis is based on the scholarship of Jacobsthal and especially Kilian-Dirlmeier, whose excellent and thorough survey of Peloponnesian pins has been an invaluable guide.¹⁷

It is interesting that the pins from the northern sector have a different character from those found in the temple. Many more Archaic-style pins were recovered from the northern sector (almost two-thirds of the total from this sector), and far fewer Geometric-style pins, compared with the temple excavation, where the majority of pins were Geometric. Of the 103 pins from the northern sector, 66 are Archaic in style, whereas only 33 are Geometric. A rather surprising discovery is the group of four Early Helladic pins from the northern sector. We examine all the types in more detail below.

Early Helladic pins

Four pins uncovered in the northern sector appear to be Early Helladic in date: **BrN-P 1–4**. They have parallels to pins found in domestic Early Helladic contexts in the Argolid.¹⁸ The Early Helladic pins from Tegea were found in the squares D5, E6, and C7, in contexts mixed together with much later material.¹⁹

The significance of finding four Early Helladic pins in the northern sector is great, especially when seen in light of the pottery from the same period which was uncovered in the cella excavation.²⁰ Prehistoric blades and tools were also found in the northern sector.²¹ All these finds strongly suggest that this site was inhabited in the Early Helladic period.

Geometric pins

The northern sector yielded a modest collection of 33 Geometric-style pins. The single most popular category is the group called “Mehrkopf-Nadeln” by Kilian-Dirlmeier, or “Geometric III” by Jacobsthal: 14 pins of this type were found. In addition, 19 Geometric pins representing a variety of earlier types were found in this area. Some of these types were already known from the temple sector.

There are four Geometric I D pins (as defined by Kilian-Dirlmeier): **BrN-P 5–8**. This type of pin usually has a piece with quadrangular cross-section above and a large bead below. Towards the bottom of the pin the shaft becomes round in cross-section, and at the top of the pin there is a flat disc with a finial above. Two such pins were also found in the temple sector.²²

One Geometric III A type pin (**BrN-P 9**) was uncovered. This type of pin, which has a broad distribution in the Peloponnese, consists of a series of three globes, separated by segments of the shaft with rectangular cross-section.

Two Geometric IX A pins were uncovered in this sector (**BrN-P 10, 12**); one such pin was found in the temple sector as well.²³ About 30 were discovered in previous campaigns at the site.²⁴ This type of pin has a number of beads below a row of spirals. Related to the IX A pins is an example of what appears to be a Geometric XI A pin (**BrN-P 11**), also found in the northern sector. A number of such pins were also found by the French excavators at Tegea.²⁵ These categories of pins (Geometric IX–XI), found mainly in Laconia and Arcadia, were probably produced in the central Peloponnese.²⁶

Nine Geometric XII–XVII pins (**BrN-P 13–21**) were also found. This type of pin, with a long row of spirals on top and two biconical beads below, was very popular at Tegea. Five such examples were found in the temple sector, and we know of another 120 which were discovered by the French.²⁷

There is one Geometric XX B (double flathead) pin from the northern sector (**BrN-P 23**), and another three of this kind from the temple sector.²⁸ This type of pin may have been used as a spatula to scrape up ground medicine or powder.²⁹

Finally, there is one Geometric XXI B pin from this area (**BrN-P 22**). It is a western Peloponnesian style pin with an oblong bead on top and a round shaft below.³⁰

As indicated above, the largest single category of “Pre-Archaic” pins is the “Mehrkopf-Nadeln” type, of which 14 were catalogued from the northern sector: **BrN-P 24–37**. 21 such pins were found in the temple sector, and about 140 were identified from the French excavations.³¹ Kilian-Dirlmeier distinguishes 12 varieties of this type of pin (A–L). “Mehrkopf-Nadeln” pins generally have a vertical row of beads with a flat disc at the top and a piece with rectangular cross-section below the beads, followed by a round shank. There are slight variations within her typology. Kilian-Dirlmeier’s type C was the most popular of the “Mehrkopf-Nadeln” pins found at Tegea.³²

¹⁶ For the pins from the temple, see *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 468–77.

¹⁷ Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984; Jacobsthal 1956, 3–15.

¹⁸ Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 14–20 nos 1–10, pl. 1.

¹⁹ Østby *et al.*, *Report*, 120–1, fig. 60. For the contexts, see sections iv (Tarditi) and iii (Luce).

²⁰ See *Tegea I*, section iv (Forsén).

²¹ See section x (Bakke-Alisøy).

²² **Br-P 1–2**: *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 471.

²³ **Br-P 4**: *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis) 471.

²⁴ Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 124–8, pls 45–49.

²⁵ Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 130 nos 1466–1469, pl. 50.

²⁶ Strøm 1995, 80.

²⁷ **Br-P 5–9** from the temple sector: *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 471–3. For the pins from the French excavations, see Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 205, pls 153–154, and Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 130–46, pls 50–60.

²⁸ See **Br-P 14–16**: *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 473.

²⁹ Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 152–4.

³⁰ Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 156 no. 1979, pl. 64 (a parallel from Olympia).

³¹ For the pins from the temple sector, see **Br-P 17–37**: *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 473–6. For the examples from the French excavations, see Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 207, pls 159–160.

³² Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 163–203, pls 65–82.

Numerous examples of this type of pin are known from other sanctuary sites in the Peloponnese as well. They typically range in date from the second half of the 8th century to the early 7th century B.C.³³

7th-century and Archaic pins

A great variety of Archaic pins were found in the northern sector, including standard Orientalizing pin types, knot head pins, pomegranate pins and other varieties. Kilian-Dirlmeier distinguishes many types in her account of Peloponnesian pins. She divides Archaic pins into groups A–F with many subgroups as well. She considers other types separately, such as mushroom head pins. I include this latter type below, since it is distinctive from the Geometric-style pins.

Two mushroom head pins were found in the northern sector (**BrN-P 38–39**). Pins of this style were found in great abundance at the sanctuary of Artemis Orthia in Sparta and may be dated to the end of the Late Geometric to the Early Orientalizing period.³⁴ These are the only two examples of this type of pin known from Tegea. They were found out of context in the squares D6 and D5.

The recent excavation in the northern sector has yielded a broad spectrum of Archaic-type pins. They may be categorized as Kilian-Dirlmeier's "Archaic types A–F", or Jacobsthal's "Orientalizing I–II." 49 such pins were recently recovered from the northern sector alone. Six more were recently unearthed in the temple sector.³⁵ About 25 Archaic pins were found in the previous excavations at Tegea as well.³⁶

Archaic types A–C consist of pins with a disc above and two–three globes below. Archaic types D–E consist of pins with top loops and globes below. Archaic Type F consist of pins with floral or figural motifs.³⁷

There are four examples of Archaic Type A II pins from Tegea (**BrN-P 40–43**). There are six different varieties of Type B pins (according to Kilian-Dirlmeier), and all of them are represented at Tegea within the 30 specimens recently found. These include types B I (**BrN-P 44**), B II (**BrN-P 45–48**), B III (**BrN-P 49–50**), B IV (**BrN-P 51–59**),³⁸ B V (**BrN-P 60–67**), B VI (**BrN-P 68–73**). Type C I may be represented by **BrN-P 74**.

Pins with top loops comprise 13 specimens including Type D (**BrN-P 75**),³⁹ Type E II (**BrN-P 76–79**),⁴⁰ and Type E III (**BrN-P 80–87**). A number of such pins were

found in the French excavations at the site as well.⁴¹

Type F II is represented by the head of a pin in the shape of a pomegranate (**BrN-P 88**). This is the only such example known from the site. Kilian-Dirlmeier discusses such pins in her section on Archaic pins with floral or figural motifs (Type F). Within this group she identifies six variants, based on the shape and profile of the main bead. **BrN-P 88** falls into the F IIc category, which is characterized by a bead with a square section. Most of the pins of this particular variant are known from the Argolid. There are also some examples from Mantinea and Perachora.⁴² Other types of category F II pomegranate pins are known from Olympia, Perachora, Argos, Mantinea and Lousoi. Kilian-Dirlmeier dates Type F pins generally from the late 6th to the early 5th century B.C.⁴³ **BrN-P 88** was found in a 4th-century context (C6–C7/67a), which contained a mixture of material ranging from the 8th to the 4th century B.C.⁴⁴

15 knot head pins, **BrN-P 89–103**, were recovered from the northern sector. No such examples were found in the temple during the recent campaign, but seven were recovered in the earlier French excavations at the site.⁴⁵ Kilian-Dirlmeier discusses these pins after the Archaic types, and sees them as primarily 6th-century products in the Peloponnese. They were found mainly at Olympia, Mantinea, and Tegea, with single examples coming from Sparta, the Argive Heraion, Perachora, and Corinth.⁴⁶

The knot head pins were extremely simple in their design, which contrasts strikingly with the Geometric and Archaic type pins from the site. There are also far fewer of this type of pin than the Geometric and Archaic pins. The significant decline in the number of pins dedicated in the 6th century in comparison to the earlier types further suggests that the dedication of bronze pins at Peloponnesian sanctuary sites was going out of fashion by that time.

Distribution of pins in the northern sector

The pins recovered from the northern sector were found in the following grid squares: C5, C6–C7, C7, C9–C10, D5, D6, D7, D9, E6, and E7. Nearly all the pins from trenches C5–C10 were Archaic types and loop pins, with a few exceptions, and date to the 7th and 6th centuries B.C. The squares D6 and E7 yielded some Geometric I pins, and D6 also produced some other early types of pins. Square E6 yielded a spectrum of pins from Early Helladic to Geometric, "Mehrkopf-Nadeln", Archaic pins and loop pins. An analysis of the findspots of the pins shows that

³³ Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 200–3.

³⁴ Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 203–6, pls 83–84.

³⁵ See **Br-P 38–43**: *Tegea* I, section vii (Voyatzis), 476–7.

³⁶ Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 208, pls 160–161; Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 210–81, pls. 85–111.

³⁷ Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 208–79.

³⁸ See **Br-P 38**: *Tegea* I, section vii (Voyatzis), 476 for another example of a Type B IV pin from the temple sector.

³⁹ See **Br-P 39–40**: *Tegea* I, section vii (Voyatzis), 476 for two more examples of Type D pins from the temple sector.

⁴⁰ See *Tegea* I, section vii (Voyatzis), 476–7 for additional examples of Type E pins from the temple sector: **Br-P 41**, Type E I; **Br-P 42–43**, Type E II.

⁴¹ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 381 no. 138, fig. 39; Jacobsthal 1956, 134; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 208, 342 no. B241, pl. 161; Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 266, pls 108–110.

⁴² Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 277, pl. 112.

⁴³ Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 273–81, pls 111–112.

⁴⁴ See section iv (Tarditi), 62.

⁴⁵ Voyatzis, *Sanctuary* 208, 342 nos B242.a–b, pl. 162; Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 376 nos 108–109, fig. 39.

⁴⁶ Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 281–3, pls 112–113.

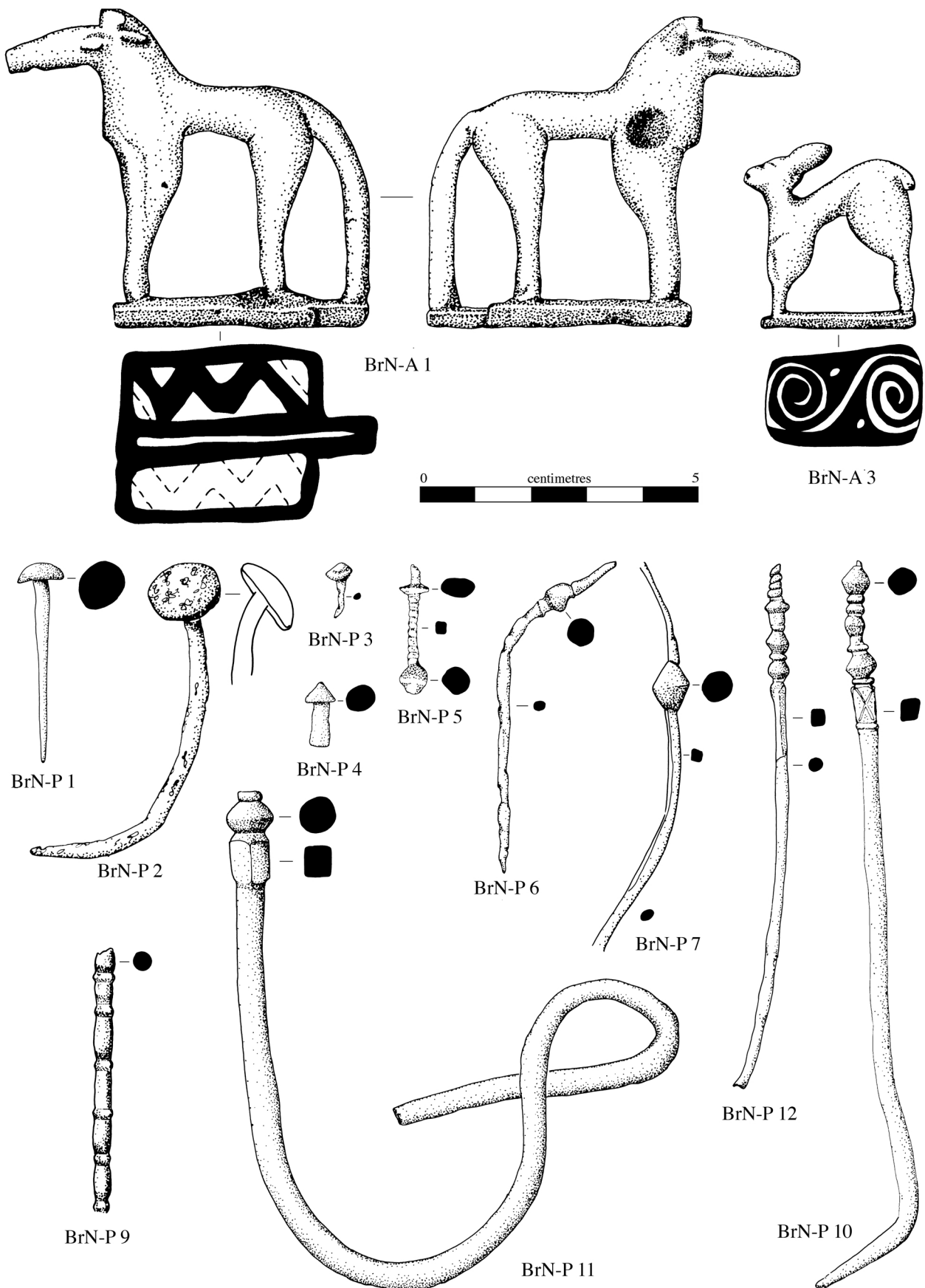


Figure 1. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-A 1-3, BrN-P 1-12).

none of the Early Helladic or Geometric pins were found in context; all were uncovered in mixed or 4th-century contexts. The same is true of the “Mehrkopf-Nadeln”, except for two, which were found in late 6th-century contexts (**BrN-P 30, 35**). Nearly all the Archaic pins were found in mixed or 4th-century contexts as well. There is one exception: **BrN-P 84**. It is a Type E III Archaic pin with a top loop from D7/66. This stratigraphical unit dates to the mid- to late 7th century and seems to contain material only from this period. This pin may be the only one found in a secure context from the northern sector. The knot head pins also were all found in 4th-century contexts. It is thus clear that virtually none of the bronze pins from this sector were found in secure and original, unmixed contexts.

Conclusion: Pins

The pins recovered from the northern sector help to complete the picture we have already gleaned from those found in the temple sector and in the previous French and German excavations. The fact that many more Archaic pins were found in this northern sector may be explained by the fact that a later phase of the life of the sanctuary is preserved here. This conclusion is supported by all the other finds from this sector, and will be discussed in more detail at the end of the section (p. 243).

Catalogue, pins

BrN-P 1

Fig. 1; Pl. 1

Small bronze pin with a rounded head, a round shank and a pointed tip. Similar to other Early Helladic examples. Preserved dimensions: H 3.6 cm. Complete, very good condition. Very pale, light-green bronze; soft, dusty surface (patina gone).

Inv. no. 4104 (Tex no. 646). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/79b-3 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: EH

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 16 no. 4, pl. 1 (from Zygouries).

BrN-P 2

Fig. 1; Pl. 1

Small, plain bronze pin with a round shank and cap on top; cap has semicircular profile and flat underside. Preserved dimensions: 5.2 L, 1.3 D (of top) cm. Good condition, nearly complete, but tip missing; surface very worn, with some corrosion.

Inv. no. 3608 (Tex no. 137). Location: E6/12 (Late Classical/mixed, and later).

Date: EH II

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 16 no. 4, pl. 1 (from Zygouries).

BrN-P 3

Fig. 1; Pl. 1

Tiny bronze pin with a mushroom-cap head and short, round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 1.1 cm. Complete, good condition; very worn surface.

Inv. no. 3678 (Tex no. 207). Location: C7/52 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: EH

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 19–20 no. 9, pl. 1 (from Tiryns).

BrN-P 4

Fig. 1; Pl. 1

Top of a bronze pin with a conical cap and part of round shank below. Preserved dimensions: L 1.2 cm. Good condition; surface of the top of the pin is worn.

Inv. no. 4281 (Tex no. 825). Location, F. no.: D5/02-1 (“Couche A” trench).

Date: EH

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 18 no. 8, pl. 1 (from Zygouries).

BrN-P 5

Fig. 1; Pl. 1

Top of a pin with finial on top and small disc below; cubic section with some sort of design, maybe originally a zigzag; biconical bead underneath. Geometric I type. Preserved dimensions: L 2.3 cm. Good condition, but only top of pin remains; surface worn.

Inv. no. 3481 (Tex no. 8). Location: D6 (cleaning).

Date: 9th–8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 98 no. 554, pl. 23 (Variant I D2; from the Argive Heraion).

BrN-P 6

Fig. 1; Pl. 1

Plain shank with a biconical bead towards the top. Preserved dimensions: L 6.0 cm. Fair condition; bent, broken at top and bottom, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3483 (Tex no. 11). Location: D6/07 (first walking surface, Archaic).

Date: 9th–8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 100–1 nos 611 and 631, pls 26–27 (Variants I D4 and D6; from the Argolid).

BrN-P 7

Fig. 1; Pl. 1

Early type of pin with a biconical bead and plain shank above; cubic shank becoming round below. Preserved dimensions: L 6.9 cm. Good condition; pin broken at top and at lower shank, bent; surface very worn, chipped.

Inv. no. 3861 (Tex no. 397). Location: E7/30 (first pebble floor, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 9th–8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 99 no. 598, pl. 25 (Variant I D4; from Tegea).

BrN-P 8

Bronze pin, in four parts, with hint of ribs followed by biconical bead, shank below. Preserved dimensions: L 2.55, 2.4, 2.7, and 1.4 cm. Fair condition; the four pieces are extremely corroded, worn, fragile; top and bottom missing.

Inv. no. 3813 (Tex no. 349). Location: E7/20 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: possible 9th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 100 nos 607 and 612, pl. 26 (Variants I D4 and I D5; from the Argive Heraion and Tegea).

BrN-P 9

Fig. 1; Pl. 1

Top of bronze pin with long beads separated by small disc-like beads; thin shank is preserved but separate. Preserved dimensions: L 2.1 cm. Poor condition; upper part of bronze pin extremely fragile, top missing.

Inv. no. 3702 (Tex no. 231). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 111 no. 1015 (top), pl. 34 (Variant III A2; from Tegea).

BrN-P 10*Fig. 1; Pl. 1*

Bronze pin with a biconical bead on top, then two beads separated by smaller beads in between; below the lowest bead a cubic section with incised cross design, then round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 12.8 cm. Very good condition, nearly complete, but missing tip; surface very worn, accretion, etc.

Inv. no. 3855 (Tex no. 391). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/09-6 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 127 nos 1402–1403, pl. 48 (Variant IX A9; from Sparta, Artemis Orthia).

BrN-P 11*Fig. 1; Pl. 1*

Large bronze pin with a cubic section, biconical bead above it and smaller disc on top; upper part missing. Round shank below. Preserved dimensions: H 9.1 cm. Fair condition, top missing; surface very worn, chipped, accretion.

Inv. no. 3852 (Tex no. 388). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/79-3 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: 8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 130 no. 1464, pl. 50 (Type XI A; from Sparta, Artemis Orthia).

BrN-P 12*Fig. 1; Pl. 2*

Bronze pin with four spirals at top above a flat bead, then two biconical beads, a cubic section, and a round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 10 cm. In good condition, but top and point of pin missing; surface very worn, chipped, accretion.

Inv. no. 3818 (Tex no. 354). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 126 no. 1365, pl. 46 (Type IX A; from Tegea).

BrN-P 13*Fig. 2; Pl. 2*

Pin with a plain shank except for two biconical beads in middle; a piece of cubic shank below the lower bead, then round again. Preserved dimensions: L 11 cm. In fairly good condition; lower part and tip of pin broken, surface corroded and worn. Might originally have had spirals?

Inv. no. 3476 (Tex no. 3). Location: D6 (cleaning).

Date: 8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 139–40 nos 1620 and 1629, pl. 55 (variants XVI A1 and A2; from Asea and Tegea).

BrN-P 14*Fig. 2; Pl. 2*

Bronze pin, in two fragments; conical top, then an incised spiral, two biconical beads and a cubic section below them; round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 11.5 and 2.9 cm. In fair condition; very worn surface with accretion.

Inv. no. 3523 (Tex no. 51). Location, F. no.: C7/03-1 (modern village).

Date: 8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 141 no. 1670, pl. 56 (Variant XVI A2; from Asea).

BrN-P 15*Fig. 2; Pl. 2*

Bronze pin; conical top, moulded spirals down to flat bead, followed by a cubic section, a biconical bead, another cubical and then a round section. Preserved dimensions: L 10.6 cm. In fair condition; bottom part of pin missing, slightly bent shank; surface very worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 3563 (Tex no. 92). Location: E6/13 (modern village).

Date: 8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 133 no. 1517, pl. 51 (Type XII A; from Tegea).

BrN-P 16*Fig. 2*

Bronze pin, in four fragments, with a long row of incised spirals, followed by two beads and round shank below. Preserved dimensions: L 4.65, 3.0, 1.55, and 0.9 cm (plus two tiny pieces). In fair condition; surface very worn, corroded, and chipped.

Inv. no. 3817 (Tex no. 353). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 140 no. 1658, pl. 56 (Variant XVI A2; from Tegea).

BrN-P 17*Fig. 2; Pl. 2*

Pin, in four fragments, with two biconical beads and smaller beads above. Preserved dimensions: L 3.8, 1.2, 2.5, 1.3 cm. In good condition.

Inv. no. 3936 (Tex no. 474). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-46 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 144 no. 1788, pl. 60 (Type XVI C; from Tegea).

BrN-P 18*Fig. 2; Pl. 2*

Pin with incised spirals above and two beads below. Preserved dimensions: L 11.9 cm. In good condition; tip of pin missing, surface very worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 4114 (Tex no. 656). Location: D7/64 (third walking surface, Archaic).

Date: 8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 143 no. 1754, pl. 59 (Variant XVI B5; from Sparta, Artemis Orthia); Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 340 no. B219, pl. 153.

BrN-P 19*Fig. 2; Pl. 2*

Pin with moulded spirals on the upper part, round shank below. Preserved dimensions: L 8.6 cm bend; 7.1 cm lower end. In good condition; bent sharply in the middle, broken at the tip. Surface very worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 4029 (Tex no. 568). Location: D5.

Date: 8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 141 no. 1687, pl. 57 (Variant XVI A3; from Tegea).

BrN-P 20*Fig. 2; Pl. 2*

Top of a pin with 18–19 small biconical beads. Preserved dimensions: L 5.95 cm. In good condition, but shank missing; top of pin has a very worn surface.

Inv. no. 4023 (Tex no. 561). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/79-9 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: 8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 144 no. 1768, pl. 59 (Variant XVI B5; from Sparta, Artemis Orthia).

BrN-P 21*Fig. 2; Pl. 2*

Pin with a conical top, a long section with incised spiral below and two biconical beads; shank first cubic, then round. Preserved dimensions: L 8.6 cm. In good condition; lower part of shank missing; upper pin well preserved, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3555 (Tex no. 84). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

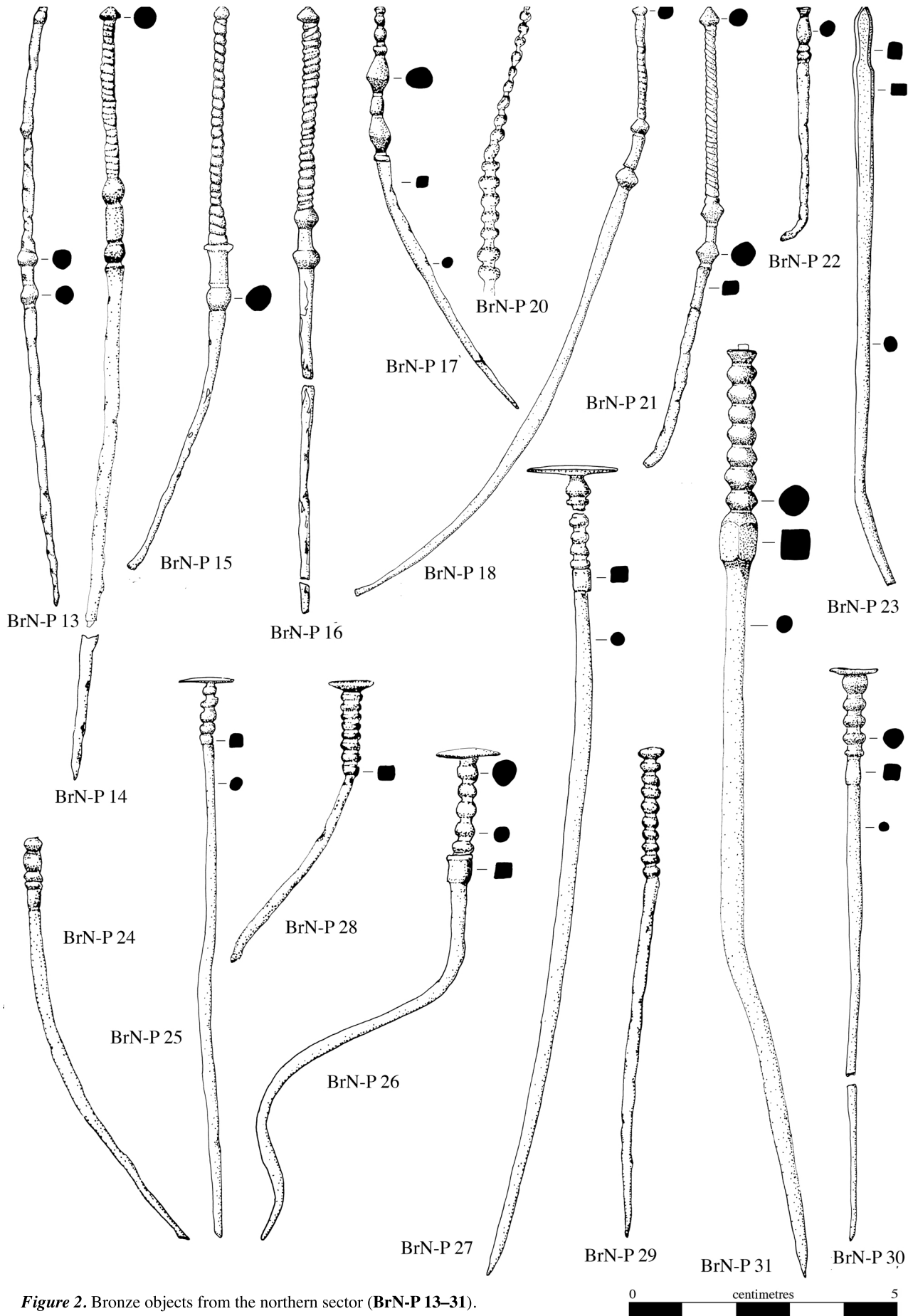


Figure 2. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-P 13–31).

Date: 8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 140 nos 1652 and 1658, pl. 56 (Variant XVI A2; both from Tegea).

BrN-P 22 *Fig. 2; Pl. 2*

Bronze pin with an inverted cone atop biconical bead and thin bead below, then a small cubic section; round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 4.4 cm. In fair condition; lower shank missing, surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3680 (Tex no. 209). Location: D6/05 (Late Classical/mixed, and later).

Date: 8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 156 no. 1979, pl. 64 (Type XXI B; from Olympia).

BrN-P 23 *Fig. 2; Pl. 2*

Bronze spatula pin; pointed top with cubical shape, then a longer cubic section, and round shank below. Preserved dimensions: L 10.8 cm. In very good condition, nearly complete: tip broken, slightly bent shank.

Inv. no. 3882 (Tex no. 418). Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 153 nos 1954–1955, pl. 64 (Type XX B; from Tegea and Asea).

BrN-P 24 *Fig. 2; Pl. 3*

Bronze pin with three beads and a cubic section above round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 8.1 cm. In good condition, but top and tip missing; surface chipped and worn.

Inv. no. 3657 (Tex no. 186). Location: D5/02 ("Couche A" trench).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 171 nos 2315–2316, pl. 69 (Variant C1; from Tegea).

BrN-P 25 *Fig. 2; Pl. 3*

Bronze pin with flat disc, four beads and a small cubic section above round shank. Preserved dimensions: H 10.3, D 1.2 (disc) cm. In good condition; chipped disc, tip missing.

Inv. no. 3570 (Tex no. 99). Location: E6/19 (modern village).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 170 no. 2244, pl. 68 (Variant C1; from Tegea).

BrN-P 26 *Fig. 2; Pl. 3*

Bronze pin with flat disc on top, then five round beads and one flat bead below, a small cubic section, then round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 7.85 cm. In good condition; complete except for tip, surface very worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 3560 (Tex no. 89). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 173 no. 2390, pl. 70 (Variant C1; from Tegea).

BrN-P 27 *Fig. 2; Pl. 3*

Bronze pin, in two parts; top with flat disc and five small beads, then a cubic section above round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 0.8 and 11.2, D (disc) 1.3 cm. In fair condition, worn surface.

Inv. no. 3571 (Tex no. 100). Location: E6/23 – /28 (modern fill).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 171 no. 2321, pl. 70 (Variant C1; from Tegea).

BrN-P 28 *Fig. 2; Pl. 3*

Bronze pin with flat disc on top, then seven beads and a small cubic section above a round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 5.5 L, D (disc) 0.7 cm. In good condition; bottom of pin broken and missing, surface worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 3573 (Tex no. 102). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 174 no. 2441, pl. 71 (Variant C1; from Tegea).

BrN-P 29 *Fig. 2; Pl. 3*

Bronze pin with broken top and ten beads below, then a small cubic section, and round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 9.1 cm. In good condition, nearly complete; chipped and worn surface.

Inv. no. 3638 (Tex no. 167). Location: D5/02 ("Couche A" trench).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 175 no. 2497, pl. 72 (Variant C1; from Tegea).

BrN-P 30 *Fig. 2; Pl. 3*

Bronze pin, in two parts, with a flat disc on top and four beads below; then a cubic section, followed by a round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 8.0 and 2.8 cm. In good condition; top disc is chipped, surface worn; tip of shank missing.

Inv. no. 4231 (Tex 774). Location, F. no.: C7/89-38 (second pebble floor, Archaic).

Date: 8th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1983, 171 no. 2316, pl. 69 (Variant C1; from Tegea).

BrN-P 31 *Fig. 2; Pl. 3*

Very long pin with a top cap (but no disc), then seven carinated, biconical beads on top of a large cubic section, with a round shank below. Preserved dimensions: L 17.2 cm. In very good condition; worn surface, accretion.

Inv. no. 3639 (Tex no. 168). Location: D5/02 ("Couche A" trench).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 181 no. 2787, pl. 76 (Variant D1; from Sparta, Artemis Orthia).

BrN-P 32 *Fig. 3; Pl. 3*

Top of bronze pin with a large, flat disc, six beads, and a large cubic section below. Preserved dimensions: L 3.2, D 1.75 cm. In very good condition; top of pin well preserved, some chipping and accretion, shank missing.

Inv. no. 3656 (Tex no. 185). Location: D5/02 ("Couche A" trench).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 181–2 no. 2795, pl. 76 (Variant D1; from the Argive Heraion).

BrN-P 33 *Fig. 3; Pl. 3*

Pin with ten beads and a large cubic section below. Preserved dimensions: L 4.45 cm. In good condition; upper part of bronze pin with worn surface, flat disc and lower part missing.

Inv. no. 3721 (Tex no. 254). Location, F. no.: C6/44-9 (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 184 no. 2887, pl. 77 (Type D; from Sparta, Artemis Orthia).

BrN-P 34 *Fig. 3; Pl. 3*

Geometric III type pin, in two parts; small and flat disc on top, then four beads, a cubic section, and round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 5.5 and 3.5 cm. In good condition; surface worn and corroded.

Inv. no. 3774 (Tex no. 308). Location: C9-C10/11 (Archaic). Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, pl. 176–7 no. 2592, pl. 73 (Variant D1; from Sparta, Artemis Orthia).

BrN-P 35 *Fig. 3; Pl. 3*

Top of pin with five biconical beads, and a cubic section below. Originally had an iron shank, now missing; appears complete on top. Preserved dimensions: H 3.25 cm. In good condition, very worn; accretion.

Inv. no. 4232 (Tex no. 775). Location, F. no.: C7/89-40 (second pebble floor, Archaic).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 196 no. 3202, pl. 82 (Variant K4; from Lousoi).

BrN-P 36 *Fig. 3; Pl. 3*

“Mehrkopf-Nadeln” type pin with large flat head and seven beads below (two beads with central rib); head has stamped dotted circles on top. Preserved dimensions: H 3.0, D (head) 2.6 cm. In good condition; top of pin remains, lower shank missing.

Inv. no. 3475 (Tex no. 1). Location: D6 (cleaning).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: see **BrN-P 35**.

BrN-P 37 *Fig. 3; Pl. 3*

Appears to be top of bronze pin with biconical bead on top, then five flat beads and a cubic section. Preserved dimensions: L 3.5 cm. In good condition; top of pin preserved, shank missing, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3524 (Tex no. 52). Location: E6/10 (modern fill).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 199 no. 3314, pl. 83 (Variant L1; from the Argive Heraion).

BrN-P 38 *Fig. 3; Pl. 3*

Pin with two beads on top and thin, flat beads below, then round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 7.2 cm. In good condition; top of pin missing and lower shank bent, surface corroded and worn.

Inv. no. 3477 (Tex no. 4). Location: D6 (cleaning).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 204 no. 3335, pl. 83 (mushroom type I; from Sparta, Artemis Orthia).

BrN-P 39 *Fig. 3; Pl. 3*

Bronze pin with an incised mushroom head on top, two biconical beads below; shank first cubic, then round. Preserved dimensions: L 5.7 cm. In very good condition, but tip missing, worn and chipped surface.

Inv. no. 3619 (Tex no. 148). Location: D5/02 (“Couche A” trench).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 204 no. 3339, pl. 83 (mushroom type I; from Sparta, Artemis Orthia).

BrN-P 40 *Fig. 3; Pl. 3*

Archaic pin with a ribbed top area, then a bead, and a ribbed lower section; round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 10.7, D 1.1 cm. In excellent condition, nearly complete except for the bottom tip where a piece of shank has broken off; some corrosion, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3941 (Tex no. 479). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-56 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 214 nos 3500–3501, pl. 86 (Variant A IIc; from the Argive Heraion and Sparta, the acropolis).

BrN-P 41 *Fig. 3; Pl. 3*

Archaic type pin with a thick bronze disc with small conic protrusion on top; below are thin discs. Preserved dimensions: L 3.9, D 1.2 (top) cm. In good condition, but lower part of pin is bent and broken.

Inv. no. 3489 (Tex no. 17). Location, F. no.: D7/14-7 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 214 no. 3501, pl. 86 (Variant A IIc; from Sparta, the acropolis).

BrN-P 42 *Fig. 3; Pl. 3*

Archaic type pin, in two parts, with a thick, ribbed disc on top, then a flattish biconical bead and a disc below; round shank. No incision on the middle of the bead. Preserved dimensions: L 8.65 and 1.85 cm. In very good condition, complete but broken into two pieces; surface has some accretion and corrosion.

Inv. no. 4220 (Tex no. 763). Location, F. no.: C7/105-23 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 212 nos 3467–3468, pl. 85 (Variant A IIb; from Sparta, Artemis Orthia).

BrN-P 43 *Fig. 3; Pl. 3*

Archaic type pin, in two parts, with a flat disc and numerous thin discs below, round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 5.0 and 1.9 cm. In fair condition; lowest part of shank missing; top chipped, accretion.

Inv. no. 3579 (Tex no. 107). Location: D7/19 (posthole, in the first walking surface; Archaic).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 212 no. 3470, pl. 85 (Variant A IIb; from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 44 *Fig. 3; Pl. 3*

Small bronze pin with two ribbed beads on top and a round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 5.0 cm. In good condition; tip missing, worn surface.

Inv. no. 3554 (Tex no. 83). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 222 no. 3620, pl. 87 (Variant B Ib; from the Argive Heraion).

BrN-P 45 *Pl. 4*

Archaic type pin, in three pieces, with thin discs and a bead in the middle; round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 3.6, 3.0 and 0.4 cm. In fair condition, but tip broken off; surface very worn, accretion and corrosion visible.

Inv. no. 4219 (Tex no. 762). Location, F. no.: C6/112-2 (first pebble floor, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

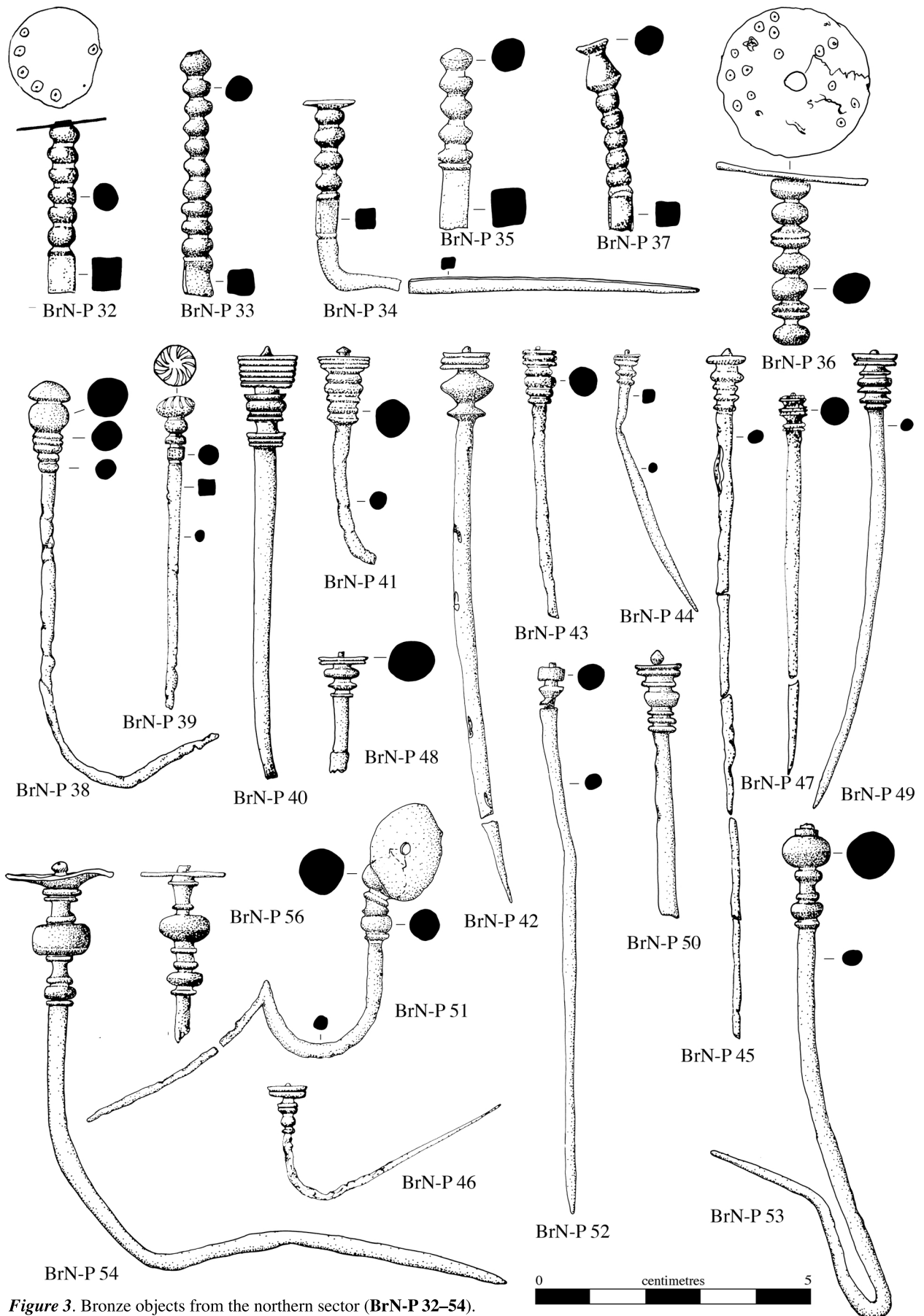


Figure 3. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-P 32-54).

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 223 no. 3647, pl. 88 (Variant B IIB; from the Argive Heraion).

BrN-P 46 *Fig. 3; Pl. 4*
Bronze pin with a thick disc head and two thin, flat beads below; round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 3.7 cm. In good condition, but bottom tip of pin is broken; shank is bent at 45° angle.

Inv. no. 3788 (Tex no. 322). Location: E7/19 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 223 no. 3637, pl. 87 (Variant B IIB; from the Argive Heraion).

BrN-P 47 *Fig. 3; Pl. 4*
Bronze pin, in two parts, with three ribbed beads on top and round shank. Archaic type. Preserved dimensions: L 5.1 and 1.8 cm. In good condition; top chipped.

Inv. no. 3561 (Tex no. 90). Location: E6/17 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 223 no. 3648, pl. 88 (Variant B IIB; from the Argive Heraion).

BrN-P 48 *Fig. 3; Pl. 4*
Archaic type pin with flat beads, round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 2.2, D 0.8 cm. In good condition, but only partially preserved with lower shank missing; broken and corroded, accretion on the surface.

Inv. no. 3927 (Tex no. 464). Location: C9-C10/11 (Archaic).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 223 no. 3649, pl. 88 (Variant B IIB; from the Argive Heraion).

BrN-P 49 *Fig. 3; Pl. 4*
Small Archaic bronze pin with a thickish top disc followed by multiple discs; round shank below. Preserved dimensions: L 8.2, D 0.8 cm. In excellent condition; some wearing, accretion on the surface.

Inv. no. 3948 (Tex no. 486). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-66 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 226 no. 3709A, pl. 89 (Variant B IIIc; from the Argive Heraion).

BrN-P 50 *Fig. 3; Pl. 4*
Bronze pin, in two parts, with two flat discs crowned by a small conical bead; a disc, then a large bead followed by three thin discs below, round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 5.4 and 2.9 cm. In fair condition, but very corroded and worn.

Inv. no. 3784 (Tex no. 318). Location: E7/19 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: see **BrN-P 49**.

BrN-P 51 *Fig. 3; Pl. 4*
Bronze pin with flat disc on top followed by two beads below; beads have thin discs above and below. Preserved dimensions: L 8.0 cm. In fair condition; largely complete with bent shank, worn surface and tip missing.

Inv. no. 3497 (Tex no. 25). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/25-1 (Archaic).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 231 no. 3870, pl. 92 (Variant B IVb; from the Argive Heraion).

BrN-P 52 *Fig. 3; Pl. 4*
Archaic type pin with flattish beads with ribs and a round shank below. Preserved dimensions: L 9.95 cm. In good condition, nearly complete, but upper part is chipped and missing parts, tip broken; surface corroded and worn.

Inv. no. 4168 (Tex no. 711). Location, F. no.: C7/89-2 (second pebble floor, Archaic).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 234 no. 3963, pl. 94 (Variant B IVd; from Sparta, Artemis Orthia).

BrN-P 53 *Fig. 3; Pl. 4*
Archaic type pin with two bulbs (plain), one large and one smaller below; round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 9.0 cm. In good condition; shank bent, top missing.

Inv. no. 3886 (Tex no. 422). Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 232 no. 3882, pl. 92 (Variant B IVb; from Tegea).

BrN-P 54 *Fig. 3; Pl. 4*
Bronze pin of Archaic type with a flat disc (round finial above) and two flattened round beads below separated by thin, flat beads; round shank below. Preserved dimensions: L 11.6 cm. Very good condition, almost complete; surface worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 3982 (Tex no. 520). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/19-11 (Archaic).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 228 no. 3757, pl. 90 (Variant B IVa; from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 55 *Fig. 4; Pl. 4*
Archaic type pin with a flat disc, then two large beads separated by discs, and a round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 9.4 cm. In very good condition, nearly complete; bent towards bottom, corroded surface with accretion. Part of tip preserved separately.

Inv. no. 4214 (Tex no. 757). Location, F. no.: C7/105-21 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 226 no. 3720, pl. 89 (Variant B IVa; unknown provenience).

BrN-P 56 *Pl. 4*
Archaic type pin, in three pieces, with a flat disc and two beads below. Preserved dimensions: L 3.0, 1.8, 1.9 cm. In good condition; very corroded, worn, and chipped.

Inv. no. 3933 (Tex no. 471). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-34 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 228 no. 3760, pl. 90 (Variant B IVa; from Douka, Argolid).

BrN-P 57 *Fig. 4; Pl. 4*
Archaic type pin with a large, flat disc and large bulb followed by a small one and a round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 11.3, D (disc) 2.0 cm. In very good condition, nearly complete, but lower shank and bottom of tip missing; upper part bent a little; surface worn, a little corroded.

Inv. no. 3889 (Tex no. 425). Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 228 no. 3756, pl. 90 (Variant B IVa; from Douka, Argolid).

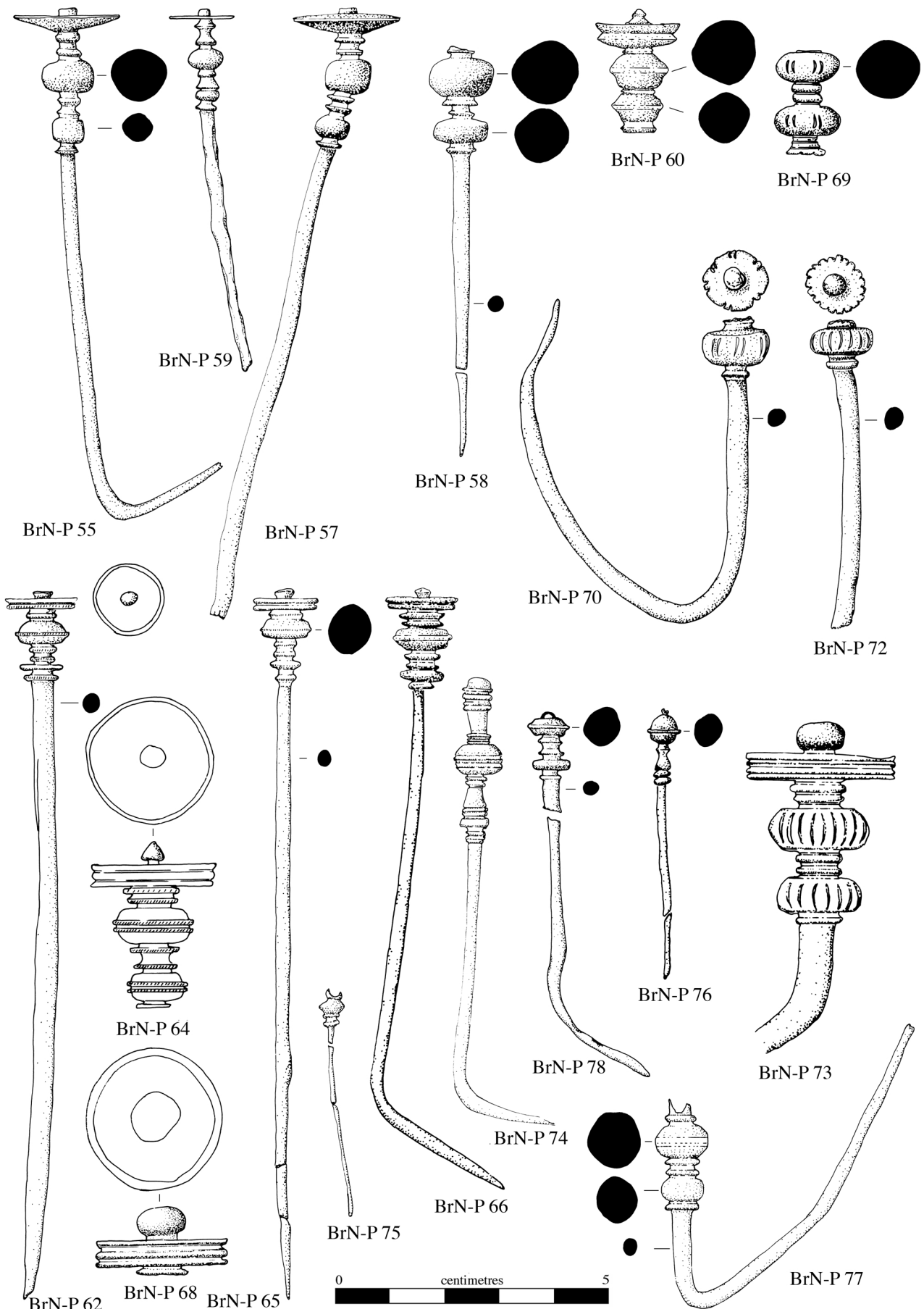


Figure 4. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-P 55–78).

BrN-P 58*Fig. 4; Pl. 4*

Archaic type pin, in two parts, with two plain beads and a round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 7.8 cm. In good condition, but top disc and tip of pin missing; surface very worn and corroded.

Inv. no. 4155 (Tex no. 697). Location, F. no.: C7/107-13 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 227 nos 3730–3735, pl. 89 (Variant B IVa; all from Sparta, Artemis Orthia).

BrN-P 59*Fig. 4; Pl. 4*

Archaic type pin with a flat disc, followed by one large bead flanked by smaller beads above and below it; round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 6.6, D (top) 1.25 cm. In very good condition, but missing lower shank; corroded, worn surface.

Inv. no. 3773 (Tex no. 307). Location: C9-C10/04 (modern village).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 237 no. 3748, pl. 90 (Variant B IVa; from Sparta, Artemis Orthia).

BrN-P 60*Fig. 4; Pl. 4*

Disc with protrusion above two distinct beads. Preserved dimensions: L 2.3, D 1.6 cm. In fair condition; only top of pin preserved, entire shank missing

Inv. no. 3490 (Tex no. 18). Location, F. no.: D7/14-8 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 241 no. 4171, pl. 98 (Variant B Ve; from the Argive Heraion).

BrN-P 61*Pl. 4*

Bronze pin with a flat bead between sets of thin roundels above and below; round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 4.9 cm. In good condition, but only upper part survives, lower part missing; surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3761 (Tex no. 295). Location: C9-C10/04 (modern village).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 238 no. 4098, pl. 96 (Variant B Vb; from Sparta, Artemis Orthia).

BrN-P 62*Fig. 4; Pl. 4*

Thick, flat disc at top and two ribbed beads below, each flanked by thin, flat disc above and below; round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 12.4 cm. In very good condition, nearly complete with only bottom tip missing; surface worn.

