

Leslie Hammond: MINIATURE CERAMICS FROM THE SANCTUARY

Introduction

A special group of ceramics was recovered during the recent excavation in the sanctuary of Athena Alea at Tegea, organized by the Norwegian Institute at Athens in 1990–94. Only a selection of the miniature vessels unearthed at Tegea is published here, since the entire corpus is available elsewhere.¹ Nevertheless, the discussion of the Tegean miniatures will be complete in terms of the types of shapes, wares, fabric, and decoration. The conclusions will propose interpretations that challenge some of the stereotypes regarding the assumed function, geographical distribution, and chronological limits of these minute vessels.

Miniature vessels are ubiquitous objects, appearing in funerary, domestic and religious contexts on archaeological sites throughout Greece as well as much of the ancient Mediterranean world and beyond. The term “miniature vessel” is not as easy to define as it may seem at first, primarily because they occur in various contexts, great numbers and varieties.² The typical dictionary entry for the word “miniature” states the following: “a copy on a much reduced scale; something small of its kind.”³ Thus, a “miniature vessel” would logically seem to be any vessel that has been reduced in scale, but this definition does not cover all miniature vessel variants. This terminology assumes that from the set repertoire of ancient vessel shapes there is a corresponding set of shapes that are made on a reduced scale. This, however, is not always the case since some scholars consider that some shapes do not have miniature versions while others do.⁴ Furthermore, not all normal shapes at a given site will have a miniature

parallel at the same site. Neither will one find the same shapes miniaturized from site to site.

Theoretically, any shape can be made in miniature. However, the original function of the model or normally sized vessel may not translate to the vessel once it has become miniaturized. For example, the hydria is a vessel for carrying and pouring water. However, when large numbers of miniature hydriai appear at certain sanctuaries, such as the Argive Heraion, they are interpreted as votives since they are useless as actual water carriers.⁵ Nevertheless, some other vessels, at any size, have an exclusively votive function, such as phialai.⁶ I define “miniatures” as vessels that are modeled from other vessels but on a reduced scale. Additionally, other vessels which do not have corresponding larger models can also be considered miniatures. These are categorized as “miniatures” as a consequence of their small size, 10 cm³ or less.

As mentioned, miniature vessels have been recovered from many different types of sites, and have been attributed a variety of functions. These interpretations range from dedications or votives in sanctuaries and graves, substitutes for larger or more expensive offerings, children’s toys, to containers of various substances.⁷ Most frequently, these minute objects are considered to be significant indicators of cultic activity. Excavators often conclude that cult activity took place at a certain location on the basis of a surviving mass of miniature vessels, even when architectural remains cannot be clearly identified.⁸

¹ Hammond, *MVV*, records all miniatures (497) recovered during the recent excavation; see also my short presentation Hammond 2005. Some fragments of miniature vessels from earlier excavations were briefly mentioned in Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 402, and published in Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 80–2 and 296–300.

² For an extensive discussion and review of the opinions of scholars regarding the definition of miniatures see Hammond, *MVV*, 14–20.

³ *The Merriam-Webster online dictionary*, s.v. “Miniature”. The definition of “mini” is “something small of its kind; of small dimensions” while “miniaturize” is “to design or construct in a small size”.

⁴ The aryballos is often a shape of contention: Corinthian aryballoi are not considered to be miniatures, while those from Laconia are. Stillwell and Benson 1984, 309; Catling 1992, 66.

⁵ Caskey and Amandry 1952, 175 and 194–207. Cf. Marer-Banasik 1997, 250: “A note on the definition of *miniature*”: “Miniatures can be defined as vessels too small for everyday or practical use. Large-size hydria are practical shapes that can be set off in size from the miniature hydria found at the Heraion with some ease. There is no need for the three handles on a miniature hydria, for example, as it is easily picked up with one hand. In other cases a definition is not as clear-cut. It is not always clear when a cup, bowl or other drinking vessel is too small for practical use ...”.

⁶ The distinction when a vessel becomes a miniature is often more problematic with votive type vessels, but not exclusively. Cf. Pemberton 1989, 20, 33, 64–5, and Stillwell and Benson 1984, 309.

⁷ For an extensive review of what scholars suggest as the function of miniature vessels, generally as well as more specific interpretations, see Hammond, *MVV*, 17–20, esp. n. 83.

⁸ I. Edlund, *The gods and the place: Location and function of sanctuaries in the countryside of Etruria and Magna Graecia (700–400 B.C.)* (*SkrRom* 4°, 43), Stockholm 1987; see esp. 134–7 on votive

In addition to being an indication of cultic activities, miniatures are often assumed to be cheap votives or of lesser artistic quality.⁹ B. Sparkes recently commented that miniature vessels are “the quality of poor production ... usually decayed versions of those shapes that had a proper life”.¹⁰ While this type of remark is not uncommon, some scholars are beginning to realize the wealth of information that these minute objects hold.

Studies documenting miniature vessels from Greek sanctuaries began near the turn of the century; scholars then described these vessels in general terms, if at all, without individual catalogue entries, and often their existence is only mentioned in passing.¹¹ A.D.D. and T.J. Dunbabin, however, were the first to highlight miniature vases in a chapter dedicated to them in the 1962 publication of *Perachora II*.¹² The Dunbabin couple inventoried 481 miniatures, illustrating nearly all with photographs, and grouped them by shape. Unfortunately, the catalogue entries for these miniatures consisted more often than not primarily of one measurement, and a description of the painted decoration if preserved.

Some subsequent publications have followed the lead of the Dunbabins, noting miniatures when recovered and presenting them in increasingly informative catalogue fashion.¹³ However, these entries comprise but a few samples of the hundreds, even thousands which may be preserved, most often from votive deposits and dumps. Analysis of these miniatures rarely extends beyond a presentation of a select few catalogued examples following an introductory paragraph. Few provide any additional information which would encompass general data such as overall quantities and material types.

Nevertheless, this trend has begun to change. More elaborate introductions to chapters and analysis of forms have begun to appear in publications, such as the publications from the Corinth project by Stillwell and Benson of the miniatures from the Potters' Quarter in 1985 and Pemberton's of the Demeter and Kore sanctuary in 1989.¹⁴ Regional studies have also incorporated miniature vessels, such as those by Foley on the Argolid and by Voyatzis on Arcadia.¹⁵ Studies of individual shapes include miniatures as well, such as

objects as archaeological indications of a sanctuary. Catling 1996, 84, has recently emphasized this interpretation by observing that “their presence is a good indication of cult activity. In spite of this, they have attracted little attention in most publications, though they are striking evidence for the popularity of cult”.

⁹ For derogatory remarks regarding the usefulness and artistic standards of miniature vessels, see Hammond, *MVV*, 20.

¹⁰ B. Sparkes, *Greek pottery, An introduction*, New York 1991, 78.

¹¹ Clark Hoppin 1905, 96–101; A. Wace, “Excavations at Sparta, 1906: The heroön,” *BSA* 12, 1905–06, 284–94.

¹² Dunbabin and Dunbabin 1962.

¹³ Hammond, *MVV*, 21.

¹⁴ Stillwell and Benson 1984, 309–43; Pemberton 1989, 64–6, 168–77.

¹⁵ A. Foley, *The Argolid 800–600 BC: An archaeological survey (SIMA 80)*, Göteborg 1988; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 79–84. Surveys also make notation of miniatures as well, most recently, but not exclusively, that from the Laconian region; see Catling 1996, 84–5.

those by Coulson on skyphoi and by Stibbe on kraters and lakainai.¹⁶ Progressive understanding has continued through the presentation of miniatures from specific sites in a few recent dissertations.¹⁷

Among these are the miniatures from Tegea, which will now be addressed. A representative sample of the miniature vessels from the 1990–94 investigation of the sanctuary of Athena Alea at Tegea will be presented and discussed, according to the phases to which they have been assigned.¹⁸

Three phases of miniature vessels at Tegea

Disregarding the few miniatures of Late Helladic date (**C-MinMyc 1–5**) which were found out of context, three chronological phases can be defined among the miniature vessels recovered during the recent investigations at Tegea. Phase I consists of the 148 vessels from the bothros in the pronaos area, dating from Protogeometric/Early Geometric to Late Geometric II (31 are selected for publication here). Phase II comprises the 169 miniatures found in the metal-workshop, the pronaos surface, and the cella excavation (including a few pieces from the same period found in the foundation trench for the Classical temple), as well as those from the Archaic layers found in the northern sector; 79 items (71 from the temple, 8 from the northern sector) are included here. In general, these date from the Late Geometric II period to the 6th century.¹⁹ Finally, Phase III consists of the 180 miniature vessels found among the layers related to the Skopadian structure (the Classical foundation trench discovered during the cella excavation and layers dated to the Classical period in the northern sector) as well as the miniatures found in contexts later than the construction of the Classical temple; 60 of those pieces are included here.

The material from the three phases can be distinguished not only by the stratigraphical contexts, but also by shapes, wares, and fabrics. These criteria are considered more closely in the following text.

Shapes and sub-shapes

The name of a vessel can vary from site to site, and from author to author. Thus it is necessary, at the outset, to present the types of shapes found at Tegea and to define their parameters. Here definitions are provided for each of the primary shape types found among the

¹⁶ Coulson, *Dark Age pottery*, esp. 49–51, 74–5. In general see also Stibbe 1989 and 1994.

¹⁷ U. Damm, *Die spätbronzezeitlichen Miniaturegefäße und hohlgeformten Stiere von Tiryns: Eine Analyse der Form und Funktion* (PhD diss. Rheinische Friedrich Wilhelms-Universität Bonn, 1997); Marer-Banasik 1997; Hammond, *MVV*.

¹⁸ For surveys of similar material from other Peloponnesian sites, see Hammond, *MVV*, 138–205; also *ead.* 2005 for Arcadian sites.

¹⁹ Phase II can be followed to the end of the 5th century B.C., corresponding to the extent of time when the Archaic temple functioned (until 395 B.C.). The material from the temple and the northern sector is set up in two separate sections of the catalogue, with numbers beginning respectively with C and CN.

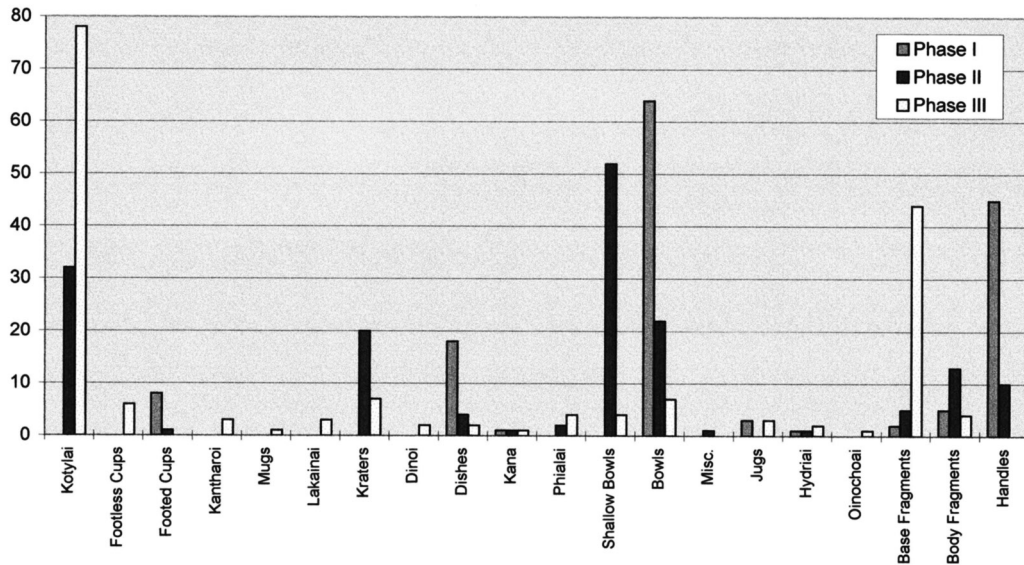


Figure 1. Types of shapes by phases. (Drawing: Hammond)

Tegean miniatures.²⁰ Fairly consistent repertoires of shapes appear at Tegea, although these vary through the life of the sanctuary; see the graphic presentation of this development *Fig. 1*.

Miniature (as well as full-scale) vessel shapes found at Tegea are primarily of the open type, although a select variety of closed shapes are also found. Drinking vessels during Phase I and II at Tegea include kotylai and footed cups. Kotylai at Tegea are lip-less cups with two horizontal handles extending from just below the rim of the vessel, with or without a foot. Examples of this shape are **C-MinII 37–38**, which are of the “flaring” variety. This “flaring” type of profile is the most common of the kotylai, although others with a carinated profile also appear, such as **C-MinII 44**. Both types exhibit painted decoration.²¹

A “footed cup” is defined as a handle-less conical or hemispherical body set upon a high foot. Footed cups appear in two varieties: with disc feet (**C-MinI 23**) and with flat feet (**C-MinI 25**). Non-footed cups, by contrast, have straight to slightly flaring sides and vertical handle(s); they appear in two varieties, those with rounded bottoms (**C-MinI 26**) and those with flat bases (Phase III only: **CN-MinIII 16**).

Kantharoi, mugs and lakainai are open drinking

²⁰ A “primary shape” is defined as any shape that is identifiable. For example, a krater, a jug or a shallow bowl is considered a “primary shape” as opposed to those fragments (body or base fragments) that cannot be clearly identified as one particular shape or another. See Hammond, *MVV*, 129–30 and 133–5, for the use of “primary shapes” and *Figs 2–4* here for a visual summary of these shapes; they illustrate the primary shapes only, and do not attempt to show every variation for each shape type. Those vessels that are most completely preserved have been included; these, however, are not necessarily the most representative example for a particular shape or its subtype(s). Furthermore, these figures intend to illustrate the variation of the types of (primary) shapes and are not intended to document the importance or quantity of one shape over another.

²¹ The decorative motifs of kotylai, as well as all other shapes on which it appears, are discussed in the introductions to the three phases.

vessels that only appear at Tegea in the northern sector (Phase III). Kantharoi are drinking cups with flaring rims extending from rounded bodies and flat bases with two vertical handles extending almost horizontally from the rim, then reaching down to the belly of the vessel (**CN-MinIII 41**). A similar body shape is found among the mugs (**CN-MinIII 47**) at Tegea. However, their simple vertical loop handles curve from the rim to the shoulder, distinguishing them from the kantharos. Another drinking vessel is the lakaina, a shape indigenous to Laconia. Although fairly similar to the mug and kantharos, typical lakainai have broader lower bodies and a proportionally longer upper body which is actually an elongated neck. Handles also exist on lakainai, usually springing from the widest diameter of the vessel on the lower body, but no handles are preserved on the examples from Tegea (**CN-MinIII 39**).

Miniature mixing vessels such as kraters and dinoi have also been found at Tegea. Kraters appear in different varieties, but generally they can be defined as a vessel with a deep body and a pair of handles, the type of handle depending on the variety of krater (vertical, **C-MinII 55**; horizontal, **C-MinII 56**). These vessels were probably set upon a foot, but only one fragment, **CN-MinIII 30**, preserves it. However, the sub-types seen among the kraters are based upon the various rim types and include those with rounded (**C-MinII 57**) and tapered rims (**C-MinII 56**), which are further divided by the vessel’s profile, either straight (**C-MinII 53–54**) or out-turned (**C-MinII 56**). Dinoi were also found at Tegea, but only in the northern sector (Phases II and III; **CN-MinII 8**, **CN-MinIII 44**). These deep mixing bowls have in-turned rims, a flat base and no handles.

Libation and serving dishes are quite popular at Tegea, shallow bowls and other bowl types being the most common. Dishes, kana, and phialai occur at Tegea. Dishes are defined by a flaring (or straight) wall with a

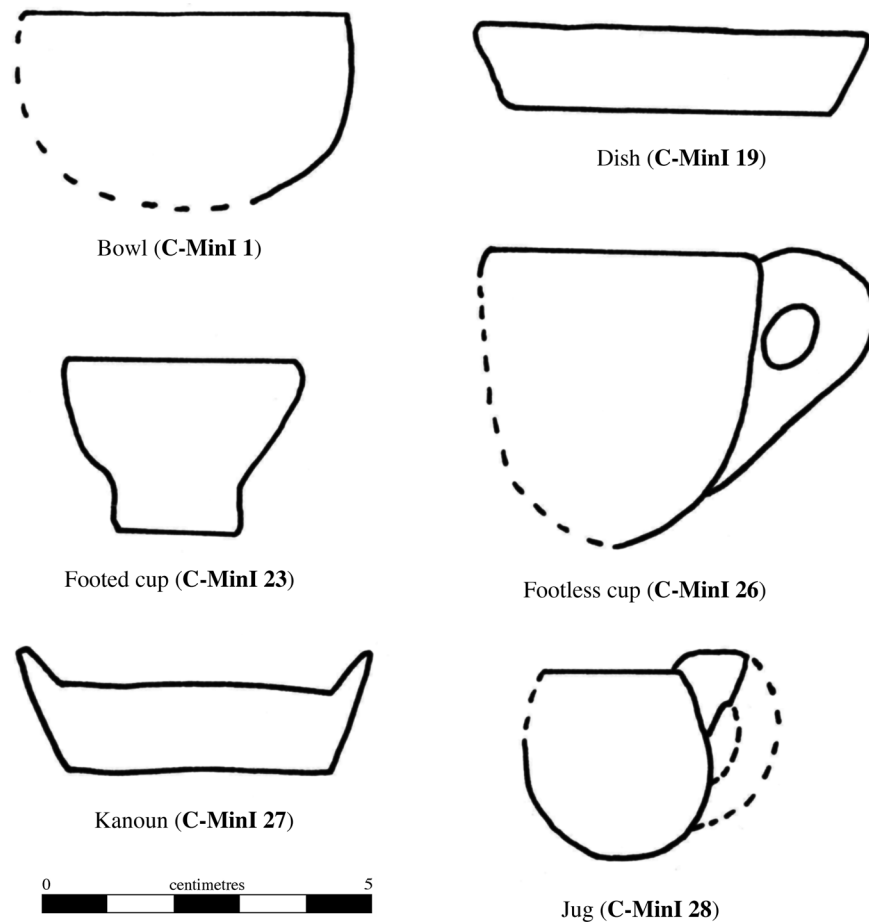


Figure 2. Primary shapes, Phase I. (Drawing: Hammond)

flat resting surface, with or without handles attached to the body (C-MinI 21 and 17 respectively). Generally (as exemplified by those with complete profiles), these dishes have low walls relative to their diameter, which is at least twice as wide as the vase is tall. Variability is seen among the lower body or foot of these dishes. In some cases the foot is not articulated (C-MinI 17, 19), while among others a sort of “ring” foot appears (C-MinI 20–21).²²

Kana, being similar in profile to dishes, are distinguished from those by the presence of triangular protrusions extending from the rim (C-MinI 27). Phialai, concave bowls with low walls and rounded bottoms, are quite similar in body shape to the shallow bowl. They are not found in the material from the temple excavation, but there are some examples from the northern sector certainly from Phase II (CN-MinII 6–7), and less clearly from Phase III (CN-MinIII 35–38).²³ The phialai are

distinguished from the shallow bowls by a protrusion located in the centre of their interior, which can be pointed or rounded in profile. The rim or edge of the phiale is not usually articulated in a special way.

Bowls, concave vessels for holding liquids or solids, appear in two main varieties: shallow bowls and bowls in general.²⁴ Shallow bowls are those vessels with a low wall (under 2 cm in height) and rounded or slightly flattened bottom (C-MinII 1, 3). These vessels are at least twice as wide as they are high, not too dissimilar from the typical phialai, but lacking the omphalos. Subdivisions of the shallow bowl are based upon the rim articulation. Rounded rims can be noted on examples such as C-MinII 2–3; some of these rounded rims are in-turned (C-MinII 10). Other shallow bowls have flattened rims (C-MinII 11). Some of these flattened rims are out-turned (C-MinII 17–18) while others are in-turned (C-MinII 22).

Other bowls are distinguished from shallow bowls by the height of the wall, being taller (usually over 2 cm), and by their proportions, being about equally high as wide, as opposed to the shallow bowl which is wider

²² Some base fragments from the bothros material (Phase I) may be alternatively defined as plates (?) on ring feet (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 19–22). However, since the non-miniature coarse wares from this context have not been studied, no precise name can be assigned to these pieces.

²³ Those which occur in the Archaic contexts of the northern sector have been grouped with the Phase II material and are catalogued there. The others, from unclear contexts, are grouped with Phase III, but many of them may be contemporary with Phase II-material from the temple excavation; see below, p. 438.

²⁴ *The Merriam-Webster online dictionary* defines “bowl” as “a concave, usually nearly hemispherical vessel; specifically a drinking vessel (as for wine).”

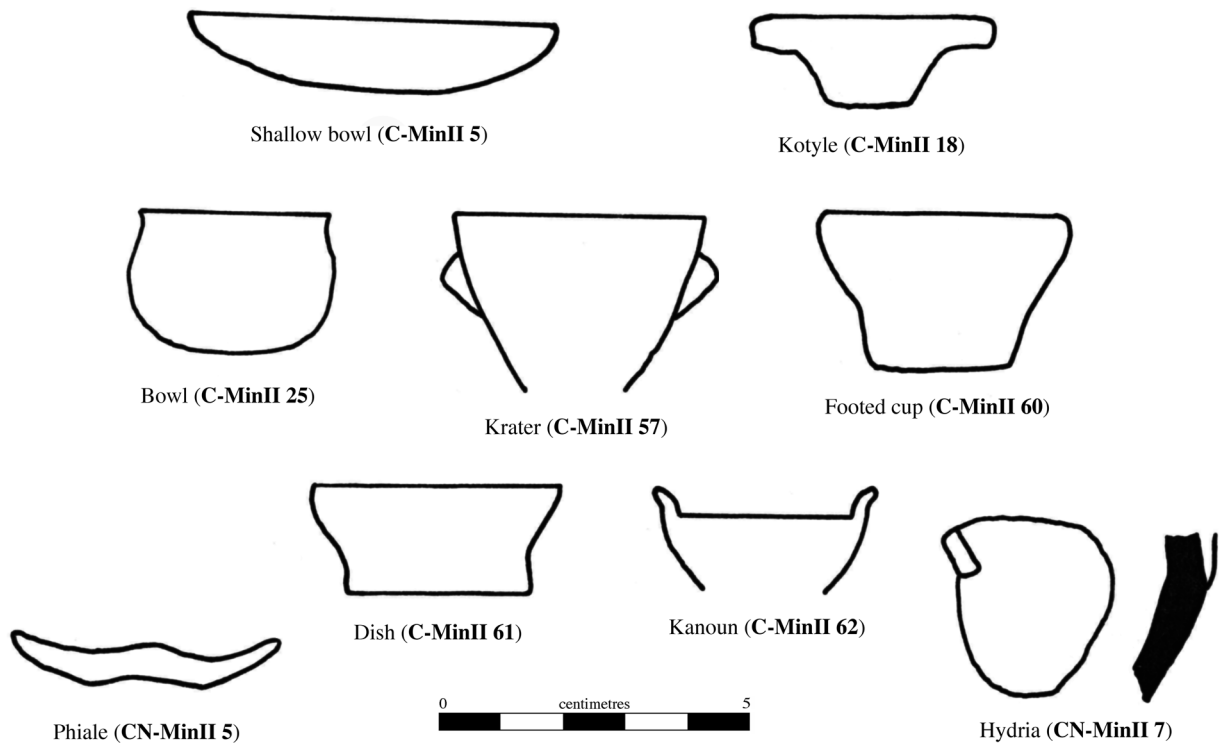


Figure 3. Primary shapes, Phase II. (Drawing: Hammond)

than tall.²⁵ The bottoms of bowls are usually rounded (C-MinII 25, 35), but flat bottoms are also present. Bowls are also subdivided by their rim type, primarily rounded or flattened, as is the case with shallow bowl subtypes. Bowls with rounded rims extend directly from the vessel body (rounded and straight: C-MinI 1, 4), turn outward (C-MinI 7, C-MinII 25.a), or inward (C-MinI 9). Flattened rims that appear on bowls are similarly divided into straight (C-MinI 11, C-MinII 34), out-turned (C-MinI 14), and in-turned (C-MinI 15) subtypes. Rounded, straight and rounded, out-turned rims are further divided based on the thickness of the rim: thin rims are those which are less than 0.5 cm in thickness, while thick rims are those 0.5 cm thick or more. This further subdivision was created as a result of the large quantities of rounded-rim types.²⁶

Closed shapes are present at Tegea, but in small numbers. In Phase I and II these shapes include jugs, hydriai and oinochoai. Jugs are defined as a container with a constricted neck and a vertical handle (C-MinI 28); the best preserved example comes from the northern sector, Phase III (CN-MinIII 49). Hydriai have similar body types, in addition to horizontal handles, attached

to the belly of the vessel (C-MinI 29); again, the best examples come from the northern sector, Phase III (CN-MinIII 52–53). Oinochoai are like jugs in shape, but are defined by the presence of a trefoil mouth; the only clear example comes from Phase III, the northern sector (CN-MinIII 54). Closed vessels appear with rounded or flattened bottoms.

Seven primary shapes occur in Phase I. (Fig. 2) Open shapes among the miniatures of Phase I include footed and footless cups, dishes, bowls, and a kanoun (C-MinI 27); a few jugs (C-MinI 28) and a hydria (C-MinI 29) are the only closed shapes. Bowls and dishes are not only the most popular shape during Phase I, but are more popular at this time than during any other phase; 64 of the 93 identified bowls (here, C-MinI 1–15)²⁷ and 18 of the 24 dishes (here, C-MinI 16–22) were found in the bothros layers. Similarly, footed cups (C-MinI 23–25) appear almost exclusively in the bothros; only one other fragment of a footed cup (C-MinII 60) was noted, in the surface of the pronaos directly above the bothros. Only one footless cup (C-MinI 26) appears in the bothros, but it has a rounded bottom and is in no way similar to the numerous footless cups with flat bottoms from Phase III in the northern sector. All vessels from Phase I are handmade; only exceptionally are they decorated, with incisions or similar means only.

Ten shapes are represented in Phase II: kotylai, footed cups, kraters, dishes, kana, phialai, shallow bowls, bowls, dinoi, and hydriai. (Fig. 3) Kotylai, kraters, shallow

²⁵ Unfortunately most of the bowls preserved at Tegea are fragmentary and do not preserve a complete profile. As a result, some of these “bowls” may be misidentified. However, what is clear is that these are open vessels and they cannot be clearly identified as another shape; thus, they have been placed within this category. For particular bowls and their state of preservation see their catalogue entries.

²⁶ In the full catalogue Hammond, *MVV*, this division based upon thickness is also applied to other miscellaneous fragments: bases and body sherds.

²⁷ See Hammond, *MVV*, for all the material not included in the samples presented here.

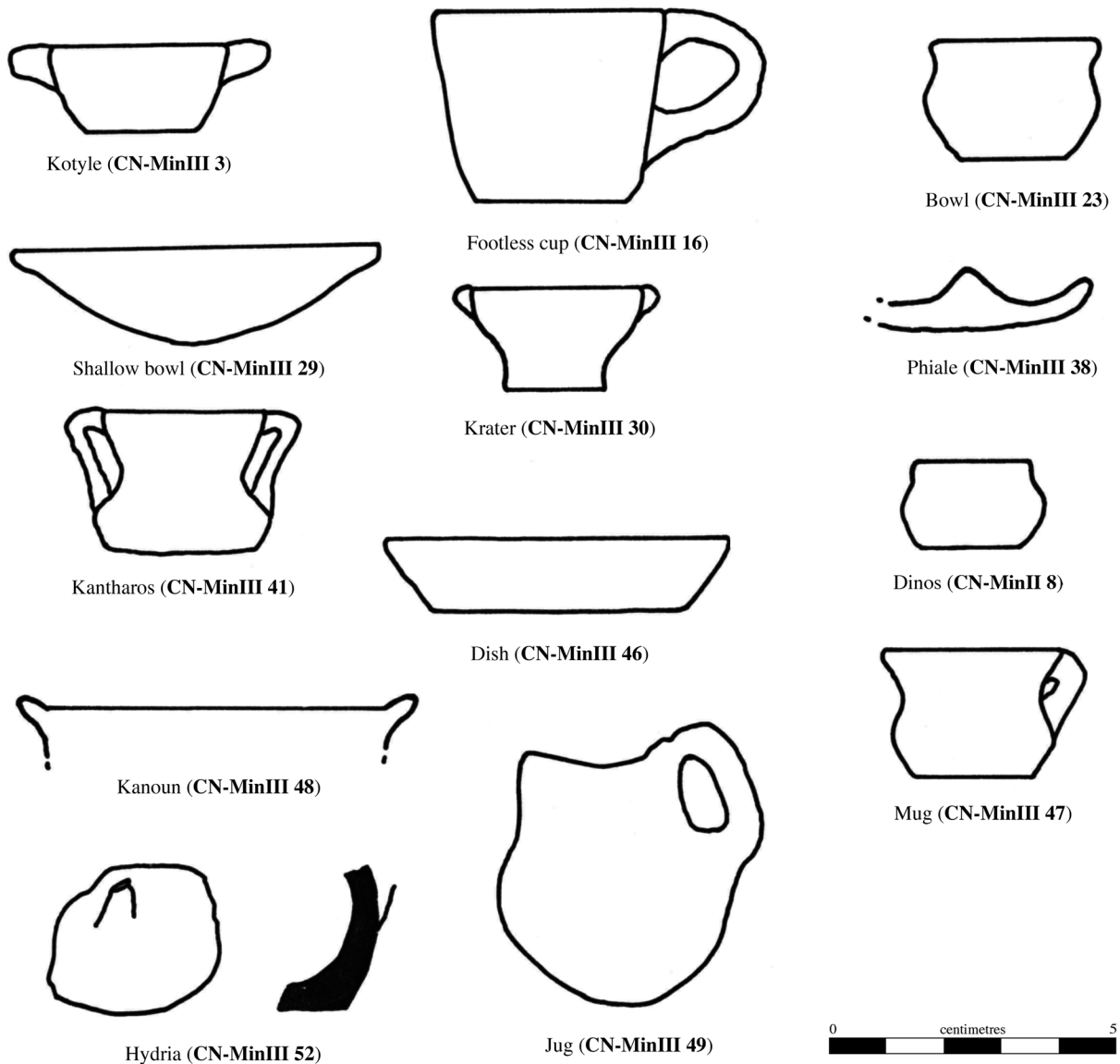


Figure 4. Primary shapes, Phase III. (Drawing: Hammond)

bowls, and phialai make their first appearance during Phase II. Shallow bowls (here, **C-MinII 1–24**) were the most popular shape of Phase II and comprise the majority (52, or 93%) of the 56 examples known from the site. Kotylai (here, **C-MinII 37–51**) were not far behind with 32 examples, foreshadowing their dominance in Phase III; these are all wheelmade, which otherwise remains exceptional. Bowls (here, **C-MinII 25–36**) and kraters (here, **C-MinII 52–59**) were common as well, with 22 and 20 examples respectively. The remaining shapes account for fewer than five examples each. In Phase II, the phialai and hydriai are only known from the Archaic (6th century) layers of the northern sector; two phialai (**CN-MinII 5–6**), one dinos (**CN-MinII 8**) and one hydria (**CN-MinII 7**) were found there. Four dishes (here, **C-MinII 61**) and one each of footed cup (**C-MinII 60**) and kanoun (**C-MinII 62**) account for the rest of the

open shapes in Phase II.²⁸ A few body fragments, possibly of hydriai or jugs (here, **C-MinII 65–66**), are the only possible evidence for closed shapes. Many vessels now carry monochrome or linear, painted decoration, and incisions in a few cases.

Phase III utilizes 15 of the 16 primary shapes, only footed cups are missing. (*Fig. 4*) New shapes include kantharoi, mugs, lakainai, oinochoai and a different type of footless cup.²⁹ Kotylai were the most popular

²⁸ The footed cup found in the pronaos surface, and the four dishes found from Building I and the cella surface, include some objects that are clearly “leftover shapes” from Phase I. The kanoun may be similarly characterized.

²⁹ The footless cup of Phase III is clearly distinct from the single footless cup from Phase I. Those from Phase III are flat footed and wheelmade of fine material, while the one from Phase I has a rounded bottom and is handmade of coarse clay. The footless cups of Phase III are consequently considered to be a new shape.

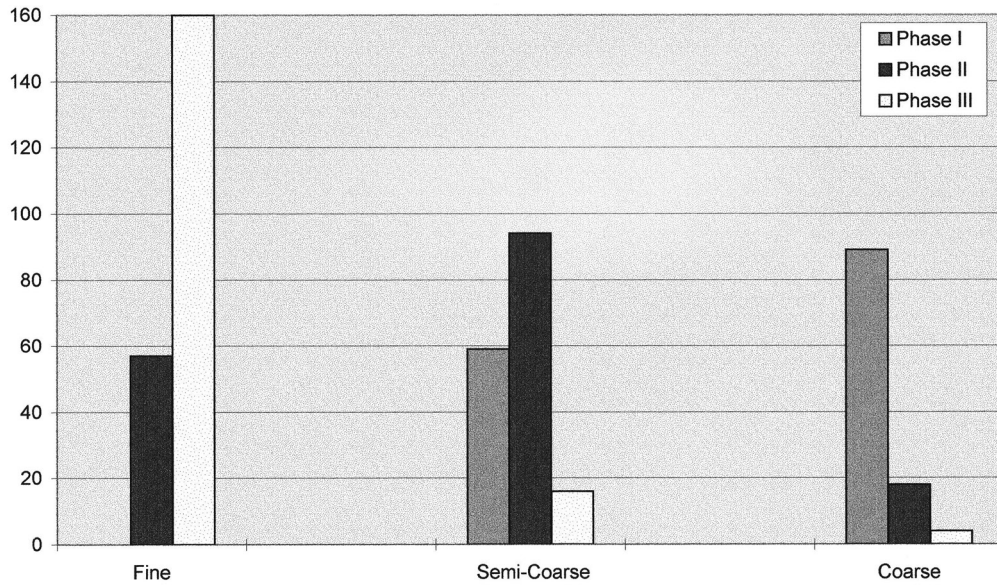


Figure 5. Types of ware by phases. (Drawing: Hammond)

with 78 objects;³⁰ there were only ten or fewer examples representing the remaining shapes. Eight bowls (here, **CN-MinIII 22–25**) and seven kraters (here, **CN-MinIII 30–34**) were counted, as well as 11 footless cups (here, **CN-MinIII 16–21**). Other open shapes included three kantharoi (here, **CN-MinIII 41–42**) and three lakainai (here, **CN-MinIII 39–40**); four phialai (**CN-MinIII 35–38**) and six shallow bowls (here, **CN-MinIII 26–29**); one dinos (**CN-MinIII 44**) and dishes (**CN-MinIII 45–46**) as well as one kanoun (**CN-MinIII 48**) and one mug (**CN-MinIII 47**). Closed shapes include three jugs (**CN-MinIII 49–51**), two hydriai (**CN-MinIII 52–53**) and an oinochoe (**CN-MinIII 54**). All these new shapes exclusive to Phase III were either painted monochrome or preserved no traces of decoration at all.³¹

Wares

The types of wares found among the Tegean miniatures require a more precise definition than the typical coarse or fine ware types. Based upon the charts provided in the revised edition of *Munsell soil color charts*, the following wares have been defined.³² Coarse wares

include those handmade objects that consist of more than 10% inclusions. Semi-coarse wares are those made by hand and containing less than 10% inclusions. Fine wares contain less than 1% of fine to very fine inclusions and are made on the wheel. These wares are further subdivided into five groups: coarse (these are never painted), painted semi-coarse, unpainted semi-coarse, painted fine and unpainted fine.³³

Descriptions of the clay's texture and inclusions are also included in catalogue entries and are based on the illustrations found in the *Munsell manual*.³⁴ In general, coarse wares are rough (even on the surface) and contain white, black and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter.³⁵ Semi-coarse wares tend to have white, black or sparkling inclusions, although white inclusions dominate in objects found in some excavation areas.³⁶ When fine wares exhibit inclusions, they include those of the white,

³⁰ Of these 78, 44 were handles, and 41 of those come from kotylai with a rim diameter greater than 3 cm. This larger kotyle has not been seen during the previous two phases. Kotylai of this size, but still considered as miniatures, are popular in Corinth; see Pemberton 1989, 174–5. These miniature kotylai range in rim diameter from 4.1 to 6.1 cm. Eight such kotylai (**C-MinIII 1–8**) were found in the Classical foundation trench investigated during the cella excavations; see here, pp. 452–3, and section ii (Nordquist), 71.

³¹ Although paint was preserved only in traces on some examples, comparisons with other examples of the same shape indicate they were probably painted monochrome, rather than with a pattern, as is typically seen on kotylai and shallow bowls.

³² *Munsell soil color charts*, New York 1994, 5–10. These categories have been developed based on the amount of inclusions and the process by which the miniature vessel was made. These designations were devised based on the miniatures alone and do not necessarily reflect the nature of the pottery (non-miniature) in general, for which I refer to section iii (Voyatzis).

