

SUPPLEMENTS TO LIBYA ANTIQUA—V

EXCAVATIONS AT SIDI KHREBISH
BENGHAZI (BERENICE)

VOLUME III

PART 2

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SUPPLEMENTS TO LIBYA ANTIQUA—V

EXCAVATIONS AT SIDI KHREBISH
BENGHAZI (BERENICE)

VOLUME III

PART 2: THE LAMPS

by

D.M. BAILEY

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EXCAVATIONS AT SIDI KHREBISH BENGHAZI (BERENICE)
SUPPLEMENTS TO LIBYA ANTIQUA—V

IN MEMORIAM

AWAD MUSTAPHA SADAWIYA DONALD EMRYS STRONG

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INTRODUCTION

Scope and Arrangement

This report concerns the lamps found during the joint excavation carried out by the Department of Antiquities of Libya and the Society for Libyan Studies at the Site of Sidi Khrebish from 1971 to 1975. It deals almost exclusively with lamps of fired clay: only one bronze lamp was found; the glass lamps will be published in the report on the glass from the site. The conditions for excavation were not ideal: a rescue excavation with limited time at its disposal, on a large and complex habitation site, with a comparatively small work force. It is remarkable what was achieved by the hard-pressed excavators, and it gave me great pleasure to be asked by them to make a study of the lamps. In each of the years 1974 and 1975 I was able to work on the lamps themselves for a three-week period; subsequently, I have used photographs and drawings of the lamps to complete this study.

Over 5650 lamps and fragments were found and examined. The date-range is wide, from before the time of the founding of the city of Berenice in the middle of the third century B.C., until Islamic times, probably up to the tenth or eleventh century A.D. The geographical sweep is also wide, with imports from Tunisia, Tripolitania, Crete, the Greek East, Greece itself, and, especially, from Italy. Despite the difficulties under which the excavations took place, much stratigraphical evidence was achieved and made available to me by the excavators. In particular, a large number of key deposits were determined (largely the work of Philip Kenrick and John Lloyd) and these have helped to give some structure to the pattern of lamp usage, manufacture and importation which has emerged. But some caution is necessary, as the methods of work forced by circumstances upon the excavators inevitably led to there being some possibility that some deposits had not the integrity that one would wish for: the incorporation in finds-trays of material fallen from an upper level must have happened, as is shown by a minority of examples in this report where intrusive lamp sherds are mentioned. Again, there are many deposits of late date which have a very high proportion of earlier material in them: this residuality was most noticeable in some third century deposits which contained a mass of first century lamp sherds.

It was decided to divide the lamps into two parts, Hellenistic lamps and lamps of Hellenistic Type, and Roman lamps, including Late Roman and Islamic lamps. Each of these two parts has been divided further into two groups, of imported lamps, and lamps of local manufacture. Over twelve hundred of the lamps and fragments have been individually catalogued, and the remaining, uncatalogued, examples are briefly enumerated in relevant parts of the *Catalogue*. Following the *Catalogue* are two chapters, one on Inscriptions and Marks, and the other giving a summary of the results obtained from this study of the lamps found at Sidi Khrebish, Benghazi. These chapters are followed by two appendices, one a subject-index of figure-types, the other a concordance of the lamp Working Numbers quoted in *Berenice* i and Catalogue Numbers. Lamps found in significant deposits are listed in Philip Kenrick's Chapter 8, in Part I of this volume. The text of this study was completed in 1979; only a very few revisions have been made since that date.

Notes on the Text

The text of this report consists of a short Introduction, a *Catalogue*, a chapter on Inscriptions

and Marks, a chapter summarising the main results obtained, and various Indices. In the *Catalogue* the Hellenistic lamps and the lamps of similar Type fall into Part I, and Part II includes lamps of the Imperial period (other than those of Hellenistic Type) until Late Roman times, and also some Islamic lamps. Each Part is divided into groups: Part I (a) and Part II (a) have imported lamps, Part I (b) and Part II (b) have lamps of local manufacture. These are further divided into sections, given a running number, and references back and forth within the *Catalogue* are made by use of these section numbers, such as I (a) 4, or II (b) 20. Each Part, group and section has an introductory text, ranging from the general to the particular.

Within each section are the catalogued lamps appropriate to it. The general layout of a *Catalogue* entry is as follows: a serial number prefixed by the letter C (to differentiate the lamps from objects in other specialist reports, which are prefixed by other letters). This is followed by a number in parentheses prefixed by the letter L. This refers to the working number actually written on the lamp during the initial study of the material in Libya during 1974 and 1975, and is in addition to the number of the archaeological level in which the lamp or sherd was found: these levels numbers are not included in the *Catalogue* entries (but are listed in the working notebooks deposited in the library of the Society for Libyan Studies). After the working number the size of the object is given in centimetres. The first line of the *Catalogue* entry is completed by a reference to the illustration of the object in the Figures or Plates. There follows a brief description of the lamp, including, where relevant, its Shoulder-form in accordance with the scheme illustrated in Loeschke p. 25. The fabric is then described. If an overall date for the lamps has not been suggested in the introduction to the appropriate section, each *Catalogue* entry is given the most likely date-range during which the lamp in question was probably made. This is followed by the Context date, the date of the level in which the lamp was found, where the archaeological evidence permits this to be assessed. In many cases, the Context date is that given in the Summary of Dated Deposits, by Philip Kenrick in *Berenice*, i, pp. 289 ff. and revised in *Berenice* iii, I, pp. 417-492. In other cases, the Context date given is followed by (F), or (F and L), or (L). These letters denote the source for the dating of the context from which the lamp came. (F) indicates that information has been obtained in discussion from the fine-ware pottery studies of Philip Kenrick, (L) by my own work on the lamps, and (F and L) by a combination of both. If I have misinterpreted some of the information given me by Philip Kenrick, I take full responsibility. Some of the Context dates obtained by a study of the lamps (L) are, perhaps, less firm than the bald statement of the date may lead one to expect: two or more datable sherds were used as a basis for the dating, and two might be too few. The *Catalogue* entry is concluded, where possible, with limited references to comparanda in the literature.

Uncatalogued material follows immediately upon the appropriate *Catalogue* entry or at the end of the section into which it falls.

The following abbreviations are used:

BM:	British Museum
D:	Diameter
(F):	According to the fine-wares
(F and L):	According to the fine-wares and lamps
Fr.:	Fragment
Frr:	Fragments
H:	Height

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L:	Length
(L):	According to the lamps
W:	Width

Where the terms Type and Series are used with initial capital letters they have the meaning given by R.V. Nicholls in *BSA* xlvii (1952), pp. 217ff, namely: Type—objects of similar shape; Series—objects with a common archetype.

Notes on the Illustrations

All but a very few of the catalogued lamps are illustrated, either by a photograph or by a drawing, occasionally by both. Wheelmade lamps have normally a photograph and a profile drawing. Where it is important to show the shape of a mouldmade lamp, in addition to a drawing of its figure-type, a photograph is included. It is unfortunate that two sequences of illustrations, one of drawings and one of photographs, and mainly mutually exclusive, are thus presented, but it is hoped that this will not prove too frustrating to the user. It became evident, towards the beginning of my second visit to Libya, that there would be insufficient time for all the catalogued lamps to be drawn. During the first visit, complete lamps were drawn, but in 1975 it was decided to draw only the figure-types of the *Bildlampen*, and also inscriptions and marks. Thus, the following have not been drawn, but are illustrated by photographs alone: lamps with patterns (rosettes, etc) on the discus, plain lamps, and Late Roman lamps. Except in a very few cases, all drawings and photographs are at half scale; however inscriptions and marks are full size. For the sake of convenience, the letter C prefixing the catalogue number on the Figures and Plates has been omitted. I am very grateful to Gary Burczak, who drew many of the lamps, amongst other things, during my visit of 1974; his drawings of complete lamps, difficult things to draw, and most of the profiles of wheelmade lamps, are accurate and precise. However, the majority of the drawings are the work of Catherine Johns, who, during three weeks in 1975, produced over four hundred drawings of lamp figure-types and inscriptions, and, despite the pressure of work, has produced illustrations of remarkable delicacy and accuracy. I must also thank Philip Dean, John Davies and John Lloyd, who, in the final days of the season of 1975 undertook the task of photographing the many hundreds of lamp fragments I had selected for publication in this report.

Please note the following alterations and amendments:

Plate 36, 1229 bis: add scale 1:1; delete 'bis'

Plate 39, 687 ter should read 697 ter

Plate 39, 698 bis should read 938 bis

Acknowledgements

This study of the lamps found at Sidi Khrebish would not have been possible but for the aid and encouragement of many people. For the opportunity of working on the material I must thank Dr Salaheddin Hassan, President of the Department of Antiquities of Libya, and also the Controller of Antiquities for Western Cyrenaica, Ess. Masaoud Shaglouf, and his Deputy, Ess. Ali Salem Letrik. I am very grateful, too, for the kindness and helpfulness of Ess. Mansour Ali, Inspector of Antiquities at Tocra, where much of the preliminary work of this Catalogue was carried out. The late Professor Donald Strong and Mr Denys Haynes were instrumental in making it possible for me to go to Libya to study the lamps, and I am also grateful to the Trustees

of the British Museum for granting me leave for this purpose. Dr John Lloyd, as Director of the excavations at Sidi Khrebish, has been a tower of strength and encouragement, and he, Dr Philip Kenrick, Dr John Riley and Mr Timothy Tatton-Brown, have made their large knowledge of the site and its archaeology available to me without stint.

I have discussed individual problems of dating, sources of manufacture and other aspects of ancient lamp-production with many people, and I am particularly grateful in this respect to Dr John Hayes, Dr David Peacock, Miss Joyce Reynolds, Dr J. Michael Rogers and Professor Hector Williams.

My two visits to Tocra to work on the lamp material from Sidi Khrebish will remain long in my memory as happy occasions, due to the friendliness of the people of Tocra, the peculiar attractions of the site, and to a large extent because of my congenial companions. In 1974, living mainly on tinned mackerel and bread, Mr. Timothy Tatton-Brown worked with me on the initial sorting of the lamps and took upon himself the burden of the archaeological record. His tireless enthusiasm for the architectural remains of Tocra involved us both in many instructive tours of the ancient city, much to my gain. And in 1975, living mainly on spaghetti bolognese, Miss Jennifer Price, Miss Margaret Ehrenberg (working on the glass from Sidi Khrebish) and Miss Catherine Johns (drawing the lamps) were pleasant co-workers at Tocra, whose enthusiasms and lively conversations increased the quality of life at that rather remote spot.

Bibliographical Abbreviations

<i>AA:</i>	<i>Archäologischer Anzeiger</i>
Abbiani:	M.G. Abbiani, <i>Lucerne Fittili Paleocristiane nell'Italia Settentrionale</i> , Bologna, 1969
<i>Acta RCRF:</i>	<i>Rei Cretariae Romanae Fautorum, Acta</i>
<i>AJA:</i>	<i>American Journal of Archaeology</i>
<i>Ant J:</i>	<i>The Antiquaries Journal</i>
Bailey i (or Bailey):	D.M. Bailey, <i>A Catalogue of the Lamps in the British Museum i</i> , London, 1975
Bailey ii:	D.M. Bailey, <i>A Catalogue of the Lamps in the British Museum ii</i> , London, 1980
Baur:	P.V.C. Baur, <i>The Excavations at Dura-Europos iv, iii</i> , Yale, 1947
<i>BCH</i>	<i>Bulletin de Correspondance Hellénique</i>
<i>Berenice i:</i>	J.A. Lloyd, et al, <i>Excavations at Sidi Khrebish Benghazi (Berenice) i</i> (Tripoli, 1977)
<i>Berne:</i>	A. Leibundgut in <i>Jahrbuch des bernischen historischen Museums in Bern</i> xliii-xliv, 1963-4
Bernhard:	M.L. Bernhard, <i>Lampki Starozytne</i> , Warsaw, 1955
<i>BMC Lamps:</i>	H.B. Walters, <i>Catalogue of the Greek and Roman Lamps in the British Museum</i> , London, 1914
Bovon:	A. Bovon, <i>Lampes d'Argos</i> , Paris, 1966
Brants:	J. Brants, <i>Antieke terra cotta Lampen uit het Rijksmuseum van Oudheden te Leiden</i> , Leiden, 1913
Broneer:	O. Broneer, <i>Corinth iv, ii</i> , Harvard, 1930

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- Broneer, *Isthmia*: O. Broneer, *Isthmia* iii, Princeton, 1977
 Bruneau: P. Bruneau, *Delos* xxvi, Paris, 1965
 BSA: *Annual of the British School at Athens*
 Buchi: E. Buchi, *Lucerne del Museo di Aquileia* i, Aquileia, 1975
 Dalton: O.M. Dalton, *Catalogue of Early Christian Antiquities . . .*
British Museum, London, 1901
 Deneauve: J. Deneauve, *Lampes de Carthage*, Paris, 1969
 Ennabli: A. Ennabli, *Lampes Chrétiennes de Tunisie*, Paris, 1976
 Ercolano: *Delle Antichità di Ercolano* viii, Naples 1792
 Farka: C. Farka, *Die römischen Lampen aus Magdalensberg*, Klagenfurt, 1977
 Fremersdorf: F. Fremersdorf, *Römische Bildlampen*, Bonn, 1922
 Gualandi Genito: M.C. Gualandi Genito, *Lucerne Fittili delle Collezione del Museo Civico Archeologico di Bologna*, Bologna, 1977
 Hayes: J.W. Hayes, *Late Roman Pottery*, London, 1972
 Heres: G. Heres, *Die punischen und griechischen Tonlampen der staatlichen Museen zu Berlin*, Berlin, 1969
 Heres RB: G. Heres, *Die römischen Bildlampen der berliner Antiken Sammlung*, Berlin, 1972
 Howland: R.H. Howland, *The Athenian Agora* iv, Princeton, 1958
 Joly: E. Joly, *Lucerne del Museo di Sabratha*, Rome, 1974
 Kricheldorf: H.H. Kricheldorf, *Tonlampen der Antike*, Stuttgart, 1962
 Leibundgut: A. Leibundgut, *Die römischen Lampen in der Schweiz*, Bern, 1977
 Loeschcke: S. Loeschcke, *Lampen aus Vindonissa*, Zürich, 1919
 Menzel: H. Menzel, *Antike Lampen in römisch-germanischen Zentralmuseum zu Mainz*, Mainz, 1969
 Miltner: F. Miltner, *Forschungen in Ephesos* iv, 2, Vienna, 1937
 NS: *Notizie degli Scavi di Antichità*
 Osborne: A. Osborne, *Lychnos et Lucerna*, Alexandria, 1924
 Oziol: T. Oziol, *Salamine de Chypre* vii, Paris, 1977
 Oziol and Pouilloux: Th.-J. Oziol and J. Pouilloux, *Salamine de Chypre* i, Paris, 1969
 Pavolini: C. Pavolini in *Bullettino della Commissione Archeologica Comunale di Roma* lxxxv, 1976-7
 Perlzweig: J. Perlzweig, *The Athenian Agora* vii, Princeton, 1969
 Pohl: G. Pohl in *Schriftenreihe zur bayerischen Landesgeschichte* lxii, 1962
 Ponsich: M.P. Ponsich, *Les Lampes Romaines en Terre Cuite de la Maurétanie Tingitane*, Rabat, 1961
 Pottery Lamps: D.M. Bailey, *Greek and Roman Pottery Lamps*, London, 1972
 RM: *Mitteilungen des deutschen archäologisches Instituts, römische Abteilung*
 Rosenthal and Sivan: R. Rosenthal and R. Sivan, *Ancient Lamps in the Schloessinger Collection*, Jerusalem, 1978
 Scheibler: I. Scheibler, *Kerameikos* xi, Berlin, 1976
 Szentléleky: T. Szentléleky, *Ancient Lamps*, Amsterdam, 1969
 V and A: D.M. Bailey in *Opuscula Atheniensia* vi, 1965
 Waagé i: G. Elderkin, ed., *Antioch-on-the-Orontes* i, Princeton, 1934
 Waldhauer: O. Waldhauer, *Kaiserliche Ermitage, die antiken Tonlampen*, St. Petersburg, 1914

Catalogue

This Catalogue of the lamps found at Sidi Khrebish is divided for the sake of convenience into two parts: Part I, Greek and Hellenistic lamps, and Part II, Roman and Islamic lamps. Both these parts are subdivided, also into two groups, group (a), Imported lamps, and group (b), Locally-produced lamps. The groups are further subdivided into sections, as many as seemed necessary: these sections may include geographical or typological groupings, or both. More than 5650 lamps and fragments were found.

Part I. Greek And Hellenistic Lamps

At Sidi Khrebish 346 lamps and fragments of Greek and Hellenistic lamps were excavated; almost twice as many were made locally than were imported (230 local lamps, 116 imports). Very few pre-Hellenistic Greek lamps were found (for example, the Athenian lamps **C 1-2** and the Corinthian lamp **C 49**), and these must represent either examples thrown away on the site of the future city of Berenice, or elderly lamps brought into the newly-founded city. In the years immediately following the foundation of Berenice, in the middle of the third century B.C., local workshops produced large quantities of wheelmade lamps based upon imported Athenian and Rhodian lamps, and wheelmade lamps continued to be made (some of them influenced during the second and early first century B.C. by Cnidian imports) probably well into the early Imperial period. Despite the importation, from the middle of the second century onwards, of mouldmade lamps, very little sign of locally-produced mouldmade lamps is in evidence, until, during Augustan to Claudian times, imports of Cretan lamps of Hellenistic type sparked off some Berenice imitations (this occurred at the same time as local copies of imported Italian volute-lamps were produced). The chronological evidence for the Hellenistic lamps found at Sidi Khrebish is slight, and most of the dates given are based upon dated comparanda from other sites.

PART I, GROUP (a). IMPORTED LAMPS (116 EXAMPLES)

This group of lamps has been divided into eight sections based upon the geographical sources of the lamps. As might be expected, until the second half of the first century B.C., the sources of supply are Greek lands. The products of Rhodes (five examples; section I (a) 2) were amongst the earliest of imports, and, although none was found, Athenian lamps of the third century B.C., of Howland Type 25, or their Cyrenaican copies, must have come into Berenice, as local lamps based upon these indicate. Four Athenian lamps of other types were found, two of which predate the foundation of the city (section I (a) 1). Rather later, probably during the hundred years from the middle of the second century until the middle of the first, lamps from Asia Minor were imported, including seventeen mouldmade lamps of no closely determined source (section I (a) 6), and six to nine wheelmade lamps from Cnidus (section I (a) 4). Three lamps from Ephesus were probably brought in during the second half of the first century B.C. (section I (a) 5), by which time a large quantity (28) of Italian lamps were imported, of Hellenistic type and dating to the late Republic and very early Empire (section I (a) 7). These include *Warzenlampen* and early *Vogelkopflampen*, probably from central Italy or Campania, but two earlier lamps, imported from a Greek city in southern Italy, were also found. This Italian influx (which continued with volute-lamps and other forms well into the second century A.D.) was shortly followed by a large importation of Cretan lamps of Hellenistic type (section I (a) 3) of early Imperial date: 34 examples, in all. Fourteen Hellenistic lamps from unidentified sources are included in section I (a) 8.

I (a) 1. Imports from Athens. Lamps **C 1-4**.

Four lamps and fragments are attributed to this manufacturing source. **C 1-3** are wheelmade, **C 4** is mouldmade. **C 1-2** were made before the foundation of the city of Berenice, the first more than a century before. They may have been brought in by settlers from Euhesperides. None of the

lamp Types represented here appears to have had any influence upon the shape of locally-produced lamps at Berenice, although black-glazed Greek lamps similar to **C 1** were made elsewhere in Cyrenaica during the fourth century B.C. However, Athenian lamps of Howland Type 25, none of which were found at Sidi Khrebish, must ultimately have had some effect on local lamps: compare, for example, **C 56-7** and **C 60-70**. The fabrics of **C 1-4** are typically Athenian: orange or orange-buff clay, with a black glaze (brown in the case of **C 3**). Only two of the Athenian lamps came from datable contexts, both much later than their dates of manufacture: **C 1** was found with material of the late fourth century A.D., and **C 2** came from the Islamic Deposit 158.

C 1 (L 2) L. 9.2, W. 6.2.

Pl. 1; Fig. 1.

Wheelmade lamp with vertical walls, and a flat rim sloping slightly inwards. Long, flat-topped nozzle. Applied horizontal band-handle, lost. Raised base, slightly concave underneath.

Orange-buff clay, containing mica. Black glaze, fired red in places, overall, except under base.

Howland Type 23C.

Circa 400-350 B.C. Context date: late fourth century A.D. (F).

Compare Scheibler 170-1.

C 2 (L 1) L. 9.0.

Pl. 1.

Nozzle fr. from wheelmade lamp.

Orange clay, black glaze.

Howland Type 26A?

Circa 350-270 B.C. Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.

Compare Howland Lamp 371 from the Athenian Agora.

C 3 (L 5) L. 3.9.

Pl. 1.

Nozzle fr. from wheelmade lamp.

Orange-buff clay, glossy brown slip.

Howland Type 35B or 37B?

Late second, or first century B.C.

C 4 (L 16) L. 7.2.

Pl. 1.

Nozzle fr. from mouldmade lamp with encircling, applied collar; flame palmette in relief.

Orange-buff clay, black glaze.

Howland Type 51B.

Circa 120-86 B.C.

Compare Bruneau Lamp 1999, from Delos, and Bailey Lamp Q 104.

I (a) 2. Imports from Rhodes. Lamps **C 5-6**.

Two lamps and three fragments of wheelmade Rhodian lamps, all near in shape to Athenian lamps of Howland Type 32, with carinated body, long nozzle, and pierced side-lug were found. For the Type in Rhodes, see Bailey Lamps Q 380-400. It is a long-lived shape, perhaps going back to the end of the fourth century, but the examples from Berenice are unlikely to be earlier than the middle years of the third century, and may even be as late as the early second century B.C. They had considerable influence on locally-made lamps (compare Lamps **C 71-6** and their developments). The Rhodian lamps are in a buff clay, with an overall red-brown to black slip. Lamp **C 6** was found with other Hellenistic lamps, not closely datable, and **C 5** came from the Neronian-Flavian Deposit 61.

C 5 (L 3) L. 9.0, W. 6.5.

Pl. 1; Fig. 1.

Wheelmade lamp with high-placed carination, sloping shoulders and a low rim round the filling-hole area. Long,

humped nozzle, round-topped. Pierced lug on left side. Raised base, concave below.

Buff clay; overall slip varying from red-brown to black.

Near Howland Type 32.

Second half of third century B.C., or a little later. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of the first century A.D.

Compare Bailey Lamp Q 389 from Ialysos in Rhodes.

C 6 (L 3A) L. 8.3, W. 7.1.

Pl. 1; Fig. 1.

Wheelmade lamp near **C 5**.

Fabric as **C 5**.

Date as **C 5**. Context date: Hellenistic (L).

Compare Bailey Lamps Q 396, Q 399-400, the last two from Camirus in Rhodes.

Plus three other similar fr., none from a significant deposit.

I (a) 3. Imports from Crete. Lamps **C 7-18**.

A considerable number (thirty-four lamps and fragments) of Cretan mouldmade lamps of Hellenistic type but of Augustan-Claudian date were discovered, and locally-made copies of them were found also in some quantity (Lamps **C 110-115**; compare also the vitreous-glazed fragment **C 1265**). K.A. Wardle, in his discussion of the Type in *BSA* lxxvii (1972), p. 274, prefers a date from about the middle of the first century A.D. until the end of the century; also, second century lamps were found in the same tombs at Knossos with these lamps. However, their Hellenistic appearance seems to indicate a rather earlier date for the commencement of the Type. For other examples, see Bailey, p. 22, Note 2, and *Hesperia* xlvii (1978), pl. 42 e-g, from Kommos in Crete. These lamps usually have biconical bodies, long nozzles with swelling, rounded tips, sometimes with a rim round the wick-hole area (**C 14-18**), occasionally flanked by nozzle-volutes (**C 17-18**), applied handles, and base-rings. **C 13** had two nozzles and, probably, a handle-ornament similar to lamps of Broneer Type XXI. Decoration consists of impressed geometrical patterns and raised double leaves (reminiscent of the 'Cnidian leaf' on lamps of Howland Type 40A, another sign of early dating) and bosses. The clay varies in colour from orange to buff to light brown, and all have a slip, normally red-brown, but ranging to black in some cases. Fragments of these lamps were found in contexts ranging from the first century A.D. until the seventh century.

C 7 (L 100) L. 11.2, W. 6.0.

Pl. 1.

Mouldmade lamp: biconical body; concave rim round filling-hole. Long, round-topped nozzle; flat oval area round wick-hole. Applied handle (lost) at rear. Depressed area within base, forming oval base-ring. Shoulder decoration: panels divided diagonally, with impressed circles within the divisions; the panels are separated by grooves. Feather pattern on top of nozzle.

Buff clay, matt red-brown slip, carelessly applied.

Late first century B.C., first half of first century A.D.

Compare *BSA* lxxvi (1971), pl. 40d, from Knossos.

C 8 (L 101) L. 9.0, W. 5.5.

Pl. 1.

Mouldmade lamp near **C 7** in shape and decoration; handle survives, but nozzle lost. The handle has two ribs. The base is more distinctly indicated.

Yellow-buff clay, matt brown slip.

Date as **C 7**. Deposit 72. Context date: early second century A.D.

C 9 (L 102) W. 4.7.

Pl. 1.

Fr. near **C 7**. Short rays and raised ridge on shoulders; impressed circle on each side near nozzle. Raised leaf on nozzle-top.

Orange-buff clay, red-brown slip.

Date as **C 7**. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D.

C 10 (L 103) L. 3.4. Pl. 1.
Fr. near **C 7**. Leaf and ridges on shoulder.
Orange-buff clay, red-brown slip.
Date as **C 7**. Context date: fifth century A.D. (L).

C 11 (L 104) L. 3.7. Pl. 1.
Fr. near **C 7**. Leaf, boss and grooves on shoulder.
Orange-buff clay, red-brown slip.
Date as **C 7**. Context date: first century A.D. (F).

C 12 (L 104A) W. 3.9. Pl. 1.
Fr. near **C 7**. Bosses and impressed ring-and-dot pattern on shoulder, below row of impressed ovules. Rosette on small discus.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Date as **C 7**. Context date: mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 13 (L 103A) L. 10.6. Pl. 1.
Fr. of two-nozzled lamp, right side. Leaf, boss and grooves on shoulder. Pierced handle at rear; base-ring below. The low piercing of the handle indicates the existence of a handle-ornament.
Brown clay, purple-brown slip.
Date as **C 7**.

Plus ten other similar fr. Examples come from Deposits 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.); 72 (early second century A.D.); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.); and 119 (mid-third century A.D.).

C 14 (L 105) L. 4.6. Pl. 1.
Nozzle similar to **C 7**, but with a raised rim round the wick-hole area.
Raised leaf on top.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Date as **C 7**. Deposit 84. Context date: early third century A.D.

C 15 (L 106) L. 6.0. Pl. 1.
Nozzle fr. near **C 14**, very large; tip of raised leaf on top.
Orange-buff clay, black slip, fired red inside.
Date as **C 7**.

C 16 (L 107) L. 4.8. Pl. 1.
Nozzle fr. as **C 14**.
Orange clay, red slip.
Date as **C 7**.

Plus four other similar fr, none from a significant deposit.

C 17 (L 108) L. 8.7. Pl. 1.
Nozzle fr. similar to **C 14**, but with volutes. Raised leaf between volutes.
Light brown clay, black slip, fired red inside.
Date as **C 7**.

C 18 (L 109) L. 8.5. Pl. 1.
Nozzle fr. near **C 17**.
Light brown clay, purple-brown slip.
Date as **C 7**. Context date: seventh century A.D. (F).

Plus eight other fr. similar to C 14-18, two from Deposit 69 (Flavian), and one each from Deposits 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.) and 153 (seventh century A.D.).

I (a) 4. Imports from Cnidus. Lamps **C 19-20**.

Six, possible nine, fragments of Hellenistic wheelmade lamps from Cnidus were found; all are of Howland Type 40A, with carinated bodies, splayed nozzles, applied handles and applied decorative bosses and leaves on the shoulders. The fabric is reduction-fired grey, with a darker slip. This lamp shape had some effect on locally-produced lamps, as can be seen from Lamps **C 93-4**, amongst others, although the Berenice version, influenced also by other local lamps like **C 77-82**, substituted an applied lug on the side for the handle, and lacks the applied decoration. The Cnidian lamps were made during the century 175-75 B.C. (see Bailey pp. 127-8), but all the datable examples found came from much later contexts.

C 19 (L 11) L. 4.7.

Pl. 1.

Fluked nozzle and part of body from a wheelmade lamp; sharp carination and depressed top. Applied 'Cnidian leaf' on shoulder.

Grey clay, with darker slip.

Howland Type 40A.

Circa 175 to 75 B.C.

Compare Bailey Lamps Q 343 etc, from the Demeter Sanctuary at Cnidus.

C 20 (L 12) L. 5.2.

Pl. 1.

Body fr. from a wheelmade lamp, with 'Cnidian leaf'.

Fabric as **C 19**.

Howland Type 40A.

Date as last. Deposit 118. Context date: mid-third century A.D.?

Plus four similar frs; examples come from Deposits 62 (third quarter of the first century A.D.), 69 (Flavian), and 118 (mid-third century A.D.?).

Plus three similar fragments, which may, however, be from local copies; none comes from a significant deposit.

I (a) 5. Imports from Ephesus. Lamps **C 21-22**.

Three fragments of Ephesian lamps of Howland Type 49A came to light, a mouldmade lamp with a sharply carinated body, a pointed or rounded nozzle, an applied handle and an applied collar round the filling-hole area. The shoulder is usually decorated with relief patterns, as also, in many cases, is the top of the nozzle. The fabric is reduction-fired, grey, with a darker slip. Although it seems likely that **C 21** is Ephesian, this Type of lamp was made elsewhere, and the lack of mica in its clay may indicate another manufacturing source. The Ephesian lamps of Howland Type 49A did not seem to influence local manufacture, but locally-made mouldmade lamps were singularly lacking during the *floruit* of the Type, from about 125 B.C. to A.D. 25. This last date may be too late: see Hector Williams in *AJA* lxxxii (1978), p. 421. Lamp **C 21** was found in a Hellenistic but not closely datable context.

C 21 (L 24) L. 6.9.

Pl. 2; Fig. 1.

Fragment, mainly from the upper side, of a mouldmade lamp with a sharply-carinated body, and an applied collar round the filling-hole area. The filling-hole itself has a raised edge, and three subsidiary oil-holes are pierced within the collar. The round top to the nozzle indicates that it probably had a rounded tip. The applied handle is broken away. The shoulder is decorated with a series of pointed leaves produced by incision in the mould, and a few random studs.

Light grey clay, black slip traces. The fabric lacks the mica normally found in Ephesian clay.

Howland Type 49A.

Circa 125 B.C. to A.D. 25. Context date: Hellenistic (F and L).

Compare Bailey Lamp Q 183 etc, from Ephesus.

C 22 (L 25) L. 5.0.

Pl. 2.

Nozzle from a mouldmade lamp: splayed, with a pointed tip; narrow, flat top, decorated with a row of raised points, flanked at each end by two others.

Grey clay with a darker slip.

Date as **C 21**. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Compare Bailey Lamp Q 159 etc, from Ephesus.

Plus one similar fr., not from a significant deposit.

I (a) 6. Imports from undetermined sources in Asia Minor. Lamps **C 23-38**

One complete multinozzled lamp (**C 23**) and sixteen miscellaneous fragments of mould-made lamps all likely to have been made in western Asia Minor were found. The fragments include handle-ornaments and decorated shoulders; **C 34** is part of a circular lamp with several wick-holes pierced through the rim, and **C 38** is a fragment of a plastic lamp in the shape of a phallus. Most of the lamps were reduction-fired, with grey clays and darker slips, but one or two were fired in an oxydising flame. None of the lamps is earlier than the second half of the second century B.C., and probably most were made before the middle of the first century B.C. Only **C 27**, **C 30**, **C 33**, **C 36** and **C 37** were found in contexts roughly contemporary with their date of manufacture; the others, where they have a datable context, come from levels ranging from the first century A.D. to the sixth century.

C 23 (L 15) W. 20.9, L. 8.2

Pl. 2.

Mouldmade multiple lamp modelled in the form of seven lamps placed side-by-side, the nozzles projecting from a rectangular body with a lug at each end. At the rear is a horizontally-placed triangular handle, with a palmette on its face and radiating grooves on its reverse. The individual 'lamps' have round bodies decorated with radiating ridges, and raised rims round the filling-holes; only the central 'lamp' has a pierced filling-hole. The nozzles are long with rounded tips; their flat tops are decorated with alternate chevrons and cross-hatchings. The base is long and narrow, indicated by a groove.

Grey clay, grey-buff at the break; black slip on upper side, with runs below.

Second half of the second century to the first quarter of the first century B.C. Deposit 60. Context date: third quarter of the first century A.D. from the little temple, X : see *Berenice* i, pp 69-70.

Compare Bruneau Lamp 4453, from Delos, and J.W. Crowfoot, et al, *Samaria-Sebaste* iii (London, 1957), p. 369, fig. 87, 8.

C 24 (L 15A) L. 4.1.

Pl. 2.

Handle broken from a mouldmade lamp perhaps similar in conception to **C 23**.

Buff clay, dark slip. Possibly local.

Date as **C 23**. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

C 25 (L 18) L. 3.7.

Pl. 2.

Handle-ornament in form of acanthus leaf.

Grey clay, black slip traces.

First century B.C. Deposit 106. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 26 (L 19) L. 4.9.

Pl. 2.

Handle-ornament in form of palmette; traces of applied handle at rear.

Grey clay, black slip. Pergamene?

Early first century B.C. Deposit 105. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

Compare Bruneau Lamp 4232, from Delos, and J. Schäfer, *Hellenistische Keramik aus Pergamon* (Berlin, 1968), pl. 57, Q 1.

C 27 (L 17) L. 6.9. Pl. 2.
Fr. mouldmade lamp, left side of body; nozzle lost. The decorative handle-ornament (probably a palmette) is lost except for its lower volutes. Double convex body; moulded rim round filling-hole. Small base-ring underneath. Grey clay, black-brown slip on upper side.
Early first century B.C. Context date: first half of the first century B.C. (L).
Compare perhaps Bruneau Lamp 4142, from Delos.

C 28 (L 23A) L. 2.2. Pl. 2.
Rim fr. of mouldmade lamp, with radiating tongues.
Grey clay, black slip.
Second half of second century, first half of first century B.C. Context date: probably first century A.D., but perhaps up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 29 (L 23B) L. 3.5. Pl. 2.
Rim fr. of mouldmade lamp, with band of small ovules and a band of large rays.
Red-brown clay, brown-black glossy slip.
Date as **C 28**.

C 30 (L 23C) L. 3.1. Pl. 2.
Rim fr. of mouldmade lamp, with radiating tongues.
Grey clay, black slip.
Date as **C 28**. Context date: first half of first century B.C. (L).

C 31 (L 23D) L. 3.4. Pl. 2.
Rim fr. of mouldmade lamp, with band of plant pattern (or part of 'Megarian' bowl).
Grey clay.
Date as **C 28**.

C 32 (L 23E) L. 3.4. Pl. 2.
Rim fr. of mouldmade lamp, with plant pattern.
Grey clay, black slip.
Date as **C 28**. Deposit 75. Context date: first half of second century A.D.

C 33 (L 23F) L. 3.4. Pl. 2.
Rim fr. of mouldmade lamp, with heavy radiating ribs.
Buff clay, brown slip.
Date as **C 28**. Deposit 32. Context date: perhaps early first century B.C.

C 34 (L 20) L. 5.5. Pl. 2; Fig. 1.
Fr. of top of circular lamp with wick-holes punched through rim, presumably all round the circumference; four wick-holes remain. Between the wick-holes and the concave discus is a flat, slightly sunken band decorated with zig-zag grooves. The edge of the discus has a double moulding. A slightly raised edge surrounds each wick-hole.
Grey clay, glossy black slip.
Probably first century B.C. Deposit 63. Context date: last quarter of first century A.D.
Compare the somewhat similar Heres Lamp 216, from Pergamon, which has, however, a convex shoulder surrounding the filling-hole area.

C 35 (L 21) L. 2.7. Pl. 2.
Nozzle fr. Right upper side, extending to wick-hole. Relief decoration: tendril and berries.
Grey clay, black slip.
First century B.C. Context date: fifth-sixth centuries A.D. (L).

C 36 (L 22) L. 2.7. Pl. 2.

Nozzle fr. Left upper side. Relief decoration: palmette.
 Grey clay, black slip.
 First century B.C.

C 37 (L 6) L. 7.5.

Pl. 2.

Fr. of mouldmade lamp: lower part of body and nozzle. Lug on left side. Long, narrow, round-tipped nozzle. Slightly raised base.

Grey clay, no apparent slip.

Second-first centuries B.C. Deposit 25.2. Context date: *circa* 100 B.C.

Plus one base fr. of a Hellenistic mouldmade lamp from Asia Minor, from Deposit 84 (early third century A.D.).

C 38 (L 71) L. 3.7.

Pl. 2.

Fr. of a mouldmade plastic lamp in the form of a phallus.

Grey clay, black slip traces.

First century B.C.? Deposit 72. Context date: early second century A.D.

I (a) 7. Imports from Italy. Lamps **C 39-48**.

The Republican-early Imperial lamps and fragments included in this section consist of two wheelmade lamps (**C 39-40**), twelve *Warzenlampen*, fourteen Early *Vogelkopflampen* and two miscellaneous fragments, thirty pieces in all. It is not certain that **C 39-40** are Italian, but I cannot think from where else they might have come. They have a very low-placed carination; one has an applied lug on the side, the other had an applied handle. Both are of a similar light buff fabric, covered with a good black glaze, and both have a band of white paint round the filling-hole area. A south Italian, possibly Tarentine, source seems likely, although the only parallel noted is from Rome; a second century B.C. date is probable. **C 40** was found in a Claudian context. *Warzenlampen*, probably from central Italy or Campania, were very plentiful and widely-distributed over the western and central Mediterranean and the military areas of the Gaulish frontiers; it is interesting to see them in some quantity in this part of the Roman world. They are mouldmade and normally have a decoration of closely-spaced rows of raised points, often on the underside as well as the top. They have one or two decorative lug-handles and an applied handle at the rear. They often bear a maker's mark within the base-ring (**C 41**, **C 43** and **C 44** have such marks). The clay is usually buff, covered with a slip of a red or brown colour. Their dating is discussed in Bailey Lamp Q 711, and most fall within the second half of the first century B.C.. Examples near **C 41** and **C 44** from a wreck recently published (A. Tchernia, et al, *L'Épave romaine de la Madrague de Giens (Var)*, Paris, 1978, pl. II, 191 and 4951 respectively) are dated between 75-30 B.C., but preferably 60-50 B.C. Lamp **C 41** comes from a deposit of the first century B.C.; the context of **C 43** is of the first quarter of the first century A.D. The Early *Vogelkopflampen*, as distinct from the later, Flavian-Antonine variety, are essentially an Augustan product: see the discussion in Bailey Lamp Q 744. Their nozzles are blunt and are decorated with two addorsed birds' heads; they have applied handles at the rear. The Sidi Khrebish examples (like the *Warzenlampen*, interesting in their comparatively large quantity) came from various deposits, one intrusive in a context of the early first century B.C., one of Augustan date, one of the first quarter of the first century A.D., two Flavian, and one of the early third century A.D. Lamps **C 47-8** are similar to Italian lamps near Bailey i Q 735-40 in shape and, like them, are probably of Augustan date. For important recent papers by C. Pavolini on *Warzenlampen* and *Vogelkopflampen* see A. Giardine and A. Schiavone, eds., *Merci, Mercati and*

Scambi nel Mediterraneo, Bari, 1981, pp. 161-6, and *Bulletino Della Commissione Archeologica Comunale di Roma* lxxxv (1976-7), pp. 45-128.

C 39 (L 8) L. 7.4, W. 7.3.

Pl. 2; Fig. 1.

Wheelmade lamp. Low-placed, sharp carination; narrow, inward-sloping rim round filling-hole. Flat-topped nozzle, broken. Applied lug on left side. Raised base, slightly concave below.

Light buff clay, black glaze over all, except under base, which is covered with a thinned glaze wash. White paint in rim-groove.

Second century B.C.

Compare *Bullettino della Commissione Archeologica Comunale di Roma* lxxxv (1968-9), pl. xxxv, 8, 1, from the teatro Argentina in Rome.

C 40 (L 9) L. 8.7, W. 7.8.

Pl. 2; Fig. 1.

Wheelmade lamp. Low-placed, sharp carination; narrow, inward-sloping rim round filling-hole. Nozzle completely lost. Applied handle at rear. Slightly concave base.

Light buff clay, black glaze over all, except under base, which is covered with a thinned glaze wash. White-painted band on filling-hole rim.

Second century B.C. Context date: associated with Deposit 54 (second quarter of first century A.D.?).

C 41 (L 116) L. 7.5.

Pl. 2; Fig. 13.

Mouldmade *Warzenlampe*. Rear left, with part of applied handle, and lug on left side. Raised circles on discus. Rows of raised points on shoulder and underbody. Base-ring, within which is an impressed quincunx of small circles (incomplete).

Buff clay, red slip.

Second half of the first century B.C. Context date: first century B.C. (L).

Compare Bailey Lamps Q 711-3.

C 42 (L 117) L. 7.5, W. 6.7.

Pl. 2.

Similar to **C 41**. Handle and nozzle lost. Only one ring on discus. Very fine raised points above and below. Large air-slit in discus. No mark underneath.

Brown clay, black slip.

Date as **C 41**.

C 43 (L 119) L. 4.5.

Pl. 2; Fig. 13.

Base fr. of *Warzenlampe*: mark as Fig. 13.

Orange-buff clay, red slip.

Date as **C 41**. Deposit 41. Context date: first quarter of first century A.D.

C 44 (L 118) L. 8.7, W. 7.7.

Pl. 3; Fig. 13.

Mouldmade *Warzenlampe*: complete except for nozzle. One circle on discus. Applied handle at rear. Two lug handles, one on each side. Raised points on shoulder and on lower body. The lamp stands on three low feet. Mark of seven impressed circles underneath.

Buff clay, black-brown slip.

Date as **C 41**.

Plus six fr. of Warzenlampen, and two probables; none is from a significant deposit, although one was intrusive in the Hellenistic Deposit 32.

C 45 (L 114) L. 11.0.

Pl. 3.

Mouldmade early *Vogelkopflampe*. Bands of short rays and impressed circles on discus. Slightly raised oval base.

Orange clay, orange-brown slip.

Circa 20 B.C. to A.D. 10. Context date: Hellenistic-Augustan (F).

Compare Szentléleky Lamp 51, and the discussion in Bailey i, Q 744.

C 46 (L 115) L. 8.8.

Pl. 3.

Mouldmade early *Vogelkopflampe*: fr. from left side. Bands of impressed points and short rays on discus.
Buff clay, red slip fired black in places.