Inv. no. 3820 (Tex no. 356). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 239 no. 4117, pl. 96 (Variant B Vc; from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 63*Pl. 4*

Large, heavy bronze pin, Archaic type, with thick, ribbed disc, button on top and two beads below; round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 10.4 cm. In excellent condition; lower shank bent.

Inv. no. 3562 (Tex no. 91). Location: E6/17 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: see **BrN-P 62**.

BrN-P 64*Fig. 4; Pl. 4*

Large, heavy bronze pinhead, Archaic type, with big flat

disc and two big beads below with ribs; short incised lines. Preserved dimensions: L 3.0, D 2.5 cm. In very good condition, but missing entire shank.

Tex no. 465 (no inv. no.) Location: C9-C10/11 (Archaic). Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 238 no. 4096, pl. 96 (Variant B Vb; from Perachora).

BrN-P 65*Fig. 4; Pl. 5*

Archaic type pin, in three pieces, with a round shank; small incised lines on the beads of the head. Preserved dimensions: L 12.5 cm (entire). Good condition, complete, separate piece with the tip; top chipped all around, corrosion on various parts.

Inv. no. 4215 (Tex no. 758). Location, F. no.: C6/112-7 (first pebble floor, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 239 no. 4117, pl. 96 (Variant B Vc; from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 66*Fig. 4; Pl. 5*

Archaic pin with a thick, ribbed disc and two beads below (top one has a rib); subsidiary rings in between. Preserved dimensions: L 10.65, D (head) 1.3 cm. In excellent condition, complete; bent at end, surface a little worn.

Inv. no. 3616 (Tex no. 145). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 236 no. 4012, pl. 94 (Variant B Va; from Tegea).

BrN-P 67*Pl. 5*

Top of Archaic pin, in two parts, with two beads, each separated by fillets in middle; shank missing. Preserved dimensions: L 3.9 and 4.6 cm. In fair condition; beads of pin very corroded, surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3827 (Tex no. 363). Location, F. no.: C6/71-3 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 239 no. 4102, pl. 96 (Variant B Vc; from the Argive Heraion).

BrN-P 68*Fig. 4; Pl. 5*

Large and heavy top of a bronze pin with a large, round bead (a finial) in the centre; two ridges incised on the outer edges of the disc. Preserved dimensions: D 2.15, H 1.25 cm. In very good condition; accretion, wearing.

Inv. no. 3857 (Tex no. 393). Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 246 no. 4301, pl. 101 (Variant B VIc; from Sparta, Artemis Orthia).

BrN-P 69*Fig. 4; Pl. 5*

Bronze pinhead with two large, vertically ribbed beads, two smaller beads above; top missing. Preserved dimensions: L 2.2 cm. In good condition, but missing top disc and all of shank; some corrosion and accretion.

Inv. no. 3653 (Tex no. 182). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 242 no. 4187, pl. 98 (Variant B VIc; from Sparta, Artemis Orthia).

BrN-P 70*Fig. 4; Pl. 5*

Archaic type pin with a ribbed bead and a round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 5.6 cm. In very good condition, nearly complete, but bent in the middle into a U-shape; surface very worn, covered in accretion.

Inv. no. 3875 (Tex no. 411). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/02-6 (Late Archaic).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: see **BrN-P 69**.

BrN-P 71*Pl. 5*

Round bead with vertical incisions and button top, small bead below; rest of pin missing. Preserved dimensions: H 1.25, D (head) 1.2 cm. In fair/good condition; surface very worn, accretion, pale green patina.

Inv. no. 4046 (Tex no. 586). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/71e-18 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 242 no. 4201, pl. 98 (Variant B VIc; from Sparta, the Menelaion).

BrN-P 72*Fig. 4; Pl. 5*

Archaic pin with a large bead incised with vertical ribs; a round shank below. Upper bead may have existed originally – not clear. Preserved dimensions: L 5.85 cm. In very good condition; bottom shank broken, possibly missing a bead on top too; surface very worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 3870 (Tex no. 406). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/11-5 (Archaic).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 248 no. 4366A, pl. 103 (Variant B VIc; from Sparta, the Menelaion).

BrN-P 73*Fig. 4; Pl. 5*

Archaic type pin with a large ribbed bead with a large round finial on top and two vertically ribbed beads below. Preserved dimensions: L 7.0, D 2.7 cm. In very good condition, but missing lower shank; surface worn.

Inv. no. 3934 (Tex no. 472). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-55 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 247 no. 4318, pl. 102 (Variant B VIc; from the Argive Heraion).

BrN-P 74*Fig. 4; Pl. 5*

Bronze pin with unusual head: central ribbed bead with another long ribbed bead above and below. Preserved dimensions: L 7.8 and 3.6 cm (bent at right angles). In good condition, but tip missing and shank bent at almost 90° angle; surface worn, top chipped.

Inv. no. 3535 (Tex no. 64). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 260 no. 4526 (?), pl. 107 (Variant C Ic; from Sparta, Artemis Orthia).

BrN-P 75*Fig. 4*

Small bronze pin in two parts. Head has a biconical bead with a suspension loop (broken) above and three thin beads below; round shank. Preserved dimensions: 2.1 and 2.1 cm. In fair/good condition; top and lower part missing, surface very worn.

Inv. no. 4193 (Tex no. 736). Location, F. no.: C7/105-24 (second layer with bronze objects, mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 263 no. 4554, pl. 108 (Variant D1; from Sparta, Artemis Orthia).

BrN-P 76*Fig. 4; Pl. 5*

Bronze pin with a large, biconical bead with middle rib, three thin rings below; round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 5.0 cm. In good condition; top and lower shank missing, surface very worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 3671 (Tex no. 200). Location, F. no.: C7/52-12 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 266 no. 4619, pl. 109 (Variant E IIa; from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 77*Fig. 4; Pl. 5*

Pin, Archaic type, with a loop top and two beads below; round shank underneath. Preserved dimensions: L 7.5 cm. In good condition, largely complete, but sharply bent shank and broken top loop and tip; worn surface.

Inv. no. 3495 (Tex no. 23). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/25-6 (Archaic).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 266 nos 4593–4599, pl. 108 (Variant E IIa; all from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 78*Fig. 4; Pl. 5*

Bronze pin of Archaic type, in two pieces, with suspension loop and two large beads above (top one with a rib in the middle), and a round shank below. Preserved dimensions: L 2.0 and 4.9 cm. In fair condition; corroded and bent, surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3851 (Tex no. 387). Location, F. no.: C7/79-1 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 266 no. 4597, pl. 108 (Variant E IIa; from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 79*Fig. 5; Pl. 5*

Archaic type pin with two beads (top one has ribs in the middle) and a round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 11.6 cm. In very good condition, complete except for broken suspension loop; very worn surface.

Inv. no. 4005 (Tex no. 543). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/19-12 (Archaic).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 267 no. 4620, pl. 109 (Variant E IIb; from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 80*Fig. 5; Pl. 5*

Beautifully preserved bronze pin of the Archaic type with a suspension loop, and a bead with two large ridges below, followed by a smaller bead with one ridge and a round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 13.5 cm. In excellent condition, complete; a little accretion and wearing on surface.

Inv. no. 3945 (Tex no. 483). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-63 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 267–8 nos 4641 and 4648, pl. 109 (Type E III; both from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 81*Fig. 5; Pl. 5*

Archaic bronze pin with a suspension loop at the top, and two beads below; large top bead with two incised lines. Round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 12 cm. In very good condition, nearly complete; accretion on the surface, chipped.

Inv. no. 3959 (Tex no. 497). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-74 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

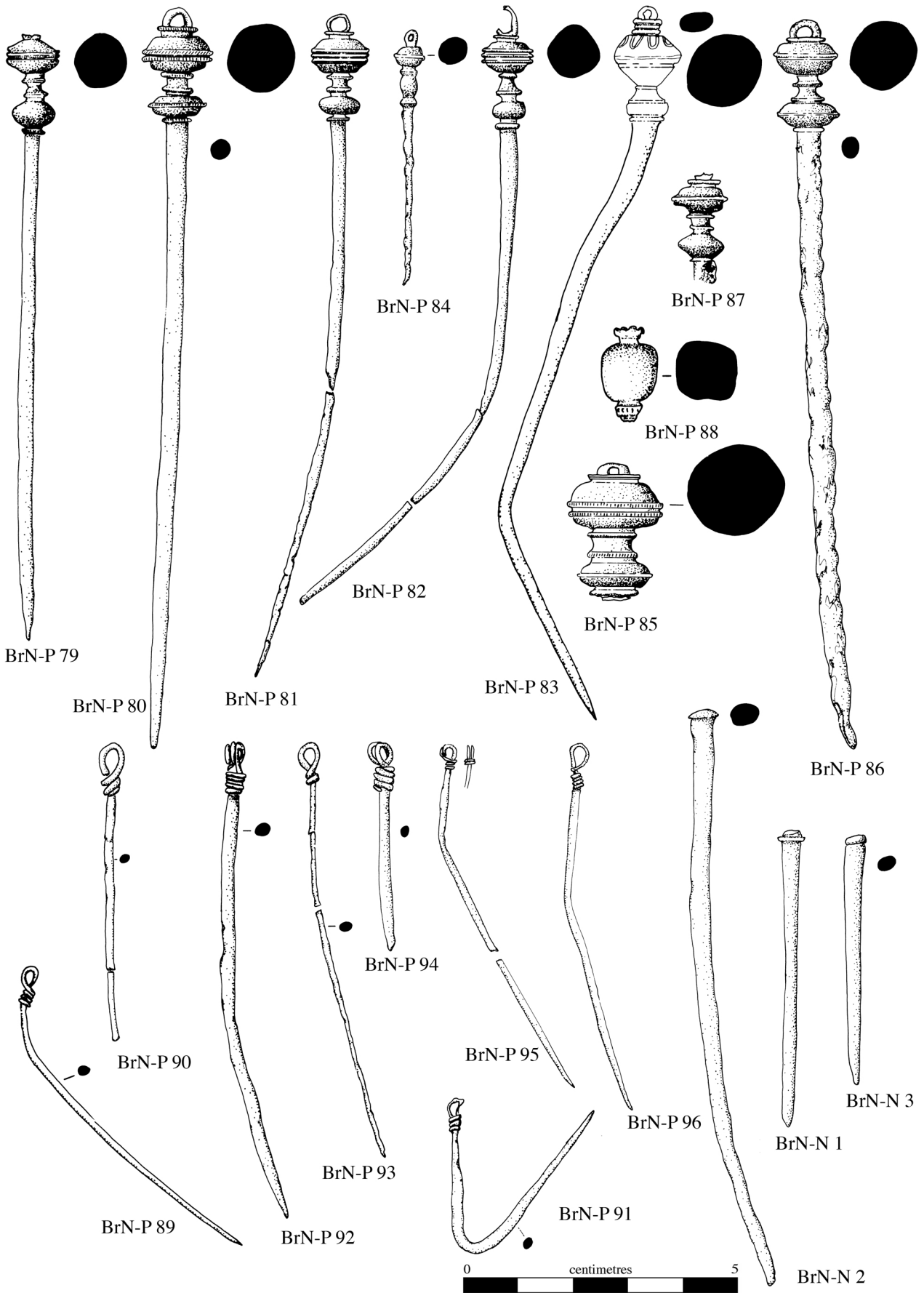


Figure 5. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-P 79-96, BrN-N 1-3).

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 268 nos 4642–4643, pl. 109 (Type E III; from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 82 *Fig. 5; Pl. 6*

Archaic pin, in two pieces, with a suspension loop, two beads and a round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 7.6 and 4.4 cm. In very good condition; suspension loop broken, surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3947 (Tex no. 485). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-65 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 268 no. 4647, pl. 109 (Type E III; from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 83 *Fig. 5; Pl. 6*

Bronze pin with a suspension loop and a large, ornate, ribbed biconical bead, then a smaller, plain, round bead; round shank below. Preserved dimensions: L 13 cm. In excellent condition, complete, with a few chips on surface.

Inv. no. 3569 (Tex no. 98). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 268 no. 4672, pl. 110 (Type E III; from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 84 *Fig. 5; Pl. 6*

Very small bronze pin with a suspension loop bead with a ridge and small thin beads below; round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 4.6 cm. In fair/good condition; missing the lower part of the shank, surface worn and corroded.

Inv. no. 4320 (Tex no. 864). Location: D7/66 (7th -century debris layer).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 261 no. 4631, pl. 109 (Type E III; from Tegea (?)).

BrN-P 85 *Fig. 5; Pl. 6*

Archaic type pin of large size with a suspension loop, a large bead with ribs with short vertical incisions, and a lower bead with rib; would have had an iron shank below since corroded iron is underneath the head. Preserved dimensions: L 2.5 cm. In good condition; corroded, worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 3913 (Tex no. 450). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-28 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 268 no. 4642, pl. 109 (Type E III; from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 86 *Fig. 5; Pl. 6*

Archaic type bronze pin with a round shank and two ribbed beads, loop above. Preserved dimensions: L 13.1 cm. In good condition, nearly complete; tip missing.

Inv. no. 3757 (Tex no. 291). Location, F. no.: C6/67a-5 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 268 no. 4651, pl. 109 (Type E III; from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 87 *Fig. 5; Pl. 6*

Archaic type pin, in two pieces, with two beads with ribs and a round shank, apparently of iron, below. Preserved dimensions: L 3.1 cm. In fair/good condition; missing suspension loop and lower shank, very corroded.

Inv. no. 3998 (Tex no. 536). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/19-21 (Archaic).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 267 no. 4633, pl. 109 (Type E III; from the Argive Heraion).

BrN-P 88 *Fig. 5; Pl. 6*

Solid bronze pomegranate of square shape with calyx on top, broken from the top of a pin. Preserved dimensions: H 1.8 cm. In good condition; shank missing, very worn surface.

Inv. no. 3794 (Tex no. 329). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/67a-23 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: late 6th – early 5th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 277 no. 4815, pl. 112 (Type F IIc; from the Argolid).

BrN-P 89 *Fig. 5; Pl. 6*

Small knot head pin of usual type. Preserved dimensions: L 6.5 cm. In excellent condition; complete, slightly bent with some accretion on the surface.

Inv. no. 4024 (Tex no. 562). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/79-7 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: 6th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 282 no. 4877, pl. 112 (from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 90 *Fig. 5*

Knot head pin, in two pieces, with a loop at the top wound twice around a round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 4.5 and 1.25 cm. In good condition, almost complete; very worn surface.

Inv. no. 3885 (Tex no. 421). Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 6th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 282 no. 4873, pl. 112 (from Tegea).

BrN-P 91 *Fig. 5; Pl. 6*

Knot head pin with a round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 3.5 cm. In fair condition; missing part of top and tip, bent at 45° angle, worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 3885 (Tex no. 217). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 6th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 282 no. 4877, pl. 112 (from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 92 *Fig. 5; Pl. 6*

Typical knot head type pin with a band wound around the top. Round shank, bent a little. Preserved dimensions: L 8.9 cm. In very good condition, almost complete, tip missing; very worn surface.

Inv. no. 3955 (Tex no. 493). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/02-20 (Late Archaic).

Date: 6th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 282 no. 4892, pl. 112 (from Tegea).

BrN-P 93 *Fig. 5; Pl. 6*

Bronze knot head pin with a round shank, in three joining pieces. Preserved dimensions: L 2.0, 4.6, 1.3 cm. In fair condition, but surface extremely worn.

Inv. no. 3673 (Tex no. 202). Location, F. no.: C7/52-6 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Archaic

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 282 no. 4874, pl. 112 (from Tegea).

BrN-P 94 *Fig. 5; Pl. 6*
Plain bronze knot head pin wound four times below loop. Preserved dimensions: L 3.9 cm. In very good condition, complete except for bottom tip.
Inv. no. 3488 (Tex no. 16). Location, F. no.: D7/14-6 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: Archaic
Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 282 no. 4890, pl. 112 (from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 95 *Fig. 5; Pl. 6*
Knot head pin with a bent shank in two parts, quite short. Preserved dimensions: L 4.0 and 2.75 cm. In good condition, complete, surface good.
Inv. no. 3528 (Tex no. 56). Location, F. no.: D7/14-3 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 6th c.
Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 282 no. 4884, pl. 112 (from Tegea).

BrN-P 96 *Fig. 5; Pl. 6*
Complete bronze knot head type pin. Preserved dimensions: L 6.6 cm. In good condition; worn surface.
Inv. no. 3551 (Tex no. 80). Location: E6/17 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 6th c.
Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 282 no. 4877, pl. 112 (from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 97 *Pl. 6*
Knot head pin with a round shank, in two parts. Preserved dimensions: L 6.5 and 1.8 cm. In good condition; part of knot broken, surface very worn.
Inv. no. 3995 (Tex no. 533). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/19-16.
Date: Archaic
Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 282 no. 4887, pl. 112 (from Mantinea, Gortsouli).

BrN-P 98
Very small and thin knot head pin. Preserved dimensions: L 5.5 cm. In good condition, almost complete with tip missing; bent and chipped, surface very worn.
Inv. no. 4007 (Tex no. 545). Location: C9-C10/19 (Archaic).
Date: 6th c.
Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 282 no. 4874, pl. 112 (from Tegea).

BrN-P 99 *Pl. 6*
Knot head pin with a round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 6.2 cm. In fair condition; missing top, and lower shank; surface worn and chipped.
Inv. no. 3685 (Tex no. 214). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 6th c.
Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 282 no. 4886, pl. 112 (from Tegea).

BrN-P 100 *Pl. 6*
Bronze knot head pin with a round shank. Preserved dimensions: L 5.5 cm. In fair condition; missing part of top and lower shank.
Inv. no. 3684 (Tex no. 213). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 6th c.
Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 282 no. 4875, pl. 112 (from Sparta, the Menelaion).

BrN-P 101 *Pl. 6*
Knot head pin with the tip missing. Preserved dimensions: L 6.5 cm. In good condition; surface very worn with much accretion.
Inv. no. 4025 (Tex no. 563). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/79-5 (the Byzantine pit).
Date: 6th c.
Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 282 no. 4892, pl. 112 (from Tegea).

BrN-P 102 *Pl. 6*
Knot head pin with a bent shank and a broken top loop. Preserved dimensions: L 7.5 cm. In good condition, complete except for the broken tip and top loop; surface very worn, accretion.
Inv. no. 4107 (Tex no. 649). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/79b-7 (the Byzantine pit).
Date: 6th c.
Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 282 no. 4894, pl. 113 (from Olympia).

BrN-P 103 *Pl. 6*
Small bronze pin of knot head type with wire coming unwound; shank is round. Preserved dimensions: L 5.1 cm. In very good condition, nearly complete with a very worn surface and top unwound.
Inv. no. 3930 (Tex no. 468). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-38 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 6th c.
Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 282 no. 4873, pl. 112.

BrN-P 104
Pin with spiral top, upwards bent, and part of shank; originally a double spiral pin? Preserved dimensions: L 3.5 cm. In fair condition, but only top and small side piece survive; surface very worn, accretion.
Inv. no. 3496 (Tex no. 24). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/25-7 (Archaic).
Date: 6th c.?
Possible parallel: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 287 no. 4948, pl. 114 (type Trebenište; from Olympia).

Nails

A number of bronze nails were recovered from the northern sector, and three were catalogued: **BrN-N 1–3**. These nails were found in grid squares E6 and E7 in contexts of 4th-century date. They are distinct from any of the pin types discussed above and may well have had a practical function.

Catalogue, nails

BrN-N 1 *Fig. 5; Pl. 6*
Round shank of bronze nail. Preserved dimensions: L 5.45 cm. In good condition; almost complete, missing top and tip, surface worn.
Inv. no. 3600 (Tex no. 129). Location: E6/19 (modern village).
Date: Indeterminate

BrN-N 2 *Fig. 5; Pl. 6*
Bronze nail with small, cap-like head and round, tapered shank.

Preserved dimensions: L 10.5 cm. In very good condition; nearly complete, tip missing, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3654 (Tex no. 183). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Indeterminate

BrN-N 3 *Fig. 5; Pl. 6*
Bronze nail with round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: L 4.6 cm. In good condition, nearly complete; tip and edges of top broken, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3888 (Tex no. 424). Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Indeterminate

Rings

Bronze rings were popular offerings at the sanctuary of Athena Alea at Tegea. The French and German excavations recovered about 100 rings.⁴⁷ About 104 more were found in the northern sector and another 64 were catalogued from the temple.⁴⁸ These rings fall into two main types: simple and spiral.

The simple rings include about 83 examples: **BrN-R 1–83**. Most of these rings are plain, simple bands with cross-sections of various shapes (round, rectangular, flat, etc.). Some consist of very wide, flat bands, such as **BrN-R 31, 32, 35**; others with wide bands have a ridge or carination going around the centre, such as **BrN-R 36–37**. A few have patterns of incised ornament going around the band: **BrN-R 15, 36**. The majority of the rings found in the French campaign are also of the simple type.⁴⁹

The sections of the rings vary considerably in this group: there are rings with diamond sections, round sections, rectangular sections, triangular sections, etc. They also vary in terms of the widths of the bands, as well as in their diameters, the latter being between 1.2 and 3.1 cm. About 75% of the rings fall between 2.1 and 2.5 cm in diameter. There are only a few very small rings (1.2 cm in diameter), and these presumably belonged to children.⁵⁰

20 rings from the northern sector are of the spiral type: **BrN-R 84–103**. About a dozen spiral rings were also uncovered during previous excavations at Tegea.⁵¹

Dugas prefers to describe the spiral rings from Tegea as spirals for the hair,⁵² but Kilian-Dirlmeier identifies them as spiral finger rings of a type found throughout the Greek world and in Central Europe.⁵³ In Greece, they are usually found at sanctuary sites, and date primarily to the

8th and 7th centuries B.C., though earlier examples are known.⁵⁴

Kilian-Dirlmeier divides spiral rings into two main variants: Type One, which features only one rotation of the band, and Type Two, which features two or more rotations of the band.⁵⁵ The spiral rings from Tegea fall into both groups. Type One rings include **BrN-R 84–97**; Type Two rings include **BrN-R 98–103**.

BrN-R 98 is considerably larger than the other Type Two spiral rings. The huge spirals on the top of the ring would have covered most of the finger. There are other examples of this sort of ring from Tegea and from Asea.⁵⁶

Bronze rings of both types were popular offerings at many sanctuary sites in the Greek world, especially those in honor of female deities. Rings were found in large numbers at Sparta, Perachora, the Argive Heraion, and significantly fewer were found at Delphi and Olympia.⁵⁷ They were popular as dedications primarily in the 8th and 7th centuries B.C.

The plain band variety seems to remain largely unchanged from the 9th through the 7th century.⁵⁸ A few trends may be noted: the massive, heavy rings with triangular cross-sections, sometimes with incised decoration, tend to be later in date than the smaller rings; and rings with incised tremolo decoration tend to appear towards the end of the 8th century.⁵⁹

In terms of their contexts, nearly all the bronze rings from the northern sector were unearthed in mixed contexts datable to the 4th century. Like many of the other bronzes from the northern sector, they must have been uncovered at the time when the foundations for the 4th-century temple were being dug, and they represent a much earlier phase of cult activity at the site. It is interesting that the very early type of ring with a wide band found primarily in the bothros is hardly represented in the northern sector.⁶⁰ There may be a few exceptions: **BrN-R 31, 35, 99** all have somewhat wider bands.

Catalogue, rings

BrN-R 1 *Fig. 6; Pl. 7*
Plain bronze ring with rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In very good condition, complete; worn surface.

Inv. no. 3598 (Tex no. 127). Location: E6/19 (modern village).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: Droop 1929, 199, pl. 85; Philipp 1981, 139–52, pl. 42.

⁴⁷ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 386 no. 165, fig. 39.

⁴⁸ See *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 477–85. These include 49 simple rings: **Br-R 1–49**, and 15 spiral rings: **Br-R 50–64**.

⁴⁹ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 386 no. 165, fig. 39.

⁵⁰ For a further discussion on the diameters of the rings and significance, see the discussion of bronze rings in *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 478.

⁵¹ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 387, in addition to the 15 examples recently found in the temple sector; see note 48 above.

⁵² Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 387 nos 167–170, fig. 20.

⁵³ Kilian-Dirlmeier 1980, esp. 261 no. 20, fig. 5.2–8.

⁵⁴ *Ibid.*, esp. 258.

⁵⁵ *Ibid.*, esp. 251, and 255 fig. 3.

⁵⁶ *Ibid.*, 257 fig. 5.1, 5.

⁵⁷ De Cou 1905, 250–64, pls 88–92; Droop 1929, 199, pl. 85; Payne 1940, 178–80, pls 78–79; Philipp 1981, 138–52, pl. 42.

⁵⁸ Foley 1988, 85–6.

⁵⁹ *Ibid.*; P. Courbin, *Tombes géométriques d'Argos I*, Paris 1974, 132.

⁶⁰ See **Br-R 32–38, 44, 58, 59**; *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 482–5.

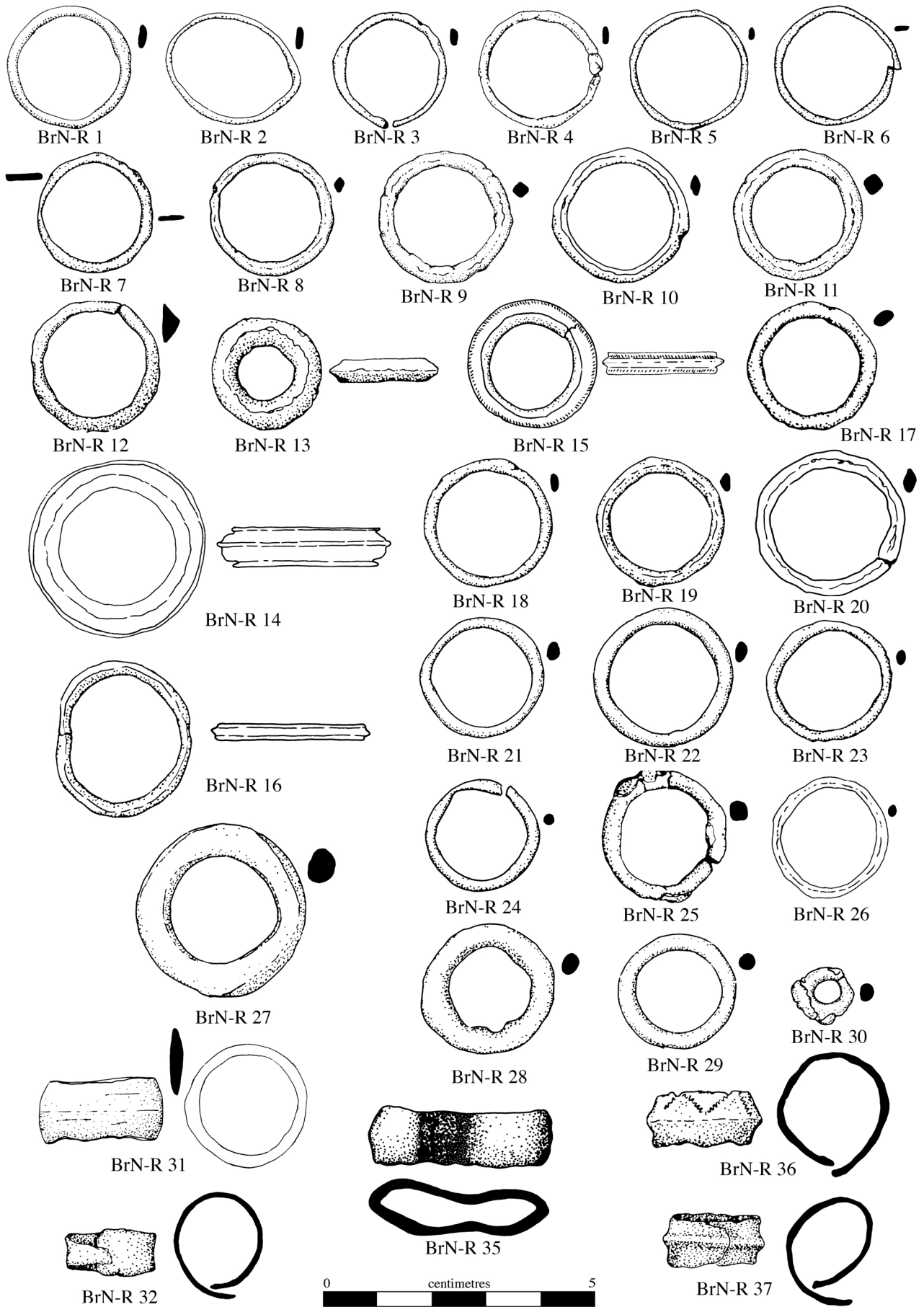


Figure 6. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-R 1-37).

BrN-R 2*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Plain bronze ring with a thin, rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In good condition, complete; flattened a little, worn surface.

Inv. no. 3659 (Tex no. 188). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 3*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Simple bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.0 cm. In good condition, complete band with ring broken at one place; surface very worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 3877 (Tex no. 413). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/02-5 (Late Archaic).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 4*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Simple bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In good condition, complete; a little corrosion.

Inv. no. 4173 (Tex no. 716). Location, F. no.: C7/105-19 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 5*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Complete bronze ring with a flat, rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In good condition, complete; surface worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 3499 (Tex no. 27). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/25-2 (Archaic).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 6*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Plain ring with a flat, rectangular cross-section, not welded. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In very good condition, completely preserved.

Inv. no. 3500 (Tex no. 29). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/26-1 (Archaic).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 7*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Plain bronze ring with a thin, rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 3.0 cm. In very good condition, completely preserved.

Inv. no. 3493 (Tex no. 21). Location, F. no.: D7/14-13 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 8*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Simple bronze ring with an oval cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.0 cm. In good condition, complete; worn, chipped surface.

Inv. no. 3479 (Tex no. 6). Location: D6 (cleaning).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 9*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Thick bronze ring with a round cross-section. Preserved

dimensions: D 2.5 cm. In good condition, complete; worn, chipped surface.

Inv. no. 3480 (Tex no. 7). Location: D6 (cleaning).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 10*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Plain bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.4 cm. In excellent condition, complete; surface covered in accretion.

Inv. no. 3906 (Tex no. 443). Location: E7/32 (second pebble floor, Archaic).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 11*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Plain, thick bronze ring with a round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.4 cm. In very good condition, completely preserved.

Inv. no. 3501 (Tex no. 30). Location, F. no.: D7/14-10 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 12*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Plain, flat bronze ring with a horizontal ridge in centre; triangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.5 cm. In very good condition, completely preserved.

Inv. no. 3492 (Tex no. 20). Location, F. no.: D7/14-12 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 13*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Small heavy ring with ridges forming a sort of diamond-shaped cross-section, thick band. Preserved dimensions: D 2.0 cm. In excellent condition, complete; chipped, worn surface.

Inv. no. 3760 (Tex no. 294). Location: E7/18 (surface, Late Classical/mixed and later).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 14*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Large, heavy ring with ridges on the top and sides. Preserved dimensions: D 3.3 cm. In excellent condition, complete; worn surface, a little corrosion.

Inv. no. 3954 (Tex no. 492). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/08-2 (Archaic).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 15*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Simple bronze ring with a sharply carinated middle; tiny incised lines on ridge. Preserved dimensions: D 2.35 cm. In very good condition, complete; well preserved surface.

Inv. no. 3670 (Tex no. 199). Location: D7/29 (second walking surface, Archaic).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 16*Fig. 6*

Simple, large ring with a sharp ridge in the middle. Preserved dimensions: D 2.8 cm. In good condition, complete; cracked band, very worn surface.

Inv. no. 3872 (Tex no. 408). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/02-8 (Late Archaic).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 17 *Fig. 6; Pl. 7*
Simple bronze ring with a round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.4 cm. In very good condition, complete; worn surface, accretion, trace of burning.
Inv. no. 3816 (Tex no. 352). Location: D9-D10/02 (Late Archaic).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 18 *Fig. 6*
Bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.45 cm. In very good condition, complete; surface worn and chipped.
Inv. no. 3878 (Tex no. 414). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/02-3 (Late Archaic).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 19 *Fig. 6; Pl. 7*
Bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.3 cm. In excellent condition, complete; worn surface.
Inv. no. 3884 (Tex no. 420). Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 20 *Fig. 6; Pl. 7*
Large bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.7 cm. In very good condition, complete; very worn surface, some corrosion and accretion.
Inv. no. 3976 (Tex no. 514). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/19-3 (Archaic).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 21 *Fig. 6; Pl. 7*
Plain bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.25 cm. In good condition; surface very worn, accretion.
Inv. no. 4080 (Tex no. 621). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/79a-12 (the Byzantine pit).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 22 *Fig. 6*
Large bronze ring with a thick, rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.5 cm. In excellent condition, complete; worn surface, a few chips.
Inv. no. 3617 (Tex no. 146). Location: D5/02 (“Couche A” trench).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 23 *Fig. 6; Pl. 7*
Simple bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.3 cm. In very good condition, complete; chipped and worn surface.
Inv. no. 3776 (Tex no. 310). Location: D9-D10/03 (Archaic).

Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 24 *Fig. 6; Pl. 7*
Plain, bronze ring with a rounded cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.1 cm. In good condition, complete; cracked band, accretion on surface.

Inv. no. 3663 (Tex no. 192). Location, F. no.: C6/46-5 (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 25 *Fig. 6*
Large bronze ring with a fairly round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.4 cm. In good condition; worn surface, broken along circumference.

Inv. no. 3800 (Tex no. 336). Location: D7/14 – E7/20 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 26 *Fig. 6*
Simple bronze ring with a thin band, rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In very good condition, complete; corrosion, chipping, and worn surface.

Inv. no. 3912 (Tex no. 449). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/02-11 (Late Archaic).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 27 *Fig. 6; Pl. 7*
Very large bronze ring, solid and heavy, with a round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 3.1 cm. In very good condition; surface covered in accretion, worn.

Inv. no. 4105 (Tex no. 647). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/79b-2 (the Byzantine pit).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 28 *Fig. 6; Pl. 7*
Bronze ring. Heavy, thick band, fairly round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.45 cm. In good condition, complete; full of corrosion, accretion, etc.

Inv. no. 4148 (Tex no. 690). Location, F. no.: C6/107-76 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 29 *Fig. 6; Pl. 7*
Bronze ring with a round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.15 cm. In good condition, complete; very worn surface, accretion, dark.

Inv. no. 4153 (Tex no. 695). Location, F. no.: C6/107-78/93 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 30 *Fig. 6; Pl. 7*
Tiny bronze ring with a round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 1.2 cm. In fair to good condition; corrosion, chipping, and wearing.

Inv. no. 4154 (Tex no. 696). Location, F. no.: C6/107-56 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 31*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Bronze ring (or bead) with a very wide, flat band. Preserved dimensions: D 1.8, W (band) 1.4 cm. In good condition, complete; worn surface.

Inv. no. 3572 (Tex no. 101). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 32*Fig. 6*

Uneven bronze ribbon of thin rectangular shape, rolled into a ring (or bead?). Preserved dimensions: D 1.8 cm. In good condition; surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3647 (Tex no. 176). Location: D5/02 (“Couche A” trench).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 33

Bronze ring of flat, rolled sheet. Preserved dimensions: D 1.8, W 1.5 cm. In good condition; broken, chipped along one side, worn surface.

Inv. no. 3631 (Tex no. 160). Location: D5/02 (“Couche A” trench).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 34

Small ribbon of bronze sheet rolled into a ring or bead. Preserved dimensions: L 1.2, W 1.0 cm. In fair condition; flattened, worn, chipped and very fragile.

Inv. no. 3675 (Tex no. 204). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 35*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Large, broad bronze band, perhaps a ring or bead. Preserved dimensions: L 3.35 cm. In good condition, complete; flattened, surface worn and chipped, cracked on edge.

Inv. no. 3811 (Tex no. 347). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/67a-34 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 36*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Bronze ring or bead of rolled sheet with a ridge in centre, overlapping where edges meet. Zigzag decoration is visible on one face above ridge. Preserved dimensions: H 1.2, D 2.3 cm. In good condition; chipped edges.

Inv. no. 3785 (Tex no. 319). Location: D7/13c – E7/19 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 37*Fig. 6; Pl. 7*

Wide, thin piece of bronze rolled into a bead or ring with rib in centre. Preserved dimensions: D 2.1, W of band 1.2 cm. In good condition, complete; very worn surface.

Inv. no. 3708 (Tex no. 237). Location: D5/02 (“Couche A” trench).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 38*Pl. 7*

Bronze ring with a flat, rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.0 cm. In good condition, complete; crack on circumference.

Inv. no. 3550 (Tex no. 79). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 39*Pl. 7*

Simple bronze ring with an apparent rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.25 cm. In very good condition, complete; surface worn.

Inv. no. 3964 (Tex no. 502). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-82 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 40

Bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.4 cm. In fair condition; band looks worn.

Inv. no. 3902 (Tex no. 439). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/02-9 (Late Archaic).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 41

Plain bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.45 cm. In very good condition, nearly complete; some chipping and corrosion on surface.

Inv. no. 3652 (Tex no. 181). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 42

Simple bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.4 cm. In excellent condition, complete; worn surface.

Inv. no. 3908 (Tex no. 445). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/02-18 (Late Archaic).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 43

Simple bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In very good condition, complete; worn surface, a little chipping.

Inv. no. 3883 (Tex no. 419). Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 44

Plain, bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In good condition, complete; cracked band in two places (now broken), surface worn, chipped.

Inv. no. 3645 (Tex no. 174). Location: D5/02 (“Couche A” trench).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 45

Bronze ring with sharp carinations forming a diamond-shaped cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.25 cm. In very good condition, complete; surface very chipped and worn.

Inv. no. 3643 (Tex no. 172). Location: D5/02 ("Couche A" trench).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 46

Bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.3 cm. In good condition, complete; chipped surface.

Inv. no. 3632 (Tex no. 161). Location: D5/02 ("Couche A" trench).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 47

Simple bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section, broken in two halves joined together. Preserved dimensions: D 2.1 cm. In good condition; surface very worn and chipped, accretion.

Inv. no. 3876 (Tex no. 412). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/02-1 (Late Archaic).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 48

Pl. 7

Very small bronze ring with a round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 1.7 cm. In fair condition; one-third of band missing, remaining band has a crack, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3662 (Tex no. 191). Location, F. no.: C6/47-6 (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 49

Pl. 7

Bronze ring with a flat, rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.0 cm. In good condition; cracks along edge, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3534 (Tex no. 63). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 50

Pl. 7

Very small bronze ring with a round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 1.4 cm. In good condition; complete with a crack on circumference, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3548 (Tex no. 77). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 51

Bronze ring of simple type with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.3 cm. Very good condition, complete; crack in the band, surface worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 3958 (Tex no. 496). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-76 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 52

Pl. 7

Bronze ring of simple type with a round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.4 cm. In very good condition, nearly complete; surface completely covered in accretion.

Inv. no. 3831 (Tex no. 367). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/09-1 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 53

Pl. 7

Simple bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.5 cm. In good condition, nearly complete; corroded, very worn surface.

Inv. no. 3812 (Tex no. 348). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 54

Bronze ring with a flat, rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.6 cm. In fair/good condition; broken in two parts, surface very worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 3552 (Tex no. 81). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 55

Large bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section and a small knob? on top of ring. Preserved dimensions: D 2.3 cm. In good/excellent condition, complete; surface worn.

Inv. no. 3556 (Tex no. 85). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 56

Thin piece of bronze with a rectangular cross-section rolled into a ring, in two parts. Preserved dimensions: L 2.0 and 1.35 cm. In good condition; worn surface.

Inv. no. 3791 (Tex no. 326). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/67a-24 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 57

Pl. 7

Bronze ring with a flat, rectangular, wide band and overlapping edges. Preserved dimensions: D 1.8, W of band 0.4 cm. In good condition, complete; surface extremely worn, chipped.

Inv. no. 3565 (Tex no. 94). Location, F. no.: C6/01-4 (Early Medieval).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 58

Pl. 7

Bronze ring with a diamond-shaped cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.3 cm. In very good condition; surface a little worn, a little accretion.

Inv. no. 4270 (Tex no. 814). Location, F. no.: C7/119-1 (first walking surface, Archaic).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 59

Pl. 7

Bronze ring with a wide, flat band. Preserved dimensions: D 1.8, W 0.6 cm. In fair/good condition, complete; very worn, decomposed surface.

Inv. no. 3568 (Tex no. 97). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 60

Pl. 8

Bronze ring with a simple band and suspension wire; some

evidence for interior bronze sheet. Preserved dimensions: D 2.7 cm. In fair condition, appears to be complete; worn surface.

Inv. no. 3644 (Tex no. 173). Location: D5/02 ("Couche A" trench).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 61 *Pl. 8*

Large bronze ring with an oval cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.7 cm. In very good condition, complete; worn, chipped surface, accretion.

Inv. no. 3622 (Tex no. 151). Location, F. no.: C7/39-2 (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 62

Simple bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.3 cm. In very good condition, complete; worn and chipped surface.

Inv. no. 3682 (Tex no. 211). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 63

Simple bronze ring with a round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In very good condition, complete; worn surface.

Inv. no. 3676 (Tex no. 205). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 64

Bronze ring with a thick band and rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.1 cm. In good condition, complete; worn surface.

Inv. no. 3541 (Tex no. 70). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 65

Plain bronze ring with a broken band, round cross-section. Probably not an earring. Preserved dimensions: D 2.1 cm. In fair/good condition, small section missing; broken band, very worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 4079 (Tex no. 620). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/79a-11 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 66

Plain bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section, in two pieces. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In good condition; surface worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 4221 (Tex no. 764). Location, F. no.: C6/112-1 (first pebble floor, mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 67

Simple bronze ring with ridge on inner and outer band forming

an almond-shaped cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In good condition, complete; very worn surface.

Inv. no. 3646 (Tex no. 175). Location: D5/02 ("Couche A" trench).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 68 *Pl. 8*

Simple bronze ring with a round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.3 cm. In good condition, complete; some corrosion on the surface, accretion.

Inv. no. 4144 (Tex no. 686). Location: D7/64 (third walking surface, Archaic).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 69 *Pl. 8*

Bronze ring, with a very uneven band. Preserved dimensions: D 2.4 cm. In good condition, complete; surface very worn, chipped.

Inv. no. 4123 (Tex no. 665). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/107-1 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 70

Bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In good condition, almost complete (small piece missing); worn surface.

Inv. no. 3536 (Tex no. 65). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 71

Simple bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.3 cm. In good condition, complete; chipped and worn surface.

Inv. no. 3641 (Tex no. 170). Location: D5/02 ("Couche A" trench).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 72 *Pl. 8*

Simple bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.15 cm. In very good condition, complete; very worn surface, accretion.

Inv. no. 3973 (Tex no. 511). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/19-14 (Archaic).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 73

Simple, plain bronze ring with an oval cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In fair/good condition, but broken in two pieces (both preserved); surface worn.

Inv. no. 4058 (Tex no. 598). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/79a-10 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 74 *Pl. 8*

Bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In very good condition, complete; worn surface.

Inv. no. 4036 (Tex no. 576). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/79-14 (the Byzantine pit).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 75

Simple bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.5 cm. In very good condition, complete, but a little cracked; surface very worn and a little corroded.
Inv. no. 3996 (Tex no. 534). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/19-18 (Archaic).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 76*Pl. 8*

Complete bronze ring with a sharp ridge on the outer edge, almost diamond-shaped cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.35 cm. In good condition, complete; corroded at one end, accretion.
Inv. no. 4030 (Tex no. 569). Location: D5.
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 77*Pl. 8*

Simple bronze ring with a flat band with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.3 cm. In very good condition, complete; surface worn.
Inv. no. 4018 (Tex no. 556). Location: E6 (cleaning).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 78*Pl. 8*

Bronze ring with a flat, rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.0 cm. In good condition, complete; worn surface.
Inv. no. 3529 (Tex no. 57). Location, F. no.: D7/14-4 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 79

Bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.4 cm. In good condition, complete; extremely worn surface and a little chipped.
Inv. no. 3642 (Tex no. 171). Location: D5/02 (“Couche A” trench).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 80*Pl. 8*

Bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.35 cm. In very good condition, complete; surface worn and chipped.
Inv. no. 4003 (Tex no. 541). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/27-5 (Archaic).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 81

Simple bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section, now in three pieces. Preserved dimensions: L 2.55 cm. In good condition, complete; very worn, corroded and chipped, band broken.
Inv. no. 4001 (Tex no. 539). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/27-2 (Archaic).

Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 82

Simple bronze ring with a rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.4 cm. In very good condition, complete; corrosion and signs of wearing.
Inv. no. 3997 (Tex no. 535). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/19-20 (Archaic).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

BrN-R 83

Small bronze ring with a flat, rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 1.75 cm. In good condition, complete; worn surface.
Inv. no. 3530 (Tex no. 58). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 1**.

*Spiral rings***BrN-R 84***Fig. 7; Pl. 8*

Plain bronze spiral ring with two touching spirals on top. Preserved dimensions: D 2.3 cm. In very good condition, completely preserved.
Inv. no. 3491 (Tex no. 19). Location, F. no.: D7/14-11 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: Philipp 1981, 139–52, pl. 42; Kilian-Dirlmeier 1980; Droop 1929, 199, pl. 85.

BrN-R 85*Fig. 7*

Bronze ring with a spiral at either end. Preserved dimensions: D 2.3 cm. In good condition, almost complete, but one of the spirals missing; bent slightly, surface worn.
Inv. no. 3549 (Tex no. 78). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 86*Fig. 7; Pl. 8*

Bronze ring with two spirals on top and a round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.35 cm. In excellent condition, complete; a little accretion on surface.
Inv. no. 3557 (Tex no. 86). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 87*Fig. 7; Pl. 8*

Small bronze spiral ring. Preserved dimensions: D 2.0 cm. Very good condition, complete; surface extremely worn, much accretion.
Inv. no. 3686 (Tex no. 215). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 88*Fig. 7; Pl. 8*

Bronze spiral ring of the standard type. Preserved dimensions: D 2.1 cm. In good condition, but small part of the spiral broken off; surface worn.

Inv. no. 4077 (Tex no. 618). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/106-45 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 89*Fig. 7; Pl. 8*

Bronze spiral ring with a round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: L 2.5 cm. In good condition, but one spiral missing; surface worn, a little corrosion.

Inv. no. 4150 (Tex no. 692). Location, F. no.: C7/105a-9 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 90

Bronze spiral ring with a round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 1.9 cm. In good condition, almost complete, but missing one spiral; surface worn, ring bent.

Inv. no. 3558 (Tex no. 87). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 91

Bronze ring of spiral type, fragmentary, in pieces. In poor condition, very fragile.

Inv. no. 3683 (Tex no. 212). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 92*Pl. 8*

Bronze spiral ring with a thin, round band and two spirals at the top. Preserved dimensions: D 2.45 cm; L (broken piece) 1.7 cm. In very good condition, nearly complete, but one spiral broken off; surface worn.

Inv. no. 3864 (Tex no. 400). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 93*Pl. 8*

Bronze ring with double spirals of thin, round wire. Preserved dimensions: D 2.1 cm ca. In good condition, almost complete, but one spiral missing; surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3972 (Tex no. 510). Location, F. no.: C7/80b-2 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 94*Pl. 8*

Typical spiral ring with a thin, round band and spirals. Preserved dimensions: L 2.7 cm. In fair condition, complete, but squashed and now in two parts; surface very worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 3983 (Tex no. 521). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/19-10 (Archaic).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 95*Pl. 8*

Typical spiral ring with a thin, round band and two spirals. Bent; L 4.5 cm, no D measurement possible. In good condition, but bent out of shape with one spiral missing; surface worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 4008 (Tex no. 546). Location, F. no.: C7/103-2 (first pebble floor, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 96

Half of a small bronze spiral ring. Preserved dimensions: H 1.85 cm. In good condition, but only half remains; surface worn.

Inv. no. 4063 (Tex no. 604). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/79a-4 (the Byzantine pit).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 97*Pl. 8*

Typical spiral bronze ring of small size, thin bronze band. Preserved dimensions: H 1.7 cm. In good condition, but broken into one large and one small piece; surface worn.

Inv. no. 4140 (Tex no. 682). Location, F. no.: C7/105a-6 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 98*Fig. 7; Pl. 8*

Two large bronze spirals with many wound bronze bands separating them; in two parts. Preserved dimensions: L 3.0 and 2.0, D of spiral 2.1 cm. In fair condition, surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3539 (Tex no. 68). Location: E6/17 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 99*Fig. 7; Pl. 8*

Thin, flat strip of bronze rolled into a coil with three tiers. Preserved dimensions: H 2.15, D 2.2, L (small piece) 1.4 cm. In fair condition; worn surface.

Inv. no. 3786 (Tex no. 320). Location: D7/13c – E7/19 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 100*Fig. 7; Pl. 8*

Bronze coil broken from a spiral ring; thick bronze wire with a round cross-section in three tiers. Preserved dimensions: H 1.15, W 1.3 cm. In fair condition; surface worn.

Inv. no. 3854 (Tex no. 390). Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 101*Fig. 7; Pl. 8*

Flat piece of bronze with middle ridge formed into the shape of a spiral ring. Preserved dimensions: D 1.5 cm. In good condition, nearly complete, but broken at one end; some wear and chipping.

Inv. no. 3482 (Tex no. 10). Location: D6/15 (Geometric).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 102

Bronze coiled wire with three thin rings with a spiral at each end (originally). Preserved dimensions: D 2.5, H (of other piece) 1.7 cm. In fair condition, but one spiral and part of wire broken; fragile, worn.

Inv. no. 3725 (Tex no. 258). Location: D6/08 (Archaic).

Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

BrN-R 103 *Pl. 8*
Originally a coiled piece of bronze with a squarish cross-section (now totally uncoiled). Broken during conservation. Preserved dimensions: L 8.2 cm (plus two small pieces). In fair condition; surface worn, twisted wire.

Inv. no. 3869 (Tex no. 405). Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-R 84**.

Earrings

Six examples of earrings were found in the northern sector: **BrN-Ea 1–6**. It is not always easy to distinguish between earrings and rings because a number of the rings have come apart, or have an open end, and look like they could be earrings. In order to distinguish them, we looked for narrower ends on the earrings to fit into the ear.

The earring **BrN-Ea 2** and the pair of large loop earrings **BrN-Ea 3.a–b** were found in conjunction with late (probably Byzantine) burials in square D7.⁶¹ The loop rings are large, thin and simple in design. In terms of size and shape, they seem to be a pair, but one has two pairs of ridges on the loop and the other appears to have a plain loop.

BrN-Ea 6 is also a very thin loop earring, but has some ornament on the ring. It also has a flat, finished end, presumably to be placed against the earlobe. It was found in the stratigraphical unit C6/112, which dates to the end of the 4th century B.C.⁶² It contains earlier material as well, including an Archaic pin (**BrN-P 65**), so this earring may also be much earlier than the 4th century B.C.

BrN-Ea 5 is a small loop earring with very narrow ends, presumably to fit into a pierced ear. The band has a diamond-shaped cross-section. It was found in unit D5/02, which contains mixed fill after the French excavation, so no date can be ventured from its context at all.

The simplicity of the earrings, their similarity to simple figure rings, and the lack of secure contexts make it very difficult to assign dates, or find parallels.

Catalogue, earrings

BrN-Ea 1 *Fig. 7; Pl. 9*
Plain bronze earring with a round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.0 cm. In fair condition, but broken on one side; surface has accretion and is worn.

Inv. no. 3484 (Tex no. 12). Location: D6/05 (Late Classical/mixed, and later).
Date: 8th–6th c.