³³ A vessel is noted as painted only if traces are preserved. It is presumed that if no traces are preserved, it was not originally painted, although there is no way to determine if this was actually the case.

³⁴ See *Munsell soil color charts*, 5–8, for the “structures” of inclusions.

³⁵ Vegetal material (which appears as small and thin roots or veins) is common among the coarse wares of the bothros and upper pronaos and metal-working areas. There are very few examples of vegetal material seen among the coarse wares from the cella and from the northern sector. This vegetal matter may result from the environment in which these vessels were found. Coarse wares contained inclusions ranging from very fine (small) to medium in size (see charts in the *Munsell manual*).

³⁶ Semi-coarse wares from the bothros generally contain just as much vegetal matter as white, black and sparkling inclusions, while the upper layers, in the pronaos and the metal-working area, have twice as many examples with white and sparkling inclusions as those with black inclusions and vegetal matter. The semi-coarse wares from the cella have twice as many white inclusions as black and sparkling inclusions and, like those from the northern sector, exhibit few pieces with vegetal matter. The few examples of semi-coarse wares from the northern sector are fairly constant in the quantity of white, black and sparkling inclusions. Semi-coarse inclusions range from very fine to fine in size.

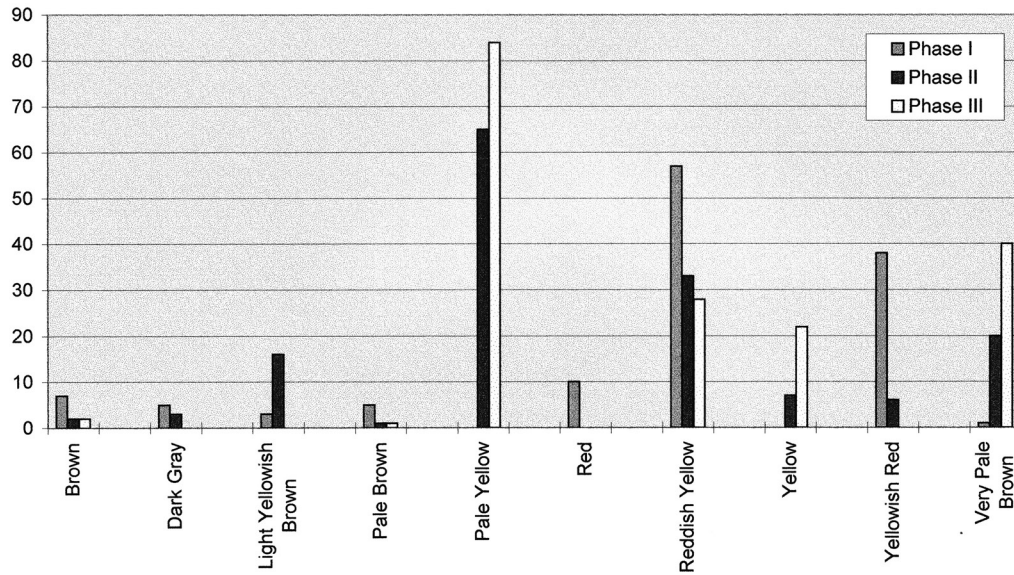


Figure 6. Types of fabrics by phases. (Drawing: Hammond)

black and sparkling types as well.³⁷ A very few examples of clay (grog) and stones were also recorded among the inclusions found in the clay of Tegean miniatures. Pitting and sparing occurred as well.

Further confirmation of the three phases is provided by the distribution of these types of wares. Each phase is clearly dominated by a different type of ware as Fig. 5 shows. It is not surprising to discover a correspondence between the type of ware and the period in which it was created. Phase I produced 80% of all coarse wares, Phase II 56% of all semi-coarse wares, and Phase III 74% of all fine wares. Furthermore, there is a logical distribution of the remaining wares. No fine wares were found in Phase I, which includes only coarse and semi-coarse wares. Although Phase II is dominated by semi-coarse wares, coarse wares were present as well, and 34% of the total is represented by fine wares. In contrast to Phase I, Phase III has almost no examples of coarse wares (only four pieces); the remaining examples of what is not fine wares were of semi-coarse material.

The transition from coarser to finer wares is closely linked with the passage from handmade to wheelmade vessels. Although coarse wares can also be produced on the wheel, a rougher surface may be expected when miniaturized vessels with coarse fabric are constructed in that way, since the inclusions are then so much larger in comparison to the size of the vessel, while the greater surface area of a normal sized vessel can better absorb more and larger inclusions. The process could be harmful to the hands of the maker him/herself as well. Furthermore, during the delicate process of making a

miniature vessel on the wheel, great care must be taken to avoid inclusions or other unwanted “lumps” in the clay.³⁸

Fabric colours

Fabric colours are also indicated, based on the *Munsell soil color charts*; they are determined by a number of factors, including the clay source and firing process.³⁹ Colour names and their corresponding hue, value and chroma number are given in each catalogue entry,⁴⁰ and colour names are often given to painted decoration as well. At present, two fabric colours, with variations (very pale brown and reddish yellow, ranging to pink), have been scientifically identified as local.⁴¹ However, certain other fabrics were so frequently used for the Tegean miniature vessels as to suggest local production and a change of types over time.

³⁸ See Fàbrega 1994, 38: a modern potter specializing in the production of porcelain miniature vessels summarizes the problem of contaminants to fine clay miniatures made on a wheel when she states that “the purity and plasticity of the porcelain are absolutely essential. A grain of sand or a piece of iron disrupts the process ... A loose hair can wind around the pot, strangle it; even a cat hair is disruptive.” See Hammond, *MVV*, 222 n. 49 for further discussion regarding contemporary productions of miniature vessels.

³⁹ See A. Shepard, *Ceramics for the archaeologist*, Washington D.C. 1968, 16–7 for the correspondence between colour of clay and pottery fabric, 100–12 for the causes of different clay colours, 147–55 and 213–23 for identifying firing methods; Hammond, *MVV*, 215 n. 27 for additional discussion regarding the results of firing processes.

⁴⁰ All objects inventoried in 1995 and most of those found during the temple excavation (but inventoried in 1996) had their fabric colours determined by the 1990 version, while all miniatures found in the northern sector were determined by the 1994 version of the *Munsell soil colors charts*. All Tegean miniatures were evaluated in natural light. Unfortunately, when conducting the comparative study, not all Munsell readings were taken under these conditions. These comparative studies also utilized the 1994 version.

⁴¹ The Fitch Laboratory of the British School at Athens conducted ICP-AES analysis on pottery from the temple sector only (see section xii, Fenn, Ponting and Voyatzis). No miniatures were included in this study.

³⁷ While the fine wares from the cella preserve more black than white or sparkling inclusions, those from the northern sector have more white than sparkling inclusions. Black inclusions are much less frequent than white or sparkling inclusions in the material from the northern sector. Fine wares generally have very fine (tiny) inclusions, although some of “fine” size are also noted.

Ten primary colour types were determined based on Munsell color readings: pale yellow, reddish yellow, very pale brown, yellowish red, yellow, light yellowish brown, red, brown, dark grey, pale brown. (Fig. 6) Miniature vessels with a pale yellow fabric colour were the most popular (148 examples), while reddish yellow (120 examples) was the second most frequent fabric colour at Tegea. Pale yellow includes eight different Munsell value and chroma numbers, while reddish yellow has nine.⁴² The third most common fabric colour, very pale brown (61 examples), accounted for just over half the number of examples produced by reddish yellow, as the second ranked.⁴³ Three additional colour types were not far behind: yellowish red (44 examples), yellow (29), and other miscellaneous colours (41).⁴⁴ The remaining primary fabric colours had less than 20 examples each.

It is quite interesting to note how the distribution of these fabric colours changes through the three phases, thus confirming them. Phase I, comprising 20 different fabric colours, favoured the reddish yellow (38.5% of the total) and yellowish red (25.6%) types; all other types had ten or fewer examples each. However, these less frequent colours remain important, since some of them are barely or not at all represented in the other two phases; this is the case with the fabric colours brown, dark grey, pale brown and red. Red fabric is used only in Phase I. Reddish yellow and yellowish red are also more popular in Phase I than in the other phases, although reddish yellow is consistently represented throughout the three phases. Although pale yellow is the most popular fabric colour among the miniature vessels from Tegea, it is absent in Phase I. No yellow fabrics are seen either. Only one example of the colour very pale brown is seen in this phase.

Among the miniatures of Phase II, 18 different fabric colors are found, but pale yellow accounts for 38% and stands out above the rest. Reddish yellow, the second most popular fabric colour for the Tegean miniatures, is also the second most frequent during Phase II, but accounts for only about half the pale yellow examples. Very pale brown (20 examples) and light yellowish brown (16) are

⁴² Pale yellow includes: 2.5Y 7/3 (15), 2.5Y 7/4 (18), 2.5Y 8/2 (12), 2.5Y 8/3 (45), 2.5Y 8/4 (23), 5Y 7/3 (1), 5Y 7/4 (1), 5Y 8/2 (9), 5Y 8/3 (20), 5Y 8/4 (4). Reddish yellow includes: 5YR 5/6 (2), 5YR 6/6 (27), 5YR 6/8 (28), 5YR 7/6 (3), 5YR 7/8 (1), 7.5 YR 6/6 (35), 7.5YR 6/8 (2), 7.5YR 7/6 (21), 7.5YR 7/8 (1). The number in parentheses following the Munsell number indicates the frequency of that Munsell number.

⁴³ Very pale brown includes: Phase I: 10YR 7/3 (1); Phase II: 10YR 7/3 (5), 10YR 7/4 (12), 10YR 8/3 (1), 10YR 8/4 (2); Phase III: 10YR 7/4 (21), 10YR 8/2 (1), 10YR 8/3 (2); 10YR 8/4 (16).

⁴⁴ Yellowish red examples include, Phase I (38): 5YR 5/6 (35), 5YR 5/8 (2), 5YR 4/6 (1); Phase II (6): 5YR 5/6 (5), 5YR 5/8 (1); Phase III: none. Yellow examples include: Phase I: none; Phase II (7): 10YR 7/6 (7); Phase III (22): 10YR 7/6 (14), 10YR 8/6 (7), 2.5Y 7/6 (1). Other miscellaneous colours (16 of them) are those who have five or fewer examples each and not considered to be of the "primary" types. The colour strong brown had five. Those with four each include: brownish yellow, grey, greyish brown, light brown and light brownish grey. Three examples were counted among light grey and yellowish brown, and two examples were counted from light olive brown, light reddish brown and pink. Single examples were noted for the following colours: light olive grey, light red, pale red, reddish brown and weak red.

not far behind. The remaining colours account for fewer than ten examples each.⁴⁵ The only colour occurring more frequently in Phase II than in the other two phases is light yellowish brown, comprising 84% of all Tegean examples of this fabric colour. No examples of red fabric are reported in Phase II.

Phase III is characterized by only eight different fabric types, six of which are primary.⁴⁶ As before, pale yellow is the most popular among the fabrics of Phase III, comprising 47% of its total. Parallel to the trends seen in the other two phases, the second most popular fabric colour amounts to half of the total of the most popular fabric; in this case it is very pale brown, which with 40 examples occurs less than half as frequently as pale yellow. Reddish yellow (28 examples) and yellow (22) are fabric types used at about the same level in Phase III. The remaining two primary colour types include brown (two) and pale brown (one) fabrics. Phase III produced the largest number of pale yellow, very pale brown, and yellow examples. However, it has no examples of dark grey, light yellowish brown, red, and yellowish red, each of which was at its most popular during Phase I, or, in the case of light yellowish brown, in Phase II.

The new colour of fabrics among the miniatures of Phase II (as well as Phase III) suggests either a new/different type of clay or a new/different firing technique. The contrast between the fabric types and colours from Phase I and II suggests that different clay is being used, and as a result of that, perhaps different firing techniques were needed as well. The firing process accounts for smaller variations in colour for example, a reddish yellow as opposed to a pink, within the same Munsell hue. This can be contrasted with the variation in clay types (coarse, fine) that can result from different sources – for example, primary or secondary clays. Primary clays are harvested close to the original site of formation, are typically harder, require higher firing temperatures and tend to be lighter in colour. In contrast, secondary clays contain more particles since they are harvested in deposits away from their original formation point. The gathering of organic and inorganic material in the process makes these clays more porous. These clays tend to be red, yellow or brown in colour and can be fired at lower temperatures.⁴⁷

Explanations to the catalogues

The catalogues provide a selection of the primary types of Tegean miniature vessels, concentrating on well-preserved and characteristic samples; a complete

⁴⁵ Other colours used in Phase II include: brown (2), dark grey (3), pale brown (1), yellow (7) and yellowish red (6). Remaining colours from Phase II, but not considered "primary" fabrics, include: brownish yellow (4), grey (3), greyish brown (2), light brownish grey (1), light grey (1), light olive brown (2), light olive grey (1), strong brown (2) and yellowish brown (1).

⁴⁶ The two non-primary fabrics include light grey (1) and pink (2).

⁴⁷ See also and compare the paper by G. Sanders, "Beyond Buff with inclusions: A guide to describing ceramic fabrics illustrated with examples at Corinth," *Dumbarton Oaks 1989–2001 Report* (publ. 2002), 49, for other interpretations of clay colour results.

presentation can be found in *MVV*. The vessels are arranged by phase and then by shape and sub-shape. The catalogue entries describe the miniatures according to shape, ware, fabric or decorative style as relevant. Beyond a general division in open and (far less frequent) closed shapes, the shapes are introduced in the order which reflects their frequency in the material; this frequency is also reflected in the number of items included in the sample. General references for a type of shape, when appropriate, appear at the beginning of the section within the catalogue where the shape is first presented.⁴⁸ The sub-types developed for some shapes, based upon the variety of the physical characteristics of those vessels, have been further explained above.

Catalogue numbers have been assigned sequentially within each phase; for Phase II there is a separate list for the pieces from the northern sector, with the relevant CN-numbers, but there are references to them in the main catalogue where they would otherwise be grouped according to shape. There is another separate list for the Phase III pieces found in a deposit in the temple sector. Individual catalogue entries include the following information: catalogue number; measurements; type of ware; fabric colour; description, and comparisons if appropriate. There is also a reference to the context, most often a stratigraphical unit, where the piece was found; when the vase received a find number (F. no., of the type C1Sc/6-8) by the excavator, it is included here. All entries include a reference to the catalogue number in Hammond, *MVV*.

All vessels are described in terms of preservation, physical character and decoration. The terms concerning preservation include: "complete" (entire vessel preserved, although chips or other small losses are included and noted as "complete, missing parts"); "complete profile"; and "fragment", which is further defined as rim, base or body. Descriptions proceed from the foot up, unless a rim fragment is being discussed, in which case it goes from the rim down. Decorative elements are specifically noted in individual catalogue entries. Furthermore, references are provided within entries when close comparisons can be made to another Tegean miniature included in this contribution.⁴⁹

Extensive measurements in centimetres are provided for each object, in its state of preservation, which as a rule is fragmentary; when a dimension concerns the complete vessel, this is indicated by an added C (HC, LC, WC). Preserved height (H) refers to the size of the sherd in its proper orientation, while the preserved length (L) defines the total size of a sherd, regardless if the orientation is known or not. Height, width and diameters are those of the vessel itself (total height, width, etc.), unless otherwise stated, for example, width with handles. Maximum width is

not indicated unless it defines an area other than the rim of a vessel. Diameters are clearly noted as being from rims, base or otherwise; unless the vase is completely preserved, they are mostly calculated from the curve of a fragment, and are often only estimates (est.). The location at which a thickness has been measured is also clearly indicated in each entry.

Body sherds are always measured as preserved width by preserved length. Handles are measured likewise, although their (preserved) length corresponds to the distance of the extension of the handle from where it attached to the vessel itself. The (preserved) width refers to the distance measured between the outer extremities of each point of attachment, assuming this is the widest part of the handle. The thickness of handles always refers to its section. One measurement is given for those that are round in cross-section while two measurements are given for those that are oval. In some cases, due to the fragmentary nature of the Tegean material, only estimates (est.) can be given. Illustrations of selected vessels display similar shapes together to ensure easy visual comparisons.⁵⁰

Since only a limited sample (about one-third) of the material could be included here, the reader should turn to the full presentation in Hammond, *MVV*, for quantitative analyses involving counts and weights, and for the general evaluations and interpretations.

Late Helladic miniatures

A handful of Late Helladic miniature vase fragments were discovered during the recent excavations at Tegea. Found in stratigraphically mixed contexts below the Classical temple, the majority from the bothros beneath the pronaos, the identification of these prehistoric pieces was confirmed during the study season of 1997 by Dr Kim Shelton. They are mostly of LH IIIB date.⁵¹

Catalogue

Bowls

C-MinMyc 1 *Rounded rim, straight and thin* *Fig. 7*
Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of rounded, straight and thin rim. Exterior and interior have a wide stripe, painted dark red (2.5YR 4/6), extending from the rim downward. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6). Preserved dimensions: 1.7 L × 1.5 H × 1.9 W; 5.0 D (rim); Th 0.35 (body), 0.25 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5235. Location: E1S/26 (bothros, top).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 29. Cf. **C-MinMyc 2-4**.

⁴⁸ For example, references for shallow bowls, other than specific parallels for the Tegean ones, will be presented under the heading of "shallow bowls" in the catalogue. Since the shallow bowls first appear in Phase II, these references will appear here, but are not repeated when shallow bowls are presented in the catalogue from Phase III.

⁴⁹ More such references to pieces not included here may be found in the catalogue entries in Hammond, *MVV*.

⁵⁰ All drawings were produced by the author and the artists Lois Kain, Teresa Moreno, Heather Russell and Tom Pfauth. In some cases, other artists' drawings were combined with those by the author to present more complete views. Final inking of all illustrations was completed by the author as well. Photographs were taken by Deborah Newton and processed by Marie Mauzy. Many thanks must be extended to them both, as well as to the artists mentioned above.

⁵¹ For full-scale Late Helladic pottery, see section **iii** (Voyatzis), 198–202.

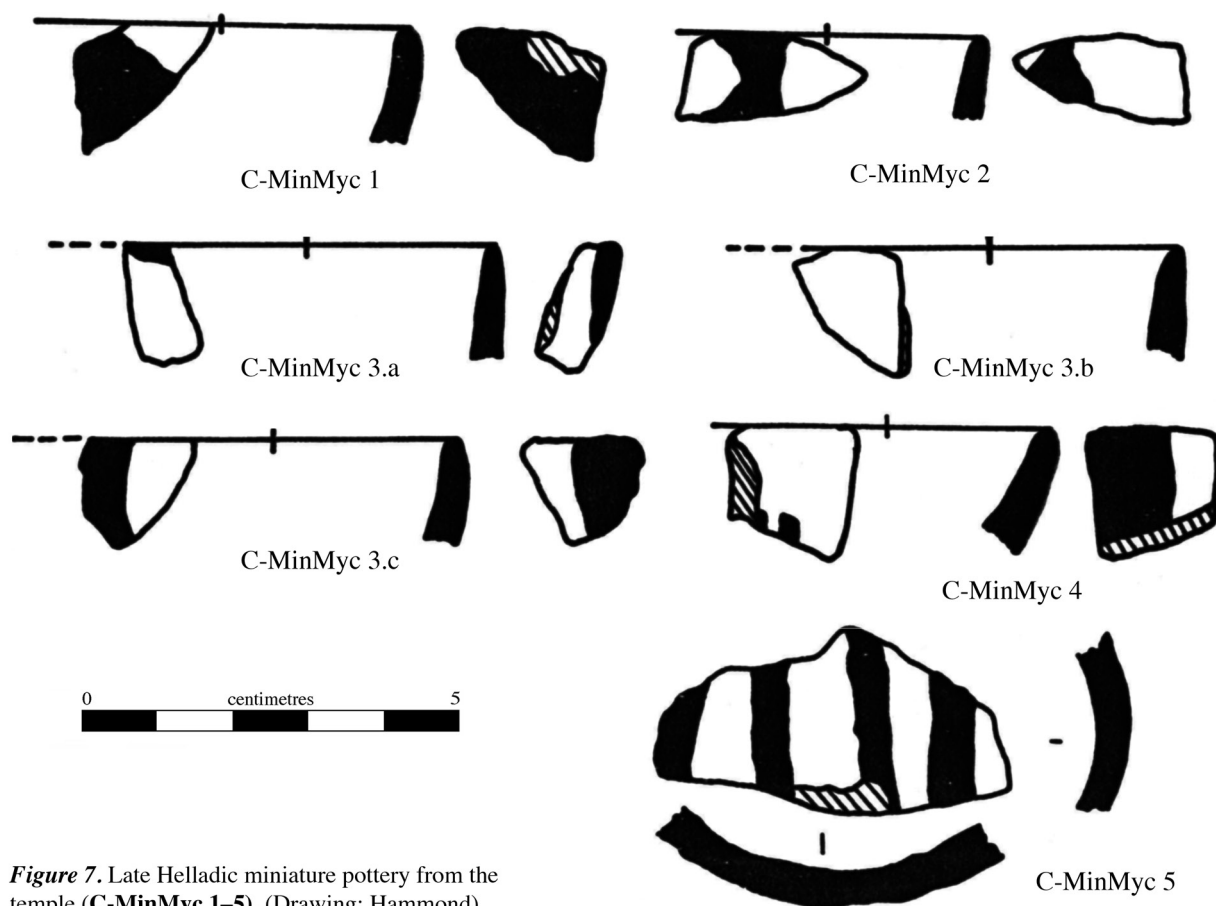


Figure 7. Late Helladic miniature pottery from the temple (C-MinMyc 1–5). (Drawing: Hammond)

C-MinMyc 2 *Rounded rim, straight and thin* Fig. 7
Fragment, handmade, preserving one-third of rounded, straight and thin rim. Painted reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) on exterior and interior in form of vertical lines extending from rim on to body. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric yellowish brown (10YR 5/8) with small, white and slightly sparkling inclusions as well as some vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 1.05 L × 2.4 W; 4.0 D (rim); Th 0.2 cm.

Inv. no. 5236. Location: E1S/111 (bothros, Level B-1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 30. Cf. C-MinMyc 3.a–c for similar profile and decoration.

C-MinMyc 3.a *Rounded rim, straight and thin* Fig. 7
Fragment, handmade, of rounded, straight and thin rim, small section. Body slightly curving. Red paint (2.5YR 5/5) on exterior rim and on interior in a vertical line from rim towards centre of vessel. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6) with white inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.65 L × 0.75 W; 5.0–6.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.3 (body), 0.15 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5237. Location: E1S/105 (bothros, Level B-1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 31. Cf. C-MinMyc 1, 2, 4; 3.b–c probably from the same vessel.

C-MinMyc 3.b *Rounded rim, straight and thin* Fig. 7
Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of rounded, straight and thin rim. Slightly curving body. Red paint (2.5YR 5/5) on interior only, from rim extending toward inner vessel. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6) with white inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.65 L × 1.35 W; 5.0–6.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.35 cm.

Inv. no. 5238. Location: E1S/105 (bothros, Level B-1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 32. Cf. C-MinMyc 1, 2, 4; 3.a, c probably from the same vessel.

C-MinMyc 3.c *Rounded rim, straight and thin* Fig. 7
Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of rounded, straight and thin rim. Slightly curving body. Red paint (2.5YR 5/5) on exterior and on interior from rim towards centre of vessel. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6) with white inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.5 L × 1.45 W; 5.0–6.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.25 cm.

Inv. no. 5239. Location: E1S/105 (bothros, Level B-1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 33. Cf. C-MinMyc 1, 2, 4; 3.a–b probably from the same vessel.

C-MinMyc 4 *Rounded rim, straight and thin* Fig. 7
Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of vessel with rounded, straight and thin rim. Exterior has traces of dark red (2.5YR 4/6) lines which do not quite reach the rim; interior has same paint, but a wider stripe extends from rim into interior. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/8). Preserved dimensions: 1.65 L × 1.65 W; 4.5 D (rim, est.); Th 0.4 (body), 0.2 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5240. Location: E1S/22 (workshop).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 177. Cf. C-MinMyc 1–3.

C-MinMyc 5 *Thick body fragment* Fig. 7
Handmade, thick body fragment with concave curve, probably a bowl or cup. Painted with very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1) vertical

lines on exterior, thickness of lines fairly constant. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) with small white inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.5 L × 4.7 W; 8 D (max. est.); Th 0.45–0.55 cm.

Inv. no. 5241. Location: C1c/3 (cella, debris above Building 1). Hammond, *MVV*, no. 310. Cf. C. Blegen, *Zygouries, A prehistoric settlement in the valley of Cleonae*, Cambridge Mass. 1928, 171 (Tomb XXXV, no. 330), fig. 168: “small deep cup with rounded bottom ... curving basket handle of a flat strip of flat clay”; *id.*, *Prosymna, The Helladic settlement preceding the Argive Heraion*, Cambridge Mass. 1937, vol. II, 92 fig. 387 (Tomb VI, no. 33); 126 fig. 507 (Tomb X, no. 79); 127 fig. 508 (Tomb X, no. 76; cf. also no. 66). Also P. Mountjoy, *Mycenaean decorated pottery, A guide to identification (SIMA 73)*, Göteborg 1986, 126 fig. 153. A Geometric cup (non-mini) in the Tripolis museum has similar, but horizontal rather than vertical lines and is not Late Helladic.

Phase I miniatures

Phase I includes 148 miniature vessels discovered in the bothros located below the pronaos of the Classical temple. All these miniatures are similar in manufacture, material, and fabric.

Open vessels dominate the miniatures in Phase I, although a few fragments of closed shapes were also noted; this reflects the situation of regular pottery from the same context.⁵² (Fig. 2) However, miniature footed cups and dishes, popular in Phase I, are sufficiently independent from any “normal” drinking and serving vessels to indicate that there is something different about them.⁵³ These vessels are not simply scaled-down versions or cheap imitations of normal shapes; rather, they were made for a purpose of their own. Either they were offered as votives in their own right, or they held substances consumed or left behind in association with some activity; but the simple character of the Phase I miniatures may suggest that most of them were containers for offerings dedicated at the site, rather than functioning as dedications themselves.⁵⁴ Clearly they were used in association with specific activities and were not tokens or unusable substitutes. Phase I miniatures appear to be distinctive in all characteristic aspects from the two later phases.

The footed cup types that are seen at Tegea are at present unique. Although roughly similar shapes are known from Phlius, these come from a much later context (no earlier than the 7th century B.C.) and they have handles and are made of a fine, soft fabric which is light in colour.⁵⁵ The miniature dishes have no corresponding “regular” sized dish at Tegea. There are

⁵² See above, p. 405, and section **iii** (Voyatzis) for the shapes of contemporary, regular pottery.

⁵³ Dr Voyatzis’ study of the bothros ceramics (other than miniatures; section **iii**) has shown that shapes include skyphoi, cups, shallow bowls, possibly kraters, as well as jugs, and perhaps amphorae and pyxides.

⁵⁴ The artisans of Tegea clearly had the skills and ability to produce fine wares with painted decorative patterns, but for some reason they chose not to do so for those of miniature size.

⁵⁵ See Biers 1971, 415–6, pl. 90.

however, large, shallow, flat-bottomed vessels among the repertoire of “probable” Geometric shapes found at the Artemis Orthia sanctuary in Sparta.⁵⁶ The Laconian “dishes” differ from the Tegean miniature examples by having rims which turn inward. This Laconian shape is the only contemporary parallel for the Tegean miniature dish of which I am aware.

The production and decoration of the miniatures from Phase I are quite basic.⁵⁷ All these vessels were formed by hand from clay, and typically have various types of inclusions. The local production is indicated by the reddish yellow fabric colour and the handmade technique.⁵⁸ Although variations appear among the fabric colours of the miniatures from Phase I, the reddish yellow predominates, and is consistently used throughout the history of miniature vessel production at Tegea.⁵⁹

Decorative motifs are kept to a minimum during Phase I,⁶⁰ and include only impressed or incised lines located almost exclusively on the rims of bowls (**C-MinI 2, 3, 8, 14**); other examples include one dish with incised lines on the rim (**C-MinI 22**), one handle fragment with incised lines (**C-MinI 31**), and one bowl which has impressed rings on the rim, possibly made from a hollow reed (**C-MinI 13**). Only nine cases with such decorative elements were noted.

The archaeological context for the Phase I miniatures is a sealed votive pit (bothros) beneath the metalworking area, which contained a heavy concentration of Protogeometric, Early and Middle Geometric pottery, as well as Laconian Protogeometric and some Late Helladic material.⁶¹ The uppermost level of the bothros was mixed as a result of disturbances from the metal-working installation above. Fragments of three miniature vessels were found in this mixed top level; they include the base of a coarse dish, the rim of a bowl, and a Late Helladic handmade bowl (**C-MinMyc 1**).

⁵⁶ See Droop 1929, 56–7, fig. 31. Dr Voyatzis has also noted Laconian influence among the non-miniature ceramics; see the summary in her contribution to this volume (section **iii**, 361).

⁵⁷ While the production of these miniatures may have taken place in a workshop (as opposed to household production), this cannot be substantiated at the present. Further excavation and study of the coarse wares (non-miniatures) may shed light on this question.

⁵⁸ The fabric with a reddish yellow colour, seen in the majority of the miniatures from Phase I, has been confirmed as local through scientific analysis (ICP-AES) undertaken by the Fitch Laboratory of the British School at Athens. See note 41 above, and the report section **xii** (Fenn, Ponting and Voyatzis). The handmade process in general suggests local production, at least in the case at Tegea, since none of the handmade miniature vessels found at Tegea can be identified as imports.

⁵⁹ See above, pp. 408–9 and Fig. 6.

⁶⁰ The few decorated sherds of Late Helladic miniatures from the bothros (**C-MinMyc 1–3**) are intrusive and for that reason not relevant here.

⁶¹ See the sections **ii** (Nordquist), 178–95, and **iii** (Voyatzis), 359–60. A few Late Geometric sherds were also noted, but only in the upper, disturbed layers of the bothros. Approximately 1,100 Laconian Protogeometric sherds were counted (Voyatzis); for a discussion of this group, see her contribution section **iii**.

The lower levels of the bothros were not disturbed by later activity in the area and are described in terms of the depth at which they lie.⁶² Miniature vases proliferated in Level B-1, appearing in all stratigraphical units except two.⁶³ In all, 24 miniatures were identified from this level, and 15 are probably bowls (here, **C-MinI 3, 6, 10**).⁶⁴ Other shapes include a dish and a body fragment of a possible closed shape. Seven handles or fragments of handles were also found in Level B-1. The general date of the level is estimated to be about 770 to 740 B.C. (MG II–LG I).⁶⁵

Level B-2 preserved 30 miniature vessels, the majority recovered from the southern part of the bothros. Open shapes, such as bowls (12, here **C-MinI 7, 15**; one with an incised rim, **C-MinI 2**) and dishes (five, here **C-MinI 20**), predominated. Eight handle fragments were found in Level B-2, as well as a base fragment, and three body fragments, two of which may be of closed vessels. A footed cup was also recovered in this level, unit E1S/116. A date in MG II (ca. 825–750 B.C.) has been proposed for this level.⁶⁶

Miniature vessels are also popular in Level B-3, 23 fragments were counted. Eight bowls (here, **C-MinI 12**), three dishes (here, **C-MinI 17, 19**), one kanoun (**C-MinI 27**), and two footed cups represent the open shapes from this layer. Two fragments from different vessels, probably a jug and a hydria (**C-MinI 29**), may be what remains of closed shapes. The remaining seven miniatures from Level B-3 are handle fragments, although one of these may be a koulouri. The layer itself is dated within MG II, ca. 825–750 B.C.⁶⁷

The miniature vessels from Level B-4 were also typical of those found thus far in the bothros. Of the 17 miniatures found, six could be identified as handles, seven as bowls (here, **C-MinI 5, 11**) and one dish (**C-MinI 16**). Three additional vessels were almost completely preserved. The handmade jug **C-MinI 28** (from unit E1S/43) has only lost three-quarters of its handle, while **C-MinI 24–25** (from E1S/127) are two footed cups (with some chips in the rims) showing signs of burning. The date is still MG II, ca. 825–750 B.C.⁶⁸

Level B-5 gave 21 miniature vessels.⁶⁹ Open vessels continue to dominate the assemblage with nine bowls

(here, **C-MinI 9**), three dishes (one, **C-MinI 18**), and a base fragment. Six handle fragments were discovered in addition to the base of a jug and a body fragment of a closed vessel. The date of the level is MG I, ca. 875–800 B.C.⁷⁰

Overall, the finds from Level B-6 were less numerous.⁷¹ Fewer miniatures were recovered as well, only six. There were five bowl fragments (two, **C-MinI 8.a–b**, with incised decoration, possibly from the same vessel) and a complete footed cup (**C-MinI 23**, from E1S/126), the same type which was also found in Level B-4. The date of the level is EG II, ca. 900–850 B.C.⁷²

Level B-7, with only one stratigraphical unit (E1S/129), contained six miniatures. Most of these were handle fragments (four; here **C-MinI 30–31**), while two other fragments include the base of a dish and the rim of a footed cup. All of these were of coarse fabric, except the handle fragment **C-MinI 30** and the footed cup rim, which were of semi-coarse fabric. The handle fragment **C-MinI 31** preserved incised decoration. The date of the level is EG II, ca. 900–850 B.C.⁷³

The lowest level excavated in the bothros during the 1990–94 campaign was Level B-8, also subdivided in B-8a (units E1S/130, /133) and B-8b (E1S/134); the date is EG I (ca. 925–875 B.C.) for B-8a, Protogeometric (ca. 950–900 B.C.) for B-8b.⁷⁴ Two coarse miniature vessel fragments were identified, a handle and a bowl with a possible lug handle preserved at its rim.⁷⁵

A cleaning took place on two occasions in the bothros prior to the production of scarp drawings. Additional miniature vessels were then identified.⁷⁶ During the first cleaning, registered as E1S/121, two miniatures were found; one, **C-MinI 21**, was a coarse dish that preserved its full profile, the other an undecorated handle. The second scarp cleaning, E1S/123, resulted in the recovery of 14 miniature vessel fragments. These include the full profile of a coarse footless cup with a round bottom (**C-MinI 26**), the base of a footed cup, two dishes (one, **C-MinI 22**, with incisions on the rim) and five bowls (here, **C-MinI 4, 13**). There were five handle fragments from E1S/123 as well.

⁶² The excavator discusses these layers by numbering them from the top (Level B-1) down to where the 1994 excavation season terminated (Level B-8). See last note.

⁶³ Except the units in Level B-1; see section **ii** (Nordquist), 180–2.

⁶⁴ There are also some Late Helladic rim fragments: **C-MinMyc 3.a–c**.

⁶⁵ Section **iii** (Voyatzis), 359–60. Level B-1 includes the stratigraphical units E1S/31 and /41 in the northern part of the bothros, while the units E1S/105, /106, /108, /109, /111 were in the south-eastern, E1S/112 in the south-western part; see section **ii** (Nordquist), 181–2.

⁶⁶ See sections **ii** (Nordquist), 182–4, and **iii** (Voyatzis), 359–60.

⁶⁷ The date: section **iii** (Voyatzis), 359–60. The south-eastern part includes only the stratigraphical units E1S/115, /117 – /119, while /120 is in the south-west; see section **ii** (Nordquist), 184–6.

⁶⁸ The date: section **iii** (Voyatzis), 359–60. Level B-4 includes the units E1S/43 in the north, E1S/122 in the south-east and E1S/127 in the south-west: see section **ii** (Nordquist), 186–7.

⁶⁹ This level includes the units E1S/124 – /125 in the north and south-east and /131 in the south-west: see section **ii** (Nordquist), 187–9.

⁷⁰ See section **iii** (Voyatzis), 359–60.

⁷¹ From unit E1S/126 and following, the eastern units also covered the northern part of the bothros. Level B-6 includes the stratigraphical units E1S/126, /128 in the east (and north) and /132 in the south-west. See section **ii** (Nordquist), 189–90.

⁷² See section **iii** (Voyatzis), 359–60.

⁷³ For the level, see section **ii** (Nordquist), 190–1; for the date, section **iii** (Voyatzis), 359–60.

⁷⁴ For these dates, see sections **ii** (Nordquist), 191–2, and **iii** (Voyatzis), 359–60.

⁷⁵ Hammond, *MVV*, nos 124 and 54; not included here.

⁷⁶ On the cleanings, see section **ii** (Nordquist), 192–3. The total 16 miniatures from this context are to be added to the final count of those from the bothros proper. Although this material is considered “mixed” by the excavator, this is to be understood as mixed context from the bothros only, and thus can be considered part of those from that “secure” feature.