Date as **C 45**. Deposit 32. Context date: early first century B.C. (intrusive).

Plus eight fr. of early *Vogelkopflampen*, and four probables. One comes from Deposit 39 (Augustan?), two from Deposit 69 (Flavian) and one from Deposit 84 (early third century A.D.).

C 47 (L 119A) L. 5.7.

Pl. 3.

Mouldmade fr. with narrow shoulder and wide discus; lug handle on side; raised bands on discus.

Buff clay, black slip.

Circa 20 B.C. to A.D. 25. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

For shape, compare Bailey i, Lamps Q 735-40.

C 48 (L 119B) L. 5.5.

Pl.3.

Mouldmade fr. near last; short radiating rays at discus-edge.

Buff clay, red slip.

Date as **C 47**. Deposit 59. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D.

I (a) 8. Imports from unknown sources. Lamps **C 49-55**.

This miscellaneous group of lamps includes fragments of twelve wheelmade lamps and two mouldmade lamps. **C 49** may be Corinthian and as early as the sixth century B.C., possibly a stray fragment lost on the site of Berenice centuries before its foundation. Several of the lamp fragments in this section were found in very late contexts, up to the sixth century A.D.

C 49 (L 72) L. 3.1.

Pl. 3; Fig. 1.

Part of an open-bodied wheelmade lamp with low walls and small everted rim. Applied cylindrical piece of clay, abutting against wall inside, pierced right through bottom of bowl: presumably a suspension lug.

Buff clay, matt black glaze. Possibly Corinthian.

Sixth Century B.C.?

Compare, perhaps, A.N. Stillwell, *Corinth* xv, 2, pl. 55, 21-2, which, however, have similar suspension lugs on the outside rather than the inside.

C 50 (L 4) L. 7.8, W. 6.1.

Pl. 3; Fig. 1.

Wheelmade lamp. Flat, carinated body, massively constructed, with a short, rounded nozzle. Raised base, concave underneath with a matching hump in the floor of the oil-chamber. Much of upper body lost.

Orange-brown clay, dark brown slip overall.

Third-second centuries B.C. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Plus fr. of similar lamp from Deposit 61 (third quarter of the first century A.D.).

C 51 (L 10A) L. 5.0.

Pl. 3; Fig. 1.

Wheelmade lamp fr., rear part, with applied vertical band-handle, largely lost. Sunken area round filling-hole. Squat, globular body; underside lost.

Orange clay, black glaze.

Second century B.C.?

Plus seven fr. of Hellenistic wheelmade lamps of a similar date, probably all imported; none is from a significant deposit.

C 52 This has been renumbered as **C 628 bis**.

C 53 (L 10) W. 1.9.

Pl. 3; Fig. 1.

Handle from wheelmade lamp. Part of body remains: curved profile. Wide band-handle with heavy rib on each side; the flat area between is studded with two rows of raised points.

Orange-buff clay, black slip.

Second-first century B.C.? Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 54 (L 7) L. 5.8.

Pl. 3; Fig. 1.

Mouldmade lamp; body fr. with rounded walls and concave filling-hole area; applied handle-grip at rear.

Orange clay; orange-red slip.

Second century B.C.? Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).

C 55 (L 13) L. 5.0.

Pl. 3.

Fr. of mouldmade lamp with carinated body and concave filling-hole area. Heart-shaped leaf in relief on shoulder. Applied handle at rear.

Grey-brown clay, black slip traces.

Based upon Cnidian lamps of Howland Type 40A.

Circa 175-75 B.C. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D.

PART I, GROUP (b). LOCALLY-PRODUCED LAMPS (230 EXAMPLES)

The vast majority of locally-produced lamps of Hellenistic type are wheelmade: only the six copies of Cretan lamps of the early Imperial period in section I (b) 9, and possibly Lamp **C 109**, of rather earlier date, were mouldmade. Indeed, if the latter was, in fact, an import, as might well be the case, it would seem that no Hellenistic mouldmade lamps were produced in Berenice until the period of importation and copying of Italian volute-lamps in Augustan times. However, the wheelmade lamp workshops flourished from the time of the foundation of the city in the middle of the third century until Roman times. Amongst the earliest lamps are those based upon Athenian black glaze lamps of Howland Type 25, or their Cyrenaican black glaze copies, probably made during the century from about 250 to 150 B.C. (the pedestal lamps of section I (b) 1, and the lamps of I (b) 2: 14 and 31 examples respectively). Rhodian copies of Athenian Howland Type 32 lamps were, in turn, copied at Berenice, sometime between about 225-100 B.C., the later examples having splayed nozzles influenced by imported Cnidian lamps (section I (b) 3; 29 examples). Some developments from these are included in section I (b) 5 (18 lamps); these also are influenced by the Cnidian nozzle form, and can be dated *circa* 175-75 B.C. The fluked Cnidian nozzle became a firm favourite with the Berenice lampmakers (who sometimes exaggerated it), as also did the grey, reduced fabric of the Cnidian lamps, and 66 examples of lamps with these features were found (section I (b) 6); a date between 100-50 B.C. is likely, but they may well have been made later than that, as the 26 short-nozzled lamps, some with vestigial nozzle-flukes, of section I (b) 7 may well overlap these in date and seem probably to have been made during the later years of the first century B.C. until well into the Roman Imperial period. Also found at Berenice were a number of 'poor relation' lamps, not showing any clear-cut signs of influence (section I (b) 4; 27 examples), and also the 12 miscellaneous lamps collected in section I (b) 8. Many of the lamps in these last two sections cannot be placed other than in the wide time-span of *circa* 225-75 B.C.

I (b) 1. Locally-made Hellenistic pedestal lamps. Lamps **C 56-9**.

Two wheelmade lamps and one fragment, related by shape to Athenian lamps of Howland Type 25A, are broken from pedestal supports (**C 56-7**). Eleven pedestals which once bore similar lamps were also found (**C 58-9**). Many of the pedestals have a flange below the lamp, reminiscent of Sicilian lamps like Bailey Q 671-2, of rather earlier date; compare also a black-glazed two-

nozzled pedestal lamp, found with material of the late fourth or early third centuries B.C. from a wreck at Secca di Capistello, Lipari, published in *RM* lxxxv (1978), pl. 69, 4. The majority of the Sidi Khrebish pedestal lamps were reduction-fired, with grey clay and a black slip. The clay often contains white grits. The shape of the surviving lamps, which ultimately stems from Athenian lamps of Howland Type 25A (probably by way of Cyrenaican black-glaze lamps similar to Bailey Q 624) indicates a date in the second half of the third century B.C., during the period immediately after the foundation of the city. Two pieces came from the Hellenistic Deposits 33 and 168.2; others were residual in contexts of later date.

C 56 (L 30) L. 5.9, W. 4.5.

Pl. 3; Fig. 1.

Wheelmade lamp with flattened body, rounded in profile; tapering flat-topped nozzle. Concave rim round filling-hole. Horizontal strap-handle at rear, largely lost. The upper part of a columnar support remains below.

Brown-grey clay, brown-black slip over all.

Related to Howland Type 25A.

Second half of third century B.C.

C 57 (L 31) L. 7.0, W. 5.0.

Pl. 3; Fig. 1.

Wheelmade lamp near last.

Grey-brown clay, with some white grits; black slip over all.

Distantly related to Howland Type 25A.

Date as **C 56**.

Plus one similar fr., not from a significant deposit.

C 58 (L 32A) H. 11.5.

Pl. 3.

Pedestal for lamp, now lost. The support has a spreading foot, flat below, with a double moulded edge. Just below the lamp is a flat circular flange.

Brown-grey clay, with some grits; dark-brown slip traces.

Date as **C 56**. Deposit 33. Context date: first third of first century B.C.?

C 59 (L 32B) H. 5.7.

Pl. 3.

Part of lamp pedestal, with lower part of lamp.

Grey clay, black slip.

Date as **C 56**. Deposit 108. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

Plus nine similar pedestal fr., normally in a grey clay with a black slip, but one is in a buff, gritty clay, unslipped, and another is in a pinkish-brown clay with a grey surface and a good quality black glaze. Two come from Deposit 60 (third quarter of first century A.D.), one from Deposit 108 (mid-third century A.D.) and one from Deposit 168.2 (Hellenistic ?).

I (b) 2. Locally-made Hellenistic lamps related to Howland Type 25B. Lamps **C 60-70**.

Thirty-one wheelmade lamps and fragments are of shapes which have affinities with Athenian lamps of Howland Type 25B (or with their Cyrenaican black-glaze copies, such as Bailey Q 625): rounded bodies, often with a kick in the oil chamber, tapering nozzles, and applied lugs on the side. Some are reduction-fired, others oxydised. Various clays are found, including that local one which contains white grits. Although the earlier examples are given a wide, third century dating in the catalogue entries, it seems likely that most were produced after the foundation of Berenice in the middle of the third century B.C.; it seems probably, also, that those lamps given a second century B.C. dating are of the first half of that century. Seven examples came from Hellenistic contexts, but only one of these contexts is of a date near that suggested for the lamps; several later contexts contained surviving fragments included in this section.

C 60 (L 33) L. 9.0, W. 6.4. Pl. 4; Fig. 1.
 Wheelmade lamp with flattened globular body and long, tapering, flat-topped nozzle. Rim defined by slight groove. Pronounced kick in floor of oil-chamber. Raised base, flat below. Applied lug on left side.
 Grey clay with white grits; black slip over all, except under base.
 Near Howland Type 25B.
 Third century B.C. Deposit 32. Context date: mainly Hellenistic, perhaps early first century B.C.

Plus eleven similar fr. in various local fabrics, one each from Deposits 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.), 66 (third quarter of first century A.D.?) and 168.1 (late second or early first century B.C.) respectively.

C 61 (L 34) L. 9.5, W. 7.5. Pl. 4; Fig. 1.
 Wheelmade lamp with a flattened globular body and long, tapering, flat-topped nozzle. Concave rim round filling-hole. Raised base, concave below, with matching kick in floor of oil-chamber. Applied lug on left side.
 Grey clay, traces of an overall black slip.
 Distantly related to Howland Type 25B.
 Third century B.C. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 62 (L 34A) L. 9.2, W. 7.2. Pl. 4; Fig. 1.
 Near C 61, but with flat base.
 Nearer Howland Type 25B than C 61.
 Third century B.C.

C 63 (L 35) L. 4.8, W. 3.6. Pl. 4; Fig. 1.
 Small wheelmade lamp. Flattened globular body with inward-sloping rim. Tapering nozzle. Applied lug on left side.
 Raised base, flat below.
 Buff clay, unslipped.
 Related to Howland Type 25B.
 Late third to second century B.C.

Plus two similar fr., one from Deposit 12 (early second century B.C.), the other from Deposit 69 (Flavian).

C 64 (L 38) L. 5.2, W. 3.6. Pl. 4; Fig. 1.
 Small wheelmade lamp. Flattened globular body with long, blunt nozzle. Concave rim round filling-hole. Applied lug on left side. Raised base, broken away.
 Red-buff clay, unslipped.
 Second century B.C. Deposit 33. Context date: first third of first century B.C.?

C 65 (L 43) L. 6.1, W. 4.9. Pl. 4; Fig. 1.
 Small wheelmade lamp. Flattened rounded body with short, tapering nozzle. Applied lug on left side. Small raised base, flat below.
 Deep orange clay, containing white grits, unslipped.
 Second century B.C. Deposit 122. Context date: mainly to mid-fourth century A.D.

C 66 (L 36) L. 3.2. Pl. 4.
 Front part of small wheelmade lamp. Flattened globular body with slightly raised rim. Short rounded nozzle.
 Grey clay with darker slip.
 Second century B.C. Deposit 32. Context date: early first century B.C.

Plus one similar fr., not from a significant deposit.

C 67 (L 52A) L. 5.2. Pl. 4.
 Wheelmade lamp fr. Nozzle and part of concave rim.
 Buff clay, light brown slip.
 Second century B.C. Deposit 33. Context date: first third of first century B.C.?

C 68 (L 52B) L. 4.2. Pl. 4.

Wheelmade lamp fr. Nozzle and part of shallow body, with sunken filling-hole area. Brown clay and darker slip on side and top. Second century B.C.

Plus four other similar nozzle fr. in buff clays with red-brown slips, one from Deposit 32 (early first century B.C.).

C 69 (L 37) L. 6.8, W. 4.8.

Pl. 4; Fig. 1.

Small wheelmade lamp. Flattened globular body with sunken rim. Slightly splayed, round-topped nozzle. Applied lug on left side. Tall foot, flat underneath. Orange clay, brown slip on nozzle. Second century B.C. Deposit 25.1. Context date: *circa* 100 B.C.

C 70 (L 54) L. 5.3, W. 5.4.

Pl. 4; Fig. 1.

Wheelmade lamp. Carinated body with concave rim; the nozzle is entirely lost. Applied lug on left side. Unturned flat base. Buff clay, red-brown slip on upper side. Second century B.C.

Plus two somewhat similar fr., one from Deposit 106 (mid-third century A.D.).

I (b) 3. Locally-made Hellenistic lamps based upon Rhodian copies of Athenian lamps of Howland Type 32. Lamps **C 71-82**.

Twenty-nine wheelmade lamps and fragments fall into this section. The earlier examples (**C 71-6**) are quite closely copied from imported Rhodian lamps like **C 5-6** above, with sharply carinated bodies, long, tapering nozzles, applied shoulder-lugs, and often an appreciable kick within the oil-chamber. Later examples (**C 77-82**) have splayed nozzles, probably influenced by imported Cnidian lamps of Howland Type 40A, as **C 19-20** above. The majority of these lamps were fired in an oxydising flame; some are slipped overall, some on the upper side only, and others have no slip coating. Many have white grit particles in the clay. An occasional reduction-fired piece occurs. The date range is probably from the later part of the third century B.C., and throughout the second century. **C 71-6**, being closest to the Rhodian imports in shape, are likely to be amongst the earliest, and the Cnidian-type nozzles of **C 77-82** probably indicate a date after 175 B.C. Eight examples came from Hellenistic deposits, one of which is of the first half of the second century, one was found with a coin of Ptolemy VIII, of the second half of the second century B.C., three may be of about 100 B.C., two are of the early first century B.C. and one can be dated no closer than the Hellenistic period. A few were residual in contexts of Roman date.

C 71 (L 39) L. 10.0, W. 7.1.

Pl. 4; Fig. 1.

Wheelmade lamp with sharply-carinated body and a parallel-sided, flat-topped nozzle. Narrow sunken rim round filling-hole. Applied lug (lost) on left side. Raised base, slightly concave below; small kick in floor of oil-chamber. Red-brown clay with white grits, black slip traces on upper side. Late third, first half of second century B.C.

Plus two similar fr., from Deposit 9 (first half of the second century B.C.) and Deposit 46 (Tiberian).

C 72 (L 40) L. 10.2, W. 7.6.

Pl. 4; Fig. 1.

Wheelmade lamp with sharply-carinated body and a tapering, flat-topped nozzle. Concave rim round filling-hole. Applied lug on left side. Raised base, almost flat below. Brown-buff clay with grits, red slip on upper side. Date as **C 71**. Deposit 100. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.

Related to imported Rhodian lamps like **C 5**.

C 73 (L 41) L. 9.1, W. 7.1.

Pl. 4; Fig. 1.

Wheelmade lamp similar to **C 72**; base slightly concave underneath.

Fabric as **C 72**.

Date as **C 71**. Context date: first half of second century A.D. (L).

C 74 (L 42) L. 9.7, W. 7.4.

Pl. 4; Fig. 1.

Wheelmade lamp with sharply-carinated body and a parallel-sided, blunt, flat-topped nozzle. Sunken rim round filling-hole. Applied lug on left side. Raised base, concave below.

Brown clay, with many grits, dark brown slip on upper side, with runs below.

Date as **C 71**.

C 75 (L 44) L. 9.3, W. 7.0

Pl. 4; Fig. 1.

Wheelmade lamp with low-placed carination and a tapering, flat-topped nozzle. Concave rim round filling-hole. Applied lug on left side. Large concave area underneath, forming narrow 'base-ring', matched by a large kick in the floor of the oil-chamber.

Reddish clay, with some grits, fired buff in places; no slip.

Date as **C 71**.

Related both to imported Rhodian lamps like **C 5** and to imported Athenian lamps of Howland Type 25B.

C 76 (L 45) L. 8.5, W. 6.2.

Pl. 4; Fig. 2.

Wheelmade lamp with low-placed carination and a tapering nozzle with a slightly rounded top. Concave rim round filling-hole. Applied lug on left side. Concave base with matching kick in floor of oil-chamber.

Red-brown clay with white grits, covered over all with a brown slip.

Date as **C 71**.

C 77 (L 46) L. 9.1, W. 6.6

Pl. 5; Fig. 2.

Wheelmade lamp with high-placed carination. Splayed nozzle with a narrow flat top, set off from the shoulder by two curved incised grooves. Sunken rim round filling-hole. Applied lug on left side. Raised base, concave below.

Red clay, fired brown on the surface; dark brown slip over all.

Second century B.C. Context date: found with a coin of Ptolemy VIII, probably 156-147 B.C., perhaps as late as 127 B.C.

Plus a similar fr. from Deposit 25.1 (circa 100 B.C.).

C 78 (L 47) L. 9.5, W. 7.2.

Pl. 5; Fig. 2.

Wheelmade lamp with high-placed carination. Short, round-topped nozzle with a rounded tip. Concave rim round filling-hole. Applied lug on left side. Raised base, concave below; kick in floor of oil-chamber.

Orange-brown clay with reddish surface.

Date as **C 77**. Deposit 49. Context date: Augustan or later.

Plus twelve similar fr., with one example from each of Deposits 25.1 (circa 100 B.C.), 25.2 (circa 100 B.C.), 32 (mainly Hellenistic, perhaps early first century B.C.) and 33 (first third of first century B.C.).

C 79 (L 48) L. 8.5, W. 7.5.

Pl. 5; Fig. 2.

Wheelmade lamp similar to **C 78**. Raised base, very concave below, matching a marked convexity in the floor of the oil-chamber. The nozzle is largely lost.

Deep orange clay, unslipped.

Date as **C 77**. Context date: Hellenistic (L).

C 80 (L 49) L. 9.1, W. 7.0.

Pl. 5; Fig. 2.

Wheelmade lamp with high-placed carination. Short splayed nozzle, round-topped. Sunken rim round filling-hole. Applied lug on left side. Raised base, concave below.

Yellow-buff clay, unslipped.

Date as **C 77**.

Plus a similar fr., not from a significant deposit.

C 81 (L 60) L. 9.3, W. 6.7.

Pl. 5; Fig. 2.

Wheelmade lamp. Carinated body with a round-topped fluked nozzle. Concave filling-hole area. Applied lug on left side. Raised base, flat below.

Red-brown clay with grits, buff-brown surface coloration.

Date as **C 77**.

C 82 (L 56C) L. 4.5.

Pl. 5.

Nozzle and body fr. similar to last.

Orange clay, no slip.

Date as **C 77**. Context date: fifth century A.D. (L).

Plus a similar nozzle in a grey fabric with a grey slip; not from a significant deposit.

I (b) 4. Locally-made Hellenistic 'poor-relation' lamps. Lamps **C 83-6**.

This section contains one lamp and twenty-six nozzles of wheelmade lamps which do not fit easily into any other section catalogued here, and Howland's term 'poor-relations' seems very appropriate for them. Several nozzles are rounded, almost tubular, tapering, with a rounded tip, rather like those of some of the lamps in I (b) 3 above. Another group has flat-topped nozzles with a blunt tip, the latter feature resembling some of the lamps in I (b) 5 below. The fabrics vary, some have white grits, and most were fired in an oxydising flame. Where slips are applied these are usually on the upper surface. A second century date seems probable for the lamps in this section. Only one nozzle came from a Hellenistic context, but several were residual in deposits of Roman date.

C 83 (L 59) L. 8.1, W. 5.7.

Pl. 5; Fig. 2.

Wheelmade lamp, fragmentary. Low-placed carination. Tapering, round-topped nozzle. Concave rim round filling-hole. Low base, flat below.

Orange-brown clay, red-brown slip traces.

Second century B.C. Deposit 72. Context date: early second century A.D.

Plus a somewhat similar fr., not from a significant deposit.

C 84 (L 50) L. 3.8.

Pl. 5.

Nozzle from wheelmade lamp, medium length, round-topped, almost tubular.

Buff clay, red-brown slip on upper surface.

Probably second century B.C.

Plus nine similar nozzles in various hues of local clay, with different coloured slips, usually applied to the upper surface only. Three come from Deposit 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.). A further nozzle, larger than usual, comes from Deposit 74 (first half of second century A.D.).

C 85 (L 51) L. 4.4.

Pl. 5.

Nozzle from wheelmade lamp, flat-topped, slightly splayed and blunt, with part of body and side-lug.

Coarse red-brown clay with grits, unslipped.

Second century B.C.

C 86 (L 51A) L. 5.0.

Pl. 5.

Nozzle similar to **C 85**, with part of body, including part of slightly raised base.

Gritty, brown clay, with buff surface.

Second century B.C. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Plus twelve similar nozzles in various local clays, some slipped, but several unslipped. Examples come from Deposits 32 (mainly Hellenistic, perhaps early first century B.C.), 39 (Augustan?) and 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.).

I (b) 5. Locally-made Hellenistic lamps: developments from lamps in section I (b) 3. Lamps **C 87-92**.

Eighteen wheelmade lamps and fragments fall into this section. They have rather deep, carinated bodies and normally an applied handle at the rear; **C 90** has an applied side-lug, and probably had no handle. The nozzles are narrow and tubular and are usually splayed, with flukes pulled out on each side; **C 91-2** have notched tips. The foot is often concave below. The fabrics are normally oxydised, and slip is usually applied to the upper side only. No example comes from a Hellenistic context, and the dating suggested, in the second century B.C. into the first century B.C., is based upon their probably developing from lamps like **C 77-82** and the possible influence of imported Cnidian lamps of Howland Type 40A. Compare also the splayed nozzles of lamps of South Italian manufacture, such as those from Monte Irsi, which are of a similar date : A. Small, ed., *Monte Irsi, Southern Italy* (BAR Oxford, 1977), pls xxxiv-xxxv.

C 87 (L 55) L. 9.0, W. 6.5.

Pl. 5; Fig. 2.

Wheelmade lamp with wide, steeply-sloping shoulder and sharp carination, standing on a high foot. Deeply-concave filling-hole area with a moulding near its upper edge. Narrow, round-topped nozzle. Ribbed handle applied at rear. Foot concave below; slight hump in floor of oil-chamber.

Orange clay, orange-brown slip on upper side.

Second century, into first century B.C.

Plus two other examples, one from Deposit 131 (second half of fifth century A.D.).

C 88 (L 56A) L. 8.3, W. 6.2.

Pl. 5; Fig. 2.

Wheelmade lamp similar to **C 87**. Deeply-concave filling-hole area. Narrow, round-topped nozzle, with concave flukes at tip. Applied handle at rear, lost. Foot concave below; kick in floor of oil-chamber.

Orange clay, patchy brown slip on upper side.

Date as **C 87**. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D.

C 89 (L 56B) L. 4.7.

Pl. 5.

Nozzle from lamp similar to **C 88**.

Grey clay, orange-brown slip.

Date as **C 87**. Context date: third century A.D. (F).

Plus six fr. from similar lamps, none from a significant deposit.

C 90 (L 57) L. 6.8.

Pl. 5; Fig. 2.

Fr. of wheelmade lamp like **C 87**, but with applied lug on side.

Brown clay, brown slip on upper side.

Date as **C 87**. Deposit 145. Context date: up to seventh century A.D.

Plus one similar fr., from Deposit 55 (mid-first century A.D.).

C 91 (L 58A) L. 8.6.

Pl. 5; Fig. 2.

Wheelmade lamp with wide, steeply-sloping shoulder and sharp carination. Concave filling-hole area. Deep, round-topped nozzle with notched tip. Applied handle at rear, lost. Raised base, concave below.

Brown clay, dark brown slip on upper side.

Date as **C 87**. Context date: first century B.C. (L).

C 92 (L 58B) L. 7.8.

Pl. 5; Fig. 2.

Similar to **C 91**, upper part of body lost. Base flat underneath.

Grey clay, no slip.

Date as **C 87**. Context date: Hellenistic (F and L).

Plus three ribbed handles, probably from lamps similar to **C 87-92**. One comes from Deposit 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.).

I (b) 6. Locally-made Hellenistic lamps with fluked nozzles. Lamps **C 93-9**.

Sixty-six wheelmade lamps and fragments, the main feature of which is a splayed nozzle with prominent flukes, were found. The surviving bodies are sharply carinated, and the main influences are lamps of sections I (b) 3 and 5, possibly south Italian importations, though none has been found, and imported Cnidian lamps of Howland Type 40A. This latter influence is especially evident, not only in the fluked nozzles, but also in the fabric: the majority are reduction-fired, with a grey body, usually unslipped. Unlike the Cnidian lamps, however, applied handles appear to be absent, and applied lugs are found on the shoulder. The flukes of some of the nozzles are very exaggerated. Lamp **C 99** and the uncatalogued nozzles mentioned with it have smaller nozzle-flukes than the other lamps included here, but are likely to be of a similar date. Dating evidence for this, the largest group of locally-made Hellenistic lamps from Berenice, is not good: one fragment from Deposit 25.2 of about 100 B.C. and two fragments come from Deposit 32, which is likely to be of the first century B.C.; but the several examples from first century A.D. contexts may point to the lamps still being current at that time, although they may be residual fragments in those contexts. The lamps which may have influenced the Type, as mentioned above, are mainly of second century B.C. date and a little later, and a first century B.C. date, perhaps in the first half of that century, for the lamps of section I (b) 6 seems likely.

C 93 (L 63A) L. 7.9, W. 5.8.

Pl. 5; Fig. 2.

Wheelmade lamp. Sharply carinated body with round-topped fluked nozzle. Flat, sunken filling-hole area. Applied lug on left side. Raised base, flat underneath.

Grey clay, no slip.

First century B.C. Context date: first century A.D. (F and L).

C 94 (L 63B) L. 8.7.

Pl. 5; Fig. 2.

Similar to **C 93**, but filling-hole area concave, not flat.

Fabric as **C 93**.

Date as **C 93**. Context date: first century A.D. (F and L).

C 95 (L 64) L. 4.7.

Pl. 6.

Large nozzle, from lamp similar to last.

Fabric as **C 93**.

Date as **C 93**. Deposit 32. Context date: mainly Hellenistic, perhaps early first century B.C.

Plus fifty-one lamps and fr., normally in a grey, unslipped clay, but other local fabrics are present, occasionally slipped; all are near **C 93-5** in shape. Examples come from the following Deposits: 25.2 (circa 100 B.C.); 32 (mainly Hellenistic, perhaps early first century B.C.); 39 (Augustan?); 54 (early first century A.D.?); 60 (third quarter of first century A.D.); 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.); 69 (Flavian; two fr.); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.); 82 (early third century A.D.); 84 (early third century A.D.); 87 (third century A.D.); 108 (mid-third century A.D.; two fr.); 110 (mid-third century A.D.); 118 (mid-third century A.D.?).

C 96 (L 65) L. 3.3.

Pl. 6; Fig. 2.

Fluked nozzle, similar to those above, but with a finger-depression on the underside.

Brown clay, unslipped.

Date as **C 93**. Context date: Augustan, but not a good context (F).

C 97 (L 66A) L. 5.6.

Pl. 6; Fig. 2.

Large fluked, pointed nozzle, related to those of Lamps **C 93-6**.

Light brown clay, unslipped.

Date as **C 93**. Context date: fourth-fifth centuries A.D. (L).

C 98 (L 66B) L. 4.5.

Pl. 6.

Fluked nozzle, near **C 97**.

Grey-brown clay, unslipped.

Date as **C 93**. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

C 99 (L 67B) L. 4.8.

Pl. 6.

Nozzle, round-topped and pointed, splayed at the end.

Brown clay with grits; darker slip.

First century B.C.

Plus eight similar nozzles, in various colours of local fabrics, all unslipped; examples come from Deposits 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.), 119 (mid-third century A.D.) and 158 (Islamic).

I (b) 7. Locally-made Hellenistic lamps with short nozzles. Lamps **C 100-104**

Twenty-six wheelmade lamps and fragments are included in this section. They appear to be developments from lamps like those described in I (b) 6, but have carinations which are, on the whole, more rounded, their nozzles are much shorter, and rounded (only **C 100** has flukes, smeared back on the nozzle) and have applied handles at the rear. Some have scored decoration on the shoulder. Many of them are reduction-fired; only **C 104** has a slip. **C 103** is interesting in having five wick-holes pierced through a wide, blunt projection modelled on its front. The date given, late first century B.C., into the first half of the first century A.D., is unsupported by the archaeological evidence, but derives from the possible ancestry of lamps like those included in I (b) 6 above; only **C 102 bis** has a context date of the first century A.D., others are from later deposits.

C 100 (L 68) L. 9.6, W. 7.7.

Pl. 6; Fig. 2.

Wheelmade lamp with low-placed carination, wide sloping shoulders and a depressed top which is surrounded by a high, slightly averted, rim. Short fluked nozzle. Lightly-scored lines on shoulder on each side of nozzle. Applied handle at rear, lost. Flat, unturned base.

Grey-brown clay, no slip.

Late first century B.C., first half of first century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Plus two similar fr., neither from a significant deposit.

C 101 (L 69A) L. 9.6, W. 7.7.

Pl. 6; Fig. 2.

Wheelmade lamp with low-placed carination, wide sloping shoulder, and depressed top. Short blunt nozzle. Applied handle at rear. Small, barely discernible base.

Grey clay, unslipped.

Date as **C 100**. Context date: seventh century A.D. (F & L).

C 102 (L 69B) L. 3.5.

Pl. 6.

Large nozzle from lamp similar to **C 101** in shape and fabric.

Date as **C 100**. Deposit 80. Context date: first half of second century A.D.

C 102 bis (L 69BA) W. 5.7.

Fig. 2.

Body fr. with handle, from lamp similar to **C 100**.

Coarse buff clay, unslipped.

Date as **C 100**. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

Plus twenty fr. from similar lamps, mostly of a grey, unslipped clay, but some in a buff fabric; eight came from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.).

C 103 (L 69C) L. 12.0, W. 11.8.

Pl. 6; Fig. 3.

Fragmentary lamp related to Lamps **C 100 et seq.**: large wheelmade body with sharp carination. Very wide shoulder, decorated with radiating incised grooves at sides and rear. The front is built out, somewhat asymmetrically, to form a wide, blunt, slightly curved edge, through which five wick-holes are pierced. A series of short grooves in line divide the 'nozzles'. The filling-hole area is deeply concave, rising slightly in the centre. Applied strap handle at rear, largely lost, extending from the rim to the carination. Raised base, flat below. Three non-joining fragments.

Grey-brown clay, unslipped.

Date as **C 100**. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 104 (L 69D) W. 4.1.

Not illustrated

Small fr. of a lamp made in the same idiom as **C 103**. Wheelmade, with moulded edge to filling-hole area. Wide, concave shoulder, with one surviving wick-hole. Decorated with grooves and short strokes, all incised.

Grey-brown clay, dark grey slip.

Date as **C 100**. Deposit 84. Context date: early third century A.D.

I (b) 8. Miscellaneous locally-made Hellenistic lamps. Lamps **C 105-8**.

This section includes twelve fragments of wheelmade lamps of various forms. **C 106**, with a central tube, is probably the earliest; only four examples have Hellenistic contexts, and others were found in Roman deposits.

C 105 (L 53) L. 6.2.

Pl. 6; Fig. 2.

Nozzle: oval in section with a ridged top and a flaring mouth. Made by folding a sheet of clay and then modelling. Light brown clay with grits, orange at the break; unslipped.

Probably second century B.C. Deposit 9. Context date: first half of the second century B.C.

C 106 (L 61) L. 4.7.

Pl. 6; Fig. 2.

Wheelmade lamp fr. Low body with inturned rim and flat base; central tube handle. Much broken, nozzle lost.

Orange clay.

Probably late third or second century B.C. Context date: seventh century A.D. (F).

See discussion of Scheibler Type STL 3 and of Bailey Q 272.

L 107 (L 62) L. 8.8.

Pl. 6; Fig. 2.

Nozzle and part of body of a large open, wheelmade lamp with a slightly everted rim. The nozzle is short and slightly splayed, with a rounded tip. Slightly raised base.

Coarse, red-brown clay, unslipped.

Second-first centuries B.C. Context date: first century A.D. (F and L).

For shape, compare the three-nozzled Bruneau Lamp 252, from Delos.

C 108 (L 67A) L. 2.5.

Pl. 6.

Nozzle fr., short and tapering. Somewhat similar to that of Lamp **C 64**.

Orange-red clay.

Probably second century B.C. Deposit 32. Context date: perhaps early first century B.C.

Plus eight other miscellaneous nozzles from locally-produced wheelmade lamps, one from Deposit 25.1 (circa 100 B.C.), one from Deposit 32 (perhaps early first century B.C.), and another from Deposit 46 (Tiberian).

I (b) 9. Locally-made mouldmade Hellenistic lamps. Lamps **C109-115**.

Of the seven mouldmade fragments in this section, six are local copies of imported Cretan lamps similar to **C 7-18** in I (a) 3 above and are dated similarly to the first half of the first century A.D., although **C 114-5** may be a little later. None was found in a context earlier than the mid-third century A.D. Too little remains of **C 109** to find a parallel for it, but a date in the second or first century B.C. is likely. Although this lamp appears to be of a local fabric, except for the copies of Cretan lamps **C 110-115**, no other Hellenistic mouldmade lamps have been found at Sidi Khrebish, and it may be that none was made locally, and that **C 109** is an import.

C 109 (L 70) L. 6.7.

Not illustrated

Part of lower body and base: rounded side walls, slightly raised oval base, flat below.

Light brown clay, dark brown slip over all except under base.

Second-first century B.C. Context date: third century A.D. (F).

C 110 (L 110) L. 5.7.

Pl. 6.

Rear of lamp similar to **C 9-11**, with pierced, grooved handle formed in the mould. Shoulder decoration: bosses and radiating grooves.

Red-brown clay with a buff surface coloration; red-brown slip fired black in places, on upper side only.

First half of first century A.D.

C 111 (L 111)

Pl. 6; Fig. 3.

Lamp, very fragmentary, with two opposed nozzles and a lug-handle on each side. The nozzle is voluted, with a raised leaf between the volutes, and has a raised rim round the wide flat wick-hole area. The wide, sloping shoulder is decorated with a leaf pattern, raised bosses and impressed circles; immediately below the rim of the discus, the shoulder has a row of impressed ovules. The discus is decorated with a rosette. Compare J.N. Coldstream, *Knossos, the Sanctuary of Demeter* (London, 1973), pl. 30, 37.

Coarse yellow-buff clay, no slip.

Date as **C 110**.

C 112 (L 113A) L. 11.0.

Pl. 7.

Part of a lamp similar to **C 111**, but not necessarily with two opposed nozzles, but this is probable. The right front survives. Carinated body with curved side-lugs. Volute nozzle with sunken area round wick-hole; leaf between volutes. Leaf and boss on shoulder; rosette on discus.

Pink clay with buff surface.

Date as **C 110**. Deposit 85. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 113 (L 113B) L. 7.6.

Not illustrated.

Fragment similar to **C 112**. Part of volute survives. Bosses on shoulder; rosette on discus.

Red-brown clay with buff surface; red slip, fired black in places.

Date as **C 110**. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 114 (L 112) L. 8.5.

Pl. 7.

Top of lamp similar to **C 9-11**, but flatter, with narrow shoulders and a wider discus. Shoulder decoration: raised leaves, radiating grooves and impressed circles; raised leaf on nozzle-top. Nozzle tip lost. Pierced, grooved handle, formed in the mould.

Coarse red-brown clay, red-brown slip.

Middle years of first century A.D.

Perhaps also influenced by imported lamps of Loeschcke Type V.

C 115 (L 113) L. 3.7.

Pl. 7.

Nozzle broken from a lamp produced in the same mould or a parallel mould to that which made **C 114**: it is short and rounded.

Fabric as **C 114**.

Date as **C 114**.

Part II. Roman And Islamic Lamps

Of the 5332 lamps and fragments (plus one bronze example) found at Sidi Khrebish which can be placed within the period from early Roman Imperial times until the earlier part of the Islamic period, 3361 were imported and 1971 were of local manufacture.

PART II, GROUP (a). IMPORTED LAMPS (3361 EXAMPLES)

As in Part I, group (a), these lamps have been divided into sections, sixty-one in all, based primarily upon their geographical sources. More than two-thirds of the imports came from Italy (2503 examples), of which 2473, mostly volute-lamps, date between Augustan and Trajanic times (sections II (a) 1-25, 27 and some of 28); none of the other Italian lamps is later than Severan times, the majority no later than the Antonines. Only two *Firmalampen* were found (section II (a) 26), one Trajanic, one Severan. Standard Loeschcke Type VIII lamps, and variants (sections II (a) 29-30), of late Flavian to Antonine date, which may be Italian or Tunisian, are included together, as it is not always possible to divide them; there are 231 fragments of these. One late Roman lamp of probable Sicilian origin was found (section II (a) 37). The majority of the certain Tunisian lamps, 100 examples, are of late Roman date, of African Red Slip Ware (sections II (a) 32-35 and probably 36), but there are 12 miscellaneous Tunisian lamps which are of second to mid-third century date (section II (a) 31). Likewise, only a few Tripolitanian imports are dated before the mid-third century (section II (a) 38), whereas in late Roman times, between about A.D. 400 and 510, a large number of Tripolitanian lamps were imported, and section II (a) 39 includes 57 lamps and fragments from this source. It may seem extraordinary that only one lamp came from Egypt, not far away along the coast, but Egypt exported very few of its lamps in antiquity (section II (a) 40). Very few Levantine lamps were found, one of 'Herodian' type in section II (a) 41, and two possibly Syrian examples in section II (a) 49; all three are of the first century A.D. or a little later.

Asia Minor was a considerable source of lamps at Berenice: 81 Cnidian lamps of Claudian-Severan date (a long-term source; sections II (a) 42-46), and 43 Ephesian lamps, mostly of second century date (section II (a) 47) were found. Seventeen Late Roman lamps also come from Asia Minor (section II (a) 48), some of these also probably from Ephesus.

From the mid-second century, until the mid-third century destruction of the area, a very large quantity (286 examples found) of lamps were imported from Greece, from both Corinth and Athens (sections II (a) 50-58). Some of the earliest lamps to reappear at Sidi Khrebish after the mid-third century destruction were Athenian lamps of Broneer Type XXVIII, and 6 of these are included in section II (a) 59 (the African Red Slip Ware lamps of Hayes Type I in section II (a) 32 were also early arrivals on the scene after the destruction; see also the Lamp Kiln material in section II (b) 29). A fair number (38) of Late Roman Greek lamps, copied from African Red Slip Ware lamps of Hayes Type II, were found, and are included in section II (a) 60. Similar to these in shape and date are the lamps of section II (a) 61, from unknown sources (17 examples).

II (a) 1. Imports from Italy: miscellaneous early forms. Lamps **C 116-116 bis**

Two lamp fragments which cannot be fitted into any of the standard typological divisions into which most Italian lamps fall are included here. One has a series of raised knobs on the shoulder and in this is very close to Bailey ii Q 995, a deep-bodied lamp with a splayed, voluted nozzle and

a palmette handle-ornament, somewhat similar to lamps of Broneer Type XXI. The other lamp has a very narrow shoulder, with a band of ovules within it; it may be an early, non-standard form of Loeschcke Type I. Both probably date to the Augustan-Tiberian period; one comes from the Flavian Deposit 69, the other from a later context.

C 116 (L 120) L. 6.0.

Pl. 7.

Shoulder fr.: deep-bodied lamp with narrow shoulder and very concave discus. Series of raised knobs on shoulder. Double moulding on discus-rim, the outer, larger one cabled.

Orange-buff clay, red slip traces.

Late first century B.C. to first third of the first century A.D. Context date: third century A.D. (F).

Compare Bailey ii Q 995, signed SCANT.

C 116 bis (L 134Hb) L. 7.2.

Pl. 7.

Shoulder fr.: ovules on rim.

Buff clay, speckled black slip.

Date as **C 116**. Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.

II (a) 2. Imports from Italy: Loeschcke Type IA lamps with a nozzle-channel. Lamps **C 117-128**.

Twenty-one fragments of lamps are included in this section; all have (or had) an obtuse-angled voluted nozzle with a channel between the discus and the wick-hole. They have Loeschcke Shoulder-forms I or IIa, and can be placed in Loeschcke Type IA. In only one case does the base survive (**C 125**), in the form of a base-ring; **C 117** has a lug-handle on the side. Many of them have a decorated discus, with animals and human figures, and also include Pan (**C 124**), Victoria (**C 128**) and Endymion (**C 123**). No maker's mark survives. Loeschcke Type IA lamps are mainly of Augustan date, perhaps extending into Tiberian times. Four examples were found in first century contexts, and several are residual in later levels, up to Islamic times.

C 117 (L 127A) L. 9.1.

Pl. 7; Fig. 3.

Fr.: right side. Shoulder: near Loeschcke I. Ear-handle. Discus: plants.

Buff clay, dark brown slip.

Late first century B.C. to early first century A.D.

C 118 (L 127f) L. 5.8.

Pl. 7.

Fr.: front right. Shoulder: near Loeschcke I. Heart-shaped leaf in nozzle-channel.

Buff clay, speckled brown slip.

Date as last. Context date: up to second century A.D. (L).

C119 (L 122) L. 4.8.

Pl. 7.

Fr.: front left. Shoulder: Loeschcke I. Discus: animal's feet?

Green-buff clay, speckled black slip.

Date as **C 117**. Context date: third century A.D. (F).

C120 (L 125) L. 4.0.

Pl. 7.

Fr.: front right. Shoulder: Loeschcke I. Discus: part of draped figure.

Orange-buff clay, red slip.

Date as **C 117**. Deposit 140. Context date: first half of sixth century A.D.

C 121 (L 124) L. 5.4.

Pl. 7.

Fr.: front left. Shoulder: near Loeschcke I. Discus: forefeet of dog.

Buff clay, brown slip.

Late first century B.C. to first third of first century A.D.

- C 122** (L 123) L. 4.0. Pl. 7.
Fr.: front left. Shoulder: Loeschcke I. Discus: radiating tongues.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
Date as last. Context date: first century A.D. (L).
- C 123** (L 127B) L. 6.9. Pl. 7; Fig. 3.
Fr.: front right and most of discus. Shoulder: Loeschcke IIa. Discus: Endymion asleep.
Buff clay, dark brown slip.
Date as **C 121**.
For figure-type, compare Deneauve Lamp 285, from Carthage.
- C 124** (L 126) L. 6.8. Pl. 7; Fig. 3.
Fr.: front left. Shoulder: Loeschcke I. Discus: Pan reclining (part of a larger scene).
Buff clay, red slip.
Date as **C 121**. Context date: Augustan (F).
- C 125** (L 127E) L. 6.7. Pl. 7; Fig. 3.
Fr.: front half. Shoulder: near Loeschcke I. Discus: deer. Base-ring.
Buff clay, red slip.
First third of first century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (F and L).
- C 126** (L 121) L. 4.8. Pl. 7.
Fr.: front. Shoulder: Loeschcke I.
Green-buff clay, speckled black slip.
Date as last. Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.
- C 127** (L 127C) L. 7.5. Pl. 7.
Fr.: right side. Shoulder: Loeschcke IIa. Discus: left leg of gladiator.
Light brown clay, red slip.
Date as **C 125**.
- C 128** (L 127D) L. 9.2. Pl. 7; Fig. 3.
Fragmentary: base and nozzle-tip lost. Shoulder: near Loeschcke IIa. Discus: Victoria with shield.
Buff clay, dark red-brown slip.
Date as **C 125**. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D.
For figure-type, compare Leibundgut motif 1.