BrN-Ea 2 *Fig. 7; Pl. 9*
Plain bronze earring with a thin, rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 1.8 cm. In fair condition, almost complete but with a break in circle; surface worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 3485 (Tex no. 13). Location: D7/07 (Byzantine tomb **Sk 2**).
Date: Byzantine (?)

BrN-Ea 3.a–b *Fig. 7; Pl. 9*
Pair of big hoop earrings with two groups of thin rings decorating one of the hoops. Preserved dimensions: D 4.0 and 4.2 cm. In fair condition, nearly complete; bronze worn, chipped, decomposed.

Inv. no. 3486.a–b (Tex no. 14). Location: D7/06 (Byzantine tomb).
Date: Byzantine

BrN-Ea 4 *Pl. 9*
Bronze loop earring with a narrow top and wider body, round cross-section. Preserved dimensions: D 2.3 cm. In good condition, but tips broken.

Inv. no. 3564 (Tex no. 93). Location: E6/17 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–6th c.

BrN-Ea 5 *Fig. 7; Pl. 9*
Bronze loop earring with a diamond-shaped cross-section, narrow at ends. Preserved dimensions: D 2.3 cm. In good condition, nearly complete but top broken; chipped surface, worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 3630 (Tex no. 159). Location: D5/02 (“Couche A” trench).
Date: 8th–6th c.

BrN-Ea 6 *Fig. 7; Pl. 9*
Bronze earring of sorts with a very angular, rectangular band. Other function (?). Little incised lines on band in two thin rows; one end finished with thin, small plate. Preserved dimensions: L 3.1 cm. In good condition; surface very worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 4216 (Tex no. 759). Location, F. no: C6/112-5 (first pebble floor, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels (if a ring): Droop 1929, 199, pl. 85; Philipp 1981, 139–52, pl. 42.

Fibulae

A small number of fibulae were uncovered in the recent campaign, four examples from the temple excavation and three from the northern sector (**BrN-Fi 1–3**).⁶³ About 32 examples are known from the previous campaigns at the site and include some simple Geometric examples, Attic-Boeotian, Thessalian, Island, Spectacle, and Phrygian types.⁶⁴

BrN-Fi 1 is an Attic-Boeotian type fibula. Other such fibulae are known from the site from the French and Greek excavations.⁶⁵ Philipp discusses this type of

⁶³ The fibulae from the temple sector include **Br-Fi 1–4**. See *Tegea* I, section **vii** (Voyatzis), 485–6.

⁶⁴ Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 209–14.

⁶⁵ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 384 nos 150–152 and 392 no. 194; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 211, 343 nos B247–B248, pl. 164.

⁶¹ See sections **iii** (Luce), 42 and **xxii** (Sundström), 432; in the latter section the skeletons are catalogued as **Sk 1–2**.

⁶² See section **iv** (Tarditi), 67.

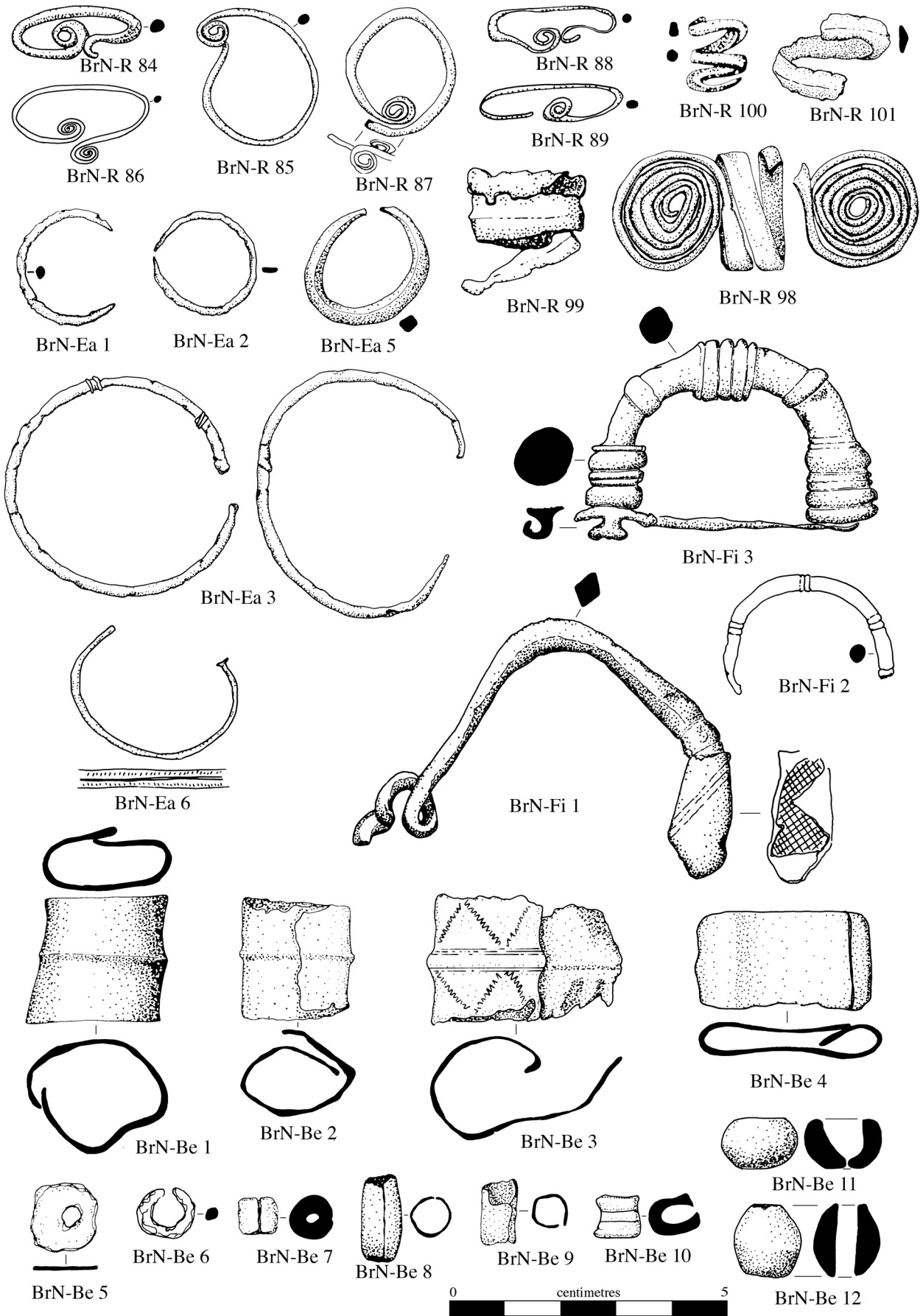


Figure 7. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-P 84-101, BrN-Ea 1-6, BrN-Fi 1-3, BrN-Be 1-12).

fibula from Olympia in considerable detail and calls the type “Peloponnesian-Attic-Boeotian”.⁶⁶ It has the characteristic rectangular cross-section in the lower part of the bow. Kilian and Philipp also discuss this category of fibula and independently propose manufacture in the Argolid or even Arcadia.⁶⁷

BrN-Fi 2 consists of an arched bow from a small fibula, decorated with narrow ribs. It is similar to a Geometric type published by Dugas, and is represented by six examples from the site.⁶⁸

BrN-Fi 3 is a Phrygian type fibula. An extremely similar Phrygian type fibula was found in the French excavations.⁶⁹ It is virtually the same size as **BrN-Fi 3** and has most of the same features. **BrN-Fi 3** has an iron pin preserved, whereas the one found by the French does not. Both fibulae have parallels from many sites, including Olympia, the Argive Heraion, Perachora, Sparta, Samos, and Lindos, but have particularly close parallels from Olympia and Gordion itself.⁷⁰ Like the majority of Phrygian type fibulae found in Greece, **BrN-Fi 3** is likely to be (late?) 7th century in date.⁷¹ This fibulae was found in connection with the fourth walking surface from the 6th century (in unit D7/65).⁷² One wonders if it could have been found more or less in context.

It is interesting that this type of Phrygian fibula was diffused broadly in the Peloponnese in the 7th century B.C., with examples from most major sanctuary sites.⁷³ Like the other jewellery items already discussed above and in *Tegea I*, such as pins and rings, fibulae represent dedications of a highly personal nature.

Catalogue, fibulae

BrN-Fi 1

Fig. 7; Pl. 9

Large piece of an Attic-Boeotian fibula with a rectangular cross-section and part of a flat leaf with incised ribs. Preserved dimensions: L 7.0 cm. In very good condition, but missing pin and broad leaf section; worn.

Inv. no. 3703 (Tex no. 232). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th-7th c.

Parallels: K. Kilian, “Αρχαδικές και Λακωνικές ιδιομορφίες στα χαλκά κοσμήματα,” *Lakonikai Spoudai* 4, 1979, 37; Philipp 1981, 277. Cf. K. DeVries, “A grave with a

figured fibula at Lerna,” *Hesperia* 43, 1974, 98–104, pl. 15. See also Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 214–6.

BrN-Fi 2

Fig. 7; Pl. 9

Bronze fibula with an arched bow; arch has three sets of incised lines on it. Preserved dimensions: L 3.0, H 2.1 cm. In good condition, but in three parts after conservation: worn, corroded surface,

Inv. no. 3789 (Tex no. 324). Location, F. no.: C6/67a-27 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th-7th c.

Parallels: Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 381 no. 139, fig. 42; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 210–1.

BrN-Fi 3

Fig. 7; Pl. 9

Bronze fibula with a thick arch and ribbed beads on either side and on the top middle; Phrygian type. Also has an iron pin preserved. Preserved dimensions: L 5.2, H 3.8 cm. In very good condition, complete; pin corroded.

Inv. no. 4238 (Tex 781). Location: D7/65 (fourth walking surface, Archaic).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Muscarella 1967, pl. 15; Phillip 1981, 313–4 no. 1123, pl. 69; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 213–4 no. B256, pl. 167.

Beads

A number of beads were recovered at Tegea. 28 bronze beads were found in the temple sector in the recent excavation.⁷⁴ Approximately 13 more were discovered in the northern sector: **BrN-Be 1–13**. Dugas discusses 74 examples from the earlier investigations, which he divides into three principal types.⁷⁵

Some of the recently discovered beads fall into Dugas’ Type I category with a wide barrel shape and a thin ridge in the middle, such as **BrN-Be 1–2**. Such examples are known from the previous campaigns at the site; Dugas indicates that 50 such examples were found.⁷⁶ We also have two catalogued examples from the recent temple excavation.⁷⁷ There are parallels from other sites as well, such as the Argive Heraion.⁷⁸ A related bead (**BrN-Be 3**) has a large rib in the middle and a zigzag pattern on the upper and lower part of the bead. A much simpler and squatter bead (**BrN-Be 4**), which has no central rib, may be assigned to this category as well.

Several other types of beads were found as well. Sometimes it is not clear if we have a large ring with carination or a narrow bead (*i.e.* **BrN-R 37**, which is classified with the rings).

Some of the beads are quite small, such as **BrN-Be 5–7**. A few of these pieces have parallels with beads found

⁶⁶ Philipp 1981, 276–7, 280 n. 487.

⁶⁷ See the references to **BrN-Fi 1** in the catalogue entry.

⁶⁸ See the references to **BrN-Fi 2** in the catalogue entry.

⁶⁹ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 385 no. 156, fig. 58; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 213–4, 344 no. B256, pl. 167. It falls into Blinkenberg’s “Asia Minor” type fibula: C. Blinkenberg, *Fibules grecques et orientales*, Copenhagen 1926, 225 no. 14.t.

⁷⁰ Muscarella 1967, 60 n. 2, pl. 15; Philipp 1981, 313 no. 1122, pl. 69. For the Argive Heraion, see De Cou 1905, 245–6 nos 892–893, pl. 87; for Sparta see Droop 1929, 198–9, pls 81–84; for Perachora see Payne 1940, 167–72, pls 72–73.

⁷¹ Philipp 1981, 304–5.

⁷² See section **iv** (Tarditi), 77–8.

⁷³ See note 70 above.

⁷⁴ See **Br-Be 1–28**: *Tegea I*, section **vii** (Voyatzis), 486–90.

⁷⁵ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 385–6 nos 160–164, fig. 42; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 195–7.

⁷⁶ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 386 no. 160; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 195–7, 336 nos B170–B171, pl. 126.

⁷⁷ See **Br-Be 1–2**: *Tegea I*, section **vii** (Voyatzis), 486.

⁷⁸ De Cou 1905, 262 no. 1514, pl. 91.

in the temple sector. **BrN-Be 8–9**, which are comprised of a thin, small piece of bronze rolled into a circle, are similar to examples from the temple excavations. Many such beads were also found at the Artemis Orthia site.⁷⁹

BrN-Be 12 is a small, thick, almost biconical bead, vertically pierced with a large opening. **BrN-Be 11** is a squat, thick bead pierced with a wide vertical opening. Both these beads recall the glass beads found at the site in large numbers, discussed below.

As we observed with the beads from the temple sector, there is a clear connection between the beads of rolled bronze, and the rolled bronze sheets discussed below. It is likely that objects in both categories had the same or similar functions, possibly as beads for necklaces.

Catalogue, beads

BrN-Be 1 *Fig. 7; Pl. 9*
Bronze bead of barrel type with a rib in the middle; overlaps in back. Preserved dimensions: H 2.2 cm. In good condition, flattened; surface worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 4222 (Tex no. 765). Location, F. no.: C7/113-1 (first walking surface, Archaic).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: De Cou 1905, 262 no. 1514, pl. 91; Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 386 no. 160; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 195–7 nos B170–B171, pl. 126.

BrN-Be 2 *Fig. 7; Pl. 9*
Tubular bronze bead with a ridge in the middle. Preserved dimensions: H 2.1 cm. In good condition, almost complete, probably originally broken and rolled around; surface very worn, edges chipped.

Inv. no. 4081 (Tex no. 622). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/79b-1 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Be 1**.

BrN-Be 3 *Fig. 7; Pl. 9*
Rolled barrel shaped bead with an incised, protruding central rib and zigzag crosses. Preserved dimensions: L 2.3, W 2.0 cm. In very good condition; chipped edges, cracks and worn surface.

Inv. no. 3745 (Tex no. 279). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/69-1 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Be 1**.

BrN-Be 4 *Fig. 7; Pl. 9*
Flattened bronze bead made from a bronze sheet; no decoration evident on the surface. No break. Preserved dimensions: L 3.15, H 1.5 cm. In good condition, complete; flattened.

Inv. no. 4217 (Tex no. 760). Location, F. no.: C6/89-24 (Archaic pebble floor).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Be 1**.

BrN-Be 5 *Fig. 7; Pl. 9*
Small, flat, almost square bronze piece with a round hole in

centre; bead from a necklace (?). Preserved dimensions: 1.4 × 1.3 cm. In fair/good condition; one edge chipped, surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3707 (Tex no. 236). Location: D5/02 (“Couche A” trench).

Date: 8th–7th c.

BrN-Be 6 *Fig. 7; Pl. 9*
Small circular bronze bead in the shape of a hoop. Preserved dimensions: D 1.0 cm. In good condition; broken at one edge, surface worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 3709 (Tex no. 238). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/60-5 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: 8th–6th c.

BrN-Be 7 *Fig. 7; Pl. 9*
Tiny bronze bead pierced with a hole; ridge along one side, no decoration visible on surface. Preserved dimensions: H 0.7, D 0.8 cm. In very good condition, complete; surface very worn, chipped.

Inv. no. 3834 (Tex no. 370). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

BrN-Be 8 *Fig. 7; Pl. 9*
Small, tubular bronze bead made of rolled bronze sheet. Preserved dimensions: L 1.5 cm. In very good condition; some chipping at both ends, worn surface.

Inv. no. 3655 (Tex no. 184). Location, F. no.: C6/46-1 (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See note 79.

BrN-Be 9 *Fig. 7*
Small, flat, rectangular piece of bronze rolled up into a bead. Preserved dimensions: L 1.3 cm. In good condition; edges chipped, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3699 (Tex no. 228). Location: E6/29 (second pebble floor, Archaic).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Be 8**.

BrN-Be 10 *Fig. 7; Pl. 9*
Rectangular bronze bead pierced with a large, uneven hole, two incised lines on top. Preserved dimensions: H 0.7, W 0.9 cm. In good condition, nearly complete; cracked on bottom, chipped and worn surface.

Tex no. 333. Location: E7/20 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

BrN-Be 11 *Fig. 7; Pl. 9*
Heavy circular bronze bead (?) with a hole hollowed out of one side; another hole pierced through. Large at one end, similar to glass beads. Preserved dimensions: H 1.0, D 1.35 cm. In good condition, but surface very worn.

Inv. no. 4152 (Tex no. 694). Location, F. no.: C7/105a-12 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

BrN-Be 12 *Fig. 7; Pl. 9*
Small, hollow bronze bead, almost biconical in shape. Preserved dimensions: H 1.3, W 1.15 cm. In excellent condition, complete; a few small chips in surface.

⁷⁹ For the temple sector, see **Br-Be 7–13: Tegea I**, section **vii** (Voyatzis), 488; for Sparta, see Droop 1929, 199, pl. 85.i, k–n, s, t.

Inv. no. 3584 (Tex no. 112). Location: D6 (cleaning).
Date: 8th–7th c.

BrN-Be 13

Tiny bronze bead with part missing. Preserved dimensions: H 0.6, D 0.55 cm. In fair/good condition, surface worn and chipped.
Inv. no. 4182 (Tex no. 725). Location, F. no.: C7/89-12 (second pebble floor, Archaic).
Date: 8th–6th c.

Bands/sheets

About 33 pieces of bronze sheet were found in the excavation in the northern sector, most of which had some punched decoration. They include **BrN-Sh 1–33**. About 21 pieces of flat bronze sheet were also recovered in the temple sector, most of which are rectangular in shape; many examples were found in the French excavations at the site as well.⁸⁰ Such sheets are known from sanctuary sites throughout the Greek world.

Most of the pieces of bronze sheet from the northern sector have punched decoration, forming patterns on the surface. The pieces vary in size and thickness. They frequently have a round hole punched through on both short ends. Some pieces may have belonged to a larger object and had specific functions (*e.g.* somehow used on a cauldron?), such as **BrN-Sh 32–33**.

Two fragments of thicker, rectangular bronze have no decoration per se, but have inscriptions inscribed on the metal. These include **BrN-Sh 30** and **BrN-V 21**.⁸¹ **BrN-Sh 30**, which seems to read **ANΘΕΚΕ** on one part and an uncertain part of a name on the other part (*i.e.* “someone” dedicated me), is bent in half quite deliberately. The inscription is on the inside part of the folded bronze. It seems to have a pinched end, as if it were used as a pair of tweezers. Other examples of tweezers were found in the French excavations. Although these other examples have narrow ends where they are pinched together, they also have a wide area at the other end, like **BrN-Sh 30**.⁸² Given the unequal lengths of the bronze when bent in half, however, it is hard to imagine that this object could have ever actually functioned as a pair of tweezers.

Another small piece of bronze sheet with an inscribed **E** on it (**BrN-Sh 31**) could also have come from another thinner piece of bronze sheet with an inscription. Unfortunately only one letter of the inscription remains on the small, thin fragment.

Large numbers of bronze sheet fragments are known from the Argive Heraion, Sparta, Perachora and Olympia, and smaller numbers are known from other Arcadian

sites such as Lousoi, Alipheira, Bassai, Gortsouli and Orchomenos.⁸³ They are sometimes made of gold.

There has been considerable discussion about the function of these bronze sheets; suggestions range from diadems to bracelets to ornaments for clothing. Dugas proposed that they had an ornamental function, as decorations for clothing or diadems.⁸⁴ Payne identified the more elaborate ones from Perachora as diadems.⁸⁵ Some of the long rectangular sheets with punched decoration from Olympia have been identified as bracelets or armbands.⁸⁶ It is conceivable that some of the small examples from Tegea represent miniature votive bracelets.

Variation in the types found at Tegea suggests that they had multiple functions. The perforations that were typically punched through the short ends of the rectangular sheets may have allowed the sheets to be affixed to another material (*e.g.* wood or fabric), or allowed the ends to be tied together. The punched decoration of dots in various patterns also suggests an ornamental function, as for items of jewellery, whether actual size or votive.

Seven pieces of rolled bronze sheet were also recently uncovered in the northern sector: **BrN-Sh 34–40**. Another 14 were unearthed in the temple sector.⁸⁷ These pieces are clearly related to the bronze sheets discussed above, but have been rolled into beads. They tend to be small in size and may have functioned as rings or beads (see the text on bronze beads above).

Catalogue, bands/sheets

BrN-Sh 1

Fig. 8; Pl. 10

Uneven rectangular bronze sheet with a hole punched at both short ends and a diamond pattern punched on the surface; dots all around the perimeter. Preserved dimensions: L 9.2, W 3.3 cm. In excellent condition; surface worn, some corrosion, edges chipped.

Inv. no. 3946 (Tex no. 484). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-69 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Furtwängler 1890, 46 nos 299 and 300, pl. 18; De Cou 1905, 269–72, pls 101–103; Droop 1929, 199, pl. 85; Payne 1940, 181, pl. 81.

BrN-Sh 2

Fig. 8; Pl. 10

Probably originally a rectangular piece of bronze sheet, with punched decoration. Preserved dimensions: L 10.2, W 5.0

⁸³ See **BrN-Sh 1** for general references. For Arcadian sites, see W. Reichel and A. Wilhelm, “Das Heiligtum der Artemis zu Lousoi,” *ÖJh* 4, 1901, 56–7, figs 102–110; Kourouniotis 1910, 324–5, fig. 47; A. Orlandos, *Ἡ ἀρχαδικὴ Ἀλιφείρα καὶ τὰ μνημεῖα τῆς* (*BiblArchEt* 58), Athens 1968, 99–101, figs 64–67. The bronze sheets from Gortsouli and Orchomenos are unpublished.

⁸⁴ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 391.

⁸⁵ Payne 1940, 181.

⁸⁶ Philipp 1981, 202–4 nos 749–753, pl. 47.

⁸⁷ Those from the temple area include **Br-Sh 22–35**: *Tegea I*, section **vii** (Voyatzis), 493–5. For a preliminary account, see Østby *et al.*, *Report*, 122–3.

⁸⁰ For the pieces of bronze sheet from the temple sector, see **Br-Sh 1–21**: *Tegea I*, section **vii** (Voyatzis), 490–5. For a preliminary description see Østby *et al.*, *Report*, 122–3, fig. 76. The bronze sheet fragments found in the French excavations are described in Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 391–2 nos 190–198, figs 19 and 39, and Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 203.

⁸¹ See section **xi** (Tarditi), 275–6, for **BrN-V 21** and its inscription.

⁸² Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 388 no. 176, fig. 40; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 202, 339 nos B204–B205, pl. 146.

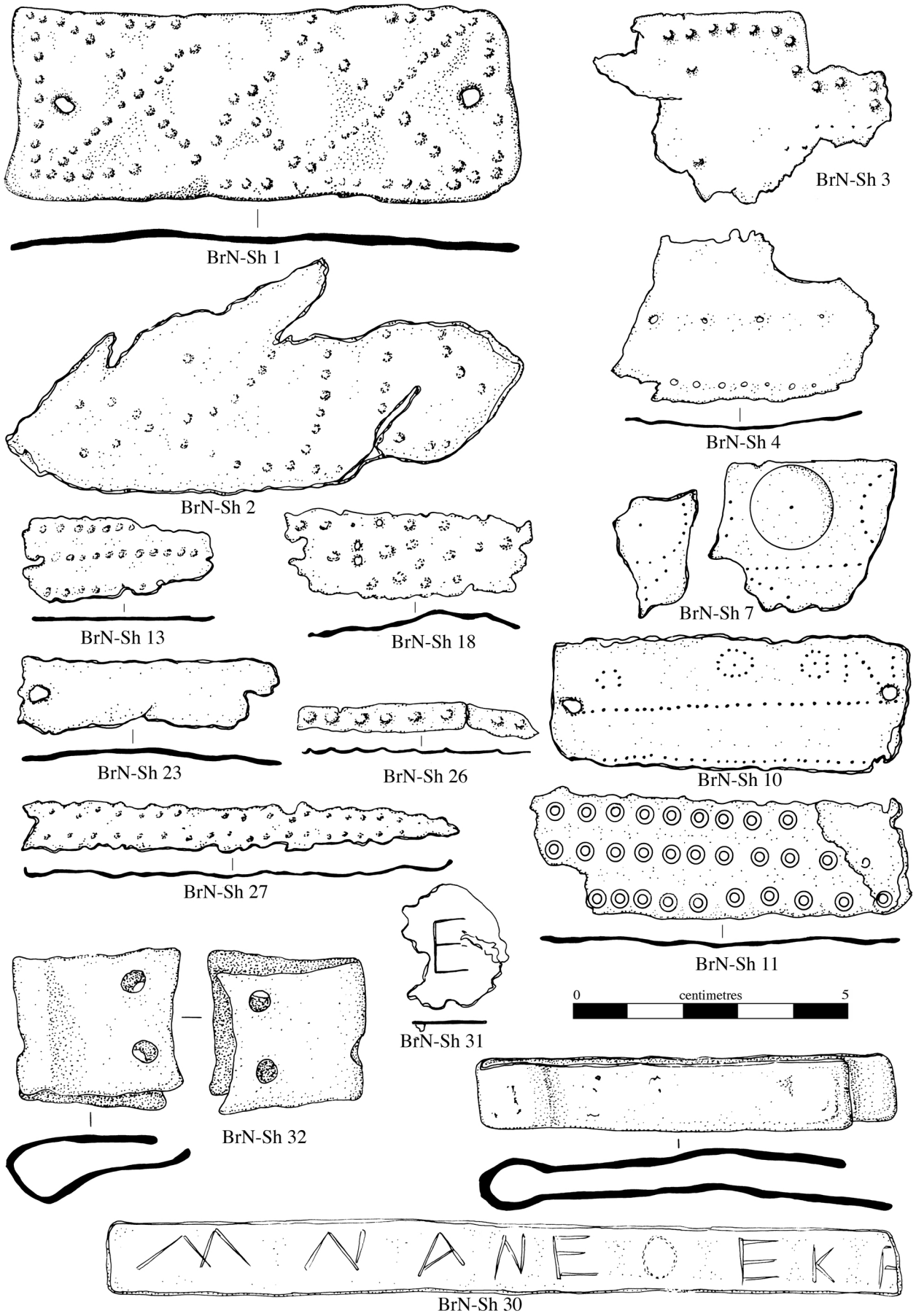


Figure 8. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-Sh 1–32).

cm (approx.). In fair condition; corroded, very worn surface, accretion.

Inv. no. 4321 (Tex no. 865). Location: D7/66 (7th-century debris layer).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 3

Fig. 8; Pl. 10

Piece of bronze sheet broken from a large rectangular piece with punched dots. Preserved dimensions: L 5.6, W 3.4 cm. In fair condition; missing parts on all sides, surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3697 (Tex no. 216). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 4

Fig. 8; Pl. 10

Fragment of a rectangular piece of bronze sheet with three rows of punched dots. Preserved dimensions: L 5.3, W 3.2 cm. In good condition; worn surface.

Inv. no. 3629 (Tex no. 158). Location: D5/02 (“Couche A” trench).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 5

Bronze sheet fragment; no decoration evident. No dimensions possible. In fair/poor condition, very fragile; surface worn and chipped, broken edges, many smaller pieces.

Inv. no. 4070 (Tex no. 611). Location: E6/37 (third walking surface, Archaic).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 6

Piece of a rolled bronze band (originally rolled?). Preserved dimensions: L 2.95 cm. In fair/good condition; covered in accretion and chipped on the edges, broken at either end and cracked in two places.

Inv. no. 4073 (Tex no. 614). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/106-93 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 7

Fig. 8; Pl. 10

Fragments broken from a sheet of bronze, originally of rectangular shape; in two pieces with many tiny fragments too. Punched decoration visible, but the pattern is not clear – punched circles with dots in the centre? Preserved dimensions: L 3.7 and 1.8 cm (plus tiny pieces). In fair condition; surface worn, fragile.

Inv. no. 4224 (Tex no. 767). Location, F. no.: C7/105-25 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 8

Pl. 10

End of a rectangular bronze sheet with hole on edge; two intersecting rows of punched dots. Preserved dimensions: H 2.35, W 2.3 cm. In fair condition; worn surface, edges chipped.

Inv. no. 3624 (Tex no. 153). Location, F. no.: C7/44-3 (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 9

Bronze sheet of rectangular shape, folded in half with punched dots on the edges and decoration in the middle with a hole. Preserved dimensions: L 3.6 cm (folded). In good condition; surface very worn.

Inv. no. 4106 (Tex no. 648). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/106-30 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 10

Fig. 8; Pl. 10

Rectangular sheet fragment with punched dot decoration and a hole at one end; three punched circles along one side. Preserved dimensions: L 8.7 (approx.), W 2.7 cm. In fair/good condition; very worn surface.

Inv. no. 4251 (Tex no. 795). Location, F. no.: C7/89-46 (second pebble floor, Archaic).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 11

Fig. 8; Pl. 10

Rectangular bronze sheet with three rows of punched dots, hole at either short end. Preserved dimensions: L 7.0 cm. In fair/good condition; one edge broken, surface very worn, full of accretion.

Inv. no. 4149 (Tex no. 691). Location, F. no.: C6/107-9 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 12

Rectangular bronze sheet with holes on either side; punched decoration evident. Preserved dimensions: L 5.6, W 1.8 cm. In fair/good condition; very corroded, surface very worn, edges chipped.

Inv. no. 4083 (Tex no. 624). Location, F. no.: C6/71e-22 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 13

Fig. 8; Pl. 10

Bronze rectangular strip with three rows of punched dots, hole at either end. Preserved dimensions: L 4.5 cm. In good condition, almost complete; surface very worn, edges chipped and missing.

Inv. no. 4062 (Tex no. 603). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/79a-5 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 14

Pl. 10

Rectangular piece of bronze sheet, folded in half, with punched decoration in three rows. Preserved dimensions: L 2.55, W 2.05 cm. In good condition; surface worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 3887 (Tex no. 423). Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 15

Pl. 10

Piece of a rectangular bronze sheet with punched decoration visible in three rows; one corner intact. Preserved dimensions: L 3.6 cm. In fair condition; fragile, surface very worn.

Inv. no. 4047 (Tex no. 587). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/79a-7 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 16 *Pl. 10*
Rectangular piece of bronze sheet with three rows of punched dots and two large holes at either end. Preserved dimensions: L 3.4, W 1.5 cm. In good condition, complete; surface worn, edge chipped.
Inv. no. 3533 (Tex no. 62). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 17 *Pl. 10*
Small fragment from a rectangular bronze sheet with punched decoration in three rows. Preserved dimensions: 2.5 × 2.3 cm. In fair condition; chipped and worn.
Inv. no. 3837 (Tex no. 373). Location: E7/29 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 18 *Fig. 8; Pl. 10*
Rectangular bronze sheet with rows of punched dots, large suspension hole on one side. Preserved dimensions: L 4.4, W 1.6 cm. In good condition; one end missing, chipped on all edges; surface very worn, some corrosion.
Inv. no. 3874 (Tex no. 410). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/02-2 (Late Archaic).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 19
Large piece of bronze sheet with rows of punched decoration; broken in two pieces, folded up and bent. Preserved dimensions: 2.55 × 3.0 cm. In good condition; one long edge preserved, other long edge broken, chipped, and missing; surface very worn.
Inv. no. 3928 (Tex no. 466). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-36 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 20
Rectangular bronze sheet with punched dot decoration. Preserved dimensions: L 3.7, W 1.8 cm. In good condition; broken at one end, surface worn and chipped.
Inv. no. 3674 (Tex no. 203). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 21
Rectangular bronze sheet in three joining parts, with punched dots decorating surface. Preserved dimensions: L 3.9, 1.5 and 1.4, W 1 cm. In fair condition; corroded, worn surface.
Inv. no. 3574 (Tex no. 103). Location, F. no.: C6/10-1 (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 22
Rectangular bronze sheet with punched dot decoration; hole at either short end, incised line through the centre. Preserved dimensions: L 4.4 cm. In fair/good condition; cracked around the edges and down the middle, surface very worn.
Inv. no. 4196 (Tex no. 739). Location, F. no.: C7/89-13 (second pebble floor, Archaic).

Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 23 *Fig. 8; Pl. 11*
Rectangular bronze sheet with holes at either end; no decoration visible on the surface. Preserved dimensions: L 4.7 cm. In very good condition, largely complete; worn surface, chipped corners and edges.
Inv. no. 3957 (Tex no. 495). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-70 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 24
Small, rectangular sheet of bronze. Preserved dimensions: L 3.0 cm. In fair condition, but very fragmentary; very worn and crumbly.
Inv. no. 4121 (Tex no. 663). Location, F. no.: C6/106-15 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 25
Rectangular sheet of bronze with punched dots down the middle and a hole pierced at one end. Preserved dimensions: L 2.4 cm. In fair condition, but very fragmentary; surface very worn, crumbly.
Inv. no. 4122 (Tex no. 664). Location: E6/38 (fourth walking surface, Archaic).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 26
Thin, flat bronze sheet or ribbon, in two parts, with a row of punched dot decoration. Preserved dimensions: L 3.6 and 0.65, W 0.5 cm. In fair condition; the longer piece is cracked.
Inv. no. 3599 (Tex no. 128). Location: E6/19 (modern village).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 27 *Fig. 8; Pl. 11*
Narrow, rectangular bronze band with punched decoration in rows. Preserved dimensions: L 7.9 cm. In fair condition, but very worn and chipped. (Another piece may be from the same object, but this is not clear.)
Inv. no. 3858 (Tex no. 394). Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 28 *Pl. 11*
Thin, rectangular piece of bronze sheet, rolled a little; no decoration evident. Preserved dimensions: H 3.7 cm. In good condition; missing parts, chipped, worn, and rounded; surface corroded.
Tex no. 547. Location, F. no.: C6/101-3.
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 29
Typical bronze sheet originally of rectangular shape; no decoration. Preserved dimensions: L 4.6 cm. In fair condition; very worn and fragile, crumbly, broken all around.
Inv. no. 4076 (Tex no. 617). Location: E6/37 (third walking surface, Archaic).

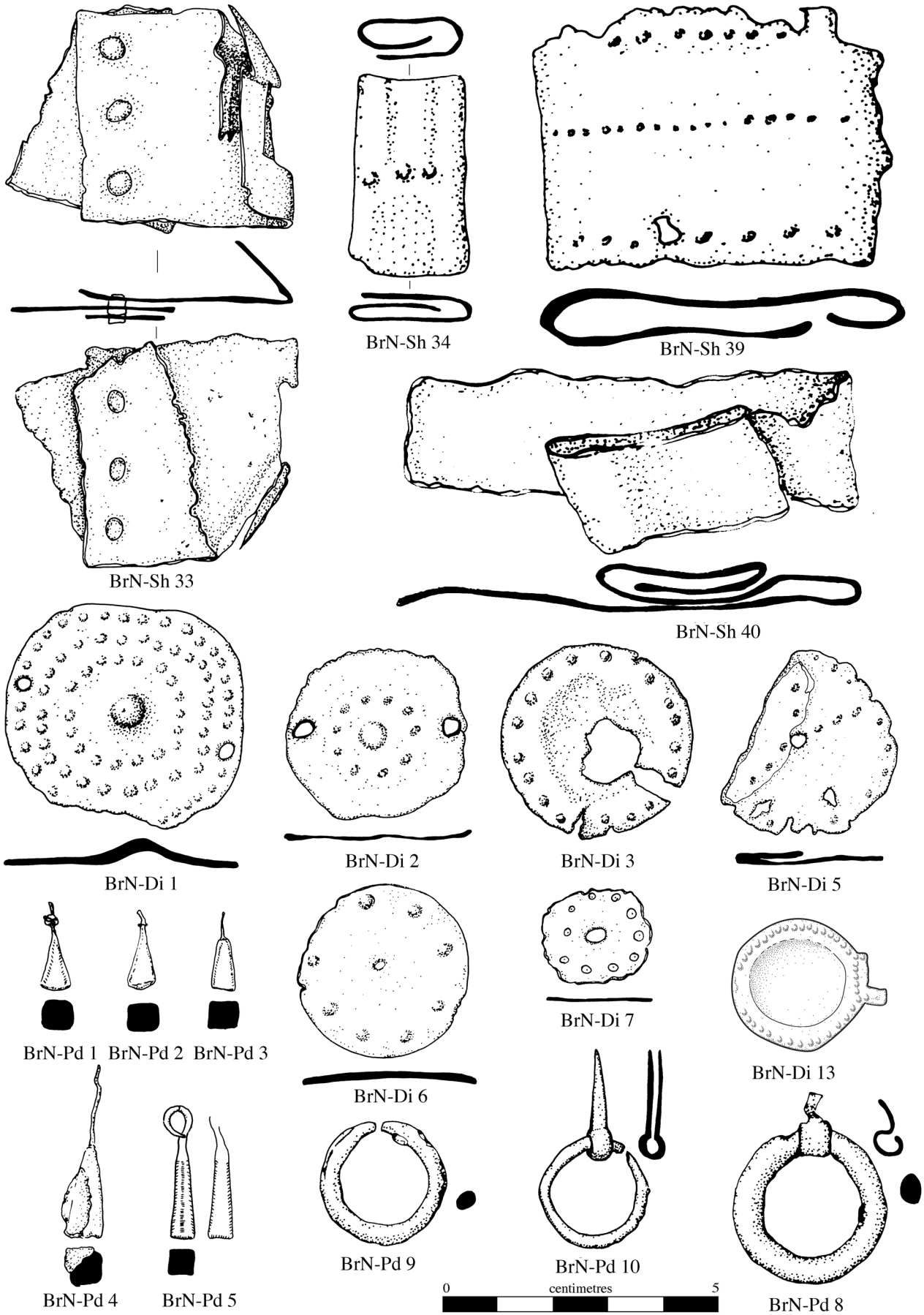


Figure 9. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-Sh 33–40, BrN-Di 1–13, BrN-Pd 1–10).

Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 30 *Fig. 8; Pl. 11*
Thick bronze ribbon, in two pieces (originally bent in half), inscribed with the letters **M N ANEΘEKE** on the inside. Preserved dimensions: L ca. 7.6 and 6.9, W 1.2 cm. In good condition, complete; very worn surface.

Inv. no. 3542 (Tex no. 71). Location: E6/10 (modern fill).
Date: Archaic (?)
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 31 *Fig. 8; Pl. 11*
Small rectangular piece of bronze sheet, decorated with an incised **E**. Preserved dimensions: 1.9 × 2.2 cm. In fair condition, but much missing; surface worn, chipped, accretion.

Inv. no. 3860 (Tex no. 396). Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 1**.

BrN-Sh 32 *Fig. 8; Pl. 11*
Rectangular bronze sheet folded in half with round, even holes in four corners, and an uneven one in middle. Preserved dimensions: H 2.7, W 2.9 cm. In fair condition; flat, worn surface.

Inv. no. 3762 (Tex no. 296). Location: C9-C10/04 (modern village).
Date: Indeterminate

BrN-Sh 33 *Fig. 9; Pl. 11*
Piece of rectangular bronze sheet, folded up, with three nails and holes; possibly from a belt buckle. Preserved dimensions: greatest preserved L 4.8 cm (two–three smaller pieces). In fair condition; chipped edges.

Inv. no. 3814 (Tex no. 350). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/67a-33 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: Indeterminate

Rolled sheets

BrN-Sh 34 *Fig. 9; Pl. 11*
Rectangular piece of bronze sheet, rolled up, with a row of punched dots along middle. Preserved dimensions: L 1.8, Th 1.0 cm. In good condition; flattened; surface well preserved.

Inv. no. 3597 (Tex no. 126). Location: E6/19 (modern village).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: Philipp 1981, 204 no. 251, pl. 47; Droop 1929, 199, pl. 85.

BrN-Sh 35
Rectangular piece of bronze sheet rolled into a bead, punched dots on the surface. Preserved dimensions: H 2.8, W 1.3 cm. In fragmentary condition with many pieces broken off.

Inv. no. 3710 (Tex no. 239). Location: D7/34 (7th-century debris layer).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 34**.

BrN-Sh 36
Small, thin piece of rectangular bronze sheet originally rolled into a bead, in two pieces. Preserved dimensions: L 2.55 and 2.0 cm. In fair/good condition; surface a little worn, band bent.

Inv. no. 4325 (Tex no. 870). Location, F. no.: C7/132-1 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 34**.

BrN-Sh 37
Small bronze sheet rolled into a bead shape. Preserved dimensions: H 0.9 cm. In fair/good condition; chipped.

Inv. no. 4190 (Tex no. 733). Location, F. no.: C7/89-22 (second pebble floor, Archaic).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 34**.

BrN-Sh 38
Small, flat piece of bronze rolled into a bead shape; no decoration. Preserved dimensions: H 1.2 cm. approx. In fair/good condition; very crumbly bronze, worn.

Inv. no. 4194 (Tex no. 737). Location, F. no.: C7/89-19 (second pebble floor, Archaic).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 34**.

BrN-Sh 39 *Fig. 9; Pl. 11*
Piece of thin bronze sheet rolled into a bead shape and flattened; punched decoration in three rows. Two ends do not quite join. Preserved dimensions: 3.25 × 2.4 cm. In fair/good condition; chipped and corroded, surface worn.

Inv. no. 4139 (Tex no. 681). Location, F. no.: C6/107-49 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 34**.

BrN-Sh 40 *Fig. 9; Pl. 11*
Originally a large, narrow, thin sheet of bronze with no apparent decoration; in two pieces, larger piece folded up. Preserved dimensions: L 4.25 and 2.3, W 1.1 cm. In good condition; corroded, surface worn.

Inv. no. 4004 (Tex no. 542). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/19-14 (Archaic).
Date: 8th–6th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Sh 34**.

Discs

13 disc-like objects were recently unearthed in the northern sector: **BrN-Di 1–13**. About 17 bronze discs were unearthed in the temple sector, ten from the bothros (all levels), and none from the workshop area.⁸⁸ These discs are similar to examples found during earlier excavations at the site.⁸⁹ Many have punched decoration. Some may represent votive shields. Snodgrass discusses miniature shields from a number of sites in the Greek world. They typically have stamped decoration and a small raised boss in the middle (such as **BrN-Di 1–4**). They differ from phialai in that the edges are not curved upwards.⁹⁰

⁸⁸ The examples from the temple sector include **Br-Di 1–17**. See *Tegea I*, section **vii** (Voyatzis), 495–6.

⁸⁹ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 364 nos 61–62, 392 no. 195, figs 20 and 42. See also Østby *et al.*, *Report*, 123, figs 78–79, for a preliminary account of the recently found discs.

⁹⁰ Snodgrass 1964, 41. For the various discs from Argos, see De

BrN-Di 5–11 are flat discs with a pierced hole in the middle and stamped decoration. I would argue that these round bronze sheets are related to the rectangular sheets discussed above. They probably had a similar ornamental function.

BrN-Di 13 is similar to the above examples in that it consists of a disc with dots going around the edges and is slightly concave towards the middle, but it originally had a handle, making it more likely to be a votive mirror.

BrN-Di 3 is similar to **BrN-Di 13** and may also represent a votive mirror. Such items were found at many sanctuary sites.⁹¹

Catalogue, discs

BrN-Di 1 *Disc* *Fig. 9; Pl. 11*
Bronze disc with a raised central portion, three punched concentric circles (not completely symmetrical), and a punched hole on either side for affixing it to other material. Preserved dimensions: D 4.35 cm. In very good condition, nearly complete; chipped at the top, darker on back; worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 4225 (Tex 768). Location, F. no.: C7/89-34 (second pebble floor, Archaic).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Snodgrass 1964, 41.

BrN-Di 2 *Disc* *Fig. 9; Pl. 11*
Bronze disc of flat metal with holes punched around the centre boss and large holes on either side. Preserved dimensions: D 3.4 cm. In very good condition, complete; bent on one side, surface very worn, edges chipped.

Inv. no. 4108 (Tex no. 650). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/89-1 (second pebble floor, Archaic).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Snodgrass 1964, 41.

BrN-Di 3 *Disc* *Fig. 9; Pl. 11*
Circular bronze sheet with a raised boss in middle and punched dots around edge. Preserved dimensions: D 3.4 cm. In good condition, complete but for chips along edges and a large hole near the centre; very worn surface.

Inv. no. 3540 (Tex no. 69). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Snodgrass 1964, 41.

BrN-Di 4 *Disc*
About one half of a bronze disc, slightly concave with centre slightly raised and a hole pierced at either side on the edge. Preserved dimensions: D 3.2 cm. In fair condition; surface very worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 4120 (Tex no. 662). Location, F. no.: C6/107-51 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Snodgrass 1964, 41.

BrN-Di 5 *Disc* *Fig. 9; Pl. 11*
Bronze disc, part is bent, with punched dots around edge and

criss-crossing across diameter. Preserved dimensions: W 2.6 cm. In fair condition; accretion.

Inv. no. 3602 (Tex no. 131). Location: E6/12 (Late Classical/mixed, and later).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 364 nos 61–62, 392 no. 195, figs 20 and 42; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 200–1, pls 142–143.

BrN-Di 6 *Disc* *Fig. 9; Pl. 11*
Flat bronze disc with punched dots around edge. Preserved dimensions: D 3.1 cm. In very good condition, complete; surface very worn and chipped, fragile.

Inv. no. 3696 (Tex no. 225). Location: D7/34 (7th-century debris layer).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Di 5**.

BrN-Di 7 *Disc* *Fig. 9; Pl. 11*
Round, thin bronze disc with a hole pierced in the centre and punched dots around edge. Preserved dimensions: D 2.0 cm. In good condition; chipped edges, worn surface.

Inv. no. 3718 (Tex no. 247). Location: D7/34 (7th-century debris layer).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Di 5**.

BrN-Di 8 *Disc or shield*
Thin piece of bronze with a raised centre, hole pierced on one side. Preserved dimensions: H 3.4 cm (remaining). In fair condition, but much of it missing; very fragile, surface worn.

Inv. no. 4061 (Tex no. 602). Location, F. no.: C5-C6/71e-14 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Di 5**.

BrN-Di 9 *Disc*
Circular piece of bronze sheet with suspension hole. Preserved dimensions: D 3.4 cm (approx.). In fair condition, but very fragmentary; surface very worn.

Inv. no. 4119 (Tex no. 661). Location, F. no.: C5-C6/107-6 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Di 5**.

BrN-Di 10 *Disc*
Round bronze sheet with hole in the middle and a hole on one side; punched decoration. Little cuts on edges indicate that the object may have been sewn on fabric. Preserved dimensions: D 3.45 cm. In fair condition, but very fragile bronze sheet, much of it chipped away; damaged after conservation, now in four pieces. Surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3838 (Tex no 374). Location: E7/29 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Di 5**.

BrN-Di 11 *Disc*
Simple bronze disc fragment, no decoration visible. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In good condition; very worn surfaces on both faces; damaged during conservation/storage.

Inv. no. 3873 (Tex no. 409). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/11-1 (Archaic).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Di 5**.

Cou 1905, 267–9, pls 99–101. Examples of phialai, with the typical indentation in the middle for libations, are discussed in this volume by Tarditi, section xi, 274: **BrN-V 9–11**.

⁹¹ Such as the Argive Heraion: De Cou 1905, 265 nos 1572–1575, pl. 94.

BrN-Di 12*Disc*

Small, flat disc of bronze with no decoration visible. Preserved dimensions: D 1.6 cm. In fair condition; very worn surface.

Inv. no. 3759 (Tex no. 293). Location: E7/17 (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Di 5**.

BrN-Di 13*Disc*

Fig. 9; Pl. 11

Oblong disc, sinks slightly inwards and has a projecting rim with small projections (now mostly missing) at either end; punched dots around rim. Preserved dimensions: L 2.9 cm. In very good condition, nearly complete; some chipping.

Inv. no. 4037 (Tex no. 577). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/79-16 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: De Cou 1905, 265 nos. 1572–1575, pl. 94.

Pendants

21 pendants were catalogued from the recent campaign at Tegea, 13 from the northern sector (**BrN-Pd 1–13**) and eight more from the temple excavation.⁹² Hundreds of pendants of various types were also recovered at Tegea during the previous campaigns.⁹³ Some of these pendants may have been made specifically for dedication (possibly at a workshop in or near the sanctuary), and must have been an important part of the cult and ritual. Other pendants may have originally been suspended from necklaces, etc. before dedication and represent personal offerings of jewellery.

Seven of the examples consist of pyramidal shaped pendants of small size, some with tremolo decoration (**BrN-Pd 1–7**). Two examples from the temple sector are very similar and both have incised decoration; Dugas also published a miniature example identical to these finds.⁹⁴ Such pendants might have been originally suspended from a necklace or even earrings. They are remarkably similar to the larger variation of the shape found in fairly large numbers at Tegea.⁹⁵

There are three ring pendants from the northern sector as well: **BrN-Pd 8–10**. They all consist of a fairly thick ring with a piece of bronze going around one part of the ring, presumably to suspend it. If not a pendant, the type may be identified as a “decorative straight pin with ring head”, as known from the Argive Heraion.⁹⁶ There is also one such example (**Br-Pd 4**) from the temple sector.⁹⁷

The most impressive suspended object of this group from the northern sector is the large pomegranate pendant,

BrN-Pd 11. Many such pendants of pomegranate shape had been recovered in the earlier excavations, but this is the only example from the Norwegian campaign.⁹⁸

Kilian-Dirlmeier discusses this category of pomegranate pendant in great detail, and distinguishes four main types, A–D. Type A pendants are circular, Type B are cubic, Type C are bell-shaped, and Type D are biconical.⁹⁹ **BrN-Pd 11** is a clear example of her Type D, which she further divides into four shapes. At first glance, one would say that this pendant is a Type D2 item, similar to another example from Tegea, in terms of relative size and shape:¹⁰⁰ it is hollow cast and has a very similar calyx blossom. But typical D2 pieces have rectangular suspension loops and smooth (unribbed) profiles. Our example has a rather distinctive triangular suspension loop. In fact, no other suspension loop in the pomegranate pendant category is like **BrN-Pd 11**, which also has elaborate grooves on the sides and a round suspension hole. The closest parallel that I have been able to find for the suspension loop is from a rectangular stamp pendant with a deep base, also from Tegea.¹⁰¹ **BrN-Pd 11** also has horizontal ridges, which are more in keeping with Kilian-Dirlmeier’s group D3 of pomegranate pendants.

In all ways, **BrN-Pd 11** is more elaborate than any of the previously found pomegranate pendants, from Tegea or elsewhere. Thus it confirms the view already put forth by Kilian-Dirlmeier and myself, that there was probably a local production of this type of pendant at Tegea.¹⁰²

BrN-Pd 11 was found in unit E7/32, which is characterized by a pebble floor and is dated to the end of the 6th century B.C. The piece itself, however, may well be late 8th to early 7th century B.C. in date.¹⁰³

A single bronze axe was catalogued from the northern sector: **BrN-Pd 12**. Another one, **Br-Pd 8**, was discovered in the temple sector,¹⁰⁴ and 23 examples were found in previous excavations at the site.¹⁰⁵ There are also many examples of double-axes in bone from Tegea.¹⁰⁶

We have many examples of double-axe pendants of both bronze and bone from the Artemis Orthia site.¹⁰⁷ In fact, their distribution seems to be concentrated in the Peloponnese, with relatively few examples known

⁹² The examples from the temple sector include **Br-Pd 1–8**: *Tegea I*, section **vii** (Voyatzis), 496–9.

⁹³ Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 175–200.