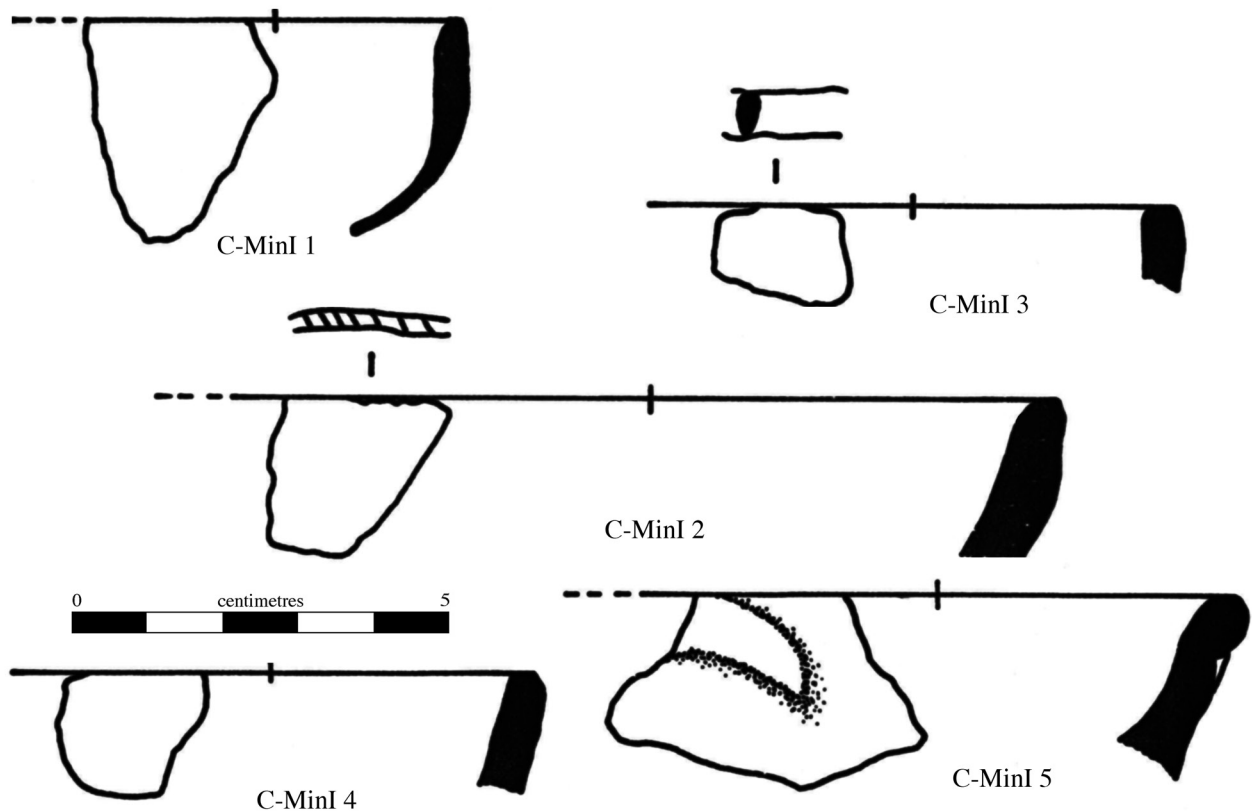


Figure 8. Phase I miniature pottery from the temple (C-MinI 1–5). (Drawing: Hammond)

Catalogue

Open shapes

Bowls

From Phase I 64 fragments of bowls were identified (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 29–92), but no complete piece or profile. This sample of 15 pieces includes the following sub-types, based on the rims: rounded rim, straight and thin (C-MinI 1); rounded rim, straight and thick (C-MinI 2–5); rounded rim, out-turned and thin (C-MinI 6); rounded rim, out-turned and thick (C-MinI 7–8); rounded rim, in-turned (C-MinI 9); flattened rim, straight (C-MinI 10–11); flattened rim, out-turned (C-MinI 12–14); flattened rim, in-turned (C-MinI 15).

None of these vases has any painted decoration, but there are incisions on C-MinI 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 14; 13 has an unusual decoration with impressed circles.

C-MinI 1 Rounded rim, straight and thin Figs 2, 8

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of straight and thin, rounded rim and body. Fairly straight wall curves inward at lower part. Wall is smooth (burnished). Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale brown (10 YR 6/3) with small black inclusions and some vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 2.9 L × 2.9 H × 2.1 W; 5.0–6.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.3 cm.

Inv. no. 5242. Location: E1S/125 (bothros, Level B-5).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 34.

C-MinI 2 Rounded rim, straight and thick Fig. 8

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of rounded, straight and thick rim and body. Wall is smooth (burnished). Incised lines placed diagonally across entire width of rim; cuts

are about 0.1 cm deep and placed 0.1–0.2 cm apart. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) with a few sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.1 L × 2.15 W; 11.0–12.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.75 (body), 0.6 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5243. Location: E1S/42 (bothros, Level B-2).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 44. Similar to Argive fabric in feel and inclusions, but the Munsell reading is slightly different.

C-MinI 3 Rounded rim, straight and thick Fig. 8

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of straight and thick, round and thickened rim. Incised line across entire width of rim. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric greyish brown (2.5YR 5/2) with white inclusions and vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 1.25 L × 1.85 W; 7.0 D (rim est.); Th 0.35 (body), 0.55 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5244. Location: E1S/112 (bothros, Level B-1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 45.

C-MinI 4 Rounded rim, straight and thick Fig. 8

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of straight and thick, rounded rim. Coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) with white, black and many sparkling inclusions. 5YR 6/6. Preserved dimensions: 1.6 L × 1.9 W; 7.0 D (rim); Th 0.5 cm.

Inv. no. 5245. Location: E1S/123 (bothros, mixed context); part of “burnt clay” material.

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 46.

C-MinI 5 Rounded rim, straight and thick Fig. 8; Pl. 1

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of straight and thick, rounded rim, one-third of body and two-thirds of handle. Slightly straight wall then turns inward. Horizontal loop handle is

pushed flat against upper body exterior and extends to rim. Coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) with small white, black and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Lower exterior and interior more of a brown/grey colour (from burning?). Preserved dimensions: 2.5 L × 4.25 W; 8.0–9.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.6 cm.

Inv. no. 5246. Location: E1S/127 (bothros, Level B-4).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 62. Cf. **C-Mini 11**.

C-Mini 6 *Rounded rim, out-turned and thin* Fig. 9
Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of out-turned and thin, rounded rim and body. Smooth (burnished?), but inclusions make surface bumpy. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric yellowish red (5YR 5/6) with white and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 1.7 L × 1.4 H × 1.9 W; 5.0–6.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.45 (body), 0.35 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5247. Location: E1S/112 (bothros, Level B-1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 57.

C-Mini 7 *Rounded rim, out-turned and thick* Fig. 9
Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of body and small section of out-turned and thick, rounded rim, perhaps with traces of base of handle. Lower body curves inward. Possible traces of base of horizontal loop handle pressed against body. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) with white and bright orange inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 3.5 L × 2.85 W; rim D too small to est.; Th 0.5–0.6 cm.

Inv. no. 5248. Location: E1S/116 (bothros, Level B-2).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 61.

C-Mini 8.a *Rounded rim, out-turned and thick* Fig. 9
Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of out-turned and thick, rounded rim and body. A marking on rim interior may indicate where a handle was attached. Incisions on rim do not extend over its complete width; cuts extend mostly from outer edge inward, but a couple go from the interior towards the exterior. Incisions are about 0.05 cm wide max. Coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) with small white, black and sparkling inclusions as well as some vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 2.3 L × 2.5 W; 8.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.55 cm.

Inv. no. 5249. Location: E1S/126 (bothros, Level B-6).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 65. See **C-Mini 8.b**, which may be a non-joining fragment of the same vessel.

C-Mini 8.b *Rounded rim, out-turned and thick* Fig. 9
Small fragment, handmade, of rounded, out-turned and thick rim and body. Incisions on rim do not extend completely across width of rim; the cuts go from the exterior to the interior and *vice versa*, about 0.05 cm wide. Coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) with small white, black and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 1.7 L × 1.3 W; rim D too small to estimate; Th 0.6 cm.

Inv. no. 5250. Location: E1S/126 (bothros, Level B-6).

Excavation photo: Section ii (Nordquist), 189 Fig. 101.

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 66. See **C-Mini 8.a**, which may be a non-joining fragment of the same vessel.

C-Mini 9 *Rounded rim, in-turned* Fig. 9
Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of rounded, in-turned rim; rim and upper body thicker than lower body. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6) with white and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 2.5 L × 3.1 W; 8.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.65 cm.

Inv. no. 5251. Location: E1S/131 (bothros, Level B-5).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 68.

C-Mini 10 *Flattened rim, straight* Fig. 9

Fragment, handmade, of straight, flattened rim, small section with base of handle. Wall appears to curve very slightly inward. Base of horizontal loop handle pressed against upper body wall and reaches to the top, or just above (?) the rim. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 7/6) with white and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 1.45 L × 1.9 W; 9.0–10.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.7 cm.

Inv. no. 5252. Location: E1S/112 (bothros, Level B-1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 73.

C-Mini 11 *Flattened rim, straight* Fig. 9

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of straight, flattened rim, bit of body and base of handle. Body wall pushes out very slightly. Horizontal handle pushed flat against upper body, which might have extend up to the rim, but this is unclear. Coarse ware; fabric yellowish red (5YR 5/6), interior very pale brown (10YR 8/4) with many white, black and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 2.65 L × 2.85 W; 8.0–9.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.6 (rim), 0.4 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5253. Location: E1S/127 (bothros, Level B-4).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 77.

C-Mini 12 *Flattened rim, out-turned* Fig. 9

Fragment, handmade, preserving one quarter of flattened, out-turned rim. Lower body curves inward. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 5/6) with black and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 1.9 L × 2.2 W; 6.0–7.0 D (rim); Th 0.5 (body), 0.6 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5254. Location: E1S/119 (bothros, Level B-3).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 80.

C-Mini 13 *Flattened rim, out-turned* Fig. 9

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of flattened, out-turned rim. Body smooth (burnished?). Impressed circles on top of flattened rim (reed impressions?); only one circle, and three-quarters of another, are preserved. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric light brown (7.5YR 6/4) with white, a few black and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 1.5 L × 1.5 W; 3.0–4.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.35 (body), 0.45 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5255. Location: E1S/123 (bothros, mixed context); part of “burnt clay” material.

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 81.

C-Mini 14 *Flattened rim, out-turned* Fig. 9

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of flattened, out-turned rim. Body slopes inward. Incisions (about 0.1 cm deep) on rim do not extend all the way across its width. Coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) with small white and sparkling inclusions as well as some vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 1.4 L × 1.5 W; 4.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.6 cm.

Inv. no. 5256. Location: E1S/131 (bothros, Level B-5).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 86.

C-Mini 15 *Flattened rim, in-turned* Fig. 9

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of flattened, in-turned rim. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) with white, black and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 2.4 L × 2.0 W; 8.0 D (rim); Th 0.5–0.65 cm.

Inv. no. 5257. Location: E1S/116 (bothros, Level B-2).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 88.

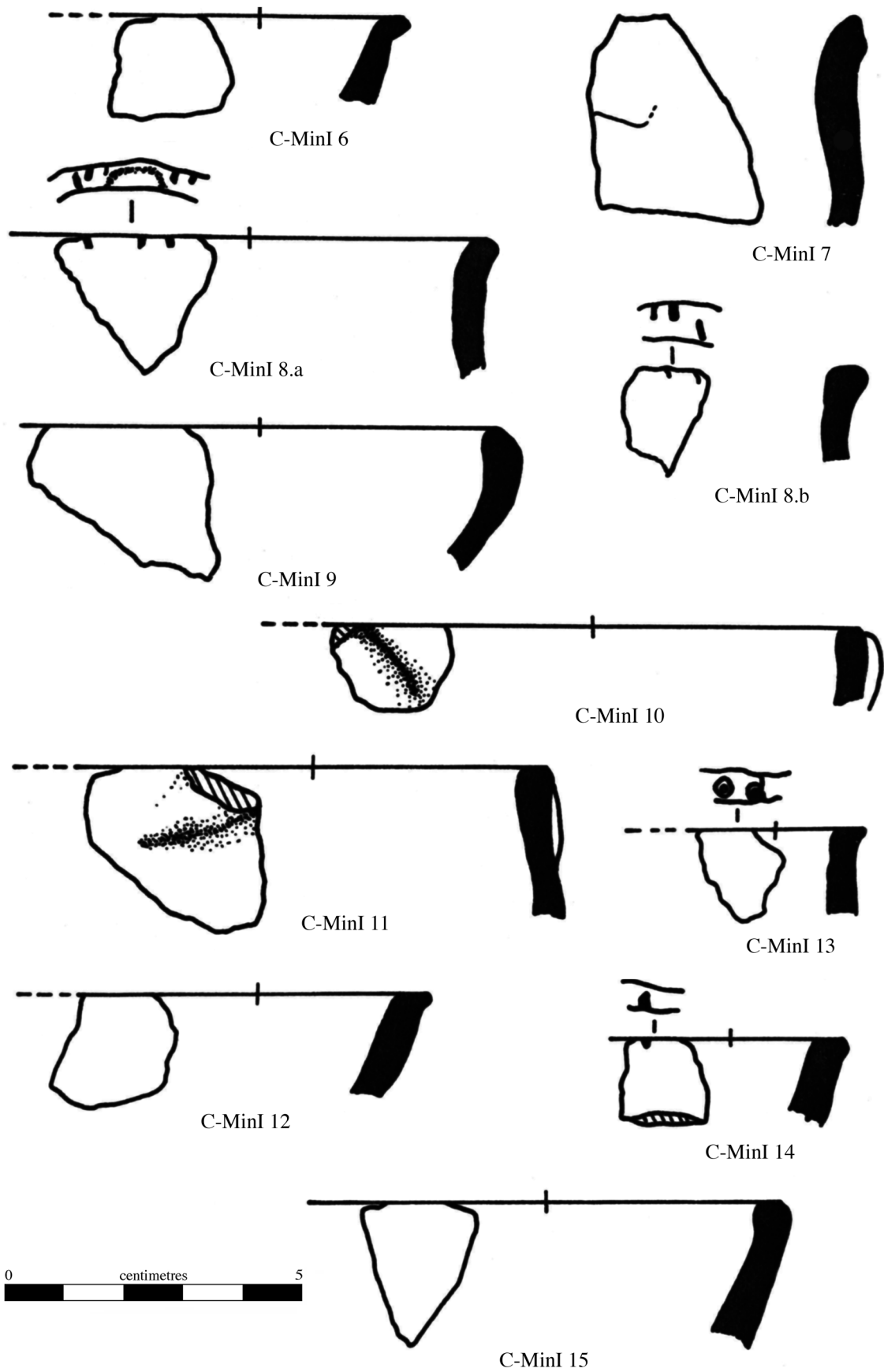


Figure 9. Phase I miniature pottery from the temple (C-MinI 6–15). (Drawing: Hammond)

Dishes

18 fragments of dishes were found from Phase I (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 10–27), including nine with complete profiles, seven of which are sampled here. One piece only of somewhat uncertain definition, **C-MinI 22**, has an incision which may be understood as decorative.

C-MinI 16*Fig. 10; Pl. 1*

Complete profile, handmade; consisting of three fragments, preserving two-thirds of vessel. Chip in rim. Flat bottom, rising to flaring or convex wall and rounded, but slightly tapered rim. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric yellowish red (5YR 5/6) with black and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Dimensions: 1.15 HC; 3.0 D (rim), 1.5 (base); Th 0.35 cm.

Inv. no. 5258. Location: E1S/43 and /122 (bothros, Level B-4).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 10.

C-MinI 17*Fig. 10; Pl. 1*

Complete profile, handmade, with three quarters of base. Flat base with flaring body rising to rounded rim. Coarse ware; fabric grey (2.5Y 5/1) with white and some sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Dimensions: 2.05 HC × 5.0 WC; 5.0 D (rim), 3.2–3.3 (base); Th 0.5 (body), 0.6 (base) cm.

Inv. no. 5259. Location: E1S/119 (bothros, Level B-3).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 11.

C-MinI 18*Fig. 10; Pl. 1*

Complete profile, handmade, of one-half of vessel. Flat bottom, flaring low wall to rounded, uneven rim. Interior shows markings which might be the traces of the base of a horizontal handle that would have extended to the rim, if not beyond. Coarse ware; fabric red (2.5YR 5/8) with white and many sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 1.1 HC × 5.2 W; 5.5 D (rim), 4.5–5.0 (base); Th 0.4 cm.

Inv. no. 5260. Location: E1S/124 (bothros, Level B-5).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 12.

C-MinI 19*Figs 2, 10; Pl. 1*

Complete profile, handmade, of one-third of vessel. Traces of darkening on bottom (from burning?). Flat base with flaring body leading to rounded, uneven rim. Coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) with white and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 1.3 HC × 4.2 W; 6.0 D (rim), 5.0 (base); Th 0.4 (body and base) cm.

Inv. no. 5261. Location: E1S/119 (bothros, Level B-3).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 13. Cf. **C-MinI 20**.

C-MinI 20*Fig. 10; Pl. 1*

Complete profile, handmade, of one-quarter of vessel. Base has traces of burning, rim crackled and uneven. Flat bottomed (disc?) with flaring body leading to rounded rim. Coarse ware; fabric yellowish red (5YR 5/6) with many small to medium white inclusions (very rough). Preserved dimensions: 1.7 HC × 3.7 W; 5.5–6.0 D (rim), 5.0 (base); Th 0.5 (body and base) cm.

Inv. no. 5262. Location: E1S/116 (bothros, Level B-2).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 14. Cf. **C-MinI 19**.

C-MinI 21*Fig. 10; Pl. 1*

Complete profile, handmade; small section of base, one-quarter of body and lower part of handle. Flat base (disc?) with straight, but slightly flaring body leading to a rounded rim. A horizontal loop handle springs from mid-body, approaching

the rim. Coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) with white, black and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter (very coarse). Preserved dimensions: 1.6 HC × 2.75 W; 7.0 D (rim est.), 6.0 (base est.); Th 0.5 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5263. Location: E1S/121 (bothros, mixed context); part of “burnt clay” material.

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 15.

C-MinI 22*Fig. 10*

Complete profile, handmade; rim, body, and part of base. Open vessel, variation on the dish? Incision along edge (rim?). Coarse ware; fabric yellowish red (5YR 5/6) with white, black and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 3.0 L × 2.0–2.5 H × 4.2 W; Th 0.5 (rim), 1.2 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5264. Location: E1S/123 (bothros, mixed context).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 18.

Footed cups

This shape counts nine examples in Phase I (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 1–9), including three complete vessels which have been selected for this sample. They have no decoration.

C-MinI 23*Ring foot**Figs 2, 10; Pl. 1*

Complete vessel with ring foot, handmade. Traces of burning on exterior from foot to rim in a 2–2.5 cm wide, vertical strip which goes over the rim and into the interior, to the bottom. On the opposite side the exterior has more burning, but only up to the rim, not extending into the interior. Low ring foot with flat resting surface. Flaring, straight walled body leading to rounded rim. Coarse ware; fabric reddish brown (5YR 5/4) with small grit, white and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter and some small pitting. Dimensions: 2.6 HC (foot height, 0.7 interior); 3.6 D (rim), 1.85 (base); Th 0.3 (rim and foot) cm.

Inv. no. 5265. Location, F. no.: E1S/126-3 (bothros, Level B-6). Excavation photo: Section **ii** (Nordquist), 189 *Fig. 101*.

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 1. Cf. numerous parallels Dunbabin and Dunbabin 1962, pls 119 and 121 (similar, but foot distinct here); Biers 1971, 415–6 nos 51–57, pl. 90 (for shape only); Williams and Fisher 1976, 122 no. 50, pl. 22).

C-MinI 24*Ring foot**Fig. 10; Pl. 1*

Complete vessel with ring foot, handmade. Traces of burning on exterior body close to rim. A wedge shaped, very dark burn mark appears on the upper body. Low ring foot with flat but slightly uneven resting surface. Slightly flaring body with hemispherical wall leading to rounded, uneven rim. Coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) with small grit, white and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Dimensions: 3.3 HC; 3.9 D (rim), 2.0 (base); Th 0.25–0.4 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5266. Location, F. no.: E1S/127-6 (bothros, Level B-4).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 2. See **C-MinI 23** for parallels.

C-MinI 25*Disc foot**Fig. 10; Pl. 1*

Complete vessel with disc foot, handmade. Two chips in foot, the bottom of which is cracked; two chips in rim. Burn marks on base and exterior which extends in a vertical strip from foot to rim, and a bit into the interior. Clay “blobs” protrude on exterior in a few places. Foot slightly concave, slightly flaring body leading to tapered, uneven rim. Coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) with many small pieces of grit, white

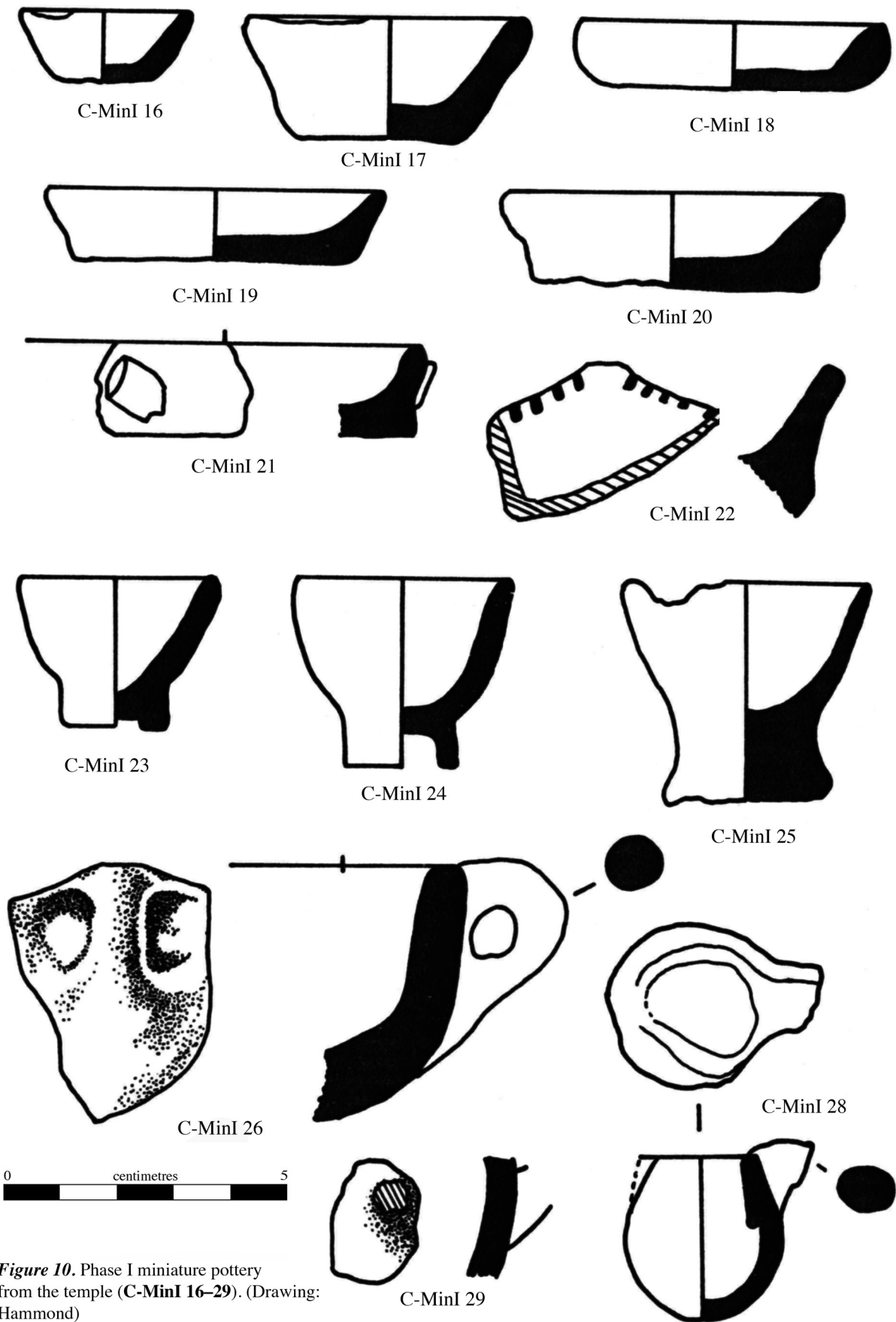


Figure 10. Phase I miniature pottery from the temple (C-MinI 16–29). (Drawing: Hammond)

and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter and a few small pits. Dimensions: 3.8 HC; 4.4 D (rim), 3.4 (base); Th 0.25 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5267. Location, F. no.: E1S/127-5 (bothros, Level B-4).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 3. Cf. Frickenhaus 1912, 96 no. 175, fig. 30.1 for similar shape; Dunbabin and Dunbabin 1962, 297 nos 2972–2978, pl. 119; Biers 1971, 415–6 nos 51–57, pl. 90 (for shape only).

Footless cup

Only one such piece was found in Phase I, and is included here.

C-MinI 26 *Rounded bottom* *Figs 2, 10; Pl. 1*

Complete profile of half of vessel, handmade, and one vertical handle. Rounded bottom, globular body and rounded rim. One vertical handle, round in cross-section, extends from rim to mid-body. Coarse ware; fabric yellowish brown (10YR 5/4) with white and black inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 4.5 H × 3.45 W; 4.0 D (rim); Th 0.75 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5268. Location: E1S/123 (bothros, mixed context). Hammond, *MVV*, no. 9.

Kanoun

Only one such piece was found in Phase I, and is included here.

C-MinI 27 *Fig. 2*

Complete profile of handmade kanoun with one-quarter of body and one “handle” preserved. Flat base, flaring walls and rounded rim. “Handle” is shaped as a triangle extending above rim. Coarse ware; fabric yellowish red (5YR 5/6) with many white, black and sparkling inclusions. Very coarse and rough. Preserved dimensions: 1.9 HC × 2.65 W; 5.0–5.5 D (rim), 4.0 (base); Th 0.45 (base), 0.35 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5269. Location: E1S/115 (bothros, Level B-3). Hammond, *MVV*, no. 28.

Closed shapes

Jugs

One complete vessel, included here, and two possible fragments of this type were found (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 93–95).

C-MinI 28 *Figs 2, 10; Pl. 1*

Complete vessel, handmade jug with part of handle missing, chips in rim and cracks all over. Burning all over, which has produced a greyish brown colour (10YR 5/2). Rounded bottom, spherical body leading to tapered rim folded over and shaped into a triangle. High-swung handle, oval to round in cross-section, attached from inside rim and to maximum diameter of body; remnants of the latter attachment preserved. Coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) with small grit, white and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter and some pitting. Preserved dimensions: 3.0 H (rim), 3.3 (handle) × 3.0 W (body), 3.5 (handle); 2.2 D (rim); Th 0.3–0.4 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5270. Location, F. no.: E1S/43-2 (bothros, Level B-4). Hammond, *MVV*, no. 93. Dunbabin and Dunbabin 1962, 298 no. 2897, pl. 124, similar shape (4.4 cm high); Courbin 1966, pl. 96 no. C.2480 (tomb no. 191; tab. p. 5, Phase GM 1, about 820 B.C.?), but twice as tall; Amyx and Lawrence 1975, 129 no. An 159, pl. 62.

Hydriai

One such piece was found and is included here.

C-MinI 29 *Figs 2, 10*

Fragment, handmade, of hydria; small section of body, with base of a handle. Body of a closed shape, globular vessel with the base of a handle which is round in cross-section and protrudes horizontally. Coarse ware; fabric yellowish red (5YR 5/6) with white, black and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 2.15 L × 1.55 W; Th 0.4–0.5 cm, 1.05 with handle.

Inv. no. 5271. Location: E1S/117 (bothros, Level B-3). Hammond, *MVV*, no. 96.

Miscellaneous fragments

52 fragments from the bothros could not be defined according to shape, but could be separated into base fragments (two pieces: Hammond, *MVV*, nos 97–98), body fragments (five pieces, *ibid.* nos 99–103), and handle fragments (45 pieces, *ibid.* nos 104–148). Two complete handle fragments of different types have been selected here, one with incised decoration.

C-MinI 30 *Handle, round*

Complete handmade, horizontal loop handle, round in section. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) with sparkling inclusions and much vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 1.5 L × 2.9 WC; Th 0.65 cm.

Inv. no. 5272. Location: E1S/129 (bothros, Level B-7). Hammond, *MVV*, no. 104.

C-MinI 31 *Handle, oval*

Complete handmade, horizontal loop handle, oval in cross-section, mended from two fragments. Incised “ladder” lines go along almost entire length of handle, but on top surface only, 1–1.5 cm wide. Coarse ware; fabric yellowish red (5YR 5/6) with small white, black and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 2.4 L × 4.0 WC; Th 0.7, 1.0 cm.

Inv. no. 5273. Location: E1S/129 (bothros, Level B-7).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 137. Cf. Frickenhaus 1912, 96 no. 174, fig. 29.2 for incised rims; Courbin 1966, pl. 94 no. C.636, for incisions on handle and rim; Catling 1992, 69 fig. 19.51, for lines on horizontal handles of a hydria, but they might be painted, he does not specify.

Phase II miniatures

Phase II comprises the miniatures (169 vessels) found in the metal workshop, the pronaos surface and the cella excavation, as well as those found in the Archaic layers in the northern sector (set up in a separate list, with CN-numbers). Only three of these are complete (all kotylai: **C-MinII 37, 38, 43**), but there are 20 examples of fragments with complete profiles.⁷⁷ Most of these pieces date from the LG II period up to the 6th century, but the phase stretches until the end of the 5th century,

⁷⁷ Most of them are included in the sample: **C-MinII 1–4, 11, 16–19** and **CN-MinII 1–2** (shallow bowls); **C-MinII 39, 40, 42, 44** (kotylai); **C-MinII 52** (krater); **C-MinII 60** (footed cup); **C-MinII 61** (dish).

coinciding with the lifespan of the Archaic temple.⁷⁸ The continued presence and increase in numbers during Phase II confirm the importance of miniature pottery at the site.⁷⁹

Phase II introduces new miniature shapes which reflect the “normal” ceramic shapes more closely than was the case in Phase I. (*Fig. 3*) Miniature shapes not previously seen include kotylai, kraters, shallow bowls, and phialai; these are all open shapes, only the hydria is safely attested as a closed shape, and only with one example (CN-MinII 7).⁸⁰ Plain bowls, which dominated in Phase I, are still quite numerous (three pieces from the pronaos, 21 from the cella; here, C-MinII 25–36), but they are outnumbered by the new, shallow bowls which are the most numerous shape in Phase II (23 from the pronaos area, 27 from the cella: here, C-MinII 1–24).⁸¹ They have almost exclusively been found in the Geometric cult buildings and in the metal workshop, suggesting that this shape was specifically tied to some ritual activity that took place in association with these structures while they were in use; in the next phase they have almost disappeared.⁸² Shallow bowls have no parallel among the “normal” sized vessels, and consequently they cannot be understood as cheap substitutes or tokens. The shallow nature of the vessel could suggest a votive function, just as the phiale is considered a “votive” shape. Many shallow bowls, unlike phialai, have suspension holes and a slightly convex profile, suggesting that they were probably hung up,⁸³ could catch the wind and rotate so that their distinct painted pattern on each side became visible. Such hanging of votives is not uncommon,⁸⁴

⁷⁸ See above, p. 402 with note 19.

⁷⁹ The increased quantity of miniatures from Phase I to Phase II may reflect the more extensive find context, but it also reflects the development of regular pottery at Tegea with the expansion of shapes and external influences. Dr Voyatzis informs me that Laconian influence and importation is much reduced at this time, and the focus shifts to the Argolid with shapes such as skyphoi, one and two-handled cups, kraters, and kantharoi, as well as oinochoai, lekythoi, amphorae, pyxides and oinochoe-lekythoi. Additionally, Corinthian style kotylai and pyxides also appear. In short, from the late LG period, the site of Tegea expands its use and production of ceramics in general, miniatures and non-miniatures alike. See her contribution section **iii**, and *ead.*, “Pottery at the crossroads: Ceramic trends in south-east Arcadia,” in Østby (ed.), *Arcadia*, 467–82.

⁸⁰ C-MinII 66–67 are only possible fragments from jugs. Among the regular pottery from this period, more closed shapes begin to appear: see section **iii** (Voyatzis), 303.

⁸¹ There are also two pieces from the northern sector: CN-MinII 1–2. See below, p. 436.

⁸² Six examples were found among the miniatures from Phase III in the northern sector (here, CN-MinIII 26–29), but they may easily be intrusive there. See pp. 438 and 445.

⁸³ This interpretation is supported by the numerous bronze and iron pins and nails found in association with the Geometric buildings suggesting that the shallow bowls functioned as hanging votives. See section **ii** (Nordquist), 153–4.

⁸⁴ See Simon 1986, 317, for vases that “may have had a ritual use during ceremonies.” Compare the low-footed Cypro-Geometric plates which are believed to have been hung up after use. These vessels, like the shallow bowls, are painted on the interior and exterior. However, the Cypriot plates are hung by their handles, rather than by suspension holes. See E. Herscher, *The Bronze Age cemetery at Lapithos, Vrysi*

but they could have been hung up also for storage purposes. The Tegean shallow bowls may have been inspired by small Argive bowls;⁸⁵ similar cult activities emerging at this time at both sites could have resulted in the independent production for this shape, but there are no exact parallels between the Argive vessels and the Tegean shallow bowls. The Tegean artisans are not just copying an object seen or imported from another area, but adapting a form to the local need.

The kotyle, another new shape in Phase II, is second in popularity only to the shallow bowl: 37 from the cella, three from the pronaos area (here, C-MinII 37–51). The kotyle, however, continues into Phase III when it becomes the most popular of the miniature shapes (72 pieces identified).⁸⁶ This shape seems to function more as a votive token or substitute for a kotyle of normal size, since it is derived from a corresponding normal-sized vessel, but it may actually have been used in some activity, probably cultic. Both the miniature kotylai and the regular ones first appear in Phase II; they are most numerous among the surface layers of the cella and in association with Building 1 (a total of 23 pieces), rare (only ten fragments) in the lower levels and in the pronaos.⁸⁷ This might indicate that it was introduced or became popular somewhat later than the shallow bowl. The importance of this shape in Phase III as well as Phase II suggests that there was some continuity in the sanctuary of actions connected with this vase type into later periods, different from the case of the shallow bowl. The same continuity can also be noted for the miniature krater, but it is not nearly as strong as with the kotyle; of the 27 examples from the site, 20 are from Phase II (here, C-MinII 52–59), only seven from Phase III.⁸⁸

The normal sized kotylai were inspired from the Argolid and the Corinthia, and a similar situation seems to have occurred with the miniature kotylai as well.⁸⁹ Miniature kotylai found at Tegea are similar in

Tou Barba, Cyprus; Results of the University of Pennsylvania Museum excavations, 1931 (diss. Univ. Pennsylvania 1978).

⁸⁵ For these, see Clark Hoppin 1905, 96–8, and Caskey and Amandry 1952, 194–5, pl. 53; Hammond, *MVV*, 144–62, for a general discussion of miniature pottery from the Argolid. The Tegean shallow bowls are not dissimilar in shape and size, and in some cases fabric, from the “saucers”, “shallow dishes” or “handmade bowls” found at many sites in the Argolid. The difference appears, like the kotyle, in the painted decoration: while the Argive vessels have tidy, parallel lines, the Tegean lines tend to either drip over the vessel surface inside and outside, or radiate from the centre to the rim like the spokes of a bicycle wheel.

⁸⁶ Hammond, *MVV*, nos 318–389. See below, p. 438.

⁸⁷ See Hammond, *MVV*, for a full review of these situations. Dr Voyatzis informs me that the full-sized kotylai are similar in shape to the Argive and in decoration to the Corinthian types. See her contribution section **iii**, 302 and 339, for the Late Geometric and Protocorinthian materials.

⁸⁸ Hammond, *MVV*, nos 153 and 224–243. See below, p. 439, for their presence in Phase III.

⁸⁹ See Hammond, *MVV*, 162–87, for a general discussion of Corinthian miniature pottery. Corinthian miniature kotylai were found not only in the Argolid and other areas of the Peloponnese, but throughout the Mediterranean. Corinth has been claimed as “one of the leading producers of miniature votive pottery” (R. Stroud, “The sanctuary of Demeter and Kore on Acrocorinth, Preliminary report I,” *Hesperia* 34, 1965, 15–6,

shape, size, and fabric to Corinthian examples; but the decorative patterns on the Tegean examples are different, not Corinthian, and indicate that they were made locally and not imported.⁹⁰

A few straggling vessels found in Phase II were part of the original corpus of shapes in Phase I. One footed cup (**C-MinII 60**), four dishes (here, **C-MinII 61**), and one kanoun (**C-MinII 62**), all types found in Phase I, continue the undecorated style from that period. This is also the case for the plain bowls, which remain handmade and mostly undecorated as in Phase I, although a few painted or incised examples also occur (painted in this sample, **C-MinII 26, 31, 33, 35**; incised, **C-MinII 29, 34**).