Plus nine similar fr., one from Deposit 158 (Islamic).

II (a) 3. Imports from Italy: Loeschcke Type IA lamps without nozzle-channels or with nozzle-channel not surviving. Lamps **C 129-152**.

Two hundred and twenty-one fragments were found of lamps similar in most respects to those of section II (a) 2, but which have no channel between the discus and the wick-hole, or have lost this feature. All have mouldings at the shoulder which are as or near Loeschcke Shoulder-form I; but **C 129**, **C 130** and **C 152** have variants of it. Base-rings are found on **C 129-130**, but no other fragment has its base. Figure-types include a female deity (**C 144**), Cupid (**C 147**), followers of Bacchus (**C 129**, **C 142**), Oedipus and Sphinx (**C 143**), Amazons (**C 145**), a skeleton (**C 137**), gladiators, gladiatorial and military equipment (**C 132-3**, **C 146**, **C 148-9**, **C 151**), animals (**C 130**, **C 134**, **C 149-50**) and floral devices (**C 135-6**, **C 138-41**). No makers' marks are found on the fragments in this section. None of these lamps is likely to be later than the end of the reign of Tiberius; some are probably Augustan. Four fragments, presumably intrusive, were found in Hellenistic levels, fifteen came from Tiberian contexts, forty-five from contexts of the first

century A.D., and twenty-five from contexts of the second century and later, the majority being in mid-third century contexts.

- C 129** (L 129) W. 7.8. Pl. 7.
 Fragmentary: rear and much of discus lost. Discus: satyr with bunch of grapes. Base-ring.
 Buff clay, speckled brown-black slip.
 Late first century B.C. to early first century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).
- C 130** (L 128) W. 8.6. Pl. 7; Fig. 3.
 Fragmentary: front largely lost. Discus: two dolphins. Multiple base-ring.
 Fabric as last.
 Date as last. Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.
- C 131** (L 132) L. 5.7. Pl. 7.
 Fr.: band of ovules at discus-edge.
 Buff clay, dark red slip.
 Date as **C 129**. Context date: probably first century A.D., but perhaps up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 132** (L 134P) L. 3.4. Pl. 8; Fig. 3.
 Fr.: part of frieze of gladiatorial equipment.
 Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
 Late first century B.C. to first third of first century A.D. Deposit 32. Context date: mainly Hellenistic, perhaps early first century B.C. (some intrusive material, including this lamp sherd).
 For figure-type, compare Leibundgut Motiv 231).
- C 133** (L 134M) L. 4.1. Fig. 3.
 Fr.: front right. Discus: part of frieze of military equipment.
 Buff clay, dark brown slip.
 Date as last. Deposit 108. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
 For figure-type, compare Bailey ii, Q 1005, and *Clara Rhodos* vi-vii (1932-3), p. 530, Fig. 68, from Nisyros.
- C 134** (L 134L) L. 5.4. Fig. 3.
 Fr. Discus: hen.
 Buff clay, black slip.
 Date as **C 132**.
- C 135** (L 134H) L. 4.4. Pl. 8.
 Fr. Discus: rosette.
 Buff clay, speckled black slip.
 Date as **C 132**. Deposit 46. Context date: Tiberian.
- C 136** (L 134G) L. 4.0. Pl. 8.
 Fr. Discus: curved rosette.
 Fabric as last.
 Date as **C 132**. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D.
- C 137** (L 134C) L. 2.8. Pl. 8.
 Fr. discus: arm of skeleton.
 Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
 Date as **C 132**. Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.
- C 138** (L 134F) L. 4.2. Pl. 8.
 Fr.: left front. Discus: acanthus leaves.
 Buff clay, red-brown slip.
 First third of first century A.D. Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.

- C 139** (L 134Q) L. 4.9. Pl. 8.
Fr.: right front. Discus: acanthus leaves.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
Date as last. Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.
- C 140** (L 130) L. 5.7. Pl. 8.
Fr. Discus: broad leaf, or fan.
Buff clay, speckled brown-black slip.
Date as **C 138**. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 141** (L 134Ha) L. 6.0. Pl. 8.
Fr.: right front. Discus: rosette.
Buff clay, speckled black slip.
Date as **C 138**.
- C 142** (L 134K) W. 4.8. Pl. 8.
Fr. Discus: head of Silenus, drinking from cup or playing pan-pipes.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
Date as **C 138**. Deposit 32. Context date: mainly Hellenistic, perhaps early first century B.C. (Some intrusive material, including this lamp-herd).
- C 143** (L 133) L. 5.5. Fig. 3.
Fr. Discus: sphinx on rock (part of scene with Oedipus and horse).
Buff clay, red-brown slip, burnt black in places.
Date as **C 138**. Context date: first century A.D. (L).
For figure-type compare *RM* 44 (1929), p. 32, fig. 3, from Rome.
- C 144** (L 134R) L. 4.2. Fig. 3.
Fr. Discus: female deity seated to front, with left hand on knee and right arm raised; not centrally-placed, indicating another figure on her left?
Buff clay, red slip.
Date as **C 138**. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.
Figure-type near Brants Lamp 334, from Naples.
- C 145** (L 134B) L. 6.6. Fig. 3.
Fr.: left side. Discus: part of pelta-shaped shield, from a scene with two Amazons.
Buff clay, worn brown slip.
Date as **C 138**. Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).
For figure-type compare Bailey ii, Q 877, and discussion by Vegas in *Pyrenae* 2 (1966), p. 86.
- C 146** (L 134D) L. 4.6. Fig. 3.
Fr.: front. Discus: legs of gladiator.
Brown clay, red slip.
Date as **C 138**.
For figure-type compare right-hand gladiator on Heres *RB* Lamp 50.
- C 147** (L 134O) W. 4.5. Fig. 4.
Fr. Discus: Cupid with Mar's helmet; arm of Venus.
Buff clay, dark brown slip.
Date as **C 138**.
For figure-type compare Brants Lamp 151, from Tunis; Heres *RB* Lamp 597; Bailey Q 739.
- C 148** (L 134J) W. 4.0. Fig. 4.
Fr. Discus: upper part of gladiator (one of pair).
Buff clay, red slip.
Date as **C 138**. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D.

For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 200.

C 149 (L 134E) L. 5.0.

Fr. Discus: dove on pomegranate branch.

Brown clay, red slip.

Date as **C 138**.

For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 326.

Pl. 8; Fig. 4.

C 150 (L 134N) W. 5.4.

Fr. Discus: stumbling horse.

Green-buff clay, dark brown slip.

Date as **C 138**. Context date: first century A.D. (F and L).

For figure-type compare Broneer Lamp 446, from Corinth; Bailey ii, Q 779.

Pl. 8; Fig. 4.

C 151 (L 134A) L. 5.8.

Fr. Discus: gladiatorial equipment.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Date as **C 138**. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

For figure-type compare Heres *RB* Lamp 33; Bailey ii, Q 764.

Fig. 4.

C 152 (L 131) L. 6.4.

Fr., with flat base. Discus: arm holding rectangular shield.

Buff clay, brown slip.

Date as **C 138**. Context date: fifth century A.D. (L).

Pl. 8.

Plus one hundred and ninety-seven fr. of other Italian lamps of Loeschcke Type IA, including examples from the following Deposits: 26 (Hellenistic: presumably intrusive); 32 (mainly Hellenistic, perhaps early first century B.C.: presumably intrusive); 43 (not before *circa* A.D. 25); 46 (Tiberian; thirteen fr.); 50 (Claudian or later); 53 (Tiberian or later); 55 (mid-first century A.D.?) ; 56 (mid-first century A.D.); 58 (third quarter of first century A.D.); 60 (third quarter of first century A.D.); 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.; four fr.); 63 (last quarter of first century A.D., some later disturbance); 62 (third quarter of first century A.D.; two fr.); 69 (Flavian; nineteen fr.); 70 (last quarter of first century A.D.?) ; 71 (early second century A.D.); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; six fr.); 74 (first half of second century A.D.); 76 (first half of second century A.D.); 77 (first quarter of second century A.D. (and early third?); 78 (first quarter of second century A.D. (and early third?); 84 (early third century A.D.); 118 (mid-third century A.D.?) ; three fr.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.); 122 (mainly to mid-fourth century A.D.); 164 (Islamic), and 169 (A.D. 25/30?).

II (a) 4. Imports from Italy: Loeschcke Type IA lamps similar to II (a) 3, with slightly later Shoulder-forms. Lamps **C 153-5**.

The fifteen fragments included in this section have Loeschcke Shoulder-forms IIb and IIIa; **C 153** has a base-ring. The surviving figure-types are of birds, a scallop-shell and a rosette. None is likely to be later than the Claudian period and six of them were found in Neronian or Flavian contexts.

C 153 (L 135) W. 7.2.

Fr.: rear lost. Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Discus: scallop-shell.

Base-ring.

Orange-buff clay, red-brown slip.

First half of first century A.D. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D.

Pl. 8.

C 154 (L 136) L. 5.9.

Fr.: front right. Shoulder: near Loeschcke IIb. Discus: rosette.

Buff clay, red slip.

Date as last.

Pl. 8.

C 155 (L 136A) W. 3.5.

Pl. 8; Fig. 4.

Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Discus: bird-frieze (delicate workmanship).

Buff clay, brown slip.

Date as **C 153**. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D.

Plus twelve fr. from similar lamps, two from Deposit 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.) and one each from Deposits 69 (Flavian) and 70 (last quarter of the first century A.D.?)

II (a) 5. Imports from Italy: Loeschcke Type IB lamps. Lamps **C 155 bis–177**.

Two hundred and thirty-two lamps and fragments of volute lamps with angled nozzles, whose shape and Shoulder-forms (Loeschcke IIIa and b) place them in Loeschcke Type IB, were found. The more clumsy products, some of them tending towards Loeschcke Type IC by virtue of their wide nozzles (**C 169–177**) may or may not be somewhat later in date than **C 155 bis–168**. Where they survive, flat, slightly raised bases are found: there is no example of a base-ring. Figure-types include Cupid (**C 164–5**), a satyr (**C 160**), Actaeon (**C 156**), gladiators (**C 161, C 166, C 168**), a sea-monster (**C 159**), a lion (**C 167**), a horse (**C 158**), a dog (**C 173–7**), a cock (**C 162–3**), a bird (**C 171**), a scallop-shell (**C 157**), a crater (**C 155 bis**), and a pair of cornucopias (**C 172**). A maker's mark, I, is found on **C 173**, and three lamps have mouldmarks (**C 160, C 162, C 167**). The date range of the whole group is between A.D. 25 and the end of the first century A.D. Four examples were found in Tiberian-Claudian contexts, twenty-one came from Neronian-Flavian levels and two came from first century deposits; five are of the early second century A.D., while many were residual in find-spots of later date: forty-five in third century and six in sixth-seventh century contexts; three were found in Islamic levels.

C 155 bis (L 457) L. 11.6, W. 8.5.

Pl. 39.

Almost complete. Discus: crater with vines. Flat, raised base.

Buff-brown clay, brown slip.

Circa A.D. 25–75. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D. (L).

Plus two fr. similar to last, both from Deposit 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.).

C 156 (L 136B) L. 11.6, W. 8.7.

Pl. 8; Fig. 4.

Almost complete. Discus: Actaeon attacked by hound. Flat, raised base.

Buff clay, speckled orange-brown slip.

Date as **C 155 bis**. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D. See *Berenice* i, p. 69, fig. 14.

For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 52. See also Lamp **C 248** below.

C 157 (L 137) L. 6.9.

Pl. 8.

Fr.: front. Discus: scallop-shell.

Light brown clay and slip.

Date as **C 155 bis**.

C 158 (L 138) L. 8.3.

Fig. 4.

Fr.: left side and discus: horse.

Buff clay, brown slip.

Date as **C 155 bis**. Context date: probably first century A.D., but perhaps up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 282.

C 159 (L 139) L. 6.8.

Pl. 8; Fig. 4.

Fr.: right front. Discus: part of sea-monster.

Buff clay, red slip.

Date as **C 155 bis**. Deposit 145. Context date: up to seventh century A.D.

- C 160** (L 139A) L. 11.0, W. 7.3. Figs 4, 19.
 Complete. Discus: young satyr with thyrsus and cantharus. Flat, raised base. Mould-mark: B.
 Buff clay, red-brown slip.
 Date as **C 155 bis**. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D. (L).
 For figure-type compare Bailey ii, Q 819; J. Fischbach, *Römische Lampen aus Poetovio* (Graz, 1896), pl. VI, 340.
- C 161** (L 139B) L. 9.8. Pl. 8; Fig. 4.
 Fragmentary: left side lost. Discus: gladiator. Flat, raised base.
 Buff clay, brown slip.
 Date as **C 155 bis**.
- C 162** (L 139C) L. 11.1, W. 7.3. Pl. 8; Figs. 4, 19.
 Almost complete. Discus: cock. Flat, raised base. Mould-mark: B reversed; near that on **C 160**.
 Overfired, green-buff clay, purple-brown slip.
 Date as **C 155 bis**. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D. (L). For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 335.
- C 163** (L 139D) L. 11.3, W. 7.5. Not illustrated
 Almost complete: similar to last, perhaps from a parallel mould.
 Buff clay, brown slip.
 Date as **C 155 bis**. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D. (L).
- Plus a fr. from a parallel mould to last, from Deposit 78 (first quarter of second century A.D. (and early third?).*
- C 164** (L 139E) L. 5.1. Fig. 4.
 Fr.: rear. Discus: upper part of Cupid, holding scallop-shell.
 Buff clay, red slip.
 Date as **C 155 bis**. Context date: mostly first century A.D. (F and L), with scattering of third century sherds (F).
 For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 87.
- C 165** (L 139F) L. 4.9. Fig. 4.
 Fr.: front. From same mould, or parallel mould, as **C 164**. Discus: lower part of Cupid, holding ribbed alabastron.
 Buff clay, brown slip.
 Date as **C 155 bis**.
- C 166** (L 139G) L. 9.2, W. 7.4. Pl. 8; Fig. 4.
 Top only. Discus: gladiator.
 Buff clay, red slip.
 Date as **C 155 bis**.
 For figure-type compare Loeschcke 438-443, from Vindonissa.
- C 167** (L 139H) L. 10.8, W. 7.8. Pl. 8; Fig. 18.
 Complete. Discus: lion; blurred detail, mould damaged under lion's right foreleg. Flat, raised base. Mould-mark (single stroke) under nozzle.
 Buff clay, red slip.
 Date as **C 155 bis**.
- C 168** (L 139J) L. 7.5. Fig. 4.
 Fr.: front. Discus: lower part of gladiator, sword in right hand.
 Buff clay, red-brown slip.
 Date as **C 155 bis**. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Plus one hundred and forty-one nozzles and fifteen other fr. from lamps similar to the above. These include examples from the following Deposits: 42 (second quarter of first century A.D.); 46 (Tiberian); 48 (second quarter of first century A.D.; two fr.); 57 (mid-first century A.D.); 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.); six

frr.) 68 (second half of first century A.D.); 69 (Flavian; six frr.); 72 (early second century A.D.; four frr.); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; nine frr.); 78 (first quarter of second century A.D., and early third?); 82 (early third century A.D.; two frr.); 90 (early third century A.D.); 118 (mid-third century A.D.; two frr.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.; two frr.); 138 (mid-sixth century A.D.) and 164 (Islamic; two frr.).

C 169 (L 140) L. 8.3. Pl. 9.
Fr.: nozzle and part of underbody; flat, raised base.
Buff clay, speckled red slip.
Second half of first century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 170 (L 141) W. 5.0. Pl. 9.
Nozzle fr.
Buff clay, red slip.
Date as last. Deposit 109. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.

C 171 (L 142) L. 10.1. Pl. 9: Fig. 4.
Fr.: right side. Discus: bird on pomegranate branch. Flat, raised base.
Buff clay, purple-brown slip.
Date as **C 169**. Context date: seventh century A.D. (F).
For figure-type compare Bailey ii, Q 1310. A popular motif of the first two centuries A.D.

C 172 (L 142A) L. 9.0, W. 7.5. Pl. 9.
Almost complete. Discus: two horns of plenty, rhyton-like with deers' heads. Flat, raised base.
Buff clay, brown slip.
Date as **C 169**.

C 173 (L 142B) L. 10.7, W. 7.9. Pl. 9; Figs 4, 13.
Almost complete. Discus: dog. Base-ring, within which is a sunken letter I.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Date as **C 169**.
For figure-type compare Bailey ii, Q 821; compare also Lamp **C 293** below.

C 174 (L 142C) W. 7.8. Pl. 9
Fr.: rear of lamp closely similar to last, but not from same mould.
Fabric as last.
Date as **C 169**. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

C 175 (L 142D) W. 5.4. Pl. 9.
Fr.: rear right of lamp closely similar to last, but not from same mould.
Fabric as **C 173**.
Date as **C 169**. Deposit 73. Context date as last.

C 176 (L 142F) W. 6.4. Pl. 9.
Fr. of lamp closely similar to last, but not from same mould.
Fabric as **C 173**.
Date as **C 169**.

C 177 (L 142E) W. 7.4. Pl. 9.
Fr. of lamp closely similar to last, but not from same mould.
Fabric as **C 173**.
Date as **C 169**. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D.

Plus thirty-seven nozzles and thirteen other frr. from lamps similar to the above. These include examples from the following Deposits: 69 (Flavian); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; eighteen frr.); 75 (first half of second century A.D.); 84 (early third century A.D.); 145 (up to seventh century A.D.); 158 (Islamic); 163 (seventh century A.D. or later) and 167.4 (mid-third century A.D.).

II (a) 6. Imports from Italy: Loeschcke Type IV, early examples. Lamps **C 178-180**.

Loeschcke Type IV lamps have round-tipped voluted nozzles, and early examples often have delicately formed volutes and comparatively small nozzles. A discus scene (an oak-wreath) survives on only one of the three fragments included in this section (**C 180**). **C 178-9** are probably Augustan-Tiberian, and the Loeschcke Shoulder-form IIIa of **C 180** indicates, in this case, that it is of Claudian-Neronian date, and its Flavian context helps to confirm this. **C 179** was intrusive in a Hellenistic level, and **C 178** was residual in a third century context.

C 178 (L 145) L. 3.5. Pl. 9.
 Nozzle: long, narrow, delicate volutes.
 Buff clay, speckled dark brown slip.
 First quarter of first century A.D. Deposit 119. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 179 (L 145A) L. 6.7. Pl. 9.
 Fr.: front left. Delicate volutes, small nozzle. Shoulder: not classified by Loeschcke.
 Buff clay, red slip.
 Date as last. Deposit 32. Context date: mainly Hellenistic, perhaps early first century B.C.; this lamp sherd is presumably intrusive.

C 180 (L 145B) L. 6.9. Pl. 9.
 Fr.: front right. Shoulder: near Loeschcke IIIa. Discus: oak-wreath.
 Buff clay, red slip.
 Middle years of the first century A.D. Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.

II (a) 7. Imports from Italy: Loeschcke Type IV lamps with Loeschcke Shoulder-forms IIIa and IVa. Lamps **C 181-9**.

Sixty-nine lamps and fragments fall into this section; all have round-tipped voluted nozzles and moulded rims surrounding the discus which are of Loeschcke Shoulder-forms IIIa and IVa. No base-rings are found, only flat, slightly raised bases. Figure-types include Vulcan (**C 186**), Victoria (**C 181**), Ulysses (**C 187**), the charioteer Gegas (**C 188**; possibly the charioteer Gigas mentioned on a funerary inscription found in the via Salaria in Rome: see the inscription chapter below), a horse (**C 183**), a bull (**C 185**), a bird (**C 189**) and a scallop-shell (**C 182**). Most of these lamps were made in the period A.D. 25-75. Four examples came from first century contexts, three of these of Neronian-Flavian date and one of the second half of the century; four were found in second century levels, probably residual, as also were the seventeen examples found in third century deposits and the one found in a sixth century context.

C 181 (L 156) L. 7.2. Pl. 9; Fig. 4.
 Fr.: front. Shoulder: Loeschcke IVa. Discus: Victoria.
 Buff clay, brown slip.
 Second and third quarters of the first century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.
 For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 4.

C 182 (L 151) L. 7.1. Pl. 9.
 Fr.: right side. Shoulder: near Loeschcke IIIa. Discus: scallop-shell.
 Buff clay, dark brown slip.
 Date as last. Deposit 68. Context date: second half of the first century A.D.

C 183 (L 155) L. 10.2, W. 7.4. Pl. 9; Fig. 4.

Almost complete. Shoulder: near Loeschcke IIIa. Discus: horse. Raised, flat base.

Buff clay, speckled brown slip.

Date as **C 181**.

For figure-type compare horse with corn-mill on Deneauve Lamp 496, from Carthage.

C 184 (L 157) L. 6.5.

Pl. 9.

Fr.: front. Shoulder: near Loeschcke IIIa.

Buff clay, brown slip.

Date as **C 181**.

C 185 (L 163B) L. 5.3.

Fig. 4.

Fr. Shoulder: near Loeschcke IIIa. Discus: head of bull.

Grey clay, black slip.

Date as **C 181**.

For figure-type compare Deneauve Lamp 506, from Carthage, and the locally-made lamps **C 952-3** below.

C 186 (L 160) L. 6.2.

Pl. 9.

Fr.: rear. Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Discus: bust of Vulcan.

Buff clay, red slip.

Date as **C 181**. Deposit 80. Context date: first half of second century A.D.

C 187 (L 158B) W. 4.6.

Fig. 4.

Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Discus: head and hand of Ulysses.

Buff clay, brown slip.

Date as **C 181**. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 188 (L 158A) L. 11.2, W. 9.2.

Pl. 9, Fig. 4.

Fragmentary. Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Discus: Victorious charioteer at altar, holding whip; in field: GEGAS VA in relief. Raised flat base.

Buff clay, brown slip.

Date as **C 181**. Deposit 100. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.

C 189 (L 158) L. 5.3.

Pl. 9.

Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Discus: bird on bough.

Buff clay, dark brown slip.

Date as **C 181**. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Plus sixty nozzle fr. of lamps with similar Shoulder-forms; these include examples from the following Deposits: 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.); 62 (third quarter of first century A.D.); 69 (Flavian); 72 (early second century A.D.; three fr.); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; eleven fr.); 84 (early third century A.D.); 118 (mid-third century A.D.?) and 138 (mid-sixth century A.D.).

II (a) 8. Imports from Italy: Loeschcke Type IV lamps with Loeschcke Shoulder-form I Ib. Lamps **C 190-190 bis**.

Three fragments of Loeschcke Type IV lamps have a flat shoulder with a single internal groove. **C 190** is decorated with a rosette. **C 190 bis** has a flat, slightly raised base; whether the marks found under this base have any purpose other than decoration is uncertain. The most likely date for these lamps is the Claudian-Neronian period. One fragment was found in a context of Neronian-Flavian date, the other two were residual in levels of a considerably later period.

C 190 (L 146 and L 152) L. 3.2. and 4.8.

Pl. 10.

Two non-joining fr. Discus: rosette.

Buff clay, speckled brown slip.

Middle years of first century A.D. Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).

C 190 bis (L 284A) L. 6.0.

Pl. 10.

Fr.: right rear. Discus: plain. Raised, flat base with four cardinally-placed small impressed circles near its edge.

Buff clay, red slip.

Date as last. Context date: fifth century A.D. (L).

Plus one fr. from a lamp similar to last, from Deposit 66 (third quarter of first century A.D.?).

II (a) 9. Imports from Italy: Loeschcke Type IV lamps with Loeschcke Shoulder-forms V-VII. Lamps **C 191-217**.

Two hundred and thirteen lamps and fragments of lamps with round-tipped voluted nozzles and rounded shoulders were found. Where they survive, slightly raised, flat bases are found, and no base-rings. **C 197** is unusual in having an applied handle. Figure-types include a maenad (**C 200**), a draped figure (**C 217**), lovers (**C 206**, **C 215**), tight-rope walkers (**C 210-211**), gladiators (**C 208-9**), horses (**C 201**, **C 213**), eagles (**C 203-4**, **C 214**, the last perhaps with Jupiter), a fish (**C 217**), scallop-shells (**C 198**, **C 205**), a ship (**C 202**), a cithara on a tripod (**C 199**), prize wreaths (**C 194**, **C 196**), oak wreaths (**C 207**, **C 212**), and rosettes (**C 192-3**, **C 195**). These round-shouldered lamps probably date from the later Claudian period until early Trajanic times. One example comes from a Claudian or later context, and twenty-four fragments were found in Neronian-Flavian levels, with six others in a wider first century context. Four came from second century deposits, while fifty-nine were residual in third century contexts; a few came from fourth, fifth, and seventh century, and Islamic levels.

C 191 (L 148) L. 9.3, W. 7.7.

Pl. 10.

Almost complete. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb. Discus: concentric circles. Raised, flat base.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Middle years of first century A.D.

C 192 (L 150) L. 4.7.

Pl. 10.

Fr. left front. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb. Discus: rosette.

Light brown clay, red-brown slip.

Date as last. Context date: seventh century A.D. (F).

C 193 (L 154) L. 4.5.

Pl. 10.

Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIa. Discus: rosette.

Buff clay, red slip.

Date as **C 191**. Context date: seventh century A.D. (F).

C 194 (L 153) L. 5.4.

Pl. 10; Fig. 4.

Fr. Shoulder: narrow Loeschcke VIIb. Discus: prize-wreath and palm.

Red-brown clay and slip, possible not Italian, but not local: perhaps Cnidian.

Second half of first century A.D. Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).

C 195 (L 149) L. 6.4.

Pl. 10.

Fr. Shoulder: narrow Loeschcke VIIb. Discus: rosette.

Buff clay, dark brown slip.

Date as last. Context date: first century A.D. (F and L) with one seventh century fine-ware sherd (intrusive?).

C 196 (L 163D) L. 3.7.

Pl. 10.

Fr. Shoulder: narrow Loeschcke VIIa. Discus: prize-wreath.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Date as **C 194**. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

C 197 (L 163E) W. 5.6.

Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIa. Applied handle. Raised, flat base.

Buff clay, dark brown slip.

Date as **C 194**. Context date: seventh century A.D. (F).

Not illustrated.

C 198 (L 164) L. 7.6.

Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb. Discus: scallop-shell.

Buff clay, red slip.

Date as **C 194**. Context date: late fourth century A.D. (F).

Pl. 10.

C 199 (L 163A) L. 8.7.

Fr.: right side. Shoulder: Loeschcke V. Discus: cithara on tripod; wing above (part of a larger scene).

Buff clay, red slip.

Date as **C 194**. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Fig. 4.

C 200 (L 159) L. 7.3.

Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke V. Discus: maenad with thyrsus.

Buff clay, red slip.

Date as **C 194**.

Pl. 10; Fig. 4.

C 201 (L 163) L. 7.0.

Fr.: left front. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIa. Discus: horse.

Buff clay, black slip.

Date as **C 194**. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

Pl. 10.

C 202 (L 161) L. 5.2.

Fr.: left side. Shoulder: Loeschcke V. Discus: stern of ship.

Buff clay, speckled black slip.

Date as **C 194**. Context date: third century A.D. or later (F).

Pl. 10; Fig. 4.

C 203 (L 172) L. 7.0.

Fr.: front. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIa. Discus: eagle.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Date as **C 194**. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

For figure-type compare Deneauve 515, from Carthage.

Fig. 5.

C 204 (L 174) L. 4.7.

Fr. From same archetype as last.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Date as **C 194**.

Fig. 5.

C 205 (L 175A) L. 4.9.

Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb. Discus: scallop-shell.

Buff clay, brown slip.

Date as **C 194**.

Pl. 10.

C 206 (L 167) L. 9.5, W. 8.3.

Fragmentary: nozzle lost. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb. Discus: lovers.

Flat, raised base.

Buff clay, red slip.

Date as **C 194**. Deposit 68. Context date: second half of the first century A.D.

For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 176, and Bailey ii, Q 828.

Fig. 5.

C 207 (L 165) L. 8.5, W. 8.5.

Pl. 10.

Fragmentary: top only, nozzle lost. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb. Discus: Oak-wreath.
Buff clay, dark brown slip.

Date as **C 194**. Deposit 170. Context date: third quarter of the first century A.D.

C 208 (L 171) L. 7.8.

Fr.: rear. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb. Discus: heads of two gladiators.

Buff clay, red slip.

Date as **C 194**. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Fig. 5.

C 209 (L 170) L. 7.4.

Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb. Discus: as last.

Buff clay, black slip.

Date as **C 194**. Deposit 73. Context date: as last.

Fig. 5.

C 210 (L 168) W. 7.6.

Fr.: rear top. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb. Discus: two tight-rope walkers.

Buff clay, red slip.

Date as **C 194**. Deposit 73. Context date: as **C 208**.

For figure-type compare Bailey ii, Q 1296; Deneauve Lamp 478, from Carthage.

Fig. 5.

C 211 (L 169) L. 4.2.

Fr.: same scene as last.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Date as **C 194**. Deposit 73. Context date: as **C 208**.

Fig. 5.

C 212 (L 175B) L. 4.5.

Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb. Discus: oak-wreath.

Buff clay, speckled brown slip.

Date as **C 194**.

Fig. 5.

C 213 (L 166) L. 3.9.

Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb. Discus: head of horse.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Date as **C 194**. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Fig. 5.

C 214 (L 173) L. 4.7.

Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb. Discus: eagle on thunderbolt, with Jupiter?

Buff clay, dark brown slip.

Date as **C 194**.

For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 29.

Fig. 5.

C 215 (L 175) L. 6.0.

Fr.: front. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb. Discus: leg of bed.

Buff clay, brown slip.

Date as **C 194**.

Pl. 10.

C 216 (L 163C) L. 8.0.

Fr.: right side. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIb. Discus: unidentified scene, with rear of fish.

Buff clay, red slip.

Last quarter of first century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Pl. 10; Fig. 5.

C 217 (L 162) L. 11.0.

Fr.: left side. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIa. Discus: lower part of draped figure.

Buff clay, red slip.

Date as last. Context date: first century A.D. (F & L).

Pl. 10.

Plus one hundred and eighty-six fr. from similar lamps (a very few may be from contemporary lamps of Loeschcke Type V, or from slightly later Standard Italian Loeschcke Type VIII lamps). Examples come from the following significant Deposits: 50 (Claudian or later); 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.; nine fr.); 62 (third quarter of first century A.D.); 63 (last quarter of first century A.D., some later disturbance); 69 (Flavian; twelve fr.); 72 (early second century A.D.; three fr.); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; forty-five fr.); 75 (first half of second century A.D.); 90 (early third century A.D.); 100 (mainly mid-third century A.D.); 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.; two fr.); 158 (Islamic); 164 (Islamic; two fr.), and 170 (third quarter of the first century A.D.).

II (a) 10. Imports from Italy: Loeschcke Type IV lamps with decorated shoulders. Lamps **C 218-220**.

Loeschcke Type IV lamps with decorated shoulders are not a common Italian product (this feature is more often found on Loeschcke Type V lamps, as in sections II (a) 21-2) and only five fragments of such lamps were found at Sidi Khrebish. The decorations consist of impressed ovules and they are normally found on rounded shoulders, although **C 220** may well have had a level outer shoulder. They are likely to be of Neronian-early Flavian date, and two of the five came from first century contexts (one of them Flavian), while two were residual in third century levels.

Also included in this section are thirty-seven nozzles broken from lamps of Loeschcke Type IV, but not enough survives to place them in one or other of sections II (a) 6 et seq. They are all of the first century A.D., or just a little later, and six examples came from levels of that date; thirteen came from third century contexts and one from a context of the first half of the sixth century.

C 218 (L 281) L. 5.2. Pl. 10.
Fr.: left front. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIa, with ovules.
Buff clay, brown slip.
Third quarter of first century A.D. Context date: Flavian (F and L).

C 219 (L 282) L. 6.5. Pl. 10.
Fr.: left side. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIa, with ovules. Discus: rays.
Buff clay, brown slip.
Date as last. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 220 (L 284) L. 3.8. Pl. 10.
Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa?, with ovules on the widest moulding.
Buff clay, brown slip.
Date as **C 218**. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

Plus two fr. of similar lamps, one from Deposit 119 (mid-third century A.D.).

Plus thirty-seven nozzle fr. of Loeschcke Type IV lamps of the first century A.D. (no Shoulder-forms surviving). Examples come from the following Deposits: 47 (mid-first century A.D.); 62 (third quarter of first century A.D.); 69 (Flavian; three fr.); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; seven fr.); 77 (first quarter of second century A.D., and early third?); 78 (as last); 82 (early third century A.D.; two fr.); 90 (early third century A.D.; two fr.); 140 (first half of sixth century A.D.), and 170 (third quarter of first century A.D.).

II (a) 11. Imports from Italy: discus fragments from lamps of Loeschcke Types I or IV. Lamps **C 221-342**.

Two hundred and fifty discus fragments, most of which come from volute lamps of Loeschcke

Type I or Type IV, were found in the excavations. Only one base survives with these, on an uncatalogued lamp following **C 247** which has a slightly raised, flat base, with an impressed footprint stamp. Figure-types include deities and mythological scenes (**C 221-252**), genre scenes (**C 253-286**), animals (**C 287-319**), objects (**C 320-331**), plants and patterns (**C 332-342**); see after **C 342** for the figure-types of uncatalogued fragments. The date range as a whole covers the entire first century A.D., but it may be possible to tighten up this dating in some cases: one lamp has Loeschcke Shoulder-form I and is probably of Augustan-Tiberian date; three have the Augustan-Claudian Shoulder-form II; forty-eight have Shoulder-form IIIa (and one IIIb), and fall mainly between late Tiberian and early Flavian times; six have Shoulder-form IVa, and are probably of late Tiberian-Flavian date. One lamp, **C 335**, has a Shoulder-form unclassified by Loeschcke, probably of the Augustan-Tiberian period: it may be from a lamp of Broneer Type XXI. The contexts from which examples came do not contradict these datings: eighteen fragments are of first century date, and thirty-two more can be dated more closely within that century. Others from dated contexts were residual within those contexts: second century: twelve sherds; third century: thirty-nine sherds; fourth century: five sherds; fifth century: one sherd; sixth century: two sherds; seventh century and Islamic: eight sherds.

- C 221** (L 176) L. 4.2. Fig. 5.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Leda and Swan.
Buff clay, brown slip.
Second and third quarters of first century A.D.
For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 26.
- C 222** (L 177) W. 3.3. Fig. 5.
Bust of Minerva, with *aegis*.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Date as last.
- C 223** (L 178) L. 4.9. Fig. 5.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Minerva standing, with spear.
Buff clay, red slip.
Date as **C 221**. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.
- C 224** (L 179) W. 5.7. Fig. 5.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Minerva standing, with spear.
Buff clay, orange-red slip.
Date as **C 221**.
- C 225** (L 178A) W. 6.0. Fig. 5.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IVa. Minerva standing, spear reversed.
Buff clay, dark brown slip.
Date as **C 221**. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.
- C 226** (L 180) L. 3.7. Fig. 5.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Minerva standing, spear reversed.
Buff clay, dark brown slip.
Date as **C 221**. Deposit 73. Context date: as last.
- C 227** (L 181) L. 5.9. Fig. 5.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Mercury in *biga*.
Buff clay, brown slip.
Date as **C 221**. Deposit 63. Context date: last quarter of first century A.D., some later disturbance.
For figure-type compare M.R. Hull, *Roman Colchester* (London, 1958), p. 155, fig. 77.3. of British manufacture; and also the Mercury in Leibundgut Motiv 36 (not in chariot).

- C 228** (L 280H) L. 5.6. Fig. 5.
 Pantheistic deity with attributes.
 Buff clay, dark red-brown slip.
 First half of first century A.D. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D.
 For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motive 12; *V and A Lamp* 231.
- C 229** (L 182) L. 3.9. Fig. 5.
 Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Cupid.
 Buff clay, brown slip.
 Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Context date: seventh century A.D. (F).
- C 230** (L 183) L. 2.9. Fig. 5.
 Cupid drinking from Hercules' cup.
 Buff clay, brown slip.
 First century A.D. Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (F).
 For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 72; Bailey ii, Q 927.
- C 231** (L 184) W. 4.6. Fig. 5.
 Cupid or Dormus, holding torch.
 Brown clay, red slip.
 First century A.D. Context date: seventh century A.D. (F & L).
- C 232** (L 185) L. 4.0. Fig. 5.
 Harpocrates seated on lion skin.
 Buff clay, red slip.
 First century A.D. Deposit 46. Context date: Tiberian.
 For figure-type compare Bailey ii, Q 769; Oziol Lamps 237-8, from Cyprus.
- C 233** (L 280G) W. 4.0. Fig. 5.
 Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Victoria, with palm-branch.
 Buff clay, red slip.
 Second and third quarters of first century A.D.
 For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 4.
- C 234** (L 280F) L. 7.0. Fig. 5.
 Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Wing of Victoria, or eagle.
 Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
 Date as last.
 For figure-type compare Deneauve Lamp 298, from Carthage; Bailey ii, Q 829.
- C 235** (L 186) L. 4.8. Fig. 5.
 Muse or Apollo, with lyre.
 Buff clay, red-brown slip.
 First century A.D.
 For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 41; Bailey ii, Q 817.
- Plus a similar fr., with Loeschcke Shoulder-form IIIa, from Deposit 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.).*
- C 236** (L 187) L. 3.4. Fig. 5.
 Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa? Head of young satyr, playing double pipes.
 Buff clay, red slip.
 Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).
- C 237** (L 188) L. 3.6. Fig. 5.
 Young satyr (pounding a mortar).
 Green clay, black slip.

- First century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).
For figure-type compare Bailey ii, Q 816; *Ant J* liv (1975), pl. LXIVb, from London.
- C 238** (L 197) L. 4.7. Fig. 5.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Young satyr, wearing faun-skin, probably playing pipes.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Second and third quarters of first century A.D.
- C 239** (L 210) L. 4.9. Fig. 5.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Satyr with mule.
Brown clay, red-brown slip.
Date as last. Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.
For figure-type compare Heres *RB* Lamp 614.
- C 240** (L 219) L. 2.7. Fig. 5.
Silenus.
Buff clay, red slip.
First century A.D.
For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 74.
- C 241** (L 190) L. 3.5. Fig. 5.
Maenad with thyrsus (at altar).
Buff clay, red slip.
First century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
For figure-type compare Bailey ii, Q 905.
- C 242** (L 280J) W. 3.8. Fig. 5.
Half-figure of a maenad.
Buff clay, dark brown slip.
First century A.D.
- C 243** (L 192) L. 5.5. Fig. 5.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Bacchic mask and crater.
Buff clay, red slip.
Second and third quarters of first century A.D.
For figure-type compare Heres *RB* Lamp 72; Deneauve Lamp 597 (with additional mask), from Carthage.
- C 244** (L 191) L. 5.4. Fig. 5.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Centaur playing lyre.
Buff clay, red slip.
Date as last.
For figure-type compare Bruneau Lamps 4577-8, from Delos; Heres *RB* Lamp 616.
- C 245** (L 193) L. 3.7. Fig. 5.
Triton or giant (legs ending in sea-monsters' heads).
Buff clay, red slip.
First century A.D.
- C 246** (L 189) L. 4.4. Fig. 5.
Prometheus the Fire-Stealer.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
First century A.D. Deposit 80. Context date: first half of second century A.D.
For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 108; Bailey ii, Q 868; and the locally-made lamp **C 926** below.
- C 247** (L 280E) L. 6.5. Fig. 5.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IVa. Prometheus the Fire-Stealer.

Buff clay, black slip.

Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

Plus two similar fr., both unstratified, both with Loeschcke Shoulder-form IIIa; one has a raised, flat base with a plain footprint stamp.

C 248 (L 194) W. 4.4.

Fig. 5.

Shoulder: unclassified, early. Actaeon.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Early first century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 52; compare also **C 156** above.

C 249 (L 195) L. 5.8.

Fig. 5.

Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Bust of Hercules, lion-skin knotted round neck.

Buff clay, dark brown slip.

Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 50.

Plus a fr. from the same or parallel mould, not from a significant deposit.

C 250 (L 196) W. 4.2.

Fig. 5.

Ulysses with the cup of Polyphemus.

Buff clay, brown slip.

First century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (F and L), with one later lamp-shoulder (intrusive?).

For figure-type compare O. Touchefeu-Meynier, *Thèmes Odysséens dans l'Art Antique* (Paris, 1968), pp. 30-32; Bailey ii, Q 805.

C 251 (L 196A) L. 3.2.

Fig. 5.

Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Head of Ulysses (perhaps as **C 250**).

Buff clay, orange-red slip.

Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

C 252 (L 280) L. 3.0.

Fig. 5.

Ulysses tied to ram.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

First century A.D. Deposit 72. Context date: early second century A.D.

For figure-type compare Deneauve Lamp 440 from Carthage; Heres *RB* Lamp 128.

C 253 (L 198) L. 4.4.

Fig. 5.

Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Portrait head of woman (Livia?).

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Date as **C 251**. Context date: second half of first century A.D. (F and L).

For figure-type compare Bailey ii, Q 807; Deneauve Lamp 371, from Carthage.

C 254 (L 199) L. 2.7.

Fig. 5.

Grotesque with large phallus.

Buff clay.

First century A.D.

C 255 (L 200) L. 3.2.

Fig. 5.

Woman moving left.

Drab clay, dark brown slip.

First century A.D. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D.

C 256 (L 201) L. 4.2.

Fig. 5.

Slave washing herm.

Buff clay, red slip.

First century A.D.

For figure-type compare Joly Lamp 21, from Sabratha; Bailey ii, Q 818.

Plus two similar fr., neither from a significant deposit.

C 257 (L 202) W. 4.7.

Fig. 5.

Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Man with both hands raised.

Buff clay, brown slip.

Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.

C 258 (L 203) W. 3.3.

Fig. 5.

Man at window?

Buff clay, speckled brown slip.

First century A.D. Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.

C 259 (L 224) L. 3.2.

Fig. 5.

Man with obscure object.

Buff clay, red slip.

First century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (F).

C 260 (L 206) L. 6.8.

Fig. 5.

Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Leg of naked woman, with stove.

Brown clay and slip.

Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Context date: up to second century A.D. (L).

C 261 (L 205) W. 4.9.

Fig. 5.

Lovers.

Buff clay, speckled brown slip.

First century A.D. Context date: up to early second century A.D. (L).

C 262 (L 204) W. 5.7.

Fig. 6.

Erotic scene: two dwarf entertainers on bed.

Brown clay, red slip.