⁹⁴ See **Br-Pd 2–3**: *Tegea I*, section **vii** (Voyatzis), 497–9 for the recently found examples and Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 375 no. 106, fig. 37 for that uncovered by the French.

⁹⁵ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 371–3 nos 88–91, fig. 22; Kilian-Dirlmeier 1979, 38–42, pls 15–16; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 183, pls 106–108.

⁹⁶ De Cou 1905, 249–50 nos 947–948, pl. 88.

⁹⁷ See *Tegea I*, section **vii** (Voyatzis), 499.

⁹⁸ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 373; Kilian-Dirlmeier 1979, 123–7; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 184–7, 329–33 nos B126–B146, pls 110–114.

⁹⁹ Kilian-Dirlmeier 1979, 123–7, pls 35–37.

¹⁰⁰ Kilian-Dirlmeier 1979, 125 no. 701, pl. 36; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 331 no. B135.a, pl. 112.

¹⁰¹ Kilian-Dirlmeier 1979, 37 no. 227, pl. 14; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 324 no. B102, pl. 105.

¹⁰² Kilian-Dirlmeier 1979, 126–7; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 185–7.

¹⁰³ See Kilian-Dirlmeier 1979, 126, who discusses the date for these pendants. See section **iv** (Tarditi), 69 for the context and its date.

¹⁰⁴ See *Tegea I*, section **vii** (Voyatzis), 499.

¹⁰⁵ See the references to **BrN-Pd 12**. For the type generally and its distribution in the Peloponnese, see Kilian-Dirlmeier 1979, 247–52.

¹⁰⁶ See Østby *et al.*, *Report*, 123–5, fig. 82, and **BoN 1–6** (below, pp. 238–40).

¹⁰⁷ Droop 1929, 199, pl. 85.b–m; Dawkins 1929, 238, pl. 163.6; Kilian-Dirlmeier 1979, 254 n. 33.

from Central Greece, Thessaly or the Ionian islands.¹⁰⁸ The significance of this type of votive and its potential symbolism are discussed in *Tegea I* and elsewhere.¹⁰⁹

BrN-Pd 13 is a wheel pendant of distinctive type: it consists of a small, flat disc, with four round openings and a small raised dot in the middle. Another much larger wheel pendant from Tegea was published by Dugas.¹¹⁰ Kilian-Dirlmeier discusses such wheel pendants and divides them into various categories. **BrN-Pd 13** is most like a group of wheels with four round holes.¹¹¹ The other example from Tegea is of the raised middle variety.¹¹²

Similar wheel pendants have been found at Peloponnesian sanctuary sites in modest numbers, such as at Sparta, Olympia, Argos, and Lousoi.¹¹³ The example from Lousoi is in the same category as the recently discovered wheel from Tegea. It is somewhat larger than **BrN-Pd 13** and has larger openings, but is otherwise very similar. Kilian-Dirlmeier notes that this particular type of pendant is found in graves and sanctuaries in Central Greece and Thessaly especially, but also in the Peloponnese, as we know. She concludes that it was a characteristic votive throughout the Greek mainland.¹¹⁴

When first discovered at Olympia, Furtwängler identified this type of offering as a “votive wheel.” Kilian-Dirlmeier notes that the discovery of five wheel pendants in a grave at Amphikleia in the region of Locris allows us now to be more certain of their original function. These wheel pendants were found on a bronze chain lying at the breast of the skeleton in a Late Geometric cist grave. Kilian-Dirlmeier thus believes that such votive offerings found in sanctuaries were more likely to have originally functioned as dress components.¹¹⁵

Catalogue, pendants

BrN-Pd 1 *Pyramidal pendant* *Fig. 9; Pl. 12*
Pyramidal pendant with a wire suspension loop on top. Preserved dimensions: H 1.7 cm. In good condition; top broken off, a little corrosion.

Inv. no. 4172 (Tex no. 715). Location, F. no.: C7/105-20 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 375 no. 106, fig. 37.

BrN-Pd 2 *Pyramidal pendant* *Fig. 9; Pl. 12*
Tiny pyramidal pendant with a suspension loop above (now

missing); no incised decoration. Preserved dimensions: L 1.45 cm. In very good condition, complete except for the suspension loop; surface worn, accretion, some corrosion.

Inv. no. 3911 (Tex no. 448). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/02-14 (Late Archaic).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Pd 1**.

BrN-Pd 3 *Pyramidal pendant* *Fig. 9; Pl. 12*
Tiny pyramidal pendant with incised zigzag at the edge of the surfaces, part of earring? Preserved dimensions: H 1.4 cm. In good condition: nearly complete but suspension loop broken, surface a little chipped, worn.

Inv. no. 3618 (Tex no. 147). Location: D5/02 (“Couche A” trench).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Pd 1**.

BrN-Pd 4 *Pyramidal pendant* *Fig. 9; Pl. 12*
Small pyramidal pendant with a suspension loop. Preserved dimensions: H 3.1, W (at base) 0.75 cm. In good condition; nearly complete but suspension loop broken, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3732 (Tex no. 266). Location: C9-C10/07 (Roman?).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Pd 1**.

BrN-Pd 5 *Pyramidal pendant* *Fig. 9; Pl. 12*
Pyramidal pendant, solid, with a wire loop on top; incised diagonal lines on edges. Preserved dimensions: L 2.4 cm. In good condition, complete but for half of suspension loop; worn surface.

Inv. no. 3700 (Tex no. 229). Location: E6/12 (Late Classical/mixed, and later).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Pd 1**.

BrN-Pd 6 *Pyramidal pendant* *Pl. 12*
Small pendant in the shape of a pyramid with a loop above; plain surface and underside. Preserved dimensions: H 2.0 cm. In good condition, almost complete but with broken suspension loop; worn and discoloured surface.

Inv. no. 3502 (Tex no. 31). Location, F. no.: D10/24-2 (Archaic).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Pd 1**.

BrN-Pd 7 *Pyramidal pendant* *Pl. 12*
Tiny, solid pendant of pyramidal shape with a round, flat disc at the top and a suspension loop (broken) above. Preserved dimensions: H 1.5 cm. In good condition, but top of pendant missing; surface a little worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 4013 (Tex no. 552). Location: C7/105-5 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Pd 1**.

BrN-Pd 8 *Ring pendant* *Pl. 12*
Large ring pendant, meant for suspension, with a round cross-section and rectangular suspension piece above for hanging; ring narrower where suspension piece is attached. Preserved dimensions: D 2.85 cm. In good condition, nearly complete, but broken at suspension area; surface very worn, corrosion.

Inv. no. 3856 (Tex no. 392). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/09-7 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: De Cou 1905, 249–50 nos 947–948, pl. 88.

¹⁰⁸ J. Bouzek, *Graeco-Macedonian bronzes: Analysis and chronology*, Prague 1974, 148–52; Kilian-Dirlmeier 1979, 252–4; C. Simon, *The Archaic votive offerings and cults of Ionia* (PhD diss. University of California-Berkeley 1986), Ann Arbor 1986, 400.

¹⁰⁹ *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 497; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 195.

¹¹⁰ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 340 no. 188, fig. 39; Kilian-Dirlmeier 1979, 22 no. 93, pl. 6; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 189, 334 no. B152, pl. 117.

¹¹¹ Kilian-Dirlmeier 1979, 17–8, pl. 4, esp. nos 56, 58, 67.

¹¹² Kilian-Dirlmeier 1979, 22 no. 93, pl. 6.

¹¹³ Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 189, pl. 171.

¹¹⁴ Kilian-Dirlmeier 1979, 18.

¹¹⁵ Furtwängler 1890, 68–9; Kilian-Dirlmeier 1979, 18.

BrN-Pd 9 *Ring pendant* *Fig. 9; Pl. 12*
Bronze ring with a round cross-section, narrower at the top where a thin band of bronze goes around for suspension. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In very good condition, complete; surface worn, corroded.

Inv. no. 3915 (Tex no. 452). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-31 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Pd 8**.

BrN-Pd 10 *Ring pendant* *Fig. 9; Pl. 12*
Bronze ring with a thin, flat bronze ribbon folded over as a pendant tassel with pointed ends. Preserved dimensions: D (ring) 2.0, L (pendant) 2.0 cm. In very good condition; surface worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 3626 (Tex no. 155). Location: E6/12 (Late Classical/mixed, and later).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BrN-Pd 8**.

BrN-Pd 11 *Pomegranate pendant* *Fig. 10; Pl. 12*
Perfectly preserved pomegranate pendant with a triangular top, suspension hole, flat disc, and six ridges below; calyx flower at bottom. Preserved dimensions: L 7.7, greatest W 3.5 cm. In excellent condition, complete.

Inv. no. 3903 (Tex no. 440). Location: E7/32 (second pebble floor, Archaic).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 373; Kilian-Dirlmeier 1979, 123–7, pls 35–37; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 184–7, 329–33 nos B126–B146, pls 110–114.

BrN-Pd 12 *Double-axe pendant* *Fig. 10; Pl. 12*
Small bronze double axe with punched circles visible on one side only. Preserved dimensions: L 2.4 cm. In good condition, almost complete, but one corner missing; surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3544 (Tex no. 73). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 390 nos 183–186, figs 41–42 (Dugas says 27 were found); Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 194–5, 336 nos B164–B169, pls 123–125 (no. B169 found in G. Steinhauer's unpublished excavations at the site).

BrN-Pd 13 *Wheel pendant* *Fig. 9; Pl. 12*
Miniature, flat bronze wheel with four spoke holes forming a square in the middle. Preserved dimensions: D 1.85 cm. In excellent condition, complete; corrosion on back and front.

Inv. no. 3792 (Tex no. 327). Location, F. no.: C6/67a-70 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Kilian-Dirlmeier 1979, 17–8, pl. 4, esp. nos 56, 58, 67.

Miniature cauldron fragment

A single example of a miniature bronze tripod leg was recently found in the northern sector (**BrN-Tr 1**). So far, this is the only example of a bronze tripod that has been found in Tegea. At other Greek sanctuary sites of the 8th and 7th centuries, many tripods have been recovered. It is curious that more examples were not found at Tegea.

This particular piece consists of the ribbed leg from

a miniature tripod. There are parallels for such objects from Olympia.¹¹⁶

BrN-Tr 1 *Fig. 9; Pl. 12*
Heavy rectangular piece of bronze with vertical ribs, possibly broken from a tripod; looks like a mini-tripod leg. Preserved dimensions: L 9.95, W 8.5 cm. In very good condition; surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3937 (Tex no. 475). Location, F. no.: C5-C6/74-4 (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: M. Maas, *Die geometrischen Dreifüsse von Olympia (OIForsch 10)*, Berlin 1978, 419–20; H. Kyrieleis, *Anfänge und Frühzeit des Heiligtums von Olympia (OIForsch 31)*, Berlin 2006, 132 no. 140, fig. 15.

Arrowheads

Three miniature bronze arrowheads or spearheads were recently found in the northern sector: **BrN-Ar 1–3**. One such spearhead was found in the temple sector as well.¹¹⁷ These examples may now be added to the 12 or so spear or arrowheads already found at Tegea and published by Dugas.¹¹⁸ Spear- or arrowheads of iron were also uncovered at the site: one from the temple and two from the northern sector (see below, Objects of iron).¹¹⁹ It is noteworthy that all these pieces are miniature in scale, not full-sized weapons.

BrN-Ar 1–2 seem to resemble arrowheads more than spearheads. **BrN-Ar 3** is quite a bit larger than the other two and has a very pronounced ridge on one side. It may also be an arrowhead, and is similar to one published by Dugas.¹²⁰

Catalogue, arrowheads

BrN-Ar 1 *Fig. 10; Pl. 12*
Bronze arrowhead with a short, hollow shank. Preserved dimensions: H 2.2 cm. In very good condition, nearly complete except for one side of point missing; surface worn.

Inv. no. 3749 (Tex no. 283). Location, F. no.: C6/67a-9 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 389 nos 178–180, figs 40–41; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 201.

BrN-Ar 2 *Fig. 10*
Arrowhead with a triangle-shaped point and short, hollow shank. Preserved dimensions: L 1.85 cm. In good condition, but chipped tip and bottom broken; surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3758 (Tex no. 292). Location: C9-C10/10 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

¹¹⁶ See the references to **BrN-Tr 1**.

¹¹⁷ See **Br-Mi 2** in *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 500.

¹¹⁸ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 389 nos 178–180, figs 40–41; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 201.

¹¹⁹ See **Ir 1** in *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 503 for the example from the temple, and below for **IrN 1–2** from the northern sector.

¹²⁰ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 389 no. 179.

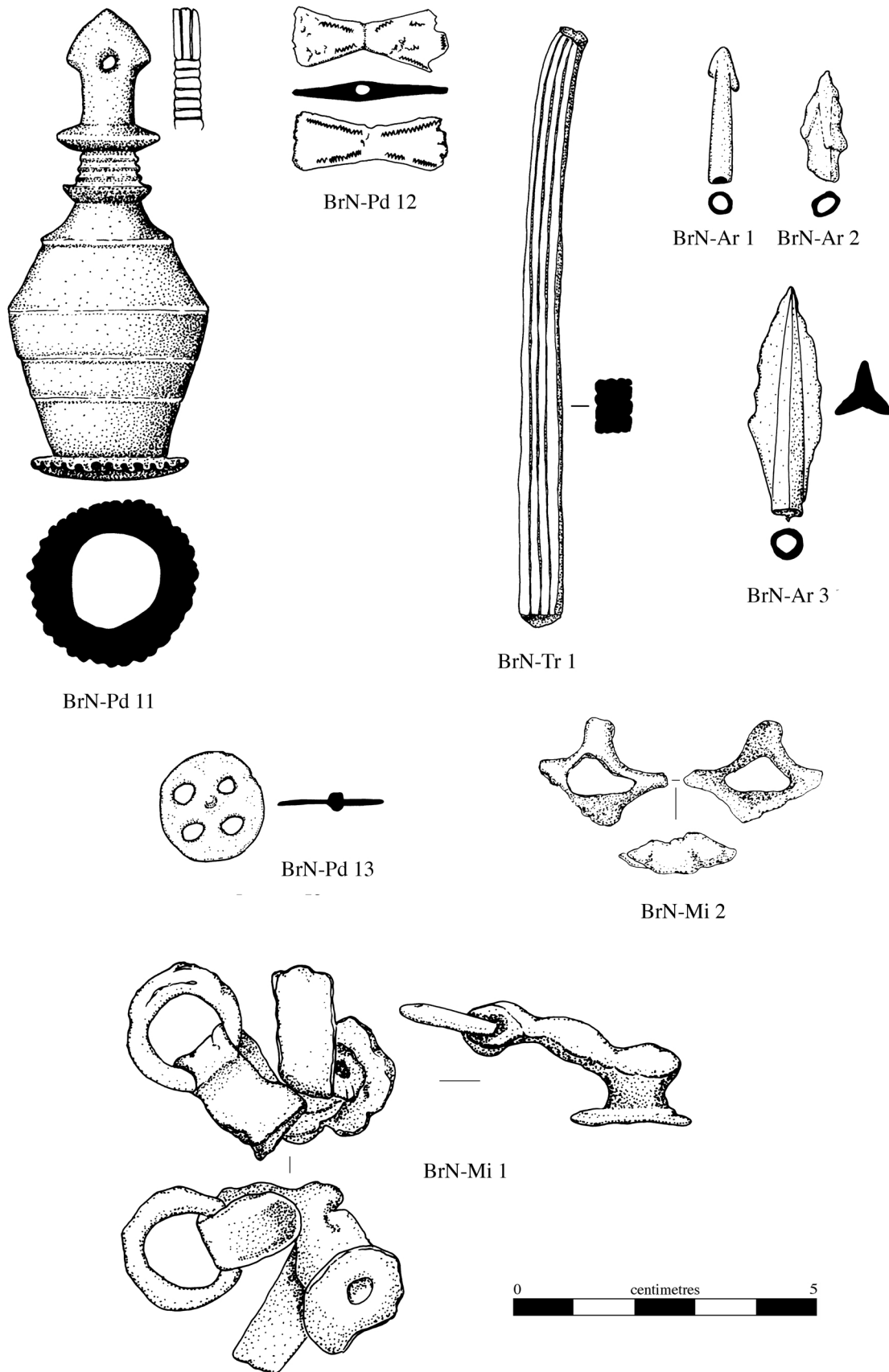


Figure 10. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-Pd 11-13, BrN-Tr 1, BrN-Ar 1-3, BrN-Mi 1-2).

Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Ar 2**.

BrN-Ar 3*Fig. 10; Pl. 12*

Bronze arrowhead with three intersecting flat sections and a very sharp point at the top; hole in the bottom. Preserved dimensions: H 3.8 cm. In very good condition; very worn surface, corrosion, chips.

Inv. no. 4059 (Tex no. 600). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/71e-21 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: See **BrN-Ar 2**.

Miscellaneous bronze objects

A number of other bronzes from the northern sector should be mentioned at this point; some are difficult to identify, and others belong to none of the above-discussed categories. **BrN-Mi 1** looks like some sort of bronze fixture with a ring. **BrN-Mi 2** may have been a bird figurine, but it is too fragmentary to identify. **BrN-Mi 3** looks like a compressed clump of bronze fragments. These are all crumbled and very difficult to interpret.

BrN-Mi 4–8 may be fragments from bronze vessels, but we cannot be certain. **BrN-Mi 4** may be narrow rim fragments from a thin-walled vessel; **BrN-Mi 8** may be a thin, round handle from a vessel. **BrN-Mi 5** and **6** may be from the walls of bronze vessels, and **BrN-Mi 7** may be from a handle attachment. All five are very fragmentary.

Catalogue, miscellaneous bronze objects**BrN-Mi 1***Fig. 10; Pl. 12*

Simple bronze ring with an iron ribbon attached, a piece of thin bronze sheet attached at end of the ribbon, then a solid iron button. Function unclear. Preserved dimensions: D 2.05 cm. In fair condition.

Inv. no. 3677 (Tex no. 206). Location: C7/52 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Indeterminate

BrN-Mi 2.a–b*Fig. 10; Pl. 12*

Two bronze pieces, one in the form of a cross pattern and another chipped piece of bronze sheet. Originally a small bird figurine (?). Preserved dimensions: L **a** 2.3, **b** 2.7 cm. In fair/poor condition; very worn, broken.

Inv. no. 4009 (Tex no. 548). Location, F. no.: C6/101-4.

Date: Indeterminate

BrN-Mi 3

Clumpy and heavy piece of bronze formed from folded up bronze sheet, rims, etc., all moulded together; evidence of bronze-working. Preserved dimensions: H 5.3 cm. In fair condition.

Inv. no. 4151 (Tex no. 693). Location, F. no.: C7/105a-7 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Indeterminate

BrN-Mi 4

Thin bronze fragments, three pieces, possibly broken from the

rim of a vessel. Preserved dimensions: L 5.8, 5.1, 2.0 cm. In fair condition; accretion, worn.

Inv. no. 3668 (Tex no. 197). Location: C7/52 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Indeterminate

BrN-Mi 5

Bronze sheet fragment, possibly from the body of a vessel; broken on all edges, so original shape is not clear. Preserved dimensions: L 4.3, W 4.4 cm. In fair condition,

Inv. no. 3744 (Tex no. 278). Location, F. no.: C7/67-3 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Indeterminate

BrN-Mi 6

Thin bronze sheet fragment, possibly from the body of a vessel? Preserved dimensions: L 2.8 cm. In fair condition; worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 4195 (Tex no. 738). Location, F. no.: C7/89-18 (second pebble floor, Archaic).

Date: Indeterminate

BrN-Mi 7

Curved strip of bronze, possibly from the handle area of a vessel. Preserved dimensions: L 5.35 cm. In good condition; chipped and worn.

Inv. no. 4326 (Tex no. 871). Location, F. no.: C7/132-2 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: Indeterminate

BrN-Mi 8

Thick, heavy, rounded piece of bronze from a sort of handle. Preserved dimensions: H 3.35, W 1.2 cm. In fair condition; worn and corroded surface.

Inv. no. 3919 (Tex no. 456). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/02-12 (Late Archaic).

Date: Indeterminate

Objects of iron

14 iron objects were catalogued from the northern sector. Many more iron fragments were found in our excavation, but they were in very poor condition. 15 iron pieces were also catalogued from the temple sector,¹²¹ but none from the bothros (except for two nail/pin fragments from an upper, mixed context). Dugas does not even mention any finds of iron from the site in his account.

The iron artefacts from the northern sector include two spear- or arrowheads (**IrN 1–2**), two sheets (**IrN 4–5**), a thick iron disc (**IrN 6**), a lump of iron (**IrN 7**), six nails (**IrN 8–13**) and a clamp (**IrN 14**). Many of these finds parallel the iron objects found in the temple sector.

The two spear- or arrowheads of iron are similar to the iron example found in the temple sector.¹²² They are similar to bronze examples found at the site.¹²³ Iron

¹²¹ See Østby *et al.*, *Report*, 124–6, figs 92–93 for a preliminary account of these finds. For the iron objects from the temple sector, see **Ir 1–15**: *Tegea I*, section **vii** (Voyatzis), 503–4.

¹²² See **Ir 1**: *Tegea I*, section **vii** (Voyatzis), 503.

¹²³ Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 247; see also the preceding text on bronze objects.

arms were likewise found at Perachora. Examples from Perachora include a javelin head and a spearhead.¹²⁴

Six nail fragments were catalogued from the northern sector, three of which are illustrated here (**IrN 8–9** in the figures, and **IrN 11** in the plates). Many more were recovered from the temple sector, especially from certain floor levels in the porch area of Building 1.¹²⁵ The pieces from the northern sector are all very corroded, but their forms suggest that they are nails rather than pins. They are very large and wide pieces and might even be fragments broken from spits. Payne discusses spits from Perachora, which are similar to those from Sparta.¹²⁶ At least 300 fragments of iron spits were found in the excavations at the Artemis Orthia sanctuary, and they seem to date to the 7th century B.C.¹²⁷

The two iron sheets with stamped decoration (**IrN 4–5**) are very like the rectangular sheets of bronze discussed above. Both were found on a 4th-century floor level, with a mixture of finds, including two 7th-century type pins (**BrN-P 45, 65**), and some lead objects (**Ld 15, 26**). **IrN 4–5** may well date to the late 8th–7th century B.C., like the bronze sheet fragments from the site.

The thick iron disc, **IrN 6**, is a fitting of some sort, but has no parallel to my knowledge. It was found in a mixed context in grid square D5.

Catalogue, iron objects

IrN 1 *Arrowhead* *Fig. 11; Pl. 13*
Iron arrowhead with a triangular head and a conical piece below for the insertion of the shank. Preserved dimensions: L 4.7 cm. In fair condition; very corroded.

Inv. no. 3897 (Tex no. 433). Location, F. no.: C7/80-7 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: Dunbabin 1940, 190 nos 6–7, pl. 86.

IrN 2 *Arrowhead* *Fig. 11; Pl. 13*
Arrowhead of iron with a long point – very difficult to discern precise shape; flat rounded head and cylindrical shaft with a hole in it. Preserved dimensions: L 4.7 cm. In fair condition; very corroded.

Inv. no. 3917 (Tex no. 454). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-25 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **IrN 1**.

IrN 3 Cancelled

IrN 4 *Sheet* *Fig. 11; Pl. 13*
Sheet of a thin piece of iron, decorated with two rows of punched circles. Preserved dimensions: L 3.6 cm. In good condition, but covered in corrosion.

Inv. no. 4125 (Tex no. 667). Location, F. no.: C7/90-6 (first pebble floor, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

IrN 5 *Sheet?* *Pl. 13*
Rectangular piece of iron, with two rows of punched dots; flat edges uneven, not clear if a sheet – part of a blade? Preserved dimensions: 1.8 × 1.45 cm. In fair/good condition; corroded, edges worn.

Inv. no. 4142 (Tex no. 684). Location, F. no.: C7/90-6 (first pebble floor, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

IrN 6 *Disc* *Fig. 11; Pl. 13*
Large, thick iron disc with two round holes, which do not pierce through disc, and one central hole which pierces through. Preserved dimensions: D 4.9 cm. In good condition; corroded surface.

Inv. no. 3681 (Tex no. 210). Location: D5/02 (“Couche A” trench).

Date: Indeterminate

IrN 7 *Lump*
Large, heavy iron object in a curved form – in the shape of a lump? Preserved dimensions: L 12.6 cm. In fair condition; very corroded.

Inv. no. 4129 (Tex no. 671). Location, F. no.: C6/107-23 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Indeterminate

IrN 8 *Pin* *Fig. 11; Pl. 13*
Large and heavy iron pin, nail or spit with a large head and shank. Very corroded; now in gauze. Preserved dimensions: L 10.8 cm. In fair condition; very corroded.

Inv. no. 4170 (Tex no. 713). Location, F. no.: C6/107-81 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: Woodhead 1929, 391–3; Dunbabin 1940, 190 nos 9–15, pl. 86.

IrN 9 *Pin/nail* *Fig. 11; Pl. 13*
Large clump of an iron nail in one piece, plus some smaller fragments from the same nail. Preserved dimensions: L 12.2 cm. In fair condition; corroded.

Inv. no. 4176 (Tex no. 719). Location, F. no.: C6/107-18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **IrN 8**.

IrN 10 *Pin/nail*
Iron pin/nail, quite long, bent in one section; difficult to tell how it was originally. Preserved dimensions: L 10.5 cm. In fair condition; very corroded.

Inv. no. 4116 (Tex no. 658). Location, F. no.: C6/106-68 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **IrN 8**.

IrN 11 *Nail?* *Pl. 13*
Large and heavy piece of iron, probably a nail. Preserved dimensions: L 6.5 cm. In fair condition, corroded.

Inv. no. 4156 (Tex no. 699). Location, F. no.: C7/107-59 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **IrN 8**.

¹²⁴ Dunbabin 1940, 190 nos 6–7, pl. 86.

¹²⁵ See **Ir 2, 3, 6**: *Tegea* I, section **vii** (Voyatzis), 503–4. Numerous examples were found in this area; for more information, see *Tegea* I, section **ii** (Nordquist), 98–108 and 116–8.

¹²⁶ Woodward 1929, 391–3; Dunbabin 1940, 187–90, pl. 86, esp. nos 9–15.

¹²⁷ Woodward 1929, 391.

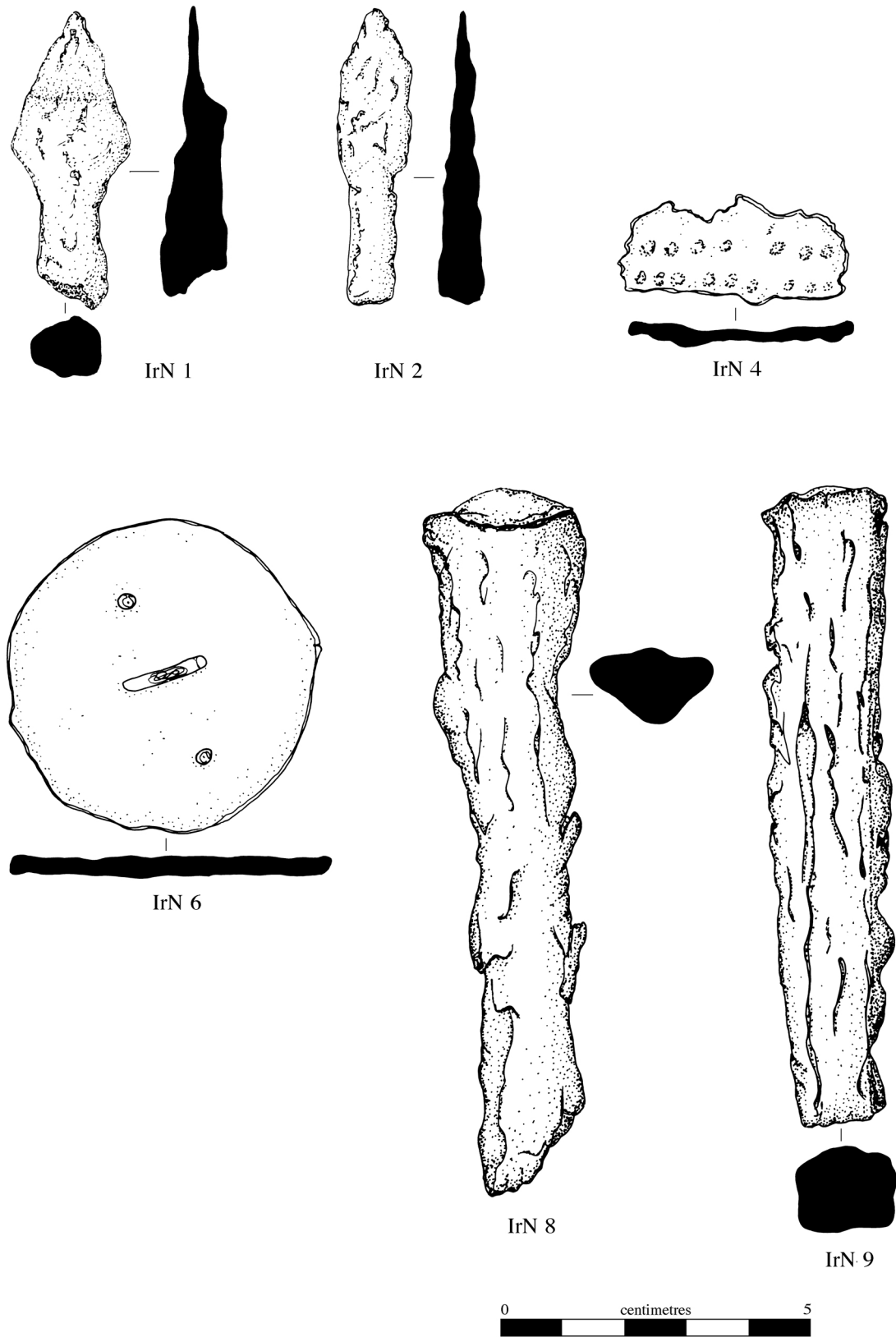


Figure II. Iron objects from the northern sector (IrN 1-9).

IrN 12 *Nail*

Large, heavy, corroded nail, very difficult to see the original shape. Preserved dimensions: L 8.1 cm. In fair condition.

Inv. no. 4177 (Tex no. 720). Location, F. no.: C6/107-79 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **IrN 8**.

IrN 13 *Nail*

Large, heavy, corroded piece of iron, difficult to discern shape. Preserved dimensions: L 8.2 cm. In fair condition; very corroded.

Inv. no. 4181 (Tex no. 724). Location, F. no.: C7/105-6 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **IrN 8**.

IrN 14 *Clamp fragments* *Pl. 13*

Large, corroded iron clamp in two pieces, a smaller, flat one broken from the larger; two flattish prongs visible. Preserved dimensions: L 4.5, W 3.8 and L 8.6, W 4.9 cm. In fair condition, but very corroded; very difficult to discern.

Inv. no. 4345 (Tex no. 890). Location: D9-D10/10 (Archaic).

Date: Indeterminate

Objects of gold

A few gold votives were uncovered at Tegea in the Norwegian campaign. Of the 18 catalogued pieces of gold, only two were uncovered in the northern sector (**GdN 1–2**), and 16 in the temple.¹²⁸ Dugas had also published a number of impressive gold objects from the site, including discs, bands, plaques, a bead and a pin.¹²⁹

The two gold objects from the northern sector include a triangular piece of gold foil, **GdN 1**, and a tiny, rectangular gilded fragment, **GdN 2**. Many pieces of foil were found in the temple sector and in the previous campaigns at Tegea. The piece of gold foil from the northern sector, **GdN 1**, was uncovered in the unit D7/66, a 7th-century B.C. context. This is a very interesting stratigraphical unit because it consisted of large quantities of burned terracotta, charcoal, some plaster, sherds, bone objects etc., thus indicating some sort of destruction of a significant building.¹³⁰

Catalogue, gold objects**GdN 1** *Foil fragment*

Small, triangular piece of gold foil; folded up, original shape not clear. Preserved dimensions: L 0.7 cm. In fair condition.

Inv. no. 4298 (Tex no. 842). Location: D7/66 (7th-century debris layer).

Date: Indeterminate

¹²⁸ A Byzantine gold coin (**Co 13**) was also found in the northern sector; see section **xiii** (Ingvaldsen), 283. For gold objects from the temple sector, see **Gd 1–16**: *Tegea* I, section **vii** (Voyatzis), 500–2.

¹²⁹ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 428–9 nos 364–369, fig. 54; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 247–8, pl. 187 (M4), fig. 28.

¹³⁰ See section **iv** (Tarditi), 78–80 for a full discussion of this unit, its contents and its relationship to the developments at the site.

GdN 2*Gilded bronze fragment*

Small, rectangular piece of bronze with chips of gold leaf on it; original shape not clear. Preserved dimensions: L 1.3 cm. In fair condition: very fragile.

Inv. no. 3650 (Tex no. 179). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Indeterminate

Lead objects

65 objects of lead were catalogued from the Norwegian excavation at Tegea, 63 of which were unearthened in the northern sector.¹³¹ Only two pieces were catalogued from the temple: a molten lump and part of a wreath.¹³² Dugas published a number of lead votives from the previous excavations as well, including a fibula, a disc, six wreaths, and an armed male figure with a shield.¹³³

By far the greatest collection of lead figurines from any site in the Greek world comes from the Artemis Orthia sanctuary in Sparta, where hundreds of thousands were found.¹³⁴ In fact, small lead figurines have been found at every shrine in and around Sparta, including the Chalkioikos sanctuary, the Menelaion, Amyclae, the sanctuary on the Megalopolis road, etc.¹³⁵ Other sites in the Peloponnese that have produced lead figurines in more modest quantities include the Heraion at Perachora, the sanctuary above Mavriki, and the sanctuary of Apollo at Bassae, amongst others.¹³⁶

In his discussion of the lead figurines from the Artemis Orthia site, A.J.B. Wace divided the lead figurines into seven successive periods, which correspond to the pottery groupings from the site. The groups range from Lead 0 to Lead VI, and date from the late 8th to the 3rd century B.C.¹³⁷ The smallest group of lead objects comes from Lead 0 (late 8th – early 7th century, with 23 examples) and the largest from Lead III–IV (Archaic: 68,822 items), with many thousands of examples from the groups in

¹³¹ In an MA thesis on the lead objects from Tegea, H. Russell included the uncatalogued pieces as well, and came up with a total of 92 items. See Russell 1996.

¹³² See **Ld 1–2** in *Tegea* I, section **vii** (Voyatzis), 502–3.

¹³³ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 428–9 nos 370–378, figs 39 and 42; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 247.

¹³⁴ Wace 1929, 249–84, pls 179–200 (Lead I–VI).

¹³⁵ *Ibid.*, 249–50. For the Menelaion see W.G. Cavanagh and R.R. Laxton, “Lead figurines from the Menelaion and Seriation,” *BSA* 79, 1984, 23–36.

¹³⁶ Kourouniotis 1910, 324, fig. 45; Dunbabin 1940, 186–7, pl. 85; N. Yalouris, “Problems relating to the temple of Apollo Epikourios at Bassae,” in J.A. Coldstream and M.A.R. Colledge (eds), *Greece and Italy in the Classical world* (Acta of the XIth International Congress of Classical Archaeology), London 1979, 91, pl. 41.a; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 306 nos B11–B12, pl. 62. The distribution of these objects is well summarized by Boss 2000, 3–14.

¹³⁷ Wace 1929, 251–84; see also J. Boardman, “Artemis Orthia and chronology,” *BSA* 58, 1963, 4, 7 for a revised chronology of the stratigraphy at Artemis Orthia. It is important to note that Wace himself did not always see clear distinctions between objects of the various types, such as between Lead I and Lead II.

between.¹³⁸ In the recent excellent study of the Laconian lead votives by M. Boss, he carefully analyzed them and significantly modified their typology into three main phases, distinguishing them by theme, motif and type. In very general terms, Boss Phase I = Wace Lead I–II (7th c.), Boss Phase II = Wace Lead III–IV (6th c.); and Boss Phase III = Wace Lead V–VI (5th–4th c.).¹³⁹

The impressive collection from the northern sector was found almost exclusively in mixed contexts, containing Geometric and Archaic material mixed with 4th-century B.C. objects. The lead objects include at least 20 human figurine fragments, seven discs or shields that may have been broken from warrior figurines, 17 rings, 16 wreaths, and other items, such as a double-axe and a plaque.

Figurines

About 20 lead figurine fragments were recovered in the recent campaign in the northern sector: **LdN 1–20**. In addition, the discs **LdN 22–25** were likely broken from figurines of soldiers holding round shields. Huge quantities and varieties of human figurines were found at the Artemis Orthia site, and were identified as types Lead 0 to Lead VI.¹⁴⁰ These figurines from Sparta provide parallels for the Tegean pieces.

Female figurines

Most of the figurines from Tegea are female, and they include a variety of types: females with their hands to or just below their breasts, females with their arms upraised (possibly dancing), and winged figures.

There are two examples of winged females of 7th-century date: **LdN 1–2**. **LdN 1** is a frontal female whose head is missing, with a single, high curved wing visible. She has a number of parallels from Artemis Orthia from the groups Lead I and II.¹⁴¹ **LdN 2** is very worn and fragmentary but appears to be a winged female with her face in profile. She also has parallels from Lead I and II at Artemis Orthia.¹⁴² Wace considered the winged female figurines from Sparta to represent “goddesses.”¹⁴³

A number of examples appear to be females with the hands just below their breasts (**LdN 3–5**). Russell categorizes these figurines as females with “dotted” skirts. All have frontal positions, bare breasts, and the same dress decoration. They were made in a shallow, single-sided mould.¹⁴⁴ The bottoms of the skirts are thicker than the upper portions of the figurines (especially evident in **LdN 3**), suggesting evidence for the existence of a soldered base. The skirts themselves are divided

vertically in half by a line in relief, and there are raised dots on either side of the skirt. Russell suggests that the dots on the skirt may reflect either a Mycenaean or proto-Attic decorative element. There are no parallels for this type of figurine from Artemis Orthia or any other site, to my knowledge. The position of the hands below the breasts is reminiscent of the iconography of Mycenaean terracotta figurines.¹⁴⁵

There are two examples of front-facing females wearing poloi, with their arms raised above their heads either in an epiphany gesture or in a dancing pose (**LdN 6–7**). There appear to be no exact parallels for such depictions from the Artemis Orthia site, but Boss illustrates figurines (with heads in profile) in a somewhat similar pose, which he calls “Tanzende Frauen.”¹⁴⁶ The Tegean figurines wear “five-panelled” skirts (**LdN 8** may well be the skirt originally belonging to **LdN 7**). Their upper bodies also have a dotted diamond pattern, suggesting that they were covered from head to toe, so to speak. Russell defines this group as figurines wearing skirts with five vertical panels, the outer two of which have vertical rows of rectangles in relief; the inner two are undecorated, and the central panel has small, dotted rectangles.¹⁴⁷ (**LdN 9** represents the same sort of skirt.) There are no parallels for such skirts on figurines from other Greek sanctuaries, suggesting that these lead figurines were locally produced.¹⁴⁸ Other examples with this type of skirt also have a round base attached (**LdN 9**). Russell argues that the combination of frontal position, epiphany gesture, and the round base are indicative of local production since it is not found at other Peloponnesian sites. She notes that there are also examples of lead female figurines portrayed frontally from Artemis Orthia (rather than the more usual profile view). Wace says that a frontal pose emphasizes the figurines’ role as an image of the goddess; Boss assigns females with a frontal pose to his “Potnia Theron” category.¹⁴⁹

There is also a possible nude female figure, **LdN 11**. The breasts are clearly indicated in any case. Since this figurine is broken above the waist, however, it is conceivable that the lower body was draped, as in the case of the “dotted” skirt figurines (**LdN 3–5**). **LdN 11** is different from the “dotted skirt” figurines in that she was made in a two-sided mould. She is also facing frontally as are **LdN 7–8**. Given her more substantial composition and her frontal pose, it is conceivable that she was part of a group.¹⁵⁰

LdN 10 is a very thin, flat female figurine with a patterned skirt and with her hands below her bare breasts. It is possible that she was originally depicted with wings.

¹³⁸ Wace 1929, 251–2.

¹³⁹ Boss 2000, 154–75.

¹⁴⁰ Wace 1929, 259–84.

¹⁴¹ Wace 1929, pls 182.5, 9 and 188.2–4; Boss 2000, 156, fig. 115, Type 54 (Phase I).

¹⁴² Wace 1929, pl. 182.3–4; Boss 2000, 31, fig. 21, Type 55 (Phase I).

¹⁴³ Wace 1929, 268; for further discussion on meaning of representation see Boss 2000, 200–1.

¹⁴⁴ Russell 1996, 30–2; for discussion of the moulds see Boss 2000, 178.

¹⁴⁵ See E. French, “The development of Mycenaean terracotta figurines,” *BSA* 66, 1971, 101–87. The same gesture is also found on a leaded bronze figurine from Tegea; see Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 123–4 no. B8, pl. 60.

¹⁴⁶ Boss 2000, 101–2, fig. 76, types 1062, 1072.

¹⁴⁷ Russell 1996, 26–8.

¹⁴⁸ Russell 1996, 29, 64.

¹⁴⁹ Wace 1929, 289; Russell 1996 30; Boss 2000, 36–8, figs 30–31, types 86–87.

¹⁵⁰ See for instance Boss 2000, 38–9, fig. 30, Type 86.

She has similarities to the “dotted” skirt figurines in pose and dress, but is larger and badly damaged. The skirt of this figurine has vertical pleats with horizontal divisions, creating a sort of check pattern. There are parallels for this figurine from the Artemis Orthia sanctuary among the Lead II types.¹⁵¹

LdN 12 is a very thick, double-sided lead skirt with decoration in horizontal bands. The registers of ornament seem to depict figured scenes with animal zones, rather than geometric patterns, which are more typically shown on these skirts. This piece may have been part of a group of solid lead figures with an important female in the centre.¹⁵² The decoration of the skirt recalls images of females wearing similarly decorated skirts on the main zone of the Sophilos dinos, depicting the marriage of Peleus and Thetis.¹⁵³ This vase is dated to about 580 B.C., which may well also be the approximate date of this lead figurine from Tegea.

Male figurines

There are a few examples of male figurines as well: **LdN 13–16**. **LdN 13** is a small, rounded, very worn, lead sculpture; it probably depicts a male “kouros,” similar to pieces known from Mavriki.¹⁵⁴ **LdN 14** is broken from a small thin figurine of a male in profile with his legs bent up, such as one finds in great quantities at Artemis Orthia; Boss calls them “naked musicians”.¹⁵⁵ **LdN 15** may be from a similar figurine, but is too fragmentary to be certain. A faint zigzag pattern along his shoulders is evident, perhaps to represent a garment. **LdN 16** is possibly broken from a plaque. It seems to depict a male figure with his head in profile, wig-like hair and a bare chest.¹⁵⁶ The back of the plaque may represent his lower body and is folded over and uneven. The figure may be wearing some sort of drapery or garment on the lower body.

Warrior figurines (and fragments)

There are at least two catalogued warrior figurines carrying shields with rosette patterns from the northern sector: **LdN 18–19**. One was also found by Dugas.¹⁵⁷ This is a common type found at the Artemis Orthia site as well.¹⁵⁸

¹⁵¹ Wace 1929, 268, pls 188 and 190.16; Boss 2000, 29, fig. 19, types 33, 41, 46 (for lattice pattern skirts).

¹⁵² See Wace 1929, 260 fig. 120. For a Lead III figurine with a skirt decorated with geometric patterns in horizontal bands, see *ibid.* 273, fig. 126.c; see also Boss 2000, 43–4, fig. 37, Type 112.

¹⁵³ See D. Williams, *Greek vases, British Museum*, London 1985, 26–7, fig. 31, and note the patterned skirts of the female figures, especially Hebe, depicted on the principal zone.

¹⁵⁴ Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 124, 306 no. B11, pl. 62.

¹⁵⁵ Wace 1929, 276, pl. 197.28–37; Boss 2000, 77–8, fig. 64, types 622–623.

¹⁵⁶ See Wace 1929, 261 fig. 121.d for a plaque with two male warriors in profile.

¹⁵⁷ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 429 no. 377, fig. 42.

¹⁵⁸ For a good Lead I example, see Wace 1929, 262, pl. 183.2; also Boss 2000, 59–61, fig. 54, Type 348.

Several shield fragments with rosette decoration were also uncovered and these may originally have been attached to warrior figures, otherwise now lost: **LdN 22–25**. All are very shallow and from single-sided moulds, and they all have parallels from Laconia.¹⁵⁹ Another fragment that was likely from a warrior figure is **LdN 20**; it has a shield with a whirl pattern. Such designs are also known from shields from Artemis Orthia.¹⁶⁰

A rosette was found in the northern sector: **LdN 26**. It is similar to the shield discs discussed above. There are similar examples of lead rosettes from Sparta in Lead I contexts. They are considered to be ornaments or jewellery items.¹⁶¹

Related to the shields/rosettes are three other objects, **LdN 27–29**. They are all round, flat lead discs. **LdN 27** is an unusual piece consisting of a circle of lead filled with dotted circles on the interior. Although it is related to the rosettes, it has openwork decoration, creating a cut-out effect. **LdN 28** is a solid lead disc, and appears to have no ornament at all. **LdN 29** seems originally to have consisted of a flat interior disc now largely missing, with a raised edge. Perhaps it was originally a sort of round plaque with a raised circular edge. Alternatively it could have been intended to be made into a ring, but the mould became overfilled when the lead was poured into it.¹⁶²

LdN 21 resembles the shields discussed above, but has an additional component in the form of a band coming out of one end. The band has an imprinted design that includes part of the capital of an Ionic column. There were many examples of Ionic columns of lead from Sparta in Lead I and II.¹⁶³ Although the Spartan examples tend to include only half of the shield design (*i.e.* a semi-circle), and the Tegean piece includes the entire shield, the types seems very closely related. Wace identifies the examples from Sparta as Ionic capital pendants.¹⁶⁴

Lead plaques

A small number of lead fragments appear to be broken from plaques of lead, such as **LdN 17**, which is badly damaged, but appears to portray (in three pieces) two draped figures with long, cross-hatched robes. A large piece of iron is on the lower part of the back of the plaque. Boss illustrates some better preserved lead plaques that may be good parallels for the Tegean example; they were likely part of jewellery (fibulae plaques).¹⁶⁵ There is also a parallel from Sparta that might imitate a bone plaque.¹⁶⁶

Wace describes these plaques from Artemis Orthia generally and refers to them as substitutes for more precious offerings, or as imitations of ivory objects.

¹⁵⁹ Boss 2000, 59–61, fig. 54, Type 348.

¹⁶⁰ Boss 2000, 63–5, fig. 55, Type 501.

¹⁶¹ Wace 1929, 258, pl. 180.25–26.

¹⁶² For such a parallel, see Boss 2000, 142, fig. 108, Type 1655.

¹⁶³ Wace 1929, 255, 265, pls 171.13–17, 184.1–5.

¹⁶⁴ Wace 1929, 255, 265.

¹⁶⁵ Boss 2000, 135–6, fig. 103, Type 1595.

¹⁶⁶ Dawkins *et al.* 1929, 267, pl. 185.29 (II).

He notes that they are thicker and heavier than the innumerable, small and thin lead offerings, and they are common in Lead II and III.¹⁶⁷ Similar lead plaques are also known from Perachora, of 7th-century date.¹⁶⁸

Double-axe

One miniature double-axe pendant of lead (**LdN 30**) was found in the northern sector. It has a hole piercing it vertically through the centre, presumably for a shaft. No other examples of lead double-axes have been found at Tegea, but there are many examples of double-axes in bronze and bone, from both the temple and northern sectors of the recent campaign, as well as from the French excavations.¹⁶⁹ There are parallels from Sparta of lead double-axes, from Lead 0 and Lead I contexts.¹⁷⁰ This example was found in a 6th-century context in the stratigraphical unit C7/89 (the second pebble floor).

Wreaths

About 15 wreaths were recently found in the northern sector: **LdN 31–45**. One such example was found in the temple sector.¹⁷¹ Many wreaths were also published by Dugas.¹⁷²

Lead wreaths were found in great quantities at the sanctuary of Artemis Orthia in all phases, from Lead 0 to VI. There were a number of different kinds such as wreaths with balls, pomegranate buds, and spikes.¹⁷³ The type with spikes became popular at Artemis Orthia after Lead II. This type of wreath was very common at Tegea as well. All these objects were made in single-sided moulds. Often the female lead figurines from Sparta are depicted holding wreaths, so it would be worth pursuing what these votive lead wreaths may have symbolized.

Spike wreaths

Most of the wreaths found at Tegea are of this type with spikes around the outer edge of the lead ring. They include **LdN 31–44**. Dugas also found two of this type.¹⁷⁴ These wreaths were made in single-sided moulds; they have rays or spikes radiating from a circle of lead, and typically have a handle as well. Thousands of these wreaths were found at Sparta, where they first appear in Lead II contexts. Elsewhere in Arcadia, spike wreaths are known from Gortsouli and Bassai.¹⁷⁵

“Van Dyke” wreath

One example of this type of wreath was catalogued

from Tegea, **LdN 45**. The rays on these wreaths are more substantial and triangular in shape, not thin and reedy. Such wreaths were found at Artemis Orthia and named “Van Dyke” types by Wace.¹⁷⁶

Ball wreaths

Although no example of a ball wreath was found in the current campaign, Dugas published one found in the earlier excavations.¹⁷⁷ These wreaths are very similar to the spike wreaths except for the balls of lead radiating from their circumference, instead of spikes.

Knobbed wreaths

One example of a knobbed wreath was found in the temple sector, **Ld 2**. It is related to a “Lead II” example from Sparta.¹⁷⁸ No such examples were uncovered in the northern sector.

Rings

About 17 ring fragments of various types were recently unearthed in the northern sector at Tegea: **LdN 46–62**. Many lead rings were found at Artemis Orthia as well.¹⁷⁹ The rings from Tegea include a variety of types, such as plain bands, bands with bezels, scarab rings, etc.

The five scarab rings (**LdN 46–50**) are distinctive. Many such rings were uncovered at the Artemis Orthia site as well.¹⁸⁰ These rings clearly imitate examples made from much more precious materials (gold and silver) set with scaraboid intagli. Two of the scarab rings (**LdN 48, 50**) have discernible frontal faces (with eyes, nose, large mouth) and could depict gorgons. The Tegean rings are more elaborate than any of the bronze rings from the site.

Some of the plainer rings consist of simple bands, such as **LdN 51–56**. They were probably finger rings. **LdN 57** has a small knob on one side of it, which could be decorative. It was also likely to be a simple finger ring. A parallel from Sparta can be identified.¹⁸¹

A couple of the rings were unlikely to have been used as finger rings: **LdN 58, 62**. The latter has an unusual band with small knobs going all around it. **LdN 58** has a zigzag ornament on the ring and might have functioned as a finger ring, but it has a close parallel, **LdN 60**, which also has a handle. The original function of these two pieces is not clear; they recall the lead wreaths with handles, but without the spikes. Perhaps **LdN 60** was used as a pendant.

Lead band

A dotted lead band was recently found in the northern sector, **LdN 63**. It is made in a shallow, one-sided mould,

¹⁶⁷ Wace 1929, 258–68, figs 119–121 and 125–126.

¹⁶⁸ Dumbabin 1940, 186–7 nos 1–4, pl. 85.

¹⁶⁹ See references to **BrN-Pd 12** above, and **BoN 1–6** below. See also **Br-Pd 8** and **Bo 1**: *Tegea* I, section vii (Voyatzis), 499 and 519.