Changes appear in the production of miniature vessels from Phase II as well. Handmade miniatures are still the majority; wheelmade ones appear in this phase (65 have been counted), but are almost exclusively confined to kotylai (which are only made in this way, with fine clay), about half the kraters (here, **C-MinII 54, 57, 58**), as well as a few bowls (**C-MinII 33, 36** and **CN-MinII 3** in the sample). The similarities between the miniatures and “normal” pottery during this phase and the following Phase III suggest that the production of the miniatures from Phase II and III occurred within a workshop environment. This is particularly likely for the wheelmade vessels. Since coarse materials were inconvenient for the wheel-throwing process, fine clays were added to the semi-coarse and coarse wares which were still used particularly for the handmade miniatures; there is no example from Tegea of a wheelmade miniature of coarse ware, and there is only a small number of wheelmade semi-coarse pieces.⁹¹ (See *Fig. 5*) The new colours resulting from the introduction of new fabrics for the miniatures include pale yellow and very pale brown. (See *Fig. 6*) Light yellowish brown is represented with over a dozen examples as well, while all others are attested with seven or less examples each. Although the use of reddish yellow fabric was now reduced almost by half, it was still more popular than the very pale brown fabric that has also been determined to be local.⁹²

n. 28). See also Dunbabin and Dunbabin 1962, 290–1, and H. Payne, *Necrocorinthia, A study of Corinthian art in the Archaic period*, Oxford 1931, 334–5, for locations where these vessels have been exported. Corinthian miniature kotylai have been found at Tocra in Libya, with other miniatures: J. Boardman and J. Hayes, *Excavations at Tocra II, The Archaic deposits II and other deposits* (BSA Suppl. 10), Oxford 1973, 9–10 and 14.

⁹⁰ The similar fabric colour types seen between the kotylai (as well as other shapes, such as kraters) from Tegea and those of the Corinthia make judgments based on fabric colour alone regarding influence as opposed to importation quite risky. The Tegean miniature kotylai are most different in terms of decorative patterning and tend to be smaller than those seen at sites such as the Demeter and Kore sanctuary near Corinth (Pemberton 1989, 64–6, 168–77). However, smaller Corinthian kotylai are known from Perachora (see Dunbabin and Dunbabin 1962 295–7, pl. 119), but these still tend to have more elaborate decoration (animal processions, bands of red, purple or red-brown, etc.).

⁹¹ Three examples in Phase II (one in this sample, **C-MinII 23**). See above, pp. 407–8, for these developments.

⁹² As early as Protogeometric among the regular pottery of the site, as

In Phase II, miniature vessels are frequently enhanced by painted linear or monochrome decoration. This is so for the wheelmade vessels in particular, and for almost all the kotylai (unpainted examples, such as **C-MinII 4** and **42**, are exceptional), but it is frequent also on handmade pieces – never, however, on those made of coarse ware,⁹³ but more frequently on semi-coarse (36 cases). A few (nine) instances of incised decoration still occur;⁹⁴ these cases of incision are probably better not considered as “leftovers” from Phase I, since those from Phase II occur on different shapes or are variations created by manufacture or material. There were no more than nine examples with incisions among the 148 objects from Phase I either,⁹⁵ and this hardly accounts for a “normal” decorative pattern for the miniatures in that period. When the artists in Phase II more regularly took the time to decorate a vessel, they gave more importance to the vessel itself, adding support to the suggestion that miniature vessels then took on a new or different function than previously in Phase I.

The archaeological contexts for Phase II miniatures include the pronaos surface and the metal workshop underneath (38 pieces, *MVV* nos 149–186), and the cella excavation with the surface layers and the occupation levels connected with the successive cult buildings (131 pieces, *MVV* nos 187–317). A few pieces from this phase were also found in the Archaic layers in the northern sector. The catalogued pieces (**CN-MinII 1–10**) include two kotylai, two shallow bowls, one bowl, two phialai, one dinos and one hydria.

The disturbed surface layers in the pronaos area⁹⁶ contained 12 miniatures: six shallow bowls (here **C-MinII 12, 18, 22**), three kotylai (here, **C-MinII 46**), and one footed cup (**C-MinII 60**). The workshop underneath⁹⁷ had 26 pieces, mostly shallow bowls (17: here, **C-MinII 1–3, 9, 13, 16, 17, 19, 23, 24**), also two bowls (here, **C-MinII 28**) and one krater fragment, **C-MinII 55**.

From the thin surface layers of the cella excavation⁹⁸ three miniature vessels were recovered: two body fragments, from a krater (**C-MinII 58**) and from a bowl

demonstrated by the analysis undertaken by the Fitch laboratory; see note 41 above, and the contribution by Fenn, Penning and Voyatzis, section **xii**. See pp. 408–9 for a general discussion of fabric colours.

⁹³ See below, pp. 447–51, for a couple of painted coarse-ware pieces from Phase III (**CN-MinIII 38, 58**).

⁹⁴ This appears on three bowls (**C-MinII 29, 34, 36**), on five handmade shallow bowls (in the sample: **C-MinII 12–13**), and on one handle fragment.

⁹⁵ See above, p. 412.

⁹⁶ The stratigraphical units are E01/1, E1/1, E1S/2 (surface layers), E1/4, /10, E1S/12, /16, /44, /45, /54, F1/1 – /4 (disturbed layers). See section **ii** (Nordquist), 155–7.

⁹⁷ See section **ii** (Nordquist), 157–78, for this area and the definitions and descriptions of the stratigraphical units.

⁹⁸ The stratigraphical units, B1Sa/1, B1Sb/1, B1Sc/1, B1Na/1, B1Nb/1, C1a/1, C1b/1; C1c/1, /14; C1d/1 and D1/1, contained great varieties of material, from the occasional prehistoric sherds to modern ceramics. See section **ii** (Nordquist), 63–5.

(**C-MinII 25.c**⁹⁹), as well as the rim of a shallow bowl. Other related surface layers below the topsoil include those from Layer 1, found below the cella surface, as well as the debris layers 2 and 3 further below.¹⁰⁰ A total of 45 miniatures were found in these contexts: nine came from Layer 1, while 36 came from the disturbed layers below. These examples represent a variety of shapes, mostly, however, of the open type. Kotylai were the most frequent with 14 examples (here, **C-MinII 37, 38, 42, 44, 48, 50**).¹⁰¹ There were ten shallow bowls (here, the rim fragments **C-MinII 5, 10, 14, 21**).¹⁰² Kraters and bowls were also fairly popular, with seven examples each (here, **C-MinII 52, 53, 58** and **C-MinII 27, 29, 31, 34** respectively).¹⁰³ Other miniatures from this area include two dishes with complete profiles (one here, **C-MinII 61**) as well as two base fragments and three body sherds, some of them perhaps among the rare pieces from closed vessels.

The first level below Layer 1 is characterized by the remains from the later of the two cult buildings at the site, called Building 1. From debris layer 2¹⁰⁴ eight miniatures were recovered, almost all of different shapes. These miniatures include two shallow bowls (one with incised decoration), a krater, a kotyle (**C-MinII 39**), two bowls (one here, **C-MinII 30**) and a body sherd of a closed shape, perhaps a jug (**C-MinII 67**).¹⁰⁵

Eight miniature vessels were found in Layer 3. Five pieces of bowls were preserved, two of which (**C-MinII 25.a–b**) are non-joining rim fragments of the same vessel as **C-MinII 25.c**. The remaining examples include a krater, a dish, and a shallow bowl (**C-MinII 11**).

Surface and use layers associated with Building 1 yielded miniature vessels including a bowl, two kraters (here **C-MinII 54**), and a kotyle. Additional fragments of two handles (here **C-MinII 71**), two shallow bowls (**C-MinII 6–7**, the latter with a suspension hole) and a body sherd of an open vessel conclude the nine miniatures found in the surface of Building 1.

In the northern part of grid square D1 five lime-covered floor surfaces were identified in the entrance area of Building 1. The first floor (D1/18) included

two painted miniature bowls (**C-MinII 32, 35**).¹⁰⁶ On the second floor (D1/49) no miniature vessels were found. The remaining floors were similar, Floor 3 containing two more miniature vessels, a krater and a bowl (**C-MinII 33**).¹⁰⁷ In the soil just below the fourth floor a shallow bowl with a full profile (**C-MinII 4**) was found. Floor 5 did not produce any miniature vessels, but it was not completely excavated. In the southern part of D1, two other miniature vessels were found. These include a dish and the rim of a kanoun (**C-MinII 62**).

Miniatures were also found in layers in square D1 located in front of the entrance to Building 1: 15 pieces including eight kotylai (here, **C-MinII 40, 41, 49**), two shallow bowl rims, two handle fragments, a krater and a body fragment and a possible spoon (**C-MinII 63**).

The debris layer above and related to Building 2 preserved a variety of material.¹⁰⁸ Four miniature vessels were recovered: three fragments of kraters (one, **C-MinII 57**¹⁰⁹), one of a handle (**C-MinII 70**). Remains of the earlier Building 2 appeared in the cella within the grid squares B1 and C1a, but contained very little pottery; the unit C1a/61 contained one miniature shallow bowl.¹¹⁰

A *sondage* was made in the northern half of grid square B1, below Building 1 and north of Building 2,¹¹¹ and a dozen miniature vessels were recovered from that area. The most frequent shapes were kotylai and shallow bowls (four each; here, **C-MinII 45** and **20, 8** respectively).¹¹² Other examples include fragments of a krater, a bowl (**C-MinII 26**), and two bases.

Further excavation below Building 2 investigated what the excavator defines as a third occupation level within the cella of the Classical temple. Levels below Building 2 were explored in grid squares B1 and C1.¹¹³ In area B1Sa, six miniature vessels were recovered. Three of these were rim fragments of shallow bowls (here, **C-MinII 11**) while the others included a kotyle base fragment and two body sherds from closed vessels, one possibly from a hydria. Another surface, potentially from

⁹⁹ The fragment **C-MinII 25.c** is a non-joining piece of the bowl **C-MinII 25.a–b**, found in the debris layer 3.

¹⁰⁰ Layer 1 includes the stratigraphic units B1Sb/2, B1Na/2, B1Nb/2, C1a/2, C1b/2; C1c/2, /5; C1d/2; D1/2, /46. The units defined as “intrusive and disturbed” are B1Sa/8, B1Sb/3, C1d/3, D1/3 – /6, /8, /9. See section **ii** (Nordquist), 65–71.

¹⁰¹ Only **C-MinII 50** is from Layer 1, all others are from the disturbed layers below the same surface.

¹⁰² Four of these preserve suspension holes (here, **C-MinII 5, 14**); **C-MinII 21** has a scalloped “pie” rim. Fragment **C-MinII 14** has incised decoration as well as a suspension hole.

¹⁰³ All kraters were from the disturbed layers. The bowls are partly from the disturbed layers and partly from Layer 1; **C-MinII 29** and **34** have incised decoration.

¹⁰⁴ See section **ii** (Nordquist), 76–81 for layers 2 and 3.

¹⁰⁵ Another bowl fragment found in this layer is of Late Helladic date: **C-MinMyc 5**.

¹⁰⁶ Floor 1 in grid square D1 includes the unit D1/18, /48 and some postholes. See section **ii** (Nordquist), 98–100. The bowl fragment **C-MinII 32** may be a fragment, not joining, from the same vessel as another piece found in Floor 3, **C-MinII 33**.

¹⁰⁷ Floor 3 includes the units D1/72 – /73; Floor 4 includes D1/74 – /76, /76a–b; Floor 5 includes only D1/77. See section **ii** (Nordquist), 103–8, for the units, and last note for the two fragments probably from the same vessel.

¹⁰⁸ See section **ii** (Nordquist), 119–22.

¹⁰⁹ See also Østby *et al.*, *Report*, 131 fig. 125, where this piece is defined as a skyphos.

¹¹⁰ Catalogued Hammond, *MVV*, no. 269.

¹¹¹ The stratigraphic units associated with this *sondage* include B1T/3 – /5, /9, /11 – /13, /17, /20, /21. See section **ii** (Nordquist), 141–4.

¹¹² The shallow bowl **C-MinII 8** has incised decoration and consists of two joining fragments, one of which came from Layer 1 above Building 1.

¹¹³ These contexts, below Building 2 and above Surface 3, include the units B1Sa/68, B1T/6 – /8, /10, /16 – /19, /22 – /25, /39, and C1a/50 – /52. See section **ii** (Nordquist), 144–6.

another building (called Surface/Building 3), appeared in grid squares B1 and C1¹¹⁴ and revealed one miniature krater body fragment.¹¹⁵

At the end of the 1994 excavation season, a small trench was opened to check the area below the surface just described.¹¹⁶ This area of mixed debris included three fragments of miniature vessels: two body fragments, probably from closed vessels, and one piece of a painted bowl rim.

Catalogue Open shapes

Shallow bowls

50 fragments of shallow bowls were identified from the temple sector, Phase II: 23 from the pronaos area (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 154–176), 27 from the cella (*ibid.*, nos 249–275). There is no complete vessel, but ten examples of complete profiles (here, **C-MinII 1–4, 11, 16–19**). This sample of 24 pieces includes the following sub-types, based on the rims: rounded rim (**C-MinII 1–8**); in-turned, rounded rim (**C-MinII 9–10**); flattened rim (**C-MinII 11–15**); out-turned, flattened rim (**C-MinII 16–21**); in-turned, flattened rim (**C-MinII 22**, the only identified example).

About half of these vessels (26) had painted decoration, and a few unpainted pieces had some incised decoration (here, **C-MinII 8, 12–14**). With very few exceptions (**C-MinII 1, 23**) these vessels are all handmade.

The two shallow bowls from Archaic layers in the northern sector **CN-MinII 1–2**, the former with complete profile, both undecorated, with rounded rims, should also be noted.

For general references regarding shallow bowls with similar shapes and decoration, see Clark Hoppin 1905, 96–8; Frickenhaus 1912, 99–101; Dugas, *Sanctuaire*, 402 no. 241, fig. 61; E. Buschor and W. von Massow, “Vom Amyklaion,” *AM* 52, 1927, 48–9, fig. 28; Caskey and Amandry 1952, pl. 53; Cook 1953, 49–50 and pl. 20; Dunbabin and Dunbabin 1962, 298–301, pl. 120; Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 81, pls 42–43; Marer-Banasik 1997, fig. 13. For specific comparisons, see individual catalogue entries.

C-MinII 1 *Rounded rim* *Fig. 11*
Complete profile, wheelmade, of one-quarter of body, rounded rim, and small section of base. Rim of a hemispherical walled vessel, base too small to suggest shape. Some pitting on exterior. Exterior and interior have a dark brown monochrome paint (7.5YR 3/2). Painted fine ware; fabric yellow (10YR 7/6), fine white inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.15 L × 1.7 HC × 3.7 W; 6.0 D (rim); Th 0.25 cm.

Inv. no. 5274. Location: E1S/3 (workshop).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 154.

C-MinII 2 *Rounded rim* *Fig. 11; Pl. 2*
Complete profile, handmade, of one-quarter of rounded rim which appears slightly tapered. Hole for suspension, pierced

(from inside out) just below area of rim. Exterior and interior painted with yellowish red (5YR 5/8) lines extending in different directions from rim on to body. Paint worn. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric brownish yellow (10YR 6/6), white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.75 L × 0.9 HC × 2.45 W; 4.0–5.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.3 (rim), 0.35 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5275. Location: E1S/92 (workshop).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 156.

C-MinII 3 *Rounded rim* *Fig. 11; Pl. 2*
Complete profile, handmade, of one-third of vessel. Flattened bottom leads to flaring body and rounded rim. Painted with very dark grey (10YR 3/1) lines in a crisscross design on exterior and interior. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/4), a few white inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.9 L × 1.0 HC × 3.45 W; 6.0 D (rim); Th 0.15–0.25 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5276. Location: E1S/5 (workshop).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 157. Cf. **C-MinII 11, 17, 19**.

C-MinII 4 *Rounded rim* *Fig. 11*
Complete profile, handmade, only one-quarter of rounded rim. Rounded bottom. Coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) with very fine to fine, white and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 3.3 L × 2.0 HC × 3.9 W; 5.5 D (rim); Th 0.3 (rim), 0.5 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5277. Location: D1/76 (Building 1).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 258.

C-MinII 5 *Rounded rim* *Figs 3, 11; Pl. 2*
Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of rounded rim. Suspension hole pierced from inside to outside, about 0.5 cm diameter and set about 0.9 cm from rim. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7/4) with many white and black (stone) inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.1 L × 1.1 HC × 3.75 W; 6.0 D (rim); Th 0.45 (rim), 0.6 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5278. Location: D1/4 (cella, disturbed).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 252.

C-MinII 6 *Rounded rim* *Fig. 11*
Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of rounded rim. Painted very dark grey (10YR 3/1) exterior and interior with horizontal bands of varying thickness, worn. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/3) with tiny, white and black inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.95 L × 1.5 H × 1.75 W; 5.0 D (rim); Th 0.3 cm.

Inv. no. 5279. Location: C1b/5 (Building 1).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 249.

C-MinII 7 *Rounded rim* *Fig. 11; Pl. 2*
Fragment, handmade, preserving one-third of rounded rim. Hole pierced from interior to exterior, at about 1.0 cm below rim. Painted very dark grey (10YR 3/1) on exterior along rim and then extending in wide vertical strips, alternating painted and reserved strips; interior monochrome black. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with a few white and black inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 3.7 L × 1.5 H × 3.7 W; 5 D (rim); Th 0.3 (rim), 0.4 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5280. Location: C1d/19 (Building 1).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 251.

C-MinII 8 *Rounded rim* *Fig. 11; Pl. 2*
Two joining fragments, handmade, preserving one-third of rim. Rim slightly inward thickened. Incised lines across width of rim, but extending more towards interior than exterior, spaced

¹¹⁴ These units are included: B1T/26, /30 – /38 and C1a/53, /54 – /60. See section ii (Nordquist), 146–9.

¹¹⁵ Hammond, *MVV*, no. 242.

¹¹⁶ These units include B1T/27 – /29 (below Surface/Building 3). The following stratigraphical units were defined as a cleaning: B1Na/20, C1a/62, C1d/27, D1/78. See section ii (Nordquist), 149–50.

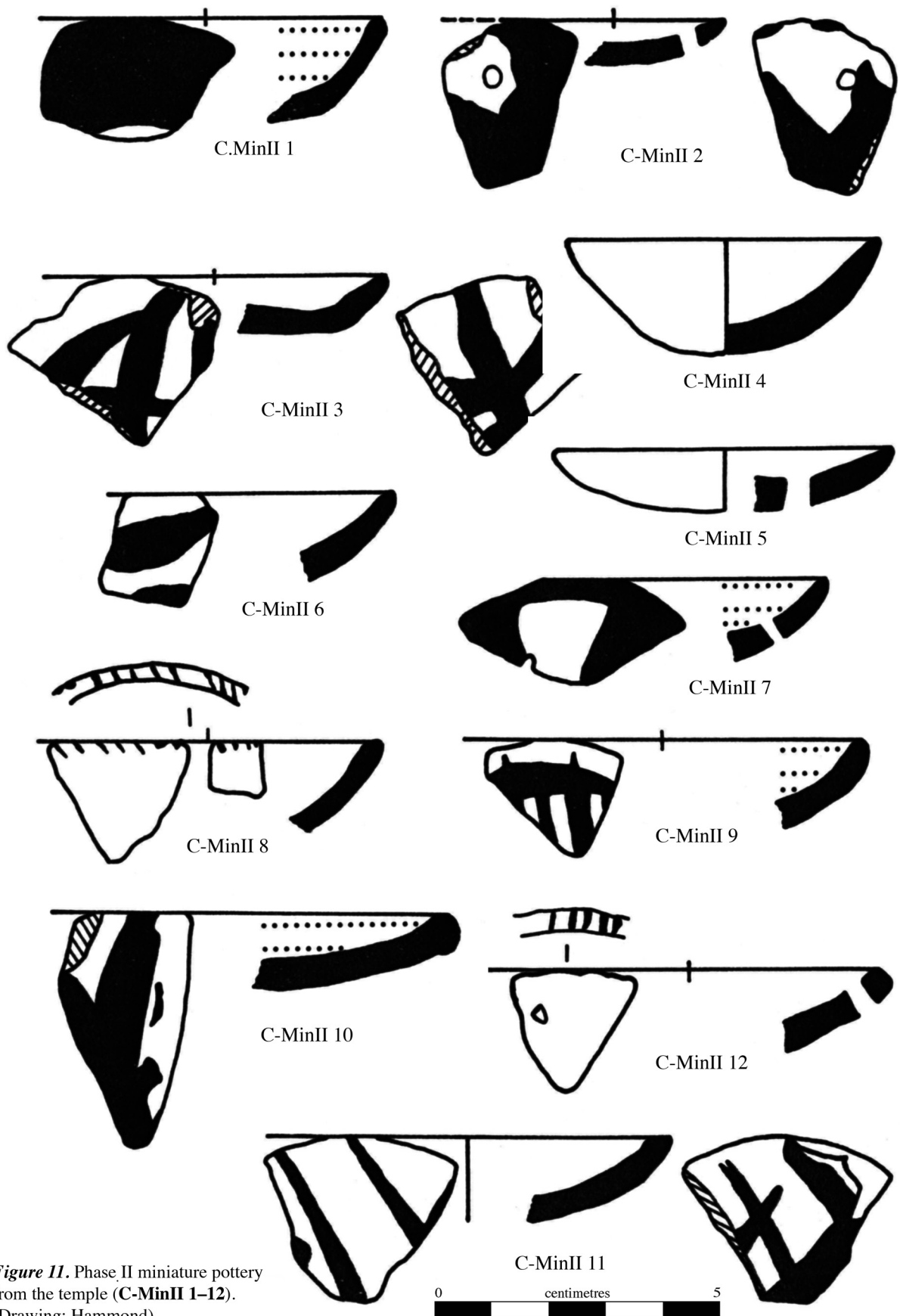


Figure 11. Phase II miniature pottery from the temple (C-MinII 1-12). (Drawing: Hammond)

about 0.3 cm apart, 0.1 cm wide and 0.1 cm deep. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) with small, white inclusions and some vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions (both pieces together): 2.15 L × 1.6 H × 3.5 W; 6.0 D (rim); Th 0.3 (body), 0.4 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5281. Location: B1T/20 (outside Building 2) and B1Na/2 (cella, top).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 257.

C-MinII 9 *Rounded rim, in-turned* Fig. 11; Pl. 2

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-third of rounded, in-turned rim. Exterior painted with very dark grey (7.5YR 3/1) horizontal band just below rim and vertical lines extending below that; tiny rays peek above the horizontal band pointing toward rim. Interior has same black paint but monochrome. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) with white inclusions and vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 2.0 L × 1.5 H (est.) × 2.3 W; 7.0 D (rim); Th 0.3 (rim), 0.35 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5282. Location: E1S/85 (workshop).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 164.

C-MinII 10 *Rounded rim, in-turned* Fig. 11; Pl. 2

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of rounded, in-turned rim and body. Rim thickens inward. Painted very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1) on exterior with various lines extending from rim. Interior and top of rim are monochrome. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7/4) with tiny, white and black inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 4.1 L × 1.3 HC × 2.3 W; 7.0 D (rim); Th 0.6 (rim), 0.5 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5283. Location: D1/4 (cella, disturbed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 259.

C-MinII 11 *Flattened rim* Fig. 11; Pl. 2

Complete profile, handmade (?), preserving one-quarter of vessel. Rounded bottom. Painted very dark grey lines (10YR 3/1) on exterior and interior; exterior has two diagonal lines and possibly one crossing line and a dot, while the interior has a crisscross pattern of lines (x's). Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric light grey (5Y 7/2). Preserved dimensions: 2.9 L × 1.5 HC × 3.5 W; 7.0 D (rim); Th 0.5 (rim), 0.45 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5284. Location: C1a/6 (debris above Building 1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 264.

C-MinII 12 *Flattened rim* Fig. 11

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of flattened rim. A hole is pierced from inside to outside, about 0.2 cm wide, but the actual hole is only about 0.4 cm in diameter; this "pin hole" is set about 0.4 cm from interior rim. Incision on rim is sporadic, but extends across most of width of rim. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with fine, white and sparkling inclusions, some vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 2.05 L × 1.5 H (est.) × 2.15 W; 7.0 D (rim); Th 0.3 (rim), 0.35 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5285. Location: E1 – F1 (pronaos, surface).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 165.

C-MinII 13 *Flattened rim*

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of flattened rim. Incised lines on rim which extend across entire width. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7.4) with white inclusions and vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 1.7 L × 1.3 H × 1.0 W; 4.0 D (rim est.); Th 0.45 cm.

Inv. no. 5286. Location: E1S/60 (workshop).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 166.

C-MinII 14 *Flattened rim* Fig. 12; Pl. 2

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of flattened rim. Suspension hole pierced from interior to exterior, 0.4 cm diameter and placed about 0.45–0.5 cm from rim. Surface burnished, smooth. Incised lines (0.2–0.4 cm long, 0.1 cm wide and 0.05 cm deep) extend not quite the entire width of rim; seven are preserved. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7/4) with a few white inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.45 L × 1.5 HC × 2.6 W; 6.0 D (rim); Th 0.4 (body), 0.5 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5287. Location: D1/4 (cella, disturbed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 265.

C-MinII 15 *Flattened rim* Fig. 12; Pl. 2

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-third of flattened rim. Hole pierced from interior to exterior about 0.7 cm below rim. Smooth, but lumpy surface. Painted with dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) horizontal bands, beginning below rim on exterior and interior. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/3) with a couple of large, white inclusions and pits. Spar on interior. Preserved dimensions: 1.9 L × 4.5 W; 8.0 D (rim); Th 0.35 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5288. Location: B1T/25 (below Building 2).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 266.

C-MinII 16 *Flattened rim, out-turned* Fig. 12; Pl. 2

Complete profile, handmade, of one-third of vessel with flattened rim, thickening as it turns outward. Exterior and interior painted with very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1) lines extending from rim towards centre; lines on exterior intersect, probably also those on interior. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (5Y 7/4) with white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 3.5 L × 0.9 HC × 4.6 W; 8.0 D (rim); Th 0.3 (body), 0.45 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5289. Location: E1S/46 (workshop).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 167.

C-MinII 17 *Flattened rim, out-turned* Fig. 12

Fragment, handmade, of one-quarter of rim and body. Trace of a hole, pierced from interior to exterior, about 0.2 cm diameter and set about 0.7–0.8 cm from rim. Painted dark grey (10YR 4/1) exterior with a band at the rim; interior paint extends in a vague swirl pattern from the interior rim inward. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7/3) and a few sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.1 L × 1.3 H × 2.5 W; 8.0 D (rim); Th 0.3 (rim), 0.35 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5290. Location: E1 – F1 (pronaos, surface).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 170.

C-MinII 18 *Flattened rim, out-turned* Fig. 12; Pl. 2

Complete profile, handmade, of one-quarter of vessel with flattened, out-turned rim. Painted very dark grey (10YR 3/1) on exterior and interior, with vertical lines extending from rim to centre; in addition, the rim has painted lines across its width, which do not line up with those on the body. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4), very fine, white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 3.6 L × 1.5 HC × 3.0 W; 6.0–6.5 D (rim); Th 0.6 (rim), 0.4 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5291. Location: F1/4 (pronaos, disturbed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 168.

C-MinII 19 *Flattened rim, out-turned* Fig. 12; Pl. 2

Complete profile of one-third of handmade vessel with flattened, out-turned rim. Flattened bottom with a constant

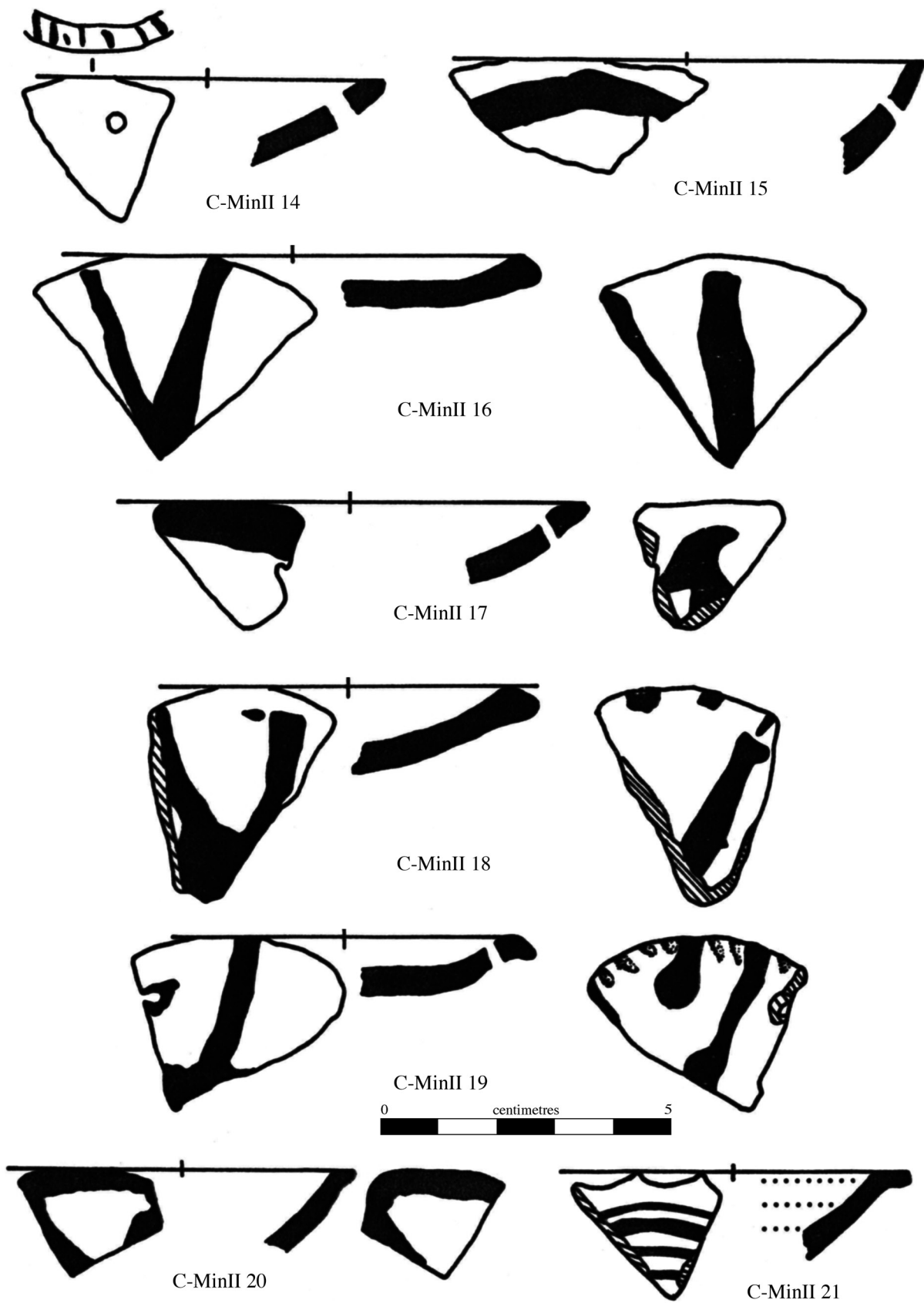


Figure 12. Phase II miniature pottery from the temple (C-MinII 14–21). (Drawing: Hammond)

thickness through the flaring body. A suspension hole is pierced from inside out, on the body just below the rim. Painted very dark grey (7.5YR 3/1) lines extend from rim inwards on both exterior and interior; one line on interior ends in a blob. Rim is pinched like a pie crust, these wedges have marks on them as if they were made by fingers or by a rope or cord. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4), white inclusions and vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 3.0 L × 1.0 HC × 3.7 W; 6.0–6.5 D (rim); Th 0.25 (body), 0.35 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5292. Location, F. no.: E1S/67-5 (workshop).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 169.

C-MinII 20 *Flattened rim, out-turned* Fig. 12

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of flattened, out-turned rim and body. Exterior painted strong brown (7.5YR 5/6) along the rim, with diagonal extensions; as the decoration extends farther from the rim, the paint turns to a dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) colour and becomes slightly shiny. Interior painted in a similar fashion, with a possible “X”. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.8 L × 1.4 H × 2.3 W; 6.0 D (rim); Th 0.3 cm.

Inv. no. 5293. Location: B1T/3 (outside Building 2).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 270.

C-MinII 21 *Flattened rim, out-turned* Fig. 12; Pl. 2

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of rim which is pinched outwards, creating a scalloped edge. Painted very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1) exterior with bands placed below rim. Interior monochrome. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7/3) with a few white and a couple of sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.15 L × 1.5 H × 2.5 W; 6.0 D (rim); Th 0.3 (rim), 0.4 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5294. Location: D1/4 (cella, disturbed).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 271.

C-MinII 22 *Flattened rim, in-turned* Fig. 13

Fragment, handmade, of flattened, in-turned rim thickening inward. Painted very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1) exterior and interior with vertical lines extending from rim. Rim also has lines across its width, which do not line up with those on the body. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric brown (10YR 5/3) with sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.85 L × 1.35 H × 2.75 W; 9.0 D (rim); Th 0.65 (rim), 0.5 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5295. Location: F1/1 (pronaos, surface).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 172.

C-MinII 23.a *Body sherd* Fig. 13

Fragment, wheelmade; body sherd, preserving one quarter of body with a constant thickness. Exterior painted with a very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1) stripe while interior is painted same colour, monochrome. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7/4). Preserved dimensions: 2.0 L × 2.8 W; Th 0.35 cm.

Inv. no. 5296. Location: E1S/46 (workshop).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 174. See **C-MinII 23.b**, probably the same vessel.

C-MinII 23.b *Body sherd* Fig. 13; Pl. 2

Fragment, wheelmade, of body, small section; constant thickness. Exterior painted with a very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1) stripe, interior painted same colour, monochrome. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7/4). Preserved dimensions: 1.4 L × 1.45 W; Th 0.35 cm.

Inv. no. 5297. Location: E1S/46 (workshop).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 175. See **C-MinII 23.a**, probably the same vessel.

C-MinII 24 *Body sherd*

Fragment, handmade, of body; small section which curves and thickens. Exterior painted dark red (2.5YR 4/6) below rim, worn. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/6) with black and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 1.35 L × 2.2 W; Th 0.25–0.45 cm.

Inv. no. 5298. Location: E1S/97 (workshop).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 176.

Bowls

There are only two fragments of bowls from the pronaos area (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 178–179¹¹⁷), 21 from the cella excavation (*ibid.*, nos 276–296); no complete vessel, and only one complete profile (**C-MinII 35**). This sample of 12 pieces represents the following sub-types, based on the rims: rounded, out-turned, thin (**C-MinII 25–26**) and thick (**C-MinII 27**); rounded, straight, thick/thin (**C-MinII 28–29**); rounded, in-turned (**C-MinII 30**); flattened, straight (**C-MinII 31–34**); flattened, out-turned (**C-MinII 35–36**).

With few wheelmade exceptions (here, **C-MinII 31, 36**) these vessels are handmade, and only a few have decoration, painted (**C-MinII 26, 31, 33, 35**) or incised (**C-MinII 29, 34**).

Observe also the bowl **CN-MinII 3**, from the northern sector, unusual by being wheelmade and painted.

C-MinII 25.a *Rounded rim, out-turned, thin* Figs 3, 13; Pl. 2

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-half of out-turned, thin, rounded rim and body; one of three fragments from the same vessel, not joining (also **C-MinII 25.b–c**). Rim slightly tapered from a deep hemispherical body. Pinched into shape. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7/3) with fine white (one 0.2 cm) and black inclusions as well as vegetal matter on interior. Preserved dimensions: 2.3 H × 2.8 W; 3.0 D (rim); Th 0.15 (rim and body) cm.

Inv. no. 5299. Location: C1b/4 (debris above Building 1).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 279.

C-MinII 25.b *Rounded rim, out-turned, thin* Fig. 13; Pl. 2

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-third of thin, out-turned, rounded rim and body. One of three non-joining pieces from the same vessel (also **C-MinII 25.a, c**). Rim thinned from a deep hemispherical body. Fingerprints visible on interior from pinching into shape. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7/3) with fine, white and black inclusions as well as vegetal matter on interior. Preserved dimensions: 1.8 L × 2.3 W; 3.0 D (rim); Th 0.15 (rim and body) cm.

Inv. no. 5300. Location: C1b/4 (debris above Building 1).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 280.

C-MinII 25.c *Body*

Fragment, handmade, of body with a concave curve. One of three non-joining pieces from the same vessel (also **C-MinII 25.b–c**). Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7/3) with one medium white inclusion (0.25 cm) on exterior and vegetal matter; clay dry and cracked. Preserved dimensions: 2.05 L × 2.3 W; Th 0.15 cm.

Inv. no. 5301. Location: C1c/14 (cella, top).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 281.

¹¹⁷ In addition to one Late Helladic example, **C-MinMyc 4**.