First century A.D. Deposit 171. Context date: mid-first century A.D.

For figure-type compare Loeschcke Lamp 89, from Vindonissa; Bailey ii, Q 887-8.

C 263 (L 280MA) W. 2.7.

Fig. 6.

Seated entertainer, holding stick (complete scene shows monkey, and cat climbing ladder).

Buff clay, speckled brown slip.

First century A.D. Deposit 110. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 263; Bailey ii, Q 861.

C 264 (L 280C) L. 8.9.

Fig. 6

Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Man bowling hoop.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Second and third quarters of first century A.D.

C 265 (L 207) L. 5.8.

Fig. 6.

Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Boxer.

Brown clay, red-brown slip.

Date as last.

For figure-type compare Menzel Lamp 119.

C 266 (L 208) L. 5.5.

Fig. 6.

Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Boxer.

Buff clay, red slip.

Date as **C 264**. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

For figure-type compare Heres *RB* Lamp 651.

C 267 (L 209) W. 7.8.

Fig. 6.

Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Gladiator (one of a pair).

Buff clay, brown slip.

Date as **C 264**. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

For figure-type compare Joly Lamp 22, from Sabratha.

C 268 (L 280M) W. 6.2.

Fig. 6.

Two gladiators.

Buff clay, red slip.

First century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (F and L).

For figure-type compare Heres *RB* Lamp 50.

C 269 (L 211) W. 4.0.

Fig. 6.

Two gladiators.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

First century A.D.

C 270 (L 280L) L. 5.0.

Fig. 6.

Gladiator.

Buff clay, red slip.

First century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

For figure-type compare Heres *RB* Lamp 30.

C 271 (L 214) L. 2.8.

Fig. 6.

Gladiator.

Grey clay, dark brown slip.

First century A.D.

For figure-type compare Loeschcke Lamp 435, from Vindonissa.

C 272 (L 212) L. 3.5.

Fig. 6.

Gladiator.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

First century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

For figure-type compare Bailey ii, Q 1031; Waldhauer 195-6, of South Russian manufacture.

C 273 (L 213) L. 2.7.

Fig. 6.

Gladiator.

Buff clay, dark brown slip.

First century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 221; Bailey ii, Q 820.

Plus a later generation fr., not from a significant deposit.

C 274 (L 215) L. 2.2.

Fig. 6.

Gladiator; head of trident.

Buff clay, red slip.

First century A.D.

C 275 (L 216) L. 3.7.

Fig. 6.

Retiarius.

Buff clay, brown slip.

First century A.D. Context date: up to early second century A.D. (L).

- C 276** (L 217) W. 5.3. Fig. 6.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. *Tabula ansata* with gladiator's name:]ARILII VA.
Buff clay, red slip.
Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Context date: late fifth century A.D. (F).
- C 277** (L 218) L. 3.0. Fig. 6.
Frieze of gladiatorial equipment.
Buff clay, red slip.
First quarter of first century A.D. Deposit 71. Context date: early second century A.D.
For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 231.
- C 278** (L 226) L. 4.1. Fig. 6.
Quadriga.
Buff clay, brown slip.
First century A.D. Context date: third century A.D. (F and L), possibly sixth century A.D. (F).
For figure-type compare *V and A Lamp* 233; Bailey ii, Q 860.
- C 279** (L 225) L. 6.5. Fig. 6.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. *Biga*.
Buff clay, brown slip.
Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.
For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 242, and **C 281** below.
- C 280** (L 227) L. 4.0. Fig. 6.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. *Biga*.
Buff clay, brown slip.
Date as last.
For figure-type compare Bailey ii, Q 786.
- C 281** (L 230) L. 3.0. Fig. 6.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIa. *Biga* (Part of a larger scene).
Buff clay, brown slip.
First half of first century A.D. Context date: mostly first century A.D. (F and L), with scattering of third century sherds (F).
For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 242; Deneauve Lamp 474, from Carthage.
- C 282** (L 280B) L. 5.0. Fig. 6.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. *Biga*.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.
For figure-type compare Bailey ii, Q 883.
- C 283** (L 228) W. 5.1. Fig. 6.
Biga.
Buff clay, red slip.
First century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 284** (L 220) L. 3.7. Fig. 6.
Cavalryman.
Buff clay, red slip.
First century A.D. Deposit 75. Context date: first half of second century A.D.
For figure-type compare Loeschcke Lamp 434, from Vindonissa.
- C 285** (L 221) L. 3.7. Fig. 6.
Cavalryman.
Buff clay, red slip.

First century A.D. Deposit 53. Context date: Tiberian or later.
For figure-type compare Oziol Lamp 223, from Cyprus.

C 286 (L 222) L. 3.5. Fig. 6.
Cavalryman, as last.
Grey clay, darker slip.
First century A.D. Deposit 109. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.

C 287 (L 229) W. 2.9. Fig. 6.
Horse.
Buff clay, red slip.
First century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

C 288 (L 233) W. 7.8. Fig. 6.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Horse.
Buff clay, red slip.
Second half of first century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).
For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 282.

Plus a fr. with similar horse, not from a significant deposit.

C 289 (L 231A) W. 2.7. Fig. 6.
Horse, with victory-palm on rump.
Buff clay, brown slip.
First century A.D. Deposit 164. Context date: Islamic.

C 290 (L 232) L. 2.8. Fig. 6.
Horse, with saddle-cloth.
Buff clay, red slip.
First century A.D.

C 291 (L 223) L. 3.8. Fig. 6.
Man riding camel.
Buff clay, brown slip.
First century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
For figure-type compare Deneauve Lamp 477, from Carthage; *Berne* Lamp 21.

C 292 (L 231) L. 6.1. Fig. 6.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Goat.
Buff clay, brown slip.
Second and third quarters of first century A.D.

C 293 (L 236) L. 5.0. Fig. 6.
Dog, very similar to that on the Loeschcke Type IB lamps **C 173-6** above.
Buff clay, red slip.
Second half of first century A.D.
For figure-type compare Bailey ii, Q 821; *Ercolano* pl. XVIII, from Stabiae.

Plus five fr. with a similar scene, two from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.).

C 294 (L 242) W. 6.2. Fig. 6.
Shoulder: near Loeschcke IIa. Hound (part of a frieze of animals).
Buff clay, brown slip.
First half of first century A.D.

C 295 (L 237) L. 3.0. Fig. 6.

Head of lion.

Buff clay, red slip.

First century A.D.

For figure-type compare Brants Lamp 215, from Smyrna; Leibundgut Motiv 310.

C 296 (L 234) L. 7.2.

Fig. 6.

Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Lion attacking mule.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 274.

C 297 (L 235) L. 3.9.

Fig. 6.

Lion.

Buff clay, red slip (possibly a local fabric).

First century A.D.

For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 313.

C 298 (L 239) L. 2.5.

Fig. 6.

Bear.

Buff clay, red slip.

First century A.D. Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).

For figure-type compare Loeschcke Lamps 233-8, from Vindonissa; Deneauve Lamp 507, from Carthage.

C 299 (L 238) L. 3.6.

Fig. 6.

Bear attacking bull.

Buff clay, brown slip.

First century A.D.

For figure-type compare Deneauve Lamp 350, from Carthage.

Plus a fr. with the same scene, from the Tiberian Deposit 46.

C 300 (L 240) L. 4.4.

Fig. 6.

Boar attacked by hound.

Buff clay, brown slip.

First century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 271.

C 301 (L 241) L. 5.0.

Fig. 6.

Shoulder: near Loeschcke IVa. Boar attacked by hound, as last.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Second half of first century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Plus a fr. with same scene, but from a different archetype; not from a significant deposit.

C 302 (L 245) L. 4.7.

Fig. 6.

Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Stag attacked by hound.

Buff clay, brown slip.

Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 265.

C 303 (L 255) L. 5.2.

Fig. 6.

Shoulder: near Loeschcke IVa. Two crossed dolphins.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Second half of first century A.D.

For figure-type compare Deneauve Lamp 529, from Carthage.

Plus a fr. with same scene, from Deposit 136 (mid-sixth century A.D.).

- C 304** (L 256) L. 7.7. Fig. 6.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIb. Dolphin.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Context date: probably first century A.D., but perhaps up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
For figure-type compare Menzel Lamp 248?
- C 305** (L 243) W. 2.2. Fig. 6.
Crocodile.
Buff clay, red slip.
First century A.D.
For figure-type compare Loeschcke Lamps 424-7, from Vindonissa (erotic, with woman: Cleopatra?).
- C 306** (L 246) L. 6.7. Fig. 6.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Eagle on globe and thunderbolt, holding palm-branch.
Buff clay, red slip.
Second and third quarters of first century A.D.
For figure-type compare Menzel Lamp 129, Loeschcke Lamp 330, from Vindonissa.
- C 307** (L 247) W. 5.0. Fig. 6.
Eagle on globe and thunderbolt, as last.
Buff clay, red slip.
First century A.D. Deposit 143. Context date: first half of sixth century A.D.
- C 308** (L 280D) L. 5.9. Fig. 6.
Shoulder: near Loeschcke IVa. Eagle.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
Second half of first century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.
For figure-type compare Loeschcke Lamp 280, from Vindonissa.
- C 309** (L 248) L. 3.7. Fig. 6.
Cock.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
First century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (F and L), with one later lamp-herd (intrusive?).
For figure-type compare Menzel Lamp 247; Loeschcke Lamps 523-5, from Vindonissa.
- C 310** (L 249) L. 3.1. Fig. 6.
Cock, foot raised.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
First century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).
For figure-type compare Farka Lamp 1357, from the Magdalensberg.
- C 311** (L 250) L. 5.9. Fig. 6.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Wading bird.
Buff clay, red slip.
Second and third quarters of first century A.D.
For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 342.
- C 312** (L 253) W. 5.2. Fig. 6.
Fish and cuttlefish.
Buff clay, brown slip.
First century A.D.
- C 313** (L 254) W. 2.8. Fig. 6.
Crab.
Buff clay, brown slip.

First century A.D. Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).
For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 322.

C 314 (L 257) L. 4.9. Fig. 6.
Squid (one of a pair).
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
First century A.D. Context date: up to early second century A.D. (L).
For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 65.

C 315 (L 258) L. 5.2. Fig. 6.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Squid, as last.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 316 (L 259) L. 3.1. Fig. 6.
Squid, as last.
Buff clay, red slip.
First century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

C 317 (L 251) L. 8.3. Fig. 6.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Capricorn.
Buff clay, red slip.
Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).

C 318 (L 252) L. 5.0. Fig. 6.
Capricorn.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
First century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Plus a fr. with similar scene, not from a significant deposit.

C 319 (L 244) L. 2.9. Fig. 6.
Gryphon.
Buff clay, speckled black slip.
First century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 320 (L 280K) W. 3.7. Fig. 7.
Sea-battle.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
Early first century A.D.

Compare the sunken ships on a lamp of early Loeschcke Type IA (Augustan) with a nozzle channel, from Lyon (P. Willeumier, *Fouilles de Fourvière à Lyon*, Paris, 1951, pl. XVIII, 5). This has a most interesting scene, showing two ships, one sinking, as on our fragment, a running man, two crocodiles, dolphins, an anchor and a steering-oar. I suspect the lamp commemorates the Battle of Actium, the crocodiles representing Egypt, and the running man Antony. Compare also Heres *RB* Lamp 522, from Olbia. Two other lamps with a rather different scene may well show the same event: Deneauve Lamp 667 and Bailey ii Lamp Q 770. Both these are Italian Loeschcke Type IA lamps without nozzle channel and show a sunken ship, two crocodiles, two dolphins and a flask?

C 321 (L 278) L. 4.8. Fig. 7.
Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Ship.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Context date: last quarter of first century A.D. (F and L).
For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 164.

C 322 (L 261) L. 3.9. Fig. 7.
Circular tomb, with trees: the tomb of Augustus?

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

First century A.D. Context date: seventh century A.D. (F).

For figure-type compare Deneauve 735.

C 323 (L 262) L. 4.2.

Fig. 7.

Shoulder: near Loeschcke IIIa. Altar, with offerings.

Buff clay red-brown slip.

Second and third quarters of the first century A.D. Deposit 73.

Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

C 324 (L 262A) L. 3.0.

Fig. 7.

Scene as last, details less clear.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Date as last. Deposit 73. Context date: as last.

Plus a fr. with similar scene, not from a significant deposit.

C 325 (L 265) L. 5.3.

Fig. 7.

Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Cornucopia (one of two).

Buff clay, dark brown slip.

Date as **C 323**. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 326 (L 266) L. 4.6.

Fig. 7.

Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Cornucopia (one of two).

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Date as **C 323**. Context date: as last.

C 327 (L 263) W. 4.7.

Pl. 10; Fig. 7.

Obscure scene, with hand holding gryphon-rhyton, and bells.

Buff clay, orange slip traces.

First half of first century A.D.

C 328 (L 279) W. 2.2.

Pl. 10; Fig. 7.

Obscure scene, with human arm.

Buff clay, red slip.

First century A.D. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D.

C 329 (L 280A) L. 3.0.

Fig. 7.

Crescent.

Buff clay, black slip.

First century A.D.

C 330 (L 260) L. 4.0.

Fig. 7.

Crater, with bird and branch.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

First century A.D.

C 331 (L 264) L. 4.8.

Fig. 7.

Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Crater with vine.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 332 (L 271) L. 4.2.

Fig. 7.

Shoulder: near Loeschcke IIa. Tree (part of a larger scene).

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Date as last. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

- C 333** (L 270) W. 2.2. Fig. 7.
 Vine.
 Buff clay, brown slip.
 First century A.D. Deposit 106. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 334** (L 269) W. 2.9. Fig. 7.
 Leaf.
 Buff clay, red slip.
 First century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (F and L), with one later lamp-shoulder (intrusive?).
- C 335** (L 268) W. 4.9. Pl. 10.
 Unclassified shoulder. Myrtle-wreath. Very large lamp, possibly Broneer Type XX1.
 Buff clay, brown slip.
 First quarter of first century A.D. Context date: Flavian (F and L).
- C 336** (L 267) L. 6.3. Pl. 10.
 Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Myrtle-wreath.
 Buff clay, dark brown slip.
 Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Context date: seventh century A.D. (F and L).
- C 337** (L 273) W. 7.5. Pl. 10.
 Shoulder: near Loeschcke IIIa. Rosette.
 Buff clay, red-brown slip.
 First half of first century A.D.
- C 338** (L 275) W. 4.3. Pl. 10.
 Shoulder: Loeschcke I. Band of tongues.
 Buff clay, brown slip.
 First quarter of first century A.D. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D.
- C 339** (L 274) W. 5.2. Pl. 10.
 Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Rosette.
 Buff clay, red slip.
 Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Context date: up to early second century A.D. (L).
- C 340** (L 276) L. 4.5. Pl. 10.
 Shoulder: Loeschcke IVa. Rosette.
 Buff clay, brown slip.
 Date as last. Related to Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.
- C 341** (L 272) L. 4.1. Pl. 10.
 Curved rosette.
 Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
 First half of first century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 342** (L 277) L. 5.3. Pl. 10.
 Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa. Band of rays.
 Buff clay, brown slip.
 Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Context date: mid-third century A.D. (F).

Plus one hundred and ten discus fr. from Italian lamps of Loeschcke Types I or IV, too small or too insignificant to illustrate: Cupids (two fr.); wings (two fr.); gladiators (eight fr.); human feet (ten fr.); horses (seven fr.); deer (two fr.); lion; bear; dog; eagles (two fr.); bird; animal; bed; cornucopias (two fr.); wreaths (eight fr.); branches (two fr.); rosettes or scallop-shells (eighteen fr.); rays (five fr.); patterns (two fr.); unidentified subjects (thirty-four fr.). Examples come from the following Deposits: 46 (Tiberian); 47 (mid-first century A.D.); 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.: four fr.); 63 (last quarter of first century

A.D., some later disturbance; two fr.); 69 (Flavian; five fr.); 71 (early second century A.D.); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; three fr.); 76 (first half of second century A.D.; two fr.); 84 (early third century A.D.); 108 (mid-third century A.D.); 122 (mainly to mid-fourth century A.D.; two fr.); 151 (seventh century A.D.); 164 (Islamic), and 170 (third quarter of first century A.D.).

II (a) 12. Imports from Italy: Loeschcke Type I or IV lamps with makers' stamps. Lamps **C 343-373**.

Forty-seven fragments of lamps, in addition to those mentioned in earlier sections have makers' names and marks (including footprint stamps) which were formed in the mould (by stamping the archetype from which their moulds were made); most of the fragments in this section fall into Loeschcke Type I and IV. The stamps are discussed in Chapter One. The majority are found on lamps with slightly raised, flat bases, but **C 349** has a base-ring. Most of the examples found fall within the Claudian-Trajanic period, and six fragments came from contexts of that period. Examples found as residual in later deposits include twenty-five from the third century A.D., three from the fourth century, and one from the seventh century.

- C 343** (L 280R) Fig. 17
 IBLE, reversed.
 First century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (F and L).
- C 344** (L 280AZ) Fig. 17.
 [MY]RO in *planta pedis*; the lamp stood on three pelta-shaped feet, one of which survives. Third quarter of first century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).
- C 345** (L 280CL) Fig. 17.
 N, reversed, in sunk relief.
 First century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 346** (L 280CA = **C 380** below) Fig. 17.
 NNA, twice, in double *planta pedis*; mouldmark: A.
 Last quarter of first century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 347** (L 280CD) Fig. 17.
 NNA, twice, in double *planta pedis*.
 Date as last. Deposit 106. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 348** (L. 280CF) Fig. 17.
 NN[A], twice, in double *planta pedis*.
 Date as **C 346**. Context date: seventh century A.D. (F).
- C 349** (L 280CG) Fig. 17.
 Worn, but probably NNA as before, in double *planta pedis*, within base-ring.
 Date as **C 346**. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.
- C 349 bis** (L 280AY = **C 392** below) Fig. 17.
 Worn, but probably NNA as before, in double *planta pedis*; mouldmark: single stroke.
 Date as **C 346**.
- C 350** (L 280N) Fig. 13.
 COP[PIRES].
 Late first, early second century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: as **C 349**.

- C 351** (L 2800) Fig. 17.
 PRI in *planta pedis*.
 First century A.D. Deposit 72. Context date: early second century A.D.
- C 352** (L 280S) Fig. 17.
 Probably PRI in *planta pedis*.
 First century A.D. Context date: third century A.D. or later (F).
- C 353** (L 280P) Fig. 17.
 LVC in *planta pedis*.
 Second and third quarters of first century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).
- C 354** (L 280Q) Fig. 17.
 LVC in *planta pedis*.
 Date as last. Context date: third century A.D. (F).
- C 355** (L 280CM) Fig. 13.
 PVEHI, in sunk relief. Compare **C 359-61** below.
 First century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 356** (L 280Y) Fig. 17.
 PVF, twice, in double *planta pedis*.
 Middle years of first century A.D. and a little later. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.
- C 357** (L 280Z) Fig. 17.
 Probably PVF, as before, in double *planta pedis*.
 Date as last. Deposit 73. Context date: as last.
- C 358** (L 280AA) Fig. 17.
 Probably PVF, as before, in double *planta pedis*.
 Date as last. context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- Plus another possible example, not from a significant deposit.*
- C 359** (L 280CB = **C 396** below) Fig. 17.
 P.V.H., twice, in double *planta pedis*. Compare **C 355** above. Mouldmark: single stroke.
 Second half of first century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.
- C 360** (L 280CE) Fig. 17.
 [P.V.]H, as before, in double *planta pedis*.
 Date as last. Deposit 73. Context date: as last.
- C 361** (L 280CH) Fig. 17.
 Probably P.V.H., as before, in double *planta pedis*.
 Date as last.
- C 362** (L 280CJ) Fig. 17.
 Illegible double *planta pedis*.
 Second half of first century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 363** (L 280CK) Fig. 17.
 Illegible *planta pedis*.
 Date as last. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.
- C 364** (L 280AD) Fig. 18.
 Trefoil mark.

First century A.D. Deposit 68. Context date: second half of the first century A.D.

C 365 (L 280AE)

Impressed circle.

Fig. 18.

First century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: as **C 363**.

C 366 (L 280AF = **C 385** below)

Impressed circle; mouldmark: S.

Fig. 18.

First century A.D.

The following all have an impressed, plain *planta pedis*:

C 367 (L 280T)

First century A.D. Context date: late fourth century A.D. (F).

Fig. 17.

C 368 (L 280U = **C 391 bis** below)

With mouldmark: double stroke.

Fig. 17.

First century A.D. Context date: Flavian (F).

C 369 (L 280V)

First century A.D. Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).

Fig. 17.

C 370 (L 280W = **C 381** below)

With mouldmark: C.

Fig. 17.

First century A.D. Context date: mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 371 (L 280X)

First century A.D. Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).

Fig. 17.

Plus ten other fr. with parts of similar stamps, four from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.) and one from Deposit 84 (early third century A.D.).

The following all have an impressed, plain, double *planta pedis*:

C 372 (L 280AB)

First century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

Fig. 17.

C 373 (L 280AC)

First century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Fig. 17.

Plus four other fr. with parts of similar stamps, one from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.).

II (a) 13. Imports from Italy: Loeschcke Type I or IV lamps with cursive initials. Lamps **C 373 bis-378**.

Six fragments of lamps of Loeschcke Type I or IV bear cursive initials formed in the moulds (the letters were incised into the archetype from which the moulds were made). One is within a base-ring, the others are on slightly raised, flat bases. For these initials see Chapter One. It is very likely that all these fragments are pre-Neronian; two have contexts which point that way, and two are residual in later deposits.

C 373 bis (L 458)

F.

Fig. 13.

First half of first century A.D. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of first century A.D.

- C 374** (L 280AH) Fig. 13.
H.
Date as last. Deposit 43. Context date: not before *circa* A.D. 25.
- C 375** (L 280AL) Fig. 13.
K.
Date as **C 373 bis**. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (F).
- C 376** (L 280AK) Fig. 13.
N or M. Base-ring.
Date as **C 373 bis**.
- C 377** (L 280AJ) Fig. 13.
V.
Date as **C 373 bis**.
- C 378** (L 280AG) Fig. 13.
Uncertain letter, perhaps E.
Date as **C 373 bis**. Context date: seventh century A.D. (F).

II (a) 14. Imports from Italy: lamps of Loeschcke Type I or IV with mouldmarks. Lamps **C 379-397**.

In addition to the mouldmarks mentioned in earlier sections, twenty fragments of volute lamps of Loeschcke Types I and IV bear these workshop monitoring devices, discussed in Chapter One. All the mouldmarks are found within the bases of the lamps, except those on **C 388** and **C 395**, which are under the nozzles. **C 379** and **C 384** have base-rings, the others have slightly raised, flat bases. All are of the first century A.D. Five examples were found in first to early second century contexts and eight were residual in later deposits; one was intrusive in a level of the early first century B.C.

Also included in this section are one thousand and twenty-two uncatalogued sherds of Italian volute lamps of Loeschcke Types I and IV. They fall within the Augustan-early Trajanic period. Examples were found in the following datable contexts: Hellenistic: two sherds, presumably intrusive; Tiberian: fifteen sherds; Tiberian-Claudian: twelve sherds; Neronian-early Flavian: fifty-seven sherds; Flavian: sixty-one sherds; Trajanic: eleven sherds; Hadrianic-early Antonine: fourteen sherds; third century A.D.: two hundred and twenty sherds; fourth century to Islamic period: eighteen sherds.

- C 379** (L 280AV) Fig. 19.
A. Base-ring.
First half of first century A.D.
- C 380** (L 280CA = **C 346** above) Fig. 19.
A.
Last quarter of first century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 381** (L 280W = **C 370** above) Fig. 19.
C.
First century A.D. Context date: mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 382** (L 280AQ) Fig. 19.

- C and a dot.
First century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).
- C 383** (L 280AP) Fig. 19.
D.
First century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).
- C 384** (L 280AM) Fig. 19.
K. Base-ring.
First century A.D.
- C 385** (L 280AF = **C 366** above) Fig. 19.
S.
First century A.D.
- C 386** (L 280AX) Fig. 19.
T. Part of a *planta pedis*.
First century A.D.
- C 387** (L 280AN) Fig. 19.
V.
First century A.D. Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).
- C 388** (L 280AO) Fig. 19.
Cross, under nozzle.
First century A.D. Deposit 32. Context date: early first century B.C. (presumably intrusive).
- C 389** (L 280AU) Fig. 19.
Cross.
First century A.D. Context date: third century A.D. or later (F).
- C 390** (L 280AW) Fig. 19.
Cross, and part of a *planta pedis*.
First century A.D. Context date: third century A.D. (F and L).
- C 391** (L 280AT) Fig. 18.
Double stroke.
First century A.D.
- C 391 bis** (L 280U = **C 368** above) Fig. 18.
Double stroke.
First century A.D. Context date: Flavian (F).
- C 392** (L 280AY = **C 349 bis** above) Fig. 18.
Single stroke.
Last quarter of first century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 393** (L 280AJ) Not illustrated.
Single stroke.
First century A.D.
- C 394** (L 280AR) Fig. 18.
Single stroke.
First century A.D. Context date: probably first century A.D., but perhaps up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 395** (L 280AS) Fig. 18.

Single stroke, under nozzle.

First century A.D. Deposit 53. Context date: Tiberian or later.

C 396 (L 280CB = **C 359** above)

Not illustrated.

Single stroke.

Second half of first century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

C 397 (L 280CH)

Not illustrated.

Single stroke.

Date as last.

Plus seventy-four fr. with base-rings, all probably from lamps of Loeschcke Types I or IV, of the first half of the first century A.D.; examples come from the following Deposits: 46 (Tiberian; four fr.); 48 (second quarter of first century A.D.); 56 (mid-first century A.D.); 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.; seven fr.); 62 (third quarter of first century A.D.; two fr.); 69 (Flavian; eight fr.); 71 (early second century A.D.); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; six fr.); 77 (first quarter of second century A.D., and early third?); 82 (early third century A.D.); 106 (mid-third century A.D.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.); 120 (not before second quarter of third century A.D.); 169 (A.D. 25-30?); and 171 (first century A.D.).

Plus four hundred and seven fr. of Loeschcke Type I or IV lamps with (or near) Loeschcke's Shoulder-forms IIa and IIIa, mostly of the second and third quarters of the first century A.D., a few perhaps a little later. Examples come from the following Deposits: 46 (Tiberian; two fr.); 47 (mid-first century A.D.); 51 (Claudian or later); 52 (Tiberian or later?); 60 (third quarter of first century A.D.); 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.; fifteen fr.); 62 (third quarter of first century A.D.; three fr.); 69 (Flavian; twenty-four fr.); 71 (early second century A.D.); 72 (early second century A.D.; four fr.); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; fifty fr.); 75 (first half of second century A.D.); 76 (first half of second century A.D.; two fr.); 84 (early third century A.D.; two fr.); 85 (mid-third century A.D.; five fr.); 94 (first or second quarter of third century A.D.); 100 (mainly mid-third century A.D.; three fr.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.; three fr.); 122 (mainly to mid-fourth century A.D.; two fr.); 136 (mid-sixth century A.D.); 145 (early to late; two fr.); 164 (Islamic); 168.10 (first to third centuries A.D.); 169 (A.D. 25-30?); 170 (third quarter of the first century A.D.; two fr.); and 171 (mid-first century A.D.).

Plus two hundred and eighteen fr. of raised, flat bases, mostly from lamps of Loeschcke Types I and IV; examples come from the following Deposits: 43 (not before A.D. 25); 46 (Tiberian); 48 (second quarter of first century A.D.); 51 (Claudian or later); 56 (mid-first century A.D.); 57 (mid-first century A.D.?); 60 (third quarter of first century A.D.); 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.; seven fr.); 62 (third quarter of first century A.D.; two fr.); 69 (Flavian; eight fr.); 72 (early second century A.D.; four fr.); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; forty-one fr.); 75 (first half of second century A.D.; two fr.); 76 (first half of second century A.D.); 77 (first quarter of second century A.D., and early third?; four fr.); 78 (date as Deposit 77); 82 (early third century A.D.); 84 (early third century A.D.; two fr.); 88 (early third century A.D.); 90 (early third century A.D.); 106 (mid-third century A.D.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.); 140 (first half of sixth century A.D.); 145 (early to late; two fr.); 164 (Islamic; three fr.), and 170 (third quarter of the first century A.D.; two fr.).

Plus three hundred and twenty-three body sherds, mostly from lamps of Loeschcke Types I and IV; examples come from the following Deposits: 32 (mainly Hellenistic, perhaps early first century B.C.; three fr., presumably intrusive); 46 (Tiberian; three fr.); 47 (mid-first century A.D.); 48 (second quarter of first century A.D.); 52 (Tiberian or later?); 61 (third quarter of first century A.D.; nine fr.); 62 (third quarter of first century A.D.; four fr.); 69 (Flavian; nineteen fr.); 72 (early second century A.D.); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; forty-nine fr.); 75 (first half of second century A.D.; two fr.); 76 (first half of second century A.D.); 77 (first quarter of second century A.D., and early third?; ten fr.); 78 (date as Deposit 77; three fr.); 79 (first half of second century A.D.?; three fr.); 80 (first half of second century A.D.; two fr.); 82 (early third century A.D.; six fr.); 84 (early third century A.D.; two fr.); 85 (mid-third century A.D.; three fr.); 88 (early third century A.D.; two fr.); 90 (early third century A.D.; three fr.); 94 (first or second quarter of third century A.D.); 100 (mainly mid-third century A.D.; two fr.); 102 (mid-third century A.D.); 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.); 110 (mid-third century A.D.); 118 (mid-third century A.D.?); 119

(mid-third century A.D.; seven fr.); 127 (second half of fifth century A.D.); 140 (first half of sixth century A.D.); 158 (Islamic; two fr.); 164 (Islamic; two fr.), and 169 (A.D. 25-30?; three fr.).

II (a) 15. Imports from Italy: Lamps of Broneer Type XXI. Lamps **C 398-410**.

Lamps of Broneer Type XXI have one or more voluted nozzles, usually with a rounded tip, and a decorative handle-ornament placed above the handle at the rear. Fragments of these lamps are catalogued in sections II (a) 15-19, grouped by the most evident surviving feature. Eighty-seven fragments are included in II (a) 15; several have evidence of having had two nozzles. The Shoulder-forms found, where these survive, are Loeschcke Shoulder-forms IIIa, VIb and VIIa. Several have slightly raised, flat bases, but **C 409** has a base-ring. Base-rings are not a pointer to early dating, as is more evident in lamps of Loeschcke Types I and IV, but often reflect the size of the lamp: large lamps of Broneer Type XXI often have base-rings at whatever date they were produced. **C 402-4** have triangular handle-ornaments, like those in section II (a) 17, the first two decorated with palmettes. Discus scenes include Minerva (**C 409**), Bacchus (**C 402**), Anubis (**C 404**), a wreath (**C 408**) and a band of rays (**C 399**). Three of the lamps have makers' names: Caius Oppius Restitutus (**C 404-5**) and Lucius Munatius Adiectus (**C 406**). The date range of the Type is Augustan-Hadrianic; **C 398-401** are probably of the Augustan-Claudian period, **C 402** and **C 407** late Tiberian-early Flavian, and **C 403**, **C 408-410** Neronian-Flavian; the two lampmakers whose names survive are likely to have worked during late Flavian to Hadrianic times, and **C 404-6** are of this period. Twelve fragments were found in first century A.D. contexts, and two more in deposits of the first half of the second century. Fifteen sherds were residual in mid-second to third century levels, and three came from seventh century or Islamic contexts.

- C 398** (L 289) W. 7.0. Pl. 11.
Fr.: two nozzles. Shoulder: near Loeschcke IIIa. Band of rays.
Buff clay, dark slip.
First half of the first century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).
- C 399** (L 290) L. 9.4. Pl. 11.
Nozzle from two-nozzled lamp; loop between volutes.
Buff clay, black slip.
Date as last. Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (F).
- C 400** (L 291) L. 7.5. Pl. 11.
Nozzle fr.: very large lamp.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
Date as **C 398**.
- C 401** (L 292) L. 6.3. Pl. 11.
Fr.: front right; one-nozzled lamp.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
Date as **C 398**. Context date: third century A.D. (F).
- C 402** (L 288) L. 16.0. Pl. 11; Fig. 7.
Fragmentary. Two nozzles. Shoulder: near Loeschcke IIIa. Bacchus (wholly lost), with female leopard and vine.
Handle-ornament: triangular, with palmette. Raised, flat base.
Buff clay, speckled red-brown slip.
Second and third quarters of the first century A.D.
For figure-type compare Bailey ii, Q 766.

- C 403** (L 295A) L. 12.7. Pl. 11.
Fr.: rear. Shoulder: near Loeschcke IIIa. Handle-ornament: triangular, with acanthus palmette. Raised, flat base.
Buff clay, speckled red-brown slip.
Second half of the first century A.D.
- C 404** (L 296) L. 11.3, W. 8.2. Pl. 11; Figs 7, 13.
Fragmentary. Two nozzles. Shoulder: near Loeschcke IIIa. Anubis with palm-branch. Handle-ornament: triangular.
Raised, flat base, C.OPPI.RES impressed.
Buff clay, brown slip.
About A.D. 90-140 .
- C 405** (L 296A) L. 6.3. Fig. 13.
Raised, flat base, C.OPPI.RES impressed.
Buff clay, red slip.
Date as last.
- C 406** (L 296B) L. 5.3. Fig. 13.
Raised, flat base, L.M.ADIEC impressed.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
About A.D. 90-130. Deposit 80. Context date: first half of the second century A.D.
- C 407** (L 295B) W. 5.3. Pl.11
Fr. Shoulder: near Loeschcke VIb. Rosette. Possibly from a lamp of Loeschcke Type IV.
Buff clay, dark brown slip.
Middle years of the first century A.D.
- C 408** (L 293) L. 3.7. Pl. 11.
Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIa. Wreath.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Second half of the first century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (F and L).
- C 409** (L 295) L. approx 23.5. Pl. 11.
Fragmentary. Two nozzles; top lost, except for part of discus (not illustrated), with head of Minerva facing left; her owl faces her. Base-ring.
Buff clay, red-brown slip. Some possibility of local manufacture, but more probably Italian.
Date as last. Context date: first century A.D. (L).
- C 410** (L 294) L. 6.7. Pl.11.
Fr.: wide, flat shoulder; coarse volutes.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Date as **C 408**, possibly into the second century. Deposit 85. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

Plus seventy-four fr. of Italian lamps of Broneer Type XXI, all of the first century A.D. (a very few may be a little later); four of five may be of local manufacture rather than Italian. Examples come from the following Deposits: 61 (third quarter of the first century A.D.; three fr.); 62 (third quarter of the first century A.D.; two fr.); 69 (Flavian; three fr.); 70 (last quarter of first century A.D.?); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; nine fr.); 76 (first half of the second century A.D.); 77 (first quarter of the second century A.D.—and early third?); 78 (date as last); 81 (second half of second century A.D.); 85 (mid-third century A.D.); 110 (mid-third century A.D.); 158 (Islamic) and 164 (Islamic).

II (a) 16. Imports from Italy: crescent-shaped handle-ornaments broken from lamps of Broneer Type XXI. Lamps **C 411-414**.

Although crescentic handle-ornaments can come from lamps of other shapes (from Italian Fatties of Loeschcke Type VIII as Bailey ii Q 1240, or from Italian plastic lamps as *Ercolano* pl.

XLVII), they are usually found on lamps of Broneer Type XXI; nine examples were found at Sidi Khrebish. All have a crescent-shaped sunken panel on their faces, occasionally decorated with impressed patterns. The more delicately-formed are likely to be earlier than the coarser examples, but they all fall within the Augustan-Hadrianic period, a large time-span which cannot easily be shortened for individual specimens. One handle supplies a date for a context of the first century A.D., and two came from Hadrianic-early Antonine deposits; two others were residual in third century levels.

C 411 (L 299) W. 4.2. Pl. 11.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
First half of the first century A.D. Deposit 71 or 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

C 412 (L 298) W. 4.6. Pl. 11.
Impressed circle in centre of panel.
Buff clay, speckled dark brown slip.
First century A.D. Context date: up to mid-second century A.D. (L).

C 413 (L 300) W. 4.7. Pl. 11.
Impressed circle in centre of panel; pattern of impressed points at tips of panel.
Buff clay, speckled dark brown slip.
First century A.D. Context date: first half of the second century A.D. (L).

C 414 (L 297) W. 5.6. Pl. 11.
Shoulder: near Loeschcke IIIa. Impressed circles in centre and at tips of panel.
Buff clay, dark red-brown slip.
Second half of the first century A.D.

Plus five further frr. of crescent-shaped handle-ornaments, four similar to **C 411**, and one like **C 414**, the latter from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.), and one of the others from Deposit 45 (first century A.D.).

II (a) 17. Imports from Italy: triangular handle-ornaments broken from lamps of Broneer Type XXI. Lamps **C 415-426**.

Unlike the crescentic handle-ornaments in II (a) 16 above, as far as the writer knows, no triangular handle-ornament is found on a lamp other than those of Broneer Type XXI (for example, that on the plastic lamp *BMC Lamps* 426 is alien). This stricture applies only to lamps of Italian manufacture and fifty-six such Italian handle-ornaments or fragments therefrom were found at Sidi Khrebish. (Locally-made examples are catalogued in section II (b) 5 below). Sixteen of the handle-ornaments are decorated with palmettes and five with palmettes flanked by dolphins; the decorations did not survive on the other fragments listed. It seems likely that curved profiles, as with **C 415-7** and **C 423**, are found mainly on early lamps, of Augustan-Claudian date, while flat profiles can only be placed in the wider Augustan-Hadrianic period. Seven fragments were found in first century contexts, none earlier than the middle of that century; two fragments are not later than the middle years of the second century; twelve sherds were residual in third century deposits and one in a fifth-sixth century layer.

C 415 (L 301) L. 5.5. Pl. 12.
Curved profile. Acanthus palmette.
Buff clay, red slip.
First half of the first century A.D. Context date: third century A.D. (F).
Compare Deneauve Lamp 555, from Carthage.

Plus two similar ornaments, neither from a significant deposit.

C 416 (L 302) L. 7.0. Pl. 12.
Slightly curved profile. Palmette.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
Date as **C 415**.

C 417 (L 304) W. 4.7. Pl. 12.
Fr.: slightly curved profile. Acanthus palmette.
Buff clay, dark brown slip.
Date as **C 415**. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 418 (L 307) L. 3.7. Pl. 12.
Fr.: flat profile. Palmette.
Buff clay, red slip.
First century A.D. Related to Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.

Plus three fr. from similar handle-ornaments, one from Deposit 69 (Flavian) and one from Deposit 168.7 (Flavian).

C 419 (L 308) W. 13.8. Pl. 12.
Two non-joining fr. (only one illustrated) of a large handle-ornament.
Flat profile. Acanthus palmette.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
First century A.D. Context date: up to mid second century A.D. (L).

C 420 (L 311) W. 4.5. Pl. 12.
Fr.: flat profile. Palmette.
Grey-buff clay, black slip.
First century A.D. Context date: fifth-sixth centuries A.D. (F).
Compare Deneauve Lamp 558, from Carthage.

C 421 (L 305) L. 10.2. Pl. 12.
Flat profile. Palmette flanked by dolphins. Palmette at rear, made by incisions into the mould.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
First century A.D.

C 422 (L 306) L. 5.8. Pl. 12.
Flat profile. Palmette flanked by dolphins.
Buff clay, red slip.
First century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
Compare handle-ornament of *V and A* Lamp 237.

C 423 (L 303) L. 7.1. Not illustrated.
Fr.: slightly curved profile. Palmette tip and tail of dolphin.
Buff clay, brown slip.
First half of the first century A.D.

C 424 (L 312) W. 6.1. Pl. 12.
Flat profile. Palmette flanked by dolphins.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Second half of the first century A.D. Context date: first half of the second century A.D. (L).

Plus another very close to **C 424**, but not from the same archetype; unstratified.

C 425 (L 309) W. 7.2. Pl. 12.

Flat profile. Acanthus palmette.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
First century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.
Compare Deneauve Lamp 564, from Carthage.

Plus two closely similar handle-ornaments, neither from a significant deposit.

C 426 (L 310) W. 5.8. Pl. 12.
Flat profile. Acanthus palmette.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Second half of the first century A.D.

Plus two fragmentary examples, close to **C 426**, one from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.), the other from Deposit 168.3 (Flavian).

Plus thirty-four fr. of triangular handle-ornaments; examples come from the following Deposits: 61 (third quarter of the first century A.D.; three fr.); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; five fr.); 82 (early third century A.D.) and 94 (first or second quarter of the third century A.D.).

II (a) 18. Imports from Italy: oval-shaped handle-ornaments broken from lamps of Broneer Type XXI. Lamps **C 427-9**.

Four examples of this rather rare shape of handle-ornament were found. **C 429** is decorated with a maenad, **C 427** may have had a vine-leaf, **C 428** is plain and the uncatalogued example has lost its face. They cannot as a whole be dated more closely than the first century A.D., but one example was found in a Tiberian context. Two were residual in third century deposits.

C 427 (L 313) L. 12.0. Pl. 12.
Face mostly lost: points of a vine-leaf? Flat, raised base on lamp.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
First century A.D.

C 428 (L 314) L. 4.2. Pl. 12.
Face plain.
Buff clay, red slip.
First century A.D. Deposit 102. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

Plus a similar fr., the face of which is lost, from Deposit 46 (Tiberian).

C 429 (L 315) L. 6.3. Pl. 12; Fig. 7.
Maenad in frenzy, holding torch.
Buff clay, red slip.
First century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

II (a) 19. Imports from Italy: plastic handle-ornaments. Lamps **C 430-1**.

Two handle-ornaments are included in this section, one in the form of an eagle, the other of a vulva; they probably both came from lamps of Broneer Type XXI and a date in the second half of the first century A.D. is likely; the only one with a datable context was residual in the mid-third century Deposit 105.

Also included in this section are four fragments of lamps of unknown forms (**C 431 bis-431 quinquies**). Three of them have a stem of rectangular section which may have supported a

handle-ornament; the fourth is part of a rectangular lamp. No parallels have been noted. All four are probably of first century A.D. date, and two were found in a Neronian-early Flavian context; the other two came from third century deposits.

C 430 (L 316) W. 4.6. Pl. 12.
 In the form of an eagle standing on a globe.
 Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
 First century A.D. Deposit 105. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
 Compare *V and A* Lamp 239, and see the comparanda listed in Bailey ii Q 1052.

C 431 (L 317) W. 5.0. Pl. 12.
 In the form of a human vulva.
 Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
 First century A.D.
 Compare Farka Lamp 620, from the Magdalensberg.

C 431 bis (L 846) W. 5.2. Pl. 39.
 Rear Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb, narrow. Band of rays. Square, hollow feature rising from shoulder at an angle: probably the stem of a handle-ornament, but formed and placed in an unusual manner.
 Buff clay, red slip.
 Second half of the first century A.D. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of the first century A.D.