¹⁷⁰ See Wace 1929, 254, pls 179.18 and 180.34.

¹⁷¹ **Ld 2**: see note 178.

¹⁷² Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 428–9; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 247.

¹⁷³ Wace 1929, 254, 263, 269–70, 277–9; Boss 2000, 112–5, 214–6.

¹⁷⁴ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 429 nos 375–376, fig. 42.

¹⁷⁵ Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 125.

¹⁷⁶ Wace 1929, 263–4, pl. 180.2.

¹⁷⁷ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 429 no. 374, fig. 39; see also Wace 1929, 263, pl. 180.1.

¹⁷⁸ See **Ld 2** in *Tegea* I, section vii (Voyatzis), 502–3; Wace 1929, 270, pl. 186.33.

¹⁷⁹ Wace 1929, 254–5, 265, 270–1, 256 fig. 118; Boss 2000, 141–2, fig. 107.

¹⁸⁰ Wace 1929, 255, pl. 180.7–8; Boss 2000, 142.

¹⁸¹ Wace 1929, 255, pl. 180.6.

and has three rows of eight protruding dots decorating one side. It has a tab that extends outwards at one end. Its function is unclear; it recalls the bronze sheets with similar decoration, discussed above. There are possible parallels from Sparta in Lead II contexts.¹⁸²

Conclusions: Lead objects

As we have seen, a wide variety of types of lead objects were uncovered at Tegea, including winged goddesses, dancing females, “*potnia theron*” figures, nude male figures, male warriors, shields, male musicians, plaques, wreaths, and various types of rings. Most have parallels from Laconian sites, but there are some indications that lead objects were also locally produced. For instance, **LdN 3–5** may represent a local type of female figurine with hands placed just below her breasts. Some of the other objects appear to have no parallels from Laconia, and may well have been locally produced (*e.g.* **LdN 27, 60**). Although, compared to Laconia, only a tiny fraction of lead objects were found at Tegea, the variety of types is great and suggests that more such material could well be uncovered in future investigations at the site.

The Tegean lead objects were found primarily in contexts datable to the 4th century, but they are all likely to be 7th–6th century in date, to judge from their parallels from Artemis Orthia. Only one example was found in a 6th-century context: **LdN 30**, the lead double-axe. The distribution of the lead objects is also significant. Only two examples were catalogued from the temple sector, indicating that lead objects were dedicated at Tegea primarily after the building of the first monumental temple at the site, *i.e.* after the end of the 7th century. After the Archaic temple burnt down and the construction of a new temple to Athena Alea began in the 4th century B.C., the area of the Archaic temple was cleared and the debris (including nearly all the lead votive objects) was dumped in the northern sector.¹⁸³ In this way we can explain the virtual absence of lead objects uncovered in the excavation of the temple sector and their abundance and contexts in the northern sector.

Catalogue, lead objects

Figurines

LdN 1 *Female figurine* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*
Lead female figurine with wings and a long skirt. Wings are decorated with ribs, and skirt has vertical bands. Mould-made, with flat back. Preserved dimensions: H 3.8 cm. In very good condition; missing one wing, head, and feet, surface very worn.
Inv. no. 3979 (Tex no. 517). Location, F. no.: C7/80c-1 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 7th c.
Parallels: Wace 1929, 259, pl. 182.5, 9; Boss 2000, 156, fig. 115, Type 54.

LdN 2 *Figurine* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*
Thin lead figurine, with head, ribbed wings, narrow waist. Mould-made, with flat back. Preserved dimensions: H 1.92 cm. In good condition, but broken, surface very worn.
Inv. no. 4057 (Tex no. 597). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/106-2 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 7th c.
Parallels: Wace 1929, 259–62, pl. 182.10, 17; Boss 2000, 31, fig. 21, Type 55.

LdN 3 *Female figurine* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*
Lead female figurine with breasts, two arms and a long skirt indicated. Flat back, very simply made. Preserved dimensions: H 2.4 cm. In very good condition, but head and lower arms missing; surface very worn, edges clipped; figure burnt.
Inv. no. 3932 (Tex no. 470). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-44 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 7th c.
Parallels: No known parallel. See Russell 1996, 30–2.

LdN 4 *Female figurine* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*
Small, flat-backed lead figurine, mould-made. Female with breasts clearly indicated and hands just below them; skirt decorated with dots either side of a strip. Not clear if she originally had wings. Preserved dimensions: H 2.7 cm. In good condition, but missing head, left arm and feet; originally flat, now bent.
Inv. no. 4078 (Tex no. 619). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/106-51 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 7th c.
Parallels: See **LdN 3**.

LdN 5 *Female figurine* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*
Small, flat lead figure with a long dress; arms crossed below breasts, visible dots on skirt. Preserved dimensions: H 2.5 cm. In fair/good condition, but missing the head, lower arms, and lower part of dress and feet; surface very worn, figurine a little bent.
Inv. no. 4202 (Tex no. 745). Location, F. no.: C6/107b-103 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 7th c.
Parallels: See **LdN 3**.

LdN 6 *Female figurine* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*
Elongated lead figurine with upraised arms, a tall, ribbed polos, skirt with checked pattern and bodice with diamond pattern; breasts, facial features and long hair indicated. (Very similar to **LdN 7**.) Mould-made; on back, bottom, a rectangular extension to be affixed to something is visible. Preserved dimensions: H 4.0 cm. In very good condition.
Inv. no. 3992 (Tex no. 530). Location, F. no.: C7/100-2 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 7th c.
Parallels: Russell 1996, 26–8; Boss 2000, 101–2, fig. 76, Types 1062, 1072.

LdN 7 *Female figurine* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*
Upper part of a small lead figurine with polos, arms raised, breasts, hair and facial features indicated, and a belt. Back is flat. Preserved dimensions: H 2.0 cm. In good condition, but lower body missing, right arm broken off in conservation/storage; surface worn.
Inv. no. 3991 (Tex no. 529). Location, F. no.: C7/100-3 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

¹⁸² Wace 1929, 265, pl. 186.19.

¹⁸³ See section iv (Tarditi), 64–8 for this issue.

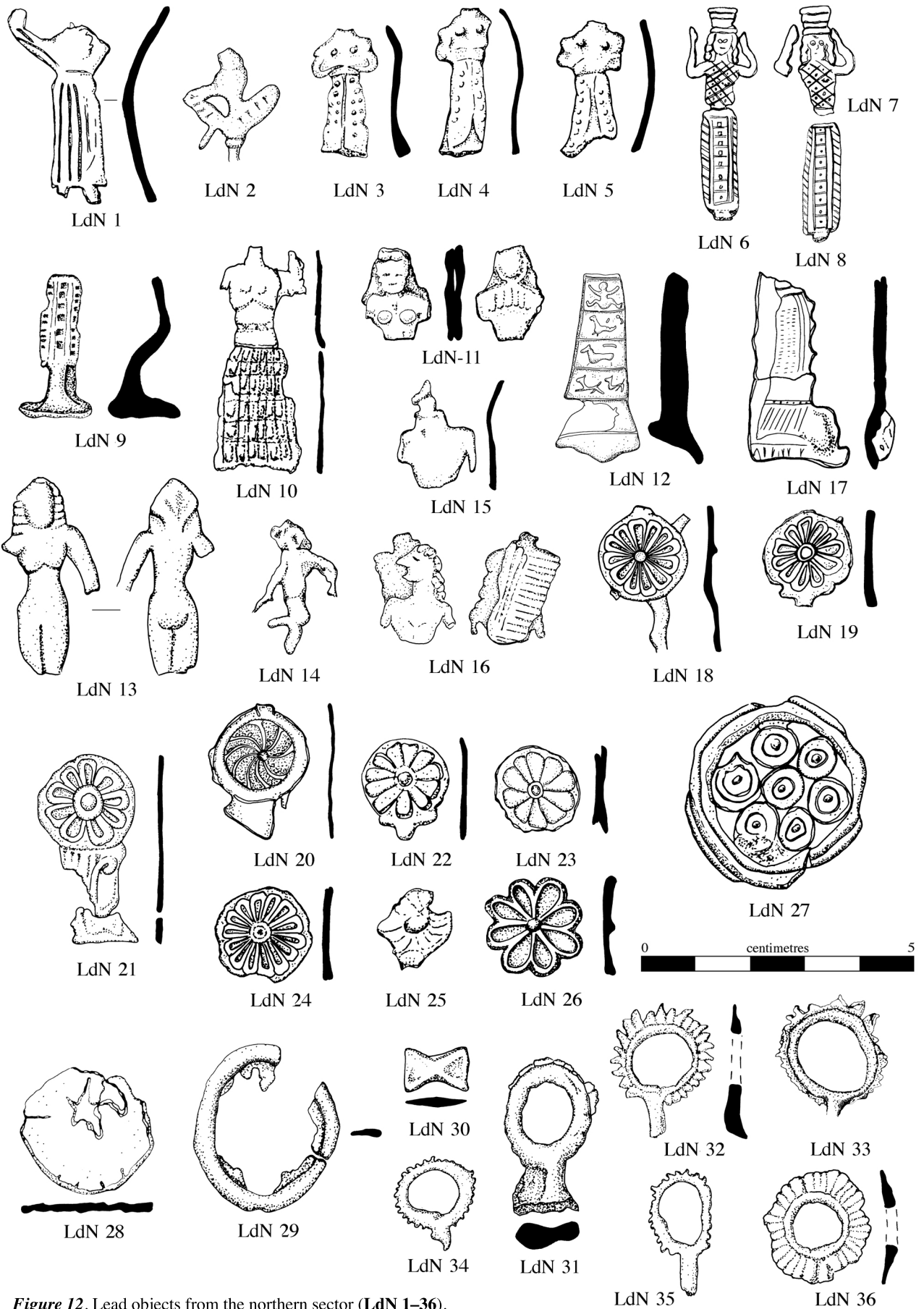


Figure 12. Lead objects from the northern sector (LdN 1-36).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 6**.

LdN 8 *Female figurine* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Lower part of a lead figurine; ornament on skirt with vertical row of central checks and vertical rows of dots on either side. Back and support are flat. Preserved dimensions: L 2.2, W 1.7 cm; good condition. Lead piece with top broken?, surface worn.

Inv. no. 4010 (Tex no. 549). Location, F. no.: C7/100-4 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 6**.

LdN 9 *Female figurine* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Base in the shape of uneven disc with the lower part of a female figurine wearing a skirt. Preserved dimensions: H 2.6 cm. In good condition; upper part missing, bent, worn surface.

Inv. no. 3527 (Tex no. 55). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 6**.

LdN 10 *Female figurine* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Female figurine, broken in three main pieces, made of a flat piece of lead. Breasts are clearly indicated, arms possibly below them; skirt with ribs, perhaps wings. Preserved dimensions: H 2.2 and 1.8 cm. In fair/good condition; arms and feet missing, surface very worn.

Inv. no. 4038 (Tex no. 578). Location, F. no.: C5-C6/71c-13 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: late 7th–early 6th c.

Parallels: Wace 1929, 268, pl. 190.2, 4, 7; Boss 2000, 29, fig. 19, Types 33, 41, 46.

LdN 11 *Female figurine* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Female figurine made of two pieces of lead put together. Mould-made, but not flat on the back. Consists of upper torso and head with bare breasts and waist visible. Preserved dimensions: H 1.7 cm. In good condition; arms missing, chipped around the body and head, very worn.

Inv. no. 3914 (Tex no. 451). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-23 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Boss 2000, 38–9, fig. 30, Type 86.

LdN 12 *Female figurine* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Lower portion of a small lead female figurine, two-sided. Skirt has five horizontal rows of Orientalizing decoration in relief; feet indicated below skirt. Preserved dimensions: H 3.1 cm. In very good condition; upper body missing, small section missing on side of lower skirt.

Inv. no. 3819 (Tex no. 355). Location: E7/20 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 6th c.

Parallels: Wace 1929, 260 fig. 120.

LdN 13 *Male figurine* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Male figure of a kouros type with long hair, triangular face, indented waist, and upper legs. Similar to examples from Mavriki (see ref. below). Preserved dimensions: H 3.65 cm. In good condition, but missing the right arm, lower legs, and left arm; surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3894 (Tex no. 430). Location, F. no.: C6/80-19 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Reference(s): Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 124, 306 no. B11, pl. 62.

LdN 14 *Male figurine* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Small, thin and flat lead figurine with the head in profile; thin torso and legs, crown on head. Preserved dimensions: H 2.2 cm. In fair/good condition, legs missing; surface very worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 4067 (Tex no. 608). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/106-7 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: Wace 1929, 276 pl. 197.28–37; Boss 2000, 77–8, fig. 69, Types 622–623.

LdN 15 *Male figurine* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Top fragment broken from lead figurine with one shoulder larger than the other. Part of the head is missing, horizontal zone of zigzag decoration below neck, possible decoration on shoulder; lower body missing, so original pose is not clear. Flat back; mould-made. Preserved dimensions: H 2.0 cm. In fair/good condition.

Inv. no. 4233 (Tex no. 776). Location, F. no.: C6/112-29 (first pebble floor, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: Boss 2000, 47, fig. 40.

LdN 16 *Male figurine* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Lead figurine, folded in half and broken at top, with a flattish back. Long robe bent behind upper torso; arms broken, feet missing? Preserved dimensions: H 2.05 cm. In fair condition; worn surface.

Inv. no. 4102 (Tex no. 644). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/106-55 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: Wace 1929, 261 fig. 121.d.

LdN 17 *Plaque, fragments* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Five fragments broken from a lead plaque; one figure in a long robe evident, and two fragments with robed figures also. Robe has hatched decoration. Preserved dimensions: W 2.0, H 1.75, 3.45 and 2.0 cm. In fair/good condition.

Inv. no. 3981 (Tex no. 519). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/19-8 (Archaic).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: Wace 1929, 267, pls 185.29 (II) and 155.1 (ivory plaque with similar robe and pose); Boss 2000, 135–6, fig. 103, Type 1595.

LdN 18 *Warrior figurine* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Flat lead figurine representing a warrior armed with a round shield and a spear; flower motif on shield. Preserved dimensions: H 2.65 cm. In good condition, but head, leg, and part of spear missing; surface worn.

Inv. no. 3918 (Tex no. 455). Location F. no.: C7/80a-29 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Wace 1929, 262, pl. 183.2.

LdN 19 *Shield* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Disc of lead with rosette decoration, probably a shield; part of a warrior's leg visible. Preserved dimensions: D 1.65 cm. In fair condition; chipped around edges, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3836 (Tex no. 372). Location: C6/71 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Wace 1929, 262, pl. 183.2.

LdN 20 *Figurine with shield* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Lead figurine with part of the body and shield decorated with a swirl pattern; back is flat. Preserved dimensions: D (of shield) 1.9 cm. In good condition; surface very worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 4012 (Tex no. 551). Location, F. no.: C7/105-4 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Wace 1929, 254; Boss 2000, 63–5, fig. 55, Type 501.

LdN 21 *Stand with shield* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Flat lead stand with shield, not clear what it was originally. Preserved dimensions: H 3.3 cm. In good condition; not clear how much is missing, worn surface.

Inv. no. 4115 (Tex no. 657). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/106-71 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Wace 1929, 255, 265, pls 181.13–17 and 184.1-5; Boss 2000, 59–61, fig. 54, Type 348.

Shields or rosettes

LdN 22 *Shield* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Probably part of a warrior figurine: shield shaped like a rosette, indicated by 11 rays which radiate from a central circle/raised dot; raised teardrop in the centre of each ray. Indication of appendages?, part of figure evident. Preserved dimensions: D 1.7 cm. In good condition.

Inv. no. 4339 (Tex no. 884). Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Wace 1929, 254; Boss 2000, 59–61, fig. 54, Type 348.

LdN 23 *Shield/rosette* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Flat lead disc with a rosette pattern on the front; originally part of a warrior figurine. Flat back. Preserved dimensions: D 1.7 cm. In good condition; cracked all around the edge, surface worn.

Inv. no. 4141 (Tex no. 683). Location, F. no.: C6/107-86 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See LdN 22.

LdN 24 *Shield or disc* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Shield or disc with rosette pattern, consisting of 14 rays which radiate from a central circle/raised dot; a raised teardrop is found in each ray. Probably part of a warrior figurine. Preserved dimensions: D 1.9 cm. In good condition.

Inv. no. 4338 (Tex no. 883). Location, F. no.: C7/80-17 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See LdN 22.

LdN 25 *Shield or disc* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Broken fragment of a shield or disc, probably with rosette pattern, but very damaged. Preserved dimensions: H 1.4, L 1.3, W 0.13 to 0.10 cm. In fair condition, but fragmentary.

Inv. no. 4337 (Tex no. 882). Location, F. no.: C7/80-17 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See LdN 22.

Miscellaneous objects

LdN 26 *Flower* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Lead flower with a flat back; front had eight petals and a ball in the centre. May have had a suspension loop that has been chipped off. Mould-made. Preserved dimensions: 1.95 cm. In good condition; surface very worn, chipped edges, accretion.

Inv. no. 4223 (Tex no. 766). Location, F. no.: C6/112-24 (first pebble floor, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Wace 1929, 258, pl. 180.25–26.

LdN 27 *Disc* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Unusual disc-like object: three rings filled with six small rosettes all around and one in the centre. Preserved dimensions: D 3.4 cm. In very good condition, but disc a little distorted; edges worn, chipped, surface worn, some holes.

Inv. no. 3999 (Tex no. 537). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/27-1 (Archaic).

Date: Indeterminate

LdN 28 *Disc* *Fig. 12*

Round disc of lead; no apparent decoration, but may have been like the rosette shields, or part of interior of ring when lead overflowed from the mould. Preserved dimensions: D 2.4 cm. In fair condition, but a large hole in the middle; cracked, chipped, surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3871 (Tex no. 407). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/11-4 (Archaic).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Russell 1996, 40.

LdN 29 *Ring or disc* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Lead object, thin band in a round shape like some kind of ring, but parts of interior visible; perhaps originally a shield/disc. Fragmentary. Preserved dimensions: D 2.85, W 1.2 cm. In fair condition, but surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3890 (Tex no. 426). Location: D9-D10/02 (Late Archaic).

Date: 7th c. (?)

Parallel: Boss 2000, 142, fig. 108, Type 1655.

LdN 30 *Double-axe* *Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Tiny lead double-axe, very thin, originally with a shank; similar to examples in bronze and bone. Preserved dimensions: W 1.25 cm. In good condition, but possibly missing the shank; surface very worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 4191 (Tex no. 734). Location, F. no.: C7/89-17 (second pebble floor, Archaic).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Wace 1929, 254, pls 179.18 and 180.34.

Wreaths

LdN 31 *Fig. 12*

Spike wreath with additional conical element at bottom. Mould-made. Preserved dimensions: D 2.7 cm. In good condition, complete; edges chipped and surface worn.

Inv. no. 3546 (Tex no. 75). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Wace 1929, 254, 263, 269–70, 277–9; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 125; Boss 2000, 112, fig. 82, Type 1222.

LdN 32*Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Lead wreath with spiked edges and rectangular handle (Tex nos 75, 135 similar). Preserved dimensions: H 2.45, D 1.9 cm. In very good condition, nearly complete; edges chipped, crack in ring, worn.

Inv. no. 3620 (Tex no. 149). Location: D5/00 ("Couche A" trench, surface).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 31**.

LdN 33*Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Wreath of standard type with rays or spikes all around and a suspension loop missing. Preserved dimensions: L 2.2 cm (greatest). In good condition, nearly complete, but suspension loop missing; edges chipped, surface worn, slightly distorted shape.

Inv. no. 3896 (Tex no. 432). Location, F. no.: C7/80-1 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 31**.

LdN 34*Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Small lead wreath with a rectangular suspension area, flat on the bottom. Preserved dimensions: D 1.6 cm. In fair/good condition; broken edges, surface very worn.

Inv. no. 4060 (Tex no. 601). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/106-3 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 31**.

LdN 35*Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Typical wreath with spikes all around the edge and suspension piece; flat back. Preserved dimensions: H 2.3 cm. In good condition; edges chipped, suspension part broken, surface worn.

Inv. no. 4082 (Tex no. 623). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/106-19 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 31**.

LdN 36*Fig. 12; Pl. 14*

Round wreath, mould-made with flat bottom and incisions on top. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In good condition, nearly complete; edges chipped, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3660 (Tex no. 189). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 31**.

LdN 37

Wreath with part of a handle evident. Preserved dimensions: D 1.6 cm. In fair condition; about one-third of body missing, surface worn, edges chipped.

Inv. no. 3606 (Tex no. 135). Location: E6/12 (Late Classical/mixed, and later).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 31**.

LdN 38

Wreath with flat back and scalloped edges, no incisions. Preserved dimensions: D 1.6 cm. In fair condition; missing one-third of body, edges chipped and bent, accretion on surface.

Inv. no. 3665 (Tex no. 194). Location, F. no.: C6/46-7 (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 31**.

LdN 39

Wreath with spiked ends, top part folded over. Preserved dimensions: L 2.4 cm. In good condition, complete, but squashed a little; edges chipped and top broken.

Inv. no. 3679 (Tex no. 208). Location: D5/02 ("Couche A" trench).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 31**.

LdN 40*Pl. 15*

Lead piece, probably from a wreath with handle. Preserved dimensions: L 4.1 cm. In fair condition, very decomposed.

Inv. no. 3733 (Tex no. 267). Location: D7/13a (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 31**.

LdN 41*Pl. 15*

Fragment consisting of handle and upper part of a wreath. Preserved dimensions: L 2.5 cm. In good condition; squashed, surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3748 (Tex no. 282). Location: C6-C7/67a (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 31**.

LdN 42

Thin, flat wreath with rectangular handle, in three parts. Preserved dimensions: L 1.6, 1.2, 0.9 cm. In fair condition; edges chipped, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3790 (Tex no. 325). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/67a-26 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 31**.

LdN 43

Wreath with protruding spikes around circumference and handle for suspension. Preserved dimensions: L 2.3 cm. In good condition, nearly complete; top missing, edges chipped and surface worn.

Inv. no. 3796 (Tex no. 331). Location, F. no.: C7/67a-18 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 31**.

LdN 44

Wreath with spikes around circumference and protruding handle for suspension. Preserved dimensions: L 1.8 cm. In good condition, almost complete; edges chipped, surface worn, top broken.

Inv. no. 3797 (Tex no. 332). Location, F. no.: C6/67a-28 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 31**.

LdN 45

Fragment of a wreath of "Van Dyke" type. Flat back. Preserved dimensions: L 2.5 cm. In good condition, but only half is preserved, in two pieces; a little cracked, surface worn.

Inv. no. 4126 (Tex no. 668). Location, F. no.: C6/107-46 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Wace 1929, 263, pl. 180.2.

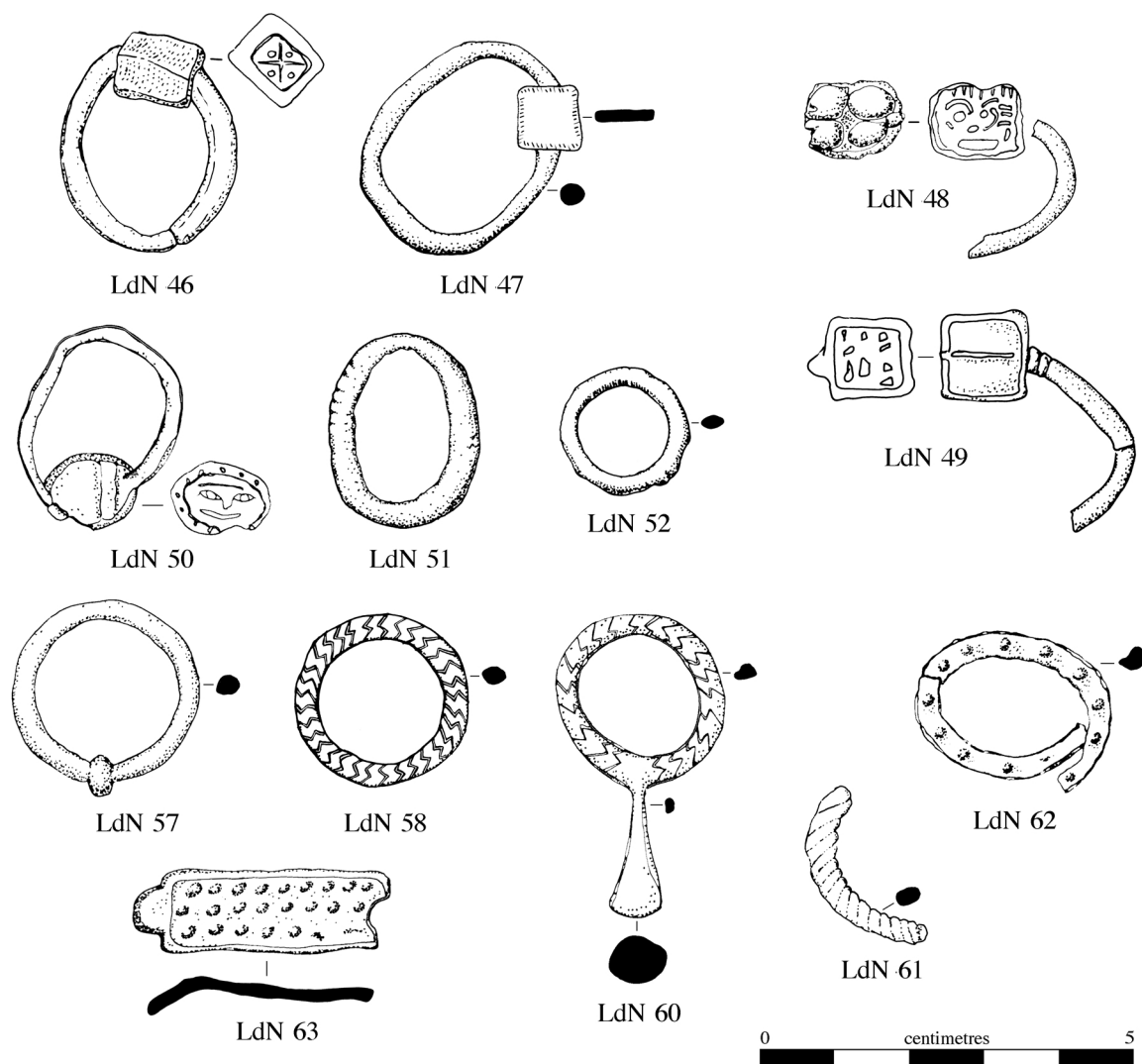


Figure 13. Lead objects from the northern sector (LdN 46–63).

Rings

LdN 46 *Fig. 13; Pl. 15*

Thick ring with a rectangular cross-section and rectangular plate on top, plate hollow below. Preserved dimensions: D 2.3 cm. In very good condition, complete; cracked at bottom, top plate bent.

Inv. no. 3559 (Tex no. 88). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Wace 1929, 255; Boss 2000, 141–2, fig. 107.

LdN 47 *Fig. 13; Pl. 15*

Seal ring with a square bezel, border has short vertical lines. Preserved dimensions: H 3.0 cm (no longer round in shape). In very good condition, but broken along band; surface very worn, very white, bent.

Inv. no. 3830 (Tex no. 366). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/09-2 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See LdN 46.

LdN 48 *Fig. 13; Pl. 15*

Ring with a scarab bezel in two parts; the posterior of the bezel clearly depicts a face in relief. Preserved dimensions: 2.05 × 0.9 cm. In good condition; surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3953 (Tex no. 491). Location: D9-D10/05 (Archaic).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See LdN 46.

LdN 49 *Fig. 13; Pl. 15*

Lead ring with a rectangular ornament on top with an intaglio design. Seam visible on underside. Preserved dimensions: H 3.1 cm. In good condition, but part of band missing; surface very worn and cracked.

Inv. no. 3977 (Tex no. 515). Location: D9-D10 (cleaning).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See LdN 46.

LdN 50 *Fig. 13; Pl. 15*

Simple ring with a scarab on the bezel. The bezel consists of a double-sided mould, with an imitation scarab beetle on one side and a stylized smiley face surrounded by dots in intaglio on the posterior. Preserved dimensions: L 2.8 cm. In good condition, complete but bent and out of shape; surface very worn, small break on ring.

Inv. no. 4011 (Tex no. 550). Location, F. no.: C7/105-2 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See LdN 46.

LdN 51 *Fig. 13; Pl. 15*
Ring with thin rectangular section. Preserved dimensions: L (D of flattened ring) 2.6 cm. In good condition, complete, but flattened; surface a little worn.

Inv. no. 3526 (Tex no. 54). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

LdN 52 *Fig. 13; Pl. 15*
Small ring (a child's) with a fairly flat, rectangular section. Preserved dimensions: D 1.2 cm. In good condition, complete, a few chips in surface.

Inv. no. 3545 (Tex no. 74). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

LdN 53
Ring with ridge visible along inner circumference; mould-made. Preserved dimensions: L 2.7 cm (bent ring). In good condition, complete, but flattened somewhat.

Inv. no. 3537 (Tex no. 66). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

LdN 54 *Pl. 15*
Simple ring with seam visible along edge (welded?). Preserved dimensions: L 3.1 cm. In fair condition; flattened and bent with broken band, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3697 (Tex no. 226). Location: E6/12 (Late Classical/mixed, and later).

Date: 7th c.

LdN 55 *Pl. 15*
Small ring with seam on edge (welded?). Preserved dimensions: L 2.8 cm. In fair condition; flattened, bent, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3698 (Tex no. 227). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

LdN 56 *Pl. 15*
Ring. Preserved dimensions: L 2.2 cm. In good condition, complete, but squashed and bent; surface very worn.

Inv. no. 4002 (Tex no. 540). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/27-4 (Archaic).

Date: 7th c.

LdN 57 *Fig. 13; Pl. 15*
Ring with ornament on top (only part of the ornament remains). Preserved dimensions: D 2.5 cm. In good condition, nearly complete except for a piece broken from the top.

Inv. no. 3719 (Tex no. 248). Location: C7/54 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Wace 1929, 255, pl. 180.6.

LdN 58 *Fig. 13; Pl. 15*
Ring with incised zigzag decoration. Preserved dimensions: D 2.4 cm. In very good condition, complete; worn and a little chipped.

Inv. no. 3909 (Tex no. 446). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/02-17 (Late Archaic).

Date: 7th c.

Possible parallel band from Perachora: Dunbabin 1940, 187 no. 31, pl. 85.

LdN 59 *Pl. 15*
Ring with incised zigzags or herringbone pattern on both sides; nearly a twin to **LdN 58**. Preserved dimensions: D 2.4 cm. In very good condition; surface covered in accretion.

Inv. no. 3910 (Tex no. 447). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/02-16 (Late Archaic).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 58**.

LdN 60 *Fig. 13; Pl. 15*
Ring made in two parts and joined (seam visible). Zigzag or herringbone ornament on surface; pyramidal pendant below. Preserved dimensions: D 2.6 (ring), H 1.5 (pendant) cm. In good condition, complete; surfaces very worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 4000 (Tex no. 538). Location: C9-C10/27-3 (Archaic).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **LdN 58**.

LdN 61 *Fig. 13*
Ring with a ridge on the inside, ribbed all over; broken into three pieces. Preserved dimensions: L 2.35, 1.9, 1.5 cm. In fair condition; chipped and cracked.

Inv. no. 4097 (Tex no. 639). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/106-60 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

LdN 62 *Fig. 13; Pl. 15*
Ring with broken band folded over, oval cross-section. Two-sided, stuck together; ridge on the outside edge. Preserved dimensions: L 2.85 cm. In good condition; cracked at the bottom, surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3940 (Tex no. 478). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-54 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Sheet

LdN 63 *Fig. 13; Pl. 15*
Small rectangular piece of lead with punched decoration in rows, ridge around the edges. Preserved dimensions: L 3.45, W 1.1 cm. In good condition, broken at one end.

Inv. no. 3926 (Tex no. 463). Location, F. no.: D9-D10/02-19 (Late Archaic).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Wace 1929, 265, pl. 186.19.

Terracotta objects

115 terracotta objects were catalogued from the recent investigations, 75 from the northern sector and 40 from the temple.¹⁸⁴ Fairly large numbers of terracottas were also unearthed in the previous excavations at the site.¹⁸⁵

The terracottas found in the temple sector represent a variety of types already known from the site, with Mycenaean, Geometric, Orientalizing, Archaic, and

¹⁸⁴ See *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 504–16 for the terracottas from the temple sector.

¹⁸⁵ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 423–6, figs 59, 63, 64; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 239–42, pls. 173–178.

Classical objects. From the northern sector we can note a distinctly different category of material. There are no Mycenaean or Geometric objects of terracotta; most of the material is Archaic and Classical, with some 7th-century finds. The northern sector terracottas include categories such as animal and human figurines, wreaths, pendants, bobbins, and rosettes. Most of these objects were handmade, but a small number were mould-made. We examine them below.

Animal figures

A fair number of animal figurines was recovered from the northern sector, including 13 fragments from quadrupeds (**TcN 1–13**), a bird (**TcN 15**), and the head and neck from a monkey (**TcN 14**). The animal figurines catalogued from the temple sector include only one bird and three horses.¹⁸⁶

Most of the terracotta animals consist of quadrupeds, many of which were probably broken from horse figurines. **TcN 1–5** were all likely from horses. In the case of **TcN 1** one can note the thick mane intersecting with the back. This horse is similar in style to one published by Dugas; the latter was part of a horse and rider group.¹⁸⁷ **TcN 2** has incised lines on the back, presumably to indicate a mane. The body and neck of **TcN 3** also look equine in character, as does **TcN 5**.

The pose of **TcN 3** is interesting because the horse's neck seems to be pulling back, not extending forward in the more typical pose. Horses with similar long necks pulling back can be seen at Olympia in terracotta groups of a horse pulling a chariot, of late 8th–early 7th century date.¹⁸⁸

Other possible horses include **TcN 6–9**. **TcN 4–7** may in fact all be broken from horse-and-rider groups. Less clear are the fragments **TcN 10–11**, too little remains of them to be sure. A torso from a quadruped, **TcN 12**, reveals a very muscular quadruped with all the legs missing. It may also be from a horse.

TcN 13 is broken from the head of a quadruped, probably not a horse figurine; it may represent a goat. It has painted decoration, pellet eyes, a slightly open mouth and short ears. A similar example was found at the Artemis Orthia site and is described as a goat.¹⁸⁹

The fragment of a monkey figurine **TcN 14** is an unusual piece.¹⁹⁰ It is hollow, and represents the top of a plastic vase in the shape of a monkey with a hole pierced through the top of the head. It is covered with small black painted spots on its head and neck. Probably it was originally sitting in a squatting position. No other plastic vase is known from Tegea.

Plastic vases from the 7th and 6th centuries were found at numerous sites. Corinth and East Greece (Rhodes) were

two of the biggest producers. These vases vary in a number of ways, including the way the pouring hole was made. The Corinthian variety tends to have a simple, finished opening at the top. The Rhodian examples typically have a short neck and lip on top of the vase, like an aryballos. **TcN 14** has a smooth opening, and in this way is more like the Corinthian style vases. Monkey depictions, however, are more common in the Rhodian repertoire.¹⁹¹

One example published by Ducat in an appendix is very similar to **TcN 14**. It is in the Boston Museum of Fine Arts and appears Corinthian in style and clay, though its provenience is unknown.¹⁹² The opening is smooth, without a neck or spout, its body is covered in dots, it has large almond-shaped eyes, and originally had big ears like **TcN 14**. But it also has some unusual elements in the way the fingers and toes are depicted and other elements that make it problematic. Ducat notes in his study that all monkey vases are Rhodian or Etruscan; the latter in particular reveal Corinthian elements.¹⁹³ There is a small plastic vase from Sparta in the shape of a monkey with a similar pose, and the same smooth opening on top, but no painted decoration.¹⁹⁴ It was likely dated to Laconian II, late 7th to early 6th century B.C. This Laconian piece is made of white clay and is much simpler in design than **TcN 14**, but provides another parallel to the Tegea example. These plastic vases generally date to the late 7th and early 6th centuries.

The fabric of **TcN 14** is unusual in colour, a light grey (5Y 7/2). The typical local fabrics at Tegea are very light brown, pink, pale yellow, and red yellow.¹⁹⁵ It is not clear if the colour is the result of misfiring.

TcN 14 was found in the unit D7/14, a 4th-century context containing many Geometric and later bronzes mixed in with Classical material. It is likely to be late 7th or early 6th century in date. Its place of production remains an open question.

TcN 15 is a very simple bird figurine with a long neck. It is unpainted, and modest in shape. This example is very different from the 8th-century example found in the temple sector, **Tc 1**. It is similar to an example from the Artemis Orthia site, found in a Laconian I-II context.¹⁹⁶ **TcN 15** was found in the unit C5-C6/71c, which is dated to the 4th century B.C., but also contains earlier material.

Human figures

We have catalogued 38 human figurines of various types from the northern sector, most of which depict standing or seated female images: **TcN 16–53**. In

¹⁸⁶ See **Tc 1–4**: *Tegea* I, section vii (Voyatzis), 508–10.

¹⁸⁷ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 424 no. 348, fig. 63; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 240, 345 no. T2, pl. 174. For the type, see also Foley 1988, 109.

¹⁸⁸ Heilmeyer 1972, 47 fig. 1.

¹⁸⁹ Dawkins 1929, 157, pl. 41.13.

¹⁹⁰ See preliminary publication in Østby *et al.*, *Report*, 118–9, fig. 50.

¹⁹¹ See Higgins 1959, 23–4 nos 1631–1632, pls 13–14; Ducat 1966, pls 17.7 and 24.6.

¹⁹² Ducat 1966, pl. 24.6. I am grateful to Professor William Biers for sharing his impressions of this monkey figurine with me, based on illustrations I provided.

¹⁹³ Ducat 1966, 120–3.

¹⁹⁴ Dawkins 1929, 160, pl. 43.4.

¹⁹⁵ See the sections on pottery in *Tegea* I, sections iii (Voyatzis) and v (Hammond), and in this volume, sections vii–viii (Voyatzis, Iozzo).

¹⁹⁶ Dawkins 1929, 157–8, pl. 41.8.

addition, approximately nine terracotta human figurines were catalogued from the temple sector, including two Mycenaean figurines, three possible Mycenaean figurine fragments, two Geometric and two Classical figurines.¹⁹⁷

Many pinched-head figurines were recovered from the northern sector. They are primitive in appearance and include **TcN 16–21**. They all have pellet eyes, pinched noses, cylindrical, or flat plank-like bodies, and most wear polos on their heads. **TcN 16–20** all look very similar, though **TcN 18** has much larger discs for the pellet eyes. **TcN 17** has the pinched nose and pellet eyes, but no apparent polos, though it might just be very worn, since there is a large apparently plain area above the eyes. **TcN 21** differs from the above examples in the large, broad, flat polos on top of her head.

Nearly all of these examples have parallels from the Argolid.¹⁹⁸ The main characteristics are particularly Argive in nature, as noted by Foley: the pinched noses with applied pellet eyes, the polos, and the preponderance of flat bodies. All are handmade and probably date to the 7th century. Because they are so fragmentary, and we do not have their lower bodies, nor know what their poses, jewellery, or hand gestures were, we are unable to assign more specific dates. Many scholars have noted, however, that these handmade figurines were unlikely to have changed significantly over the years.¹⁹⁹

A number of the figurines from Tegea represent the schematic, “enthroned goddess” type, such as **TcN 26–31** and **51**. (Other possible examples include **TcN 32–36**, but not enough of the lower bodies remain to be sure.) Some of the heads discussed above must have come from such bodies, though no joins were noted. Precisely such an example with a pinched head and seated body was found at the site by Dugas, with head and enthroned body intact.²⁰⁰ These types are characteristic of Argos, Corinth and Laconia in the 6th century.²⁰¹ The seated terracotta fragments from Tegea came from mixed 4th-century B.C. contexts in grid squares C6-C7. The female figures are handmade in one piece with the body flattened and bent at the waist and the knees in a seated position. Behind, they have two chair legs attached to their bodies, which make up their thrones. They typically wear a necklace, or have a shoulder band.

Many other female figurine fragments have bands going across their shoulders or on their necks. Since they are broken below this point, and often above it, I refer to them as “necklace goddesses” (**TcN 32–40**). They are likely also to have come from “enthroned goddess” types of figurines. As Foley notes, these seated figurines from the Argolid always have such applied ornament, whereas the

standing ones have applied necklaces much less often.²⁰²

Somewhat similar to the above examples is **TcN 41**, which has an applied flower necklace. It has a nearly round cross-section. Head and body are missing, so it is unclear what its original pose was like; it may well have been a standing figurine. The necklace in the shape of a flower is unusual.

Another typical style of Archaic terracotta figurine consists of females with mould-made heads and handmade bodies. They tend to appear at the end of the 7th and were popular mainly in the 6th century. Later on, mould-made bodies replace the handmade varieties. We have a number of fragments from mould-made figures from the northern sector. Some wear elaborate polos (**TcN 42–45**). Related to these, but sporting far more elaborate headgear, is **TcN 47**.

Standing, draped, mould-made figures include **TcN 42** and **49**. They appear to be fragments of “standing korai” figurines. This type was particularly popular at Corinth in the Late Archaic and Classical periods.²⁰³

TcN 42 consists of three pieces, a head broken below the chin, a fragment from the middle of the body and the lower body and base. They were found together in the same stratigraphical unit E6/12, but they are in fact unlikely to be from the same figurine, since there are no joins and two of the body fragments appear to be from different moulds. Both pieces are likely to be from the same sort of “standing korai” type, however. It is not clear if the head would have gone with either body fragment.

Another lower body fragment from a draped figurine, **TcN 49**, is also similar to **TcN 42**. It depicts vertical folds of drapery and marks the place for the two feet. This piece was broken from a “standing kore” figurine.²⁰⁴

TcN 43 is a mould-made head similar to **TcN 42**; it is larger, but seems to have a similar hairstyle and polos. The face has a U-shape, characteristic of Corinthian mould-made figures of the 6th century.²⁰⁵

Another larger head fragment, **TcN 44**, also appears to have the typical U-shaped face commonly found in Corinthian mould-made terracottas of Late Corinthian type. It is very worn, but one can make out large curls on either side of the head, and no polos. Similar examples have been found at Perachora.²⁰⁶ **TcN 45** may represent another similar head fragment, on a much smaller scale, but is so worn, that little can be said about it.

Other mould-made figurines include human figures: **TcN 50** and **52**. **TcN 50** represents a head and neck with long hair; **TcN 52** depicts the shoulders and upper torso of a small figurine. Although both are very worn, they appear to be 6th century in date.

It is interesting to note that these mould-made female figurines from Tegea typically have Corinthian-style

¹⁹⁷ See *Tegea* I, section vii (Voyatzis), 506–12 for fuller discussion of the human terracotta figures **Tc 5–13** from the temple sector.

¹⁹⁸ Foley 1988, 101–5, pl. 19.

¹⁹⁹ Stillwell 1952, 25; Foley 1988, 104.

²⁰⁰ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 424 no. 346, fig. 63.

²⁰¹ Higgins 1967, 48; Foley 1988, 105, fig. 19.c.

²⁰² Foley 1988, 105–6.

²⁰³ Higgins 1967, 81; Merker 2000, 23–5.

²⁰⁴ Stillwell 1952, 84–95, pl. 15 (Type 10).

²⁰⁵ Jenkins 1931–32, 34, pl. 16.1–3.

²⁰⁶ Jenkins 1931–32, 34, pl. 16.1; *id.* 1940, 213 no. 69, pl. 93.

heads affixed to Argive-style bodies.²⁰⁷ This combination suggests local production.

Only a small number of terracottas seem to represent male figures. These include **TcN 22–25, 46, 48**. Most of these consist of handmade heads with forward-curving helmets: **TcN 22–25**. They have pellet eyes and pinched heads. **TcN 25** differs from the group in that his helmet curves forward much less and is more pointed at the end; it also has painted decoration. This group of heads may belong to a familiar type of male rider; they are clearly Argive in style. Mounted warriors were popular at various sites in the Argolid.²⁰⁸

TcN 48 is a good example of a Daedalic style head characteristic of the 7th century B.C. It has the typical triangular face, tapering downwards from the forehead, with the hair falling in a mass like an Egyptian wig. This piece is similar to a terracotta female figurine from Camirus, Rhodes in the British Museum, dated about 630–620 B.C., as well as to examples from Laconia of Jenkins' Middle Daedalic group (645–630 B.C.).²⁰⁹ **TcN 48** was found in unit E6/18, a primarily 4th-century B.C. context, but with many earlier finds mixed in with the later material.

Another male figurine is a terracotta torso from a kouros, **TcN 46**. It is thick and plank-like, with some modelling evident. It may have originally been from a jointed doll, with arms and legs affixed. There is a similar piece from Corinth, with the same sort of modeling in the torso.²¹⁰ A terracotta arm fragment broken from such a jointed doll was found in the previous campaigns at Tegea and published by Dugas.²¹¹

Finally, a fragmentary, mould-made terracotta relief which appears to represent a gorgon figure in flight was uncovered in the northern sector, **TcN 53**. The head and legs are missing.²¹²

The human figurines uncovered from the northern sector reflect a spectrum of types, most of which are known from other sites. The predominant influence is clearly Argive in the handmade, pinched head standing and seated figures, the helmeted male figures, and in the mould-made figures. Previous scholars have noted the fact that the Tegean terracottas of the Archaic and Classical period reflect Argive influence,²¹³ and the newly discovered pieces confirm this observation. They also confirm that mould-made female figurines tend to have Corinthian-style heads on Argive-style bodies. All this evidence suggests that the majority of terracotta figurines were locally manufactured.

Wreaths

Four wreath fragments were catalogued from the northern sector: **TcN 54–57**. Another ten were found in the temple area.²¹⁴ Dugas presents a group of wreaths with pinched edges, found during the earlier excavations; only one example is illustrated.²¹⁵ Two of the recently uncovered wreaths with pinched edges are like the one illustrated by Dugas (**TcN 56–57**); one has a smooth outer edge with raised rectangles on the top of the wreath (**TcN 54**), another one has horizontally incised lines on its surface (**TcN 55**). Many wreaths or koulouria have also been found at Perachora, the Argive Heraion and Tiryns.²¹⁶

Various scholars have discussed the function of these objects. It is likely that many of them represent votive cakes of circular shape.²¹⁷ Those with pinched edges may simply be votive wreaths.

Bobbins

Two objects from the northern sector may be bobbins or spools: **TcN 58–59**. Two similar objects were also found in the temple sector.²¹⁸

One bobbin, **TcN 59**, was found in unit D7/50, in an Archaic context. The other one, **TcN 58**, was found in the unit C9-C10/19, an Archaic context. The two examples from the temple sector were found in 8th- to 7th-century contexts; they are much squatter, simpler, and cruder in style than those from the northern sector, which are more carefully formed. **TcN 58** is squatter than **TcN 59**, but it has a pronounced edge at the top and the bottom. **TcN 59** is taller, but much narrower in shape.

Similar objects have been found at many other sites including Perachora, Corinth, Argive Heraion, Olympia, and elsewhere.²¹⁹ Bobbins are known from prehistoric times onwards. An example from Perachora is similar to the Tegean examples from the northern sector and is dated to the second half of the 6th century B.C.²²⁰

These bobbins fit well with the numerous loomweights of different materials that were also found at the site. Both classes of object are fundamentally associated with the art of weaving.

Pendants

Numerous pendants of various types were catalogued from the northern sector: **TcN 60–69**. Two possible terracotta pendants were recovered in the temple as well.²²¹

A number of the pendants from the northern sector appear to be loom weights, many are of pyramidal shape:

²¹⁴ See for **Tc 14–23** *Tegea* I, section vii (Voyatzis), 512.

²¹⁵ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 400 no. 232, fig. 54; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 82, 300 no. P96, pl. 45.

²¹⁶ Perachora: Payne 1940, 67–9, pl. 16; Dunbabin 1962, 328–30, pl. 130; Argive Heraion: Waldstein and Chase 1905, 42 no. 267, fig. 77; Tiryns: Schliemann 1886, 167 fig. no. 73.

²¹⁷ Rouse 1902, 200, 290; Payne 1940, 67–9; Courbin 1966, 249.

²¹⁸ See for **Tc 24–25** *Tegea* I, section vii (Voyatzis), 512–4.

²¹⁹ See Stillwell 1952, 271 (n. 18 for a list of references), and 280 no. 58, pl. 57 for a parallel from Corinth.

²²⁰ Jenkins 1940, 248 no. 268, pl. 111.

²²¹ **Tc 26** and **Tc 28**. See *Tegea* I, section vii (Voyatzis), 514.

²⁰⁷ Jenkins 1931–32, 34; Higgins 1967, 51.

²⁰⁸ Foley 1988, 107, pl. 20.a.

²⁰⁹ Higgins 1967, 28–9, pls 11.c, 21.d; Jenkins 1936, pl. V.4–5.

²¹⁰ Stillwell 1952, 145–51, pl. 31.XX, 2.

²¹¹ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 426 no. 354, fig. 53.

²¹² Discussed in more depth in section xii (Eiring).

²¹³ Foley 1988, 109–10; Higgins 1967, 268, 272; Jenkins 1931–32, 23, 34–5.

TcN 60–64. Two are round in shape with a small hole at the top and pointed towards the bottom: **TcN 65–66.** One is sort of conically shaped, **TcN 67,** and has a hole pierced horizontally through the middle. All of these likely functioned as loom weights. **TcN 68** is more like a thick disc with a hole pierced through the middle. It may have been a disc-like bead. **TcN 69** is a very unusual piece; it consists of a large bead of biconical shape with a hole pierced vertically and with a thin cylindrical piece of lead going through the hole. The lead extends out of one end of the bead. Its original function is unclear.

The pyramidal pendants have parallels in bronze from the site, though the latter are more elaborate in design and typically have suspension loops, and decoration on their undersides. Such objects in bronze were found in the French excavations as well as in the recent campaigns in both the northern sector as well as in the temple.²²²

Terracotta pyramidal pendants have been found at numerous other sites, including Corinth,²²³ and probably represent loom weights.

The other pendants of discoid shape which may also be loom weights (**TcN 65–66**) have parallels at other sites.²²⁴ The examples from Corinth are 4th century B.C. in date.

Shields

One mould-made, round object from the northern sector may represent a votive shield, **TcN 70.** A gorgon's head is depicted in the middle. It was found in the unit C6/46, a context from the end of Antiquity, but with much earlier material.²²⁵

Phialai

Terracotta phialai include **TcN 71–72.** Both have a raised boss in the middle. **TcN 72** is much smaller than **TcN 71,** and it has a larger boss, but they appear to be the same sort of object. Both were found in mixed contexts in the squares D6 and D5.

Rosettes

Two objects in the shape of flowers were found in the northern sector: **TcN 73–74.** **TcN 73** is more or less round with a raised middle and six incised lines radiating out from the middle to the edges. **TcN 74** looks like a daisy with rectangular petals going around a disc with a round raised area (like a button) in the middle.

Lamps

Two lamp fragments were found in the northern sector.²²⁶ **TcN 75–76.** **TcN 75** is the earlier of the two;

it consists of the handle and body of a lamp that is wheelmade, with a horizontal handle, flat base, and traces of paint. It is probably 6th or 5th century B.C. in date.²²⁷ **TcN 76** is a small piece from what appears to be moulded lamp with relief decoration and part of a lug handle. This type of lamp is typical of the 3rd century B.C.²²⁸ The fragments were found in units E6/12 and E7/13 respectively, contexts which collected material throughout the Hellenistic and Roman periods and seem to be connected with the destruction of the temple in Late Antiquity.²²⁹

Miscellaneous

What appears to be a button of sorts was also found in the northern sector: **TcN 77.** It resembles the top of an Archaic bronze pin. Its function is not immediately apparent.