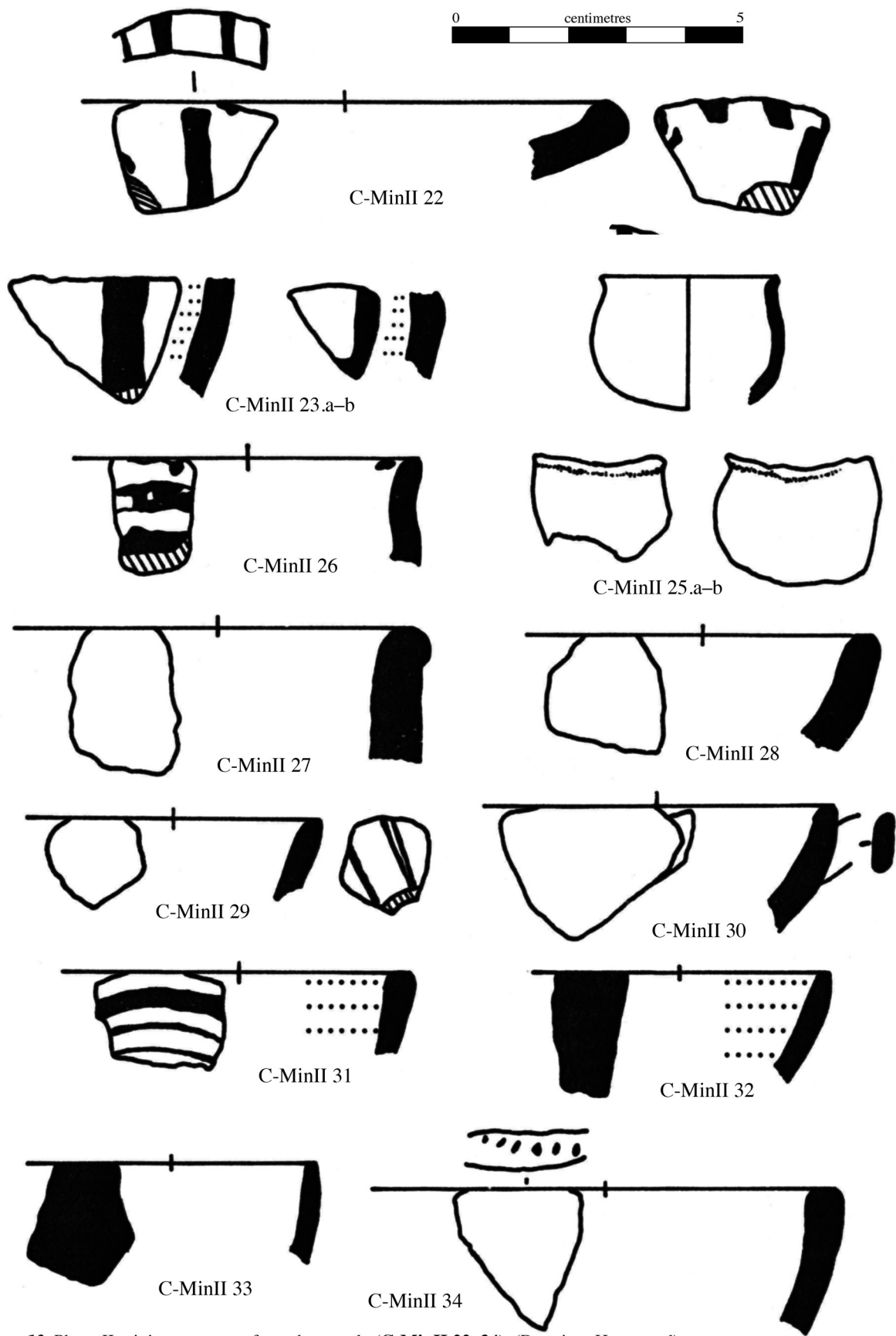


Figure 13. Phase II miniature pottery from the temple (C-MinII 22-34). (Drawing: Hammond)

C-MinII 26 *Rounded rim, out-turned, thin* Fig. 13; Pl. 2
Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of rounded, slightly out-turned and thin rim which may have had a scalloped edge; otherwise it is preserved as such, but this is not entirely clear. Exterior has painted, very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1) horizontal bands below the rim and traces of paint at rim; interior has traces of paint on rim only. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/3) with tiny, black inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.85 L × 1.9 W; 6.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.35–0.4 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5302. Location: B1T/3 (outside Building 2).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 278.

C-MinII 27 *Rounded rim, out-turned, thick* Fig. 13
Fragment, handmade, preserving small section of out-turned, rounded and thick rim. Exterior rough and uneven (worn away?), but interior is smooth. Coarse ware; fabric light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) with white and black inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 2.5 L × 1.75 W; 7.0–8.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.75 (rim), 0.7 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5303. Location: D1/4 (cella, disturbed).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 282.

C-MinII 28 *Rounded rim, straight, thick* Fig. 13
Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of a rounded, straight and thick rim. Coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) with white and black inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 2.0 L × 2.1 W; 6.0 D (rim); Th 0.6 cm.

Inv. no. 5304. Location: E1S/70 (workshop); part of “burnt clay” material.
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 179.

C-MinII 29 *Rounded rim, straight, thin* Fig. 13
Fragment, handmade (?), of rounded, straight and thin rim. Suspension hole partly preserved, opening 0.55 cm. Incised lines (three, but two are closer together) on interior. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric yellowish red (5YR 5/6). Preserved dimensions: 1.5 L × 1.35 W; 5.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.3 cm.

Inv. no. 5305. Location: B1Sb/2 (cella, top).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 276.

C-MinII 30 *Rounded rim, in-turned* Fig. 13
Fragment, handmade, of in-turned, rounded rim and base of horizontal handle which extends away from body wall. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) with small to medium, white and a few tiny, black inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.3 L × 3.15 W; 6.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.5 (body), 0.35 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5306. Location: B1Sc/4 (debris above Building 1).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 284. Cf. Stillwell and Benson 1984, 331 no. 1968, pl. 72 for a possibly similar shape.

C-MinII 31 *Flattened rim, straight* Fig. 13
Fragment, wheelmade, preserving one-quarter of flattened, straight rim. Painted exterior, black (2.5Y 2.5/1) with thin bands; interior monochrome with traces of paint on rim. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with fine, white and some sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.15 L × 1.5 H × 2.25 W; 6.0 D (rim); Th 0.6 (rim), 0.35 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5307. Location: C1b/2 (cella, top).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 286.

C-MinII 32 *Flattened rim, straight* Fig. 13
Fragment, handmade, of flattened, straight rim; concave body.

Painted strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) mostly on exterior and some on interior. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric yellow (10YR 7/6), with very tiny, white and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 2.0 L × 1.9 L × 1.15 W; 5.0 D (rim); Th 0.2–0.25 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5308. Location: D1/18 (Building 1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 288. See also **C-MinII 33**, similar or possibly same object.

C-MinII 33 *Flattened rim, straight* Fig. 13
Fragment, handmade, of flattened, straight rim; concave body. Painted strong brown (7.5YR 4/6) exterior, possibly monochrome; no paint preserved on interior. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric yellow (10YR 7/6), with white and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 2.05 L × 1.7 H × 1.7 W; 5.0 D (rim); Th 0.2 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5309. Location: D1/72 (Building 1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 289. See also **C-MinII 32**, similar or possibly same object.

C-MinII 34 *Flattened rim, straight* Fig. 13
Fragment, handmade, of flattened, straight rim; curving body. Incisions cut diagonally on rim, but do not extend across its entire width, only about 0.1–0.3 cm long and placed about 0.2–0.3 cm apart. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7/3) with black inclusions and slight traces of vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 2.4 L × 2.1 W; 8.0 D (rim); Th 0.55 (rim), 0.45 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5310. Location: D1/4 (cella, disturbed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 290.

C-MinII 35 *Flattened rim, out-turned* Fig. 14
Complete profile, handmade; one-half of vessel preserved, mended from two pieces. Rounded bottom, hemispherical body with out-turned and slightly flattened rim, which is somewhat scalloped from pinching of the rim. Painted yellowish red (5YR 5/6) to dark yellowish brown (10YR 3/6) on exterior and interior, which has an “X” made with quite a wide brush stroke, about 2.9 cm. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) with white and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 3.0 HC × 6.5 W; 6.5 D (rim); Th 0.5 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5311. Location, F. no: D1/18-5 (Building 1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 292.

C-MinII 36 *Flattened rim, out-turned* Fig. 14
Fragment, wheelmade, of flattened, out-turned rim; body broken away. Incised lines, 0.5 cm wide, placed about 0.35 cm apart and about 0.1 cm deep, cross width of rim. Unpainted fine ware; fabric greyish brown (10YR 5/2) with a few tiny, black inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 11.0 L × 0.5 H × 1.1 W; 6.0 D (rim); Th 0.2 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5312. Location: B1Sb/9 (Building 1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 293.

Kotylai

The kotylai, a new shape in Phase II, are represented by 37 examples from the cella and three from the pronaos (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 187–223 and 149–151 respectively). There is also one from an Archaic context in the northern sector, **CN-MinII 4**. From the cella and the foundation trench of the temple there are three complete vessels (**C-MinII 37, 38, 43**) and seven complete profiles (here, **C-MinII 39, 40, 42, 44**). The

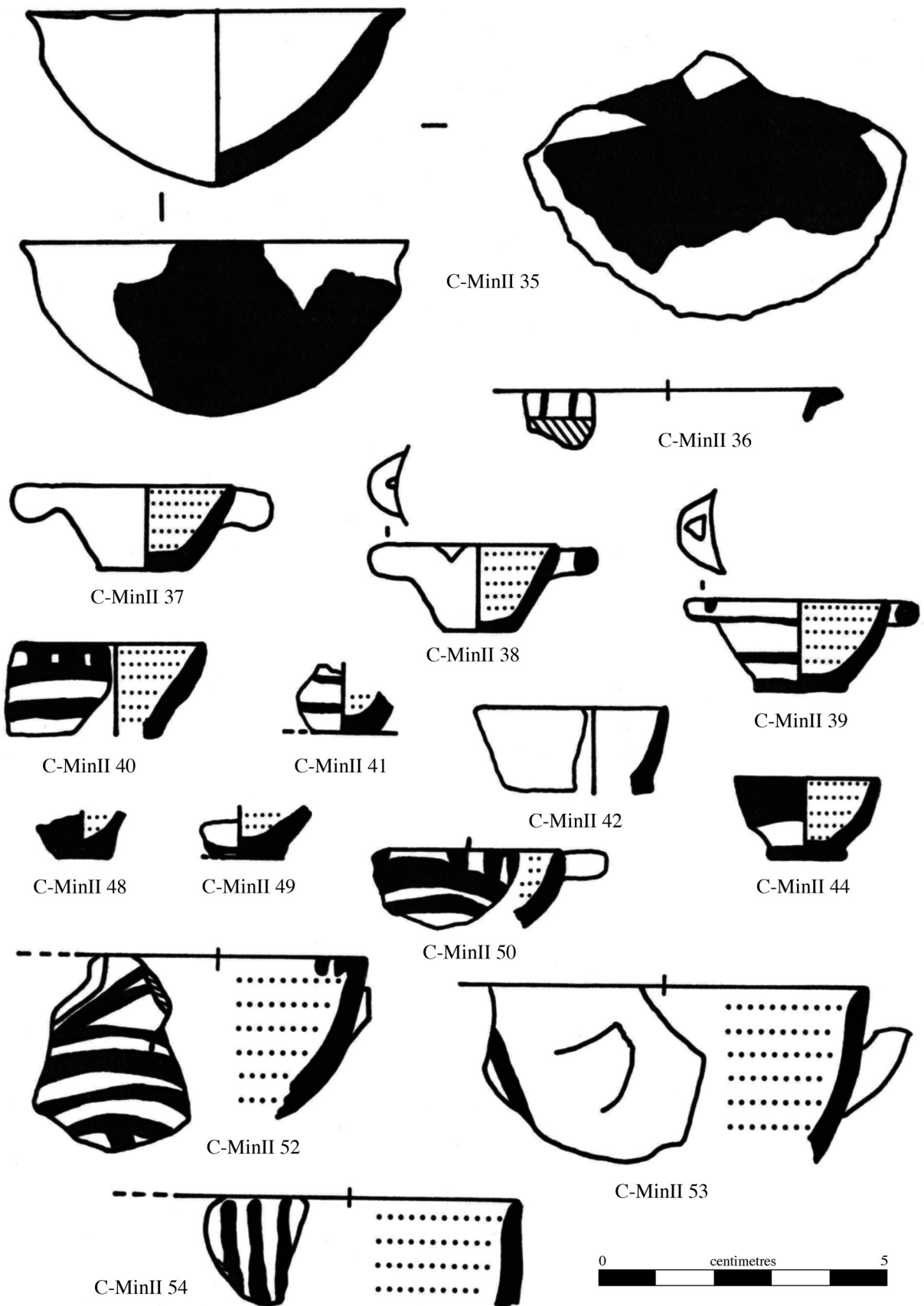


Figure 14. Phase II miniature pottery from the temple (C-MinII 35–54). (Drawing: Hammond)

sample of 15 pieces includes the following sub-types: flaring (C-MinII 37–42), carinated (C-MinII 44) or straight-walled (C-MinII 45) bodies, bases disc-shaped (C-MinII 46) or flat (C-MinII 48–49). Included from the smaller fragments is also a rim fragment with a handle (C-MinII 50) and one handle (C-MinII 51).

The kotylai are all wheelmade, with fine clay, and are only exceptionally left unpainted; beside C-MinII 42, the kotyle CN-MinII 4 from the northern sector is one such rare case.

For general comparisons regarding miniature kotylai see Dunbabin and Dunbabin 1962, 295–7, pl. 119; Stillwell and Benson 1984, 310–2, pl. 67; Pemberton 1989, 174–5, pl. 52. Corinthian kotylai appear in the Argolid as well; see pp. 420–1. For specific comparisons, see individual catalogue entries.

C-MinII 37 *Flaring* *Fig. 14; Pl. 2*
Complete vessel, wheelmade, with missing parts of rim; mended from three fragments. Both horizontal handles preserved. Flat base with spiral string mark, flaring wall with rounded rim and horizontal handles, round in section extending at rim level, one slightly turned downward. Paint worn, but seems to have had bands on exterior below rim to bottom of handle and lower body just above base. Paint traces on bottom, interior probably monochrome. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/3) with a few tiny, black inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.5 HC × 4.5 W (with handle); 3.0 D (rim), 1.6 (base); Th 0.15 (rim), 0.2 (wall), 0.6 (handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5313. Location: D1/4 (cella, disturbed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 187. Cf. C-MinII 38.

C-MinII 38 *Flaring* *Figs 3, 14; Pl. 2*
Complete vessel, wheelmade, with missing parts of rim; mended from five fragments. Both horizontal handles preserved. Flat base with string marks, flaring wall and rounded rim. Horizontal handles extend at rim level and are slightly turned downward. Paint worn, but probably had bands near base and between there and handle. Handle area had some decoration. Interior monochrome, but worn. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/3) with one white and a few black inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.5 HC × 3.8 W (with handle); 2.7 D (rim), 1.4 (base); Th 0.1 (rim), 0.2 (body), 0.5 (handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5314. Location: D1/4 (cella, disturbed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 188. Cf. C-MinII 37.

C-MinII 39 *Flaring* *Fig. 14*
Complete profile, wheelmade, of a vessel with one handle. Flat bottom with string marks and slight indications of a disc base. Flaring body wall curves slightly inward to a rounded rim. Horizontal loop handle preserved at rim. Painted very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1) horizontal bands on exterior and vertical ones in handle zone; interior monochrome. No paint on top of handle. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (5Y 8/3). Preserved dimensions: 1.6 HC × 2.0 W; 3.0 D (rim); Th 0.15–0.2 (base), 0.15 (rim and body) cm.

Inv. no. 5315. Location: C1b/3 (debris above Building 1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 189. Cf. Caskey and Amandry 1952, 196 no. 198, pl. 53, for size and shape; Stillwell and Benson 1984, 311 no. 1699, pl. 67, for decorative pattern.

C-MinII 40 *Flaring* *Fig. 14; Pl. 2*
Complete profile of wheelmade vessel, mended from two pieces. Flat base with spiral marks, flaring body leading to rounded rim. Painted on exterior with dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2) to reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/8), vertical lines

extending from rim to upper body (shoulder – widest part); bands also below, two evident. Paint on rim spills onto exterior. Interior monochrome brown-red. Paint on bottom. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/4). Preserved dimensions: 1.6 HC × 1.8 W; 3.0 D (rim), base too small to estimate; Th 0.2 (body), 0.15 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5316. Location: D1/11 (outside Building 1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 191. Cf. Caskey and Amandry 1952, 196 no. 198, pl. 53, for shape and size; Stillwell and Benson 1984, 311 no. 1699, pl. 67, for decorative pattern. See also C-MinII 41, possibly non-joining piece from same vessel.

C-MinII 41 *Flaring, flat base* *Fig. 14*
 Fragment, wheelmade, of flat base, small section with spiral or string marks; flaring body. Painted exterior, dark greyish brown (10YR 4/2), on two horizontal bands. Interior monochrome, paint on bottom. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/4). Preserved dimensions: 1.2 H × 1.5 W; 2.0 D (base, est.); Th 0.15 (base and body) cm.

Inv. no. 5317. Location: D1/11 (outside Building 1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 215. See also C-MinII 40, possibly non-joining piece from same vessel.

C-MinII 42 *Flaring* *Fig. 14; Pl. 2*
Complete profile, wheelmade, with one-quarter of body and trace of base. Slightly concave base (perhaps ring foot), slightly flaring walls with rounded rim. Mark on wall may suggest original location of handle attachment, but this is unclear. Unpainted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (5Y 8/3) with a few black inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.5 HC × 2.0 W; 2.5 D (rim); Th 0.2 (rim), 0.25 (wall) cm.

Inv. no. 5318. Location: D1/4 (cella, disturbed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 194.

C-MinII 43 Cancelled; now C-MinIII 1.

C-MinII 44 *Carinated* *Fig. 14; Pl. 2*
Complete profile, wheelmade, with one-quarter of vessel and two-thirds of base preserved. Flat base with disc foot, spiral on bottom. Carinated body extends to a rounded rim. Painted exterior, very dark grey (7.5YR 3/1), on foot and thick band from carination to rim. Bottom covered lightly with paint as if from a wash or just from resting on surface which had paint on it; interior monochrome. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2) with some tiny, black inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.4 HC × 2.35 W; 2.5 D (rim), 1.25 (base); Th 0.15 (rim), 0.2 (body), 0.2 (base) cm.

Inv. no. 5319. Location: D1/4 (cella, disturbed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 196. Cf. Coulson, *Dark Age pottery*, 49–51, fig. 7.

C-MinII 45 *Straight wall*
 Fragment, wheelmade, preserving one-quarter of body, with small section of handle. Body has straight wall, horizontal handle pressed against wall at top. Painted exterior, very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1) overall, but worn; possible dot or end of horizontal line at mid-body. Traces of paint on interior. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/3). Preserved dimensions: 1.3 H × 1.15 W; 3.0 D (rim); Th 0.15 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5320. Location: B1T/20 (outside Building 2).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 221.

C-MinII 46 *Disc base*
 Fragment, wheelmade, preserving one-third of a disc base

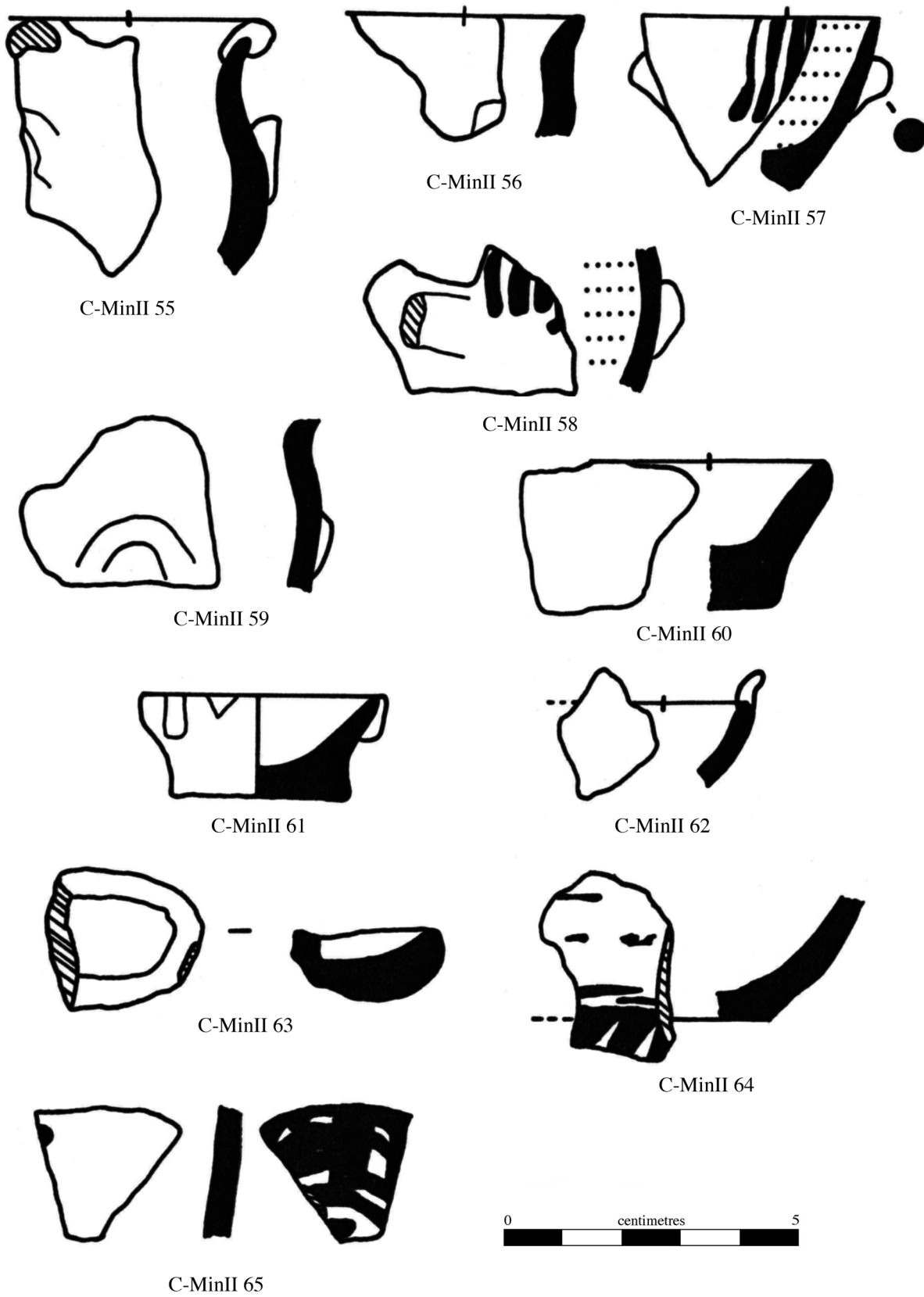


Figure 15. Phase II miniature pottery from the temple (C-MinII 55–65). (Drawing: Hammond)

with string marks. Wall flaring outwards. Exterior painted monochrome dark brown (7.5YR 3/2), interior monochrome dark red (2.5YR 4/6). Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/4). Preserved dimensions: 0.95 H × 1.35 W; 1.0–1.5 D (base); Th 0.25 (base), 0.15 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5321. Location: E1S/44 (pronaos, disturbed).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 151.

C-MinII 47 Cancelled; now **C-MinIII 2**.

C-MinII 48 *Flat base* *Fig. 14*
Fragment, wheelmade, preserving one-quarter of flat base. Flaring lower body. Painted exterior, very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1) on at least one band, quite worn. Interior monochrome black. Painted fine ware: fabric pale yellow (5Y 8/3). Preserved dimensions: 0.85 H × 1.7 W; 1.0 D (base); Th 0.25 (base) cm.

Inv. no. 5322. Location: C1d/2 (cella, top).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 212.

C-MinII 49 *Flat base* *Fig. 14*
Fragment, wheelmade, preserving one-third of flat base with worn traces of spiral marks. May have had a disc foot, but uncertain. Flaring lower body. Painted reddish brown band on exterior (5YR 4/3), preserved just above base and on bottom; interior probably monochrome, but worn. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (5Y 8/3). Preserved dimensions: 0.9 H × 1.8 W; 1.3–1.5 D (base est.); Th 0.2 Th (body and base) cm.

Inv. no. 5323. Location: D1/11 (outside Building 1).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 213.

C-MinII 50 *Rounded rim* *Fig. 14*
Fragment, wheelmade, of rounded rim and one complete, horizontal handle, round in cross-section, extending at rim level. Body curves inward. Painted exterior, very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1), vertical stripes in handle zone and horizontal bands (two preserved) underneath; the uppermost band is aligned with the lower part of the handle and applied to its underneath side. Interior monochrome. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7/3) with a few tiny, black inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.4 H × 2.4 W; 2.5–3.0 D (rim); Th 0.2 (rim), 0.25 (wall) cm.

Inv. no. 5324. Location: D1/4 (cella, disturbed).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 206.

C-MinII 51 *Handle*
Complete, wheelmade, horizontal loop handle, round in cross-section. Painted very dark grey (7.5YR 3/1) overall. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 8/4) with few white flecks, some sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.1 L × 1.9 WC; Th 0.6 (section) cm.

Inv. no. 5325. Location: D1/5 (cella, disturbed).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 222.

Kraters

There are 21 fragments of kraters from Phase II, one from the pronaos and 20 from the cella (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 153 and 224–243 respectively). Eight pieces are included in this sample. Only one piece has a complete profile, **C-MinII 52**. Sub-types represented are: tapered rim, straight (**C-MinII 52–54**), tapered rim, out-turned (**C-MinII 55–56**), and rounded rim (**C-MinII 57**).

10 fragments are handmade, 11 are wheelmade; nine are unpainted, 12 are painted. Most handmade pieces are unpainted, while most of the wheelmade ones are painted; but there are a

few unpainted, wheelmade (**C-MinII 59**) as well as painted, handmade pieces (**C-MinII 52**).

C-MinII 52 *Tapered rim, straight* *Fig. 14; Pl. 2*
Complete profile, handmade, of one-quarter of body with small section of straight, tapered rim and base (?) as well as the base of a handle. Body curves upward to rim; base of horizontal handle begins at upper body and may have extended above the rim. Exterior painted with very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1), uneven horizontal bands; two of these seem to follow line of handle. Base perhaps decorated with an “X”, but only part of one line is seen. Three vertical lines extend over rim and into interior; rest of interior is monochrome below rim. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7/4) with white and black inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 3.4 H × 2.7 W; 5.5–6.0 D (rim, est.), 3.0 (base, est.); Th 0.3 (rim), 0.45 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5326. Location: D1/4 (cella, disturbed).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 229.

C-MinII 53 *Tapered rim, straight* *Fig. 14; Pl. 2*
Fragment, wheelmade, preserving one-quarter of tapered rim and one-quarter of horizontal handle which extends from mid-body. Painted exterior with one very dark grey (10YR 3/1), vertical line from rim to base of handle; interior monochrome, except for reserved band at rim. Painted fine ware; fabric greyish brown (2.5Y 5/2) with white and sparkling inclusions as well as vegetal matter. Preserved dimensions: 3.2 H × 3.9 W; 7.0 D (rim); Th 0.15 (rim), 0.25 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5327. Location: D1/4 (cella, disturbed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 227. See also **C-MinII 54**, similar or possibly same object; cf. **C-MinII 57** for paint.

C-MinII 54 *Tapered rim, straight* *Fig. 14*
Fragment, wheelmade, of straight, tapered rim, small section. Painted on exterior with dark grey (7.5 YR 4/1), vertical lines, rounded on the end, which extend from rim; interior monochrome black, except at rim. Painted fine ware; fabric pale brown (10YR 6/3). Preserved dimensions: 1.85 H × 1.7 W; 6.0–7.0 D (rim est.); Th 0.25 cm.

Inv. no. 5328. Location: B1Sc/5 (Building 1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 228. See also **C-MinII 53**, similar or possible same object; cf. **C-MinII 57** for paint.

C-MinII 55 *Tapered rim, out-turned* *Fig. 15*
Fragment, handmade, preserving one-third of tapered, out-turned rim and body with the lower quarter of horizontal and small section of vertical handle. Rim extends to a straight wall which thickens at lower half where curve of vessel begins. Stirrup handle; vertical part of handle, oval in section, is added from inside the rim and pulled outward to meet with horizontal handle resting at lower body, where thickening of body begins. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric light brownish grey (2.5Y 6/2) with black clay and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 4.35 H × 2.25 W; 3.0–4.0 D (rim est.); Th 0.3 (upper body), 0.6 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5329. Location: E1S/86 (workshop).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 153. Possibly Laconian import; see Stibbe 1989, 119 no. 124, fig. 120, for handle, profile and fabric type. For other examples of stirrup handle type cf. Dunbabin and Dunbabin 1962, 308–9 nos 3201, 3208 and 3209, pl. 119 (nos 3208–3209 may also be similar in profile, although without drawing this is not certain); Stillwell and Benson 1984, 314 no. 170, pl. 68; Catling 1992, 62–4, fig. 16 (especially no. 21).

C-MinII 56 *Tapered rim, out-turned* *Fig. 15*

Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of out-turned, tapered rim. Possible indication of base of horizontal handle on lower part of fragment, but this is unclear. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric light yellowish brown (10YR 6/4) with white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.15 H × 2.45 W; 4.0 D (rim); Th 0.25 (rim), 0.45 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5330. Location: D1/4 (cella, disturbed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 233.

C-MinII 57 *Rounded rim* *Figs 3, 15; Pl. 2*

Fragment, wheelmade, preserving one half of rounded rim and body, one half of handle comprising the base of both sides of one handle, and possibly some traces of base. Mended from two pieces. Horizontal loop or strap handle, round in section, extending up from mid-body. Exterior painted with very dark grey (10YR 3/1), vertical lines extending from rim to mid-body (three on one side, five or six on the other) and extending onto handle; otherwise no paint. Interior monochrome, but more thinly applied in some areas, worn. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with tiny, black inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.8 H × 4.2 W; 4.0-4.1 D (rim); 0.35 Th (body), 0.25 (rim), 0.6 (handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5331. Location: B1Sa/7 (Building 2).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 224. See Østby *et al.*, *Report*, 131 fig. 125 ("skyphos"). Cf. **C-MinII 53, 54, 58** for the painted decoration.

C-MinII 58 *Body* *Fig. 15; Pl. 2*

Fragment, wheelmade, preserving onequarter of body with the right side of the base of a horizontal handle. Painted on the exterior with four very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1), vertical lines terminating at the level where handle is preserved; interior is streaky, monochrome black. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7/3) with white inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.5 L × 3.6 W; Th 0.3 (body), 0.8 (at handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5332. Location: B1Nb/1 (cella, top).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 236. Cf. **C-MinII 53, 54, 57** for the painted decoration.

C-MinII 59 *Body* *Fig. 15*

Fragment, wheelmade, of one-quarter of the body wall and complete horizontal loop handle. Concave body with out-turned neck, handle pressed against body of vessel. Unpainted fine ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6) with a few, tiny white, black and some sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.85 L × 3.2 W; Th 0.25 (body), 0.5 (handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5333. Location: B1Sa/4 (debris above Building 1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 241. See Østby *et al.*, *Report*, 131 fig. 124; cf. Voyatzis, *Sanctuary*, 81 no. P83, pl. 40.

Footed cup

This shape, which was quite frequent in Phase I, is represented only by one fragment (from a disturbed context) in Phase II.

C-MinII 60 *Disc foot* *Figs 3, 15*

Complete profile of handmade, high disc foot with slightly concave bottom in some areas. Flaring body to rounded rim. Coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) with fine to medium white, black, clay, and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.5 HC × 3.1 W; 4.0 D (rim), 2.5 (base, est.); Th 0.35 (rim), 0.5 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5334. Location: F1/1 (pronaos, surface).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 152. Cf. **C-MinI 3**.

Dish

Four examples (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 244–247) were preserved, all from the cella; one, with a complete profile, is included here.

C-MinII 61 *Figs 3, 15; Pl. 2*

Complete profile of handmade dish, from two joining fragments. Flat bottom with "false" ring foot, convex flaring wall, tapered rim, and possible base of horizontal (loop) handles probably rising above rim. Wall is scalloped, probably as result of manipulation. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric grey (5Y 6/1) with white inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.7 HC × 4.0 W; 4.0 D (rim), 3.0 (base); Th 0.25 (rim), 0.35 (body), 0.6 (base) cm.

Inv. no. 5335. Location: D1/4 (cella, disturbed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 244.

Kanoun

Only one example of this rare shape was identified.

C-MinII 62 *Figs 3, 15*

Fragment of handmade kanoun with rounded rim, small section. A triangular protrusion is pinched to extend about 0.5 cm above rim. Coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) with white, clay and some sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.25 H × 1.7 W; 3.2–3.7 D (rim, est.); Th 0.25 (body), 0.5 (point) cm.

Inv. no. 5336. Location: D1/51 (Building 1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 248.

Phialai

These were only found in the northern sector: **CN-MinII 6–7**.

Dinoi

One such was found in the northern sector: **CN-MinII 8**.

Closed shapes

A few body fragments from this phase seem to be from closed shapes, such as hydriai or jugs. Two such fragments listed here, **C-MinII 65–66**, are possibly from jugs.¹¹⁸

Hydriai

One such was found in the northern sector: **CN-MinII 9**.

Miscellaneous**C-MinII 63** *Spoon (?)* *Fig. 15*

Fragment, handmade, of object resembling the bowl of a spoon. Possible traces of burning on exterior. Bowl of spoon-like shape, broken or chipped at squared/flattened end. Top flattened, as if a thumb was pressed into clay. One side of depression is deeper than the other. Coarse ware; fabric light olive brown (2.5Y 5/3) with small white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.6 L × 1.1 H × 2.45 W; Th 0.35 (rim?) cm.

Inv. no. 5337. Location: D1/11 (outside Building 1).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 297. See Stillwell and Benson 1984, 357, pl. 78 for similar spoons or ladles.

Indefinite fragments

Fragments which could not be identified by shape included seven pieces from the pronaos area and 19 from the cella (Hammond,

¹¹⁸ Other such pieces: Hammond, *MVV*, nos 304, 307, 308.

MVV, nos 180–186 and 298–317 respectively; but an intrusive Late Helladic sherd, **C-MinMyc 5**, is then excluded). They are grouped into: base fragments (four, all from the cella), body fragments (two from the pronaos, ten from the cella) and handle fragments (five from the pronaos, five from the cella). Some of the body fragments seem to come from the poorly represented, closed shapes: jugs or hydriai.

Base fragments

See also the fragment **CN-MinII 10** from the northern sector.

C-MinII 64 *Flat* *Fig. 15*
Fragment, handmade, preserving one-quarter of body and small section of flat base. Flaring body. Painted red (2.5YR 5/8) bands at base and traces on lower body. On bottom, diagonal lines (red and added white alternate) extend from edge of base to its interior; interior undecorated. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) with black and clay inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 3.4 L × 2.1 H × 2.3 W; 3.5–4.0 D (base est.); Th 0.55 cm.

Inv. no. 5338. Location: B1T/21 (outside Building 2).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 298.

Body fragments

C-MinII 65 *Thin* *Fig. 15*
Fragment, wheelmade, of body; thin, quite flat. Painted dark reddish brown (5YR 3/3) on top in an irregular, spider-web like pattern. Backside has a couple of paint dots, perhaps accidental. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with a few fine white, black and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.3 L × 2.4 W; Th 0.3 cm.

Inv. no. 5339. Location: B1Sc/5 (Building 1).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 302.

C-MinII 66 *Thick*
Fragment, handmade; thick with a deep curve, possibly from the body of a closed shape like a jug (?). Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7/4) with very fine, black and clay (?) inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.2 L × 1.6 W; Th 0.5 cm.

Inv. no. 5340. Location: B1T/27 (below Surface/Building 3).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 311.

C-MinII 67 *Thick*
Fragment, handmade, thick with strong curve as if from the body of a closed vessel, perhaps a jug. Surface smooth, burnished (?), but bumpy as result of inclusions. Coarse ware; fabric yellowish red (5YR 5/6) with white and black inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.3 L × 2.8 W; Th 0.6 cm.

Inv. no. 5341. Location: B1Sb/4 (debris above Building 1).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 312.

Handle fragments

C-MinII 68 *Round*
Complete handle, handmade. Horizontal loop handle, round in section; possibly from a kotyle. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric yellow (10YR 7/6) with fine white, black and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.05 L × 2.05 WC; Th 0.5 cm.

Inv. no. 5342. Location: E1S/44 (pronaos, disturbed).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 182.