C 431 ter (L 847) W. 5.0. Pl. 39.
 Rear fr. from lamp similar to last, but larger. Shoulder: near Loeschcke VIIa. Stem as before.
 Buff clay, dark brown slip.
 Date as last. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 431 quater (L 848) W. 3.1. Pl. 39.
 Rear fr. from lamp similar to last. Shoulder: near Loeschcke V. Stem as before.
 Buff clay, dark brown slip.
 Date as **C 431 bis**. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of the first century A.D.

C 431 quinquies (L 856) W. 3.3. Pl. 39.
 Fr.: rectangular-bodied lamp with a slightly dished top and a triple-moulded shoulder.
 Buff clay, brown slip.
 First century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

II (a) 20. Imports from Italy: Loeschcke Type V lamps. Lamps **C 432-5**.

Lamps of Loeschcke Type V are round-nozzled volute-lamps, but are distinct from the majority of Italian lamps of Loeschcke Type IV in that they have ring-handles at the rear; their main difference, however, is that they have shoulder-volutes, single-ended volutes which sweep from the shoulder, which is not interrupted by the double-ended volutes of Loeschcke Type IV lamps. Another way in which they vary from the latter Type is that a good many of them have decorated shoulders, normally impressed ovules, occasionally impressed leaves; their shoulders are usually rounded and in the twenty examples from Sidi Khrebish, Loeschcke's Shoulder-forms VIIa, VIIIa and VIIIb are found. The discuss-scenes include rosettes and bands of rays, and two New Year lamp fragments, with Victoria holding a shield and surrounded by New Year gifts, were found. Slightly raised, flat bases are the norm; that of **C 435** has a double footprint stamp. Lamps of Loeschcke Type V were probably first made in Italy in the middle years of the first century A.D., towards the end of the reign of Claudius, at about the same time that the earliest forms of Loeschcke Type VIII lamps (as in section II (a) 27) were introduced: the shorter nozzle and lack of volutes of the latter are the only real differences between the two Types. Italian

Loeschcke Type V lamps continued to be made into the early years of the second century (as **C 444** of section II (a) 22) and many of the latest are signed by the late Flavian-Hadrianic central Italian lampmakers who signed with the *tria nomina* (compare Deneauve Lamps 593-610, by Caius Clodius Successus, Lucius Munatius Successus, Caius Oppius Restitutus and Gabinia). At Sidi Khrebish, lamps and sherds of the earlier forms of this Type were found in the following contexts: Neronian-early Flavian—one example; Flavian—one example; first century A.D.—two examples. Ten fragments were residual in third century levels, and one was found in a deposit of the seventh century or later.

C 432 (L 333) L. 5.5.

Fig. 7.

Fr. of New Year Lamp. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIa. Coins, fig, and shield held by Victoria (arm only surviving). Relief inscription on shield: ANNVM/NOVMFAV/STVMFEL/ICEMMI/HIC.

Buff clay, speckled brown slip.

Third quarter of the first century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (F).

Compare Bailey ii, Q 958, and for a very full discussion of New Year lamps, see Heres in *Staatliche Museen zu Berlin, Forschungen und Berichte* xiv, 1972, pp. 182-193.

C 432 bis (L 481) L. 3.3.

Fig. 7.

Discus fr. of New Year Lamp. Coin, and shield held by Victoria (arm only surviving). Relief inscription as **C 432**.

Pale brown clay, brown slip (probably Italian, possibly Cnidian).

Date as last. Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.

C 433 (L 334) W. 7.1.

Pl. 12.

Fr.: front. Short nozzle. Shoulder: near Loeschcke VIIIa. Raised, flat base.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Date as **C 432**. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of the first century A.D.

C 434 (L 335) W. 6.7.

Pl. 12.

Fr.: similar to **C 433**.

Buff clay, brown slip.

Date as **C 432**. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

Plus five similar fr., all with ovules on the shoulder, one with a rosette on the discus, and two handles from large lamps of the same Type; examples come from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; two fr.) and Deposit 163 (seventh century A.D., or later).

C 435 (L 336) L. 14.4, W. 8.8.

Pl. 12; Fig. 17.

Complete. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIIb. Discus: faint concentric circles. Raised, flat base; double footprint-stamp with illegible inscription.

Buff clay, red slip.

Second half of the first century A.D. (Context date: first century A.D. (F)).

Plus eight fr. from similar lamps, two with ovules on the shoulder, two with bands of rays on the discus. Six come from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.) and one from Deposit 85 (mid-third century A.D.).

II (a) 21. Imports from Italy: Loeschcke Type V lamps with pseudo-double-ended volutes. Lamps **C 436-443**.

During Flavian times a form of Loeschcke Type V lamp was introduced which has a shoulder-volute modified by a decorative volute on the shoulder near the rim of the discus. These lamps are very often of considerable size. Although some have impressed shoulder patterns, leaves and ovules in relief are often found, and occasionally a kymation-pattern. All have ring-handles. No

base survives amongst the material from Sidi Khrebish, but these would normally be slightly raised and flat, although some of the larger examples may have had a base-ring. Thirty-six fragments of lamps most of which are likely to be of this Type were found. Only one discus scene remains, a scallop-shell (**C 436**). A few have shoulder profiles which fall, more or less, into Loeschcke's Shoulder-forms VIa, VIIa and VIIIb. All are probably of the Flavian period, but those with wide shoulders and a small discus (**C 442-3**) are likely to be late within this dating. Amongst those found, two come from Neronian-early Flavian levels, four from Flavian deposits, and eleven were residual in third century or later contexts.

- C 436** (L 341) L. 7.2. Pl. 12.
Fr.: rear top. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIa; raised leaves. Scallop.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
Last third of the first century A.D.
- C 437** (L 342) W. 5.4. Pl. 12.
Fr.: front. From same archetype as **C 436**.
Fabric as last.
Date as last. Context: mid-third century A.D. (F).
- C 438** (L 343) L. 5.2. Pl. 12.
Fr.: oak-wreath in relief on shoulder.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
Date as **C 436**. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 439** (L 344) L. 4.1. Pl. 12.
Fr.: impressed ivy-leaves on shoulder.
Buff clay, red slip.
Date as **C 436**.
- C 440** (L 338) L. 10.3. Pl. 13.
Fr.: right side. Shoulder: near Loeschcke VIb; band of tongues in relief.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
Date as **C 436**. Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.
- C 441** (L 339) L. 6.8. Pl. 13.
Fr.: kymation-pattern on shoulder.
Buff clay, red slip.
Date as **C 436**. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (F).
Compare Bailey ii, Q 989, signed CTP.
- C 442** (L 340) W. 7.5. Pl. 13.
Fr.: rear. Shoulder: near Loeschcke VIIIb; band of tongues in relief.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Date as **C 436**. Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.
- C 443** (L 337) L. 12.9. Pl. 13.
Fr.: rear and right side; near **C 442**, but coarser.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Date as **C 436**. Context date: third century A.D. (F and L).
Compare Bailey ii, Q 992, signed CLOLDIA; Broneer, *Isthmia* Lamp 2452.

Plus sixteen fr. from lamps similar to those above, with various shoulder decorations: raised tongues, impressed ovules, impressed leaves or raised leaves. Examples come from the following Deposits: 61 (third quarter of the first century A.D.; two fr.); 69 (Flavian); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; six fr.) and 168.3 (Flavian).

Plus twelve ring-handles which probably came from Italian lamps like **C 436** to **C 443**; however, some may be from rather later local examples of Loeschcke Type VIII lamps. Only one comes from a significant deposit: Deposit 152 (seventh century A.D.).

II (a) 22. Imports from Italy: late Loeschcke Type V lamps. Lamp **C 444**.

This late form of Loeschcke Type V, with a very wide nozzle, plain shoulders, and a slightly raised, flat base, has been mentioned in II (a) 20 above. It is probably of central Italian manufacture, and lamps like it are often signed with the *tria nomina*. They are probably of the later Flavian period, into the time of Hadrian, but of the eight examples found at Sidi Khrebish, none was found in a contemporary context; five were residual in the third century Deposit 73.

C 444 (L 345) L. 7.2.

Pl. 13.

Fr.: front; rounded shoulder. Raised, flat base.

Buff clay, speckled brown slip.

Last quarter of the first century A.D., into the second century. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Plus seven similar fr., four of which came from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.).

II (a) 23. Imports from Italy: Deneauve Type VG. Lamps **C 445-450**.

Twenty-two lamp fragments of Deneauve Type VG (Bailey Type G) were found at Sidi Khrebish. This Type of lamp resembles to some extent lamps of Loeschcke Type V in that it has shoulder-volutes, but of an angular form. It may or may not have a ring-handle at the rear, but always has ear-handles on each side of the body. Such ear-handles can occur on lamps of other Types, for example, Lamp **C 117** above of Loeschcke Type I (and **C 448**, included here, may be of Loeschcke Type I). Undecorated Loeschcke Shoulder-forms VIIa and VIIb occur on the examples from Sidi Khrebish, although **C 448** is near Shoulder-form IIa. Only one base survives, and it is flat and slightly raised. This Type more often than not has a plain discus, but **C 450** had a decoration of two lares. The most probably date for the Italian form of this shape is the second half of the first century A.D., although Perlzweig dates some, probably non-Italian, examples from the Athenian Agora to the first half of that century (Perlzweig Lamps 82-4). Of the fragments from Sidi Khrebish, one came from a Neronian-Flavian deposit and one from a Flavian context; two were found in Trajanic-early Antonine levels and eight were residual in third century contexts.

C 445 (L 358) L. approx 10.0.

Pl. 13.

Two non-joining fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIa. Concave-edged side-handles.

Buff clay, brown slip.

Second half of the first century A.D.

Plus six similar fr., three of which come respectively from Deposits 69 (Flavian), 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.) and 85 (mid-third century A.D.).

C 446 (L 359) L. 6.0.

Pl. 13.

Fr.: left front. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb. Closed-loop side-handle. Raised, flat base.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Date as **C 445**. Context date: second half of the first century A.D. (F and L).

Plus six fr. from similar lamps, two of which come respectively from Deposits 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.) and 76 (first half of the second century A.D.).

- C 447** (L 362) L. approx. 9.0. Pl. 13.
 Two non-joining fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIIb. Closed-loop side-handle.
 Buff clay, red-brown slip.
 Date as **C 445**. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 448** (L 361) L. 5.4. Pl. 13.
 Fr. with open-loop side-handle. Shoulder: near Loeschcke IIa.
 Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
 Possibly not from a lamp of the general shape discussed here: it may be a lamp of Loeschcke I.
 Probably first half of the first century A.D.
- C 449** (L 360) W. 7.5. Pl. 13.
 Fr.: rear. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIIb. Closed-loop side-handles. Ring-handle at rear.
 Buff clay, red-brown slip.
 Second half of the first century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 450** (L 364) L. 4.7. Fig. 7.
 Fr.: front right. Near **C 449** in shape. Discus: Lar on pedestal (one of two).
 Buff clay, red-brown slip.
 Date as last. Context date: first half of the second century A.D. (L).
 Compare Deneauve Lamp 639, from Carthage.

Plus four fr. of similar lamps, three of which have flat-topped loop side-handles; one comes from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third century A.D.).

II (a) 24. Import from Italy: Loeschcke Type II. Lamp **C 451**.

A rare form of Italian lamp has an angled nozzle like that of Loeschcke Type I lamps but without volutes, classified by Loeschcke as his Type II. Only one example was found at Sidi Khrebish, decorated with a rosette. Its Shoulder-form (Loeschcke VIIIb) and the impressed ovules which decorate it indicate a Neronian-Flavian date; it was found in a mid-third century context.

- C 451** (L 368) L. 8.4. Pl. 13.
 Fr.: front left. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIIb; impressed ovules.
 Rosette.
 Buff clay, speckled brown slip.
 Second half of the first century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
 Compare Loeschcke Lamp 318, from Vindonissa, and Deneauve Lamp 373, from Carthage.

II (a) 25. Import from Italy: suspension handle. Lamp **C 452**.

Suspension handles of loop form were occasionally applied to lamps of first century date: compare Oziol and Pouilloux Lamp 185 and J. Collingwood Bruce, *A Descriptive Catalogue of Antiquities, chiefly British, at Alnwick Castle*, Newcastle, 1880, pl. V, 2 (both Loeschcke Type I), Farka Lamp 1106 (Loeschcke Type IV), Oziol Lamp 537 and Broneer Lamp 1434 (both Bailey Type H). Such suspension handles can be of later date also, as the locally-made example **C 1254** below, and Broneer Lamps 1426-1431, from Corinth, but **C 452** appears to be, from its fabric, an Italian product and is thus more likely, taking into consideration the date range of Italian lamps from Sidi Khrebish, to be of the first century A.D. rather than later; it was found in a context of the second half of the second century A.D.

C 452 (L 456) H. 4.2.

Pl. 13.

Loop-handle, with two ribs, on oval stem.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

First century A.D. Deposit 81. Context date: second half of second century A.D.

Compare Bailey ii Q 956.

II (a) 26. Imports from Italy: *Firmalampen*. Lamps **C 453-4**.

The majority of Italian *Firmalampen* which were exported went to the Northern Provinces, where this very functional lamp-shape was extremely popular; very few went south and east. At Sidi Khrebish, none of the earlier *Firmalampen* of Loeschcke Type IX were found, and only two fragments of Loeschcke Type X (and also what appears to be a local lamp based upon *Firmalampen*, **C 1036**). Little need be added to Loeschcke's basic discussion of both forms of the Type, although it was made sixty years ago (Loeschcke pp. 67-110) where a Flavian date for their introduction was suggested, except to say that a slightly earlier date (circa A.D. 60) has been put forward by Fremersdorf (Fremersdorf, p. 125). Buchi's (Buchi, pp. xxix-xxxiii) and Farka's suggestions of a date before the middle of the first century A.D. are most unlikely (Farka, pp 83-6). An early Flavian date still seems more likely to the present writer. One of the Sidi Khrebish fragments is from a north Italian lamp of Loeschcke Type X, and it was probably made during Trajanic times and was found in a third century deposit. The other, not from a datable context, is probably an example of the later central Italian form of Loeschcke Type X, of late Antonine or Severan date (compare Bailey ii Q 1199, or perhaps the slightly earlier Q 1198).

C 453 (L 454) L. 7.5.

Pl. 13.

Fr.: left side. Shoulder: Loeschcke X. Unpierced lug. The filling-hole near the edge of the discus indicates that the latter was decorated.

Pink clay, unslipped: typical north Italian fabric.

First quarter of the second century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

C 454 (L 455) L. 5.5.

Pl. 13.

Fr.: side. Shoulder: near Loeschcke X. Unpierced lug.

Buff clay, matt orange slip: probably a central Italian fabric.

Late second or early third century A.D.

II (a) 27. Imports from Italy: early lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII. Lamps **C 455-9**.

Thirty-four lamps and fragments from Sidi Khrebish fall within the earliest group of Italian lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII, a functional shape with a circular body and a short, rounded nozzle, a shape which, in one local form or another, lasted in the Southern and Eastern Provinces to the fourth and fifth centuries A.D.: this first century Italian shape had as much influence in these areas as did the Italian *Firmalampe* in the Northern Provinces. The early form of Loeschcke Type VIII has a circular, shallow body, a very short, rounded nozzle, a rounded shoulder, often, as with the Sidi Khrebish examples, of Loeschcke's Shoulder-form VIIIa, a shoulder which is normally decorated with impressed ovules or, occasionally, leaves. (It is possible that some of the shoulder-fragments included here came from lamps of the contemporary Loeschcke Type V, a closely similar lamp but furnished with shoulder-volutes—as section II (a) 20 above). Early Loeschcke Type VIII lamps more often than not have no handle, but some examples, as **C 456**, have a ring-handle at the rear; they have flat, slightly raised bases. Very few of the early Loeschcke Type VIII lamps have a discus scene, and at Sidi Khrebish plain examples or ones

decorated with a rosette are found. The only maker's mark found is the mouldmark on lamp **C 455**. The Type seems to have been devised in the middle years of the first century A.D. (compare T. Tomašević, *Die Keramik der XIII Legion aus Vindonissa*, Vindonissa, 1970, pl. 13, 3, from a context before A.D. 47) and probably lasted in this form for about two decades; for additional dating evidence see Bailey Type O, group i. At Sidi Khrebish, one fragment came from a level of A.D. 25-30 (?), three examples came from Neronian-early Flavian contexts, one from a Neronian-Flavian deposit, one from a wider context of the first century A.D., and one from a Trajanic level. Three fragments were residual in later contexts.

C 455 (L 369) L. 9.3, W. 8.3.

Pl. 13; Fig. 19.

Complete. Shoulder: near Loeschcke VIIIa; impressed ovules. Discus: plain. Short, rounded nozzle. Raised, flat base; trident-shaped mould-mark.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Middle years of the first century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (F and L).

C 456 (L 335A) L. 6.3.

Pl. 13.

Fr.: rear. Similar to last, but with ring-handle.

Buff clay, speckled brown slip.

Date as last. Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).

C 457 (L 370A) L. 6.2.

Pl. 13.

Fr.: similar to **C 455**.

Buff clay, speckled brown slip.

Date as **C 455**. Deposit 59. Context date: third quarter of the first century A.D.

C 458 (L 370) W. 5.3.

Pl. 13.

Fr.: similar to **C 455**, but with rosette on discus.

Buff clay, speckled brown slip.

Date as **C 455**. Deposit 63. Context date: last quarter of the first century A.D.; some later disturbance.

C 459 (L 371) W. 5.3.

Unillustrated.

Fr.: similar to last, with rosette, but with impressed leaves on shoulder.

Buff clay, speckled brown slip.

Date as **C 455**.

Plus twenty-nine fr. of similar lamps, only six of which come from significant Deposits: 61 (third quarter of the first century A.D.); 72 (early second century A.D.); 73 (second to mid-third century A.D.; two fr.); 169 (A.D. 25-30?); and 170 (third quarter of the first century A.D.).

II (a) 28. Imports from Italy: Loeschcke Type VIII variants. Lamps **C 460-476**.

After the introduction of Loeschcke Type VIII lamps of the earliest form (as in II (a) 27) in late Claudian times, many lamps of rather similar shape were produced until the large central Italian workshops of late Flavian-early Antonine date standardised the shape (see II (a) 29). Obviously, the introduction of the Standard Italian Loeschcke Type VIII Lamp did not prevent Italian workshops making non-standard forms, but it seems that this was largely not the case, and that only a few of the latter were made after the end of the first century A.D. Fifty-one lamps and fragments from Sidi Khrebish are included in this section. They are a mixed group, some, like **C 460**, are not far from the early lamps of section II (a) 27, others, like **C 468**, are close to the standardised lamps of section II (a) 29; again, some are from very large lamps (as **C 476**), and some late examples (as **C 462** and **C 470**) have shoulders adorned with shoulder panels, possible copied from *Firmalampen* or from lamps of Bailey Type P, group iii, but perhaps influenced by

early examples of Corinthian lamps of Broneer Type XXVII (and this might make them later than the date suggested here); some have ear-handles reminiscent of the lamps in section II (a) 23 (C 469 and C 471). Shoulders are often plain, but some have impressed ovules. A large proportion of the discus decorations which survive include rosettes and wreaths; C 474 had a scene of a bird on a bough, and C 476 has Jupiter and his eagle. Many probably had ring-handles, but some certainly did not. The bases which survive are all flat and slightly raised; C 468 has a plain footprint stamp. The date range for the majority is likely to be the second half of the first century A.D., but some may be later than that, perhaps well into Hadrianic times. One fragment came from a Neronian-Flavian level, five examples came from Neronian-Trajanic contexts, two from first century A.D. deposits, and one from a level of the first half of the second century A.D.; eighteen were residual in later deposits, fifteen of them in third century levels; but such is the mixed character of the lamps in this section that the archaeological dating is useful only for individual examples, not for the group as a whole.

C 460 (L 373) L. 10.0, W. 8.5. Pl. 13.
 Almost complete. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb. Discus: rosette. Raised, flat base.
 Buff clay, red slip.
 Second half of the first century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (F and L).

Plus a fr. of a similar lamp, not from a significant deposit.

C 461 (L.382) W. 4.8. Pl. 13.
 Fr. with ring-handle. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb, narrow.
 Buff clay, red slip.
 Second half of the first century A.D. Deposit 62. Context date: third quarter of the first century A.D.

Plus five fr. from similar lamps; one comes from Deposit 69 (Flavian), another from Deposit 76 (first half of the second century A.D.).

C 462 (L 383C) L. 3.5. Pl. 13.
 Fr. Shoulder: near Loeschcke VIIb; raised lug. Discus: palm-branch (one of two).
 Buff clay, red-brown slip. Possibly Tunisian.
 First quarter of the second century A.D.

C 463 (L 383A) W. 5.3. Pl. 13.
 Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIa, very narrow; impressed ovules. Nozzle (lost) set off by transverse groove.
 Buff clay, red slip.
 Second half of the first century A.D.

Plus a similar fr., from Deposit 61 (third quarter of the first century A.D.).

C 464 (L 379) L. 5.0. Pl. 13.
 Fr. of large lamp. Level, moulded shoulder. Discus, rosette. Nozzle (lost) set off by transverse groove.
 Buff clay, red slip.
 Date as C 463. Context date: first century A.D. (F and L), with one mid-third century lamp-shoulder (intrusive?).

C 465 (L 380) W. 4.9. Pl. 13.
 Fr. of large lamp. Level, moulded shoulder. Discus: myrtle-wreath.
 Buff clay, red slip.
 Date as C 463. Context date: up to early second century A.D. (L).

C 466 (L 374) L. 9.5, W. 8.3. Pl. 14.
 Almost complete. Shoulder: near Loeschcke IVa. Discus: rosette. Raised, flat base.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Date as **C 463**.

C 467 (L 381) L. 5.9.

Pl. 14.

Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke IVb. Discus: myrtle-wreath. Traces of ring-handle.
Buff clay, red slip.
Date as **C 463**. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 468 (L 384) L. 9.3, W. 6.6.

Pl. 14; Fig. 17.

Almost complete. Shoulder: Loeschcke IVa. Plain discus. Ring-handle (broken). Raised, flat base, with plain footprint-stamp.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Last third of the first century A.D.

Plus five fr. from similar lamps, one of which comes from Deposit 126 (fifth century A.D.).

C 469 (L 375) L. 7.8, W. 8.5.

Pl. 14.

Almost complete. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIIb; impressed leaves. Plain discus. Closed-loop side-handles. Raised, flat base.
Buff clay, brown slip.
Second half of the first century A.D.

Plus a side-handle fr. from a similar lamp, from Deposit 170 (third quarter of the first century A.D.).

C 470 (L 383) L. 6.6.

Pl. 14.

Fr.: rear. Shoulder: near Loeschcke VIIIb, wide; impressed ovules and rectangular panel. Small discus: rosette. Ring-handle.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Late first century A.D., or first quarter of the second century. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Plus seven fr. from lamps similar to C 470, some with impressed leaves rather than ovules on the shoulder, one with a plain shoulder; three come from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.), one from Deposit 72 (early second century A.D.).

C 471 (L 372) L. 7.8.

Pl. 14.

Fr.: front right. Shoulder: near Loeschcke VIIIa; ovules. Closed-loop side-handle. Small nozzle-channel. Heart-shaped nozzle.
Buff clay, red slip.
Date as **C 470**. Context date: third century A.D., or later (F).

C 472 (L 376) L. 6.2.

Pl. 14.

Fr. Shoulder: near Loeschcke VIb; ovules. Discus: rosette.
Buff clay, brown slip.
Date as **C 470**. Context date: fifth century A.D. (F).

Plus six fr. from similar lamps, one from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.), another from Deposit 165 (Islamic).

C 473 (L 377) L. 3.5.

Pl. 14.

Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb; ovules and raised lug.
Buff clay, red slip.
Date as **C 470**. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Plus eight fr. from similar lamps, one from Deposit 82 (early third century A.D.), another from Deposit 84 (early third century A.D.).

C 474 (L 383B) L. 4.9.

Fr.: front right. Shoulder: near Loeschcke VIIIb. Discus: bird (lost) on bough.

Light brown clay, brown slip.

Date as **C 470**. Deposit 73. Context date: as **C 473**.

For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 327.

Pl. 14.

C 475 (L 383D) W. 4.1.

Fr.: front right. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIIb; impressed pointed leaves, and impressed circle by side of nozzle. Discus: band of rays.

Buff clay, dark brown slip.

First half of the second century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: as **C 473**.

Pl. 14.

C 476 (L 378) L. 5.1.

Discus fr. from large lamp: Jupiter and eagle.

Buff clay, purple-brown slip.

Last third of the first century A.D. Context date: early third century A.D. (F).

Fig. 7.

II (a) 29. Imports from Italy and Tunisia: Standard Lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII. Lamps C 477-531.

During the last two decades of the first century A.D. (and later in that period rather than earlier) and probably well into Antonine times, a lamp-shape evolved from lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII which was made in such huge numbers and by so many lampmakers, that it is useful to designate them as Standard Italian Loeschcke Type VIII Lamps. These lamps have circular bodies with Loeschcke's shoulder-forms VIIa or VIIIb, a ring-handle at the rear, a slightly raised, flat base (very seldom a base-ring), and a short, rounded nozzle, more often than not set off from the shoulder by a transverse groove or step at each end of which is an impressed point or circle. Such lamps are normally signed with the *tria nomina* (occasionally a single name) of lampmakers whose workshops were most likely situated in central Italy. There are two minor sub-groups, one with a short, narrow nozzle-channel, another with a wide discus and a narrow shoulder adorned with rectangular lugs.

Probably almost simultaneously with their introduction in Italy and their consequent export to Africa Proconsularis, the shape was copied in that part of the latter province which is now Tunisia (it was also copied in the part of Africa which is now Tripolitania—see Lamps **C 602-3**). These Standard Tunisian Loeschcke Type VIII Lamps are mainly distinguishable from the Standard Italian form by the shape of the base, the form of the stamp, and the name of the maker: the base is often less wide than that of the Italian version and the stamps are in squatter, less well-defined letters which stretch from edge to edge of the base, whereas the Italian stamps are normally well in from the edge of the base. The fabrics of the Italian and Tunisian lamps are close in appearance to each other, but African clays can be more orange and the Italian clays more buff. Both the Italian and the Tunisian Standard Loeschcke Type VIII Lamps are included in this section because of the difficulties of separating them by eye, especially where only fragments survive. Where it is possible to say one way or the other this is indicated in the catalogue entry. It is with these lamps that the Italian exports to Berenice began to fail, and it seems possible that Tunisian and Italian versions of the Type came into the city in more or less equal numbers: of the recognisable lamps about twenty are Italian and twenty-two Tunisian.

In all two hundred and nineteen Standard Italian or Tunisian Loeschcke Type VIII Lamps or sherds were found at Sidi Khrebish. Discus scenes include gods and myth (**C 478-82**), genre (**C 483-8**), animals (**C 489-96**), objects (**C 497-500**) and plant patterns (**C 502-7**). Examples by the following lampmakers were found: Italian—Clodius Heliodorus (**C 513**), Erotis (**C 503**), Caius

Fabius Fus . . . (C 528), Gabinia (C 514), Lucius Munatius Adiectus (C 525) and Caius Oppius Restitutus (C 527); Tunisian—Anchialis (C 510-1), Aufidius Frontinus (C 491, C 512), Junius Alexis (C 496, C 516-8), Caius Junius Draco (C 477, C 519-24) and Marcus Novius Justus (C 526). Three lamps, C 509, C 515 and C 529, have uncompleted signatures, and C 530 has an impressed circle within the base. Four lamps have mouldmarks: C 477, C 496, C 503 and C 531.

The non-appearance of this specific Type of lamp in the towns affected by the Vesuvian disaster of A.D. 79 points to them being introduced at some time subsequent to this, but perhaps not much later; there is no real evidence for dating the end of the period of their manufacture, but it was probably some time in the mid to late years of the second century A.D. as far as the Italian versions are concerned; for a discussion of their chronology, see Bailey Type P. The evidence from Sidi Khrebish does not conflict with this in that one fragment came from a Flavian deposit and another was found in a context of the second half of the first century A.D., but with later disturbance. Ten other fragments fall within the suggested *floruit* of the Type in that they came from levels of the first half of the second century A.D. However, by far the largest number were residual in later contexts: ninety-two of the third century A.D., and ten from deposits of the fifth century A.D. to Islamic times. The Tunisian version may well have continued into the third century A.D., as examples have been found at the Roman Fort at Bu Ngem, which does not appear to have been built before A.D. 200-1 (*Libya Antiqua* iii-iv, 1966-7, pl. XXXIII, L 1-L 12; *ibid* vi-viii, 1969-70, pl. XVII, 81-2, pl. XVIII, 112). See also Pavolini, Tab. I-II for dates of Italian and Tunisian makers of this type of lamp.

C 477 (L 426) L. 9.9, W. 7.3.

Pl. 14; Fig. 14.

Almost complete. Discus: plain. Signed CIVNDRAC; mouldmark: single stroke.
Orange-buff clay, red slip. Tunisian.

C 478 (L 399) L. 5.1.

Fig. 7.

Fr. Discus: bust of Sol.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Deposit 84. Context date: early third century A.D.

For figure-type compare Deneauve Lamp 705, from Carthage, and Kricheldorf Lamp 127, signed by the Tunisian maker MNOVIVST.

C 479 (L 387) L. 6.4.

Fig. 7.

Fr.: left side. Discus: head of Attis, with crater.
Buff clay, red slip. Probably Italian.

For somewhat similar figure-types compare Deneauve Lamp 597, from Carthage, and Heres *RB* Lamp 72.

C 480 (L 398) L. 3.0.

Fig. 7.

Fr. Discus: giant (perhaps from a volute lamp).
Buff clay, brown slip.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Compare C 245 above.

C 481 (L 396)

Fig. 7.

Two non-joining fr. Discus: Triton.
Grey clay, black slip. Probably Italian.

Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

For figure-type compare *BMC Lamps* 1125, a locally-made Loeschcke Type VIII lamp from Cyrene; compare also Lamps C 930-1 below.

C 482 (L 397) L. 3.1.

Fig. 7.

Fr. Discus: Triton.

Buff clay, dark brown slip.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 483 (L 434) W. 4.6.

Fr. Discus: bust of young man.

Orange clay, red-brown slip. Tunisian.

Deposit 85. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

Compare Ponsich Lamp 254 and Kricheldorf Lamps 121 and 171.

Fig. 7.

C 484 (L 390) L. 6.6.

Fr. Discus: slave with amphora.

Buff clay, red slip. Probably Tunisian.

Compare Deneauve Lamps 744-5, from Carthage.

Fig. 7.

C 485 (L 389) L. 8.2.

Fr. Discus: slave with amphora.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Fig. 7.

C 486 (L 435B) L. 5.3.

Fr.: front. Discus: man walking.

Brown clay and slip. Probably Tunisian.

Fig. 7.

C 487 (L 433) L. 3.9.

Fr. Discus: bust of grotesque entertainer?

Orange-buff clay, red-brown slip. Probably Tunisian.

Deposit 75. Context date: first half of the second century A.D.

Fig. 7.

C 488 (L 388) L. 8.6, W. 7.0.

Fr. Discus: grotesque entertainer, dancing in boat.

Buff clay, red-brown slip. Probably Italian.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Fig. 7.

C 489 (L 394) L. 6.5.

Fr.: right rear. Discus: Pegasus or gryphon.

Green-buff clay, purple-brown slip. Probably Italian.

Fig. 7.

C 490 (L 435) L. 4.6.

Fr.: front left. Discus: capricorn.

Buff clay, black slip.

Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Fig. 7.

C 491 (L 386) L. 10.0, W. 7.0.

Complete. Discus: ram. Signed AVFFRON.

Buff clay, red-brown slip. Tunisian.

Compare Deneauve Lamps 762-4, from Carthage, the first signed GAB MERC, the last signed by the Italian maker COPPIRES.

Pl. 14; Figs. 7, 14.

C 492 (L 428) W. 5.7.

Fr.: rear. Discus: frieze of animals, rabbit only surviving.

Buff clay, dark brown slip. Probably Tunisian.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Compare Deneauve Lamp 771, from Carthage, signed by the Italian maker MVNTREPT.

Fig. 7.

C 493 (L 393) W. 7.3.

Fr. Discus: two dolphins.

Buff clay, speckled brown slip. Probably Italian.

Fig. 7.

Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Compare Deneauve Lamp 785, from Carthage, and Kricheldorf Lamp 150, both signed by the Italian maker LMVNPHILE.

C 494 (L 400) L. 5.0. Fig. 7.
Fr.: front left. Discus: eagle on thunderbolt.
Buff clay, purple-brown slip.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 495 (L 435A) L. 5.8. Fig. 7.
Fr.: rear. Discus: peacock displayed.
Buff clay, brown slip. Probably Italian.
Compare Deneauve Lamps 774-5, from Carthage, the former signed by the Italian maker CCLOSVC.

C 496 (L 425) L. 10.3, W. 7.5. Pl. 14; Figs. 7,14.
Almost complete. Discus: bird on bough. Signed IVNIALEXI. Mouldmark on underbody: single stroke.
Buff clay, red-brown slip. Tunisian.

C 497 (L 395) L. 4.3. Fig. 7.
Fr. Discus: scyphus.
Buff clay, speckled black slip. Probably Italian.
Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

C 498 (L 432) L. 3.7. Fig. 7.
Fr. Discus: two cornucopias.
Orange-buff clay, purple-red slip.
For figure-type (on a lamp of the same Type) compare *Bulletin Antieke Beschaving* xliii (1968), p. 85, Fig. 4, fl, from Raqqada; also NS 1947, p. 215, from Lipari, signed IVNIALEXI.

C 499 (L 435D) L. 8.0. Fig. 7.
Fr.: rear right. Discus: top of cornucopia (one of two).
Grey-buff clay, orange-brown slip. Probably Italian.

C 500 (L 401) W. 5.3. Fig. 7.
Fr. Discus: star or prize-wreath (part of larger scene).
Buff clay, purple-brown slip. Probably Italian.
Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

C 501 (L 435C) W. 1.9. Fig. 7.
Fr. Discus: indeterminate scene.
Buff clay, brown slip. Probably Italian.

C 502 (L 431) W. 4.7. Pl. 14.
Fr. Discus: oak-wreath.
Grey-buff clay, black slip.
Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

C 503 (L 385) L. 11.1. Pl. 14; Fig. 13.
Fragmentary. Discus: rosette. Signed ER[OTIS].
Buff clay, red-brown slip. Probably Italian.
Deposit 73. Context date as last.

C 504 (L 392) L. 7.0. Pl. 14.
Fr.: left front. Discus: rosette.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip. Probably Italian.
Deposit 102. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

- C 505** (L 391) L. 6.3. Pl. 14; Fig. 18.
Fr.: right rear. Discus: rosette. Mouldmark: single stroke, but incomplete.
Buff clay, red-brown slip. Probably Italian.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 506** (L 402) L. 4.5. Pl. 14.
Fr.: front left. Discus: rosette.
Buff clay, speckled black slip. Probably Italian.
Context date as last. (L).
- C 507** (L 429) L. 4.8. Pl. 14.
Fr. Discus: rosette.
Buff clay, purple-brown slip.
- C 508** (L 430) L. 7.1. Pl. 14.
Fr.: front right. Discus: band of rays.
Orange-buff clay, red slip. Probably Tunisian.
Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (F).
- C 509** (L 421) Fig. 17.
Inscribed base fr.: AL[. . .
Context date: third century A.D. (F and L).
- C 510** (L 418) Not illustrated.
Inscribed base fr.: ANC[HIAL]. Tunisian.
Deposit 80. Context date: first half of the second century A.D.
- C 511** (L 408) Fig. 14.
Inscribed base fr.: [AN]CHIAL. Tunisian.
Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.
- C 512** (L 406) Fig. 14.
Inscribed base fr.: [AV]FFRON. Tunisian.
Deposit 84. Context date: early third century A.D.
- C 513** (L 410) Fig. 13.
Inscribed base fr.: [CLO]HELI. Italian.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 514** (L 409) Fig. 13.
Inscribed base fr.: [GA]BINIA. Italian.
Deposit 73. Context date as **C 511**.
- C 515** (L 420) Fig. 17.
Inscribed base fr.: IVST[I].
Deposit 73. Context date as **C 511**.
Compare A. Frova, ed., *Scavi di Luni* ii, Rome, 1977, pl. 292, 12: K1185.
- C 516** (L 422) Figs. 14, 19.
Inscribed base fr.: IVNIALEXI; mouldmark: X. Tunisian.
- C 517** (L 423) Fig. 14.
Inscribed base fr.: [I]VNIALEXI. Tunisian.
- C 518** (L 424) Fig. 14.
Inscribed base fr.: [IVNIAL]EXI. Tunisian.

Deposit 84. Context date: early third century A.D.

- C 519** (L 414) Fig. 14.
 Inscribed base fr.: CIVNDRAC. Tunisian.
 Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 520** (L 411) Fig. 14.
 Inscribed base fr.: CIVNDRAC. Tunisian.
 Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).
- C 521** (L 415) Fig. 14.
 Inscribed base fr.: CIVNDRAC. Tunisian.
 Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 522** (L 417) Figs. 14, 18.
 Inscribed base fr.: CIVNDRAC. Mouldmark: single stroke. Tunisian.
- C 523** (L 413) Fig. 14.
 Inscribed base fr.: CIVNDRA[C]. Tunisian.
- C 524** (L 412) Fig. 14.
 Inscribed base fr.: [C]IVNDRA[C]. Tunisian.
 Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 525** (L 407) Fig. 13.
 Inscribed base fr.: [L].M.A[DIEC]. Italian.
- C 526** (L 419) Fig. 14.
 Inscribed base fr.: [MNOV]IVST. Tunisian.
- C 527** (L 404) Fig. 13.
 Inscribed base fr.: C.O[PPI. RES]. Italian.
- C 528** (L 405) Fig. 13.
 Inscribed base fr.:]VS. Possibly CFABFVS. Italian.
 Deposit 101. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 529** (L 416) Fig. 17.
 Inscribed base fr.:]CAC.
- C 530** (L 424A) Fig. 18.
 Impressed circle within base.
- C 531** (L 427) Fig. 19.
 Fr. with mouldmark: X.
 Context date: last fifth century A.D. (F).

Plus thirty-six fr. from similar lamps, many with parts of discus scenes, including rosettes, wreaths, rays, human figures, animals and birds; thirteen fr. come from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.), two from Deposit 75 (first half of the second century A.D.) and one each from Deposits 80 (first half of the second century A.D.) 84 (early third century A.D.) and 164 (Islamic).

Plus forty-three shoulder fr. from similar lamps; examples come from the following Deposits: 69 (Flavian); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; eleven fr.); 77 (first quarter of the second century A.D.—and early third?; four fr.); 78 (date as 77); 79 (first half of second century A.D.?); 80 (first half of the second century

A.D.); 88 (early third century A.D.); 102 (mid-third century A.D.); 110 (mid-third century A.D.); 127 (second half of the fifth century A.D.); 155 (seventh century A.D.) and 158 (Islamic).

Plus eighty-five handles from similar lamps; examples come from the following Deposits: 63 (last quarter of the first century A.D., some later disturbance); 72 (early second century A.D.); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; twenty-five handles); 75 (first half of the second century A.D.); 78 (first quarter of the second century A.D.—and early third; two handles); 80 (first half of the second century A.D.); 84 (early third century A.D.; two handles); 100 (mainly mid-third century A.D.); 127 (second half of the fifth century A.D.) and 158 (Islamic; two handles).

II (a) 30. Imports from Italy or Tunisia: variants of Standard Loeschcke Type VIII Lamps. Lamps **C 532-5**.

Twelve fragments of lamps are near in shape to the Standard Italian or Tunisian Loeschcke Type VIII Lamp, but differ in some details: for example, decorated shoulders are found on some, **C 532** has a short nozzle-channel, and **C 533** has a heart-shaped nozzle. Their date range is probably the same as those in section II (a) 29, and it is equally as difficult to decide whether they were made in Italy or Tunisia, but suggestions as to sources are put forward in the catalogue entries. Only two fragments came from datable contexts, one intrusive in a first century deposit, the other residual in a third century level.

C 532 (L 403) L. 6.7. Pl. 15.

Fr.: front left. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb. Discus: plain. Small nozzle-channel.

Grey-buff clay, black slip. Italian.

Late first, first quarter of the second century A.D.

C 533 (L 436) L. 6.4. Pl. 15.

Fr.: front right. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIa. Heart-shaped nozzle.

Buff clay, red-brown slip. Italian.

First half of the second century A.D.

Plus four fr. from lamps similar to **C 533**; one comes from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.), and one from Deposit 170 (third quarter of the first century A.D., with intrusions, of which this lamp sherd is one).

C 534 (L 437) L. 5.4. Pl. 15.

Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIa; sunken tendrils and buds.

Grey-buff clay, black slip. Probably Italian.

Date as **C 533**.

C 535 (L 438B) W. 5.3. Pl. 15.

Fr. Shoulder: near Loeschcke VIIIb; angular ovules.

Orange-buff clay, red-brown slip.

Date as **C 533**.

Plus four fr. of similar lamps, two with ovules on the shoulder, one plain, and one with a raised lug; none comes from a significant deposit.

II (a) 31. Imports from Tunisia: miscellaneous fragments. Lamps **C 536-543**.

In addition to the Tunisian lamps included in sections II (a) 29-30 above and to the African Red Slip Ware lamps of II (a) 32 below, twelve fragments of miscellaneous African lamps are included here. They come from various shapes of lamps, including one near Loeschcke Type V

and some late lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII. One fragment of a late *Vogelkopflampe* variant (C 538) should have been included in section II (a) 38 as it was probably made in Tripolitania. This mixed group of lamps includes two signatures, one a stamp reading SYRTEPI (C 536), the other of the maker Junius Alexis (C 537). Discus scenes include an actor (C 541) and a horse (uncatalogued, following C 541). The date range is from the second century to the first half of the third century A.D. Six fragments came from contexts of the mid-second to mid-third centuries, and two were residual in sixth-seventh century deposits.

C 536 (L 280CN) Fig. 14.
Base-ring fr., signed SYRTEPI.
Probably first half of the second century A.D. Deposit 119. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 537 (L 441) L. 5.5. Fig. 14.
Fr.: pointed-oval lamp, signed [IVNIA]LEXI.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
First half of the second century A.D. Context date: up to mid-second century A.D. (L).

C 538 (L 439) W. 5.0. Pl. 15.
Rear fr.: transverse handle from an African version of a late Italian *Vogelkopflampe*. This is more likely to be Tripolitanian rather than Tunisian, and should perhaps have been listed with C 602-3 below.
Buff clay, no slip.
Second half of the second century A.D.
Compare *BMC Lamps* 501, signed CCORVRS, and 502, signed KEACEI, both probably Tripolitanian lampmakers.

C 539 (L 440) L. 7.3. Pl. 15.
Fr.: top. A Tunisian version of Loeschcke Type V. Wide, slightly sloping shoulder decorated with raised points. Small, plain discus. Nozzle-channel with raised edge. Handle lost.
Orange-buff clay, red-brown slip.
Date as C 538, perhaps earlier. Deposit 84. Context date: early third century A.D.
Compare Deneauve Lamp 1033, from Carthage, and *V and A* Lamp 241, signed CIVNDRAC (dated too early and wrongly regarded as Italian); Joly Lamp 825, from Sabratha, is also by this maker.