Conclusions: Terracottas

The array of terracotta offerings found in the northern sector is impressive. It differs from the selection found in the temple sector, but the differences may be due largely to the relative dates of the objects. The objects from unmixed contexts in the temple sector may be identified as Mycenaean, Geometric and early 7th-century types,²³⁰ but the material from the northern sector is later in date. Most pieces are later 7th and 6th century, with a few Classical pieces. The reasons for this are explored below.

The clay of the terracotta figurines exhibits the following spectrum of fabrics. Most of the quadrupeds (nine, or nearly three-quarters) have a reddish yellow fabric; three have very pale brown, and one has a pale yellow fabric. The monkey head is light grey and the bird is light brown to red-yellow. Of the human figurines, the pinched head variety include three with very pale brown fabric, two reddish yellow and one with pale yellow fabric. The helmeted warriors consist of two with reddish yellow and two with pale yellow fabric. Of the 16 seated goddess figures (or something similar) there are five with reddish yellow fabric, eight with very pale brown, three with yellow, and one with pale yellow. Of the 12 mould-made figurines, ten have reddish yellow, one has very pale brown and one has red fabric. The lamp fragments also have reddish yellow fabric, as do the shields, and four of the loomweights. The rest of the loomweights have very pale brown (three) and yellow and pale yellow (two) fabric. The bobbins have very pale brown fabric.

A certain pattern seems to be emerging. The mould-made figures nearly all have reddish yellow fabric. The same is true for the two mould-made figures **Tc 12–13**

²²² Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 371; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 183, 325–9 nos B105–B125, pls 105–109; *Tegea* I, section vii (Voyatzis), 497–9; and above, pp. 201–2.

²²³ Stillwell 1952, 268–74, pl. 57.1.

²²⁴ Stillwell 1952, 279 nos 47–48, pl. 57.

²²⁵ See section iii (Luce), 50 for this context.

²²⁶ One more lamp fragment has been catalogued by M. Iozzo (section viii, 145) as **CN-CI 47**; it is dated by him to the 4th century B.C.

²²⁷ Howland 1958, 149 no. 594, pl. 47.

²²⁸ Howland 1958, 18 no. 53, pls 3, 31.

²²⁹ See sections iii (Luce), 54 and iv (Tarditi), 61–2 for more information on these contexts.

²³⁰ The two Classical pieces from the temple sector (**Tc 12–13**) were both found in unit D1/4, a disturbed context. See for more details *Tegea* I, section vii (Voyatzis), 510–2.

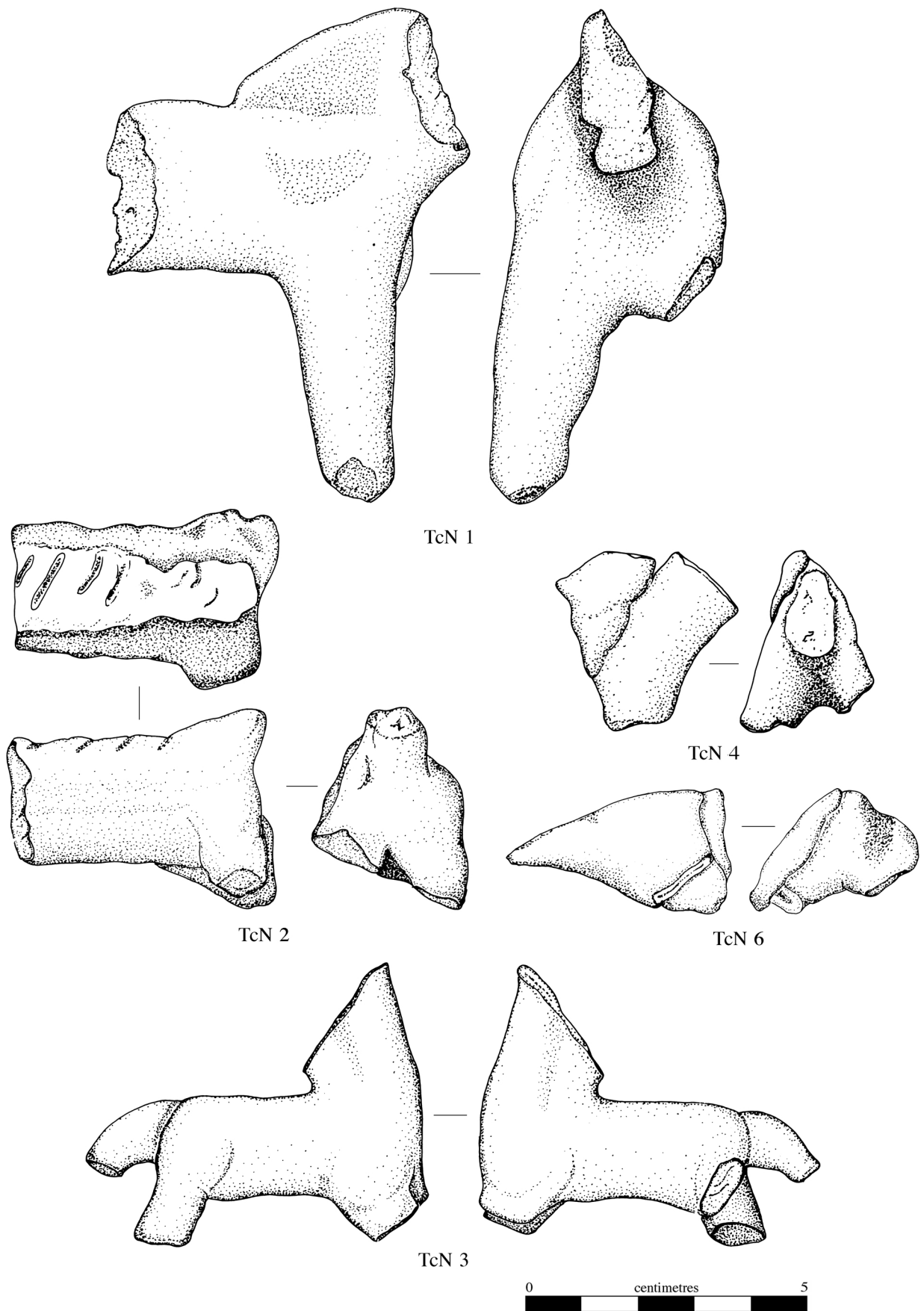


Figure 14. Terracotta objects from the northern sector (TcN 1–6).

of Classical date, found in the temple sector.²³¹ The lamp fragments also have reddish yellow fabric. This evidence may indicate that the terracotta objects with reddish yellow clay tend to be later in date. This is certainly true for the mould-made objects. More study is necessary to confirm this observation and determine its significance.

In terms of the distribution of the catalogued terracotta objects from the northern sector, nearly all came from mixed 4th-century contexts. Only three catalogued terracotta objects were found in earlier contexts: **TcN 25** (a small, painted helmeted head), **TcN 59** (a bobbin), and **TcN 69** (a sort of pendant pierced with a lead wire).

How can we explain the fact that there is so little overlap in terms of the types of objects found in the northern sector and the temple? Their relative dating and the stratigraphical evidence suggest that the terracottas found in the temple sector were dedicated before the Archaic temple was built, and those uncovered in the northern sector were mostly dedicated after this event, *i.e.* after about 625–600 B.C. But the latter group includes early material that was originally dug up when the construction of the 4th century B.C. temple was taking place. The earth and objects from this construction in the temple area comprise the fill that was cleared away and dumped in the northern sector. A similar pattern was also observed in the distribution of the Archaic lead objects, found primarily in 4th-century fill in the northern sector, discussed above.²³²

When one views the entire corpus of terracottas from both sectors, together with those previously found by Dugas, a much clearer picture begins to emerge. The corpus reflects activity going back to the Late Bronze Age, with evidence for three Mycenaean female figurines, plus other possible Mycenaean terracottas. These are followed by some unusual “Dark Age” pieces (to which we must add the little “pig askos” from the temple sector discussed with the early pottery),²³³ then some Geometric horses, birds, figurines, wreaths, etc. The terracottas from the northern sector primarily consist of the large number of 7th- and 6th-century figurines of various types, and other objects, followed by some mould-made Classical pieces. Dugas also found a similar variety of material, presumably from his excavations in the northern sector. The lamp fragments are amongst the latest terracotta offerings known from the site.

Perhaps it is not surprising that terracottas related to weaving are represented, such as loom weights, bobbins, and spindle whorls. This material is also paralleled in similar finds of bronze and may have been connected to the local cult.

One might say that the terracotta material from the site overall illustrates the pulse of activity at the sanctuary of Athena Alea from the Late Bronze Age to the Hellenistic period. This pulse was vibrant, active, and continuous

over many centuries. The material also mirrors what we see in the variety of ceramics from the site, in terms of its chronology and its distribution in the temple and the northern sector.

Catalogue, terracotta objects

Animal figurines

TcN 1 *Animal figurine* *Fig. 14; Pl. 16*
Horse fragment, handmade and originally painted (?), with the front part of the body preserved; mane and right front leg visible. Preserved dimensions: H 8.9, W 6.3 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), very coarse, large, white and brown inclusions. In good condition, but missing head, three legs, and back of body.
Inv. no. 3921 (Tex no. 458). Location: E7/20 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed; with sherds).
Date: 7th–6th c.
Parallels: Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 424 no. 348, fig. 63; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 240, 345 no. T2, pl. 174. For the type, see also Foley 1988, 109.

TcN 2 *Animal figurine* *Fig. 14*
Handmade quadruped with a round body, crude incisions on the back. Lower back legs and front of animal missing. Preserved dimensions: L 4.6 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (5YR 7/8). In good condition; crudely made.
Inv. no. 4069 (Tex no. 610). Location: C6-C7/79a (the Byzantine pit).
Date: 7th–6th c.

TcN 3 *Animal figurine* *Fig. 14; Pl. 16*
Handmade terracotta horse with the mane, tops of four legs, and part of the tail remaining; hint of paint on one side. Preserved dimensions: L 6.0, H 4.6 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), small white and dark inclusions. In good condition; head, lower legs, and lower tail missing, surface covered in accretion.
Inv. no. 4131 (Tex no. 673). Location: F. no.: C6-C7/107-66 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–7th c.
Parallels: Heilmeyer 1972, 47 fig. 1.

TcN 4 *Horse and rider figurine* *Fig. 14*
Terracotta fragment with front legs and part of the right leg of the rider. Preserved dimensions: H 3.2 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6), inclusions of mica and red bits in the matrix. In good condition; surface worn, perhaps burnt.
Inv. no. 3989 (Tex no. 527). Location: E7/29 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 7th–6th c.
Parallels (for the type): Foley 1988, 109.

TcN 5 *Horse and rider figurine* *Fig. 15; Pl. 16*
Handmade terracotta figurine of horse with wide thick mane and narrow body, rider seated side-saddle (wearing skirt?). Preserved dimensions: L 5.35, H 4.1 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 7/4), small-medium white inclusions. In fair condition.
Inv. no. 3750 (Tex no. 284). Location: F. no.: C7/67a-8 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 7th–6th c.
Parallels: See **TcN 4**.

²³¹ See last note.

²³² See above, p. 212 with note 183.

²³³ See **C-PG 97** in *Tegea* I, section **iii** (Voyatzis), 213.

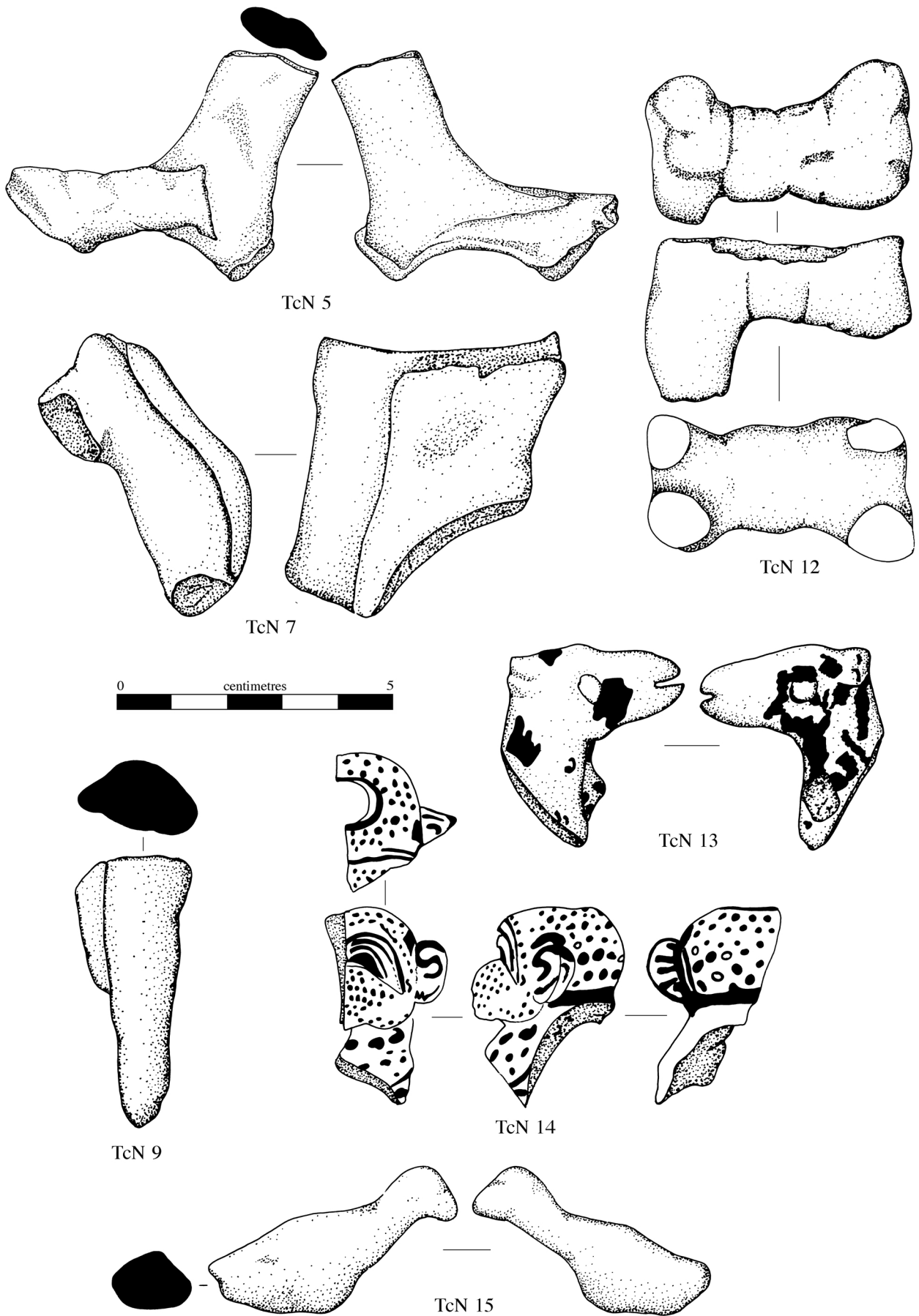


Figure 15. Terracotta figures from the northern sector (TcN 5-15).

TcN 6 *Horse and rider figurine* *Fig. 14*
Fragment broken from the middle of a figurine with a horse and rider, perhaps seated side-saddle. Preserved dimensions: H 3.4 cm. Fabric: yellow (10YR 7/6). In fair condition; surface very worn, much missing.

Inv. no. 4075 (Tex no. 616). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/106-22 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 4**.

TcN 7 *Horse and rider figurine* *Fig. 15*
Terracotta fragment of the front legs (?) of a horse and rider, maybe part of a skirt; most of horse missing (head, neck, legs, etc.). Black paint evident on the underside of the horse's leg. Preserved dimensions: H 5.4 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (5YR 7/6), white inclusions. In fair/good condition.

Inv. no. 4117 (Tex no. 659). Location: C6/107 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 4**.

TcN 8 *Animal figurine*
Handmade terracotta figurine with a narrow body (horse?). Front legs and neck broken, seems to be cut on one side; no evidence of paint. Preserved dimensions: H 4.3 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), many small to medium white inclusions. In fair condition.

Inv. no. 4128 (Tex no. 670). Location, F. no.: C6/107-69 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

TcN 9 *Animal figurine* *Fig. 15*
Handmade fragment of a terracotta leg with a tapering shape towards the bottom, broken from a quadruped; part of terracotta attached, leg of human rider? No paint. Preserved dimensions: L 4.9 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (5YR 7/6), white, red and micaceous inclusions. In fair condition, but very worn.

Inv. no. 4130 (Tex no. 672). Location, F. no.: C6/106-67 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

TcN 10 *Animal figurine* *Pl. 16*
Back half of quadruped with a round body (highish rump) and two round black legs, tail and frontal body missing; not clear what type of animal. Preserved dimensions: L 3.75 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 7/4), few dark inclusions. In good condition; surface worn.

Inv. no. 3956 (Tex no. 494). Location: C9-C10/11 (Archaic).

Date: 7th–6th c.

TcN 11 *Animal figurine*
Quadruped (?) fragment, very angular, with one leg partially remaining; decoration in reddish paint of a criss-cross design visible on one side. Preserved dimensions: L 5.0 cm. Fabric: pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2), few small dark inclusions. In fair/good condition; surface worn.

Inv. no. 4380 (Tex no. 893). Location: D9-D10/08 (Archaic).

Date: 8th–7th c.?

TcN 12 *Horse figurine* *Fig. 15; Pl. 16*
Part of a simple terracotta horse figurine. Preserved dimensions: L 4.8 cm. Fabric: yellowish red (5YR 5/6). In fair condition.

Inv. no. 3585 (Tex no. 113). Location: E6/19 (modern village).

Date: 7th–6th c.

TcN 13 *Animal head* *Fig. 15; Pl. 16*
Head of a quadruped with an open mouth and pellet eyes, possibly a goat? Traces of black paint. Preserved dimensions: H 3.5 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 7/4), small/medium white inclusions. In very good condition; surface worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 3809 (Tex no. 345). Location: C9-C10/10 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: Dawkins 1929, 157, pl. 41.13.

TcN 14 *Monkey head from plastic vase* *Fig. 15; Pl. 16*
Part of the head, low neck, and shoulder of a monkey with a vertical hole pierced through the head; painted with dark dots on face, back of head, and shoulders. Hollow, broken from a plastic vase. Preserved dimensions: H 3.5 cm. Fabric: light grey (5Y 7/2). In good condition; appears to be broken vertically.

Inv. no. 3532 (Tex no. 61). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: late 7th–early 6th c.

Parallels: Dawkins 1929, 160, pl. 43.4; Higgins 1959, 23–4 nos 1631–1632, pls 13–14; Ducat 1966, pl. 17.6–8.

TcN 15 *Bird figurine* *Fig. 15; Pl. 16*
Small figurine, handmade, of a bird with a tail; painted in dark paint. Preserved dimensions: L 4.7 cm. Fabric: pale brown (10R 6/3) to reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6). In good condition; feet missing, surface worn.

Inv. no. 4039 (Tex no. 579). Location: C5-C6/71c (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: Dawkins 1929, 157–8, pl. 41.8.

Human figurines

TcN 16 *Head of a female figurine* *Fig. 16; Pl. 16*
Head and neck of a bird-headed, female statuette with characteristic pinched nose, pellet eyes and polos; broken below the neck. Preserved dimensions: H 3.8 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 7/4). In fair condition; surface worn.

Inv. no. 3494 (Tex no. 22). Location, F. no.: D7/14-20 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: Foley 1988, 104–5, pl. 19.b.

TcN 17 *Human figurine* *Fig. 16; Pl. 16*
Very primitive figurine, handmade, with pellet eyes, pinched nose and a flat back; probably unpainted. Thumb print below face-indentation; ghost-like in appearance. Preserved dimensions: H 3.5 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 7/4), small white inclusions. In good condition; missing lower body below “shoulders”, top of head broken.

Inv. no. 3898 (Tex no. 434). Location, F. no.: C7/80-15 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 16**.

TcN 18 *Female figurine* *Fig. 16*
Head of a primitive, female terracotta figurine with a polos, pellet eyes, and a pinched nose. Preserved dimensions: H 3.0 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), many small to medium white inclusions. In good condition; very worn surface, broken from body.

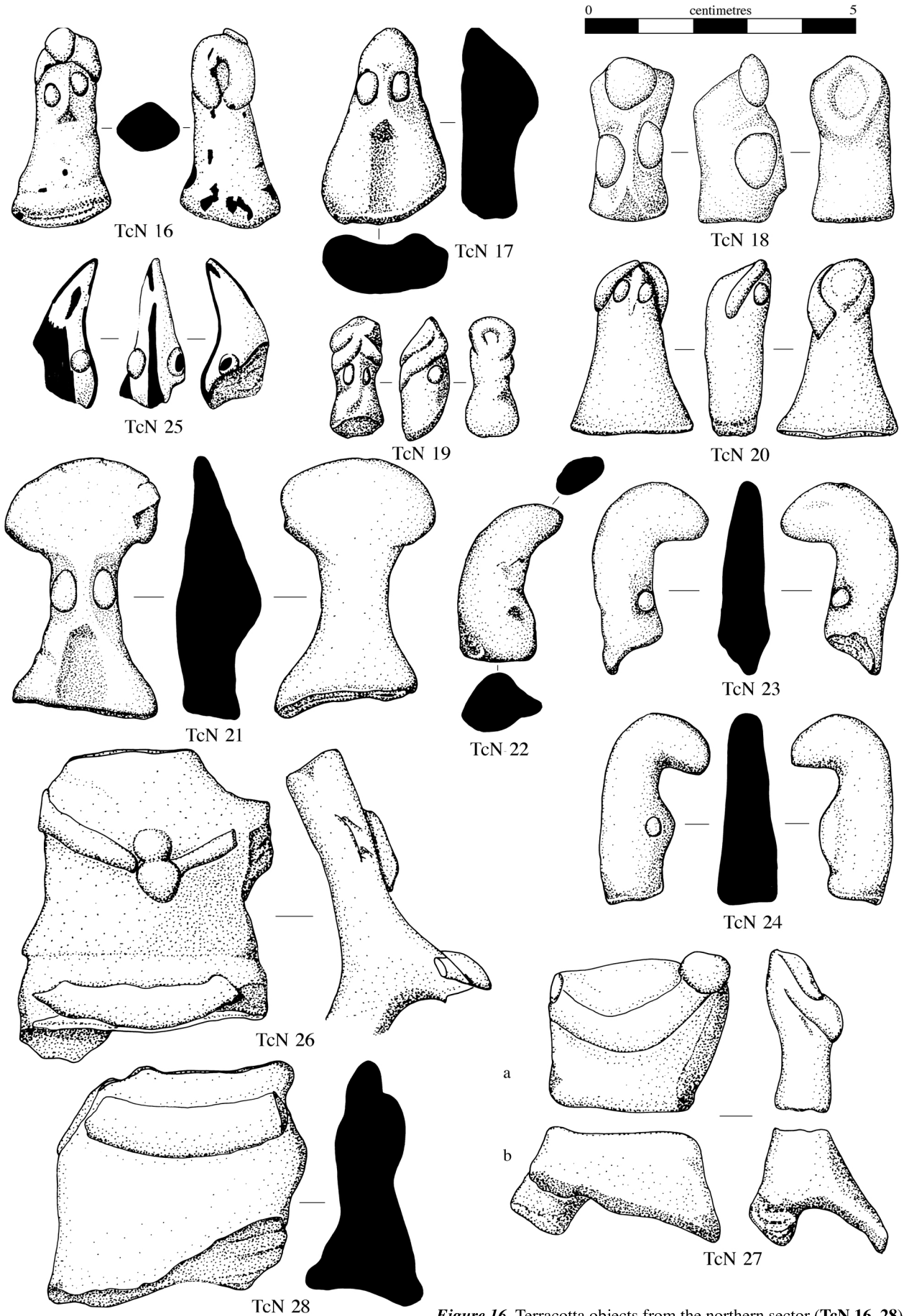


Figure 16. Terracotta objects from the northern sector (TcN 16–28).

Inv. no. 3922 (Tex no. 459). Location: E7/25 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 16**.

TcN 19 *Female figurine* *Fig. 16; Pl. 16*

Head of a small terracotta figurine with polos, pellet eyes, pinched nose; rest of body missing. Preserved dimensions: H 2.2 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 7/4), some tiny white inclusions. In good condition; surface worn.

Inv. no. 3986 (Tex no. 524). Location: C6-C7/71 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 16**.

TcN 20 *Female figurine* *Fig. 16; Pl. 16*

Top of a handmade female figurine with a polos, pinched nose, pellet eyes, and a flat body of the standard type. Preserved dimensions: H 3.2 cm. Fabric: pale yellow (2.5Y 7/4), few tiny dark inclusions. In good condition; surface worn, bottom missing.

Inv. no. 3987 (Tex no. 525). Location: E7/29 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 16**.

TcN 21 *Female figurine* *Fig. 16; Pl. 16*

Upper part of a helmeted, female terracotta figurine. Handmade, with a pinched nose, pellet eyes, large polos, shoulder, and a flattish back. Preserved dimensions: H 4.75 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6). In very good condition; lower body (below the shoulder) missing, surface worn.

Inv. no. 4103 (Tex no. 645). Location, F. no.: C6/106-65 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: Foley 1988, 105, pl. 19.c.

TcN 22 *Figurine, male head* *Fig. 16; Pl. 16*

Terracotta fragment, head of a male figure with a forwards curving helmet (?) and indentations at the eye. Preserved dimensions: H 2.9 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.6YR 7/6), small white inclusions. In good condition; surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3810 (Tex no. 346). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/67a-25 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: Foley 1988, 102, 104, pl. 20.a.

TcN 23 *Male head with helmet* *Fig. 16; Pl. 16*

Head of a male figurine with a curved helmet pointing forward; two pellet eyes. Broken on the lower part of face. Preserved dimensions: H 3.3 cm. Fabric: pale yellow (2.5Y 7/4). In good condition; surface worn.

Inv. no. 4074 (Tex no. 615). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/106-21 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 22**.

TcN 24 *Male figurine* *Fig. 16*

Handmade terracotta figurine fragment broken from the head of a helmeted warrior; helmet curved forwards, pellet eyes (one missing), pinched nose. No evidence of paint. Preserved dimensions: H 3.5 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), many small white inclusions. In good condition; very coarse, rough surface, worn.

Inv. no. 4127 (Tex no. 669). Location, F. no.: C6/107-68 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 22**.

TcN 25 *Male figurine* *Pl. 16*

Small fragment broken from a male figurine with a pointed helmet and pellet eyes; only helmet and upper head survive. Painted surface. Preserved dimensions: H 2.55 cm. Fabric: pale yellow (2.5Y 8/3), small white inclusions. In good condition.

Inv. no. 4192 (Tex no. 735). Location, F. no.: C7/89-15 (second pebble floor, Archaic).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 22**.

TcN 26 *Female figurine* *Fig. 16; Pl. 16*

Female idol, seated, wearing a necklace with a band across the lap; unusual. Two legs behind for a seat. No paint apparent. Preserved dimensions: H 5.6, W 4.5 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), small white inclusions. In very good condition; head, arms, and lower body missing, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3939 (Tex no. 477). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-48 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: Higgins 1967, 48; Foley 1988, 105, pl. 19.c.

TcN 27.a–b *Female figurine* *Fig. 16*

Two fragments of a seated female figure with a band across the shoulders and two legs behind the skirt for support. Preserved dimensions: **a**, W 3.45, H 2.9 cm; **b**, W 4.1, H 2.5 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 7/4), small/medium white inclusions. In good condition; surface worn.

Inv. no. 3974 (Tex no. 512). Location: C6-C7/67a (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 26**.

TcN 28 *Female figurine* *Fig. 16*

Middle part of a female terracotta figurine, handmade, with a band going across the shoulders; probably originally seated on a throne. Preserved dimensions: H 4.0, W 4.4 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6); small, medium, and large white and some dark inclusions. In fair condition, but head, arms, and lower body missing.

Inv. no. 4048 (Tex no. 588). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/106-1 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 26**.

TcN 29 *Female figurine*

Seated figurine, handmade, heavy, on an attached “throne”; goddess wears a band across the shoulder, very flat skirt. Preserved dimensions: H 7.8, W 5.4 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), many small, white, micaceous inclusions. In good condition; missing head, neck, and lower body, and back part of “throne”.

Inv. no. 4143 (Tex no. 685). Location, F. no.: C6/107-75 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 26**.

TcN 30 *Human figurine*

Terracotta figurine, seated, in back two legs/stand to help figurine sit upright; painted black, front of dress plain. Preserved

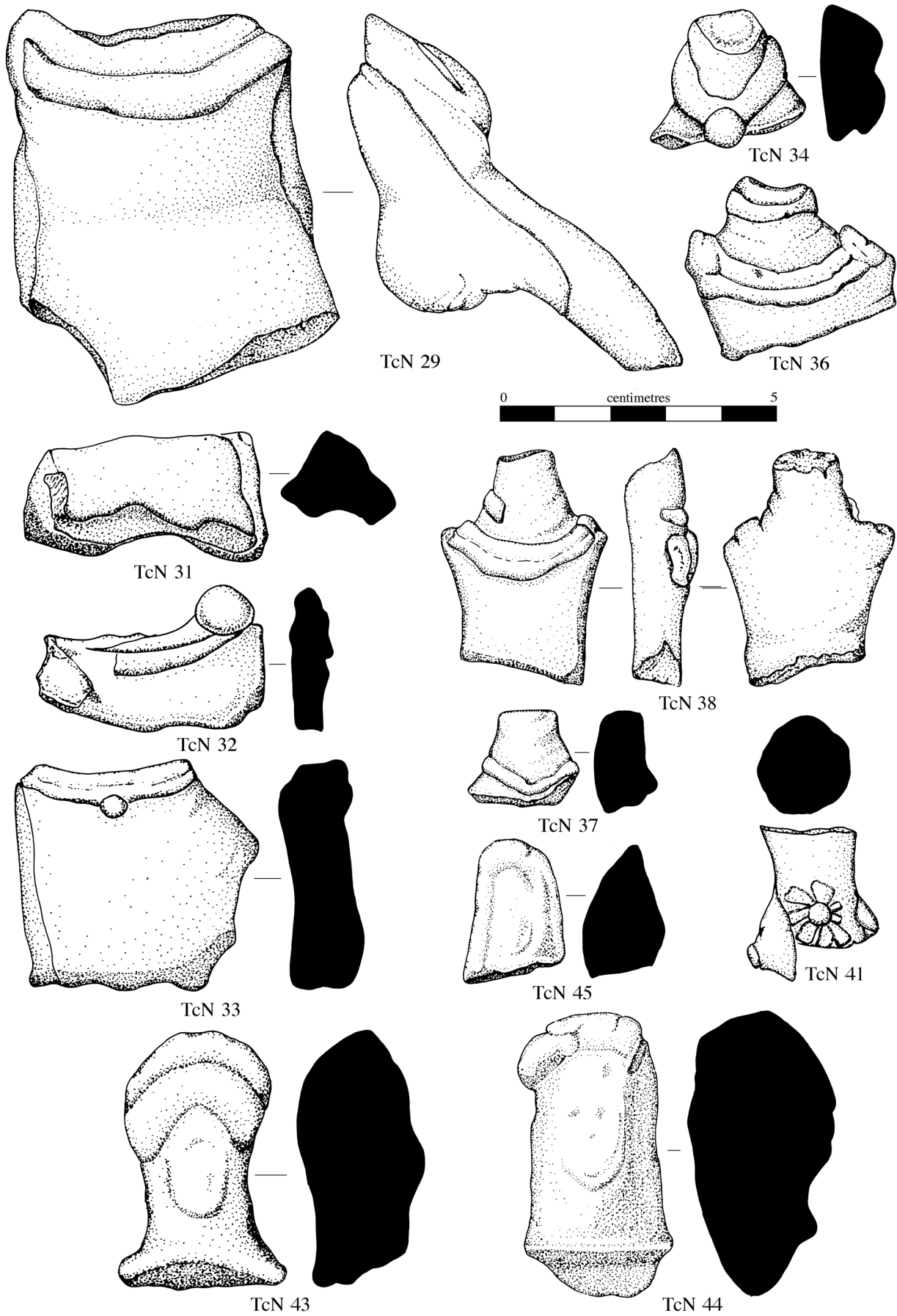


Figure 17. Terracotta objects from the northern sector (TcN 29–45).

dimensions: H 3.5, W 9.5 cm. Fabric: yellow (10YR 7/6), a few medium white inclusions. In good condition; upper and lower body missing.

Inv. no. 3938 (Tex no. 476). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-59 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 26**.

TcN 31 *Female figurine* *Fig. 17*

Fragment apparently broken from a terracotta figurine of an enthroned goddess (probably not a rider seated side-saddle); part of a skirt visible. Preserved dimensions: L 4.4, H 2.5 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), small/large white inclusions. In fair condition; no legs, very fragmentary, worn.

Inv. no. 3900 (Tex no. 436). Location, F. no.: C7/80-16 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 26**.

TcN 32 *Human figurine* *Fig. 17; Pl. 17*

Fragment broken from a handmade terracotta figurine, a shoulder with bands across the shoulder and a round disk at one side; flattish back. Preserved dimensions: W 4.1, H 2.6 cm. Fabric: yellow (10YR 7/6), small white and dark inclusions. In good condition.

Inv. no. 3839 (Tex no. 375). Location: C6-C7/67a (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 26**.

TcN 33 *Human figurine* *Fig. 17*

Fragment of a flat-backed, mould-made terracotta figurine, may be of a seated female type; preserving the neck and upper body with a necklace around the neck, begins to thicken towards the waist. Dark paint visible. Preserved dimensions: H 3.9, W 4.25 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 7/4), dark grey core; few small white inclusions. In good condition; arms, neck, head, and lower body missing.

Inv. no. 3984 (Tex no. 522). Location: C7/80a (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 26**.

TcN 34 *Female figurine* *Fig. 17*

Neck and shoulder area of a handmade terracotta female figurine wearing a necklace; flattish back. Preserved dimensions: H 2.3, W 2.8 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 7/4), few tiny white inclusions. In good condition.

Inv. no. 3985 (Tex no. 523). Location: E7/24 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 26**.

TcN 35 *Female figurine*

Left shoulder and neck of a flat terracotta figurine of a female with a double band across the shoulder. Preserved dimensions: H 2.4 cm. Fabric: pale yellow (2.5Y 7/4), small/medium white inclusions. In fair condition, surface worn.

Inv. no. 4066 (Tex no. 607). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/106-6 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 26**.

TcN 36 *Female figurine* *Fig. 17; Pl. 17*

Neck area of a handmade female figurine with a flat back,

necklace, and a band around the shoulder; curved forward. Preserved dimensions: H 3.0, W 3.55 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 7/4). In good condition; head, arms, and lower torso etc. missing, surface worn.

Inv. no. 4084 (Tex no. 625). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/79a-12 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 26**.

TcN 37 *Female figurine* *Fig. 17; Pl. 17*

Tiny fragment broken from the neck of a handmade female figurine; flattish long neck with a necklace around it in the form of a cylinder of clay. No evidence of paint. Preserved dimensions: H 1.65 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 7/4), small white and dark inclusions. In fair condition; surface very worn.

Inv. no. 4146 (Tex no. 688). Location: C6/107 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 26**.

TcN 38 *Female figurine* *Fig. 17; Pl. 17*

Fragment of a terracotta goddess figurine, torso with head, necklace and lower body missing; double band across the shoulders, long neck, flat body. Preserved dimensions: H 4.2 cm. Fabric: exterior very pale brown (10YR 7/4), core reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6). In good condition; edges chipped, worn.

Inv. no. 4068 (Tex no. 609). Location: C6-C7/106 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 26**.

TcN 39 *Female figurine*

Shoulder fragment from a female figurine of terracotta with a flat back, and a band across the chest. Preserved dimensions: 3.3 × 2.6 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), small dark and white inclusions. In fair condition, surface worn.

Inv. no. 4098 (Tex no. 640). Location: C6-C7/106-62 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 26**.

TcN 40 *Female figurine* *Pl. 17*

Fragment of a handmade female figurine broken from the neck and shoulder area; band across the shoulders. Painted decoration (dark) evident. Preserved dimensions: H 2.15 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 7/4), small white inclusions. In fair/good condition; left shoulder missing, paint worn.

Inv. no. 4147 (Tex no. 689). Location: C5-C6/106 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 26**.

TcN 41 *Female figurine* *Fig. 17; Pl. 17*

Neck and part of shoulders of female figurine with a large flower (necklace) just below neck; bands along shoulder. Preserved dimensions: H 3.3 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (5YR 7/6). In good condition; surface worn; hole in neck.

Inv. no. 3498 (Tex no. 26). Location: D10/24 (Archaic).

Date: 6th c.

TcN 42.a–c *Fragments of female figurine(s)* *Fig. 18; Pl. 17*

Three fragments of one, or possibly more, mould-made terracotta figurine(s); the parts do not fit together. Flat behind; head with a high polos, draped to feet (upper torso lost), circular

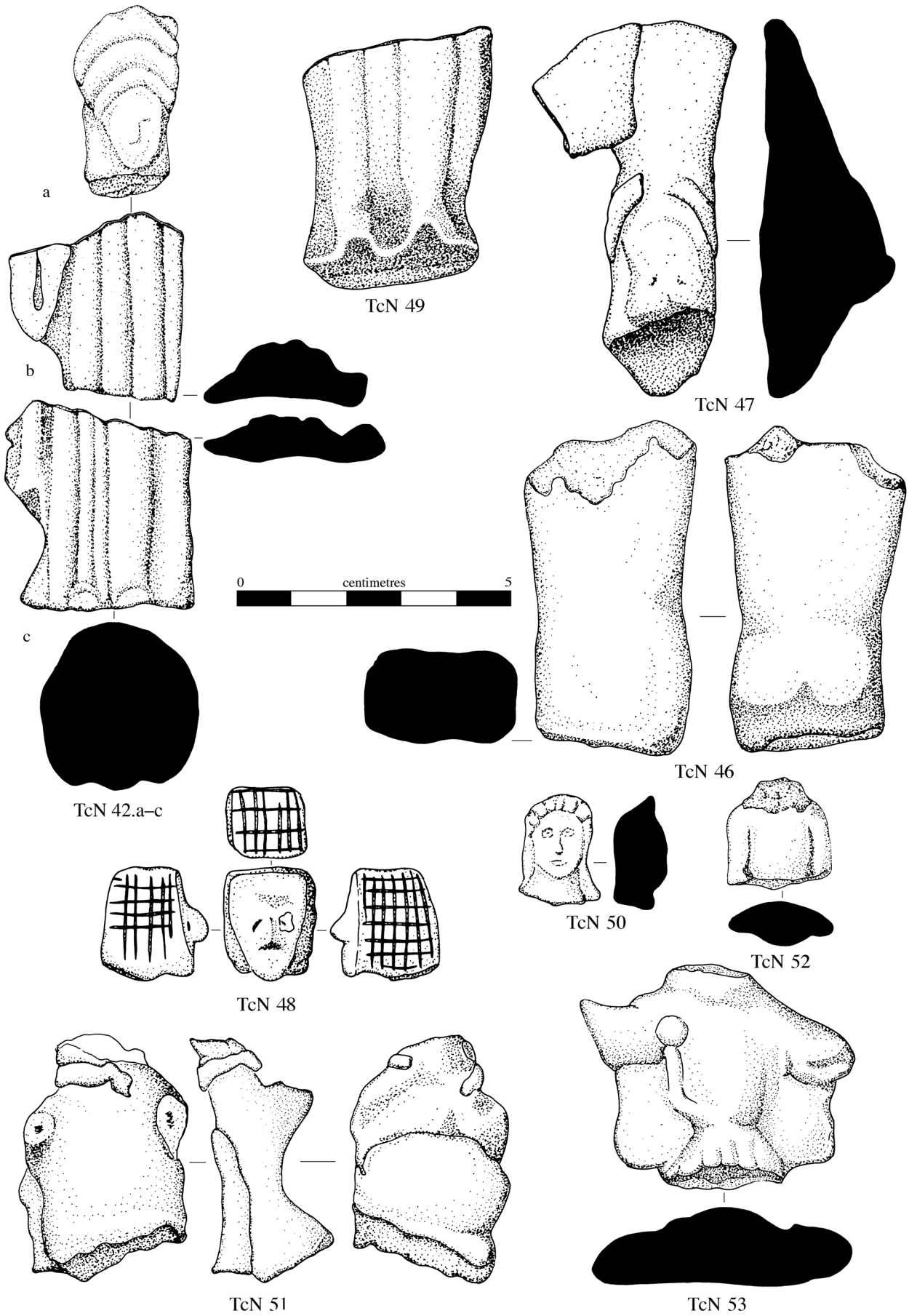


Figure 18. Terracotta objects from the northern sector (TcN 42–53).

base, feet visible. Preserved dimensions: H: a, 3.55 (head); b, 3.6 (body); c, 3.85 (lower body) cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6; two body frags. 5YR 6/8). In good condition: worn.

Inv. no. 3604 (Tex no. 133). Location: E6/12 (Late Classical/mixed, and later).

Date: 5th c.

Parallels: Stillwell 1952, 84–95, pl. 15 (Type 10); Higgins 1967, 81; Merker 2000, 23–5.

TcN 43 *Female figurine* *Fig. 17; Pl. 17*

Head and neck of mould-made female figurine with a polos, rounded back (two moulds?). Preserved dimensions: H 4.4 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (5YR 7/6). In good condition; head and neck complete but extremely worn.

Inv. no. 3713 (Tex no. 242). Location: C6/46 (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).

Date: 5th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 42**.

TcN 44 *Female figurine* *Fig. 17; Pl. 17*

Mould-made, female terracotta head with large oval rounded face; eyes, nose, and mouth visible, curls in the hair. Preserved dimensions: H 5.2, W 2.45 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), few small white inclusions. In good condition, but very worn.

Inv. no. 3920 (Tex no. 457). Location: E7/20 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 6th c.

Parallels: Jenkins 1931–32, 34, pl. 16.1; *id.* 1940, 213 no. 69, pl. 93.

TcN 45 *Female figurine* *Fig. 17*

Head of a female figure with a worn face and polos. Preserved dimensions: H 2.6 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (5YR 6/6), small white inclusions. In good condition, but very worn surface.

Inv. no. 4110 (Tex no. 652). Location: C6-C7/106 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 44**.

TcN 46 *Male figurine* *Fig. 18*

Torso of a male kouros figurine, appears to be handmade, with some modelling evident; slight curve in at waist, back modelled too. May be part of a jointed doll. Preserved dimensions: H 6.0, W 3.0 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), small/medium white and dark inclusions. In good condition; missing legs, arms, head and shoulders, worn surface.

Inv. no. 3990 (Tex no. 528). Location, F. no.: C7/99-1 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed; in posthole).

Date: 5th c.

Parallels: Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 426 no. 354, fig. 53; Stillwell 1952, 145–51, pl. 31.XX.2.

TcN 47 *Female figurine* *Fig. 18; Pl. 17*

Female figure, mould-made, with large headdress (most of it missing) and a face below; broken below the nose. Preserved dimensions: H 6.75, W 3.65 cm (headdress). Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), many tiny/huge, white inclusions. In fair condition; extremely worn, facial details barely visible.

Inv. no. 3879 (Tex no. 435). Location, F. no.: C7/80-22 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 6th–5th c. (?)

TcN 48 *Head from a figurine* *Fig. 18; Pl. 17*

Daedalic style terracotta head with flat triangular face, protruding nose, incised hair and block-like head. Preserved dimensions: H 2.0 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6). In good condition, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3661 (Tex no. 190). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Higgins 1967, 28–9, pls 11.c, 21.d; Jenkins 1936, pl. V.4, 5.

TcN 49 *Female figurine* *Fig. 18; Pl. 17*

Lower part of a mould-made, female figurine, with lower legs and some drapery, feet and rectangular base; flat back. Preserved dimensions: H 4.2 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), small/medium white inclusions. In good condition; worn surface, feet chipped.

Inv. no. 3988 (Tex no. 526). Location: E7/29 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 5th c.

Parallels: Higgins 1967, 81; Merker 2000, 23–5.

TcN 50 *Head of figurine* *Fig. 18; Pl. 17*

Terracotta head broken from a mould-made figurine; flat back and top of head, curls around angular face, ears shown; Archaic smile evident. Preserved dimensions: H 1.85 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (5YR 7/8), tiny inclusions of mica. In good condition; surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3980 (Tex no. 518). Location: C7/80a (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 6th c.

TcN 51 *Female figurine* *Fig. 18*

Torso of a female figure wearing a necklace and possibly seated on a throne of sorts; back part of the seat and tresses visible from behind, arms extended in front. Preserved dimensions: L 4.4, W 3.05 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 7/4), small white and dark inclusions. In good condition; arms, lower body and head missing, surface worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 4006 (Tex no. 544). Location, F. no.: C6/67a-29 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: Higgins 1967, 48; Foley 1988, 105, pl. 19.c.

TcN 52 *Male torso* *Fig. 18*

Fragment from the torso of a male figurine, probably handmade, preserving shoulder, upper arms and torso to waist; arms at the sides, a long piece of clay down the rounded back. Preserved dimensions: H 1.95 cm. Fabric: red (2.5YR 5/6). In fair/good condition; worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 4026 (Tex no. 564). Location, F. no.: C5-C6/75a-10 (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).

Date: Archaic

TcN 53 *Relief plaque, gorgon figure*

Relief plaque, mould-made, representing a gorgon in a typical running pose with one arm up and one arm out and body twisted; legs missing, but we can identify running pose by the front twist of hips and the tops of legs. Preserved dimensions: H 4.0, W 4.9 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), few micaceous inclusions. In good condition; headless, arms broken off, and lower body missing.

Inv. no. 3924 (Tex no. 461). Location: E7/20 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

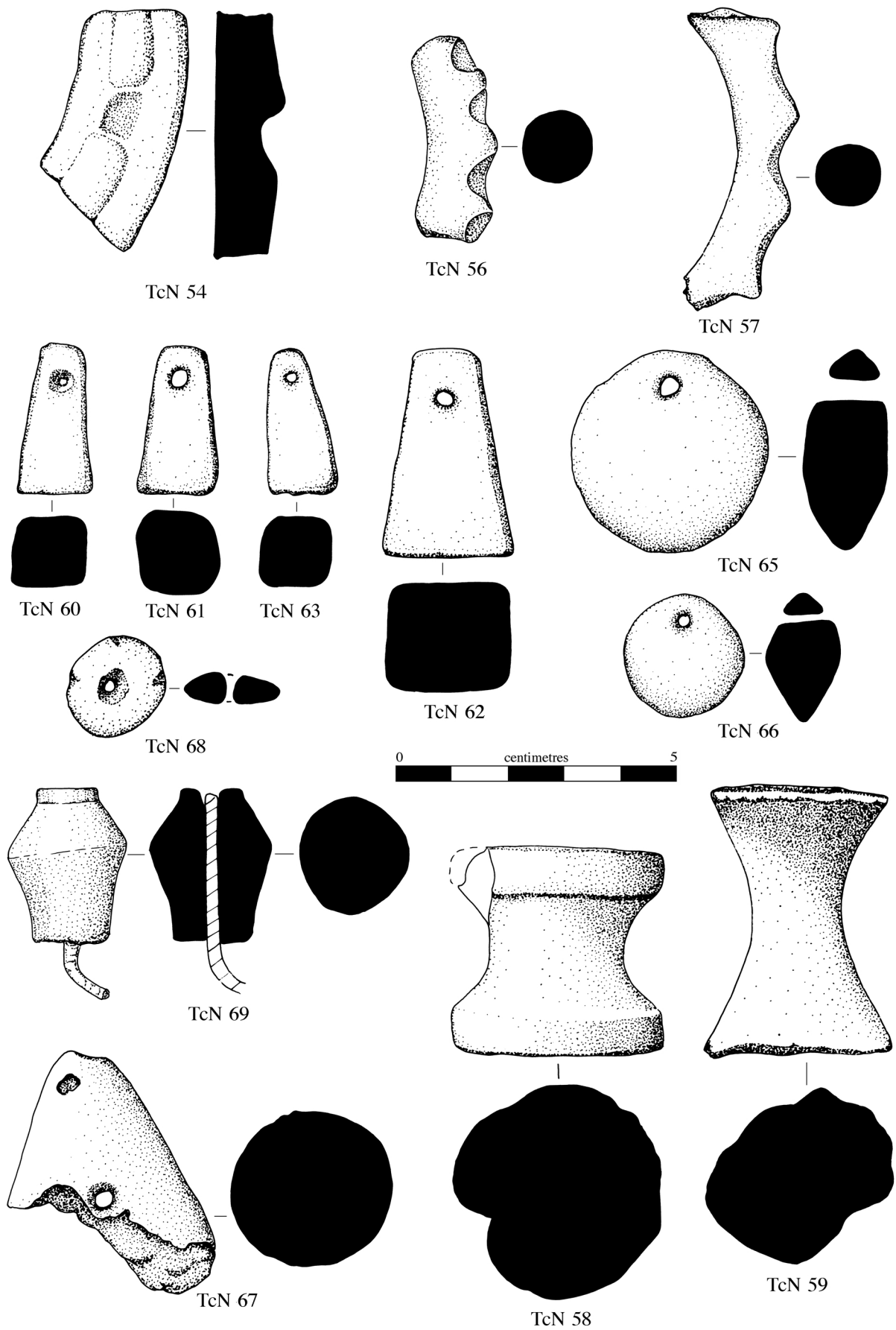


Figure 19. Terracotta objects from the northern sector (TcN 54–69).

Date: Archaic (middle 6th c.)

See the full discussion in section **xii** (Eiring).

Wreaths

TcN 54 *Wreath?* *Fig. 19*

Unusual terracotta object (probably a wreath) with a flat underside and rectangular projections on top; black paint visible on top and on flat bottom. Preserved dimensions: L 4.3 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 7/4), few dark and white inclusions. In fair/good condition; broken on both sides and worn.

Inv. no. 4015 (Tex no. 894). Location: C9-C10/19 (Archaic).
Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: Waldstein and Chase 1905, 42 no. 267, fig. 77;
Payne 1940, 67–9, pl. 16; Dunbabin 1962, 328–30, pl. 130.

TcN 55 *Wreath*

Fragment broken from a thick clay ring with small horizontally incised lines on surface. Preserved dimensions: L 5.0, W 1.5 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), large white inclusions. In good condition, almost half the ring preserved.

Inv. no. 3577 (Tex no. 105b). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 54**.

TcN 56 *Wreath* *Fig. 19*

Fragment broken from a circular wreath with pinched edges; no painted decoration apparent. Preserved dimensions: L 3.5 cm. Fabric: pale yellow (2.5Y 8/4), few very fine yellow inclusions. In fair condition; surface worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 4205 (Tex no. 748). Location: C6/107b (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 400 no. 232, fig. 54; Courbin 1966, 249; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 82, 300 no. P96, pl. 45.

TcN 57 *Wreath* *Fig. 19*

Small fragment broken from a wreath with pinched edges. Preserved dimensions: L 4.7 cm. In good condition.

Inv. no. 3503 (Tex no. 31d). Location: D10/24 (Archaic).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 56**.