C-MinII 69 *Oval*
Fragment, handmade, preserving one third of horizontal (?) handle, oval in section. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric

dark grey (10YR 4/1) with sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.35 W; Th 0.35, 0.65 cm.

Inv. no. 5343. Location: E1S/51 (workshop).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 186.

C-MinII 70 *Round*
Complete, handmade handle; cracked, perhaps from overfiring. Horizontal, round in cross-section and flattened on ends where it was pressed against vessel. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric dark red (7.5YR 4/1) with white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.35–1.4 L × 2.6 WC; Th 0.7 cm.

Inv. no. 5344. Location: B1Sc/6 (Building 2).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 314.

C-MinII 71 *Oval*
Fragment, handmade, preserving three-quarters of a handle (vertical strap or horizontal loop), oval in cross-section, slightly rough. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6) with a few white, one black and some sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.65 L × 3.0 WC; Th 0.5, 1.0 cm.

Inv. no. 5345. Location: C1b/5 (Building 1).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 315.

Phase II miniatures from the northern sector

The Archaic layers that have been excavated to date in the northern sector yielded only ten miniature vessels. There are almost as many different shapes as there are number of pieces. Kotylai (**CN-MinII 4–5**), phialai (**CN-MinII 6–7**) and shallow bowls (**CN-MinII 1–2**) can boast two examples each, while all other shapes have only one. There is variety in the types of wares as well. Five fine wares were found, one unpainted (**C-MinII 5**) and four painted (**CN-MinII 3–5, 8**), and four semi-coarse wares were noted as well, all unpainted (**CN-MinII 1, 2, 6, 7**). The final coarse piece **CN-MinII 9** brings the total of miniatures from Archaic layers to ten.

Both phialai preserved their complete profiles, which are quite similar; they were made of semi-coarse material. Neither was decorated. Similarly, both shallow bowls were made from unpainted, semi-coarse material. Although both have rounded rims, one preserved only part of its rim (**CN-MinII 2**), while the other (**CN-MinII 1**) retained enough to determine its complete profile.

The remaining shapes present in Archaic layers provide only isolated specimens. Open shapes include a rounded, out-turned rim of a bowl (**CN-MinII 3**); a carinated kotyle (**CN-MinII 4**) and a handle from another (**CN-MinII 5**); a complete dinos (**CN-MinII 8**); and a thick, flat-footed base fragment (**CN-MinII 10**). Each is made of fine fabric and with the exception of the kotyle handle, all were painted; the carinated kotyle and the dinos appears, despite the lack of paint below the exterior carination and just below the interior rim. The same monochrome black paint covers the dinos, and is also found on a base fragment from a Phase III lakaina (**CN-MinIII 40**). A coarse body sherd from a hydria, with part of one handle (**CN-MinII 9**), illustrates the only closed shape from these contexts.

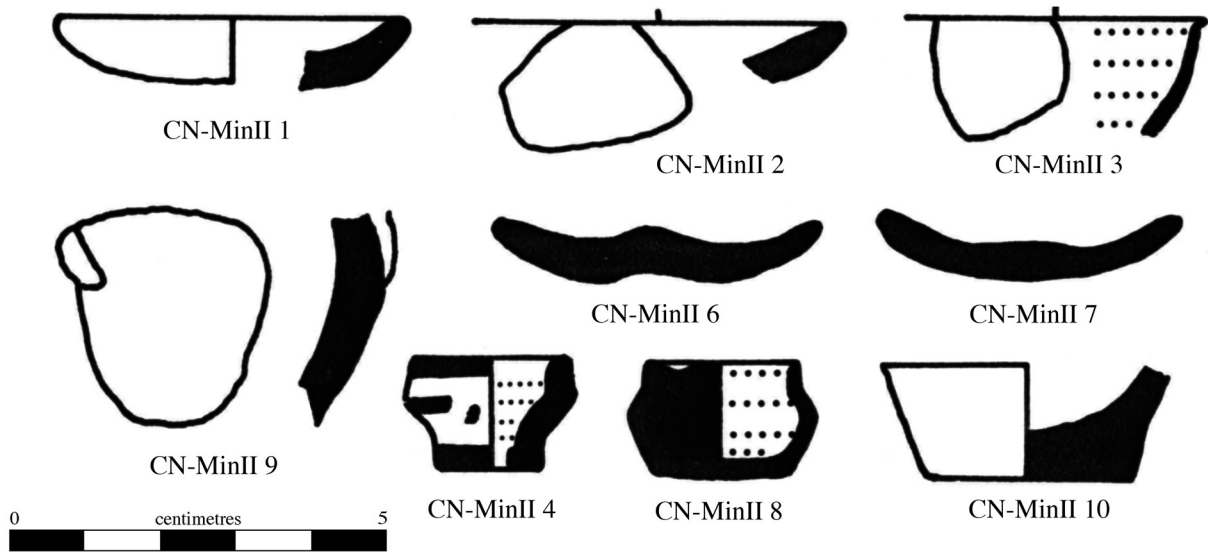


Figure 16. Phase II miniature pottery from the northern sector (CN-MinII 1–10). (Drawing: Hammond)

Shallow bowls

CN-MinII 1 *Rounded rim* Fig. 16
Complete profile, handmade fragment of rounded rim, from concave body. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) with black and sparkling inclusions and a rough surface. 1.7 L × 0.9 HC × 2.0 W; 4.5 D (rim, est.); Th 0.3 (rim), 0.45 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5346. Location: C7/89 (second pebble floor, Archaic).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 427.

CN-MinII 2 *Rounded rim* Fig. 16
 Fragment, handmade, of rounded rim (small section) and one-quarter of body. Possibly preserves an extension of rim as a rounded “handle”, otherwise the rim is just uneven. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6) with very fine to medium, white inclusions. 2.2 L × 1.6 W; 5.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.25 (body), 0.35 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5347. Location: D7/16 (first walking surface, Archaic).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 428.

Bowls

CN-MinII 3 *Rounded rim, out-turned and thin* Fig. 16
 Fragment, wheelmade, preserving one-quarter of a rim and concave body. Painted very dark grey (10YR 3/1) on exterior and interior; more preserved on interior, only slight traces on exterior. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4). Preserved dimensions: 1.6 H × 1.6 W; 4.0 D (rim); Th 0.1 (rim), 0.2 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5348. Location: C7/89 (second pebble floor, Archaic).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 436.

Kotylai

CN-MinII 4 *Carinated* Fig. 16
Complete profile, wheelmade, with trace of rim, base and one-quarter of body. Flat base with string marks; carinated body, out-turned and slightly tapered rim. Painted black (10YR 2.5/1) exterior and interior; band (?) preserved on exterior rim above carination. Interior preserves paint better at carination, reserve just below rim, rest of interior painted

but a bit lighter. Originally monochrome overall? Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (5Y 8/2). Preserved dimensions: 1.5 HC × 1.35 W; 2.0 D (rim, est.), 1.0–1.5 (base); Th 0.15 (rim/body), 0.25 (base) cm.

Inv. no. 5358. Location: C9-C10/11 (Archaic).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 322. Laconian; cf. Coulson, *Dark Age pottery*, 49–51, fig. 7.

CN-MinII 5

Handle

Fragment, wheelmade, preserving three quarters of horizontal handle, round in cross-section but shaped as a triangle, extending from body and rim of the vessel. Rim was probably 3 cm or less in diameter. Unpainted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 8/4). Preserved dimensions: 0.9 L × 1.2 W; Th 0.3 (handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5349. Location: D7/59 (second walking surface, Archaic).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 343.

Phialai

CN-MinII 6 Figs 3, 16
Complete profile, handmade, of two-thirds of vessel. Rounded base, with concave area which defines the omphalos that is slightly raised in the centre of interior; rounded edge. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with very fine, white inclusions. 0.85 HC × 4.2 W; 4.2–4.5 D (rim); Th 0.25 (rim), 0.5 (bottom with omphalos) cm.

Inv. no. 5350. Location: D7/16 (first walking surface, Archaic).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 423. Cf. Pemberton 1989, 104 no. 174, fig. 9, pl. 19 for shape, less the flattened rim; Adamsheck 1979, 22 no. Gr 49, pl. 5 for similar diameter and rounded omphalos. Cf. **CN-MinII 7**.

CN-MinII 7

Fig. 16

Complete profile, handmade; one-quarter of vessel preserved. Flattened bottom, convex body to tapered rim. Central omphalos quite shallow, not detectable on bottom/exterior. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/4) with very fine, black inclusions. 1.0 HC × 2.95 W; 4.0 D (rim); Th 0.25 (rim), 0.35 (base), 0.5 (omphalos) cm.

Inv. no. 5351. Location: C7/113a (first walking surface, Archaic).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 424. Cf. Adamsheck 1979, 22 no. Gr 49, pl. 5 for similar diameter and rounded omphalos.

Dinos

CN-MinII 8

Figs 4, 16; Pl. 2

Complete, but most of rim missing. Wheelmade. Two protrusions extend up (?) from rim, or else preserved in that manner. Flat base, globular body, slightly carinated (globular to bi-conical) out-turned rim tapered and pointed. Painted black (7.5YR 2.5/1) overall, including on bottom; well preserved in some areas. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with very fine white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.5 HC × 2.5 W (body); 2.0 D (rim), 1.7 (base); Th 0.3 (base), 0.15 (rim-point) cm.

Inv. no. 5402. Location: C9-C10/11 (Archaic).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 415. Cf. CN-MinIII 44.

Hydria

CN-MinII 9

Body

Figs 3, 16

Fragment, wheelmade (?), of concave body and one-quarter of base of horizontal (loop) handle pressed against side of body. Coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) with very fine, white and sparkling inclusions. 2.85 L × 2.65 W; Th 0.3 (body), 0.7 (with handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5352. Location: C7/89 (second pebble floor, Archaic).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 444.

Base fragment

CN-MinII 10

Flat, thick

Fig. 16

Fragment, wheelmade, preserving one-half of base and flaring body. Traces of black paint on exterior and interior, most of it gone. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7/4) with very fine, white and brown inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.5 H × 3.2 W; 2.7 D (base); Th 0.6 (base), 0.25 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5353. Location: D9-D10/08 (collapsed mud-brick structure, Archaic).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 461.

Phase III miniatures

The excavation conducted in the northern sector of the Athena Alea sanctuary yielded a great variety of miniature vessel shapes within contexts dating from the Archaic to the modern period. Within the 51 stratigraphical units that contained miniature vessels, 180 pieces were counted;¹¹⁹ 12 vessels were completely preserved and 15 more retained their full profile.

In the Tegean potter's quarter, which has yet to be found,¹²⁰ production was now further refined – fabric

sources, focused creation, as well as decoration. Phase III potters refined and limited their repertoire of shapes and fabrics. Decorative elements found among the miniature of Phase III focus entirely – with one exception – on the painted (linear patterning and monochrome) type. Painted decoration occurs on 67.5% of the miniatures from Phase III (versus 52.6% from Phase II). The increased use of monochrome painting, probably produced by dipping or pouring, may reflect the style of the time, the place from which these vessels originally came (monochrome painting is particularly frequent in Laconia), or the quickness with which potters wished or needed to produce these little vessels.¹²¹ The artisans refined their miniature craft, making fewer shapes, using fewer fabrics and decorative motifs and thus quickening their processes to meet the market demands. Although reduced quality is typically associated with increased quantity and quicker production, such inferior quality is not obvious among the miniatures of the final phase at Tegea. This type of manufacturing process which may be termed “mass production“ may also suggest that the miniature vessels were indeed seen as mean tokens or cheap substitutes from this time on.

The newly introduced miniature vessel shapes, imports and/or local imitations of other regional types, indicate that the sanctuary of Athena Alea at Tegea was progressively gaining more popularity and attracting visitors from other regions as well.¹²² Kantharoi, mugs, lakainai, oinochoai and possibly dinoi (in addition to a few possible jugs) are among those shapes that appear to be imports (mostly Laconian). At least half of the kraters from Phase III were also probably imported, from Corinth; they are of a different type from those seen in Phase II. Laconian imports could easily have found their way to Tegea with visiting foreigners or with locals who had traveled.¹²³ What is significant, however, is that people thought that these miniatures were important

northern sector of the sanctuary, indicating that pottery production took place nearby; see section **xiii** (Bassiakos), 593 (**MspIn 4-5**). See also note 135 below.

¹²¹ See Fábrega 1994, 38, for the undesired results of dipping miniatures into glazes. It is interesting to note that the Tegean potters were trying to “quicken” their production process by using such methods, but they did not do this to the kotylai. Does this suggest that the miniature kotylai, which had been present since Phase II, had more status and importance as individual miniature vessels as opposed to other shapes, in addition to the fact that they are more numerous? If the kotyle functioned as a votive in a ritual activity at the sanctuary that had endured from Phase II into Phase III, perhaps there was a desire to retain a conservative or “traditional” decorative pattern as opposed to giving it an “in vogue” look, assuming that the black monochrome painting of many of the miniatures of Phase III was a new style of decoration.

¹²² It is interesting to contrast the Corinthian influence and the lack of imports in Phase II with the importation of Laconian miniatures during Phase III. This possibly suggests that the importance and/or renown of the Classical temple built by Skopas outshone the Archaic forerunner. For a general discussion of Laconian miniatures, see Hammond, *MVV*, 187–201.

¹²³ Laconian miniature pottery has been found beyond the Peloponnese in Southern Italy, Taranto, Etruria, Samos, Rhodes and Smyrna (in Ionia) to name a few places.

¹¹⁹ Although 180 pieces of miniature vessels have been counted, only 172 objects (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 318–497) have been identified. The remaining eight pieces are non-joining fragments of objects already counted. Most of these were found together *in situ*, see below.

¹²⁰ Preliminary information on a site for pottery production near the ancient agora: V. Cracolici, “Pottery from the Norwegian Arcadia Survey, A preliminary report,” in Østby (ed.), *Arcadia*, 125; K. Ødegård, “The topography of ancient Tegea, New discoveries and old problems,” *ibid.* 215. There are also pieces of misfired pottery from the

enough to be used as dedications at Athena Alea's sanctuary at Tegea.¹²⁴

All types of wares are found among the miniatures of the northern sector, but the majority consist of painted fine examples (62%).¹²⁵ Four primary fabrics are used in Phase III almost to the exclusion of other types: pale yellow, very pale brown, reddish yellow and yellow. Yellow fabric is used almost exclusively in Phase III, in 22 of the 29 examples noted at Tegea. Overall, only eight fabric colours are represented among the Phase III miniatures, while 18 were used in Phase II and 20 in Phase I.¹²⁶

The miniature vessels recovered during the excavation in the northern sector can be divided into three chronological groups: those found in the Archaic layers, in the Late Classical/mixed contexts, and in the post-Classical layers. The vast majority of vessels come from the Late Classical/mixed layers, for a total of 144 pieces, or 79% of all the miniatures yielded in the northern sector.¹²⁷ The next in terms of frequency, but far behind, were the post-Classical layers with 28 miniatures; most of these do not actually date to this period but were found in these later contexts.¹²⁸ The smallest number of miniatures, only ten, was discovered in the layers dated to the Archaic period; they have been discussed under Phase II.¹²⁹ Since the Late Classical layers contain a large quantity of Archaic votive objects, probably brought into the northern sector with soil from the temple area when the trenches for its foundations were excavated,¹³⁰ it must be expected that several miniature vessels from this context are really of Archaic date. However, no attempt has been made here to separate them, since there are no reliable criteria for this

Classical temple layers

The layers associated with the Classical temple produced the greatest number of miniatures (144 pieces, 136 objects/vessels) from the northern sector, about equal to the 148 pieces counted from the bothros excavations (Phase I).¹³¹ All primary shapes found in the northern sector appeared in the Late Classical layers, but not all are represented in the Archaic or post-Classical contexts.

¹²⁴ See Fábrega 1994, 39, for the ease of travelling to trade shows with miniature pots. Furthermore, based on the total weights calculated for the miniatures from each excavation sector (326 g from the temple sector, 564 g for the northern), it is easy to understand that such vessels could easily be transported.

¹²⁵ See above, pp. 407–8 with Fig. 5.

¹²⁶ See above, pp. 408–9 with Fig. 6.

¹²⁷ 29 Classical stratigraphical units preserved miniature vessels. Although 144 fragments were counted, they comprise only 136 different vessels, which results from non-joining fragments. See note 119 above.

¹²⁸ 17 stratigraphical units later than the Classical temple produced miniature vessels; see the catalogue.

¹²⁹ Six Archaic stratigraphical units (C7/89, /113a; D7/16, /59; C9-C10/11, D9-D10/08) yielded miniature vessels, but the full extent of the Archaic contexts in the northern sector has not been investigated.

¹³⁰ For this situation, see *Tegea II*, section iv (Tarditi), 64–8 and 86.

¹³¹ See above.

These include 11 open and three closed shapes as well as miscellaneous base and body fragments. All types of ware appear, but fine wares dominate with 130 pieces (88 painted), accounting for 90% of the wares found within the Late Classical layers. There are ten semi-coarse fabric examples, seven unpainted and three painted, while four coarse pieces bring the total to 144.

The Classical layers in the northern sector can be broken down into three groups: the layers of soil from the Classical foundation trenches (called “layers with bronze objects,” where much Archaic material was found in a secondary context); above them the “layers with marble chips,” also with mixed materials; and the Classical layers in the uppermost part of the excavation area (squares C-D 9-10).¹³² The soil from the “layers with bronze objects” produced the majority of the miniatures from the Classical layers: 98 pieces, or 91 individual objects. All primary shape types appear among the material from the Classical layers, as do all ware types. Fine wares dominate with 88 pieces, and 56 have traces of painted decoration. There are only seven pieces of semi-coarse ware, three of which preserve paint. Three pieces made from coarse fabric were also noted.

Of the 98 miniatures from the Late Classical layers with bronze objects, kotylai were most common (35), although most consisted of handle fragments (29) except for three rims and three bases. No carinated kotylai were identified in these layers. Just over half (19) of these fine, wheel made kotyle fragments had painted decoration.¹³³

Miscellaneous base fragments were the second highest in frequency with 26 pieces. There were a dozen of each of the two main types, flat and disc feet.¹³⁴ Of the two remaining bases, one was pierced, while the other could not be classified on account of poor preservation.¹³⁵ The types of wares varied among these base fragments. Although the majority (16) was of fine painted ware, an additional eight pieces of fine ware were plain. The indeterminate base was of semi-coarse ware, and another base was made from coarse material. The latter (CN-MinIII 58) is very interesting as it is one of only two coarse ware vessels (the other, CN-MinIII 38) found among the Tegean miniatures that preserve traces of painted decoration. Four body fragments were also found, one of which comes from the same vessel as one of the base fragments previously mentioned (CN-MinIII 56.a–b). The remaining body fragments are thin and of fine ware; two of the body sherds preserved painted decoration.

Three fragmentary footless cups, consisting of eight

¹³² The general dates and period indications for these and the later layers have been supplied by Dr Tarditi, and to her I am very thankful. The Late Classical contexts, with mixed material, are defined and described in *Tegea II*, sections iv (Tarditi), 59–68, and v (Ødegård), 89–91.

¹³³ Decorative variations among kotylai and other vessels are discussed in the catalogue below.

¹³⁴ For examples of these types, see in this sample CN-MinIII 55–58.

¹³⁵ The defective, pierced base CN-MinIII 59 is probably a kiln test piece (waster?). The indeterminate base is Hammond, *MVV*, no. 489.

non-joining pieces (CN-MinIII 19.a–d, 20.a–b, 21.a–b), were found together in unit C6/107. Although all are of fine ware, only two of the cups (CN-MinIII 20–21) retain scant traces of paint.¹³⁶ The unpainted cup consists of four pieces (CN-MinIII 19.a–d), a rim with vertical handle and three body sherds.

Other drinking vessels found within the layers with bronze objects include three kantharoi, a mug, and two lakainai. Each of these vessels is of fine ware and all except one were painted. The plain kantharos retains its complete profile (CN-MinIII 42), while the handle of another kantharos (Hammond, *MVV*, no. 403) was painted. The single painted mug is a complete vessel (CN-MinIII 47), although missing one of its handles. Two lakainai, represented by bases and part of their bodies (CN-MinIII 39–40) are probably Laconian imports.¹³⁷

Only four fragments of mixing vessels were found, three kraters and one dinos. The krater fragments include one rim (CN-MinIII 34) and one body sherd, each made of fine material and decorated with paint. The other krater fragment is a handle, of painted semi-coarse material. The base of a dinos (CN-MinIII 44) is also made of semi-coarse material, but does not retain any paint.

Other open vessels include a kanoun (CN-MinIII 48), two shallow bowls, a phiale (CN-MinIII 38), and six bowls. While only one bowl is complete and the remaining examples preserve rims, all are painted; one of the rims, however, is of semi-coarse material. The sub-types identified among these bowls include three of the rounded, straight type (here, CN-MinIII 22); three of the rounded, out-turned type (here, CN-MinIII 23); and two with flattened rims, one straight (CN-MinIII 24) and one out-turned rim (CN-MinIII 25). Both shallow bowls have flattened rims, preserve their complete profiles and are made of semi-coarse material (CN-MinIII 27–28; only 28 was painted). The kanoun (CN-MinIII 48) of painted fine ware is represented by only part of its rim, while the base of a phiale (CN-MinIII 38) is constructed of coarse clay, but preserves traces of paint similar to that on the disc-footed base CN-MinIII 58.

Six closed vessels were also counted among the miniatures from this Late Classical fill. Two hydria fragments were found, both undecorated; one consists of part of its base, body and handle of semi-coarse ware (CN-MinIII 52), while the other (CN-MinIII 53) retains only part of its body and a handle. The latter is made from fine clay. Of the three jugs identified two, which are preserved up to their necks, are made of fine ware (CN-MinIII 50–51). The remaining jug (CN-MinIII

49), although complete, is made of coarse clay. The final closed vessel is an oinochoe made of fine painted clay (CN-MinIII 54). Its compressed shape is complete, but lacking its vertical handle.

In the layers with marble chips 36 miniature vessels (37 pieces) were found. Kotylai predominate (22 pieces), although other open shapes are present, such as kraters (two), dishes (two), and a bowl, as well as miscellaneous base fragments (nine). Again, painted fine wares make up the majority of the examples for a total of 24. The remaining wares are unpainted and include nine fine, three semi-coarse, and three coarse examples.

Kotylai from these layers are represented by 15 handles, three bases, two rims, and two that retain their complete profile.¹³⁸ No carinated types are seen among these kotylai. All kotylai are of fine ware, although eight pieces do not preserve paint; these include six handles as well as a rim and a complete profile. Two of the unpainted fragments (CN-Min III 3.a–b) are non-joining pieces of the same vessel.

Base fragments include five with flat feet and three with disc feet. Another defective base, CN-MinIII 60, has a hole in its centre.¹³⁹ Each of the bases, with exception of one coarse example of the flat type, is made of fine material and preserves painted decoration.

The remaining miniatures from this context are all open vessels. Two krater fragments, a rim (CN-MinIII 31) and a body fragment (CN-MinIII 33) both retain handles and are of painted fine material. Two dishes (CN-MinIII 45–46) are of semi-coarse material and unpainted and preserve their complete profile. Finally, a complete fine kantharos (CN-MinIII 41) and a semi-coarse bowl (CN-MinIII 24) were also found, neither are decorated. The latter is the only registered miniature from the post-Achaic layers with mixed material in the upper part of the excavated area (squares C-D 9-10).

Six additional miniatures were found within other miscellaneous Classical layers. These shapes include two kotylai, a lakaina, two base fragments, and a body fragment. Only fine wares are seen here, only one is unpainted. The same black monochrome paint as on two miniatures from Archaic contexts in squares C-D 9-10 (CN-MinII 4, 8) appeared on the base fragment of a lakaina (CN-MinIII 40).¹⁴⁰ The remaining fragments, two bases and one body, were all of painted fine ware; the bases had thin disc feet.

Post-Classical layers

Within the layers later than the Classical temple 28 miniatures were found. This includes all contexts after the end of the construction of the Classical temple of

¹³⁶ It is possible that they were all painted; however, as a result of the processing of these vessels (washing in the field), little to no paint was preserved, if it was there in the first place. A similar situation can be seen among other footless cups, CN-MinIII 16–17.

¹³⁷ For the probability that these vessels are Laconian imports, see Hammond, *MVV*, 188–90. The kantharos CN-MinIII 42 may have Laconian connections as well.

¹³⁸ Kotylai in this sample include: bases, CN-MinIII 8; rims, CN-MinIII 3.b; complete profile, CN-MinIII 2, 3.a; handles, CN-MinIII 12.

¹³⁹ This base may be a test piece. Cf. CN-MinIII 59.

¹⁴⁰ This is quite similar to those seen in the foundation fill, and thus may also be Laconian; cf. CN-MinIII 39. For Laconian parallels, see Hammond, *MVV*, 188–90.

Athena Alea to modern times. Ten miniatures were discovered within Late Antique layers, two from the Byzantine, four from Hellenistic–Byzantine and one from Hellenistic–Roman contexts. Six additional examples came from modern levels or were found within previously excavated areas or fill. Five, however, cannot be specifically placed.¹⁴¹ All these contexts must be considered as secondary, and give no indication of the date of the vessels.

The shapes present include kotylai (11), kraters (two), shallow bowls (two), phialai (three), footless cups (three) and miscellaneous base fragments (seven). All but six of these miniatures are of fine painted ware. The six exceptions include all the phialai (CN-MinIII 35–37), as well as one shallow bowl (CN-MinIII 29) and a base fragment, all of semi-coarse material. The other shallow bowl (CN-MinIII 26) had painted decoration.

Kotylai, the most frequent shape, were all of the flaring type, as the five rims (here, CN-MinIII 6–7) and one with a complete profile (CN-MinIII 1) indicate. One of the four bases, along with the kotyle with a complete profile, has the remains of string marks. One-half of a kotyle handle was also found. All retain traces of painted decoration. Three footless cups (CN-MinIII 16–18) were fairly well preserved: one complete, one missing only its handle, and the other maintaining the rim, handle and some of the body. These too had traces of painted decoration. Of the two kraters counted, one (CN-MinIII 32) retained part of its rim and a handle, while the other (CN-MinIII 30) is complete. Both were painted.

Three phialai of semi-coarse clay were found in contexts associated with previous excavation campaigns. Each differs in detail. One (CN-MinIII 37), however, has been published as a terracotta rosette;¹⁴² this “rosette” has six incised lines radiating from its central boss. No decoration can be noted on the other phialai (CN-MinIII 35–36).

The two shallow bowls from these levels were also of semi-coarse clay. While the shallow bowl with a complete profile (CN-MinIII 26) of the rounded rim type preserves traces of paint on its interior and exterior, the complete flattened out-turned example (CN-MinIII 29) is plain, but does have a suspension hole. The remaining objects from the post-Classical temple layers consist of six base fragments (here, CN-MinIII 10–11). Each has a disc foot, except one, with a flat bottom; all are made of painted, fine material except one, unpainted.

¹⁴¹ For the contexts after the end of antiquity, see the contribution by J.-M. Luce in *Tegea* II, section iii.

¹⁴² Østby *et al.*, *Report*, 135–6 no. D4, fig. 54; and again in *Tegea* II, section ix (Voyatzis), 236 (TcN 73). CN-MinIII 35 has a similar pointed omphalos, while CN-MinIII 36 has a round but flattened omphalos. The so-called “rosette” has the same profile as phiale CN-MinIII 38 found in the Classical fill, but it lacks incision. No three-dimensional rosette has been cited as comparison for of this “rosette”, but nor are there incised phialai, to my knowledge.

Catalogue Open shapes

Kotylai

There are 72 fragments of kotylai from Phase III (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 318–389); 14 are included here, CN-MinIII 1–3, 5–15. Only a few can be typologically identified as flaring (four pieces from three vessels, CN-MinIII 1–3), and none as carinated. The rest are distributed between eight rims (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 323–331; CN-MinIII 5–7), nine bases (flat, nos 332–337, five pieces, or disc shaped, nos 338–341, four; here, CN-MinIII 8 and 9–11 respectively), and 48 handles (*MVV* nos 342–389; here, CN-MinIII 12–15).

45 of these fragments have painted decoration. Two flaring kotylai that retain their entire profile, CN-MinIII 1–2, are among the painted ones. CN-MinIII 2 was probably painted a monochrome dark grey or black, although much of its exterior paint has worn away. Like CN-MinIII 1, it has string marks and paint on its bottom, but it also has vertical lines in the handle zone and horizontal bands below on the rest of the body.

All kotyle rims are painted. Those that have paint appearing on both the exterior and interior (and on handles, where preserved) include CN-MinIII 5 (dark red), 6 (very dark grey), and 7 (black). All kotyle bases also preserve paint, always, with only two exceptions,¹⁴³ both in its exterior and interior. A brownish yellow paint can be identified on CN-MinIII 8, while the interior is reddish yellow. Very dark grey or black paint appears on the exterior of six examples (here, CN-MinIII 9–11), the last with a strong brown colour on its interior. The exterior paint of CN-MinIII 10 seems to appear as a band just above the foot. Paint is also seen on the bottoms of kotyle bases CN-MinIII 8–10, which also preserve string marks.

Paint is less often present on the handles of kotylai, but traces are preserved on 24 pieces, 13 with black paint (here, CN-MinIII 14–15) while four others (here, CN-MinIII 12) had very dark grey paint. Four handles not included here preserved a reddish-orange or orange coloured paint, two others have brownish yellow and strong brown.¹⁴⁴ Four short vertical lines are indicated on handle CN-MinIII 12, perhaps a continuation of the vertical lines often seen in the handle zone.

CN-MinIII 1 Flaring

Fig. 17

Complete profile with complete base, wheelmade. One-half of body and rim, flaring; base of one handle. Flat base, with string marks, convex body to tapered rim. Base of horizontal handle at rim. Exterior painted black (7.5YR 2.5/1) in vertical lines within handle zone and horizontal band just below, as well as around disc foot. Bottom and interior, just below rim, are monochrome, but traces of vertical lines extend slightly onto interior rim. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 8/4). Preserved dimensions: 1.7 HC × 3.15 W; 3.0 D (rim), 1.7 (base); Th 0.1 (body), 0.3 (base, est.) cm.

Inv. no. 5354. Location: E6/12 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 318.

CN-MinIII 2 Flaring

Fig. 17

Complete profile with complete base, wheelmade. Two-thirds of body and one-third of rim, base of handle. Flat base, traces

¹⁴³ Hammond, *MVV*, nos 334–335.

¹⁴⁴ (Reddish) orange, Hammond, *MVV*, nos 359, 370, 380, 386; brownish yellow, no. 369; strong brown, no. 388.

of string marks; flaring body to rounded rim. Base of horizontal handle set at exterior rim level; it is not clear if the handle went above the rim originally or not – it is quite worn. Painted very dark grey (10YR 3/1) traces on exterior, but more on bottom, and much of interior monochrome paint preserved. Painted fine ware; fabric yellow (10YR 8/6). Preserved dimensions: 1.35 HC × 2.5 W; 2.5 D (rim), 1.5 (base); Th 0.25 (base), 0.2 (rim/body) cm.

Inv. no. 5355. Location: D7/13c (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 319.

CN-MinIII 3.a Flaring *Figs 4, 17*

Complete profile with trace of base. Wheelmade, flaring. One-quarter of body and rim, one handle; mended from three fragments. Flat base, with string marks; flaring body to rounded rim, horizontal loop handle sits at rim. Unpainted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2). Preserved dimensions: 1.5 HC × 1.6 W (with handle); 3.0 D (rim), 1.5–2.0 (base, est.), Th 0.2 (body, base), 0.45 (section of handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5356. Location: E7/19 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 320. Cf. **CN-MinIII 3.b**, non-joining fragment of same vessel.

CN-MinIII 3.b Flaring, rim *Fig. 17*

Fragment, wheelmade, of flaring, rounded rim and complete handle. Horizontal loop handle sits at rim, round in cross-section. Unpainted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/2). Preserved dimensions: 1.25 L × 2.05 W; 3.0 D (rim); Th 0.15 (body, rim), 0.5 (section of handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5357. Location: E7/19 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 321. Cf. **CN-MinIII 3.a**, non-joining fragment of same vessel.

CN-MinIII 4

Cancelled; now **CN-MinII 4**.

CN-MinIII 5 Rim *Fig. 17; Pl. 3*

Fragment, wheelmade, of one quarter of rim and body, one handle. Tapered rim, flaring body. Horizontal loop handle, round in cross-section, extends at rim. Painted dark red (2.5YR 4/6) traces on exterior, interior and handle. Painted fine ware; fabric pink (7.5YR 8/4). Preserved dimensions: 1.85 H × 2.15 W; 4.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.15 (body), 0.2 (rim), 0.3 (handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5359. Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 323.

CN-MinIII 6 Rim *Fig. 17*

Fragment, wheelmade, of rim and base of handle. Rim rounded with base of horizontal handle pressed just below rim. Painted very dark grey (7.5YR 3/1) on exterior and interior, but most of the paint is gone. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4). Preserved dimensions: 1.6 H × 1.85 W; 3.0 D (rim); Th 0.2 (rim), 0.3 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5360. Location: C5-C6/75a (perhaps Classical).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 325.

CN-MinIII 7 Rim *Fig. 17*

Fragment, wheelmade, of rim, body and complete handle. Horizontal loop handle set at rounded rim. Traces of black paint on handle and exterior and interior of vessel. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/3). Preserved dimensions: 1.25 L

(handle) × 1.1 H × 1.75 W (handle); 3.0 D (rim, est.); Th. 0.55 (handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5361. Location: E7/18 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 329.

CN-MinIII 8 Flat base *Fig. 17*

Fragment, wheelmade, of complete base and trace of lower body. Mended from two fragments. Flat base, with string marks. Body sharply flaring from foot. Painted brownish yellow (10YR 6/8) on exterior and bottom; interior painted reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/8). Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/3). Preserved dimensions: 0.6 H × 1.85 W; 1.3 D (base); Th 0.15 (base), 0.15 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5362. Location: D7/13c (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 332.

CN-MinIII 9 Disc base *Fig. 17*

Fragment, wheelmade, of base, small section and one-quarter of lower body. Flat bottom, trace of string marks and flaring body. Traces of black paint on exterior, interior and bottom, but quite worn. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/4). Preserved dimensions: 1.35 H × 1.45 W; 2.0 D (base, est.); Th 0.1 (base), 0.2 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5363. Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 338.

CN-MinIII 10 Disc base *Fig. 17*

Fragment, wheelmade, of one-half of base and trace of lower body. Flat bottom, disc foot with string marks and flaring body. Painted very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1) on exterior; there may be a band just above foot. Interior may have been monochrome. Traces of paint on bottom. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 8/3). Preserved dimensions: 1.05 H × 1.6 W; 2.0 D (base); Th 0.2 (base), 0.15 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5364. Location: C7/47 (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 340.

CN-MinIII 11 Disc base *Fig. 17*

Fragment, wheelmade, of base, small section and one-quarter of lower body. Flat bottom, flaring body. Painted very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1) to strong brown (7.5YR 5/8) on exterior; interior only preserves a strong brown colour. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/3). Preserved dimensions: 1.35 H × 1.45 W; base D too small to estimate; Th 0.35 (base), 0.2 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5365. Location: C7/46 (destruction of the temple, Late Antique).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 341.

CN-MinIII 12 Handle *Fig. 17*

Fragment, wheelmade, of rim and one complete handle. Horizontal loop handle, oval in cross-section, extends out and slightly upwards from rounded rim. Painted very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1) on exterior of handle, near the vessel wall in short vertical lines, four preserved; no paint preserved on interior. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/4). Preserved dimensions: 1.85 L × 2.35 W; D 4.0 (rim, est.); Th 0.6 (handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5366. Location: C6-C7/106 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 345. Cf. **CN-MinIII 13**. Corinthian (?).¹⁴⁵

¹⁴⁵ See for Corinthian miniatures Hammond, *MVV*, 162–87.