Plus a similar fr., unstratified.

C 540 (L 442) L. 6.4. Pl. 15.
Fr.: right front. Late Loeschcke Type VIII. Heart-shaped nozzle. Bound myrtle-wreath on shoulder. Decorative band (cable and row of ovules) impressed under nozzle.
Light brown clay, brown slip.
Second half of the second century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
For underside of nozzle compare Kricheldorf 216 etc.

C 541 (L 443) L. 6.3. Pl. 15; Fig. 7.
Fr.: top. Late Loeschcke Type VIII. Wide, flat, moulded shoulder. Discus: actor holding incense-burner.
Light brown clay, brown slip.
Second half of the second century A.D., into the third century. Deposit 163. Context date: seventh century A.D. or later.
Compare *BMC Lamps* 773, from Carthage.

Plus fr. with tail of horse on discus, near C 541, from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third century A.D.).

C 542 (L 444A) L. 4.0. Pl. 15.
Shoulder fr.: raised edge, formal leaves in relief.
Brown clay, dark brown slip.
Date as C 541.

Compare *BMC Lamps* 627, signed POSSESSORIS; Deneauve Lamps 1050-2, from Carthage; *RM* lxxxv, 1982, pls 46-53, dated too early.

Plus two fr. of similar lamps, one from Deposit 139 (mid-or late sixth century A.D.).

C 543 (L. 444) W. 8.0.

Pl. 15.

Fr.: rear. Late Loeschcke Type VIII. Shoulder: rows of raised points.

Discus: plain. Raised base.

Buff clay, brown slip.

Late second, first half of the third century A.D. Two joining fr. from Deposits 100 and 102. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

II (a) 32. Imports from Tunisia: African Red Slip Lamps of Hayes Type I. Lamps **C 544-7**.

Four fragments only of African Red Slip Ware lamps of Hayes Type I (Hayes, pp. 310-1) were found in the Sidi Khrebish excavations. Hayes Type I are elongated lamps with a broad nozzle-channel, a decorated discus area, rounded shoulders, normally adorned with a simple branch-pattern, and an unpierced, grooved handle. The underside usually has a circular sunken area as a base, often outlined by a groove, and with three grooved extensions towards the handle. For the shape, compare Abbiani, p. 165, Fig. 100, and for the underside, see Lamp **C 546**. The fabric is a well-levigated clay fired red, with a red slip overall. Hayes, in J.H. Humphrey, et al, *Excavations at Carthage 1975 Conducted by the University of Michigan I*, Tunis, 1976, p. 121, suggests that his Type I is a central Tunisian product. They probably date from late in the fourth century and early in the fifth, and were eventually supplanted by Hayes Type II lamps of the fifth to mid-sixth centuries (see sections II (a) 33-6). One of the Sidi Khrebish fragments of Hayes Type I has a context date of the fourth century A.D.; another was residual in a seventh century level.

C 544 (L. 1001) L. 6.4.

Pl. 15.

Fr.: front right. Palm-leaf shoulder; indeterminate object on discus, extending along nozzle-channel.

Late fourth, early fifth century A.D.

C 545 (L. 1002) L. 3.0.

Pl. 15.

Fr.: front left. Palm-leaf shoulder.

Date as last.

C 546 (L. 1003) L. 11.4, W. 7.6.

Pl. 15.

Bottom part complete. Depressed, undefined base; handle grooves.

Date as **C 544**. Deposit 144. Context date: seventh century A.D.

C 547 (L. 1004) W. 3.6.

Pl. 15.

Grooved handle.

Date as **C 544**. Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).

II (a) 33. Imports from Tunisia: African Red Slip Lamps of Hayes Type IIA. Lamps **C 548-588**.

Hayes Type IIA lamps develop from Hayes Type I, and it seems probable, too, that many of these are central Tunisian products, but some may have been made in the Carthage area, and this seems certainly to be the case with regard to Hayes Type IIB, of section II (a) 34. They are much the same shape as Hayes Type I lamps but the unpierced handle is not normally grooved, they stand on a base-ring, very often with two impressed concentric circles within it, and the shoulders are level, consisting of sunken panels with raised edges, decorated with patterns in relief. Many of

these shoulder relief patterns have been given a designation by Ennabli in a table immediately preceding the plates in his publication; these designations are given in this catalogue in parentheses immediately following the description of the shoulder pattern concerned. However, some of the designations are close one to another, and it has not always been possible to make an exact identification from the photographs of the Sidi Khrebish lamps.

Discus scenes include some from the Old Testament, such as the spies with the grapes of Eshcol (C 549), and the Children in the Fiery Furnace (C 548). The Sacred Monogram (C 550, C 560, C 566, C 577) and the Monogrammed Cross (C 576) are found. Human busts (C 553, C 555) and figures (C 556), including figures with animals (C 554, C 572) appear, also animals on their own: lion (C 574), horse (C 573), hares (C 551, C 552, C 559), unidentified (C 586), fish (C 559, C 561). A branch is found on C 563 and craters on C 580 and C 583. The fabric of these lamps is similar to that of the Hayes Type I lamps of section II (a) 32.

The probable date range of Hayes Type IIA lamps is for much of the fifth century A.D., perhaps from the end of the first quarter to the end of the century: see Hayes pp. 313-4. (It is interesting that one of the lamps in the series which have shoulder decorations of Theodosius II coins of A.D. 422-4—see J.P.C. Kent in *Numismatic Chronicle* 1960, p. 130—was found at Sidi Khrebish: C 584). Thus all the lamps in this section are dated within the period A.D. 420-500, and only context dates are given in the catalogue entries. For a wider date-range, see Pavolini in *Opus* ii (1983), pp. 43-51. Of the eighty lamps and fragments of Hayes Type IIA found at Sidi Khrebish, thirteen came from fifth century contexts, some of them from the later fifth century. Four were found in late fifth, early sixth century levels, nine in deposits of the sixth century, and nine were residual in seventh century and Islamic layers. Two fragments from early levels, one no later than the mid-third century and one from a Flavian context, must be intrusive in those levels.

- C 548 (L 1005) L. 11.9. Pl. 15.
 Top fr. Shoulder: six-petalled rosettes (J1), ivy-leaves (M9), five-leafed branch (S2). Discus: Shadrach, Meshach, Abednego; below these, three impressed circles.
 Compare: Ennabli Lamp 17 and Dalton Lamp 724, both probably from the same archetype.
- C 549 (L 1006) L. 4.2. Pl. 15.
 Discus fr.: one of two spies with bunch of grapes from Eshcol.
 For figure-type compare: Abbiani Fig 2, 8, Ennabli Lamp 46 and Vatican Library, Museo Sacro Lamp 1303.
- C 550 (L 1007) L. 4.8. Pl. 15.
 Fr.: front right. Shoulder: targets (E1), ivy-leaf (near M7). Discus: Sacred Monogram.
 Deposit 128. Context date: first three quarters of the fifth century A.D.
 For figure-type compare Vatican Library, Museo Sacro Lamp 1278.
- C 551 (L 1008) L. 5.4. Pl. 15.
 Fr.: rear (small lamp). Shoulder: ivy-leaves (M7). Discus: two hares (as Ennabli Shoulder-pattern W2).
- C 552 (L 1009) W. 5.9. Pl. 15.
 Fr.: rear. Shoulder: quatrefoils (I4), targets (E1). Discus: hare (ears only).
 Context date: late fifth century A.D. (F).
 Compare: Abbiani Fig. 13, 92 and Ennabli 412.
- C 553 (L 1010) W. 5.9. Pl. 15.
 Fr.: rear. Shoulder: cabled targets (F6), triangles (D1). Discus: bust of woman (top of head only).
 Context date: second half of the fifth century A.D. (F).
 For figure-type compare: Abbiani Fig. 30, 198, Ennabli Lamps 107-111, Dalton Lamp 716 and Vatican Library, Museo Sacro Lamps 1362 and 1378.

- C 554** (L 1010A) L. 10.3, W. 7.7. Pl. 15.
 Fragmentary. Shoulder: targets (E3), quatrefoils (I3), amphora at nozzle end of shoulder-frame. Discus: man with boar?
- C 555** (L 1011) L. 8.6. Pl. 15.
 Fr. Shoulder: double volutes (near R2). Discus: bust of man. Context dates of three joining frr, respectively: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (L); fifth-sixth centuries A.D. (F); sixth century A.D. (F).
 For figure-type compare: Abbiani, Fig. 57, 342, Ennabli Lamp 96 and Vatican Library, Museo Sacro Lamp 1667.
- C 556** (L 1011A) L. 3.0. Pl. 15.
 Fr. Discus: man, frontal, moving to right, looking back; object held in crook of right arm; naked except for cloak. Compare perhaps Ennabli Lamp 200.
- C 557** (L 1012) W. 5.6. Pl. 15.
 Fr.: rear. Shoulder: targets (E2), squares (A4). Discus: obscure.
 Context date: seventh century A.D. (F).
- C 558** (L 1013) L. 11.3, W. 6.8. Pl. 15.
 Complete. Shoulder: cabled targets (F6), triangles (D1). Discus: fish; cross cut into mould across fish's body. Base-ring; two concentric circles within. Discoloured by fire.
 Deposit 126. Context date: fifth century A.D.
- C 559** (L 1016) L. 3.9. Pl. 15.
 Fr. Discus: part of animal.
 Deposit 163. Context date: seventh century A.D. or later.
 Compare perhaps Abbiani, Fig. 13, 92: a hare.
- C 560** (L 1017) L. 2.7. Pl. 15.
 Fr. Discus: lower part of Sacred Monogram.
- C 561** (L 1014) L. 7.3. Pl. 16.
 Two non-joining frr. Shoulder: targets (E2), triangles (D1). Discus: fish. Burnt grey.
 Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).
- C 562** (L 1015) L. 9.6. Pl. 16.
 Fr.: front left. Shoulder: targets (E2), pointed ovals (K2). Discus: rump of animal (ram?).
 Deposit 127. Context date: second half of the fifth century A.D.
- C 563** (L 1018) W. 3.6. Pl. 16.
 Fr. Discus: leafy branch.
 Context date: fifth-sixth centuries A.D. (F).
 Compare: Ennabli Lamp 855 and Dalton 755, both of which show a crater below the plant.
- C 564** (L 1019) W. 3.5. Pl. 16.
 Fr. Shoulder: cabled targets (F6), chequered squares (A10).
- C 565** (L 1020) L. 4.5. Pl. 16.
 Fr. Shoulder: target (E2), crater.
 Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).
- C 566** (L 1021) W. 3.6. Pl. 16.
 Fr. Shoulder: arched loops (L3), rosette (H2). Discus: tip of arm of Sacred Monogram.
 Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian (must be intrusive).
- C 567** (L 1022) W. 5.0. Pl. 16.
 Fr. Shoulder: cabled targets (F6), leafy branch (S1).

Deposit 132. Context date: second half of fifth century A.D.

C 568 (L 1023) W. 4.4. Pl. 16.
Fr. Shoulder: ivy-leaves (M9), 'compass circles' (F5).
Two joining fr., one from Deposit 142. Context dates: first half of sixth century A.D. and later fifth century A.D. (F and L).

C 569 (L 1024) L. 3.1. Pl. 16.
Fr. Shoulder: rosette (H2).
Context date: late fifth century A.D. (F and L).

C 570 (L 1025) L. 4.8. Pl. 16.
Fr. Shoulder: wheel (F4).
Context date: fifth century A.D. (L).

C 571 (L 1026) W. 3.6. Pl. 16.
Fr. Shoulder: rosette (G2), square (A6).
Context date: Islamic (F).

C 572 (L 1027) L. 2.8. Pl. 16.
Fr. Discus: rear of horse; head of dog below.
Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).
For full discus scene see **C 597** below.

C 573 (L 1028) L. 3.2. Pl. 16.
Fr. Discus: rear of animal with cloth over its back.
Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D. (must be intrusive).

C 574 (L 1029) L. 8.9. Pl. 16.
Fr.: rear right. Shoulder: six-armed crosses, leaves. Discus: lion.
Deposit 131. Context date: second half of fifth century A.D.

C 575 (L 1030) W. 5.0. Pl. 16.
Fr.: rear. Shoulder: cabled targets (F6), palmette (near P3), square (A4).
Context date: fifth century A.D. (L).

Plus three fr. with very similar shoulder-frames, two from Deposit 142 (first half of sixth century A.D.).

C 576 (L 1031) W. 5.1. Pl. 16.
Fr. Shoulder: target (E2), square (A4). Discus: monogrammed cross?

C 577 (L 1032) W. 5.5. Pl. 16.
Fr.: rear. Shoulder: semicircles (L6), triangles (D4). Discus: top of Sacred Monogram, reversed.

C 578 (L 1033) L. 4.0. Pl. 16.
Fr. Shoulder as last.
Context date: fifth century A.D. (L).

Plus two fr. with similar semicircles to C 577-8, from Deposit 138 (mid-sixth century A.D.) and 158 (Islamic).

C 579 (L 1034) W. 7.5. Pl. 16.
Fr.: rear. Shoulder: triangles (D4). Base-ring.

C 580 (L 1035) L. 14.7, W. 8.4. Pl. 16.
Complete, unused. Shoulder: series of C-shaped patterns. Discus: crater. Base-ring; concentric mouldings in centre.

- C 581** (L 1036) L. 6.5. Pl. 16.
Fr. Shoulder: triangles (D1), arrowheads (N1). Base-ring; two faint concentric circles in centre. Disc of clay from filling-hole stuck inside.
Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.
- C 582** (L 1037) L. 3.8. Pl. 16.
Fr. Shoulder: targets (E2), double volutes (near R3).
- C 583** (L 1038) L. 4.6. Pl. 16.
Fr. Shoulder: triangle (D4), square (A8), lozenge (C1). Discus: crater (low-placed).
Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.
For position of crater, compare Ennabli Lamp 808, with birds above, or 845, with vines above.
- C 584** (L 1039) L. (of largest fr.) 6.2. Pl. 16.
Two non-joining fr. Shoulder: reproductions of coins of Theodosius II (*circa* A.D. 422-4). Base-ring; two concentric circles within.
Context date: second half of the fifth century A.D. (F and L).
Compare Ennabli Lamps 952, 1045; Abbiani, Fig. 4; *Bull. Soc. de la Antiquaires de France* 1937, pp. 176-8.
- C 585** (L 1040) W. 4.5. Pl. 16.
Fr.: rear. Shoulder: large truncated ovals, cabled or beaded (near L5).
- C 586**(L 1041) L. 5.7. Pl. 16.
Fr. Shoulder: quatrefoil (I4), double volutes (R3). Discus: animal, very obscure: part of a larger composition.
Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).
- C 587** (L 1041A) L. 5.4. Pl. 16.
Fr. Shoulder: triangles (D7), double volutes (R2).
Context date: fifth century A.D. (L).
- C 588** (L 1041B) W. 4.1. Pl. 16.
Fr. Shoulder: Palm-branch (but not Hayes Type I).

Plus thirty-four fr. from lamps of Hayes Type IIA; examples came from the following Deposits: 131 (second half of fifth century A.D.; two fr.); 142 (first half of sixth century A.D.; two fr.); 144 (seventh century A.D.); 158 (Islamic) and 166.1 (second half of fifth century A.D.).

II (a) 34. Imports from Tunisia: African Red Slip lamps of Hayes Type IIB. Lamps **C 589-94**.

Hayes Type IIB lamps are closely similar in shape to those of Hayes Type IIA, but are altogether more coarsely made; it seems very likely that the majority were manufactured in northern Tunisia, in the area of Carthage. It is not always possible by visual examination alone to differentiate the African Red Slip Ware fabrics of lamps of Hayes Type I, Type IIA and Type IIB, although the first was probably produced largely in central Tunisia, some of the second Type may have been made in that area and some in northern Tunisia, and the last Type seems probably to have been a northern Tunisian product. Possibly scientific examination and analysis of the clays may eventually enable the various manufacturing areas of these three Types to be determined.

Only ten lamps and fragments of Hayes Type IIB lamps were found at Sidi Khrebish. Their discus scenes include crosses (**C 589**, **C 593**), Sacred Monograms (**C 590-1**) and a lion (**C 592**). Ennabli's shoulder-pattern designations are given in parentheses in the catalogue entries. Hayes Type IIB lamps probably overlapped the period of production of Type IIA lamps, and a date range of about the second half of the fifth century until the middle years of the sixth seems likely.

(It is interesting that the main period of production and export of Hayes Type II lamps was during the Vandal period of A.D. 439-534; the re-establishment of Byzantine rule was followed shortly by the decay of the lamp-industry). Of the examples of Hayes Type IIB lamps from Sidi Khrebish, one lamp came from a fifth century context, no doubt late within that period, and two fragments were from later deposits, both probably as late as the seventh century A.D., and were presumably residual.

C 589 (L 1043) L. 11.3, W. 7.9. Pl. 16.
 Almost complete. Shoulder: hearts (M6), targets (E2), rabbits (W2), craters, quatrefoils (I3). Discus: decorative cross with scenes in roundels: man attacked by lion; two standing figures?; Eve, with a serpent in a tree? Below the cross, a heart. Base-ring.
 Context date: fifth century A.D. (L).
 For cross, compare Ennabli Lamp 1072, and Dalton Lamps 786-7, 790, decorated with the *Agnus Dei*.

Plus another (L 1044) from the same mould (as is shown by the position of air-bubbles), less well pressed, or from a worn mould; unstratified.

C 590 (L 1047A) L. 6.0. Pl. 16.
 Fr. Shoulder: targets (E2), quatrefoil (I3). Discus: arm tips of Sacred Monogram.

C 591 (L 1047B) L. 6.5. Pl. 16.
 Fr. from same mould (or parallel mould) as **C 590**. Shoulder: targets (E2), quatrefoil (I3), small palmette (near P3). Discus: Sacred Monogram; target below.
 Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (F and L).
 Compare Ennabli Lamp 861 (same archetype).

Plus a fr. from the same or parallel mould as **C 590-1** from Deposit 160 (seventh century A.D.).

C 592 (L 1045) L. 7.1. Pl. 17.
 Fr.: rear. Shoulder: leaves? Discus: head of lion. Base-ring.

C 593 (L 1046) L. 6.5. Pl. 17
 Fr.: rear. Shoulder: leaves? Discus: cross.

C 594 (L 1047) L. 5.2. Pl. 17.
 Fr. Shoulder: obscure. Discus: obscure; below, a heart.

Plus two other fr. of Hayes Type IIB lamps, neither from a significant deposit.

II (a) 35. Import from Tunisia: African Red Slip lamp near Pohl Type 3K. Lamp **C 595**.

This type of lamp closely resembles lamps of Hayes Type II, but has a sharply-defined concave edge to the nozzle (however, Pohl Type 3K has the handle form of Hayes Type I lamps). For the shape, compare Ennabli Lamp 1188, or the two-nozzler Ennabli Lamp 355. A date in the fifth century is probable; it was found in a sixth century context.

C 595 (L 1042) L. 3.7. Pl. 17.
 Fr. with shoulder-frame and concave nozzle edge.
 Date: fifth century A.D. Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).

II (a) 36. Imports from Tunisia?: Hayes Type I and IIA. Lamps **C 596-600**.

The five lamps and fragments in this section are in a pale orange clay with a red slip, quite

unlike the normal African Red Slip Ware with its red body, but it seems probable that they were made in Tunisia rather than elsewhere. **C 596** is a base fragment from a lamp of Hayes Type 1, the others are of Hayes Type IIA. **C 597** has a scene of a hunter, with a horse and a hound, and holding a hare; the same scene is found on the African Red Slip Ware fragment **C 572** in section II (a) 33 above. Ennabli's Shoulder-pattern designations are given in parentheses in the catalogue entries. The date range for the group must be the same as the African Red Slip Ware lamps, from late in the fourth century and much of the fifth century; only one was found in a dated context, of the fifth century A.D.

C 596 (L 1048) L. 5.1. Pl. 17.
Fr.: underbody, with base and handle grooves.
Late fourth or early fifth century A.D.

C 597 (L 1049) L. 13.1, W. 7.6. Pl. 17.
Complete. Shoulder: pointed ovals (K3), hearts. Discus: hunting scene—man holding hare by rear legs in left hand, and a horse by its reins in his right hand; beneath the horse, a hound. Base-ring; moulded ring within.
Fifth century A.D. Context date: fifth century A.D. (L).
Compare Szentléleky Lamp 234 and Vatican Library, Museo Sacro Lamp 1745, both in the same Series as **C 597**. See also the fr. **C 572** above.

C 598 (L 1050) L. 4.4. Pl. 17.
Fr. Shoulder: part of relief pattern. Discus: band of ring-and-dot patterns and part of another device. Channel: small cross surrounded by circle of ring-and dot patterns.

C 599 (L 1051) L. 4.2. Pl. 17.
Fr. Shoulder: cabled target (F6), triangle (D1), stud.
Fifth century A.D.

C 600 (L 1052) L. 4.2. Pl. 17.
Fr. Shoulder: heart (near M8).
Fifth century A.D.

II (a) 37. Import from Sicily?: Late Roman lamp. Lamp **C 601**.

There is some probability that lamps like **C 601**, a shape ultimately based upon African Red Slip Ware lamps of Hayes Type II, with a sunken filling-hole area and a nozzle-channel within a raised, sloping shoulder, and an unslipped fabric, were made in Sicily. Examples have been found in catacombs in Syracuse (admittedly with imported lamps, from Tripolitania and Asia Minor) which were in use until the seventh century A.D.: compare *NS* 1896, p. 343, Fig 7, and p. 347, Fig. 14; also *Römische Quartalschrift* xi (1897), pl. II, 20-27. Examples have been found in the catacombs of Rome (Provoost, p. 37, lists the twenty lamps of this Type in the Museo Sacro of the Vatican Library). Fragments of these lamps have been excavated at Carthage, and have been provisionally dated to the middle to late seventh century (J.H. Humphrey, et al, *Excavations at Carthage 1975 conducted by the University of Michigan*, Tunis, 1976, pp. 121-2, pl. 27, G 9-13). Lamps of this Type also come from Sabratha (Joly Lamps 1261-3). This wide spread of find-spots makes the Sicilian source uncertain, but it is more likely than not. The fragment **C 601** came from a Late Roman deposit, of the sixth-seventh centuries A.D.

C 601 (L 1119) L. 8.9. Pl. 17.
Fr.: right side. Wide sloping shoulder, top surrounded by raised edge. Handle at rear, lost. Large filling-hole, and four subsidiary holes linked by two rows of raised points. Part of wheel-cross pattern in relief within depressed base.

Orange clay, grey at the break.

Seventh century A.D. Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (L).

Compare Joly Lamp 1261, from Sabratha, and *Pottery Lamps*, pl. 12i.

C 601 bis—renumbered as **C 690 bis**.

II (a) 38. Imports from Tripolitania: miscellaneous. Lamps **C 601 ter-603 bis**.

The six lamp fragments from Sidi Khrebish included in this section were probably made in the Tripolitanian part of Africa Proconsularis. **C 601 ter** is a handle-ornament from a lamp probably, like the parallel quoted in the catalogue entry (which was found in Tripoli), from an Antonine volute-lamp of Deneauve Type XB. Lamps of the latter Type were devised in Tunisia, but the fabric of the British Museum lamp, which is close to that of **C 601 ter**, does not appear to be Tunisian. **C 602-3** are fragments of a Tripolitanian version of the Standard African Loeschcke Type VIII lamps (see II (a) 29). The chevrons on the nozzle of **C 602** and the handle-shape of **C 603**, together with its fabric, point this way, but in the case of **C 602**, nozzle chevrons can appear (rarely) on Tunisian lamps, and the appearance of the clay may indicate that Tunisia is the area from which it came. The fragment **C 603 bis** has a fabric which could well be Tripolitanian, but may possibly be Tunisian. The late *Vogelkopflampe* fragment **C 538** above should have been included in this section. Only one piece, **C 603 bis**, had a context date which matches its period of manufacture; three others were residual in later deposits.

C 601 ter (L 871) H. 8.0.

Pl. 39.

Handle-ornament: acanthus leaf. Made in a one-piece mould and applied to the lamp. Part of handle at rear.

Dark pink clay.

Second century A.D. Context date: fifth century A.D. (L).

Probably Tripolitanian, but perhaps Tunisian: compare BM Lamp 1963. 7-15.44 (*Apollo* xxviii, 1938, p. 20), near Deneauve Type XB, from Tripoli.

C 602 (L 438) L. 5.1.

Pl. 17.

Fr.: front right, Loeschcke Type VIII. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIIb; rows of impressed ring-and-dots. Across nozzle: ring-and-dot pattern flanked by chevrons.

Grey clay, black slip.

First half of the second century A.D. or later. Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (L).

Compare Joly Lamp 518 by the Tripolitanian maker CCORVRS and Joly Lamp 489 by the Tunisian maker CIVNDRAC, both from Sabratha.

C 603 (L 438A) W. 6.8.

Pl. 17; Fig. 7.

Fr.: rear, Loeschcke Type VIII. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIIb; impressed point on each side of ring-handle. Discus: two draped figures, perhaps actors.

Pink clay and slip.

First half of the second century A.D. or later. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Plus two handle fr. similar to that of **C 603**, neither from a significant deposit.

See also Lamp **C 538** above.

C 603 bis (L 857) W. 3.5.

Pl. 39.

Fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIIb. Discus: animal's hoof; air-hole.

Tendrils between discus-rim and heart-shaped nozzle.

Orange clay, orange-brown slip. Probably Tripolitanian, perhaps Tunisian.

Last quarter of the second century or first quarter of the third century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

II (a) 39. Imports from Tripolitania: late Roman lamps. Lamps **C 604-627**.

Fifty-seven fragments of a particular shape of late Roman lamp were found at Sidi Khrebish, and all the available evidence goes to show that these lamps were made in Tripolitania. They are rather low lamps of pointed oval shape, with an unpierced handle at the rear. The shoulders are wide, flat, and decorated, and two Forms are found: Form a has a small, circular discus with a raised rim, normally undecorated; Form b has a similar small discus and also a wide nozzle-channel. Decorative detail is in relief, and is linear, with branch-patterns, rows of raised points, lines etc., and occasionally letters?: see **C 627**; these decorations were the result of incision in the moulds, rather than moulding from a decorated archetype. Bases are normally simple circular depressions. For the shape see *Libya Antiqua* viii (1971), pls. II-X, for examples from Sirte, and Joly Lamps 902-1025, from Sabratha; there is a large number of this Type of lamp in Tripoli Museum. See the discussion of the Type in Hayes, pp. 314-5. Our Form a = Hayes Type I and Form b = Hayes Type II of his Tripolitanian lamps (It was Hayes who probably first recognised these lamps as Tripolitanian products: he mentioned this to me in 1965). The fabrics of these lamps vary greatly in colour, orange, red and brown variants, but most are hard and crisp in texture. The surface is occasionally burnished, presumably before firing, sometimes it is slipped.

La Lomia, in her publication of the Sirte lamps, suggests a date for the Type from the time of Constantine to the last quarter of the fourth century (*Libya Antiqua* viii (1971), p. 32. Hayes (p. 314) suggests a date for his two Tripolitanian Types covering the fourth and fifth centuries, with his Type II (our Form b) found only in the fifth century (this dating was followed by Joly in her Sabratha catalogue, p. 44). Hayes based his dating on the occurrence of the Type with African Red Slip Ware lamps of Hayes Types I and IIa, but since the date of Hayes Type I now appears to be no earlier than the last two decades of the fourth century (but see *Opus* ii (1983), p. 50), the dating of the Tripolitanian lamps must be brought forward accordingly. Thus, the entire Type was probably in production during the period from about A.D. 400, and into the sixth century. One example from Syracuse came from a catacomb in use between the fifth and the seventh century A.D. (*Römische Quartalschrift* xi (1897), pl. II, 1); it probably came from the earlier use of the burial place. Fifteen lamp fragments from dated contexts at Sidi Khrebish, from deposits of the fifth and sixth centuries, bear out the dating suggested above; five more fragments were residual in later levels, including two in Islamic contexts. However, two fragments were found in earlier deposits, one of the third century, which must be intrusive, and another of the fourth century, which is very likely to be intrusive also, unless the deposit was sealed right at the end of the century.

- C 604** (L 1085) W. 5.7. Pl. 17.
Fr.: Form a. Top: spotty rosettes with circle.
Dark grey clay.
- C 605** (L 1086) L. 6.8. Pl. 17.
Fr.: Form a. Top: circles and rows of studs; ring-and-dot.
Dark red clay.
- C 606** (L 1087) L. 3.9. Pl. 17.
Fr.: Form a. Top: circle enclosing raised points; palm-branches.
Red-brown clay.
- C 607** (L 1088) L. 6.8. Pl. 17.
Fr.: rear; probably Form a. Top: palm-branches.
Red-brown clay.

Deposit 138. Context date: mid-sixth century A.D.

Compare *Libya Antiqua* viii (1971), pl. II, 729, from Sirte.

- C 608** (L 1089) L. 5.3. Pl. 17.
Fr.: rear; probably Form a. Top: circles enclosing raised points; elongated palm-branches.
Red-brown clay.
Deposit 138. Context date: as last.
- C 609** (L 1090) L. 11.0, W. 8.3. Pl. 17.
Almost complete: Form b. Top: panels outlined with lines and raised points. Depressed base.
Orange-brown clay, red-brown slip.
- C 610** (L 1091) L. 5.0. Pl. 17.
Fr.: Form b. Top: row of ring-and-dot patterns. Discus and nozzle-channel: ring-and-dot patterns.
Purple-brown clay.
Context date: fifth century A.D. (L).
- C 611** (L 1092) L. 6.5. Pl. 17.
Fr.: Form b. Top: palm-branch with looped leaves.
Brown clay.
- C 612** (L 1093) L. 6.5. Pl. 17.
Fr.: Form b. Top: circle with raised points; row of raised points; rows of short lines.
Red-brown clay.
Context date: up to third century A.D. (F): **C 612** is presumably intrusive.
- C 613** (L 1094) W. 3.9. Pl. 17.
Fr. Top: circle with raised points; palm-branch.
Red-brown clay.
- C 614** (L 1095) L. 4.3. Not illustrated.
Fr. Top: palm-branch.
Red-brown clay.
Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).
- C 615** (L 1096) L. 3.2. Not illustrated.
Fr. Top: row of leaves.
Orange-brown clay, red-brown slip?
Context date: late fifth century A.D. (F and L).
- C 616** (L 1097) L. 4.2. Pl. 17.
Fr. Top: raised line with looped end.
Brown clay.
Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (F).
- C 617** (L 1098) L. 3.3. Pl. 17.
Fr. Top: line flanked by raised points.
Orange-brown clay, red-brown surface.
Context date: late fifth century A.D. (F and L).
- C 618** (L 1099) W. 2.6. Pl. 17.
Fr. Top: short raised lines; edge of discus.
Brown clay, red-brown surface.
Context date: late sixth, early seventh century A.D. (F).
- C 619** (L 1110) L. 3.3. Pl. 17.

- Fr. Top: palm-branch.
Coarse red clay.
Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).
- C 620** (L 1111) L. 6.2. Pl. 17.
Fr.: probably Form b. Top: line flanked by raised points. Discus: row of raised points.
Coarse red clay, red slip.
- C 621** (L 1112) L. 3.5. Pl. 17.
Fr.: probably Form a. Top: palm-branch. Double moulding round discus.
Red-brown clay.
Context date: fifth-sixth centuries A.D. (L).
- C 622** (L 1113) L. 3.5. Pl. 17.
Fr. Top: circle with raised points inside and out.
Grey glay, brown at the core.
Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).
- C 623** (L1114) L. 7.8. Pl. 17.
Fr. Top: radiating branches. Depressed base.
Red-brown clay, burnished orange-brown surface.
Context date: fifth-sixth centuries A.D. (F).
- C 624** (L 1115) L. 4.9. Pl. 17.
Fr. Top: circle, palm-branch.
Orange-brown clay, dark brown slip.
Context date: fifth century A.D. (L).
- C 625** (L 1116) W. 5.8. Pl. 17.
Fr.: rear. Top: palm-branch.
Red-brown clay.
- C 626** (L 1117) W. 4.5. Pl. 17.
Fr.: rear. Top: raised lines; ring-and-dot pattern. Long handle-spine.
Orange clay, red-brown slip.
Deposit 128. Context date: first three quarters of the fifth century A.D.
- C 627** (L 1118) W. 6.0. Pl. 17.
Fr.: rear. Top: letters? flanked by raised points (R near handle).
Red-brown clay, brown surface.
Context date: fourth-fifth centuries A.D. (F).

Plus thirty-three fr. from similar lamps, six of which come from significant deposits: 132 (second half of fifth century A.D.); 139 (mid-to late sixth century A.D.); 142 (first half of sixth century A.D.); 150 (seventh century A.D.); 158 (Islamic) and 165 (Islamic).

II (a) 40. Import from Egypt: Loeschcke Type VIII. Lamp **C 628**.

Only one lamp from Sidi Khrebish was manufactured in Egypt, which, considering the considerable number of imported lamps from places further afield, is perhaps surprising. But Egypt never did export many of its lamps, while the products of the areas which made the large numbers of imported lamps found at Sidi Khrebish are also found in many other places in the Roman world: even the humble Tripolitanian lamps of section II (a) 39 got around, to Sicily, Malta, Alexandria, and even Miletus: see Hayes, p. 315. The Egyptian lamp **C 628**, decorated

with a wreath, and signed M, is a lamp of Loeschcke Type VIII, of a fabric which is common in Alexandria. It is of Antonine-Severan date, but was not found in a significant deposit at Sidi Khrebish.

C 628 (L 445) L. 7.8, W. 5.8.

Pl. 18; Fig. 17.

Loeschcke Type VIII. Almost complete: handle and discus broken.

Angular 'rounded' shoulder, plain. Small semicircular nozzle, set off from the body by a transverse groove; three raised points between this groove and the discus-rim. Ring-handle with long grooved spine. Discus: wreath, tied with bow at top. Small, flat base, defined by four concentric grooves; cursive M impressed within.

Brown clay, metallic red-brown slip.

Second half of the second century A.D., perhaps a little later.

Compare Osborne Lamp 63, from Alexandria: this is very close, but has a different mark within the base.

II (a) 41. Import from the Levant. Lamp **C 628 bis**.

This one fragment is the only recognised import from the Palestine-Syria area; but see sections II (a) 49 and II (b) 8. It is a nozzle of the so-called Herodian Type, a wheelmade lamp with a splayed nozzle, introduced about 25 B.C. and, developing somewhat in shape, lasting until about the time of the Bar Kochba Revolt in A.D. 132. There have been several discussions of the Type since R.H. Smith described it in some detail in *Berytus* xiv (1961), pp. 53 ff, including A. Negev, *The Nabataean Potter's Workshop at Oboda*, Bonn, 1974, pp. 27-8, and Rosenthal and Sivan, pp. 80-1, where a great many references are given. The Herodian Type is most common in Judaea, but was also made elsewhere, and its various fabrics are a pointer to this diversity of sources. The reduction-fired clay of **C 628 bis** is similar to that of some found in the north: compare J. and J.C. Balty, eds, *Apamée de Syrie* (Colloque), Brussels, 1972, p. 125, Fig. 6, pl. XXXVII, 3,4, and see Bailey ii Q 512 bis. Lamp **C 628 bis** is probably of Smith Type I, and is likely to be no later than the beginning of the Flavian period. Although found in an Islamic deposit, it was probably brought to Berenice by a Jewish visitor at some time before the Second Jewish Revolt, possibly before the First Revolt of A.D. 66-75.

C 628 bis (L 14) L. 4.0.

Pl. 3.

Splayed nozzle broken from wheelmade lamp. Flat top, curved tip.

Pared underneath. Decorated with two parallel rouletted lines across the top and two impressed target patterns.

Grey clay and slip.

25 B.C. to circa A.D. 75. Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.

For nozzles with similar decoration, but not reduction-fired, see Rosenthal and Sivan, p. 81, Lamps 333-4.

II (a) 42. Imports from Cnidus: volute-lamps. Lamps **C 629-636**.

Cnidian lamps (included here in sections II (a) 42-6) are normally recognisable from their fabrics, but they also have their own distinctive style and variations of Types, even when these are closely based upon shapes devised in Italy. The fabrics are normally well-levigated clays, mainly firing a brown colour, but with variations to a deep buff and to orange. There is not a great deal of mica in the Cnidian clays. The lamps are normally slipped and the colour which is most common is a matt orange; however, browns and reds are also found. Occasionally the firing has been of a reduction nature, producing a grey clay and a dark grey or black slip. In Roman times this seems to be the result of accident, or of some parts of a kiln not receiving enough oxygen; this is distinct from the Hellenistic wheelmade lamps of Cnidian manufacture, like those in section I (a) 4 above, which were deliberately reduction-fired to produce the grey/black coloration favoured by most East Greek lampmakers of the later Hellenistic period.

There is some evidence to show that Cnidus was in a very impoverished state, mainly due to attack by pirates, from about the seventies of the first century B.C., and although there were still individual rich men in the city at the time of Caesar, large scale commercial (i.e. industrial) activity probably did not recur until late Claudian or Neronian times (information on late Hellenistic Cnidus has been gratefully garnered from T. Tatton-Brown's B.A. dissertation on Hellenistic and Roman Cnidus deposited at the Institute of Archaeology, London). The explosion of the Cnidian export drive was perhaps due to the commercial acumen of Romanesis, whose lamps are amongst the earliest recognisable Cnidian products of this period. Not only lamps were sent to practically every part of the Roman world, especially during the Flavian period until the time of Hadrian, but also a tremendous variety of relief-decorated pottery, often of a ribald nature—see Lucian's remarks in his *Amores* xi: 'and went round Knidos, finding no little amusement in the wanton products of the potters, for I remembered I was in Aphrodite's city' (Loeb translation), and see *Rei Cretariae Romanae Fautorum, Acta* xiv-xv (1972-3), pp. 11-25. For the Romanesis workshop, see Heres in *Staatliche Museen zu Berlin, Forschungen und Berichte* x (1968), pp. 185-211. The production of lamps in some quantity at Cnidus probably lasted into Severan times, declining in quality throughout the second century; the few workshops remaining probably ceased exporting well before the first quarter of the third century A.D., and thereafter only a few lamps were produced for local use.

Thirteen fragments of Cnidian volute-lamps of Loeschcke Types I and IV were found at Sidi Khrebish. Only one of these, **C 629**, is of the angular-nozzled Loeschcke Type I, which was never as prevalent as the round-nozzled Loeschcke Type IV lamp amongst the products of the Cnidian kilns in the first century A.D. By late Claudian and Neronian times, exported Italian lamps of Loeschcke Type I were being largely superseded by lamps of Loeschcke Type IV, and Romanesis and his fellow lampmakers at Cnidus soon changed from the rather dated angular-nozzled form to copy the rounded nozzle shape. Of the twelve Loeschcke Type IV fragments from Sidi Khrebish, four, probably five, are signed as being from the Romanesis workshop, and lamps with comparable discus scenes to some of those found (the crater on **C 630**, the slaves on **C 635**) are known to come from this source. Shoulders are normally rounded, of Loeschcke's Shoulder-forms VIa, VIIb and VIIa; the bases are flat and slightly raised. **C 635** has a footprint stamp and a circle impressed within its base.

The earliest lamp in this section is likely to be the Loeschcke Type I lamp **C 629**, a shape which was probably first produced in Cnidus in late Claudian or Neronian times, although this one may be rather later; some of the Loeschcke Type IV lamps are perhaps as late as Trajanic or early Hadrianic times (a lamp of this Type bears a portrait head of Hadrian, see Heres, *op. cit.*, p. 188, Fig. 2). Lamp **C 629** was found in a context of the last quarter of the first century, six fragments were residual in the mid-third century Deposit 73, and one comes from a sixth century level.

C 629 (L 459) L. 4.2.

Pl. 18.

Nozzle fr.: Loeschcke Type I.

Second half of the first century A.D. Deposit 63. Context date: last quarter of the first century A.D., with some later disturbance.

Compare the nozzles of Heres *RB* Lamp 81, from Egypt and *BMC Lamps* 610, from Cnidus, both signed Romanesis.

The following lamps are all of Loeschcke Type IV:

C 630 (L 460) L. 5.4.

Pl. 18.

Fr.: front. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIa. Discus: foot of crater.

Last third of the first century A.D., or a little later. Deposit 138. Context date: mid-sixth century A.D.

Compare the crater on Haken Lamp 42, a Loeschcke Type IV lamp made in the Romanesis workshop at Cnidus.

C 631 (L 462) L. 8.3.

Fr. Discus lost. Raised, flat base, signed ROMA[NE]/SI[S]; impressed circle below name.
Date as **C 630**. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Pl. 18; Fig. 14.

Plus three fr. from similar lamps, one of which also comes from Deposit 73.

C 632 (L 463) L. 5.7.

Fr. Raised, flat base, signed ROMANH/SIS; impressed circle below name.
Date as **C 630**. Deposit 73. Context date as **C 631**.

Fig. 14.

C 633 (L 464) W. 5.8.

Fr. Raised, flat base, certainly signed Romanesis, but too obscure to illustrate.
Date as **C 630**. Deposit 73. Context date as **C 631**.

Not illustrated.

C 634 (L 465) L. 2.9.

Fr. Raised, flat base, signed [RO]MANE/[SIS].
Date as **C 630**.

Fig. 14.

C 635 (L 466) L. 9.3, W. 6.3.

Almost complete. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIa. Discus: three slaves carrying bundle. Raised, flat base, with plain footprint stamp and an impressed circle.

Date as **C 630**. Deposit 73. Context date as **C 631**.

Compare *BMC Lamps* 680-1, signed Romanesis, from Cnidus; Italian version: Heres *RB Lamp* 131; Gaulish version, from Britain: *BMC Lamps* 682.

Pl. 18; Figs. 7, 18.

C 636 (L 467) L. 8.0, W. 6.4.

Fr.: top. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIb. Discus: wreath.
Date as **C 630**. Deposit 73. Context date as **C 631**.

Pl. 18.

Plus two fr. from lamps similar to the above, neither from a significant deposit; one has indications of an inscription, probably Romanesis.

II (a) 43. Imports from Cnidus: Broneer Type XXI and related forms. Lamps **C 637-647**.

A favoured shape of lamp from the Cnidian workshops was that of the normally multinozzled Broneer Type XXI, with voluted nozzles and a handle-ornament (see also sections II (a) 15-19 above for the shape). This Type, devised in Italy in the last years of the first century B.C., was exported widely and was copied plentifully when the Cnidian ateliers started production on a large scale; most of the Cnidian examples are of Flavian and Trajanic date.

Sixteen fragments of this Type were found. The discus designs are often rosettes; sometimes the discus is plain. The handle-ornaments are more decorative, and include plants (**C 643**) and a vine-leaf (**C 644**). The huge handle-ornament **C 647** has a scene of Sarapis enthroned, probably flanked by the Dioskouroi. The angled plinth below Sarapis is found also on other representations, such as that on an Italian lamp of the late second century A.D. published in P.S. Bartoli and J.P. Bellori, *Lucernae Veterum Sepulchrales Iconicae*, Coloniae Marchicae, 1702, Part 2, pl. 8. It seems probably that both these representations reflect an ancient piece of sculpture of some fame, perhaps the Sarapis of Bryaxis. None of the Sidi Khrebish fragments was found in a deposit contemporary with its manufacture: six were residual, two in mid-third century levels, and four in contexts of the sixth century A.D. to Islamic times.