Bobbins

TcN 58 *Bobbin* *Fig. 19; Pl. 17*

Terracotta spool with a top and bottom disc; concave in the middle, solid. Preserved dimensions: H 3.75, D 3.75 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 8/4), small/medium white inclusions. In good condition, almost complete; chipped on the top and bottom discs, surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3993 (Tex no. 531). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/19-19 (Archaic).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: Stillwell 1952, 271 (n. 18 for a list of references), and 280 no. 58, pl. 57 for a parallel from Corinth; Jenkins 1940, 248 no. 268, pl. 111 (from Perachora).

TcN 59 *Bobbin* *Fig. 19; Pl. 17*

Plain, solid terracotta object in the form of a “bobbin” with a

narrow middle and wide, flat ends; no painted decoration at all. Preserved dimensions: L 4.6, D 3.05 cm (at end). Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 7/4), few small, white and dark inclusions. In good condition, almost complete; ends chipped, surface worn.

Inv. no. 4344 (Tex no. 889). Location: D7/50 (first walking surface, Archaic).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 58**.

Loomweights

TcN 60 *Loom weight* *Fig. 19; Pl. 17*

Small pyramidal loom weight of terracotta, with suspension hole pierced through upper part. Not clear if originally painted. Preserved dimensions: H 2.8 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 7/4). In very good condition; complete, worn surface.

Inv. no. 3715 (Tex no. 244). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: Dunbabin 1962, 330–1 nos 3480–3488, pl. 131.

TcN 61 *Loom weight* *Fig. 19*

Miniature, terracotta loom weight of pyramidal shape pierced with a suspension hole near top. Preserved dimensions: H 2.55 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 7/4), few small, dark inclusions. In good condition; complete, very worn surface.

Inv. no. 3795 (Tex no. 330). Location, F. no.: C7/67a-19 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 60**.

TcN 62 *Loom weight* *Fig. 19; Pl. 17*

Terracotta pyramidal loom weight with a hole pierced in the middle of the top; appears unpainted. Preserved dimensions: H 3.7 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), few tiny white and dark inclusions. In very good condition; worn surface.

Inv. no. 3978 (Tex no. 516). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-89 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 60**.

TcN 63 *Loom weight* *Fig. 19*

Terracotta pendant of a pyramidal shape with a hole pierced through the top. No paint or decoration apparent. Preserved dimensions: H 2.5 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), few small dark inclusions. In fair/good condition; very worn, scratched surface.

Inv. no. 4178 (Tex no. 721). Location: C6/107 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 60**.

TcN 64 *Loom weight* *Pl. 17*

Pyramidal loom weight with suspension area at the top missing. No paint apparent. Preserved dimensions: H 3.5 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), small/medium white inclusions. In good condition, nearly complete.

Inv. no. 3960 (Tex no. 498). Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–6th c.

Parallels: See **TcN 60**.

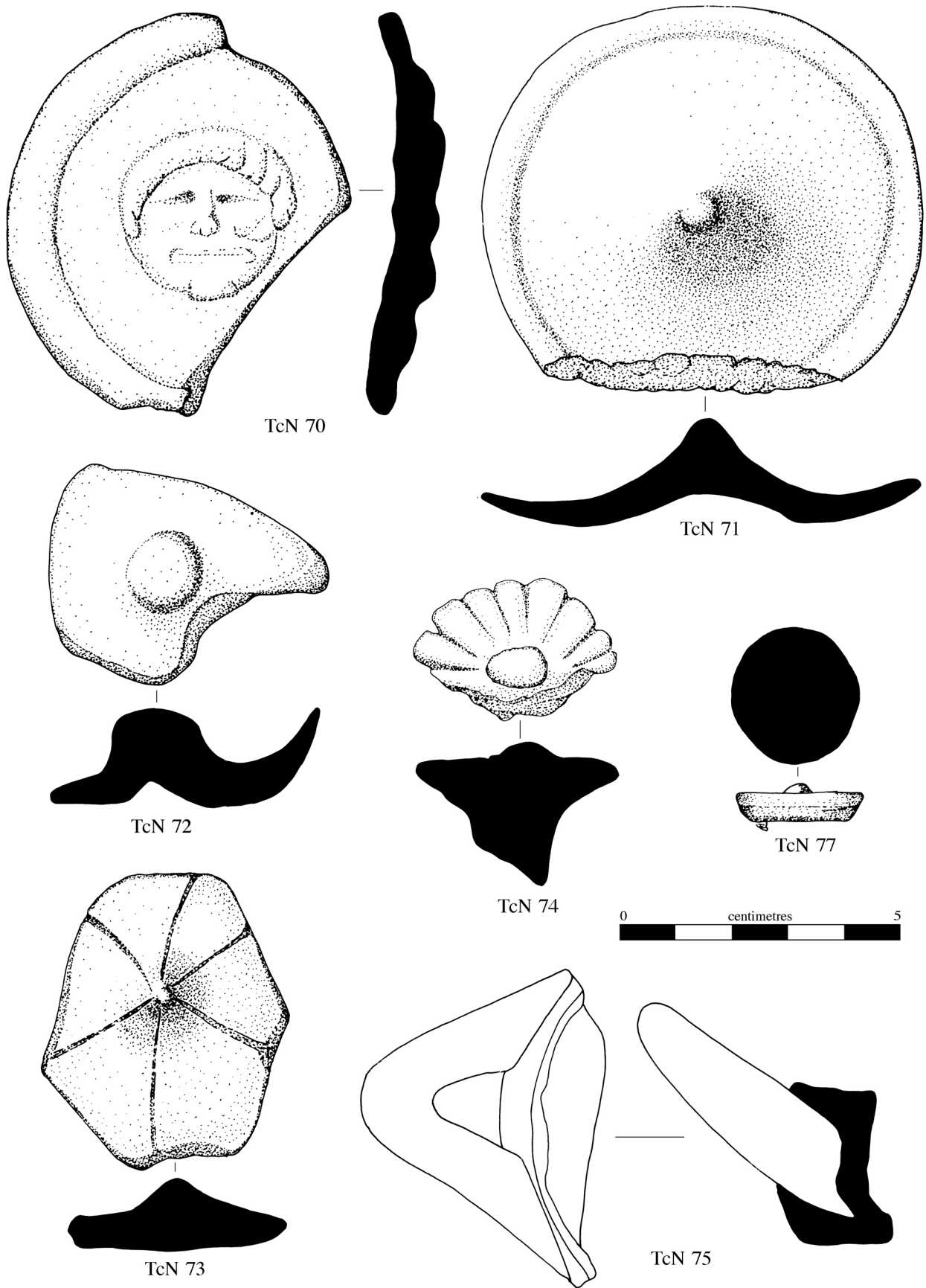


Figure 20. Terracotta objects from the northern sector (TeN 70–77).

TcN 65 *Loom weight* *Fig. 19; Pl. 17*
Round loom weight of terracotta with suspension hole at top. Preserved dimensions: D 3.6 cm. Fabric: yellow (10YR 7/6). In very good condition, complete; accretion, worn surface.

Inv. no. 3866 (Tex no. 402). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–6th c. (?)

TcN 66 *Loom weight* *Fig. 19; Pl. 17*
Terracotta object, probably a loom weight with a hole pierced through on top; circular shape in the front, profile is biconical. Originally painted? Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. Fabric: pale yellow (2.5Y 8/3), very fine, smooth. In very good condition; worn surface, chipped.

Inv. no. 4199 (Tex no. 742). Location, F. no.: C6/107b-104 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–6th c. (?)

TcN 67 *Pendant* *Fig. 19; Pl. 18*
Upper part of a suspended terracotta object with a pointed top and a hole pierced through; looks like it would have been circular/roundish at the bottom. Preserved dimensions: H 4.65 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), small, medium, and large, white and dark inclusions. In good condition; lower body missing.

Inv. no. 3975 (Tex no. 513). Location: C9-C10/17 (Archaic).
Date: 8th–6th c. (?)

Various

TcN 68 *Bead* *Fig. 19*
Small round terracotta bead with a hole pierced through the centre; handmade, rough, uneven. Some dark paint on one side. Preserved dimensions: D 1.8 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 8/3). In good condition; surface worn, bumpy.

Inv. no. 4064 (Tex no. 605). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/106-4 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 8th–6th c. (?)

TcN 69 *Large bead* *Fig. 19; Pl. 18*
Unusual object: terracotta biconical bead with a longer lower section, rod of lead pierced through. Original function and design are unclear. Terracotta bead painted black; lower rim missing. Preserved dimensions: L 2.45 cm (terracotta part only), 3.7 cm (with lead). In good condition; surface of clay worn, edges chipped; lead rod broken below.

Inv. no. 4230 (Tex no. 773). Location: C7/89 (second pebble floor, Archaic).
Date: 8th–6th c. (?)

TcN 70 *Shield* *Fig. 20; Pl. 18*
Part of round shield with flat edge and raised central area with Gorgon's head, mould-made. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6). Preserved dimensions: D 7.1 cm. In good condition; very worn surface.

Inv. no. 3714 (Tex no. 243). Location: C6/46 (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).
Date: 6th c.?

TcN 71 *Phiale* *Fig. 20*
Terracotta phiale with a raised conical point in the middle and a depression on the underside; no decoration. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6). Preserved dimensions: D 7.8 cm. In good condition, nearly complete; broken along one side.

Inv. no. 3478 (Tex no. 5). Location: D6 (cleaning).
Date: Archaic

TcN 72 *Phiale* *Fig. 20*
Terracotta object with a small round raised area in the middle, edges also raised; probably a phiale? Unpainted. Preserved dimensions: L 4.85 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6), white and dark inclusions. In fair condition; edges worn and missing.

Inv. no. 4040 (Tex no. 580). Location: D5 (cleaning).
Date: Archaic

TcN 73 *Rosette* *Fig. 20*
Simple terracotta disc with a raised middle and six incised lines from edge to middle point, very coarsely made. Preserved dimensions: 5.2 × 4.1 cm. Fabric: very pale brown (10YR 8/4). In good condition, complete.

Inv. no. 3651 (Tex no. 180). Location: E7/23 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: Archaic

TcN 74 *Flower* *Fig. 20; Pl. 18*
Terracotta flower fragment, broken off a large object (piece of terracotta behind), with nine petals and the middle circle remaining. Dark on surface; burning? Preserved dimensions: D 3.55, H 2.3 cm. Fabric: grey (10YR 7/1) to very pale brown (10YR 8/4). In fair condition; looks burnt and worn.

Inv. no. 4065 (Tex no. 606). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/106-11 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: Archaic

TcN 75 *Lamp fragment* *Fig. 20; Pl. 18*
Base and handle from a clay lamp with a flat base, shallow bowl and high, horizontal handle; reddish paint visible on interior and exterior. Preserved dimensions: L 5.6 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (7.5YR 5/6). In fair condition; worn surface.

Inv. no. 3605 (Tex no. 134). Location: E6/12 (Late Classical/mixed, and later).
Date: late 6th–early 5th c.
Parallels: Howland 1958, 18 no. 53, pls 3, 31.

TcN 76 *Lamp fragment* *Pl. 18*
Rim of a terracotta lamp with stamped decoration; part of lug visible. Preserved dimensions: W 3.0 cm. Fabric: reddish yellow (5YR 6/8), few small white inclusions. In good condition; broken at edges.

Inv. no. 3944 (Tex no. 482). Location: E7/13 (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).
Date: early 3rd c.
Parallels: Howland 1958, 149 no. 594, pl. 47.

TcN 77 *Button, top* *Fig. 20; Pl. 18*
Disc part of a terracotta button with a small bead in the centre, little knob on one end. Painted in dark paint, also smooth underside. Preserved dimensions: D 2.3 cm. Fabric: pink (7.5YR 7/4). In good condition.

Inv. no. 3971 (Tex no. 509). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-88 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Date: 7th–6th c.

Bone objects

17 bone objects were recovered from the excavation in the northern sector: **BoN 1–17**. Another 29 were catalogued from the temple sector and are discussed in *Tegea I*.²³⁴ Nearly all of the bone objects from the northern sector were found in mixed fill of 4th-century B.C. date. Only two were found in early contexts: **BoN 6** (bone double-axe) and **BoN 13** (bone pinhead) were recovered from 7th-century contexts.

Double-axes

Six bone double-axes, **BoN 1–6**, were found in the northern sector; one example was uncovered in the temple area.²³⁵ Five of the pieces from the northern sector are of the same type as that from the temple, and consist of a wide central portion pierced vertically for a handle (**BoN 1–5**). All five have three vertical lines incised at the centre of the double-axe. Four of the five have a diamond-shaped horizontal cross-section, with the widest part at the centre, where they are pierced. Only **BoN 2** has a variation in its cross-section: it is oblong and has a more or less consistent thickness.

BoN 6 is different from the others. It consists of a much larger, somewhat flatter bone axe, with a hole piercing it horizontally at the top (for suspension) and zigzag ornament going around the sides of the axe. Both sides have zigzag ornament. It was found in a 7th-century stratigraphical unit (D7/66).

93 examples of the bone double-axes, both plain and decorated, are known from the sanctuary of Artemis Orthia, where they were found with Geometric to Laconian IV pottery.²³⁶ The examples from Artemis Orthia were all drilled vertically in order to take a handle, though none of the handles have survived. The larger examples from Orthia have zigzag decoration, as does **BoN 6**. Three examples with very little ornament were also found at Perachora.²³⁷ Other sites where a small number of double axes were found include Olynthos, Aegina, Ithaka, Siphnos, Ephesos, Megara Hyblaea and Syracuse.²³⁸

The exact function of these miniature double-axes of bone is not clear. Bronze double-axes were also dedicated in fairly large numbers at Tegea and the Artemis Orthia site. The bone examples are always drilled to take a handle, though none have handles extant. J.M. Stubbings believes that they were worn as charms, and cites a necklace of double-axes and beads on the neck of a hydria in the Vatican.²³⁹ Their possible symbolic connection to Minoan double-axes warrants further exploration.²⁴⁰

An interesting, curved piece of unworked bone from Tegea (**BoN 7**) was inscribed with a double-axe on its outer face. Could this piece have been meant to be made into a double-axe? The size of the bone and its relatively flatness might suggest this.

Seals

Two round bone seals were recently uncovered in the northern sector: **BoN 8–9**. Four more were found in the temple.²⁴¹ In addition, six round bone seals were found during past campaigns at the site: Dugas had published five, and three were uncovered in G. Steinhauer's unpublished excavations in the northern sector.²⁴²

BoN 8 may originally have had radiating spokes or a sort of a rosette on both faces, but the surface on both sides is quite worn. Like most of the examples from the temple, it is pierced horizontally, presumably to allow for a metal bar to go through. It seems to be an example of Dawkins' Class Four bone seals, which are not stepped.²⁴³

BoN 9 consists of a seal with incised concentric circles on one side with short little lines connecting two of the circles close to the edge. Like **Bo 8** from the temple, it is pierced vertically through the centre of the disc to the other face. It appears to be undecorated on the other side.

The Artemis Orthia site at Sparta has produced many examples of seals, including 30 of this type of circular seal (Dawkins' Type 2).²⁴⁴ These examples were often found with Protocorinthian pottery. A few examples were also found with Geometric and Laconian I sherds. The Limenia sanctuary at Perachora also produced bone seals – over 100 – and most were circular and stepped with a hole drilled across the diameter.²⁴⁵ Although the Perachora and Orthia seals are carved with similar subjects (Protocorinthian animals such as centaurs, deer, birds, monsters, etc.), they vary in their styles. Stubbings believes that the Orthia examples are closer to their Oriental prototypes, whereas the Perachora pieces are more finished and Greek in style.²⁴⁶

The Argive Heraion also yielded a collection of bone seals with similar decoration to those from Perachora and Orthia.²⁴⁷ The place(s) of production for these seals is difficult to determine.

Beads

One bone bead was recently uncovered from the northern sector, **BoN 10**. Eight more were catalogued from the temple.²⁴⁸ **BoN 10** consists of a fairly thick, rectangular piece of bone with zigzag decoration on the

²³⁴ **Tc 1–29**; see *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 508–14.

²³⁵ See **Bo 1** in *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 519.

²³⁶ Dawkins 1929, 238, pls 143.6, and 146.2.

²³⁷ Stubbings 1962, 443 nos A316–A318, pl. 188.

²³⁸ *Ibid.*, 443.

²³⁹ *Ibid.*

²⁴⁰ See pp. 240–1 above, and *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 497.

²⁴¹ See **Bo 5–8** in *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 519–21.

²⁴² Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 430–1 nos 381–384, 386; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 246–7, 347 no. M3, pl. 186 (24–5 for the excavation).

²⁴³ Dawkins 1929, 230, pl. 167.

²⁴⁴ Dawkins 1929, 228–30, pl. 140.

²⁴⁵ Stubbings 1962, 410–32, pl. 180.

²⁴⁶ *Ibid.*

²⁴⁷ Norton 1905, 351–2, pls 138–139; Foley 1988, 118–9.

²⁴⁸ **Bo 13–20**; see *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 521.

top and bottom, and a hole pierced through the middle of it; it is similar to **Bo 17** found in the temple area.

No examples of bone beads have been published from previous excavations at the site, but a number of examples are known from the Artemis Orthia sanctuary and from the Heraion at Perachora.²⁴⁹

Pin tops

The tops of three bone pins were recovered in the northern sector, **BoN 11–13**. **BoN 12** is the top of a “Mehrkopf-Nadeln” type pin of bone, and can be paralleled with an example from the temple sector.²⁵⁰ It consists of several large beads separated by groups of two or three flat discs. A hole has been drilled into the underside of this pin top, where an iron shaft would have been inserted. **BoN 11** seems to come from the same type of pin, but is much more fragmentary. It too has a hole drilled into the bone for the shaft to be inserted. Such pins were found in larger quantities at the Artemis Orthia site.²⁵¹

The other possible pin top is **BoN 13**, which consists of a small, round piece of bone with incised discs on the lower part. It is unclear how this piece would have been used. It may be broken from a long “truncheon pendant” like those found at Perachora.²⁵² It is so fragmentary, however, that one cannot be sure of its original form. It was found in a 7th-century context (units D7/66–E7/50).

Finally **BoN 17** may appear at first glance to represent the lower part of a bone pin, since it is pointed, but it is more likely to be a stylus (see the entry below).

Bone ring

A single, wide bone ring was recovered from the northern sector, **BoN 14**. No other example is known from the site. About 20 very similar examples were found at Perachora of varying diameters, from 16 to 20 mm, and in thickness from 4 to 8 mm.²⁵³

Spatula

An interesting bone spatula was found in the northern sector (**BoN 15**). It consists of a wide rectangular plate with a thin, flat end and a handle on the other end. It is decorated with dotted circles. A similar example in bronze, called a “spatula knife” was found at the Argive Heraion.²⁵⁴ Its function is unclear, but was possibly for scraping powder or medicine.

Die

A bone die was uncovered in the northern sector, **BoN**

16. It has six sides and each side is marked like modern dice, with one to six dotted circles. To judge from its dimensions, 1.25 cm wide, 1.15 cm high, and 1.4 cm long, it is clear that this die was not a perfect cube, unlike the dice used today. Similar dice are known from other sanctuary sites, including Artemis Orthia, where three were found, Athena Chalkioikos, where one was found, and the Argive Heraion, where a cubic bead of sorts was uncovered.²⁵⁵

Dice were used in antiquity in both secular and religious spheres, both by children and adults. Children up until about the age of fourteen used them as toys, and then dedicated them in sanctuaries along with the rest of their toys as a rite of passage into adulthood.²⁵⁶ In the secular sphere, dice were used by adults either for gambling or as board game components.²⁵⁷ The religious function of dice was oracular in nature. Oracles known as “dice oracles” are believed to have been located in Asia Minor. These oracles required the roll of a certain number of dice, sometimes five, in other cases seven. The numbers on the dice would correspond to a predefined set of responses inscribed on the walls of the temple.²⁵⁸

Bone stylus

What appears to be a bone stylus was recently found at Tegea, **BoN 17**. An object similar in appearance was uncovered at the Argive Heraion.²⁵⁹ Numerous examples were also found at Perachora.²⁶⁰ Stubbings describes such objects as instruments for inscribing wax tablets, but recognizes that they might have had other purposes, such as the spreading of ointment. No other such object has been found at Tegea.

Catalogue, bone objects

BoN 1 *Double-axe* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Bone double-axe with thick blade centre, three incised vertical lines in middle, pierced. Preserved dimensions: L 2.2 cm. In very good condition, complete; worn and scratched surface.

Inv. no. 3672 (Tex no. 201). Location, F. no.: C7/52-8 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Dawkins 1929, 238, pls 163.6, 166.2.

BoN 2 *Double-axe* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Bone double-axe with a suspension loop and some incised decoration. Preserved dimensions: L 2.9 cm. In very good condition, complete; surface very worn, chipped.

²⁴⁹ Bone beads: Dawkins 1929, 227–8, pls 137.1–6, 138.5–16; Stubbings 1962, 444 nos A383, A337–A340, pls 188–189.

²⁵⁰ **Bo 12**; see *Tegea I*, section vii (Voyatzis), 521. See Kilian-Dirlmeier 1984, 163–203, pls 65–82, for a discussion of the bronze and bone examples of this type of pin.

²⁵¹ Dawkins 1929, 226, pl. 136.2.

²⁵² Stubbings 1962, 443 no. A312, pl. 188.

²⁵³ Stubbings 1962, 441 nos A265–A284, pl. 187.

²⁵⁴ De Cou 1905, 299–300 no. 2264, pl. 126..

²⁵⁵ Norton 1905, 348 no. 27, pl. 160 (though this example is more likely a cubic bead); Dawkins 1929, 237, pl. 166.1.

²⁵⁶ Thompson 1971, fig. 41; Golden 1993, 54–5.

²⁵⁷ M. Fitta, *Spiele und Spielzeug in der Antike*, Milan 1997, 110; Poll. *Onom.* 9.117.

²⁵⁸ T. Curnow, *The oracles of the ancient world*, London 2004, 150–1, 158. Many thanks to John Papageorgiou for his assistance in researching this object.

²⁵⁹ Norton 1905, 353 no. 85, pl. 140.

²⁶⁰ Stubbings 1962, 445–7.

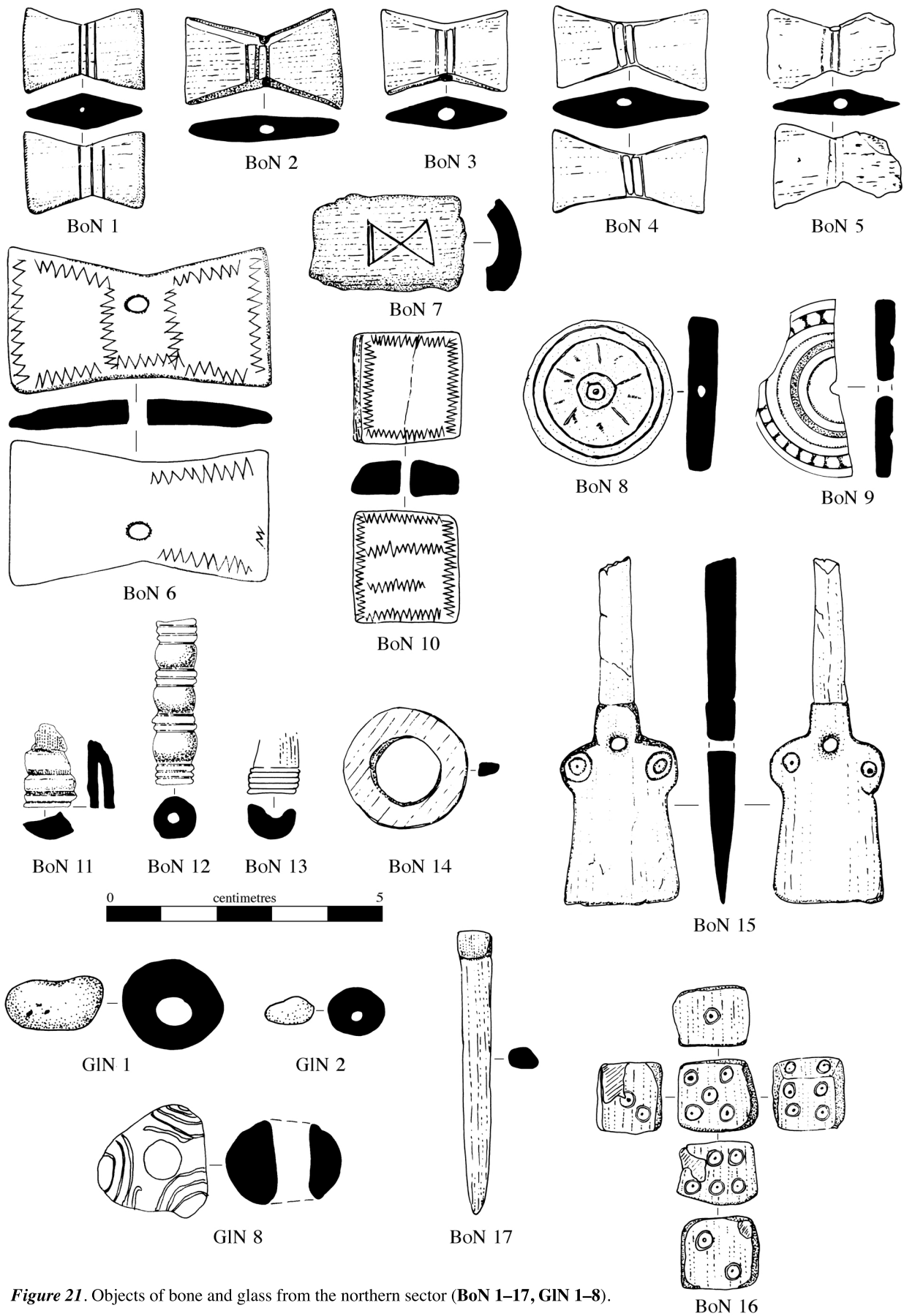


Figure 21. Objects of bone and glass from the northern sector (BoN 1-17, GIN 1-8).

Inv. no. 3916 (Tex no. 453). Location, F. no.: C7/80a-30 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **BoN 1**.

BoN 3 *Double-axe* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Fine double-axe with three incised lines in the centre of each side. Wider in the centre; hole pierced through the middle, edges flat. Preserved dimensions: L 2.3 cm. In very good condition, complete; surface very worn.

Inv. no. 4014 (Tex no. 554). Location, F. no.: C7/105-3 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **BoN 1**.

BoN 4 *Double-axe* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Double-axe of bone with a thick centre with a hole pierced through it; three lines incised on either side. Preserved dimensions: L 2.8 cm. In very good condition, complete; surface scratched and worn.

Inv. no. 4124 (Tex no. 666). Location, F. no.: C6-C7/107-16 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **BoN 1**.

BoN 5 *Double-axe* *Fig. 21*

Bone double-axe with a hole through the thick centre; three horizontal grooves in the middle. Preserved dimensions: L 2.3 cm. In good condition; both edges chipped on one side and one edge chipped on the other, surface very worn.

Inv. no. 4204 (Tex no. 747). Location, F. no.: C6/107b-112 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **BoN 1**.

BoN 6 *Double-axe* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Large bone double-axe with a hole pierced through; zigzag decoration on both sides. Preserved dimensions: L 4.8 cm. In good condition; burning on the surface, worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 4327 (Tex no. 872). Location: D7/66 (7th-century debris layer).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: See **BoN 1**.

BoN 7 *Incised bone fragment* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Small remnant of animal bone from a sheep or goat (tibia), flat, with incised double-axe on it. Preserved dimensions: L 2.9, W 1.7 cm. In good condition; some evidence of burning.

Inv. no. 3923 (Tex no. 460). Location: C9-C10/13 (Archaic).

Date: 7th c.

BoN 8 *Bone seal* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Horizontally pierced bone seal with incised concentric circles in middle and radiating spokes (both faces). Preserved dimensions: D 2.7, Th 0.4 cm. In good condition, complete; worn surface, some dark patches (burning?).

Inv. no. 3543 (Tex no. 72). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Dawkins 1929, 230, pl. 167.

BoN 9 *Disc* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Half of a bone disc with incised concentric circles and rays on the front near the rim, flat back appears to be plain; pierced with

a hole in the centre. Preserved dimensions: D 3.1 cm. In good condition; broken at the edge, surface worn..

Inv. no. 3863 (Tex no. 399). Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Dawkins 1929, 228–30, pl. 140.

BoN 10 *Bead* *Fig. 21*

Pierced rectangular bone bead with incised zigzags all around the edges, also on the flat underside. Cracked piece on top; hole pierced through the middle. Preserved dimensions: 1.8 × 2.0 cm. In good condition; surface very worn.

Inv. no. 4235 (Tex no. 778). Location: D7/65 (fourth walking surface, Archaic).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Stubbings 1962, 444 no. A336, pl. 188.

BoN 11 *Bone pin* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Pin has a cylindrical upper part with two parallel, horizontal grooves; below, plain, convex section. Preserved dimensions: L 1.6, D 1.0 cm. In fair condition: only top of pin preserved.

Inv. no. 3487 (Tex no. 15). Location, F. no.: D7/14-5 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BoN 1**.

BoN 12 *Pinhead* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Bone cylindrical object, grooves at intervals and three roundish beads at either end and in the middle, hole in the middle; either a bead or the upper part of a pinhead. Preserved dimensions: H 3.0, D 0.85 cm. In good condition; broken and reglued, surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3994 (Tex no. 532). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/19-15 (Archaic).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **BoN 1**.

BoN 13 *Bead or pinhead* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Bone pinhead or bead, broken in half, with a flat head and four thin ribs below; undecorated portion below that. Hole in the middle would have been for the shank of a pin or suspension. Preserved dimensions: H 1.2, W 0.8 cm. In fair/good condition; surface worn.

Inv. no. 4292 (Tex no. 836). Location: D7/66 (7th century debris layer).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Stubbings 1962, 442–3 no. A312, pl. 188.

BoN 14 *Bead* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Thick ring-shaped bead of bone, rectangular interior. Preserved dimensions: D 2.2 cm. In good condition; surface very worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 3895 (Tex no. 431). Location, F. no.: C7/80-14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: Stubbings 1962, 441 nos A265–A284, pl. 187.

BoN 15 *Spatula* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Bone spatula of sorts with a round-sectioned handle and rectangular-shaped head, stamped circular decoration on the top face; hole pierced at the intersection of the head and handle, edge of the object very thin and flat. Preserved dimensions: H 6.2 cm. In good condition, but handle broken, cracks in the bone; burning on both faces of spatula.

Inv. no. 4203 (Tex no. 746). Location, F. no.: C6/107b-107 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th–6th c.

Parallels: De Cou 1905, 299–300 no. 2264, pl. 126.

BoN 16 *Die* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Rectangular bone die with six faces, each face stamped with dotted circles from one through six. Preserved dimensions: W 1.25, H 1.15 × 1.4 cm. In very good condition; chipped on one side, accretion on surface, burnt on one corner?

Inv. no. 4022 (Tex no. 560). Location, F. no.: C5-C6/71-7 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 7th c.

Parallels: Norton 1905, 348 no. 27, pl. 140; Dawkins 1929, 237, pl. 166.1; Thompson 1971, fig. 41; Golden 1993, 54–5.

BoN 17 *Stylus* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Bone stylus with rectangular cross-section. Preserved dimensions: L 5.05 cm. In very good condition, but top appears worn or broken; surface worn.

Inv. no. 3835 (Tex no. 371). Location, F. no.: C5-C6/75a-1 (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).

Date: 6th c. (?)

Parallels: Norton 1905, 353 no. 85, pl. 140; Stubbings 1962, 445–7, pl. 189.

Objects of glass or glass paste

A number of glass paste objects were found at Tegea, mostly beads. A small number of fragments broken from glass vessels were also found.

Glass beads

Seven fragments of glass beads were recovered from the northern sector excavations: **GIN 1–6, 8**. They vary in color and include blue, yellow, grey and gold beads. The temple sector yielded 18 such glass beads from the temple and the bothros.²⁶¹

Dugas mentions about 50 beads from the earlier campaigns at the site.²⁶² Most are translucent glass of yellow, green, blue or pale colour. They are pierced with a hole through the centre so that they can be strung on a necklace.

Nearly all the beads from the recent excavations are round with a hole pierced through the centre, but one is roughly triangular in shape, **GIN 8**. It also has a hole pierced through the centre, and incised circles filled with a white material on its three corners. About eight such examples were also found in the earlier, French excavations at the site, and one looks nearly identical to **GIN 8**.²⁶³

Similar beads were found at the Artemis Orthia site, of amber and glass paste: 40 to 50 amber beads were found there, mostly in Geometric contexts. In addition,

small spherical glass beads were found in Geometric through Laconian I contexts.²⁶⁴ A small number were also recovered from Perachora.²⁶⁵ The beads from the northern sector were found mostly in Archaic and Classical contexts, but are likely to be earlier dedications.

Glass vessels

Two pieces of glass appear to have been broken from glass vessels: **GIN 9–10**. An entire glass vessel was uncovered by the French in their excavations at the site.²⁶⁶ These newly found pieces have similar decoration with yellow zigzags, diamonds, and horizontal bands, as the example published by Dugas. **GIN 9** was found on the surface of the layer with marble chips.²⁶⁷ Such vessels typically date to the Classical and Hellenistic periods.

Catalogue, glass objects

GIN 1 *Bead* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Globular bead of blue glass. Preserved dimensions: D 1.6, H 1.1 cm. In good condition, nearly complete, but bottom badly chipped; accretion on surface, porous.

Inv. no. 3828 (Tex no. 364). Location, F. no.: C9-C10/09-5 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 432 nos 389–394; Dawkins 1929, 386; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 247, 348 no. M4, pl. 187.

GIN 2 *Bead* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Dark grey, tiny glass bead with a hole in the centre. Preserved dimensions: D 0.92 cm. In good condition, complete; porous, surface worn.

Inv. no. 3859 (Tex no. 395). Location: E7/30 (first pebble floor, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **GIN 1**.

GIN 3 *Bead* *Pl. 18*

Simple, small glass bead of yellow colour, off-centre hole. Preserved dimensions: H 0.6, D 1.1 cm. In fair/good condition; piece missing on one side, surface very worn, accretion.

Inv. no. 4189 (Tex no. 732). Location, F. no.: C6/89-23 (Archaic pebble floor).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **GIN 1**.

GIN 4 *Bead* *Pl. 18*

Golden coloured glass bead, in two pieces; globular shape with a large pierced hole. Preserved dimensions: D 1.5 cm. In good condition; surface worn and chipped.

Inv. no. 4315 (Tex no. 859). Location, F. no.: C7/119-4 (first walking surface, Archaic).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **GIN 1**.

²⁶¹ These, **GI 2–19**, are discussed in *Tegea I*, section **vii** (Voyatzis), 523–6.

²⁶² Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 432 nos 389–394; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 247, 348 no. M4, pl. 187. For a preliminary account of recently found beads, see Østby *et al.*, *Report*, 126, fig. 94.

²⁶³ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 432 no. 394, fig. 68.

²⁶⁴ Dawkins 1929, 386.

²⁶⁵ T.H.G. James in Dunbabin *et al.* 1962, 519–20, pl. 194.

²⁶⁶ Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 432 no. 388, fig. 50.

²⁶⁷ See section **iv** (Tarditi), 59–64 for this layer; it was created ca. 300 B.C., but its surface remained uncovered for a long time afterwards.

GIN 5 *Bead*

Tiny glass bead of a light blue color with a hole in the centre. Preserved dimensions: H 0.5, D 0.7 cm. In good condition.

Inv. no. 4169 (Tex no. 712). Location, F. no.: C7/89-5 (second pebble floor, Archaic).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **GIN 1**.

GIN 6 *Bead*

Tiny gold glass bead pierced through the centre. Preserved dimensions: D 0.65 cm. In fair condition; extremely worn, corroded and fragile.

Inv. no. 3701 (Tex no. 230). Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **GIN 1**.

GIN 7 *Blue glass fragment*

Small, rectangular piece of transparent blue glass, original shape and function not clear. Preserved dimensions: L 1.2 cm. In fair condition; broken on three of four sides.

Inv. no. 3717 (Tex no. 246). Location, F. no.: C7/53b-2 (the Byzantine pit).

Date: Indeterminate

GIN 8 *Triangular bead* *Fig. 21; Pl. 18*

Triangular vitreous bead with hole in centre, white concentric circles painted on three corners. Preserved dimensions: H 2.05, W 1.2 cm. In very good condition, nearly complete; surface very worn.

Inv. no. 3802 (Tex no. 338). Location: E7/24 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: 8th–7th c.

Parallels: See **GIN 1**.

GIN 9 *Vessel fragment* *Pl. 18*

Blue glass fragment decorated with horizontal, yellow painted bands; diamonds above with blue and yellow paint. From a glass pitcher. Preserved dimensions: 1.8 × 1.6 cm. In fair/good condition.

Inv. no. 4045 (Tex no. 585). Location, F. no.: C5-C6/71e-19 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Date: Classical – Hellenistic.

Parallels: Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 432 no. 388, fig. 50.

GIN 10 *Vessel fragment*

Very small piece of purple glass with yellow-painted zigzag decoration; pierced hole. From a vessel (?). Preserved dimensions: L 1.3 cm. In fair condition, but fragmentary.

Inv. no. 3625 (Tex no. 154). Location, F. no.: C7/44-5 (destruction of temple, Late Antique).

Date: Classical – Hellenistic.

Parallels: See **GIN 9**.

Distribution, nature, and significance of the small finds

With the publication of this body of material from the northern sector, we now have an extensive collection of published objects from the sanctuary of Athena Alea at Tegea, including the material found in the French and German campaigns at the turn of the century, the

objects found in the brief Greek excavations at the site in 1976, the artefacts from the temple sector, and those presented in this volume from the northern sector. It is now possible to view the entire corpus of small finds, and get a fuller sense of the nature, quantity, distribution, and chronological span of the material.

As a whole, the finds from the northern sector play an important role in helping us understand the evolution of the sanctuary over the course of its use. Although we have not reached the lower levels there, we have enough information to see the developments at the sanctuary mirrored in the northern part for many centuries. Together with the finds from the temple sector, the material helps us to reconstruct a diachronic picture of the cult of Athena Alea, from a simple, possibly open-air cult place in the Late Bronze Age up to the 8th century B.C., to a site adorned with a successive series of increasingly large and elaborate temples, from the 8th to the 4th century B.C. The variety, quantity and distribution of the votives over this period of ca. 1000 years allows us to trace the development of the religious activity at Tegea in a way that was not possible until recently.

Certain distinctive patterns can now be seen in terms of the nature of offerings over the centuries. As we saw from the excavations of the temple sector, the earliest material found there in secure contexts (late 10th–early 9th century), especially in the bothros, consisted of Protogeometric, Laconian Protogeometric and Early Geometric pottery, simple (sometimes mysterious) terracotta objects, bronze rings with wide bands, and simple bronze discs. There were no bone or lead objects, no bronze pins, and no bronze figurines in those contexts.²⁶⁸ Later, in the 9th and 8th centuries, there is a great increase in the number and types of bronze objects found. Indeed, a bronze workshop was established at the site in the middle of the 8th century. Bronze figurines of animals and humans, as well as pendants, rings, beads, and a huge variety of pins were then dedicated at the site. This workshop must have been in use into the 7th century, in conjunction with the two early, apsidal temples found at the site.²⁶⁹ In the 8th century there was also a great variety of terracotta objects dedicated, including figurines, wreaths, and pendants. Numerous glass beads were also offered in the 8th century. A fair quantity of iron objects were likewise found in 8th-century contexts. By the end of that century, we also begin to find various objects of bone and ivory, which continue into the 7th century. Gold objects are also found in 8th- and 7th-century contexts, some may even go back to the 9th century, but the quantities are relatively small, so it is hard to see a clear pattern. Lead objects do not begin to appear until the 7th century and continue into

²⁶⁸ See *Tegea I*, section ii (Nordquist), 178–95, for the excavation of the bothros, and the catalogue sections in the same volume for the material found there.

²⁶⁹ See *Tegea I*, section ii (Nordquist), 157–78, for the excavation of the workshop, and the catalogue sections in the same volume for the material found there.

the 6th. Very different types of terracotta objects are offered in the 7th and 6th centuries, such as the pinched head goddesses, the enthroned goddesses, the helmeted warriors, etc. In the later Archaic and Classical periods, we find mould-made figurines, especially the standing korai types. Bone objects became popular in the 7th century. The bronze objects also continue to be offered in the 7th century, with new types of pins, pendants, fibulae, vessels, etc. By the 6th century, the number and variety of bronzes had fallen drastically. There were still some bronze vessels, and some bronze figurines, but in much smaller quantities.

The distribution of this material in the northern sector and in the temple reflects largely on the building activity at the site. For instance, the majority of Archaic and Classical material was found in the northern sector. This is probably because, when the 4th-century temple was being built at the site, the earth and fill encountered by the builders was deposited in the northern sector.²⁷⁰ Perhaps there were also occasional clearings of the temple during the Archaic period, when material might have been dumped there. This would account for the large amount of material datable to the period 600–400 B.C. quantity the northern sector, and the tiny quantity from the temple sector. We can also see that bronzes became less popular votives in the Archaic and Classical periods, as lead and terracotta offerings became more typical offerings. It is noteworthy too that there were only two tiny lead objects from the temple sector, whereas a large quantity was found in the northern sector, again reflecting the increasing popularity of this inexpensive and readily produced type of offering in the 7th and 6th centuries B.C.

What one might find somewhat surprising is the number of Geometric bronzes found in the mixed layers of the northern sector, particularly in the two layers with bronze objects, from the 4th century. This material probably was unearthed by the builders of the 4th-century temple, when they were clearing the area, and especially when they were digging trenches into the lower layers for the deep foundations of the new temple.²⁷¹ The soil, with the objects it contained, was deposited in the northern sector, so that the early objects were almost always found in mixed contexts together with Archaic and Classical objects and pottery. It is also noteworthy that certain types of Archaic pins are found predominantly in the northern sector, and not at all in the temple,²⁷² suggesting that these types were dedicated after the first monumental temple was built in the late 7th century.

One might therefore surmise that with the building

of this temple, patterns of dedication changed too. As long as the temples were non-existent or simple in structure, the votives were abundant, often elaborate, and relatively costly. This was especially true in the late 8th and into the 7th century. Once the deity received a monumental temple of impressive dimensions and form (in this case at the end of the 7th century), the emphasis in votive dedications changed to an apparent preference for simpler, mass-produced offerings (*i.e.* mould-made terracottas or lead figurines), especially in more rural, agricultural communities. The patterns identified at Tegea may also be noted at other regional Peloponnesian sanctuaries as well, such as the sanctuary of Artemis Orthia at Sparta and the Argive Heraion near Argos. The offerings provide an important glimpse into the evolution of the cult at these sites, and a hint at the nature of the wishes, prayers and hopes of the worshippers.

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²⁷⁰ See section iv (Tarditi), 64–8 for more information on the stratigraphical evidence for this.

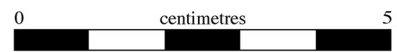
²⁷¹ See last note.

²⁷² These include **BrN-P 80–87** (top loop pins of Type E 3), **BrN-P 88** (a pomegranate head pin), and **BrN-P 89–103** (knot head pins): see pp. 177–80 above. A small number of knot head pins and Type E 3 top loop pins were found by Dugas, but may well have come from the northern sector.

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BrN-A 1



BrN-A 3



BrN-P 10



BrN-P 1



BrN-P 2



BrN-P 3



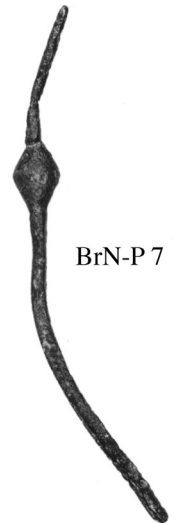
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BrN-P 5



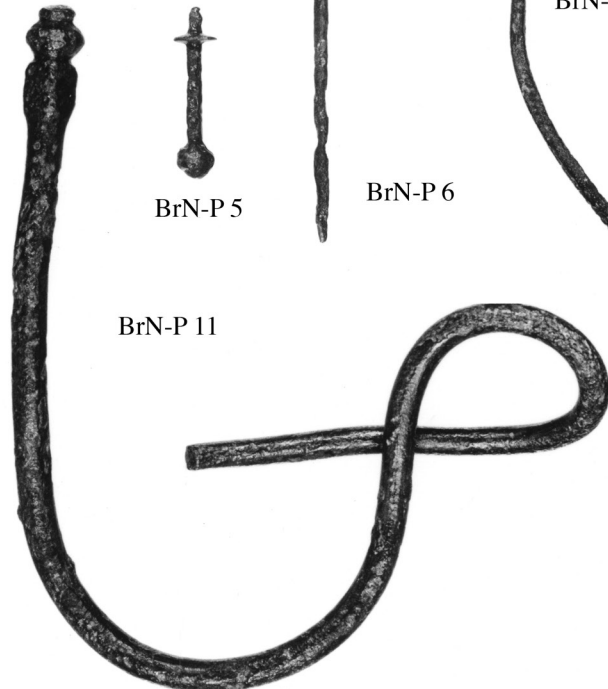
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BrN-P 9



BrN-P 11

Plate 1. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-A 1-3, BrN-P 1-11).

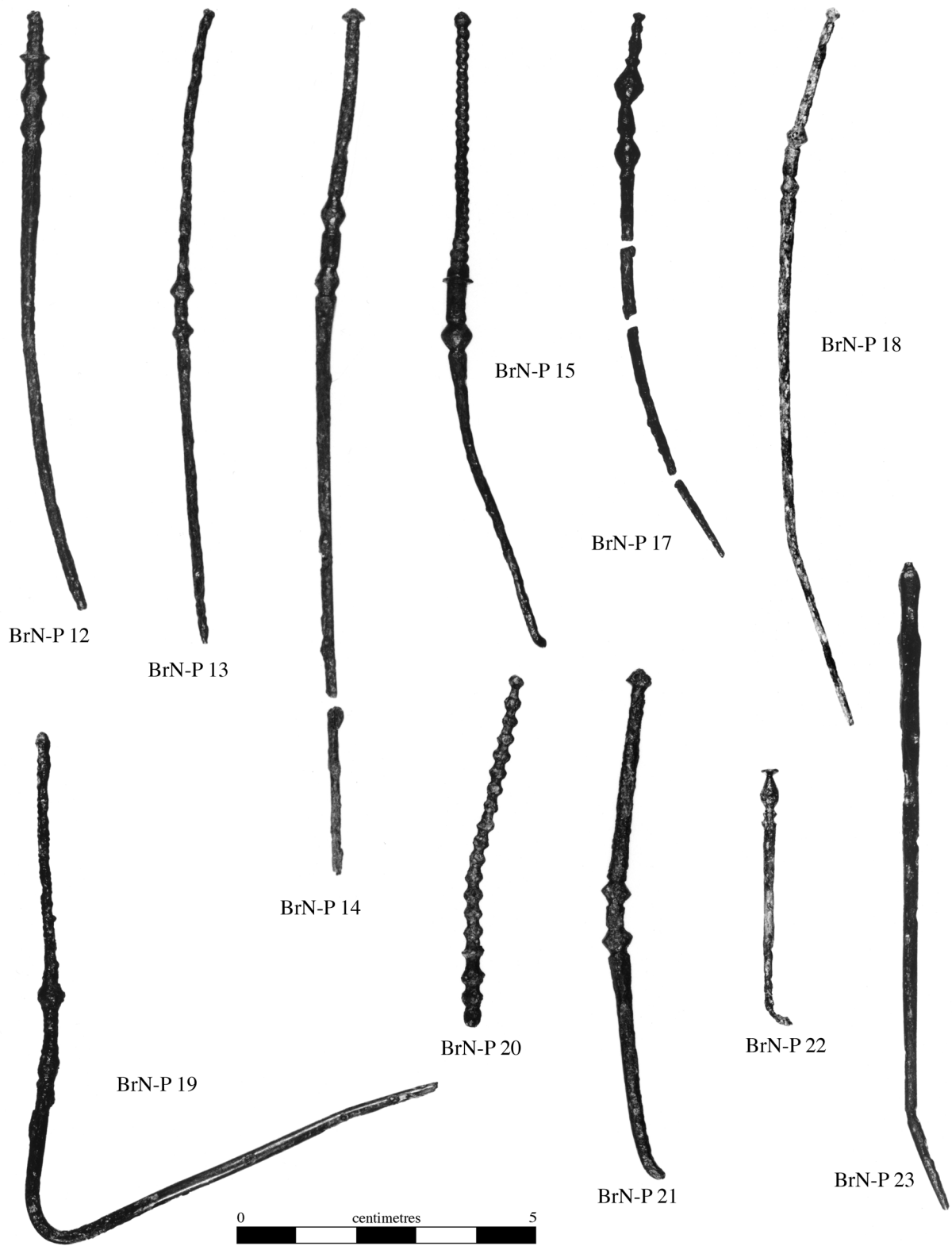


Plate 2. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-P 12–23).

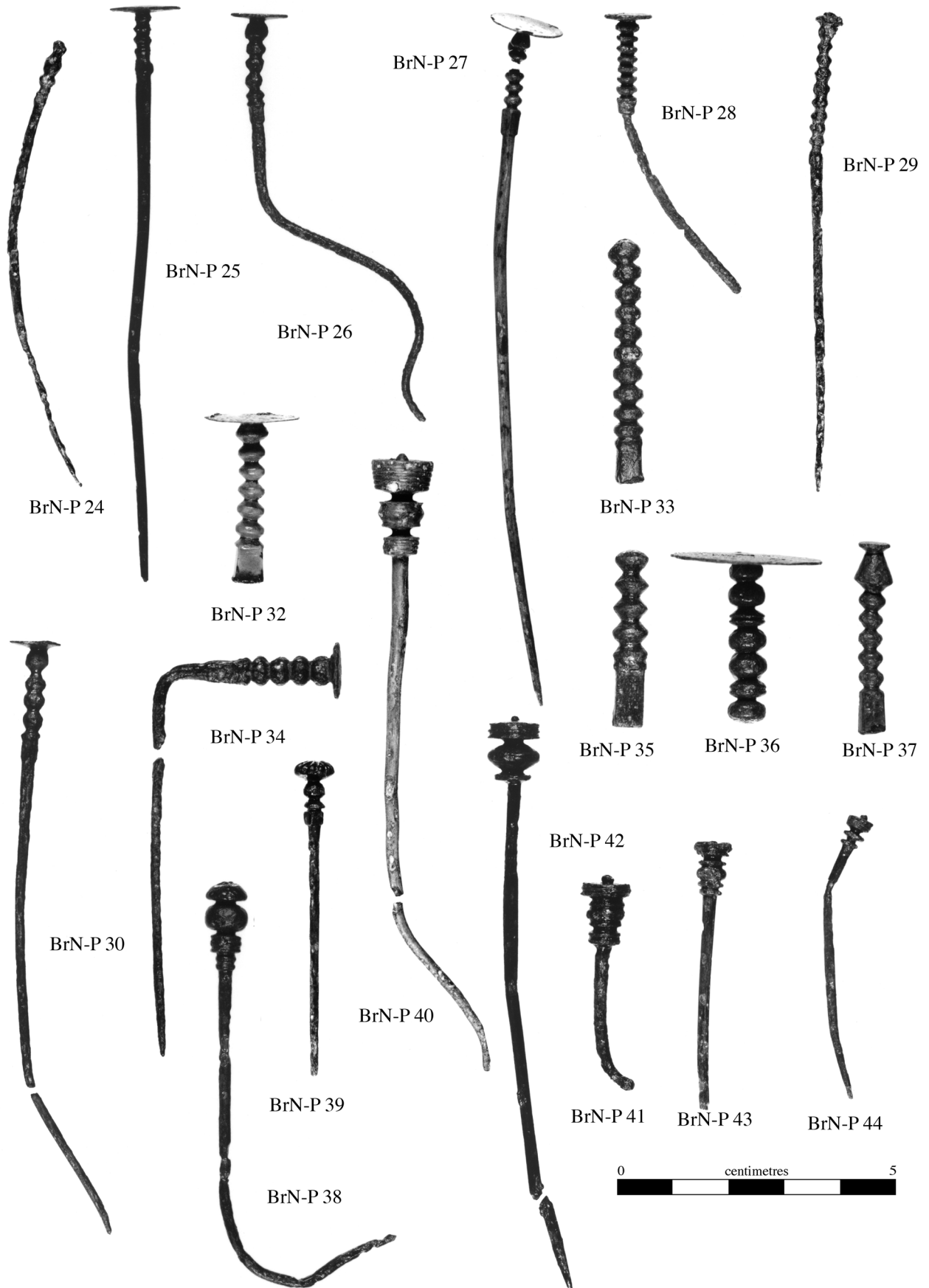


Plate 3. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-P 24–44).