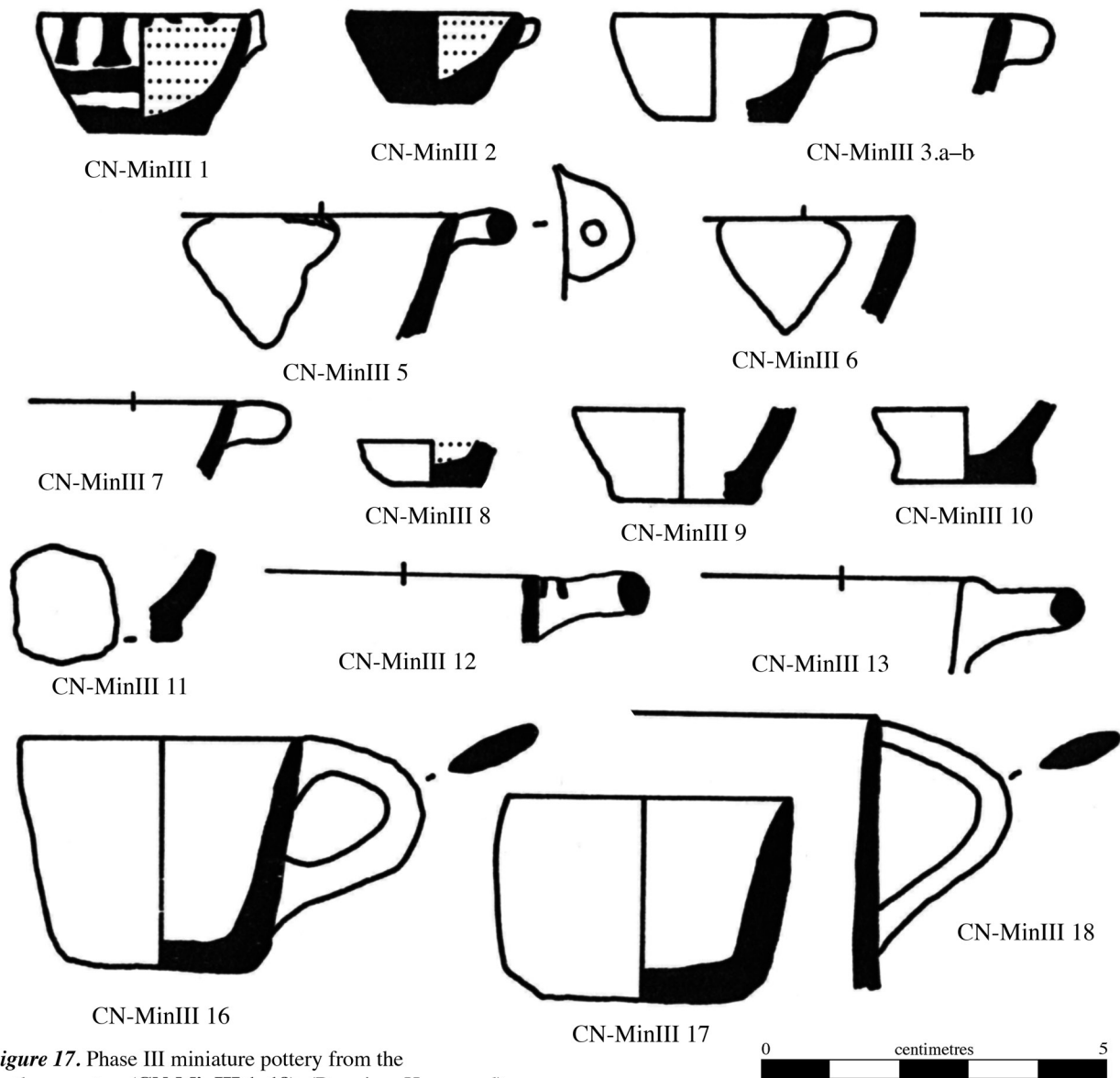


Figure 17. Phase III miniature pottery from the northern sector (CN-MinIII 1-18). (Drawing: Hammond)

CN-MinIII 13 Handle

Fig. 17

Fragment, wheelmade, of rim, body and complete handle. Horizontal loop handle, round in cross-section extending from tapered rim. Unpainted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (5Y 8/2). Preserved dimensions: 1.85 L × 2.35 W; 4.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.2 (body), 0.5 (handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5367. Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 348. Corinthian (?).

CN-MinIII 14 Handle

Pl. 3

Handle, wheelmade, complete. Horizontal loop handle, round in cross-section. Traces of black paint (2.5Y 2.5/1) on handle. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with fine white

inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.5 L × 1.95 W; Th 0.6 cm.

Inv. no. 5368. Location: C6/107 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 351. Cf. CN-MinIII 12.

CN-MinIII 15 Handle

Fragment, wheelmade, of handle and body wall. Horizontal handle emerging from vessel wall. Trace of black paint on handle at juncture with body. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/3). Preserved dimensions: 0.5 L × 1.65 W; Th 0.5 (body and handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5369. Location: C7/80 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 383.

Footless cups

There are 14 fragments of footless cups in the material from Phase III (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 390–403); six are included in this sample. Only fragments are preserved, of base, rim, or body, but three vessels (**CN-MinIII 19–21**) are represented by more than one fragment; these were all found together in the same stratigraphical context, as some sort of deposit.

Six footless cups (here, **CN-MinIII 16–18**) may have been painted monochrome on their interior and exterior, but because of the very poor state of preservation of these traces of paint, this cannot be ascertained. It is worth noting that the footless cups found in the contexts later than the Classical temple were painted black (**CN-MinIII 16–18**), while those from the Classical layers (**CN-MinIII 19, 21**) retained a reddish yellow paint.¹⁴⁶

CN-MinIII 16 Flat base *Figs 4, 17; Pl. 3*

Complete vessel, wheelmade, including entire handle. Flat base, carinated to lower body from foot area. Body straight but slightly flaring to rounded rim. Vertical strap handle extends from rim to lower body. Traces of black paint at rim and just below rim on exterior at interior bottom; the whole vessel may have been monochrome. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with very fine white inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 3.4 HC × 5.85 W (with handle); 4.15 D (rim), 2.4 (base); Th 0.15 (rim), 0.2 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5370. Location, F. no.: C6/30-1 (post-Classical?).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 390. Cf. Sparkes and Talcott 1970, 333 no. 1388, pl. 45 (similar shape except lower body/foot area); Biers 1971, 408 nos 28–29, pl. 87 for general body shape. Cf. **CN-MinIII 17–18**.

CN-MinIII 17 Flat base *Fig. 17; Pl. 3*

Complete, but missing parts; wheelmade. Mended from two pieces, missing handle. Flat base, carinated to lower body from base area, straight to slightly flaring body leads to tapered rim. Trace of vertical handle attachment from rim to lower body. Traces of black paint on bottom and interior rim, perhaps monochrome. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 8/4) with very fine white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.9 HC × 4.2 W; 4.2 D (rim), 2.7 (base, est.); Th 0.1 (rim), 0.5 (mid-body) cm.

Inv. no. 5371. Location, F. no.: C6/30-2 (post-Classical?).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 391. Biers 1971, 408 nos 28–29, pl. 87 for general body shape. Cf. **CN-MinIII 16** for same fabric, similar in general.

CN-MinIII 18 Rim *Fig. 17*

Fragment, wheelmade, of rim, small section and one-quarter of body and handle. Rim rounded from straight body. Vertical strap handle extends from rim to lower body. Painted dark brown (7.5YR 3/2) on exterior and interior. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 8/4) with few sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 4.0 H × 1.2 W (with handle), 3.5 (body); 4.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.15 (rim), 0.25 (body), 0.4 (handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5372. Location, F. no.: C6/30-3 (post-Classical?).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 392. Cf. **CN-MinIII 16–17**, but fabric here is slightly different and paint seems more brown while others are more black.

CN-MinIII 19.a Rim *Fig. 18; Pl. 3*

Fragment, wheelmade, of rim, body and complete handle; one of four fragments (**CN-MinIII 19.a–d**), found together with fragments of two other vessels. Vertical strap handle attached from body to rounded rim. Unpainted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 8/4) with very fine white, clay and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.75 H × 1.7 W (body), 1.15 (handle); 4.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.15 (body), 0.4 (handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5373. Location, F. no.: C6/107-101.1 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 393. Sparkes and Talcott 1970, 333 no. 1388, pl. 45: cup handle, although body profile is a bit more flaring. See also **CN-MinIII 19.b–d**, from the same vessel, and **CN-MinIII 20–21**, all found together.

CN-MinIII 19.b Body *Fig. 18*

Fragment, wheelmade, of body; one of four fragments. Fairly straight body piece. Unpainted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 8/4) with very fine white, clay and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.0 L × 2.1 W; Th 0.25 cm.

Inv. no. 5374. Location, F. no.: C6/107-101.1 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 394. See also **CN-MinIII 19.a, c, d**, from the same vessel, and **CN-MinIII 20–21**, all found together.

CN-MinIII 19.c Body *Fig. 18*

Fragment, wheelmade, of body, one of four fragments. Slightly concave body piece. Unpainted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 8/4) with very fine white, clay and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.35 L × 1.75 W; Th 0.2 cm.

Inv. no. 5375. Location, F. no.: C6/107-101.1 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 395. See also **CN-MinIII 19.a, b, d**, from the same vessel, and **CN-MinIII 20–21**, all found together.

CN-MinIII 19.d Body *Fig. 18*

Fragment, wheelmade, of body, one of four fragments. Straight to concave body piece. Unpainted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 8/4) with very fine white, clay and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.6 L × 1.1 W; Th 0.2 cm.

Inv. no. 5376. Location, F. no.: C6/107-101.1 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 396. See also **CN-MinIII 19.a–c**, from the same vessel, and **CN-MinIII 20–21**, all found together.

CN-MinIII 20.a Rim *Fig. 18; Pl. 3*

Fragment, wheelmade, of rim, body and complete handle, mended from two fragments. Vertical strap handle, and body, which seems to be straight sided. Reddish yellow paint (7.5YR 6/6) on handle and slight trace on interior of body. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with very fine white, clay and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.1 H × 2.3 W (body); 4.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.15 (body), 0.5 (handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5377. Location, F. no.: C6/107-101.3 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 397. See also **CN-MinIII 20.b**, from the same vessel, and **CN-MinIII 19** and **21** all found together.

¹⁴⁶ **CN-MinIII 19.a–d** did not preserve any traces of paint, although it is probable that they originally had. The fabric of all footless cups is the same (10YR 8/4) with one exception, **CN-MinIII 16** (10YR 7/4); all, however, are classified as very pale brown.

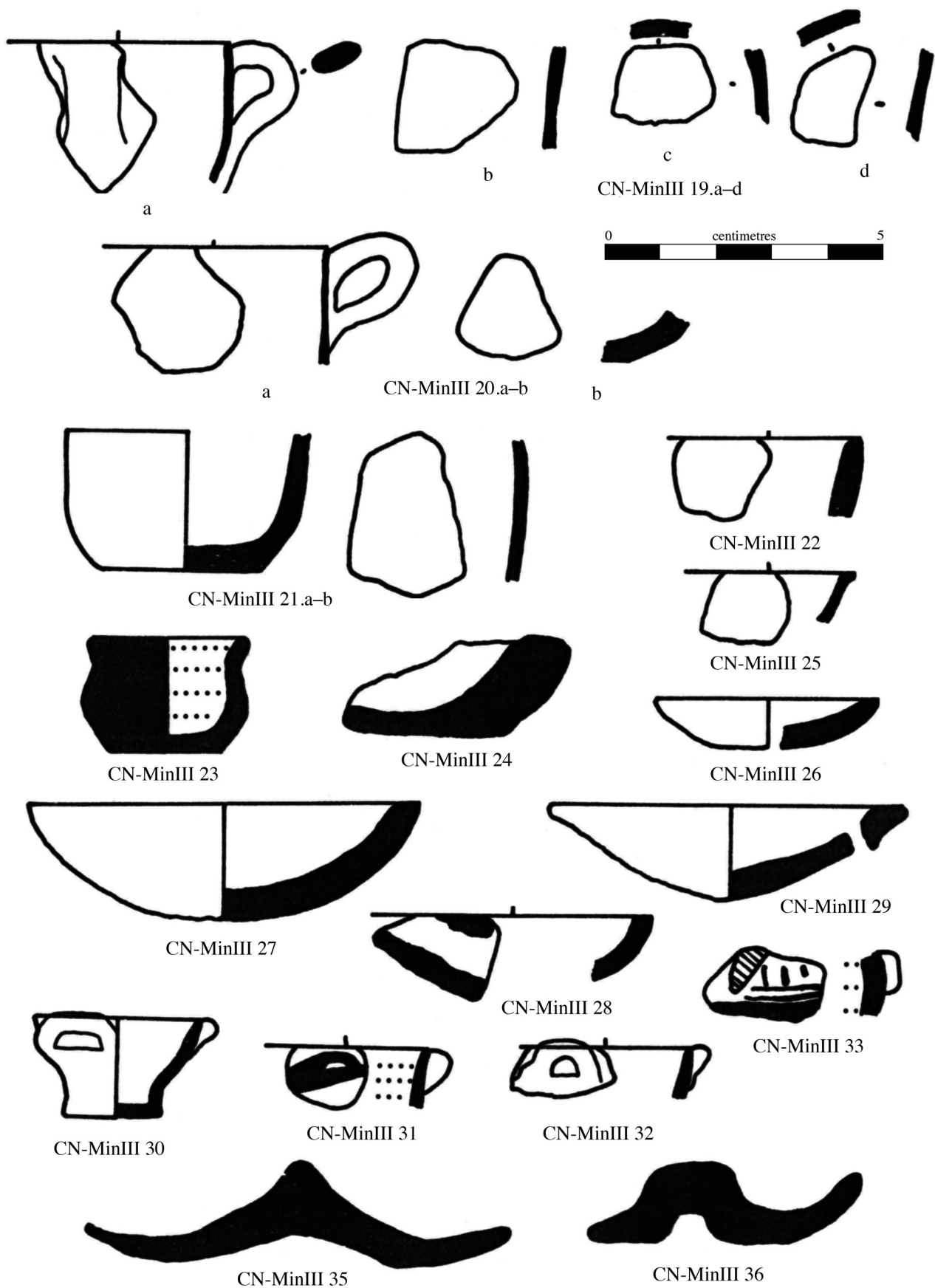


Figure 18. Phase III miniature pottery from the northern sector (CN-MinIII 19–36). (Drawing: Hammond)

CN-MinIII 20.b Base

Fig. 18

Fragment, wheelmade, of a base; one of two fragments from same vessel. Concave body (lower body to base) fragment, which thickens in one area. Trace of reddish yellow paint (7.5YR 6/6) on exterior only. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with very fine white, clay and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.75 L × 0.9 H × 1.8 W; Th 0.3–0.4 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5378. Location, F. no.: C6/107-101.3 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 398. See also **CN-MinIII 20.a**, from the same vessel, and **CN-MinIII 19** and **21**, all found together.

CN-MinIII 21.a Base

Fig. 18; Pl. 3

Fragment, wheelmade, of two-thirds of base and one-quarter of lower body; one of two fragments. Bottom has traces of residue on it which looks to be bronze. Flat base and straight to very slightly flaring body. Paint, reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6), preserved lightly on interior wall and a couple of traces on bottom interior. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with very fine white, clay and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.6 H × 3.5 W; 3.5 D (base, est.); Th 0.45 (base), 0.25 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5379. Location, F. no.: C6/107-101.2 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 399. See also **CN-MinIII 21.b**, from the same vessel, and **CN-MinIII 19–20**, all found together.

CN-MinIII 21.b Body

Fig. 18

Fragment, wheelmade, of body; one of two fragments. Slightly concave body piece. Paint, reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6), lightly preserved on interior. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with very fine white, clay and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.8 L × 2.05 W, Th 0.2 cm.

Inv. no. 5380. Location, F. no.: C6/107-101.2 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 400. See also **CN-MinIII 21.a**, from the same vessel, and **CN-MinIII 19–20**, all found together.

Bowls

Eight fragments of bowls were found in the Phase III material (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 432–439); four are included here. They are separated into the following sub-shapes: rounded rim, straight and thin (**CN-MinIII 22**) or out-turned and thin (**CN-MinIII 23**), flattened rim, straight (**CN-MinIII 24**) or out-turned (**CN-MinIII 26**).

All fine ware and one of the two semi-coarse bowls retain their paint; in each case, a deep shade of brown, grey or black is used. This paint appears on the interior and exterior of **CN-MinIII 23** (complete vessel) and **25**. Of the other bowls, **CN-MinIII 22** preserves traces only on the interior.

CN-MinIII 22 Rounded rim, straight and thin

Fig. 18

Fragment, wheelmade, of rim and body which is straight but slightly flaring. Trace of black paint on interior, none preserved on exterior. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (5Y 8/3). Preserved dimensions: 1.45 L × 1.65 W; 3.5 D (rim, est.); Th 0.25 (body), 0.3 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5381. Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 432.

CN-MinIII 23 Rounded rim, out-turned and thin

Figs 4, 18

Complete, wheelmade. Some missing parts (upper body and perhaps handles). Flat base, small blobs of clay on bottom. Globular body; rough areas suggest places where two handles might have been attached at lower body, below greatest width. If there were handles on this vessel it might alternatively be identified as a mug or a lakaina, but the position of the handles may suggest otherwise. Handles are attached to mugs from the rim to the upper part of their lower body. More similar to this vessel is the place of attachment for the handle on a lakaina, below the convex area of the lower body. However, while the handles (?) in this example may have been attached below the lower body, its profile is closer to the mug than the lakaina. The identification of this vessel could have been more definite, if more mugs and lakainai were present at Tegea. Painted black (5YR 2.5/1) monochrome overall, including inside and on bottom. Painted fine ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) with very fine white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.0 HC × 2.9 W (body); 2.7 D (rim, est.), 2.0 (base); Th 0.25 (base), 0.3 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5382. Location: E7/20 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 435. Cf. **CN-MinIII 39, 40, 47**. Cf. Catling 1992, 63 no. 26, fig. 16. Laconian?

CN-MinIII 24 Flattened rim, straight

Fig. 18

Complete profile, handmade; about one-quarter of vessel preserved. Flat base curves to concave body and rim, which is finger pinched. One side preserves a pointed lug handle (which either extends out in a point at the rim or up from the rim, depending on orientation – “horned”). Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) with very fine to fine white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 4.0 L (with handle) × 1.8 HC × 3.6 W (1.3, handle from interior of rim); Th 0.35 (bottom) 1.1 (handle/lug) cm.

Inv. no. 5383. Location: C9-C10/09 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 438.

CN-MinIII 25 Flattened rim, out-turned

Fig. 18

Fragment, wheelmade, of rim and convex body. Painted very dark greyish brown (10YR 3/2) on exterior and interior, but quite worn. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/4). Preserved dimensions: 1.5 L × 0.95 H × 1.5 W; 3.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.15 (body), 0.2 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5384. Location: E7/31 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 439.

Shallow bowls

Six fragments of vessels of this shape were identified (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 426–431), with rounded or flattened rims (here, **CN-MinIII 26–27** and **28** respectively), out-turned in one case (**CN-MinIII 29**). Four pieces are included here.

Only two shallow bowls are painted, both are made of semi-coarse material. While **CN-MinIII 26** has only traces of brown paint (interior/exterior), bands appear on the exterior of **CN-MinIII 28**, but no paint was found on its interior.¹⁴⁷

CN-MinIII 26 Rounded rim

Fig. 18

Complete profile, handmade, of one-quarter of vessel. Traces of brown paint (10YR 5/3) on exterior and interior. Painted

¹⁴⁷ It is not impossible that these two bowls were originally painted all over.

semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (5Y 8/3) with many fine black inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.0 L × 0.8 HC × 2.5 W; 4.0 D (rim); Th 0.3 (rim), 0.4 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5385. Location: C6/04 (Early Medieval sediments). Hammond, *MVV*, no. 426.

CN-MinIII 27 *Flattened rim* *Fig. 18*

Complete profile, handmade; fragment of one quarter of vessel. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric yellow (10YR 7/6) with very fine white inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 3.1 L × 2.0 HC × 3.75 W; 7.0 D (rim); Th 0.4 (rim), 0.45 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5386. Location: C7/91 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed). Hammond, *MVV*, no. 429.

CN-MinIII 28 *Flattened rim* *Fig. 18*

Complete profile, handmade; fragment of rim and lower body. Painted dark brown (7.5YR 3/4) bands on exterior, or perhaps originally monochrome; no paint preserved on interior. Painted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/4). Preserved dimensions: 1.45 L × 1.1 HC × 2.2 W; 5.0 D (rim); Th 0.35 (rim), 0.2 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5387. Location: C7/80a (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed). Hammond, *MVV*, no. 430.

CN-MinIII 29 *Flattened rim, out-turned* *Figs 4, 18*

Complete, missing parts; handmade. One-quarter of rim and bit of body missing. Rounded bottom, echinoid body. Suspension hole (about 0.3 cm in diameter for actual hole) pierced from interior to exterior and set about 0.4 cm from flat part of rim. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) with very fine to fine white, black and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.7 HC × 6.5 W; 6.5 D (rim); Th 0.45 (rim), 0.4 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5388. Location: E6/12 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed). Hammond, *MVV*, no. 431.

Kraters

One complete vessel and six fragments of rims, body and handles (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 408–414) could be identified as kraters; five of these pieces are included here.

Kraters vary in terms of their decoration. Unfortunately, only hints of the original painted decoration of the complete krater (**CN-MinIII 30**) survive in traces on its interior. String marks remain on its base and demonstrate that it was made on the wheel. Three krater rim pieces (**CN-MinIII 31, 32, 34**) with horizontal handles are painted on both the interior and exterior. One (**CN-MinIII 32**) appears consistently reddish yellow in colour, possibly monochrome rather than patterned; however, **CN-MinIII 31** preserves a yellowish red colour on its exterior, a dusky red on the interior rim and dark red below that. One body fragment (**CN-MinIII 33**) reflects the patterning seen on some of the krater fragments discovered during the excavation in the temple. Vertical lines terminated by horizontal bands remain in the handle zone of the pieces from the northern sector. The interiors were probably monochrome dark brown or black.

CN-MinIII 30 *Figs 4, 18; Pl. 3*

Complete vessel, wheelmade. Flat base with string marks, slightly carinated body to rounded rim. Two horizontal horseshoe handles extend from carination to rim, one extends above rim. An incised line is located about 0.35 cm from rim

and level with the bottom of the handle. Possible traces of paint (black/brown) on interior. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/3). Preserved dimensions: 1.75 HC × 3.55 W (with handle); 3.1 D (rim), 1.65 (base); Th 0.2 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5389. Location, F. no.: C6-C7/00 (surface).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 408. Cf. **CN-MinIII 32**. Parallels: Pemberton 1970, 298 no. 120, pl. 74; Biers 1971, 412–3 no. 39, pl. 88; Stillwell and Benson 1984, 315 nos 1761–1764 and 1766, pl. 68; Pemberton 1989, 88 no. 52, pl. 8. Corinthian.

CN-MinIII 31 *Rim* *Fig. 18*

Fragment, wheelmade, of rounded rim and base of handle. Horizontal handle begins to extend at rim level. Painted yellowish red (5YR 5/8) on exterior, while interior rim is painted dusky red (2.5YR 4/4) but red (2.5YR 4/8) below rim. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 8/3). Preserved dimensions: 1.0 H × 1.3 W; 3.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.15 (body), 0.4 (with handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5390. Location: C7/52 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 409. Cf. Pemberton 1970, 298 no. 120, pl. 74. Corinthian (?).

CN-MinIII 32 *Rim* *Fig. 18*

Fragment, wheelmade, of rounded rim, small section and one handle. Horizontal horseshoe handle set on carination of the body reaching to rim, and slightly above it. Painted reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/8) on exterior and interior, but worn, possibly monochrome. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 8/4). Preserved dimensions: 1.05 H × 1.95 W; 3.0 D (rim); Th 0.15 (rim), 0.45 (with handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5391. Location: C6/46 (Early Medieval).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 410. Cf. Pemberton 1970, 298 no. 120, pl. 74. Corinthian (?).

CN-MinIII 33 *Body* *Fig. 18*

Fragment, wheelmade, of body with base of handle. Concave body fragment with base of horizontal handle at wide part of body extending up towards rim. Painted dark reddish brown (5YR 3/4) on the lower part of the exterior, and on the lower half of the handle; above this there are possible traces of vertical lines. Interior painted monochrome, very dark grey (5YR 3/1). Painted fine ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6). Preserved dimensions: 1.2 L × 2.0 W; Th 0.2 (body), 0.55 (with handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5392. Location: C6-C7/106 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 411.

CN-MinIII 34 *Handle*

Fragment, wheelmade, of three-quarters of handle, a bit of vessel wall and possibly a trace of rim. Horizontal handle set at rim, or looped up in an upside-down U-shape. Traces of brownish red paint on interior wall. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4). Preserved dimensions: 1.25 L × 1.45 W; Th 0.6 (handle to int. wall) cm.

Inv. no. 5393. Location: E6/28 (layers with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 414.

Phialai

Six vessels of this shape were identified (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 420–425), four are included here.

Only one of the phialai (**CN-MinIII 38**) retains traces of paint. Curiously though, it was made of coarse fabric. One other phiale-shaped object (**CN-MinIII 37**) had incised decoration.¹⁴⁸ This is the only occurrence of incised decoration on miniature vessels found in the northern sector.

CN-MinIII 35 *Fig. 18; Pl. 3*

Complete, but missing parts; handmade. Missing only a small section of rim. Rounded bottom, slightly concave area noting omphalos, body shallow, flaring. Omphalos pointed in section. Unpainted semi-coarse fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6) with very fine to fine black and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.1 HC × 7.7 W; 7.7 D (rim); Th 0.5 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5394 (Tex no. 5). Location: D6/00 (fill from previous excavations).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 420.

CN-MinIII 36 *Fig. 18; Pl. 3*

Complete profile, handmade; preserves three-quarters of bottom, and about one-quarter of rest of vessel. Rounded bottom, with concave area suggesting an omphalos. Body curves up to rounded rim/edge. Omphalos is round in cross-section but slightly flattened on top. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6) with very fine (and a few medium sized) clay and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.35 HC × 4.8 W; Th 0.35 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5395 (Tex no. 580). Location: D5/26 (fill from previous excavations).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 421. Cf. Stillwell and Benson 1984, 335 no. 2009, pl. 73; Pemberton 1989, 158–9 nos 421, 427 and 428, fig. 9, pl. 46, for round and flattened type of omphalos.

CN-MinIII 37 *Fig. 19; Pl. 3*

Complete, missing parts; handmade. Possibly a “terracotta object,” a “rosette.” Edges of “rim” worn away. Rounded, smooth bottom. Slight curve to pointed edge, one small part is actually preserved. Central “omphalos” is pointed in cross-section; incision on top extending from central point (omphalos) to outer edge. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with white, black and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.35 H × 5.1 W; Th 0.5 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5396, Tex no. 180. Location: E7/23 (fill of a pit in the marble chips layer, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 422. See also Østby *et al.*, *Report*, 135–6 no. D4, fig. 54. – Also included in the catalogue of terracotta objects in *Tegea II*, section **ix** (Voyatzis), as **TeN 73**.

CN-MinIII 38 *Figs 4, 19*

Fragment, handmade, of three-quarters of base and bit of body. Rounded bottom to flaring body, omphalos pointed to conical in cross-section. Traces of black paint clearly visible on interior. Coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) with many (20–25%) very fine to medium white, clay or stone and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.2 H (at omphalos) × 3.8 W; Th 0.3–0.4 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5397. Location: E6/18 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 425. Coarse fabric but with paint, very unusual; also **CN-MinIII 58**. Cf. Pemberton 1989, 104 no. 175, fig. 9, pl. 19 for pointed omphalos.

Lakainai

Three such pieces were found (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 405–407), two are included here. They are all import pieces from Laconia.

For general references see: Droop 1929, 107 fig. 82.a–d; Stibbe 1994, 119 nos K12–15, figs 11–14; Catling 1992, 58–61 with fig. 15.7, 8; also 62, fig. 16.26 (mug), similar shape but body slightly more elongated.

CN-MinIII 39 *Base* *Fig. 19; Pl. 3*

Fragment, wheelmade, of one-third of base, one-quarter of lower body and base of handle. Flat base, slightly concave, globular lower body and trace of flaring neck or rim. Base of handle on lower body, about 1.3 cm in width, round to oval in cross-section. Painted black (5YR 2.5/1) monochrome all over, including bottom. Painted fine ware; fabric brown (7.5YR 4/2) with very fine white, black and sparkling inclusions. Hard surface, cannot be scratched with fingernail. Preserved dimensions: 2.15 H × 2.9 W; 2.5 D (base); Th 0.25 (base), 0.15–0.2 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5398. Location: C7/80 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 405. Cf. **CN-MinIII 40**. Laconian.

CN-MinIII 40 *Base* *Fig. 19*

Fragment, wheelmade, with trace of base and one-quarter of body to neck. Flat base, low globular body narrowing to neck, possible trace of position of handle on lower body below greatest diameter. Painted black (2.5Y 2.5/1) on exterior, interior and bottom, possibly monochrome all over. Painted fine ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) with very fine white and brown inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.75 H × 1.9 W; base D too small to estimate; Th 0.3 (base), 0.25 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5399. Location: E7/30 (first pebble floor, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 406. Cf. **CN-MinIII 39**. Laconian.

Kantharoi

Of the three identified pieces of this shape (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 401–403), two are included here.

CN-MinIII 41 *Figs 4, 19*

Complete, missing some parts (one-third of rim and one handle); wheelmade. Flat base, but sits uneven because of a blob of clay on bottom. Body in two distinct parts, wide lower body narrows to out-turned neck and tapered rim. Vertical handle, round in cross-section and attached from rim to lower body (widest part of body). Unpainted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 8/4) with very fine white and clay inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.5 HC × 3.25 W (with handle); 3.0 D (rim), 2.75 (base); Th 1.5 (rim), 0.2 (body), 0.3 (base) cm.

Inv. no. 5400. Location: E7/19 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 401. Cf. Droop 1929, 91 figs 62.A–B and 108 fig. 83.11 for shape; Catling 1992, 61, fig. 16.15 (local imitation of this shape?). Cf. **CN-MinIII 42**. Laconian (?).

CN-MinIII 42 *Fig. 19; Pl. 3*

Complete profile; wheelmade. Complete base, one-third of lower body, one-quarter of rim and one complete handle. Flat base, globular lower body narrowing to broad neck and large out-turned, rounded rim. Vertical strap handle extends from rim to shoulder of vessel and pressed against the body, not leaving any space between. Unpainted fine ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR

¹⁴⁸ See note 142 above for problems concerning this piece.

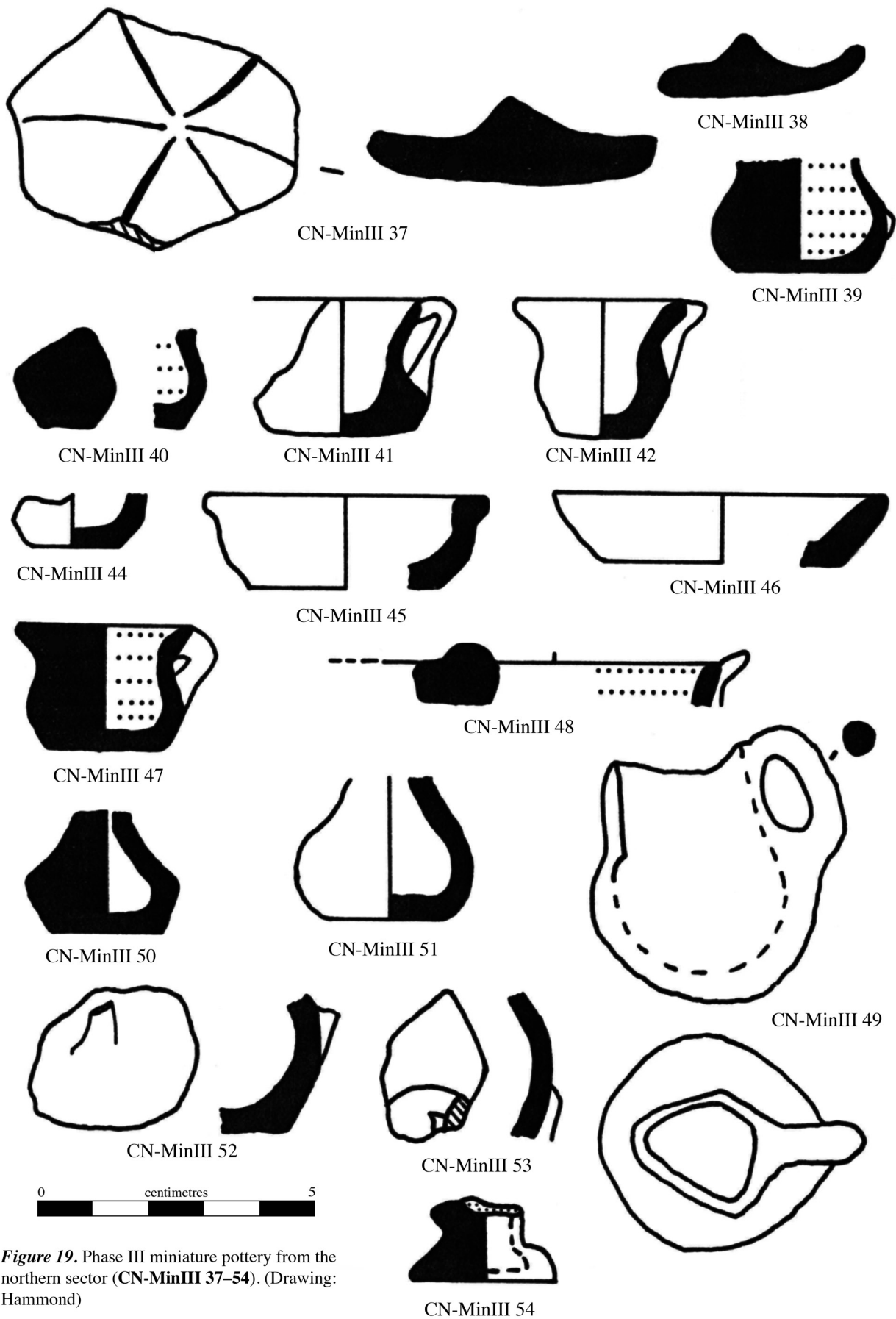


Figure 19. Phase III miniature pottery from the northern sector (CN-MinIII 37-54). (Drawing: Hammond)

6/6) with very fine to medium white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.5 HC × 3.0 W (with handle), 0.9 (handle only); 3.0 D (rim, est.), 1.5 (base); Th 0.2 (rim), 0.4 (base) cm.

Inv. no. 5401. Location: C7/80a (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 402. Cf. Droop 1929, 91 fig. 62.B (for “cups with vertical handles”), figs 62.A–B and 108 fig. 83.11 for shape without the foot; Catling 1992, 61–2 (not quite as angular). Cf. **CN-MinIII 41**. Laconian (?).

Dinos

One fragment from a dinos was identified, and is included here.

CN-MinIII 43

Cancelled; see **CN-MinII 8**.

CN-MinIII 44 *Base* *Fig. 19*

Fragment, handmade, of one-half of base and one-third of body. Flat base, echinoid body. Perhaps had pointed “horn” protrusions that extended upwards, or else it is worn in this fashion. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric pale brown (10YR 6/3) with hard clay, cannot be scratched with fingernail. Preserved dimensions: 1.2 H × 2.2 W; 2.0 D (base); Th 0.3 (base), 0.2 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5403. Location: C7/80a (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 416. Cf. **CN-MinIII 43**.

Dishes

Two fragments of dishes were found (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 417–418), both are included here. No paint is observed on them.

CN-MinIII 45 *Fig. 19*

Complete profile, handmade, of one-quarter of vessel. Flat base, concave body with flat out-turned rim. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) with very fine white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.6 HC × 1.5 W; 3.5 D (base, est.); Th 0.3 (body), 0.55 (rim), 0.4 (base) cm.

Inv. no. 5404. Location: C6-C7/106 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 417.

CN-MinIII 46 *Figs 4, 19*

Complete profile, handmade, of one-quarter of vessel. Flat base, flaring body to rounded rim. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric yellow (10YR 7/6) with fine white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.3 HC × 2.75 W; 6.0 D (rim), 4.0–4.5 (base, est.); Th 0.45 (rim), 0.3 (base) cm.

Inv. no. 5405. Location: C6-C7/67a (layer with marble chips, mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 418.

Mugs

Only one example of this shape was identified.

CN-MinIII 47 *Figs 4, 19; Pl. 3*

Complete, but missing parts; wheelmade. Chips in rim, and one handle missing; mended from two pieces. Flat base, bulbous lower body narrowing to neck with out-turned, rounded rim. Vertical handle extends from rim to widest part of body. Vertical strap (about 0.8 cm wide) handle slightly pressed in towards body, but still preserves space between body and handle. Painted

black (10YR 2.5/1), monochrome, even on bottom, but paint is slightly worn off on edge areas. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with a few sparkling inclusions. Hard surface, cannot be scratched with fingernail. Preserved dimensions: 2.25 HC × 3.65 W (with handle); 2.9 max D (body), 3.2 (rim), 2.4 (base); Th 0.2 (rim), 0.25 (base) cm.

Inv. no. 5406. Location, F. no.: C7/80-8 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 404. Cf. Stibbe 1994, 49. The Tegea example is without ridging or ring base; Catling 1992, 62 fig. 16.26, has a similar shape, but the body is slightly more elongated. Another similar piece in the Sparta museum has a similar profile, from a box marked “Artemis Orthia”. Cf. Sparkes and Talcott 1970, 251–2 nos 220 and 232, pl. 11, and Pemberton 1989, 170 no. 518, pl. 50, for body shape in general; both of these examples from the Athenian Agora are larger in size but with generally similar shape. Cf. **CN-MinIII 39**. Laconian.