C 637 (L 469) L. 9.7.

Nozzle fr., probably from a two-nozzled lamp. Shoulder: narrow, with mouldings. Discus: rosette.

Pl. 18.

Last third of the first century A.D. Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (L).

C 638 (L 468) L. 5.5. Pl. 18.

Fr. Shoulder: narrow, with inward-sloping mouldings. Discus: rosette.

Date as **C 637**. Context date: third century A.D. (F and I.), but perhaps as late as the sixth century (F).

C 639 (L 470) W. 5.7. Pl. 18.

Fr. Shoulder: narrow, with mouldings. Discus: rosette.

Date as **C 637**.

C 640 (L 471A) W. 3.2. Pl. 18.

Discus Fr.: large mouldings.

Last quarter of the first century A.D., into the second century.

Plus a fr. of the same or similar lamp, not from a significant deposit.

C 641 (L 472) H. of volute spine 3.2. Pl. 18.

Fr.: colossal spiral volute and spine.

Date as **C 640**. Deposit 96. Context date: first or second quarter of the third century A.D.

C 642 (L 478) L. 11.5, W. 9.2. Pl. 18.

Two nozzles; one nozzle broken, handle-ornament lost. Wide, sloping shoulder with band of raised studs. Very large volutes with fluked rear spines. Flame pattern between volutes. Discus: plain except for band of impressed points.

Base-ring with internal mouldings.

Date as **C 640**.

Near *BMC Lamps* 843, from Cnidus.

C 643 (L 473) L. 7.7. Pl. 18.

Fr.: rear handle, ring-base, part of leaf-shaped (two lobes) handle-ornament.

Date as **C 640**. Deposit 140. Context date: first half of sixth century A.D.

C 644 (L 474) L. 8.0. Pl. 18.

Fr.: rear handle, ring-base; handle-ornament lost. Part of a signature within base-ring.

Date as **C 640**.

Plus three fr. from similar lamps, none from a significant deposit.

C 645 (L 475) H. 4.7. Pl. 18.

Fr. from face of handle-ornament: plant tendrils.

Date as **C 640**. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

C 646 (L 477) W. 4.8. Pl. 18.

Fr. from face of a very large handle-ornament: vine-leaf.

Date as **C 640**. Deposit 164. Context date: Islamic.

Plus a similar fr., not from a significant deposit.

C 647 (L 476) H. 14.0, W. 12.7. Pl. 18.

Fr. from a huge handle-ornament: above leaves, lower part of Sarapis enthroned, on angled plinth. On the left is a plinth and the feet of a figure, probably one of the Dioskouroi.

Date as **C 640**.

Compare C.T. Newton, *A History of Discoveries at Halicarnassus, Cnidus and Branchidae* (London, 1862), pl. LXXXIV, fig. 4 (BM Lamp 1859.12-26.195).

II (a) 44. Imports from Cnidus: miscellaneous forms. Lamps **C 648-653**.

This group of seven lamps and fragments includes a two-nozzled lamp with nozzles as Loeschcke Type I (C 648), a head of Dionysos broken from a lamp and perhaps reused as a gaming-piece (C 651) and part of a plastic lamp in the form of a human foot (C 653). The group as a whole probably ranges in date from Flavian times to the early Antonine period. Only three have any sort of context, and were residual in third century deposits.

C 648 (L 480) L. 17.5, W. 8.5.

Pl. 18; Fig. 18.

Almost complete, one nozzle lost. Two opposed voluted nozzles, with splayed, angular tips, the edges of which are raised. Double-ended thyrsos between volutes. Plain, rounded shoulder. Discus: imbricated leaves; central suspension handle. Base-ring; small impressed circle within. Surface abraded.

Last third of the first century A.D.

Compare Oziol and Pouilloux Lamp 185, from Salamis, and *BM* lamp fr. 1964. 4-22.7, from Cnidus.

C 649 (L 479) L. 3.8.

Pl. 18.

Nozzle fr. with vestigial volute-spines, but no volutes.

Date as C 648. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

C 650 (L 484) W. 10.0.

Pl. 18.

Fr.: top of large lamp with handle (lost) and one nozzle (lost). Wide, sloping shoulder with large impressed ovules, perhaps interrupted on each side by a rectangular panel. Discus: rosette.

First half of the second century A.D.

C 651 (L 482) L. 4.3.

Pl. 18; Fig. 7.

Discus fr.: head of Dionysos in high relief. Two filling-holes. Neatly broken off all round, presumably intentionally, perhaps to use as gaming-piece.

Date as C 650. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Compare Heres *RB* Lamp 197, an unusual lamp of Loeschcke Type IV.

C 651 bis (L 485) L. 4.4.

Pl. 19.

Rim fr., wide and curved, decorated with vines in relief.

Date as C 650.

C 652 (L 485A) L. 3.3.

Pl. 19.

Fr.: carinated body with applied, three-ribbed handle.

Date as C 650?

C 653 (L 483) W. 3.5.

Pl. 19.

Fr. broken from a plastic vessel, probably a lamp, in the form of a human right foot. Deep body.

Probably late first, early second century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

II (a) 45. Imports from Cnidus: Loeschcke Type VIII, 'earlier' forms and handled forms. Lamps C 654-661.

The earliest form of Loeschcke Type VIII was invented in Italy before the end of the first half of the first century A.D. (see II (a) 27). It is probable that Romanesius started to copy this shape quite soon after he began full-scale production in his Cnidian workshop in late Claudian or Neronian times. The 'early' examples included in this section probably overlap considerably with those of the 'later' forms in II (a) 46 below; the latter have wider nozzles and probably are, in actual fact, generally later in date than the 'earlier' forms, which are probably no later than Trajanic times. However, the handled lamps in the present section are often similar in some respects to the lamps of section II (a) 46, and may well be of Antonine date.

Seventeen fragments of these lamps were found. They are often decorated with rosettes, but two have craters with vines (C 657 and C 660). They have flat, slightly raised bases; two are from

the Romanes workshop (**C 654** and **C 660**) and three have a footprint stamp (**C 654 bis**, **C 655** and **C 661**). Of the seventeen fragments, twelve were residual in the mid-third century Deposit 73.

C 654 (L 486) L. 8.6.

Pl. 19; Fig. 14.

Fr. Front and base. Narrow, steeply-sloping shoulder; short, rounded nozzle. Discus: rosette. Raised, flat base; impressed cursive signature: ROMANESIS, sigmas reversed.

Second half of the first or early second century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Plus four fr. near the last, one of which also comes from Deposit 73.

C 654 bis (L 490B) W. 4.9.

Fig. 18.

Base fr., near **C 654**; impressed *planta pedis*.

Date as **C 654**. Deposit 73. Context date as **C 654**.

C 655 (L 490C) W. 5.0.

Fig. 18.

Base fr., near last, with similar *planta pedis*.

Date as **C 654**. Deposit 73. Context date as **C 654**.

C 656 (L 487) W. 5.5.

Pl. 19.

Fr.: rear, with substantial handle. Narrow, rounded shoulder.

First half of the second century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date as **C 654**.

Plus a similar fr. from the same deposit.

C 657 (L 461) L. 3.7.

Fig. 7.

Discus fr.: crater with vines; perhaps from the same lamp as the last mentioned, uncatalogued fr.

Date as **C 654**. Deposit 73. Context date as **C 654**.

C 658 (L 490) W. 6.8.

Pl. 19.

Fr.: wide, sloping shoulder; two concentric mouldings, one on shoulder, one at edge of discus. Discus: rosette.

Date as **C 656**. Deposit 73. Context date as **C 654**.

Plus a similar, but coarser, fr. from the same Deposit.

C 659 (L 490A) L. 5.6.

Pl. 19.

Fr. near **C 658**, with traces of handle. Discus: rosette.

Date as **C 656**. Deposit 73. Context date as **C 654**.

C 660 (L 488) W. 7.0, L. 8.8.

Pl. 19; Figs. 7, 14.

Fragmentary: nozzle and part of discus lost. Handle at rear. Narrow, rounded shoulder. Discus: vines in crater. Raised, flat base, signed ROMANE/SIS, sigmas reversed.

First quarter of the second century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date as **C 654**.

C 661 (L 489) L. 11.7.

Pl. 19; Fig. 18.

Fragmentary: right side lost, handle broken. Narrow, sloping shoulder.

Plain discus. Raised, flat base, with impressed *planta pedis*.

First half of the second century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date as **C 654**.

Plus two handle fr. from similar lamps, one from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.).

II (a) 46. Imports from Cnidus: Loeschcke Type VIII, 'later' forms. Lamps **C 662-672**.

All twenty-eight lamps and fragments in this section are substantially of the same form: circular bodies without handles; short rounded nozzles, often large, sometimes heart-shaped,

some defined by a transverse groove, many narrower at the junction with the body than at their widest point; narrow, sloping shoulders, plain, with one or two grooves encircling the discus; narrow, flat bases, defined by a groove (the 'earlier' form, such as **C 654**, have much wider bases). The usual repertoire of rosettes and craters with vines are found: **C 671** has part of a figure of a man. Two fragments are from the Romanesic workshop (**C 664** and **C 670**) and **C 671** has an imitation inscription. These lamps probably range in date from Trajanic to Severan times, those signed Romanesic being early within that period. One fragment came from a context of the second half of the second century, thirteen from a mid-third century deposit (where they may be residual) and one from a level of the second half of the fifth century A.D.

- C 662** (L 491) L. 7.5, W. 6.9. Pl. 19; Fig. 18.
Complete except for nozzle. Discus: rosette. Impressed circle in centre of base.
First half of the second century A.D.
- C 663** (L 492) L. 7.4. Pl. 19.
Fr.: front. Discus: rosette.
Date as **C 662**.
- C 664** (L 493) L. 9.6. Pl. 19; Fig. 14.
Fragmentary. Discus: rosette. Signed R[OMANESIS]; impressed circle below name.
First quarter of the second century A.D.
- C 665** (L 494) W. 6.7. Pl. 19.
Fr.: rear. Discus: rosette.
Grey-black fabric.
First half of the second century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.
- C 666** (L 495) L. 9.5, W. 7.4. Pl. 19.
Almost complete. Discus: rosette.
Date as **C 665**. Deposit 73. Context date as **C 665**.
Lamps **C 664-6** are near *BMC Lamps* 1285, signed ROMANESIS, from Cnidus.
- C 667** (L 496) L. 9.2, W. 6.7. Pl. 19; Fig. 7.
Almost complete. Discus: crater with vines.
Grey fabric.
Date as **C 665**. Deposit 81. Context date: second half of second century A.D.
Near *BMC Lamps* 1273, signed ROMANESIS, from Cnidus.
- C 668** (L 497) L. 5.4. Pl. 19.
Fr.: front. Discus: rosette.
Date as **C 665**. Deposit 73. Context date as **C 665**.
- C 669** (L 498) L. 5.8. Pl. 19.
Fr.: front. Discus: rosette.
Date as **C 665**. Deposit 127. Context date: second half of the fifth century A.D.
- C 670** (L 498A) L. 4.3. Fig. 14.
Base fr., signed ROM[ANE]/S[IS].
First quarter of the second century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.
- C 671** (L 499) L. 8.0, W. 7.0. Pl. 19; Figs. 7, 14.
Fragmentary: discus and rear largely lost. Discus: legs of man.
Imitation inscription within base.
Grey fabric.
Second century A.D.

C 672 (L 500) L. 5.5.

Pl. 19.

Fr.: front. Wide nozzle. Discus: rosette.

Grey fabric.

Second century A.D.

Plus fr. from seventeen similar lamps, some in a grey fabric; nine of them come from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.).

II (a) 47. Imports from Ephesus: Red-on-White Ware lamps. Lamps **C 673-680**.

Red-on-White Ware lamps, so called because they have an orange-red slip laid over a slip of pipe-clay, which makes the red slip more brilliant, were first recognised by Judith Perlzweig as an Ephesian fabric (Perlzweig, pp. 5-6). When overfired the slip turns yellow and eventually purple. Several shapes, based upon Italian imports, were produced in this fabric, but the majority are of Loeschcke Types V and VIII, and it is these two shapes which were found at Sidi Khrebish: one probably of Loeschcke Type V, and forty-two of Loeschcke Type VIII. Many of them have impressed ovules decorating the shoulder; two, probably amongst the latest in date, have floral patterns in relief on the shoulder (**C 679-80**). Only two discus scenes survive, a Lar on **C 673**, and a bust of Sarapis on **C 674**. Ring-handles are always found; one lamp, **C 676**, also had lug handles on each side. **C 678** has a heart-shaped nozzle, and where they survive, flat, slightly raised bases are normal; that of **C 674** has an impressed ovule in its centre. The lamp which is probably of Loeschcke Type V, **C 673**, is of Neronian-Flavian date, those of Loeschcke Type VIII probably range throughout the second century. Two came from contexts of the first half of the second century, one from a second century deposit, ten were probably residual in the third century levels in which they were found, and one is certainly so from a context of the sixth-seventh centuries A.D.

C 673 (L 446) W. 5.5.

Fig. 8.

Loeschcke Type V? Fr.: rear left. Narrow, rounded shoulder. Handle lost. Discus: upper part of Lar to right, holding rhyton.

Second half of the first century A.D., into the second century. Deposit 87. Context date: third century A.D.

Plus a similar fr., from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.).

The following lamps are of Loeschcke Type VIII.

C 674 (L 447) L. 9.5, W. 6.6.

Pl. 20; Figs. 8, 18.

Complete. Plain, rounded shoulder. Discus: bust of Sarapis. Raised, flat base; impressed ovule within.

First half of the second century A.D. Context date: third century A.D. (F and L).

Compare *BMC Lamps* 943, from Ephesus, an earlier generation lamp in the same Series.

C 675 (L 448A) L. 8.4, W. 6.1.

Pl. 20.

Complete. Plain, rounded shoulder. Plain discus. Raised, flat base.

Second century A.D.

Plus twenty-eight fr. from similar lamps, four from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.), and one each from Deposits 75 and 79 (both probably of the first half of the second century A.D.).

C 676 (L 449) W. 3.1. and L. 4.0.

Pl. 20.

Two non-joining fr.: ring-handle; open lug side-handle. Ovules on shoulder.

First half of the second century A.D. Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (F).

C 677 (L 450) L. 6.3. Pl. 20.
Shoulder fr., with impressed ovules.
Second century A.D.

Plus four fr. from similar lamps, one from Deposit 119 (mid-third century A.D.).

C 678 (L 451) L. 3.5. Pl. 20.
Fr. with heart-shaped nozzle. Faint band of ovules at edge of discus; row of raised points on shoulder.
Second century A.D. Context date: second century A.D. (L).

Plus three fr. from similar lamps, one from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.).

C 679 (L 452) W. 4.3. Pl. 20.
Fr.: rear, with ring-handle. Shoulder: vine-wreath in relief.
Second half of the second century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

C 680 (L 453) W. 4.6. Pl. 20.
Fr.: rear, with ring-handle, broken. Shoulder: leaf in relief.
Date as last.

II (a) 48. Imports from Asia Minor: Broneer Type XXIX, etc. Lamps **C 681-690 bis**.

Sixteen lamps and fragments which fall into Broneer Type XXIX, Groups 3 and 4 were found at Sidi Khrebish (Miltner's Asia Minor Type). There is little doubt that all were made in Asia Minor, although the shape was copied elsewhere, in Greece, for example, and in Egypt. It was a Type which was exported widely, so it is not surprising that examples went to Berenice. In Libya, they were also found at Sabratha (Joly Lamps 1253-60), and an example came from as far west as Carthage (Deneauve Lamp 1135). They have also been found at Syracuse (*NS* 1896, p. 351, Fig. 21B, and *Römische Quartalschrift* xi, 1897, pl. II, 2-7), and the writer has noted several from recent excavations at Ravenna, at the Museum there. From Asia Minor itself, huge numbers have been published in Miltner, from Ephesus, and a large quantity from the same site are in the collections of the British Museum (see amongst *BMC Lamps* 1322-52 for some of these; many more are unpublished); similar lamps from Miletus are included in Menzel Lamps 639-47. They are elongated developments from lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII and have a decorated discus, sloping, decorated shoulders, an unpierced handle and a long, rounded nozzle. Sometimes a nozzle channel is found: Broneer Type XXIX, Group 3; Group 4 has no channel and the discus is often surrounded by a substantial rim. Very often the underside is decorated with impressed or raised loops and patterns. The base is often marked with an impressed footprint stamp. The fabrics can range from buff to grey, but the most general colour is brown, and many of an orange shade are found. They are normally slipped, with a colour which bears some relation to the body colour: browns, orange, dark greys. Many are in a very micaceous clay, and a large proportion of these are likely to be Ephesian; however, lack of mica does not certainly argue against Ephesus, nor does its presence prove that they were made at that place.

Decorations found on the examples from Sidi Khrebish include rosettes and rows of raised points. Others have more interesting scenes, as the Aphrodite on **C 681** and the animals on **C 682**, **C 683?**, **C 684** and **C 689**. Lamps **C 681-2** have footprint stamps within their bases.

It is, at the present state of knowledge, impossible to date this Type closely, except by finding it in a closely-dated context. The shape seems to have a date range from the fifth to the seventh century A.D. (Perlzweig, p. 10, would put their commencement back into the second half of the fourth century A.D., but she now believes this is too early). At the other extreme, lamps of

Broneer Type XXIX, Group 3 were found in the Yassi Ada *A* shipwreck with coins of Heraclius (A.D. 610-641; I am grateful to Hector Williams for this information, together with drawings of the lamps and an excerpt from the National Geographic Society's Research Report on the wreck; see now G.F. Bass and F.H. van Doorninck, *Yassi Ada i*, College Street, 1982, dated A.D. 625-6). Perhaps Broneer Type XXIX, Group 4, without a nozzle-channel, and not found on the Yassi Ada *A* wreck, is earlier, in the sixth century A.D., or perhaps as early as the fifth century: Garnett in *Hesperia* xlv (1975), pp. 199-200, dates the Asia Minor Type at Corinth to the fifth century A.D., and its local copies to the end of the fifth and the early sixth century. However, on the whole, I would favour a sixth and seventh century dating for lamps of Asia Minor Type, except for the fact that if they are removed from the fifth century it is difficult to find lamps to cover that period in Asia Minor: very late Loeschke Type VIII?; Broneer Type XXVIII?; local copies of African Red Slip lamps of Hayes Type II?: all these were present, but are they enough? No help for determining the dating of the Asia Minor Type can be obtained from the six examples from significant deposits at Sidi Khrebish. Four need be no earlier than the sixth century, one is from a seventh century context, and one came from an Islamic level.

C 690 bis is a fragment of a Late Roman lamp of a type which has been found in large numbers in late sixth-seventh centuries contexts in Constantinople (information from John Hayes). The complete forms can be seen in Dalton Lamps 828-9, in Iconomu Lamps 758-779 from Romanian sites, in Bernhard 338-340, and from the mid-seventh century Yassi Ada *A* wreck (*AA* 1962, p. 554, fig. 16, third and seventh lamps). As many come from the eastern Danubian provinces, and moulds for somewhat similar lamps come from a workshop site near Kranevo (*Bulletin de la Société Archéologique à Staline [Varna]* ix, 1954, pp. 81-88), a Moesian source seems probable. The Sidi Khrebish fragment comes from a context of the seventh century A.D.

C 681 (L 1120) L. 9.2, W. 5.9.

Pl. 20; Fig. 18.

Almost complete. Rounded shoulder, decorated with a large cable round the oval discus. Grooved, unpierced handle. Discus: Aphrodite on shell. Base-ring, with grooved handle-spine extending to it. Two faint grooves set off the nozzle underneath. Faint footprint stamp in centre of base.

Orange clay, red-brown slip.

Compare *Cenacolo* ii (1972), pp. 118-9, figs 2-3, in Taranto Museum, from an earlier generation in the same Series; *BM Lamp* 1856.8-26.173, from Calymna, is close.

C 682 (L 1121) L. 9.1, W. 6.4.

Pl. 20; Fig. 18.

Complete. Rounded shoulder, decorated with vines. Grooved, unpierced handle. Discus: bear looking back, snarling; leaf above. Double base-ring, containing *planta pedis*; forked loops depend from handle on the underside, and two double grooves set off the nozzle.

Grey clay, black slip.

C 682 bis (L 1151) L. 6.4.

Pl. 39.

Rear fr., with unpierced handle. Wide, rounded shoulders, with closely-spaced raised points. Small discus; row of raised points round filling-hole.

Light brown clay.

Deposit 141. Context date: sixth century A.D.

C 682 ter (L 1150) L. 5.0.

Pl. 39.

Rear fr., as last, but with plain discus.

Brown clay.

Deposit 151. Context date: seventh century A.D.

C 683 (L 1122) L. 4.9. and 3.4.

Pl. 20.

Two non-joining frs. Rounded shoulder with series of raised ring-and-dot patterns. Discus: indeterminate object,

perhaps the head of a wading-bird. Nozzle as that of **C 682**, defined on the underside by lines and a group of impressed circles.

Grey clay.

C 684 (L 1123) L. 6.4. Pl. 20.

Fr.: left side. Rounded shoulder, decorated with vines. Discus: animal to left, looking back.

Brown clay, dark brown slip.

Context date: fifth-sixth centuries A.D. (F).

C 685 (L 1124) L. 4.7. Pl. 20.

Fr.: rear. Rounded shoulder decorated with pendant objects. Grooved, unpierced handle. Discus: indeterminate. Forked, looped grooves pendant from handle on underside.

Brown clay, red-brown slip.

Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).

C 686 (L 1125) L. 6.5. Pl. 20.

Fr.: rear right. Raised points on rounded shoulder. Unpierced, grooved handle. Raised ridge round discus, which is decorated with a rosette.

Forked, relief loops pendant from handle below.

Light brown clay, black slip.

C 687 (L 1126) W. 4.4. Pl. 20.

Fr.: rear. Raised points on shoulder. Unpierced, grooved handle, with pendant, forked loops in relief below.

Brown clay, red-brown slip.

C 688 (L 1128) W. 5.0. Pl. 20.

Fr.: rear. Rays on sloping shoulder. Unpierced, grooved handle, with loops in relief below. Raised ridge round discus, which is decorated with a rosette. Base-ring.

Orange-brown, micaceous clay, red-brown slip.

C 688 bis (L 872) W. 4.3. Pl. 39.

Fr.: rear. Plain, steeply-sloping shoulder. Unpierced, grooved handle. Discus: rosette.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

C 689 (L 1127) L. 5.9. Pl. 20.

Fr.: rear left. Raised studs on rounded shoulder. Unpierced, grooved handle, with grooved spine. Discus: bird to left. Base-ring.

Grey clay, very micaceous, black slip.

C 690 (L 1129) L. 5.9. Pl. 20.

Fr.: left side. Vine on sloping shoulder. Discus: cross-rosette.

Loops on side of nozzle. Dotted grooves define nozzle underneath.

Base-ring.

Buff clay.

Plus three fr. from similar lamps, one from Deposit 158 (Islamic), and one from Deposit 166.4 (first half of the sixth century A.D., or later).

C 690 bis (L 841) L. 4.6. Pl. 39.

Fr. from pointed oval lamp with sharply sloping shoulder separated from the filling-hole area by three well defined ridges. Short curved lines and circle in relief surround the filling-hole.

Grey clay, buff surface.

Late sixth-seventh centuries A.D. Context date: seventh century A.D. (F).

For possible comparanda see introduction to this section above.

II (a) 49. Imports from unknown sources. Lamps **C 691-2**.

Two lamps are included here for the sake of convenience. Both are near in shape to Loeschcke Type V, with shoulder-volutes flanking the nozzle and a handle at the rear. The dates suggested are based upon the dating of the Italian version of the Type (see II (a) 20-22). The double-axe motif on the shoulder of **C 691**, and also its shape as a whole, point probably to Syria as its place of manufacture: although no actual parallel has been traced, for the shape, compare Waagé i, pl. VII, from Antioch-on-the-Orontes, and Baur Lamps 7-18, from Dura-Europos; these lamps are rather earlier in date than ours is likely to be, and differ in detail; the double-axe motif is usually found on Syrian lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII (rather than Type V) which are of second century date, as *Acta RCRF* xvii-xviii (1977), pp. 124, 127, 128 and *Oziol Lamps* 549-552 and 554). The other lamp, **C 692**, may also have come from that part of the world, but Asia Minor or Greece are other possibilities, and it may have been more at home in section II (a) 50 below. It was residual in a context of the late fifth century A.D.

C 691 (L 356) L. 9.7, W. 6.6. Pl. 20.
Complete. Small discus with concentric rings; wide shoulder, plain except for two raised 'double-axe' patterns, one on each side. Pseudo-full volutes. Raised ring-and-dot pattern on front spring of ring-handle. Base-ring.
Buff clay, traces of red-brown slip.
Last third of the first century A.D.?

C 692 (L 357) L. 6.5, W. 6.7. Pl. 20.
Fr.: top. Plain discus with raised ring round filling-hole. Plain shoulder.
Orange clay, red slip.
Late first or early second century A.D.? Context date: late fifth century A.D. (F).

II (a) 50. Imports from Greece: Loeschcke Type V. Lamps **C 693-6**.

The five fragments included here, like those of the previous section, are copies of lamps of Loeschcke Type V, but seem, from their fabrics and from their parallels, to have been made in Greece, and Corinth is the likeliest source for most of them. They are very likely to have been made in the second half of the second century A.D., or perhaps a little later; only one came from a significant deposit, of the mid-third century A.D.

C 693 (L 563) L. 7.4, W. 6.9. Pl. 20.
Fragmentary: rear. Ring-handle, broken. Wide, plain, sloping shoulder. Pointed-oval jog on discus. Raised, flat base.
Buff clay, red-brown slip, burnt. Probably Corinthian.
Second half of the second century A.D.
Compare Perlzweig Lamp 218, from Athens.

C 694 (L 366) L. 7.1. Pl. 20.
Fr. similar to last.
Buff clay, speckled brown slip. Possibly Corinthian, perhaps Italian.
Date as **C 693**.
Compare Deneauve Lamp **638**, from Carthage, which may be Italian.

Plus a similar fr. from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.).

C 695 (L 367) L. 5.8. Pl. 20.
Fr. near **C 693-4**; raised loop on discus. Impressed ovules on shoulder.
Buff clay, red slip.
Date as **C 693**.
Compare Broneer Lamp 474, from Corinth.

C 696 (L 564) L. 6.6.

Pl. 20.

Fr. near **C 695**. Impressed pointed leaves on shoulder.

Buff clay. Corinthian.

Date as **C 693**.

II (a) 51. Imports from Greece: Loeschcke Type VIII. Lamps **C 697-697 ter**.

Two of the three lamp fragments in this section, **C 697 bis and ter**, are of a shape based upon lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII, but which have volutes on the shoulders flanking the nozzle (these volutes do not survive on the Sidi Khrebish fragments). They are decorated above and below with rows of raised points. Both are Athenian of the early third century A.D., and both came from contexts which are no later than the mid-third century. The other fragment, **C 697**, is rather earlier, of Trajanic to Antonine date. It is close in shape to the Standard Italian Loeschcke Type VIII lamp (see II (a) 29), but, unlike that Type, it has a decorated shoulder, a rectangular raised panel on the shoulder (derived from *Firmalampen* and a preview of the ubiquitous shoulder-panel of Corinthian and Athenian lamps of Broneer Type XXVII, Group III: see section II (a) 54-58), and no slip coating: it was made in Corinth.

C 697 (L 565) L. 7.4.

Pl. 20.

Fr.: left front. Narrow, sloping shoulder, decorated with a series of impressed ovules, interrupted by a raised panel. Moulded rim round discus. Plain, semicircular nozzle. Raised, flat base.

Buff clay., Corinthian.

First half of the second century A.D.

C 697 bis (L 859) W. 7.8.

Pl. 39.

Rear fr., with pierced handle. Very narrow, level shoulder, within which is a wide concave band decorated with three rows of raised points.

Plain discus. The underbody is also decorated with rows of raised points.

Green-buff clay. Athenian.

Early third century A.D. Deposit 105. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

Compare the rather later Perlzweig Lamp 1264, from Athens.

C 697 ter (L 860) W. 4.9.

Pl. 39.

Underbody fr. from a lamp similar to last. Underbody decorated with rows of raised points. Base-ring with internal moulding, enclosing a rosette of raised points.

Orange-buff clay. Athenian.

Early third century A.D. Deposit 119. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

Compare Perlzweig Lamp 1242, from Athens, and *BMC Lamps* 488, from Calymna.

II (a) 52. Imports from Greece: Broneer Type XXVII, Vine-and-Ray Lamps. Lamps **C 698-712**.

Sixty-seven fragments of Greek Vine-and-Ray Lamps of Broneer Type XXVII, Group II were found: the majority are Corinthian, and it is probable that none is Athenian, but some may be of local manufacture, like those of II (b) 21 below. As their name implies, they normally have a rayed discus and shoulders decorated with vines in relief. They always have pierced handles with well-defined spines, usually grooved above and below. Their nozzles are kite-shaped, and they stand on flat bases, defined by one or two circles; base-rings are rare. They often bear the names of their workshops, and the signed bases in section II (a) 58 may include examples from Vine-and-Ray Lamps. They are all in buff or brown clays, normally unslipped (it is the slipped examples included here which may possibly be of local manufacture). For the shape, see Broneer Lamp 570, Perlzweig Lamp 272 and Broneer, *Isthmia* Lamps 2796-2801, all Corinthian. The date range

of the Type seems to be limited to the late second century A.D., perhaps to the end of the third century, but possibly earlier than that; at Sidi Khrebish none is likely to have been imported after the middle of the third century. Those from significant deposits at Sidi Khrebish include seven from early third century levels and seventeen from mid-third century contexts. One fragment was intrusive in a Flavian deposit, and four fragments were residual in levels of the sixth century A.D. to Islamic times.

- C 698** (L 513) L. 6.2. Pl. 21.
Fr.: rear, with handle.
- C 699** (L 514A) L. 7.4. Pl. 21.
Fr.: top.
Deposit 82. Context date: early third century A.D.
- C 700** (L 503) W. 7.0. Pl. 21.
Fr.: top.
Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (F).
- C 701** (L 507) L. 5.8. Pl. 21.
Fr.: top right.
Deposit 84. Context date: early third century A.D.
- C 702** (L 512) L. 5.3. Pl. 21.
Fr.: left shoulder.
- C 703** (L 508) L. 5.5. Pl. 21.
Fr.: top right. Grey fabric.
Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).
- C 704** (L 510) W. 7.0. Pl. 21.
Fr.: rear right, with handle, broken.
Deposit 100. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.
- C 705** (L 502) L. 5.0. Pl. 21.
Fr.: top, front right. Red-brown clay, with darker slip: possibly local.
Context date: not later than the early third century A.D. (F).
- C 706** (L 504) L. 4.7. Pl. 21.
Fr.: shoulder, rear right. Brown clay, red-brown slip: possibly local.
Deposit 109. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.
- C 707** (L 501) L. 4.2. Pl. 21.
Fr.: shoulder, right; well-modelled vine.
Deposit 106. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 708** (L 509) L. 4.8. Pl. 21.
Fr.: top right.
Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).
- C 709** (L 505) L. 7.8. Pl. 21.
Fr.: rear right, with handle, broken. Ivy-tendrils, rather than a vine. Burnt fabric.
Deposit 109. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.
- C 710** (L 511) L. 6.5. Pl. 21.
Fr.: top left. Coarse green fabric.

Deposit 119. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 711 (L 514) L. 9.2. Pl. 21.
Fr.: top, with handle. Coarse brown clay: possibly local.

C 712 (L 514B) L. 10.9, W. 7.8. Pl. 20.
Almost complete. Two grooves define base. From a blurred mould.
Possibly local.

Deposit 110. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
Very close indeed to Perlzweig Lamp 1540, by the Athenian lampmaker Pireithous.

Plus fifty-two fr. from similar Greek vine-and-ray lamps, with examples from the following Deposits: 69 (Flavian: presumably intrusive); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.); 82 (early third century A.D.); 84 (early third century A.D.); 85 (mid-third century A.D.; five fr.); 88 (early third century A.D.; two fr.); 108 (mid-third century A.D.); 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.; two fr.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.; two fr.) and 164 (Islamic).

II (a) 53. Imports from Greece: Broneer Type XXVII, Ovule-and-Ray Lamps, and related pieces.
Lamps **C 713-9**.

Nine fragments are included in this section; most appear to be Corinthian. Some fall into Group I of Broneer Type XXVII (**C 713-4**, possibly **C 718**); **C 715** has a rosette rather than rays, **C 716** has an ornamental shoulder-panel, **C 717**, which may be Athenian, has no ovules, but groups of raised points, and **C 719** may be of Broneer Type XXV (Loeschke Type VIII) rather than of Type XXVII. The date range is probably from the middle of the second century to the middle of the third century (at Sidi Khrebish). Two fragments came from a deposit of the mid-third century, one was intrusive in a Hellenistic level, and two were residual in a sixth century context.

C 713 (L 515) W. 4.5. Pl. 21.
Fr.: rear, with handle.

C 714 (L 516) W. 5.3. Pl. 21.
Fr.: rear right.
Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).

C 715 (L 519) L. 4.4. Pl. 21.
Fr.: rear, with handle. Rosette on discus, not rays.
Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).

C 716 (L 517) L. 5.3. Pl. 21.
Fr.: side; ornamental shoulder panel.
Deposit 109. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.

C 717 (L 518) W. 4.1. Pl. 21.
Fr.: side. No ovules, but groups of raised points. Athenian?

C 718 (L 520) W. 4.9. Pl. 21.
Shoulder fr. from a very large lamp; ovules on shoulder, discus plain.
Outer edge broken, but pierced by two small holes. This is a very strange object, and perhaps does not fall into Broneer Type XXVII, but its details and fabric point to contemporaneity.
Deposit 109. Context date as **C 716**.

C 719 (L 520A) L. 5.3. Pl. 21.

Fr.: wide shoulders, decorated with rows of raised points. Small, plain discus. Possibly Broneer Type XXV, but same fabric as those above.

Plus two fr. from related lamps, one from the Hellenistic Deposit 32, presumably intrusive.

II (a) 54. Imports from Greece: Broneer Type XXVII, Ovule-and-Panel Lamps. Lamps **C 720-732**.

Forty-one lamps and fragments of lamps with a shoulder decorated with impressed ovules interrupted by a rectangular panel were found. These fall into Group III of Broneer Type XXVII. They have many of the same details (handles, nozzle-shape, bases, etc) mentioned in section II (a) 52, but a large proportion of them have figural decoration on the discus. The scenes found include Artemis Laphria (**C 725**), Hermes (**C 726**), Orpheus (**C 730**), Lykourgos? (**C 721**), bust of a woman (**C 720**), lovers (**C 722**, **C 727-9**), gladiators (**C 723-4**), a scallop-shell (**C 731**) and a rosette (**C 732**). The clay is usually buff and unslipped; some of the slipped examples included here may be local. Both Corinthian and Athenian examples are found. Only one signature survives, that of the Corinthian lampmaker Sekoundos (**C 722**). Their date range is from the middle of the second century A.D. until (at Sidi Khrebish) the middle of the third century. Of the fourteen examples found in datable contexts, one came from a level of the second half of the second century A.D., one from an early third century deposit, and eleven from contexts of the mid-third century; one came from the later disturbance of Deposit 63.

C 720 (L 522) L. 8.1.

Pl. 21; Fig. 8.

Fr.: top, with handle. Discus: bust of woman to left.

Pinkish clay.

Compare *BCH* xc (1966), p. 492, Fig. 17, signed by the Athenian maker Eunomos.

C 721 (L 521) W. 6.2.

Fig. 8.

Fr.: rear, with handle. Discus: upper part of young man, bound with tendrils which hold his arms up, bent, with the hands behind his head. Foliage in field.

Compare Perlzweig Lamp 233, where the man is identified as Lykourgos.

This Athens example has a bearded figure; it is Corinthian of the second century A.D.

C 722 (L 523) L. 11.2, W. 8.7.

Pl. 21; Figs. 8, 15.

Almost complete. Discus: lovers on bed. Slightly concave base, defined by groove; impressed, cursive signature: CEKOYNΔOY, a Corinthian lampmaker of the late second, early-third century A.D.

Orange-buff clay.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 723 (L 524) L. 9.2.

Fig. 8.

Fr.: right side and rear. Discus: gladiator in combat with a *retiarius*, whose trident alone survives.

C 724 (L 525) L. 3.2.

Fig. 8.

Discus fr.: same scene as last.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 725 (L 526) W. 6.3.

Pl. 21; Fig. 8.

Fr.: front. Discus: Artemis standing to front, wearing boots, and with drapery falling on her left side. The lower end of her bow rests on a small altar. At her right side is a hound.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

For full scene compare E. Breccia, *Alexandrea ad Aegyptum* (Bergamo, 1914), p. 237, fig. 92, and a lamp in Bologna (*Annuario* ii (1916), p. 184, fig. 5; Gualandi Genito Lamp 355) both signed by the Corinthian maker ΛΟΥΚΙΟΥ. The scene probably represents the statue of Artemis Laphria at Patrai (*Annuario* ii (1916), pp. 181 ff.) mentioned by

Pausanias (Book vii, 18, 6); compare also the local lamps **C 923** and **C 1059** below.

C 726 (L 527) L. 4.4. Fig. 8.
Fr.: discus and part of shoulder. Discus: Hermes standing to front, holding purse and caduceus; ram behind.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.

C 727 (L 528) L. 5.0. Fig. 8.
Fr.: discus and inner edge of shoulder. Discus: lovers on bed.

C 728 (L 529) W. 3.9. Fig. 8.
Fr.: lovers, probably same scene as last.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Deposit 109. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.
Compare Broneer Lamp 661, from Corinth.

C 729 (L 529A) W. 2.8. Fig. 8.
Fr.: lovers, same scene as last.

C 730 (L 530) W. 3.8. Fig. 8.
Fr.: Orpheus playing lyre; tree behind him.
Orange-buff clay, red-brown slip; perhaps local.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
Compare scene on local lamps **C 927-9** below.

C 731 (L 532) L. 3.4. Pl. 21.
Fr.: scallop shell.

C 732 (L 533A) W. 5.6. Pl. 21.
Fr.: rear, with handle. Discus: rosette.

Plus twenty-eight fr. from similar lamps. Two of them have crosses cut into the lower end of the handle-spine. One has the same scene as **C 723-4**. Examples come from the following Deposits: 63 (second half of the first century A.D., some later disturbance); 81 (second half of second century A.D.); 84 (early third century A.D.); 85 (mid-third century A.D.; two fr.); 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.; two fr.) and 119 (mid-third century A.D.; three fr., one from a very large lamp).

II (a) 55. Imports from Greece: Broneer Type XXVII, Panel-lamps with plain shoulders. Lamps **C 733-8**.

These seven lamps and fragments are close to the Ovule-and-Panel Lamps of the last section in most respects, except their shoulders have no decoration other than the rectangular panel on each side. The discus-scenes found include Eros (**C 738**), lovers (**C 735**), gladiators (**C 736-7**), and rosettes (**C 733-4**). Probably all these lamps are Corinthian. Two are signed, both by Corinthian makers: Domestikos (**C 733**) and Posphoros (**C 734**). The date range is the same as before, from the middle of the second century until (at Sidi Khrebish) the middle of the third century A.D.; two fragments came from mid-third century levels.

C 733 (L 534) L. 8.1, W. 6.6. Pl. 22, Fig. 15.
Almost complete. Impressed circle on each side of handle, handle-spine, shoulder-panels, nozzle, and centre of base. Discus: rosette. Slightly-raised, flat base, signed ΔOMECTIXOY, a Corinthian lampmaker.
Compare Broneer Lamp 719, from Corinth.

C 734 (L 539) L. 12.3, W. 9.7. Pl. 22; Fig. 15.
Almost complete. Discus: rosette. Cross cut in handle-spine.

Slightly concave base, defined by two grooves, signed ΠΩCΦΟΡΟΥ, a Corinthian maker of the third century A.D. Light brown clay, dark brown slip.

C 735 (L 537) L. 7.0. Fig. 8.
Fr.: right side. Discus: two lovers on bed: woman's head and shoulders, man's hand survives.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 736 (L 536) L. 6.9. Fig. 8.
Fr.: right side. Discus: two gladiators, one largely lost.
Compare the Athenian lamp Perlzweig 838.

C 737 (L 538) L. 5.2. Fig. 8.
Fr.: right side. Discus: scene as last, less complete, but clearer.
Deposit 167.5. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 738 (L 535) L. 7.3. Fig. 8.
Fr.: front right. Discus: Eros moving left.

Plus one fr. from a similar lamp, not from a significant deposit.

II (a) 56. Imports from Greece: Broneer Type XXVII, miscellaneous. Lamps **C 739-751**.

Fourteen fragments were found which also fall into Broneer Type XXVII, Group III, but eight of them have characteristics (differing shoulder decorations) precluding them from the previous two sections. The shoulder decorations are in relief and include plant motifs and raised points; many of these are Athenian. Six discus fragments which have no surviving shoulders are also included here. The discus scenes of the two groups of lamps in this section include a centaur (**C 745**), warrior and crane (**C 746**), altar with pine-cone (**C 740**), women (**C 747-8**), lovers (**C 749-50**), gladiator (**C 744**), a prize-wreath (**C 751**) and a rosette (**C 739**). The normal buff, unslipped Corinthian or Athenian clays are employed except where noted; some, including slipped examples, may possibly be local. Only one is signed, by one Synekdemus; it is not known whether he was Corinthian or Athenian as this is the first recorded signature, as far as I know. The patterned shoulder of the lamp, **C 745**, may point to it being Athenian. As before the date range of the material included here is from the middle of the second century until (at Sidi Khrebish) the middle of the third century A.D. Three fragments came from early third century deposits, eight from mid-third century levels, and one was residual in a context of the sixth century A.D.

C 739 (L 540) W. 7.8. Pl. 22.
Fr.: top rear, with handle. Shoulder: stylised branch and panel.
Discus: double rosette.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 740 (L 541) L. 4.0. Fig. 8.
Fr.: left front. Shoulder: wreath of separated elements. Discus: altar with pine-cone upon it; rest of scene lost.
Deposit 85. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
Compare Perlzweig Lamp 776, with Hermes, signed Preimos, and Perlzweig Lamp 782, with Nike; both Athenian.

C 741 (L 541A) L. 3.4. Pl. 22.
Fr.: nozzle and rim. Shoulder: channelled, with small rosettes in relief; probably Athenian.
Deposit 88. Context date: early third century A.D.

C 742 (L 551) L. 3.3. Pl. 22.
Shoulder fr., with panel; decorated with rosette tendrils.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 743 (L 552) L. 5.1.

Pl. 22.

Shoulder fr.: snake-thread in relief.

C 744 (L 546B) L. 9.8, W. 8.4.

Pl. 22; Fig. 8.