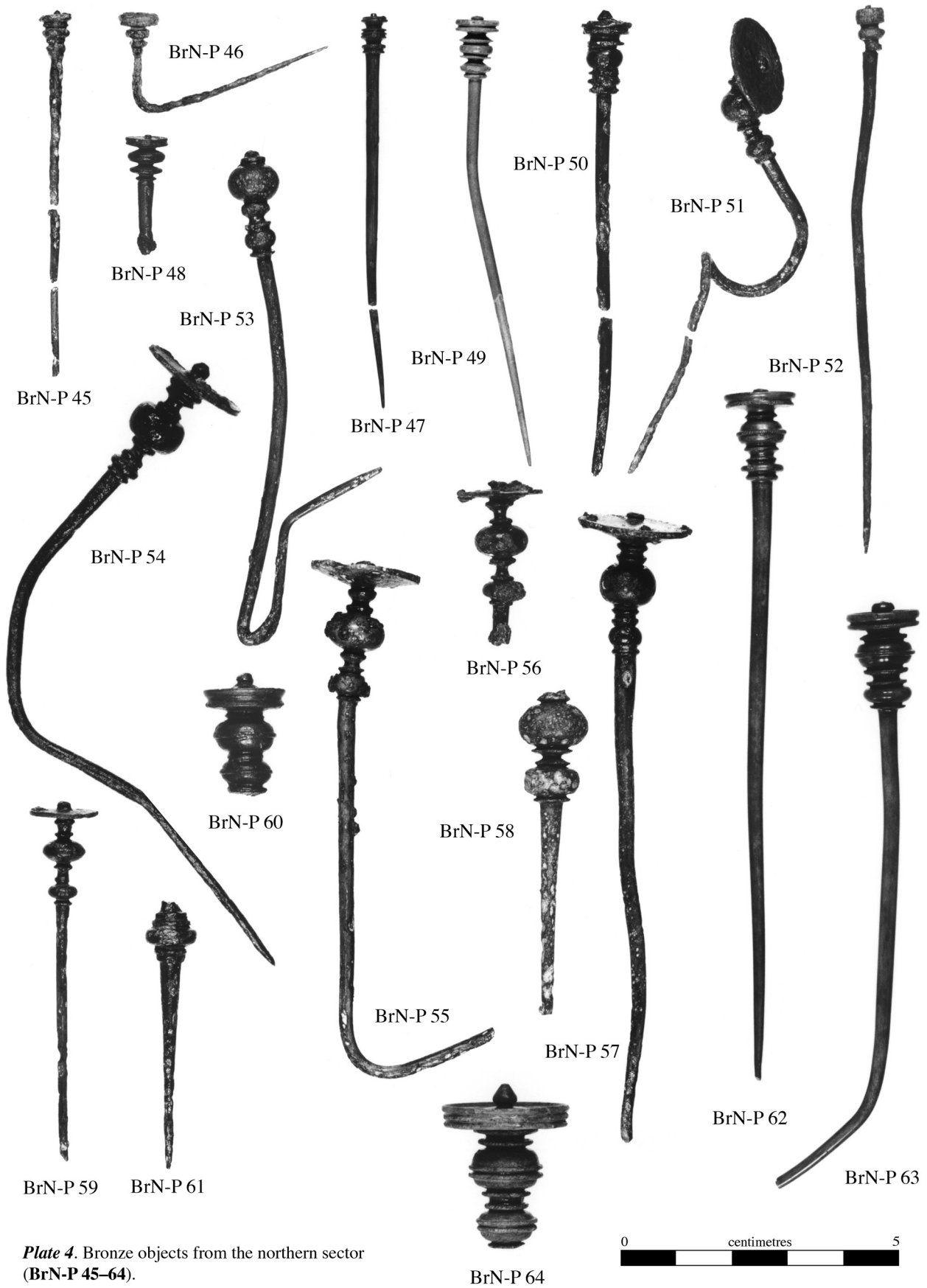


Plate 4. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-P 45-64).

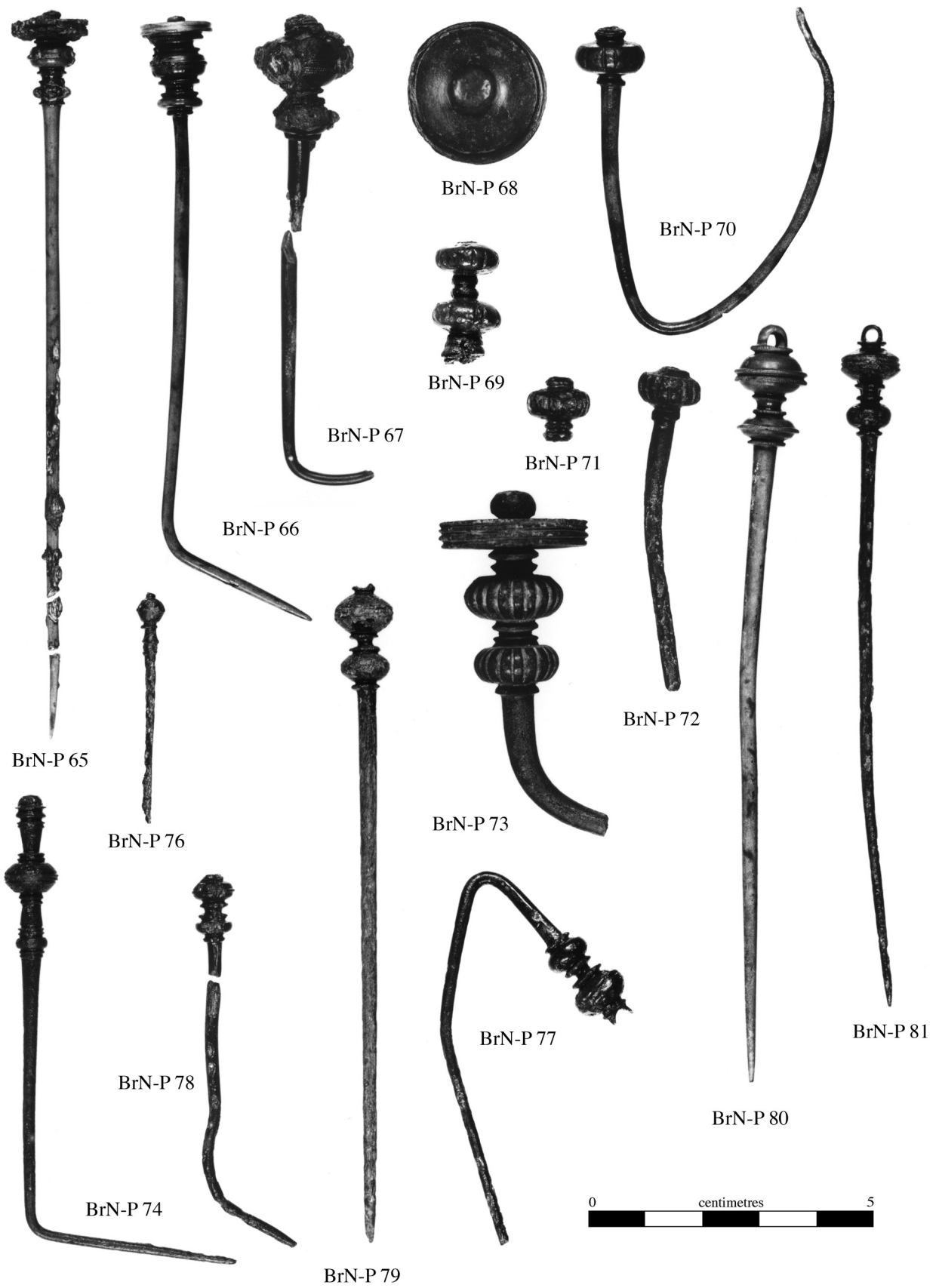


Plate 5. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-P 65-81).

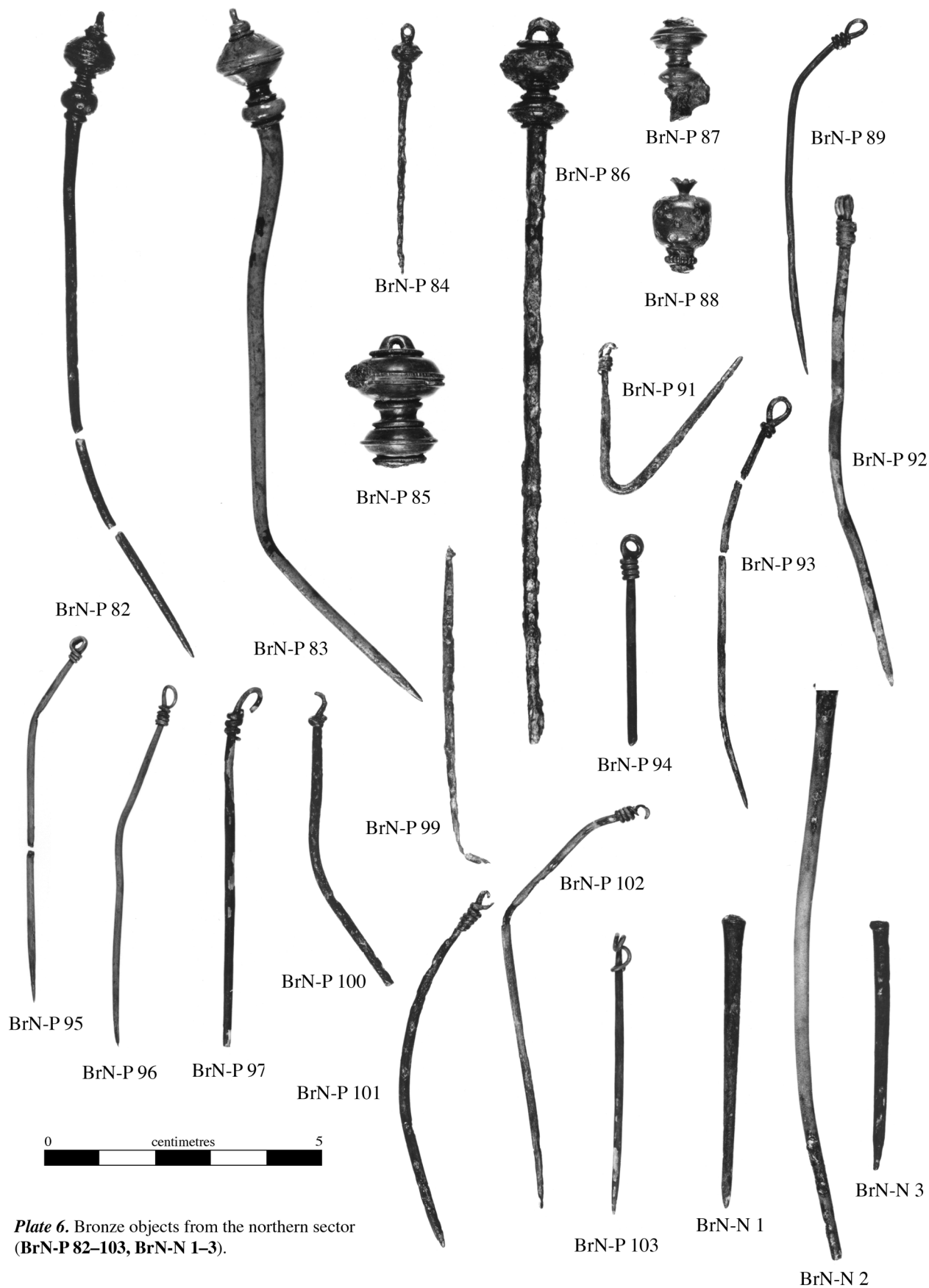


Plate 6. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-P 82–103, BrN-N 1–3).

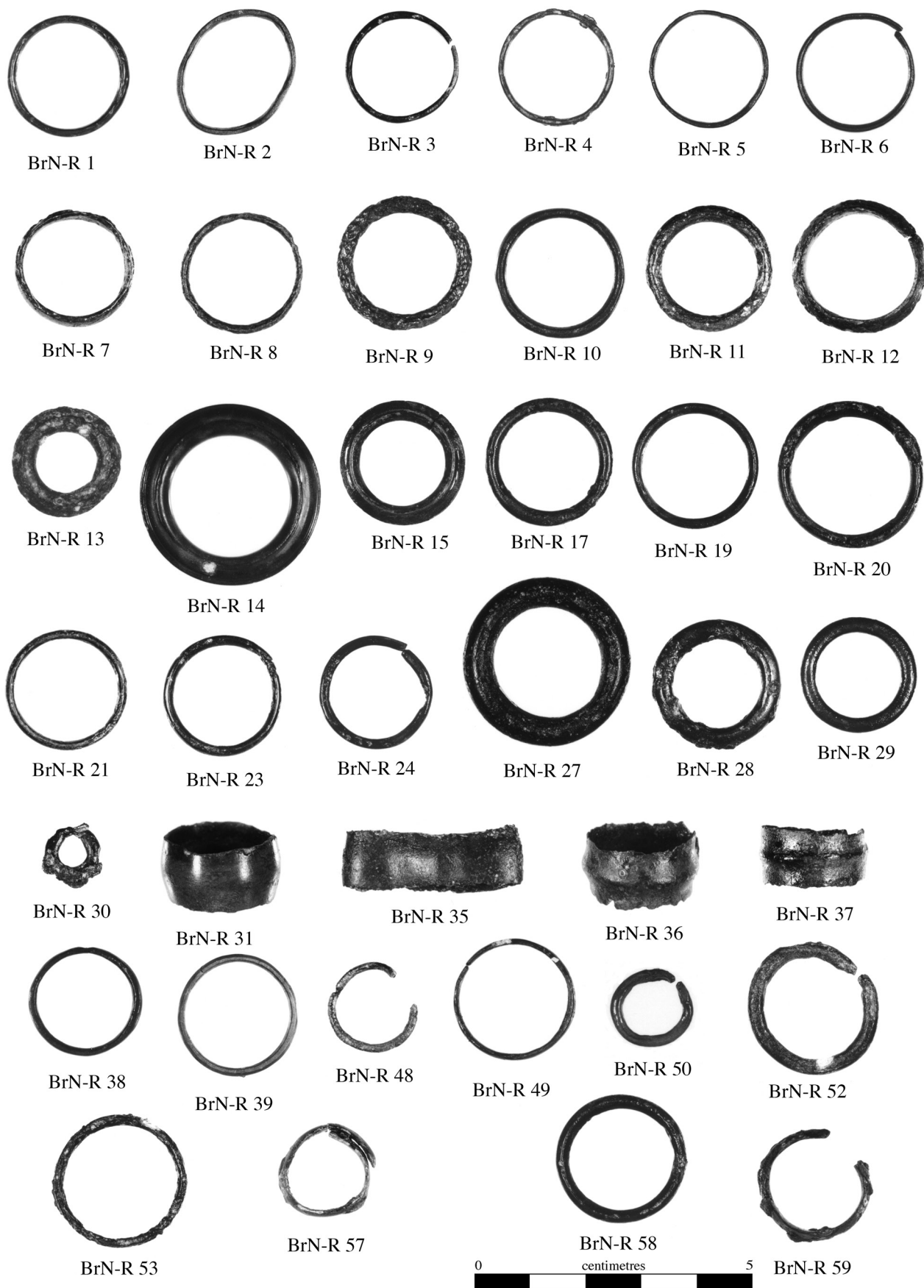


Plate 7. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-R 1-59).

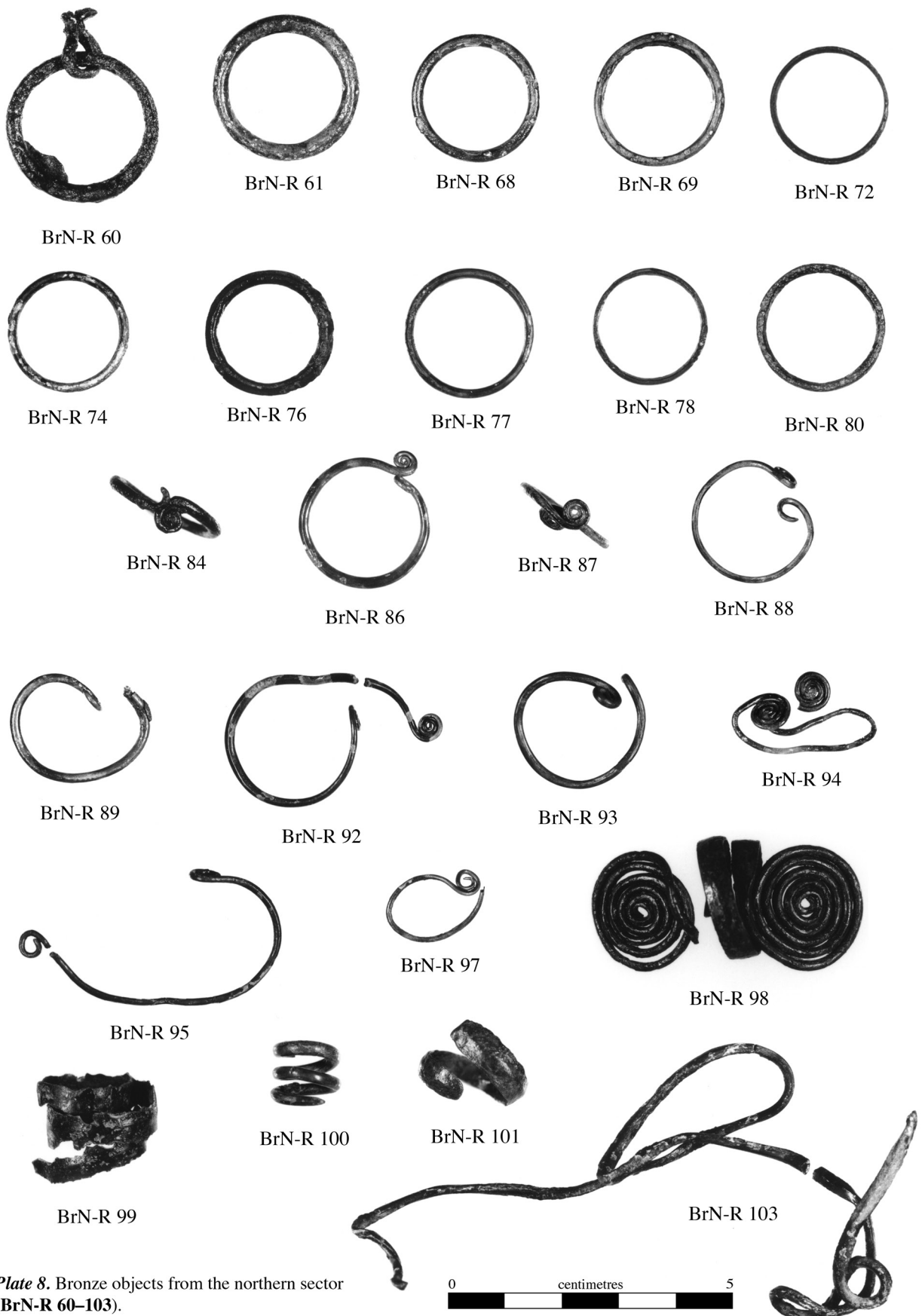


Plate 8. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-R 60–103).

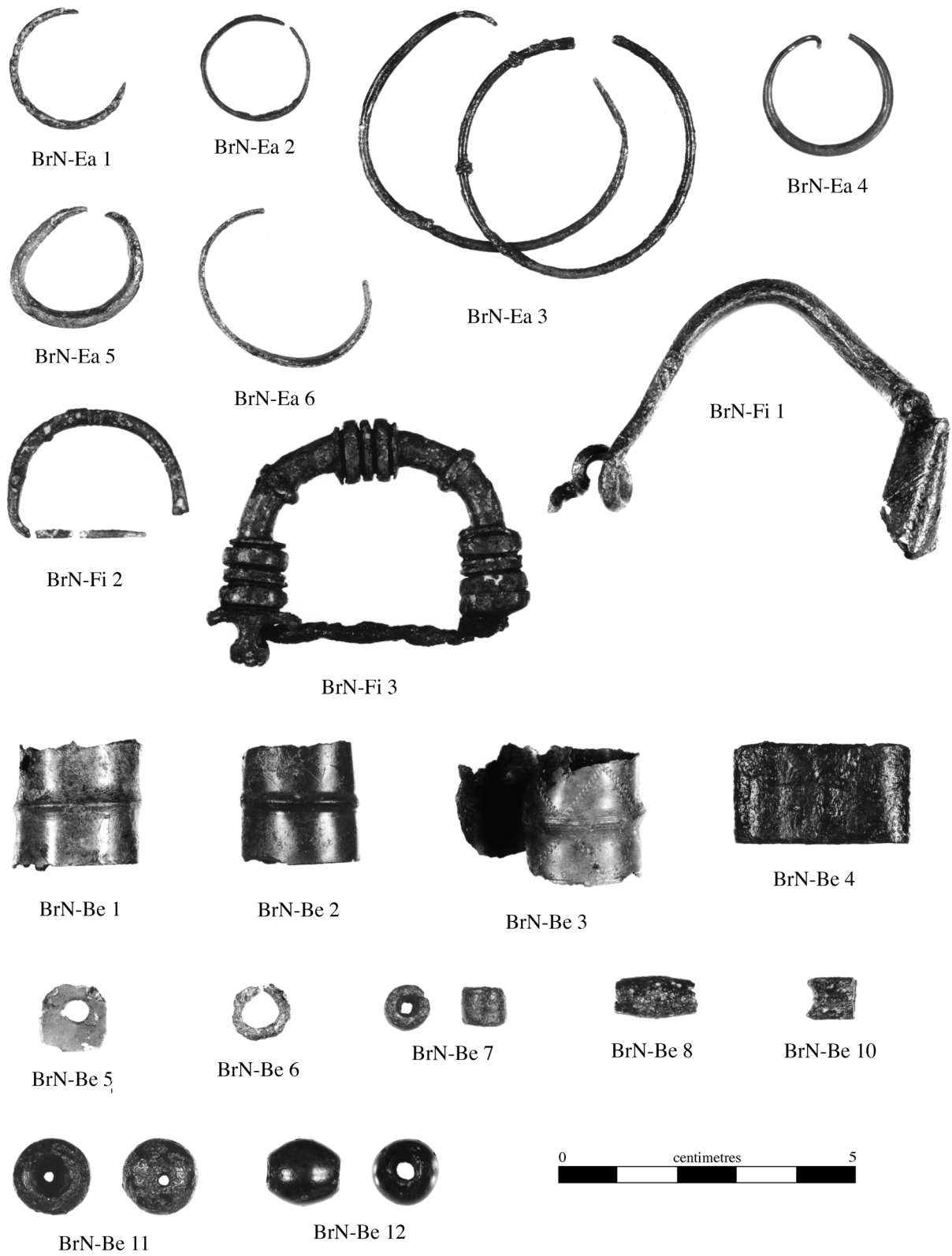
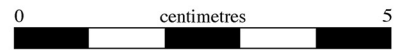
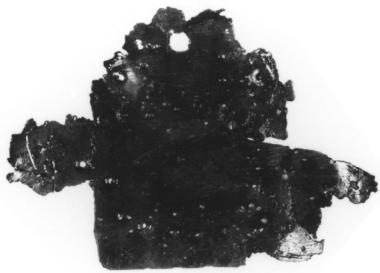


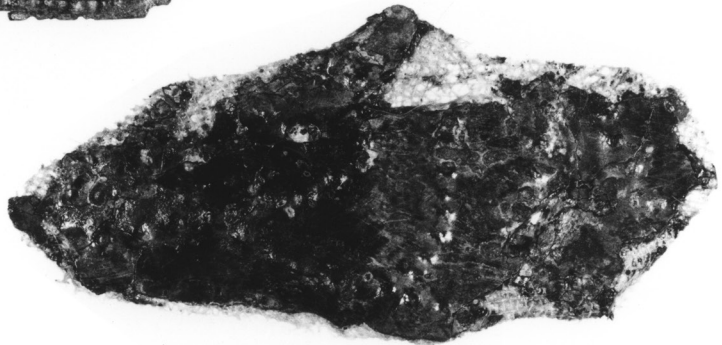
Plate 9. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-Ea 1-6, BrN-Fi 1-3, BrN-Be 1-12).



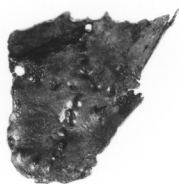
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BrN-Sh 3



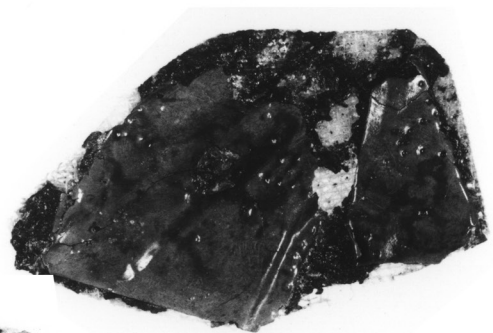
BrN-Sh 2



BrN-Sh 8



BrN-Sh 4



BrN-Sh 7



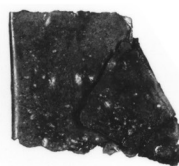
BrN-Sh 10



BrN-Sh 13



BrN-Sh 11



BrN-Sh 14



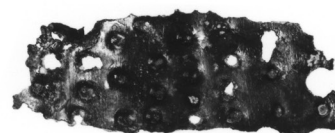
BrN-Sh 15



BrN-Sh 16



BrN-Sh 17



BrN-Sh 18

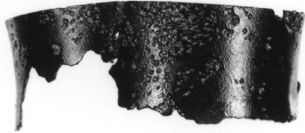
Plate 10. Bronze objects from the northern sector (Br-N Sh 1-18).



BrN-Sh 23



BrN-Sh 27



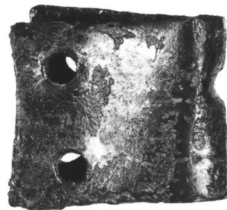
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BrN-Sh 30



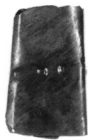
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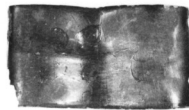
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BrN-Sh 33



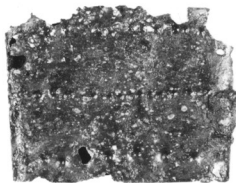
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BrN-Sh 36



BrN-Sh 40



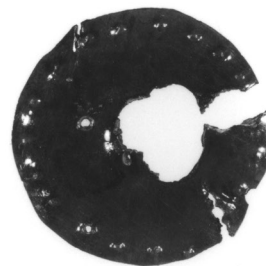
BrN-Sh 39



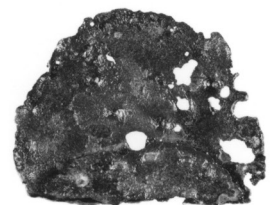
BrN-Di 1



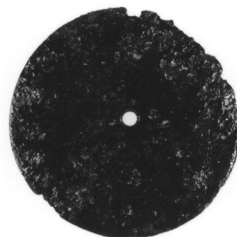
BrN-Di 2



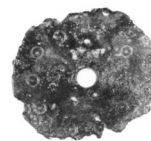
BrN-Di 3



BrN-Di 5



BrN-Di 6

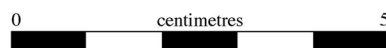


BrN-Di 7



BrN-Di 13

Plate II. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-Sh 23–40, BrN-Di 1–13).



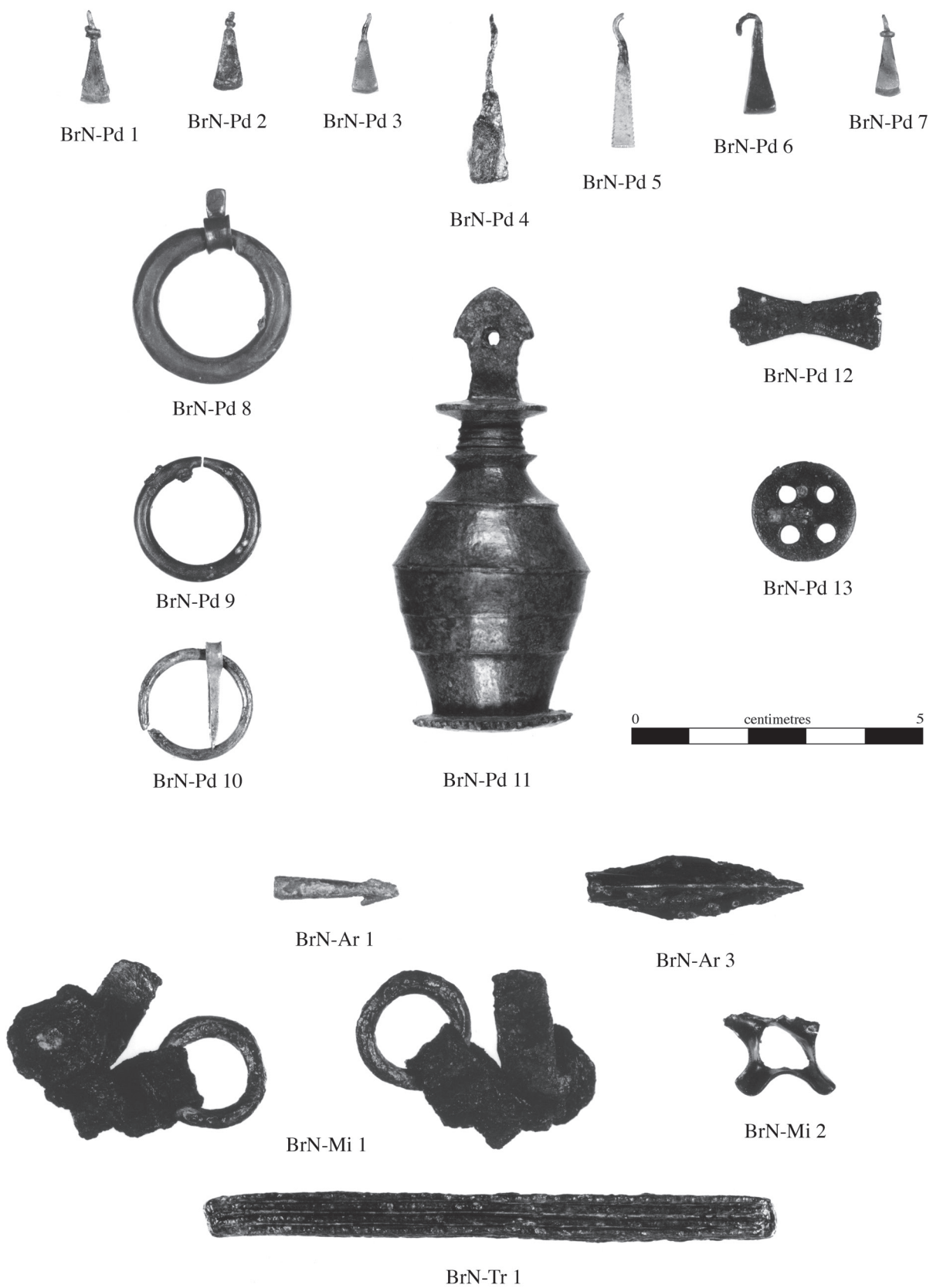


Plate 12. Bronze objects from the northern sector (BrN-Pd 1–13, BrN-Ar 1–3, BrN-Mi 1–2, BrN-Tr 1).

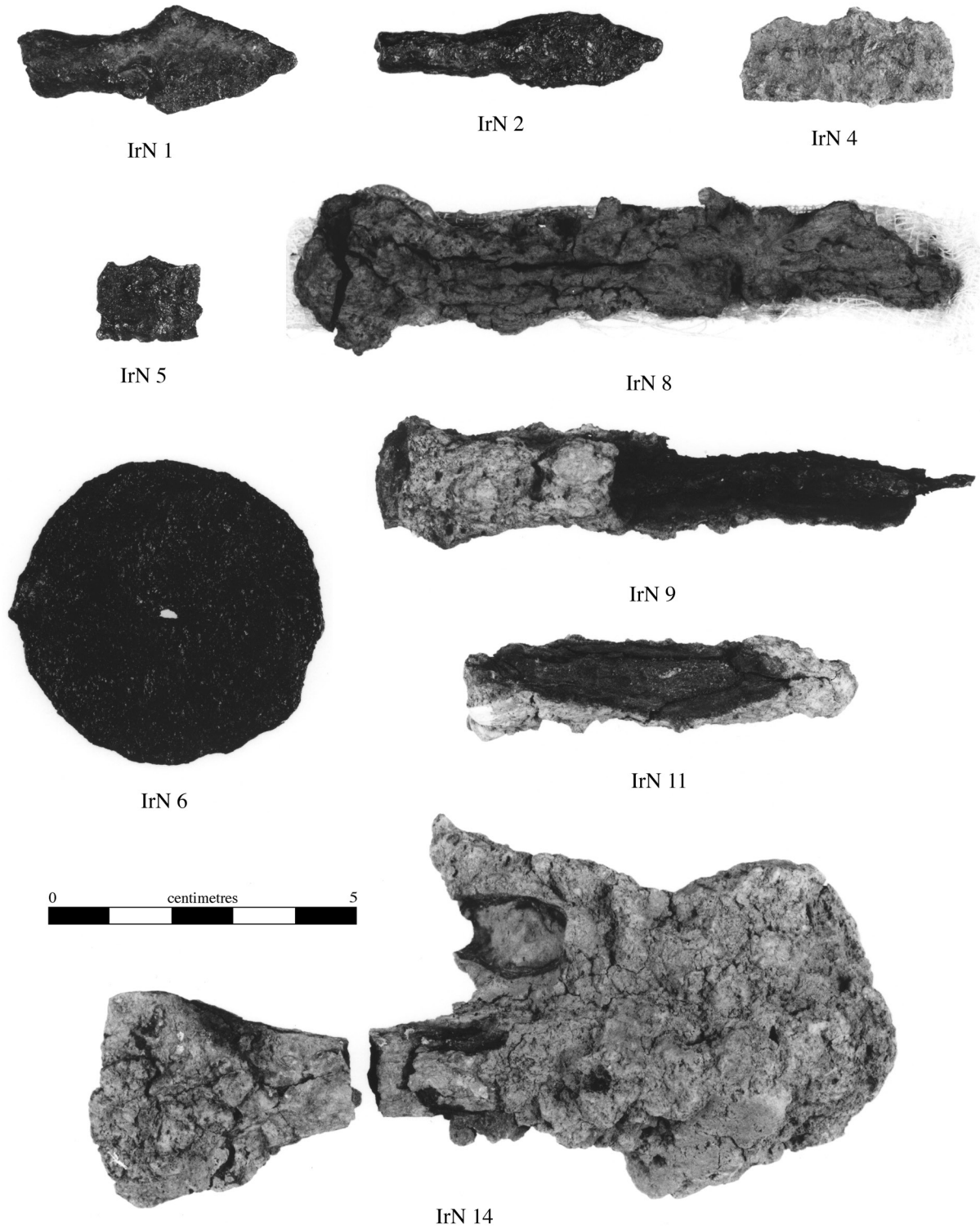


Plate 13. Iron objects from the northern sector (IrN 1–14).

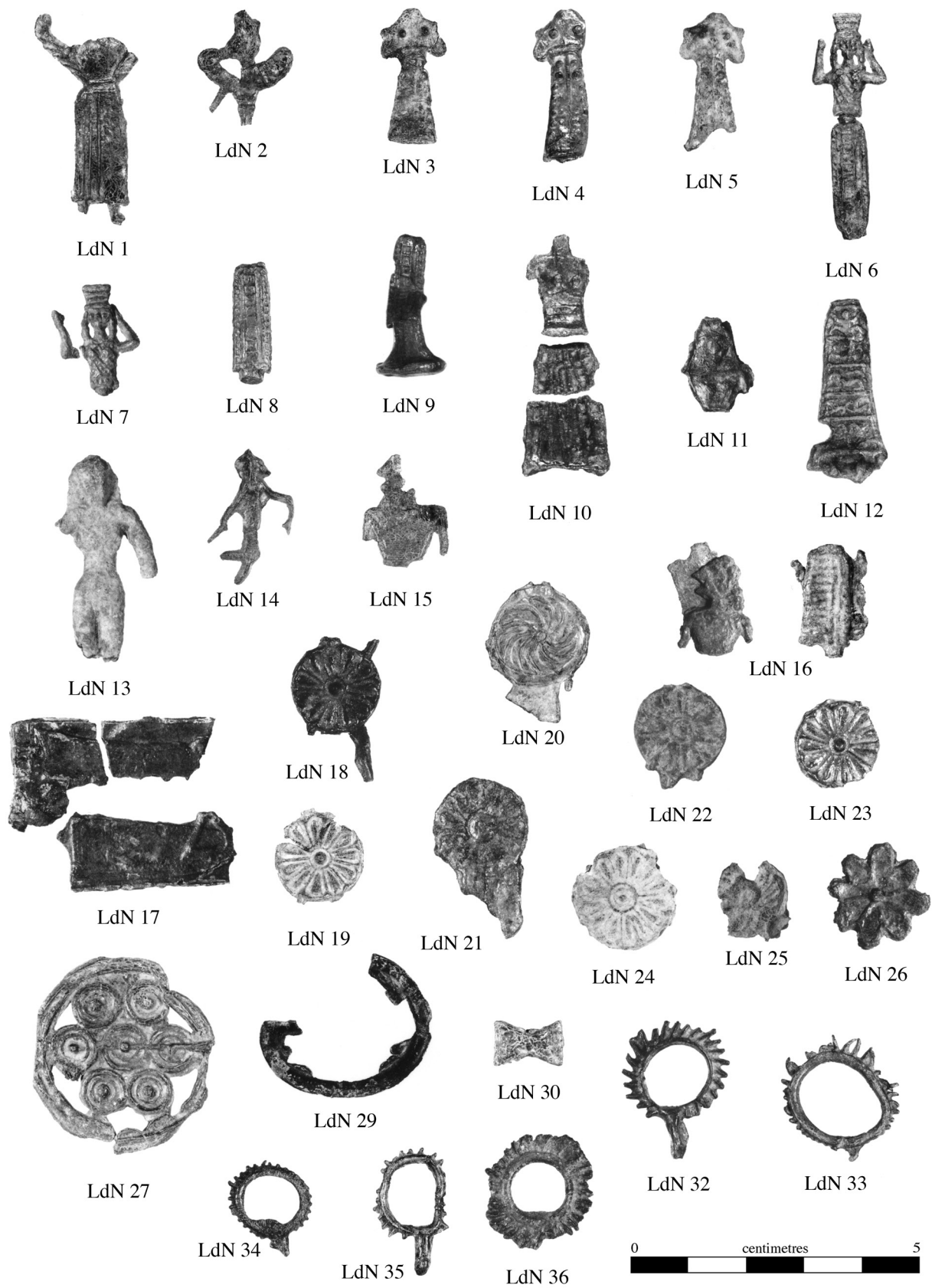


Plate 14. Lead objects from the northern sector (LdN 1–36).

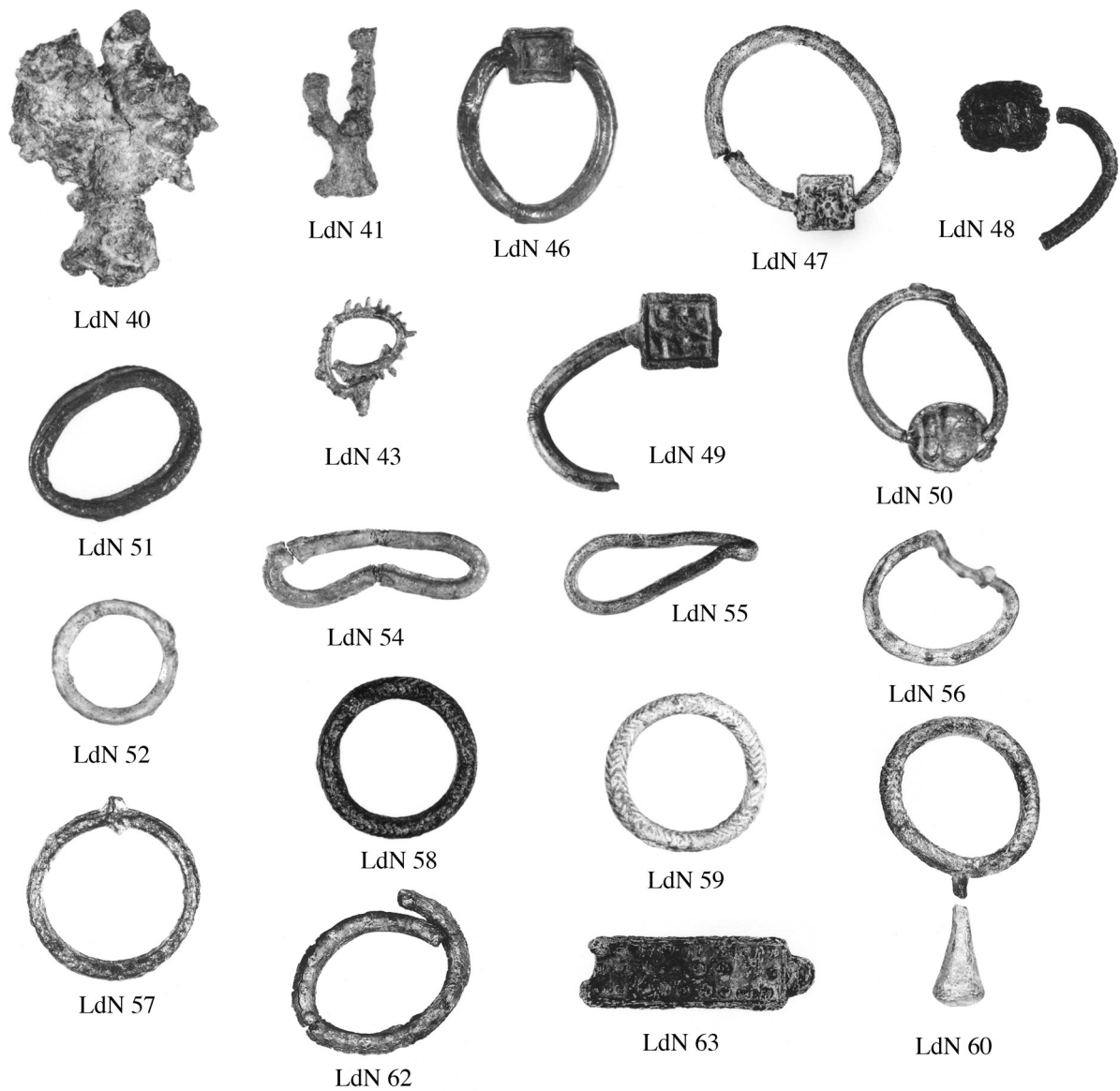


Plate 15. Lead objects from the northern sector (LdN 40–63).

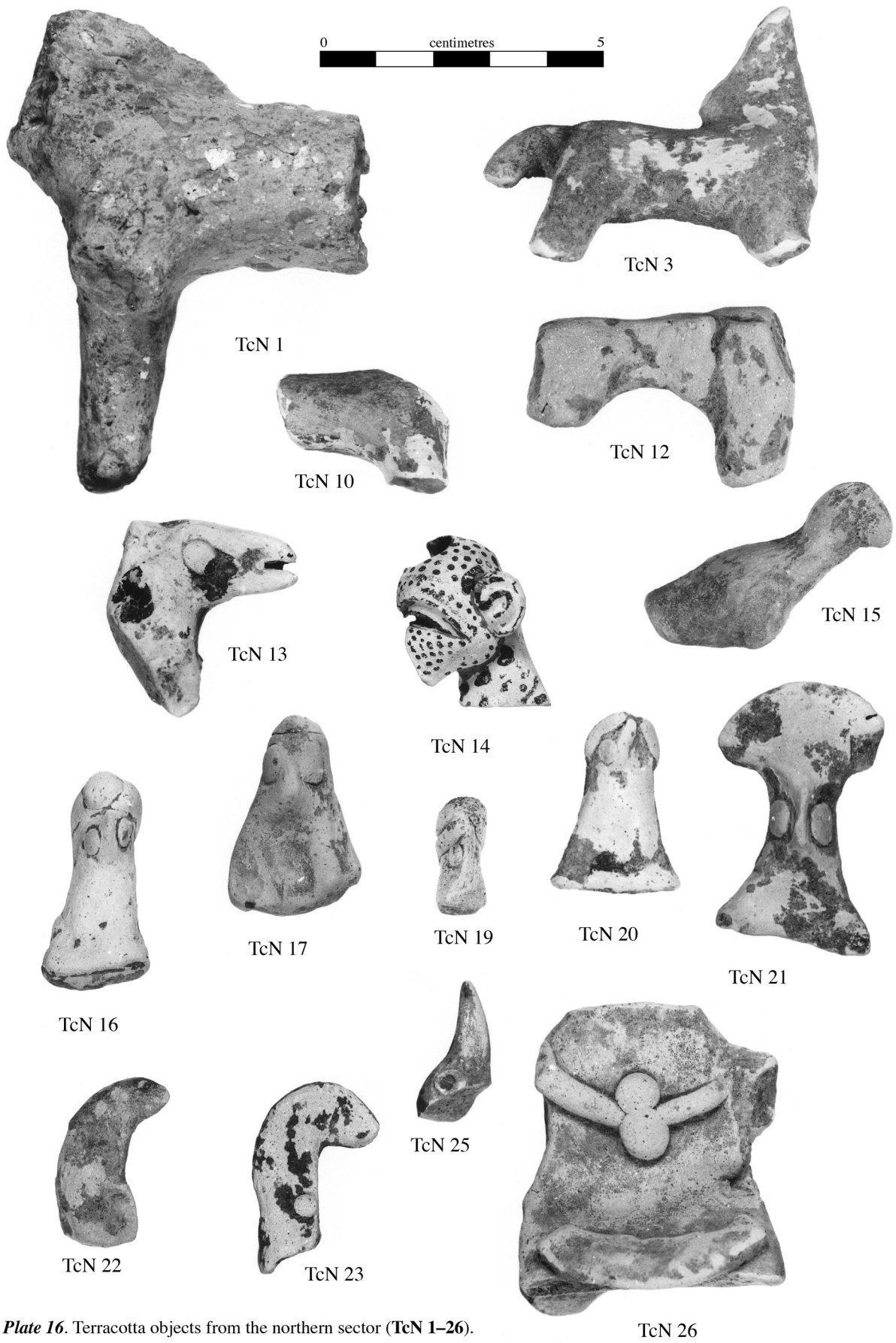


Plate 16. Terracotta objects from the northern sector (TcN 1-26).

TcN 26

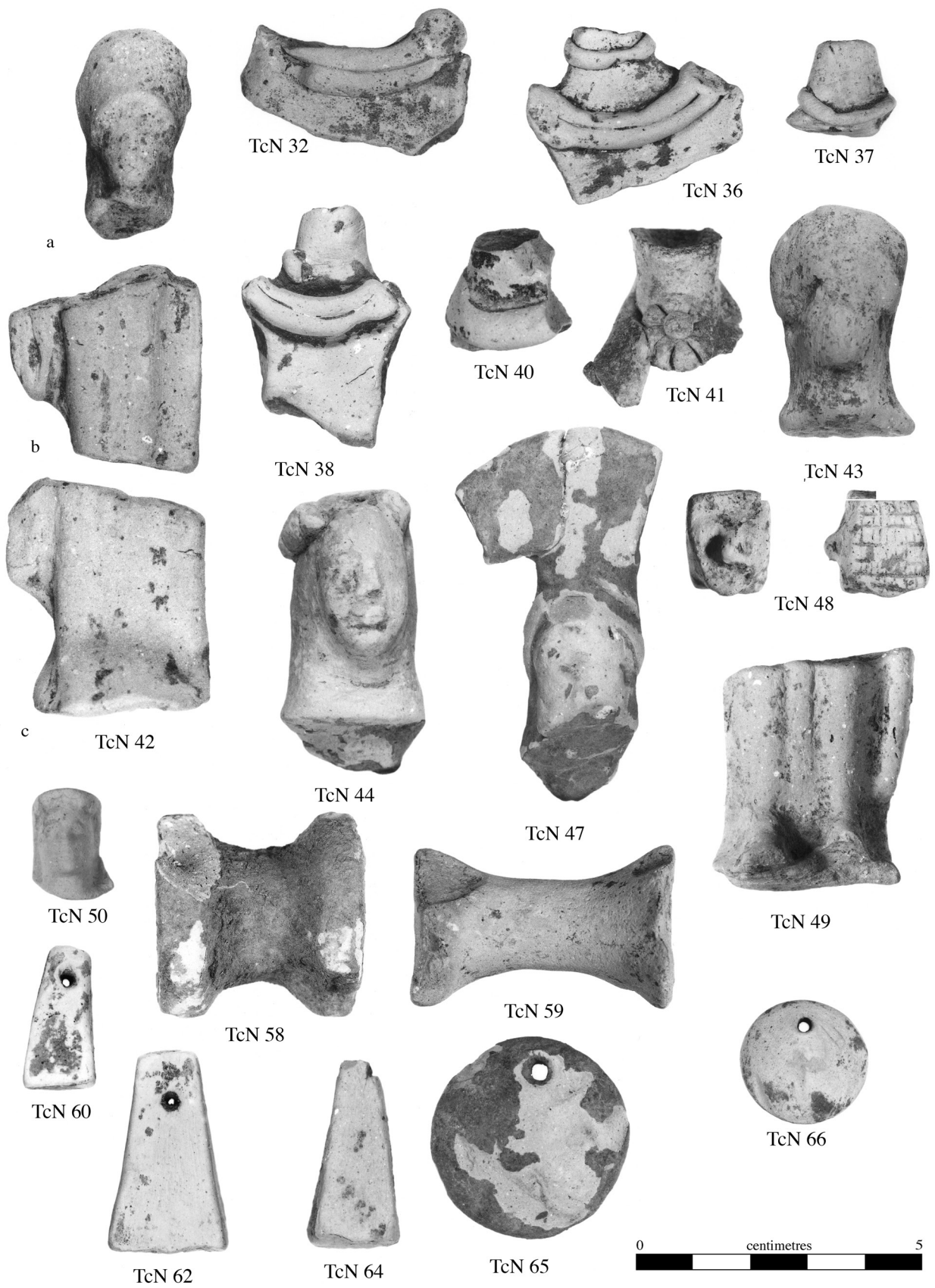


Plate 17. Terracotta objects from the northern sector (TcN 32–66).