Kanoun

Only one such piece was identified.

CN-MinIII 48 *Figs 4, 19*

Fragment, wheelmade, of rim and one protrusion. Flat rim, from which extends a flattened and out-turned, triangular protrusion. Wall seems to be slightly flaring. Painted reddish brown (5YR 4/4) on exterior and on top of point; top of rim and interior painted black (5YR 2.5/1). Painted fine ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) with fine white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 0.8 H × 1.45 W (0.35 rim width); 6.0–7.0 D (rim, est.); Th 0.3 (body), 0.35 (point) cm.

Inv. no. 5407. Location: C7/80 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 419.

Closed shapes

Jugs

One complete piece and two fragments of this shape were identified (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 440–442).

CN-MinIII 49 *Figs 4, 19; Pl. 3*

Complete, handmade; handle reattached. Rounded base, globular body, upper body/neck narrowed to a rough triangular shape. Rim tapered by pinching, also triangular in shape, not really trefoil. Vertical handle, round in cross-section; extends from rim, rising above and attaching to shoulder. Coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) with many (40–50%) very fine to fine white, black and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 4.8 HC (with handle) × 4.0 W (body); Th 0.25–0.35 (rim), 0.55 (section of handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5408. Location: E7/20 (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 440. Cf. Amyx and Lawrence 1975, 129 no. An 159, pl. 62: quite similar in shape, but the Corinthian example has two attached “nipples” or buttons on upper body. Clay colour reported as “coarse buff clay” (local), but on autopsy it appeared more orange-red.

CN-MinIII 50 *Base* *Fig. 19; Pl. 3*

Fragment, wheelmade; base, body and neck, but upper neck, rim and handle missing. Flat base, flaring lower body curves into narrow neck. Since rim is missing this may alternatively be an oinochoe. Painted very dark grey (7.5YR 3/1) on exterior

and on bottom. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with very fine white, black and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.15 H × 2.65 WC (body); 2.1 D (base); Th 0.3 (base), 0.25 (neck) cm.

Inv. no. 5409. Location: D7/14 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 441. Cf. **CN-MinIII 51**, and Stillwell and Benson 1984, 321 no. 1831, pl. 62, for shape of lower body.

CN-MinIII 51 *Base* *Fig. 19; Pl. 3*

Fragment, wheelmade. Base, body and neck, three-quarters of vessel preserved; upper neck and rim missing, no traces of handles noted. Flat base, globular lower body narrowing to neck, body slightly lopsided. The lack of rim may alternatively indicate an oinochoe. Surface very worn. Unpainted fine ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) with very fine to fine white, black and sparkling inclusions; sandy to the touch. Preserved dimensions: 2.6 H × 3.15 W; 3.15 max D (body), 2.4 (base, est.); Th 0.3 (neck) cm.

Inv. no. 5410. Location, F. no.: C7/80a-68 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 442. Almost exactly the same shape and state of preservation as one piece studied in the Sparta museum, box marked "Achilleion". The Munsell colour reading of reddish yellow is the same as well, although the number read was 5YR 6/8 (taken outside). Cf. Dunbabin and Dunbabin 1962, 292 no. 2840, pl. 117; Biers 1971, 46 no. 57, pl. 90 (shape not size) for lower body shape as well; Stillwell and Benson 1984, 321 no. 1837, pl. 69, for shape of lower body. Laconian?

Hydriai

Three fragments of this shape were identified (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 443–445); two are included here.

CN-MinIII 52 *Base* *Figs 4, 19*

Fragment, wheelmade, of base, small section and one-quarter of lower body and base of handle. Flat base, concave body; a horizontal handle begins at the point where the body turns inward. Unpainted semi-coarse ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) with very fine to fine white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.5 H × 2.95 W; 4.0 D (base, est.); Th 0.3 (body), 0.4 (base) cm.

Inv. no. 5411. Location: C7/80 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 443.

CN-MinIII 53 *Body* *Fig. 19*

Fragment, wheelmade, of concave body and two-thirds of horizontal "horseshoe" handle pressed against body. Unpainted fine ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 6/6) with very fine to fine white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.65 L × 1.75 W; Th 0.25 (body), 0.5 (with handle) cm.

Inv. no. 5412. Location: C7/80 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 445. Cf. Pemberton 1989, 105 nos 182 and 184, fig. 1, pl. 19, for handle types. These date from the second half to the late 3rd century B.C. See also 99 no. 138, fig. 1, pl. 17 (placement of handle on body) and 103 no. 164, fig. 1, pl. 18 (body shape).

Oinochoai

Only one such vessel was identified.

CN-MinIII 54 *Fig. 19; Pl. 3*

Complete, but missing parts; wheelmade. Chip in lower body, parts of rim and handle missing. Flat base, body tapers in towards narrow, compressed neck; trefoil rim. Base of handle preserved on shoulder. Painted black (10YR 2.5/1) all over, including bottom as well as inside rim. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with very fine to fine white, brown and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.55 H × 2.65 WC; 2.65 D (base); Th 0.25 (rim) cm.

Inv. no. 5413. Location, F. no.: C7/80a-43 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 446. Cf. Dunbabin and Dunbabin 1962, 293 no. 2879, pl. 117; Sparkes and Talcott 1970, 249 no. 185, pl. 10, for a similar compressed shape, but "larger" and with different rim type; Stillwell and Benson 1984, 330 nos 1826–1829, pls 69 and 111 for "coffee-pot" style oinochoai. The Tegean example is like this but "compressed". Import (?).

Miscellaneous fragments

Miscellaneous fragments which could not be identified by shape total 51, mostly bases (Hammond, *MVV*, nos 447–493), and a few body fragments (*ibid.*, nos 494–497). A small selection of base fragments is included here, illustrating the basic types (flat, thin or thick; disc-shaped, thin or thick), and includes a body fragment which can be connected with one of those bases (**CN-MinIII 56.a–b**). Two defective pieces (**CN-MinIII 59–60**) may throw some light on the production process.

CN-MinIII 55 *Flat, thin* *Fig. 20*

Fragment, wheelmade, of one-half of base and bit of lower wall. Unpainted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 8/4) with very fine to fine white inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.1 H × 2.5 W; 2.15 D (base); Th 0.25 (base), 0.2–0.3 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5414. Location: C7/105a (second layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 447.

CN-MinIII 56.a *Flat, thick* *Fig. 20*

Fragment, wheelmade, of two-thirds of base and lower body; mended from three pieces. Straight to slightly flaring wall. Interior bottom has an "omphalos". Traces of black paint preserved on exterior and less clearly on bottom. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (5Y 8/3) with very fine white, black and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.8 H × 4.0 W; 3.0 D (base, est.); Th 0.5 (base with omphalos), 0.2–0.4 (base) cm.

Inv. no. 5415. Location: C7/80b (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 459. See also **CN-MinIII 56.b**, non-joining fragment of same vessel. Cf. Catling 1992, 65 no. 23, fig. 15.

CN-MinIII 56.b *Body* *Fig. 20*

Fragment, wheelmade, of body and base of handle. Slightly flaring body with base of horizontal handle set against body. Traces of black paint on exterior. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (5Y 8/3) with very fine white, black and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.65 L × 2.4 W; Th 0.2–0.45 (body), 0.55 (with handle) cm.

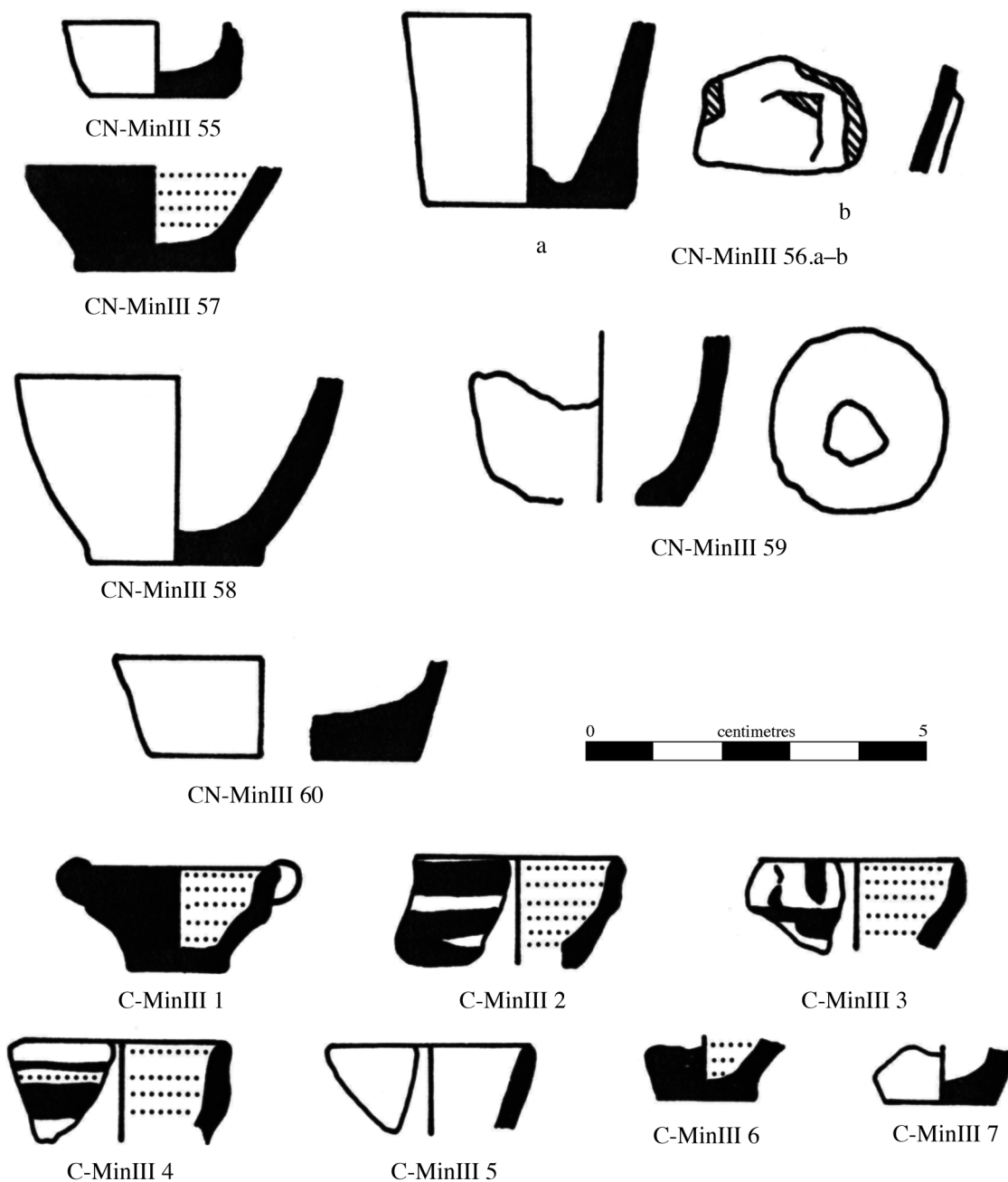


Figure 20. Phase III miniature pottery from the northern sector and from the temple (CN-MinIII 55–60, C-MinIII 1–7). (Drawing: Hammond)

Inv. no. 5416. Location: C7/80b (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed). Hammond, *MVV*, no. 460. See also CN-MinIII 56.a, non-joining fragment of same vessel.

CN-MinIII 57 *Disc, thin*

Fragment, wheelmade, of one-quarter of flaring lower body and complete base with swirl and blob on bottom. Flat bottom. Traces of black paint (2.5Y 2.5/1) on exterior lower body, also on bottom; interior monochrome, well preserved. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 8/2). Preserved dimensions: 1.5 H × 3.35 W; 2.3 D (base); Th 0.25 (base), 0.2 (body) cm.

Fig. 20

Inv. no. 5417. Location: E7/19 (layer with marble chips, Late Classical/mixed). Hammond, *MVV*, no. 466.

CN-MinIII 58 *Disc, thick*

Fragment, wheelmade (?), of one-third of base and one-half of lower body. Flat bottom, ovoid body. Trace of black paint on exterior. Coarse ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 7/3) with fine to medium white, brown and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.7 H × 3.75 W (body); 2.5 D (base, est.); Th 0.4 (body), 0.5 (base) cm.

Fig. 20; Pl. 3

Inv. no. 5418. Location: C6/107 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 484. Coarse fabric but with paint, very unusual; so also **CN-MinIII 38**.

CN-MinIII 59 *Defective* *Fig. 20*
Fragment, wheelmade, of two thirds of base with hole in its centre and one-half of lower body; mended from four pieces. Flat with hole in its centre (about 1.05 cm greatest width), body wall slightly flaring and then straightens out the higher it extends. Traces of black paint (10YR 2.5/1) on interior and bottom, none preserved on exterior. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4) with very fine white, black, brown and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 2.45 H × 3.55 W; 2.5 D (base, est.); Th 0.25 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5419. Location, F. no.: C7/80a-49 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 492; cf. **CN-MinIII 60**. See for other examples of trial or test pieces Brann 1962, 103–4 nos 633 and 635, pl. 40; Stillwell and Benson 1984, 253 nos 1407–1408, pl. 58.

CN-MinIII 60 *Defective* *Fig. 20*
Fragment, wheelmade, of base. Flat with uneven hole in centre of bottom, small pieces of clay seem to be trying to fill or patch the hole. Traces of black paint (10YR 2.5/1) on exterior and interior. Painted fine ware; fabric yellow (10YR 7/6) with white and sparkling inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.4 H × 4.0 W; 3.5–4.0 D (base); Th 0.25 (body), 0.5 (base at hole) cm.

Inv. no. 5420. Location, F. no.: C6-C7/71e-15 (first layer with bronze objects, Late Classical/mixed).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 493. Cf. **CN-MinIII 59**, with references to other examples of trial or test pieces.

Miniature kotylai from a votive deposit in the foundation trench for the Classical temple

The importance of the kotyle as a votive vessel at Tegea is further confirmed by the fact that eight of these vessels were found together with no other manufactured objects in a foundation trench for the Classical temple built by Skopas.¹⁴⁹ This context, from the late 4th century B.C. (which gives the vessels a secure Phase III date), suggests that these kotylai constitute part of a foundation deposit buried during a foundation ceremony for the construction of the temple.¹⁵⁰ The significance of the miniature kotyle as a votive in its own right gains additional credibility beyond its generally admitted function as a cheap token or a substitute for the “regular” sized version. Because of the special interest of this deposit, the vessels from it are published in their entirety.

¹⁴⁹ See section **ii** (Nordquist), 71. A similar grouping of three footless, miniature cups were found piled together in unit C6/107 in the northern sector (here, **CN-MinIII 19–21**). These, however, do not constitute a “foundation deposit”.

¹⁵⁰ For Iron Age foundation deposits (non-religious structures) see B. Wells, “Early Greek building sacrifices,” in R. Hägg, N. Marinatos and G. Nordquist (eds), *Early Greek cult practices* (*SkrAth* 4^o, 38), Stockholm 1988, 259–66. Wells also cites foundation rituals for Mesopotamia and Egypt as well as others found in the Greek world, some of which are for temples. Although none of the foundation deposits discussed there (three at Asine, one at Delos) included miniatures, others did (Gortyn, Athena temple; G. Rizza and V.S.M. Scrinari, *Il santuario sull’acropoli di Gortina*, Rome 1968, 24–6).

C-MinIII 1 *Carinated* *Fig. 20; Pl. 3*
Complete vessel, wheelmade, with flat base with spiral marking and blob; carinated body to rounded rim which is slightly turned outward. Horizontal handles extend from carination to rim level and rise slightly above it. Painted exterior and interior, quite worn, but both probably monochrome (2.5Y 2/1); traces on bottom and handles as well. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5YR 7/4) with tiny, black inclusions. Dimensions: 1.55 HC × 3.2 WC (with handle); 3.0 D (rim), 1.3 (base); Th 0.2 (rim), 0.25 (at carination) cm.

Inv. no. 5421. Location, F. no.: D1/7-1 (foundation trench of Classical temple).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 195. Cf. Coulson, *Dark Age pottery*, 75 no. 180, fig. 7.

C-MinIII 2 *Carinated* *Fig. 20*
Complete profile, wheelmade, of about one-quarter of vessel and trace of base. Carinated body to rounded rim, no evidence of handles; flat base. Painted monochrome very dark grey (5Y 3/1) exterior and interior, although exterior is worn as if paint was applied in bands; no paint on what is left of bottom. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (5Y 8/3). Preserved dimensions: 1.6 HC × 1.45 W; 3.0 D (rim; base too small to estimate); Th 0.15 (rim, body), 0.25 (base) cm.

Inv. no. 5422. Location: D1/7 (foundation trench of Classical temple).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 197. Cf. Coulson, *Dark Age pottery*, 49 fig. 7.

C-MinIII 3 *Carinated, rim* *Fig. 20*
Fragment, wheelmade; small section of rim. Rounded rim is slightly tapered from carinated upper body. Painted very dark grey (2.5Y 3/1), but thinned in areas on the exterior which consists of vertical lines in handle zone and possible band beneath. Interior probably monochrome but worn, paint thinned to a brown-red colour. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5Y 8/3). Preserved dimensions: 1.3 H × 1.35 W; 3.0 D (rim); Th 0.1 (rim), 0.15 (body) cm.

Inv. no. 5423. Location: D1/7 (foundation trench of the Classical temple).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 199.

C-MinIII 4 *Carinated, rim* *Fig. 20*
Fragment, wheelmade; small section of rim. Rounded rim slightly turned outwards from carinated mid-body. Exterior painted very dark grey (10YR 3/1) to yellowish red (5YR 5/8), possibly in alternating bands, but quite worn; interior has dark paint at rim, which below changes to red. Painted fine ware; fabric reddish yellow (7.5YR 7/6) with tiny white inclusions. Preserved dimensions: 1.5 H × 1.5 W; 3.0 D (rim); Th 0.15 (rim), 0.25 (body).

Inv. no. 5424. Location: D1/7 (foundation trench of Classical temple).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 200. Cf. Stillwell and Benson 1984, pl. 67 (numerous examples) for the alternation of red and black bands on the exterior of Corinthian kotylai; Pemberton 1989, 175 no. 567, pl. 52.

C-MinIII 5 *Rim* *Fig. 20*
Fragment, wheelmade, one-quarter of rounded rim. Paint worn, but traces evident, unclear on exterior. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (5Y 8/3). Preserved dimensions: 1.35 H × 1.25 W; 3.0 D (rim); Th 0.2 (rim and body) cm.

Inv. no. 5425. Location: D1/7 (foundation trench of Classical temple).

Hammond, *MVV*, no. 202.

C-MinIII 6 *Rim* Fig. 20
Fragment, wheelmade, of one-quarter of a rim and one complete handle. The rim tapers from flaring body which curves slightly inward; horizontal handle extends at rim level. Painted on the exterior with vertical lines at handle zone and band below handle, very dark grey (10 YR 3/1), no paint on handle; interior monochrome. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (2.5YR 8/4). Preserved dimensions: 1.4 H × 2.1 W; 2.5 D (rim); Th 0.15 (body), 0.35 (handle).

Inv. no. 5426. Location: D1/7 (foundation trench of Classical temple).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 207.

C-MinIII 7 *Flat base* Fig. 20
Fragment, wheelmade, of lower vessel, with flat base entirely preserved. No clear markings on bottom. Flaring lower body. Painted very dark grey (10YR 3/1) exterior and interior, monochrome; bottom painted as well. Painted fine ware; fabric pale yellow (5Y 8/3). Preserved dimensions: 0.9 H × 2.0 W; 1.55 D (base); Th 0.15 (body), 0.15 (base) cm.

Inv. no. 5427. Location: D1/7 (foundation trench of Classical temple).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 211.

C-MinIII 8 *Flat base*
Fragment, wheelmade, of one-half of a flat base with string marks. Flaring body. Painted yellowish red (5YR 5/6), slightly evident on bottom, and very slight traces on exterior and interior. Painted fine ware; fabric very pale brown (10YR 7/4). Preserved dimensions: 0.8 H × 1.8 W; 1.5 D (base); Th 0.2 (body), 0.1 (base) cm.

Inv. no. 5428. Location: D1/7 (foundation trench of Classical temple).
Hammond, *MVV*, no. 220.

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Concordance: From Hammond, MVV, to the catalogues in this section.

1	C-MinI 23	197	C-MinIII 2	341	CN-MinIII 11
2	C-MinI 24	199	C-MinIII 3	343	CN-MinII 5
3	C-MinI 25	200	C-MinIII 4	345	CN-MinIII 12
9	C-MinI 26	202	C-MinIII 5	348	CN-MinIII 13
10	C-MinI 16	206	C-MinII 50	351	CN-MinIII 14
11	C-MinI 17	207	C-MinIII 6	383	CN-MinIII 15
12	C-MinI 18	211	C-MinIII 7	390	CN-MinIII 16
13	C-MinI 19	212	C-MinII 48	391	CN-MinIII 17
14	C-MinI 20	213	C-MinII 49	392	CN-MinIII 18
15	C-MinI 21	215	C-MinII 41	393	CN-MinIII 19.a
18	C-MinI 22	220	C-MinIII 8	394	CN-MinIII 19.b
28	C-MinI 27	221	C-MinII 45	395	CN-MinIII 19.c
29	C-MinMyc 1	222	C-MinII 51	396	CN-MinIII 19.d
30	C-MinMyc 2	224	C-MinII 57	397	CN-MinIII 20.a
31	C-MinMyc 3.a	227	C-MinII 53	398	CN-MinIII 20.b
32	C-MinMyc 3.b	228	C-MinII 54	399	CN-MinIII 21.a
33	C-MinMyc 3.c.	229	C-MinII 52	400	CN-MinIII 21.b
34	C-MinI 1	233	C-MinII 56	401	CN-MinIII 41
44	C-MinI 2	236	C-MinII 58	402	CN-MinIII 42
45	C-MinI 3	241	C-MinII 59	404	CN-MinIII 47
46	C-MinI 4	244	C-MinII 61	405	CN-MinIII 39
57	C-MinI 6	248	C-MinII 62	406	CN-MinIII 40
61	C-MinI 7	249	C-MinII 6	408	CN-MinIII 30
62	C-MinI 5	251	C-MinII 7	409	CN-MinIII 31
65	C-MinI 8.a	252	C-MinII 5	410	CN-MinIII 32
66	C-MinI 8.b	257	C-MinII 8	411	CN-MinIII 33
68	C-MinI 9	258	C-MinII 4	414	CN-MinIII 34
73	C-MinI 10	259	C-MinII 10	415	CN-MinII 8
77	C-MinI 11	264	C-MinII 11	416	CN-MinIII 44
80	C-MinI 12	265	C-MinII 14	417	CN-MinIII 45
81	C-MinI 13	266	C-MinII 15	418	CN-MinIII 46
86	C-MinI 14	270	C-MinII 20	419	CN-MinIII 48
88	C-MinI 15	271	C-MinII 21	420	CN-MinIII 35
93	C-MinI 28	276	C-MinII 29	421	CN-MinIII 36
96	C-MinI 29	278	C-MinII 26	422	CN-MinIII 37
104	C-MinI 30	279	C-MinII 25.a	423	CN-MinII 6
137	C-MinI 31	280	C-MinII 25.b	424	CN-MinII 7
151	C-MinII 46	281	C-MinII 25.c.	425	CN-MinIII 38
152	C-MinII 60	282	C-MinII 27	426	CN-MinIII 26
153	C-MinII 55	284	C-MinII 30	427	CN-MinII 1
154	C-MinII 1	286	C-MinII 31	428	CN-MinII 2
156	C-MinII 2	288	C-MinII 32	429	CN-MinIII 27
157	C-MinII 3	289	C-MinII 33	430	CN-MinIII 28
164	C-MinII 9	290	C-MinII 34	431	CN-MinIII 29
165	C-MinII 12	292	C-MinII 35	432	CN-MinIII 22
166	C-MinII 13	293	C-MinII 36	435	CN-MinIII 23
167	C-MinII 16	297	C-MinII 63	436	CN-MinII 3
168	C-MinII 18	298	C-MinII 64	438	CN-MinIII 24
169	C-MinII 19	302	C-MinII 65	439	CN-MinIII 25
170	C-MinII 17	310	C-MinMyc 5	440	CN-MinIII 49
172	C-MinII 22	311	C-MinII 66	441	CN-MinIII 50
174	C-MinII 23.a	312	C-MinII 67	442	CN-MinIII 51
175	C-MinII 23.b	314	C-MinII 70	443	CN-MinIII 52
176	C-MinII 24	315	C-MinII 71	444	CN-MinII 9
177	C-MinMyc 4	318	CN-MinIII 1	445	CN-MinIII 53
179	C-MinII 28	319	CN-MinIII 2	446	CN-MinIII 54
182	C-MinII 68	320	CN-MinIII 3.a	447	CN-MinIII 55
186	C-MinII 69	321	CN-MinIII 3.b	459	CN-MinIII 56.a
187	C-MinII 37	322	CN-MinII 4	460	CN-MinIII 56.b
188	C-MinII 38	323	CN-MinIII 5	461	CN-MinII 10
189	C-MinII 39	325	CN-MinIII 6	466	CN-MinIII 57
191	C-MinII 40	329	CN-MinIII 7	484	CN-MinIII 58
194	C-MinII 42	332	CN-MinIII 8	492	CN-MinIII 59
195	C-MinIII 1	338	CN-MinIII 9	493	CN-MinIII 60
196	C-MinII 44	340	CN-MinIII 10		

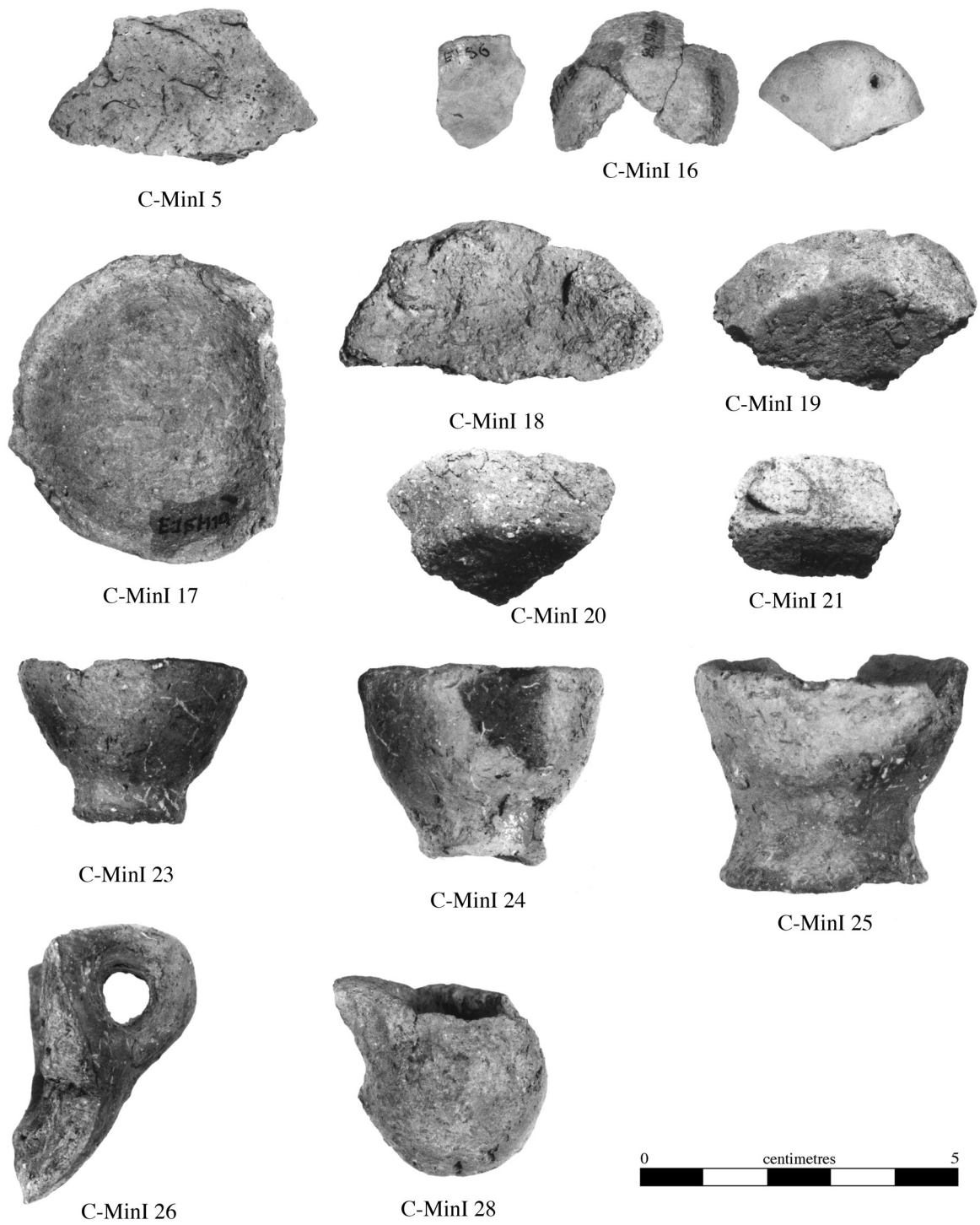


Plate I. Phase I miniature pottery from the temple (C-MinI 5–28).

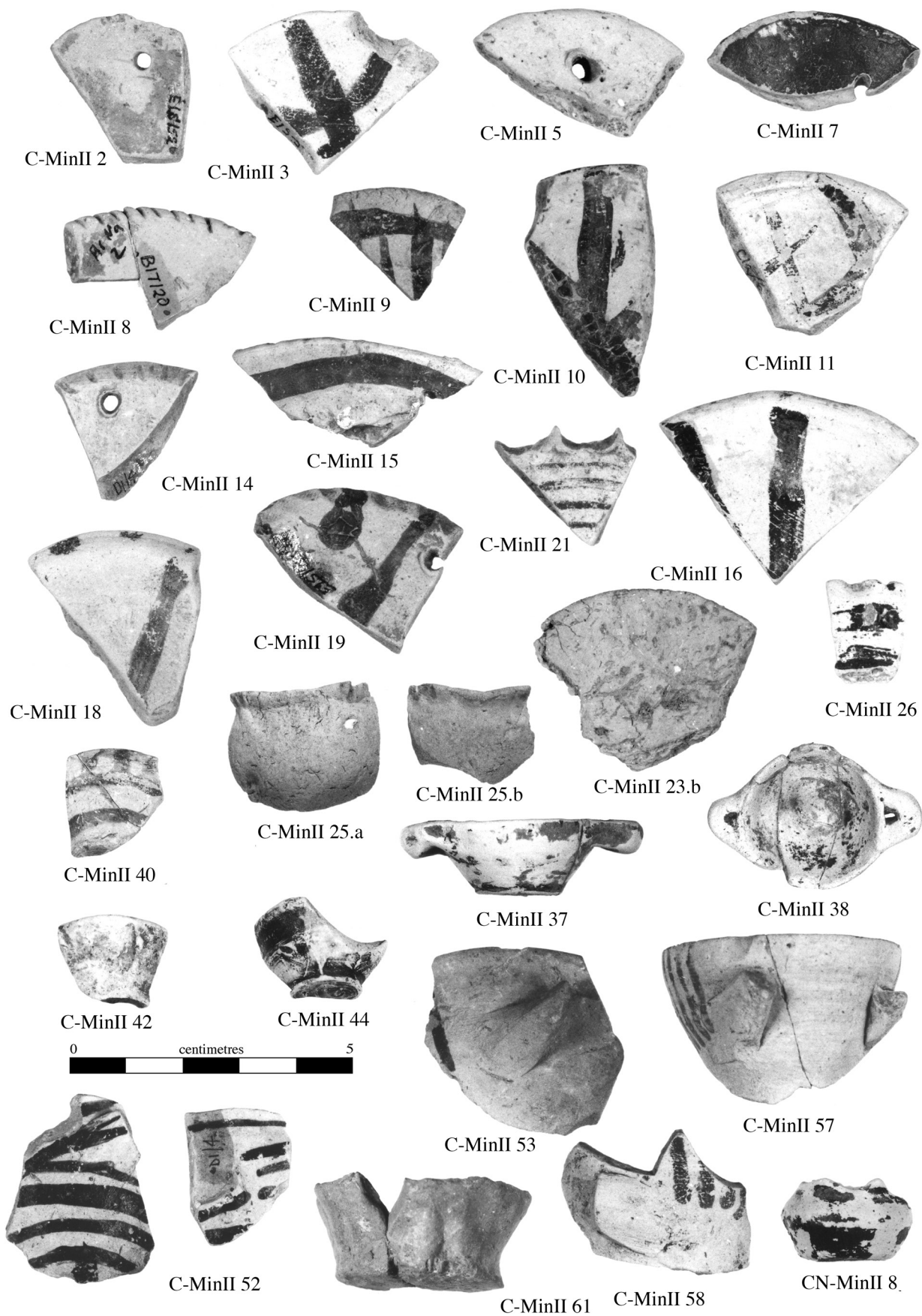


Plate 2. Phase II miniature pottery from the temple and the northern sector (C-MinII 2–61, CN-MinII 8).

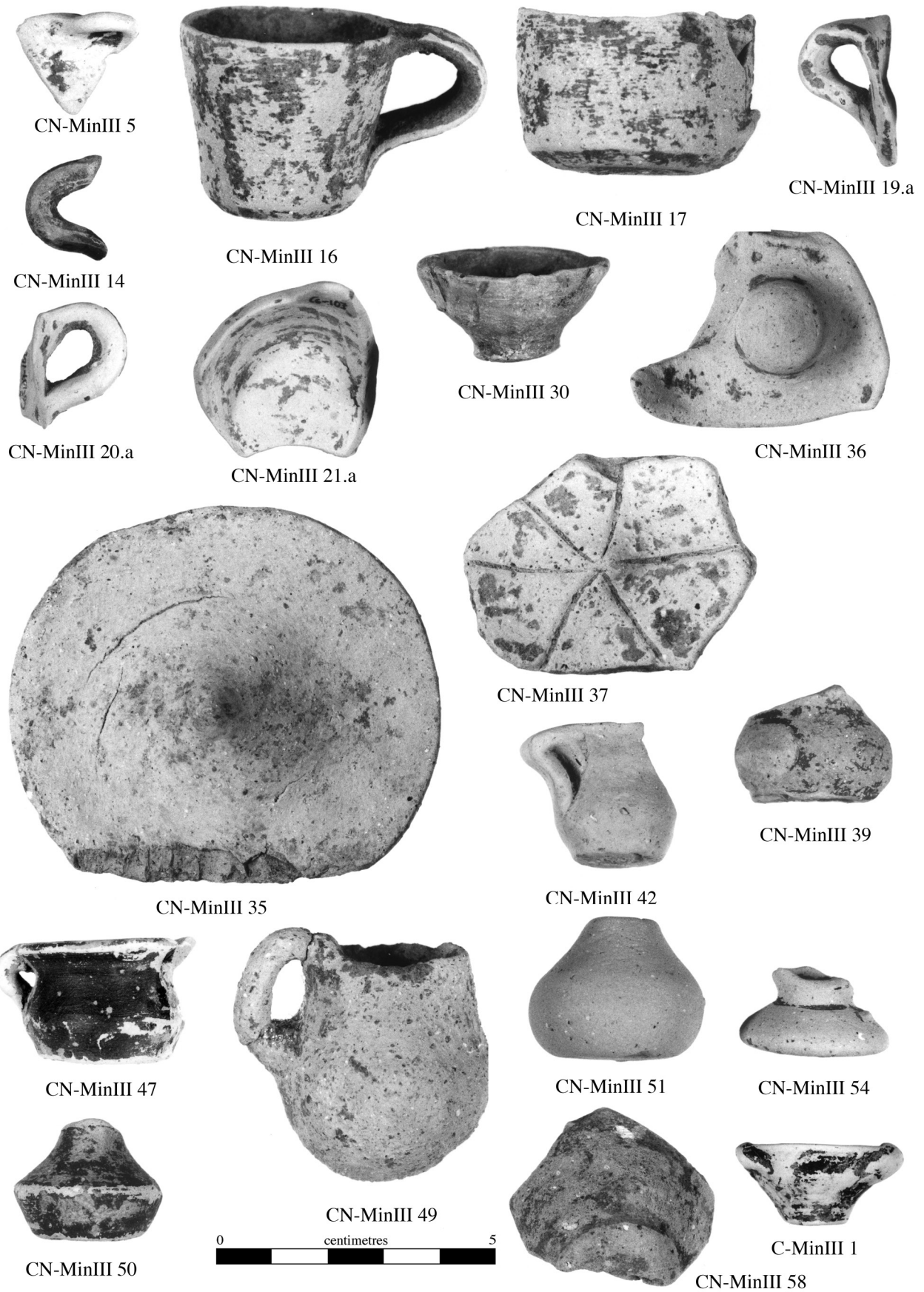


Plate 3. Phase III miniature pottery from the northern sector and from the temple (CN-MinIII 5–58, C-MinIII 1).