Fragmentary, front lost. Shoulder: groups of three large raised points, and panels. Discus: two gladiators. Single groove round base.

Deposit 110, Context date: mid-third century A.D.

Compare the local lamps **C 1092-4** below.

C 745 (L 546C) L. 10.5, W. 8.7.

Figs. 8, 15.

Fragmentary: front and much of underside lost; handle broken. Shoulder: groups of three leaves in relief near inner edge, and panels. Discus: young centaur playing double pipes; a streamer of drapery blows behind; garland round girth. Two grooves define base; signed [Σ]YNEKΔHM[OY], apparently a previously unknown lampmaker, perhaps Corinthian, perhaps Athenian.

Deposit 90. Context date: early third century A.D.

Plus one fr. with wreath on shoulder, from Deposit 139 (Mid-to late sixth century A.D.).

C 746 (L 542) L. 5.0.

Fig. 8.

Discus fr.: warrior fighting crane. Possibly local.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Compare Broneer Lamp 654, from Corinth, and *BMC Lamps* 1224.

C 747 (L 543) L. 3.2.

Fig. 8.

Discus fr.: upper part of woman; above her, a rope? Possibly local.

Context date: third century A.D. (F and L).

C 748 (L 544) L. 4.4.

Fig. 8.

Discus fr.: woman standing at open chest.

Grey clay, red-brown slip.

Deposit 96. Context date: first or second quarter of the third century A.D.

C 749 (L 545) L. 3.7.

Fig. 8.

Discus fr.: lovers on bed.

Grey clay, black slip.

Deposit 84. Context date: early third century A.D.

Compare the local lamps **C 943-7**.

C 750 (L 546) L. 4.2.

Fig. 8.

Discus fr.: lovers, man standing.

Deposit 85. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 751 (L 546A) W. 3.1.

Fig. 8.

Discus Fr.: prize-wreath.

II (a) 57. Imports from Greece: Broneer Type XXVII, Channel-and-Panel Lamps. Lamps **C 752-5**.

Channel-and-Panel lamps (Broneer Type XXVII, Group IV) have a shallow depression extending along the shoulder, interrupted by a rectangular panel, and ending on each side of the small nozzle with a rounded termination. For the complete shape (fragments only, seven in all, were found at Sidi Khrebish), see Broneer Lamp 702 and Perlzweig Lamp 223. The discus scenes

of the Sidi Khrebish fragments include Odysseus tied to the mast (C 752), slave masks (C 754) and animals (C 753, C 755). The clay is the normal buff fabric of these Greek products, and the lamps are all very likely to be of Corinthian manufacture. Perlzweig (p. 8) regards this shape as the earliest of the Broneer Type XXVII Groups, and a date for its introduction in the first half of the second century is possible. Three of the Sidi Khrebish fragments came from contexts of the mid-third century where, if an early date for the Type is accepted, they were residual, and two, possibly from the same lamp, were presumably intrusive in the Neronian, early Flavian Deposit 61.

C 752 (L 550) L. 6.5.

Pl. 22; Fig. 8.

Fr.: front left. Discus: Odysseus tied to mast.

Context date: third century A.D. (F).

Compare Bovon Lamp 251, from Argos, and *BCH* xciv (1971), p. 452, Fig. 8, in Aegina.

C 753 (L 548) L. 5.6.

Pl. 22.

Fr.: front left. Discus: front hooves of horse.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 754 (L 547) W. 3.5.

Pl. 22; Fig. 8.

Fr.: slave-mask (one of three).

Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Compare Broneer Lamp 702, by the Corinthian maker Aristoneikos.

C 755 (L 549) W. 3.8.

Fig. 8.

Fr. Discus: hound leaping to left; the rear legs cross shoulder channel.

Plus three frr. from similar lamps, two, possibly from the same lamp, from Deposit 61 (third quarter of the first century A.D.—presumably intrusive).

II (a) 58. Imports from Greece: Broneer Type XXVII, inscribed bases. Lamps C 756-774.

This section contains nineteen signed bases of lamps of Broneer Type XXVII which cannot be assigned to any of the previous sections dealing with that Type. Also included are seventy-three fragments and handles of such lamps. The fabrics are as before, some being Corinthian, some Athenian. Some of the signatures and marks are readily identifiable, others are very fragmentary, incomplete or indistinct. For a discussion of these see the chapter on inscriptions below. The date range for these ninety-two fragments is from the middle of the second century until (at Sidi Khrebish) the middle of the third century A.D. One example was found in a context of the second half of the second century A.D., six in early third century levels, and nineteen in deposits of the mid-third century A.D. One was intrusive in a Hellenistic context, and four were residual in contexts of the fifth to seventh centuries.

C 756 (L 547A)

Pl. 22; Fig. 18.

Leaf in relief. One groove defining base. From the Leaf Shop at Athens, which flourished from the early third century until the early fourth (Perlzweig, pp. 57-8).

First half of the third century A.D.

C 757 (L 560)

Fig. 15.

[A]PXE . . . Impressed. Two grooves defining base.

C 758 (L 553)

Fig. 15.

[ΔΙΟ]NYCIOY. Impressed. One groove defining base. Corinthian.

First half of the third century A.D.
Compare Perlzweig Lamp 292.

C 759 (L 556) Fig. 15.
[ΔION]YCIOY, as last.

C 760 (L 550A) Fig. 15.
EYNOM[OY]. Impressed. One groove defining base. Corinthian or Athenian.
Second or third century A.D. Context date: sixth century A.D. (F and L).
See Perlzweig, p. 34.

C 761 (L 551A) Fig. 15.
ΛO[YKIOY]. Impressed. One groove defining base. Corinthian.
Second half of the second century A.D. Context date: sixth century A.D. (F). N.B. Figure drawn from notes: not certainly accurate.

C 762 (L 562) Fig. 15.
LV. Impressed. Base-ring.
Deposit 105. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 763 (L 548A) Fig. 15.
[Π]IPEIΘOY. In relief. Base-ring. Athenian.
First half of the third century to about A.D. 270. Deposit 105. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
See Perlzweig, pp. 47-8.

C 764 (L 549A) Fig. 15.
[ΠIPEI]ΘOY. In relief. Base-ring. Athenian.
Date as last; no context date.

C 765 (L 562A) Fig. 15.
CE[KOYNΔOY]. Impressed. One groove defining base. From a huge lamp. Corinthian.
Second century A.D.

C 766 (L 552A) Fig. 15.
]A . . . Impressed. One groove defining base.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 767 (L 554) Fig. 15.
]OY. Impressed. One groove defining base.
Deposit 84. Context date: early third century A.D.

C 768 (L 555) Fig. 15.
K]. Impressed. One groove defining base.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 769 (L 557) Fig. 15.
]ATOY. Impressed. One groove defining base. Perhaps the Corinthian lampmaker Kraugatos (See Broneer Lamp 700 and Perlzweig Lamp 1818), but he seems to have worked in the fourth century.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 770 (L 558) Fig. 15.
]O[]OY. Impressed. Possibly CEKOYNΔOY or, less likely, perhaps ΛOYKIOY, both Corinthian lampmakers.

C 771 (L 558A) Fig. 15.
]OY. Impressed. One groove defining base.
Deposit 88. Context date: early third century A.D.

C 772 (L 559)

Illegible. Impressed. One groove defining base.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Not illustrated.

C 773 (L 559A)

]Y. Impressed. One groove defining base. Orange-pink clay:
Athenian?
Deposit 88. Context date: early third century A.D.

Fig. 15.

C 774 (L 561)

]Y. Impressed. Base-ring.
Deposit 135. Context date: second half of the fifth century A.D.?

Fig. 15.

Plus twenty-five fr. of Broneer Type XXVII lamps, Corinthian or Athenian, not assignable with certainty to any of the sections above. Second to mid-third centuries A.D. Examples come from the following Deposits: 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.); 88 (early third century A.D.); 100 (mainly mid-third century A.D.); 108 (mid-third century A.D.) and 119 (mid third century A.D.; two fr.).

Plus forty-eight handles from similar lamps. Three have crosses cut into the lower handle-spine. Examples come from the following Deposits: 32 (mainly Hellenistic—presumably intrusive); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; two fr.); 81 (second half of second century A.D.); 82 (early third century A.D.); 84 (early third century A.D.; fr. with red-brown slip); 85 (mid-third century A.D.; four fr.); 106 (mid-third century A.D.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.) and 152 (seventh century A.D.).

II (a) 59. Imports from Greece: Broneer Type XXVIII. Lamps **C 775-6**.

Six fragments from Sidi Khrebish come from lamps of Broneer Type XXVIII, a direct descendant of his Type XXVII. The workmanship is coarser and fewer figured decorations are found. The handles are not normally pierced. The shoulders are nearly always decorated, and shoulder-panels largely disappear. The fabrics and details of the fragments from Sidi Khrebish point to Athens as their source; they do not resemble the (admittedly few) published examples from the Fountain of the Lamps at Corinth (Karen Garnett, in *Hesperia* xliv (1975), pl. 43), and no other Greek manufacturing area seems likely. Broneer Type XXVIII was long-lived, probably from late in the third century and well into the fifth, but the workshops were more prolific at some times than at others during that period (Perlzweig, pp. 20-22). The dates suggested for the two catalogued fragments, **C 775-6**, in the fourth and the fifth centuries respectively, have an element of guesswork about them, but could well be correct. The fourth century lamp **C 775** was found in a context of the late fifth century A.D.; the fifth century deposit in which **C 776** was found probably dates not long after its importation. One handle-fragment was residual in a sixth century level.

C 775 (L 1130) L. 4.4.

Fr.: front. Nozzle: kite-shaped. Shoulder: dotted band. Discus: curved rosette.
Light brown clay, red-brown slip.
Probably fourth century A.D. Context date: late fifth century A.D. (F).

Pl. 22.

C 776 (L 1131) W. 5.3.

Fr.: rear, with unpierced, grooved handle, the spine reaching to the base-ring. Discus defined by two grooves; impressed ring-and-dot pattern on each side of the handle, on the narrow, flat shoulder. Palm-branch impressed within base.

Pl. 22; Fig. 18.

Hard brown clay, metallic brown slip.
Probably fifth century A.D. Context date: fifth century A.D. (L).

Plus four handles from lamps similar to **C 776**; one comes from Deposit 138 (mid-sixth century A.D.).

II (a) 60. Imports from Greece: copies of African Red Slip Ware lamps of Hayes Type II. Lamps C 777-797.

African Red Slip Ware lamps of Hayes Type II (Broneer Type XXXI), made in Tunisia from about the second quarter of the fifth century to the middle of the sixth century A.D. (see sections II (a) 33-6 above), were exported all over the Mediterranean and beyond. Copies of this Type made in Greece were exported in their turn, and the lamps in this section, of Greek manufacture, came to Berenice to be sold side by side with examples of their Tunisian inspiration (and both ultimately led, through lamps like those in sections II (b) 30 and 32, to the production of local lamps loosely based upon their shape, the Carinated, Channel Lamps of section II (b) 31). The Greek versions of Hayes Type II lamps are very plentiful throughout Greece, and they are very closely modelled upon their originals, often with similar Old Testament vignettes on the discus. They usually have a much taller handle than the Tunisian imports. Examples of the Greek product are published by Perlzweig (compare Lamps 2407-9), from Athens, by Garnett (*Hesperia* xliv (1975), pl. 43, L69-200; pl. 44., L69-152, 20, 23), from Corinth, and by Bovon (Lamps 609-643), from Argos, and these are only a few (see *Αρχαιολογικὸν Δελτίον*, *passim*).

Thirty-eight fragments, in fabrics which are similar in appearance and texture to each other, of Greek copies of Hayes Type II lamps were found at Sidi Khrebish. The clays vary in colour from orange to brown, and are of a soft texture; some are slipped, some are not. The shoulder decorations follow to a large extent the repertoire of patterns found on their Tunisian models; the few discus scenes which survive include a crater with a plant and a few crosses.

It seems very likely that Greek copies of Hayes Type II lamps were made almost immediately upon their being imported to Greece. Garnett, in *Hesperia* xliv (1975), p. 197, places the beginning of production of the Corinthian copies after the middle of the fifth century. I suspect that it happened at least a generation before that in some of the Greek workshops copying the shape: it must have been copied when it was new and fashionable. However, Garnett's Corinthian copies apparently remained in production throughout the sixth century, probably after they ceased to be made in any quantity in Tunisia. Thus the date range for the Sidi Khrebish examples of Greek lamps of Hayes Type II is likely to be from about A.D. 420 to about A.D. 600. No fragment was found in a fifth century context, however, although one comes from a late fifth-early sixth century deposit. Nine fragments were found in sixth century contexts, two more in seventh century deposits, where they may be residual; two were residual in Islamic levels.

C 777 (L 1053) L. 9.1, W. 6.0.

Pl. 22.

Fr.: top. Shoulder: triangles. Discus: crater with plants. High handle.

Brown clay, red-brown slip.

Deposit 161. Context date: Islamic.

Plus two fr. from similar lamps, one from Deposit 143 (first half of sixth century A.D.), the other from Deposit 165 (Islamic).

C 778 (L 1054) L. 8.1.

Pl. 22.

Fr.: right side. Shoulder: triangles; leafy branches. Discus: man standing to front.

Orange-brown clay, red-brown slip.

Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).

Ennabli 115 is a Tunisian lamp in the same Series.

C 779 (L 1055) L. 7.5.

Pl. 22.

Fr.: rear right. Shoulder: Palm-tree; bird. Discus: tip of cross-arm? Base-ring.

Light brown clay, unslipped.

Deposit 143. Context date: first half of sixth century A.D.

- C 780** (L 1056) L. 4.3. Pl. 22.
Fr.: front right. Shoulder: bird; palm-tree; fir-tree (probably the continuation of the shoulder pattern of **C 779**).
Discus: indeterminate; group of small raised rings in nozzle-channel.
Orange clay, red-brown slip.
Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.
- C 781** (L 1057) L. 5.0. Pl. 22.
Fr.: front left. Shoulder: fir-tree; palm-tree; bird. Discus: indeterminate. From a lamp like **C 779-80**.
Orange-brown clay, brown slip.
- Plus* a fr. from a lamp with the same shoulder decoration as **C 779-81**; not from a significant deposit.
- C 782** (L 1058) L. 7.6. Pl. 22.
Fr.: left side. Shoulder: angles; wheels. Discus: cross? within a circular band of targets.
Light brown clay, red-brown slip.
Deposit 143. Context date: first half of sixth century A.D.
- C 783** (L 1059) L. 5.6. Pl. 22.
Fr.: front left. Shoulder: triangles; pointed-oval space-filler. Discus: boat?; ring with inner and outer circles of raised points in nozzle-channel.
Orange-red clay, red-brown slip.
- C 784** (L 1060) L. 8.2. Pl. 22.
Fr.: left side. Shoulder: triangles; pointed-oval space-filler. Discus: boat?; with cross-sceptre; Maltese cross in nozzle-channel.
Orange clay, red-brown slip.
- C 785** (L 1061) L. 5.2. Pl. 22.
Fr.: front right. Shoulder; triangles. Discus: indeterminate object, extending into nozzle-channel.
Orange-brown clay, with white grits, red-brown slip.
Deposit 142. Context date: first half of sixth century A.D.
- C 786** (L 1062) L. 2.9. Pl. 22.
Fr. Shoulder: quatrefoil; target; triangle.
Light brown clay, red-brown slip.
- C 787** (L 1063) L. 6.0. Pl. 22.
Fr.: front left. Shoulder: wheel; arrowhead. Discus: base of large cross; below this a transverse band of targets; small cross in nozzle-channel.
Light brown clay, red-brown slip.
- C 788** (L 1064) L. 6.6. Pl. 22.
Fr.: front right. Shoulder: targets. Discus: arm of cross.
Light brown clay and slip.
Deposit 155. Context date: seventh century A.D.
- Plus* a fr. similar to last, but smaller and coarser (later generation?); not from a significant deposit.
- C 789** (L 1066) L. 6.0. Pl. 22.
Fr.: front left. Shoulder: quatrefoils; studs. Discus: bust of a man (head lost); below, an oval ornament.
Light brown clay, red-brown slip.
Deposit 142. Context date: first half of sixth century A.D.
- C 790** (L 1067) L. 6.7. Pl. 22.
Fr.: front right. Shoulder: targets. Discus: man?
Light brown clay, brown slip.

C 791 (L 1068) L. 4.6. Pl. 22.
Fr.: front right. Shoulder: small ring-and-dot filling ornaments.
Discus: lower arm of cross.
Grey clay, black slip.

C 792 (L 1069) L. 5.0. Pl. 23.
Fr.: left side. Shoulder: alternate S-loops and G-loops. Discus: Indeterminate, with an S-loop.
Grey clay, black slip.
Deposit 134. Context date: late fifth or early sixth century A.D.

C 793 (L 1069A) L. 5.2. Pl. 23.
Fr. with high handle. Shoulder: quatrefoils. Discus: indeterminate, with rosette above.
Light brown clay, red-brown slip.
Context date: fifth-sixth centuries A.D. (L).

Plus fr. of twelve similar lamps, four from Deposit 142 (first half of sixth century A.D.) and one from the contemporary Deposit 143.

C 794 (L 1070) L. 7.8. Pl. 23.
Fr.: right side. Shoulder: hatched lines filled with short diagonals.
Discus: tip of cross-arm.
Orange clay, orange-brown slip.

C 795 (L 1071) L. 5.2. Pl. 23.
Fr. Shoulder: curved hatching.
Orange-brown clay, red-brown slip.
Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (L).

C 796 (L 1072) L. 3.0. Pl. 23.
Fr. Shoulder: curved hatching. Discus: part of cross.
Light brown clay, unslipped.

C 797 (L 1073) L. 2.8. Pl. 23.
Fr. Shoulder: palm-branch. Discus: indeterminate.
Grey clay, black slip.

Plus a fr. from a similar lamp; not from a significant deposit.

II (a) 61. Imports of uncertain source: copies of African Red Slip Ware lamps of Hayes Type II, etc. Lamps **C 798-808**.

The fifteen fragments included in the series **C 798-807** were, like those in the previous section, copies from or based upon Tunisian lamps of Hayes Type II; they were made either in Greece or Asia Minor: those with a high handle (**C 803**, **C 805-6**) are probably Greek. All have shoulders decorated in relief; two have a cross on the discus (**C 802**, **C 805**), one has a Sacred Monogram (**C 807**), and one a curved rosette (**C 798**). They are of varying fabrics. The date range is probably the same as that of section II (a) 60, from about A.D. 420 to A.D. 600; four were found in deposits of the first half of the sixth century and two in seventh century deposits, and three were residual in Islamic levels.

Two miscellaneous fragments of late Roman lamps are also included in this section. **C 807 bis** is not unlike Hayes Type II, but has a sloping shoulder; **C 808** was probably triangular with a wick-hole at each corner. Both are probably of the sixth century A.D.; **C 808** was found in a context of that date, and **C 807 bis** in a seventh century deposit.

- C 798** (L 1074) L. 10.5, W. 6.0. Pl. 23.
 Complete. Shoulder: coarsely-formed hatched angles. Discus: curved rays. Base-ring.
 Orange-brown clay, red-brown slip.
 Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.
- C 799** (L 1075) L. 6.4. Pl. 23.
 Fr. Shoulder: targets; quatrefoil.
 Grey clay, unslipped.
 Deposit 142. Context date: first half of sixth century A.D.
- C 800** (L 1076) L. 8.9. Pl. 23.
 Fr.: top. Shoulder: blurred and indeterminate. Discus: plain.
 Coarse brown clay, unslipped.
 Context date: fifth-sixth centuries A.D. (L).
- C 801** (L 1078) L. 5.9. (largest piece). Pl. 23.
 Two non-joining fr. Shoulder: chevrons.
 Smooth light brown clay, unslipped.
 Deposit 143. Context date: first half of sixth century A.D.
- C 802** (L 1079) L. 10.8. Pl. 23.
 Fr.: top, with high handle, broken. Shoulder: palm-branch. Discus: cross decorated with circles and ring-and-dot patterns.
 Brown clay, red-brown slip.
 Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (F).
- C 803** (L 1080) W. 4.9. Pl. 23.
 Fr.: rear, with high handle. Shoulder: series of ring-and-dot patterns.
 Discus: indeterminate.
 Hard brown clay, brown slip.
- C 804** (L 1080A) L. 3.7. Pl. 23.
 Fr. Shoulder: series of large ring-and-dot patterns.
 Orange-brown clay, red slip.
- C 805** (L 1081) L. 11.5, W. 8.5. Pl. 23.
 Almost complete: nozzle lost. High handle. Shoulder: targets and small rings. Discus: cross. Base-ring.
 Hard orange-brown clay, red-brown slip.
 Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.
- C 806** (L 1082) L. 6.8. Pl. 23.
 Fr.: rear, with high handle. Shoulder: lozenges; rosette. Discus: small wreath above main scene (lost).
 Brown clay, red-brown slip.
 Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.
- C 807** (L 1083) W. 5.5. Pl. 23.
 Fr.: rear; handle broken. Shoulder: blurred rosettes and arrowheads.
 Discus: Sacred Monogram.
 Grey-brown clay (burnt).
 Deposit 145. Context date: seventh century A.D.

Plus five fr. from similar lamps, one of which comes from Deposit 137 (first half of the sixth century A.D.).

- C 807 bis** (L 843) L. 5.6. Pl. 39.
 Fr.: top. Sloping shoulders decorated by a branch in relief. Small circular discus, with shallow channel extending towards nozzle. At the edge of the discus are two mouldings, between which is a row of raised points. The discus is

decorated by a cross, the arms of which, and the areas between the arms, contain groups of raised points.
Brown clay, unslipped.

Deposit 151. Context date: seventh century A.D.

C 808 (L 1084) L. 7.5.

Pl. 23.

Fr. of a triangular lamp (or possibly square), presumably with a wick-hole at each corner (one survives) and a raised edge all round. Top surface decorated with palm-branches and patterns of raised points.

Buff clay, red slip on upper surface, with runs below: possibly local.

Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).

PART II, GROUP (b). LOCALLY-PRODUCED LAMPS (1971 EXAMPLES).

Only a small proportion of the Roman lamps of local manufacture found at Sidi Khrebish are of the first century A.D. (with some of these perhaps extending into Trajanic times). Most of these are volute-lamps copied from Italian imports (sections II (b) 1-8; but section II (b) 6 may be anomalous here), but the early Loeschcke Type VIII lamps of section II (b) 9 should also be included; these sections contain 93 lamps in all.

The second century saw the greatest upsurge in lamp production in Berenice, with the appearance of the local form of Broneer Type XXV lamps, a shape which continued to be made until the mid-third century destruction (sections II (b) 10-20; 1155 lamps and fragments) although from the mid-second century, the shape became inextricably influenced by imported Greek lamps of Broneer Type XXVII (see sections II (b) 26 and 28; 253 examples). The local Broneer Type XXV lamps include examples by the only known Berenice lampmaker, Gamos. Justus, who signed Lamp **C 820 bis**, was Cyrenaican, but not certainly of Berenice.

As has been mentioned, the influx of imported Corinthian and Athenian lamps of Broneer Type XXVII induced much active copying, including surmoulage. The figured forms of this type of lamps were copied (sections II (b) 22-25) and also the Vine-and-Ray lamps (section II (b) 21); 279 examples of these local Broneer Type XXVII lamps were found at Sidi Khrebish. Thirty-two lamps and fragments appear to have something of the later Broneer Type XXVIII about them, and are included in section II (b) 27. The Lamp Kiln, with its curious collection of Vine-and-Ray lamps and their developments is described in section II (b) 29; it contained 29 lamps and fragments and it very likely was subsequent to the mid-third century destruction of the area.

Local late Roman lamps include a few miscellaneous forms, some based upon imported African Red Slip Ware lamps of Hayes Type II (sections II (b) 30 and 32; 10 examples). The most ubiquitous late Roman lamp, found all along the Cyrenaican coast, is the Carinated, Channel Lamp, of section II (b) 31. Seventy one examples of this massively-constructed object were found. Also found were a few (7) late Roman wheelmade lamps (section II (b) 33), and several (25) wheelmade lamps of the Islamic period came to light (section II (b) 34). The Catalogue concludes with 17 problem pieces, two of which might be imported (sections II (b) 35-36), all of which are likely to be of pre-mid-third century date, and a single bronze lamp of the first century A.D. (section II (b) 37).

II (b) 1. Locally-made lamps of Loeschcke Type IA. Lamps **C 809-810**.

Two fragments were found of volute-lamps copied from Italian lamps of Loeschcke Type IA (without nozzle-channel, as II (a) 3 above). Both have Loeschcke's Shoulder-form I; one has a frieze of military equipment, the other was perhaps decorated with a gladiator. They are in different fabrics, not absolutely certainly local, but probably so: white grits, as in **C 809**, are often found in local clays, and the general appearance of the clays and slip has a local flavour. The dates

given, in the first quarter of the first century A.D., reflect the dating of the Italian versions of the Type. One was found in a Flavian deposit, the other in one of the mid-third centuries A.D.

C 809 (L 143) L. 5.3.

Pl. 23; Fig. 8.

Fr.: left front. Shoulder: Loeschcke I. Discus: triple moulding round filling-hole; frieze of military equipment: cuirass, pelta-shaped shield and battle-axe, etc. Narrow nozzle-volute.

Light brown clay, white grits, dark brown slip.

First quarter of the first century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

For figure-type compare Deneauve Lamp 546, from Carthage, and Menzel Lamp 88.

C 810 (L 144) L. 6.5.

Pl. 23; Fig. 8.

Fr.: right front. Shoulder: Loeschcke I. Discus: left human leg, perhaps of a gladiator. Narrow nozzle-volute.

Buff clay, some mica, dark brown slip.

Date as last. Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.

II (b) 2. Locally-made lamps of Loeschcke Type IB. Lamps **C 811-812**.

Thirteen fragments of volute-lamps were found which were copied from Italian lamps of Loeschcke Type IB (as II (a) 5 above). These have shoulders which are near Loeschcke Shoulder-form IIIa; **C 811** has a gryphon on the discus, but no other discus-scene is recognisable or survives. The appearance of the fabrics is close to that of later lamps which are certainly local, and it seems likely that these lamps were made in the vicinity of Berenice also. They can be placed in the first half of the first century A.D., by comparison with their Italian models. Three came from first century contexts, one as early as the second quarter of the century; two others were residual in third century deposits.

C 811 (L 144C) L. 9.7.

Pl. 23; Fig. 8.

Fr.: right side. Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa variant. Discus: gryphon to right. Flat, slightly raised base.

Buff clay, red slip varying to black.

First half of the first century A.D. Context date: first century A.D. (L).

For figure-type compare Leibundgut Motiv 112.

C 812 (L 144A) L. 6.5.

Pl. 23.

Fr.: right front. Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa variant. Discus: indeterminate.

Light buff clay, patchy slip, fired red-brown to black.

Date as last. Context date: first century A.D. (F and L).

Plus eleven fr. of similar lamps, three from significant deposits: 42 (second quarter of the first century A.D.); 82 (early third century A.D.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.).

II (b) 3. Locally-made lamps of Loeschcke Type IV. Lamps **C 813-6**.

Four fragments of the round-nozzle volute-lamp, Loeschcke Type IV, were found; they are copies of imported Italian lamps similar to those in sections II (a) 7 and 9. Each fragment has a different Loeschcke Shoulder-form: IIIa variant (**C 816**), VIb (**C 814**), VIIa (**C 813**) and VIIIb (**C 815**). Two discus-scenes survive, an eagle with a palm-branch on **C 814** and a two-horsed chariot on **C 815**. The clay colour-variants are typical of locally-produced lamps. All are likely, like the Italian lamps on which they are based, to be of the second half of the first century A.D. Only one came from a contemporary context, of the third quarter of the first century A.D.; the others were residual in mid-third century deposits.

- C 813** (L 287) L. 5.6. Pl. 23.
Fr.: left front. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIa.
Red-brown clay, red slip.
Second half of the first century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 814** (L 285) L. 6.4. Pl. 23; Fig. 8.
Fr.: top. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIb. Discus: eagle standing on globe and thunderbolt, with palm branch held in beak.
Buff clay, dark brown, almost black slip.
Date as last. Deposit 61. Context date: third quarter of the first century A.D.
For figure-type compare Menzel Lamp 129.
- C 815** (L 286) L. 4.2. Pl. 23; Fig. 8.
Fr.: front. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIIb. Discus: *biga* to right.
Buff clay, red-brown to black slip.
Date as **C 813**. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.
- C 816** (L 144B) L. 5.8. Pl. 23.
Rim fr. Shoulder: Loeschcke IIIa variant.
Buff clay, black slip.
Date as **C 813**. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

II (b) 4. Locally-made lamps of Broneer Type XXI. Lamps **C 817-820 ter**.

Fragments of eighteen lamps which fall into Broneer Type XXI are included here. The Italian lamps on which the shape is based, with voluted nozzles (usually two, less often one, sometimes more than two) and handle-ornaments, are included in sections II (a) 15-18 above. A head of Dionysos is found on **C 817**, and rosettes on **C 820** and **C 820 bis**. Only two Shoulder-forms survive, Loeschcke IVb and VIIb. The degenerate 'Cretan' leaf between the volutes of **C 817** is descended from those of Cretan lamps like **C 17** and their local copies like **C 112-4** (which may, in fact, be contemporary products of **C 817**). Only one base survives, the base-ring of **C 820 bis**, which has the only inscription found on these lamps, of the lampmaker Justus. The fabrics are all typically local. The date range given is from the first century A.D. to the first half of the second century, but most of them probably date from Neronian to Trajanic times. Two were found in Flavian contexts, and eight were residual, five in deposits of the mid-third century A.D. and three in Islamic levels.

- C 817** (L 318) L. 13.2. Pl. 23; Fig. 8.
Fragmentary: rear lost. Shoulder: Loeschcke VIIb. Degenerate 'Cretan' leaf between nozzle-volutes. Discus: head of Dionysos.
Brown clay with buff surface, red slip.
Second half of the first century A.D.
- C 818** (L 319) L. 4.2. Pl. 24.
Fr. of two-nozzled lamp: left nozzle survives in part. Air-hole between volutes. Multiple mouldings round plain discus.
Buff clay, black slip.
First century A.D.
- C 819** (L 319A) L. 4.8. Pl. 24.
Fr.: wide flat shoulder; moulded rim round deep-sunk discus.
Buff clay, dark brown slip.
First century A.D. Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.
- C 820** (L 319B) L. 3.7. Pl. 24.

Fr., not certainly from a lamp of Broneer Type XXI. Shoulder: Loeschcke IVb. Discus: rosette.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.
Second half of the first century A.D. Deposit 73. Context date:
second to mid-third centuries A.D.

C 820 bis (L. 850) W. 6.5. Pl. 39; Fig. 16.
Base fr., with flat base-ring; impressed within: IVST.
Brown-buff clay, runs of dark brown slip.
Late first or early second century A.D.
From same or parallel mould as the Broneer Type XXI lamps *BMC Lamps* 833-4, from Cyrenaica.

C 820 ter (L. 825) W. 6.7. Pl. 39.
Discus and shoulder fr. of a lamp of indeterminate shape, perhaps a long-nozzled lamp of Broneer Type XXI: rosette.
Brown-buff clay, buff surface.
First half of the second century A.D.?

Plus twelve fr. of lamps of Broneer Type XXI. Examples come from the following Deposits: related to 69 (Flavian); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; three fr.); 85 (mid-third century A.D.); 158 (Islamic); 163 (seventh century A.D. or later) and 164 (Islamic).

II (b) 5. Locally-made lamps of Broneer Type XXI: handle-ornaments. Lamps **C 821-831**.

Nineteen handle-ornaments broken from lamps of Broneer Type XXI (except perhaps **C 831**) are included here. They include triangular-shaped, crescentic and lobed examples, similar to the Italian examples included in sections II (a) 16-18 above. The method of construction of **C 831** differs from the others: they were moulded in one with the lamps, but **C 831** has a handle-ornament applied to the lamp after it was moulded. All the triangular handle-ornaments have floral motifs on their faces. All are in local clays and, except for **C 829-30**, are slipped. The probable date for them all is Claudian-early Trajanic, and no dates are given in the catalogue entries, except for **C 831**, which may be earlier, in the first half of the first century A.D. One fragment came from a level of A.D. 25-30 (?), one from a deposit of the early second century A.D., and four were residual in later contexts, two of the mid-third century A.D. and two of the sixth century.

C 821 (L. 323) L. 7.8. Not illustrated.
Well-modelled handle-ornament in the form of an acanthus-leaf.
Buff clay, brown-black slip.

C 822 (L. 324) L. 6.7. Pl. 24.
Triangular handle-ornament; palmette and double-volute on face.
Buff clay, black slip.
Context date: early second century A.D. (L).

C 823 (L. 327) L. 3.4. Pl. 24.
Fr. of triangular handle-ornament: lower left, with part of stem; volute from base of palmette on face.
Buff clay, red slip.

C 824 (L. 325) L. 5.6. Pl. 24.
Fr. of triangular handle-ornament; acanthus palmette on face.
Light brown clay, red slip, black in places.

C 825 (L. 326) L. 5.6. Pl. 24.
Similar to last, but smaller and with simpler palmette.
Fabric as last.

C 826 (L 328) L. 7.7. Not illustrated.
 Triangular handle-ornament; vine-leaf on face.
 Buff clay, traces of red slip.

C 827 (L 329) L. 10.3. Not illustrated.
 Triangular handle-ornament; tree, apparently incised, on face, with impressed points at tips of branches. Groove round edge.
 Brown clay, with buff surface, traces of black slip.

C 828 Not used.

C 829 (L 330) W. 5.1. Pl. 24.
 Crescent-shaped handle-ornament, with part of lamp-body; multiple mouldings round discus.
 Buff clay, no slip.

C 830 (L 331) L. 6.9. Pl. 24.
 Handle-ornament in form of double-lobed leaf.
 Brown clay, red-brown surface, no slip.
 Deposit 138. Context date: mid-sixth century A.D.

Plus nine other fr. of handle-ornaments; examples come from Deposits 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.); 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.); 143 (first half of sixth century A.D.); and 169 (A.D. 25-30?).

C 831 (L 332) L. 7.6. Pl. 24 (back view only).
 Part of a mouldmade lamp with a wide, rounded shoulder. Small, applied leaf-shaped handle-ornament with an applied disc of clay (lost) on the stem. Two-ribbed handle. Possibly akin to Lamps **C 110-115**, copies of Cretan imports.
 Buff clay, red-brown slip.
 First half of the first century A.D.?

II (b) 6. Locally-made lamps probably related to Broneer Type XXI. Lamps **C 832-4**.

Seven nozzle-fragments were found which have widely-splayed, curved tips and nozzle-volutes. They probably came from large lamps based upon the normally round-nozzled Broneer Type XXI, but no complete specimens were found or parallels noted. Their dating is largely guesswork, and they were probably made during the late first century A.D. and the first half of the second century A.D., but a later date, perhaps as late as the mid-third century, is not impossible: the three examples from dated deposits are of this date, but they may be residual.

C 832 (L 320) L. 5.4. Pl. 24.
 Large splayed nozzle, flanked by volutes; raised rim round wick-hole area.
 Red clay with brown-buff surface, black slip on upper surface.

C 833 (L 321) L. 5.6. Pl. 24.
 Fr. of nozzle similar to last, with double ridge at the side instead of a volute.
 Grey clay, black slip.
 Deposit 85. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

Plus four fr. from similar lamps, one from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.) and one from Deposit 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.).

C 834 (L 322) L. 5.8. Pl. 24.
 Uncertain object, perhaps the greatly curved-back fluke of the nozzle of a colossal lamp; perhaps part of a handle.
 Grey clay, red-brown slip.

II (b) 7. Locally-made lamps of Loeschcke Type V. Lamps **C 835-7**.

Ten lamps and fragments, with shoulder-volutes and rounded nozzles, are similar to the Italian Loeschcke Type V lamps included in II (a) 20 above. None of the discus-scenes is clear, but **C 835** may have had a gladiator, **C 837** two human busts, and **C 836** a gryphon or a Pegasus. **C 837** has a base-ring. The Shoulder-forms are Loeschcke VIIIb, and two are decorated with impressed ovules. They date to the Neronian-Flavian period; four were residual in third century contexts and one was found in an Islamic deposit.

C 835 (L 347) L. 6.0.

Pl. 24.

Fr.: left front. Shoulder: ovules. Discus: leg of man (Gladiator?).

Orange-brown clay, red-brown slip.

Second half of the first century A.D. Context date: mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 836 (L 349) L. 6.3.

Fig. 8.

Fr.: left top. Shoulder: ovules. Discus: gryphon or Pegasus to right.

Brown clay, black slip.

Date as last. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 837 (L 346) L. 10.3, W. 6.7.

Pl. 24.

Almost complete. Shoulder: plain. Base-ring. Discus: very obscure: two human busts?, divided by vertical raised line.

Drab, light brown clay, black slip over left side.

Date as **C 835**. Context date as last (L).

Plus seven fr. from similar lamps, one from Deposit 84 (early third century A.D.) and one from Deposit 158 (Islamic).

II (b) 8. Locally-made variants of Loeschcke Type V lamps. Lamps **C 838-41**.

Eighteen fragments are included in this section. **C 838** and four uncatalogued fragments are copied from Italian lamps similar to those in section II (a) 21, with wide decorated shoulders and pseudo-double-ended volutes; like the Italian lamps the local examples are probably of Flavian date, and one fragment was found in a context of the third quarter of the first century A.D. The remaining lamps in this section are less certainly local. They have some features in common with late Hellenistic Syrian lamps like Baur Lamps 7-18, but are furnished with a discus rather than a wide filling-hole. However, **C 839-40**, with wreaths on their shoulders, have as their closest parallels lamps from Cyprus (but not necessarily made there: again Syria?) as Oziol Lamp 160. Oziol probably dates this form of lamp too early, as has been pointed out by Hector Williams in his review in *AJA* lxxxiii (1979); compare also the Loeschcke Type II lamp, Rosenthal and Sivan Lamp 223. **C 841** has a plain footprint stamp, and if it (and the five uncatalogued fragments following it) is from the same Type of lamp as **C 839-40**, then this hints at a Neronian-Trajanic date for all nine fragments. **C 840** and **C 841** both came from a context of the mid-third century A.D., as did two of the uncatalogued fragments which may belong with them.

C 838 (L 352) L. 7.7.

Pl. 24.

Fr.: top. Shoulder: raised tongues. Discus: small and plain.

Buff clay, brown-black slip.

Last third of the first century A.D.

Plus four base fr., probably from similar lamps, one from Deposit 61 (third quarter of the first century A.D.).

C 839 (L 354) L. 6.4.

Pl. 24.

Fr.: top. Shoulder: wreath in relief. Discus: small and plain.

Groove down centre of nozzle, reflecting the division of the shoulder-volutes of Loeschcke Type V lamps.

Buff clay, dark brown slip.

Second half of the first century A.D., or a little later?

C 840 (L 355) L. 5.0.

Not illustrated.

Fr., similar to last. Shoulder: wreath in relief. Discus: small and plain.

Buff clay, dark brown slip.

Date as last. Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Plus a similar fr., not from a significant deposit.

C 841 (L 351A) L. 5.7.

Fig. 18.

Base fr.: slightly raised base with plain *planta pedis*, probably from a lamp like **C 839-40**.

Buff clay, dark brown slip.

Date as **C 839**. Deposit 73. Context date as **C 840**.

Plus five similar fr., in the same fabric, all with parts of plain footprint stamps; two come from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.).

II (b) 9. Locally made lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII: early form. Lamp **C 842**.

Two lamps, one complete, one fragmentary, decorated with dolphins and a rosette, were found which are close in appearance to the Italian lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII included in section II (a) 27. Indeed, if it were not for the obviously local fabric of the uncatalogued example it would be difficult to be certain that **C 842** was not made in Italy. But they do seem to be of the same generation, if not from the same mould. This shows that the one of local appearance cannot have been taken from a mould made from an imported lamp of the same size as the other; however, both may have had an imported (larger) Italian lamp as an archetype. They have a ring-and-dot pattern within the base. They probably date to Neronian-Flavian times, but neither was found in a datable context.

C 842 (L 1225) L. 8.2, W. 7.2.

Pl. 24.

Complete. Shoulder: wide and rounded, near Loeschcke VIIIb; sharp carination. On shoulder, each side, a dolphin in relief; at the rear, a rosette. Discus: plain, with rings round filling-hole. Base-ring; ring-and-dot pattern within.

Buff clay, streaky red-black slip.

Second half of the first century A.D.

Plus a fragmentary lamp exactly as last, but in a yellow-buff, unslipped clay; not from a significant deposit.

II (b) 10. Locally-made lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII (Broneer Type XXV) with plain shoulders. Lamps **C 843-879**.

The one hundred and seventy-five lamps and fragments included in this section are of the shape classified by Broneer as his Type XXV and by Loeschcke as his Type VIII: circular bodies with short, rounded nozzles. All those included here have pierced ring-handles and plain,

rounded shoulders (many near Loeschcke Shoulder-form VIIIa, but with a flattened rather than a high outer moulding); shoulders can be wide and narrow, the narrow ones perhaps later in date than the wider examples. Nozzles are of various forms, heart-shaped and kite-shaped, etc; most were probably heart-shaped. Where they survive, slightly raised, flat bases are normal, although some, in addition, have three pelta-shaped feet: these are mostly products of the Gamos workshop.

The decorations found on these lamps include a bust of Helios (C 869), Eros with Herakles' gear (C 843-7), Odysseus and the ram of Polyphemos (C 851-2), gladiators (C 859-62, C 870), a hound (C 868), an eagle (C 867), a peacock (C 853-8), birds on boughs (C 863-6), a scallop-shell (C 873), and floral and decorative patterns (C 871, C 874-9). Some lamps are inscribed with the maker's name, the most common being examples from the Gamos workshop: C 843, C 848-50; it is possible that the other two, very fragmentary, inscriptions are also from this workshop (C 870, C 872).

The fabrics of these lamps vary greatly in colour, but not in texture: they can be buff, orange-buff or brown, with variations of these; some have been reduced and are grey. The majority are slipped, and the slip is normally applied only to the upper surface and the top of the side-walls, but most of these have runs of slip, quite heavy in places, down the sides and underneath. The slip was obviously applied by dipping the lamp upside down into the slip medium, and then immediately turning the lamps the right way up before placing them down on their bases to dry. The slip has an enormous range of colour, reds, browns, purple-browns, dark browns, and blacks, and variations of these. Some lamps, often crudely-made, have no slip at all and are in pale buff, red or brown clays: the buff surface often found on unslipped lamps where the body is brown or red was probably caused by salt in the water with which the clay was mixed (even the 'fresh' water of the Benghazi area is slightly salty): information on this phenomenon received from David Peacock.

The finer and more clear-cut of the lamps in this section probably cover the entire second century, perhaps extending into the early third century A.D. The more crudely-made lamps may, in some cases, be as late as the middle years of the third century. The unslipped lamps may have been influenced (in their lack of slip) by the importation, from about the middle of the second century, of the unslipped Corinthian lamps of Broneer Type XXVII. Of the examples from dated contexts, five are of the first half of the second century (one of these may be Tunisian), two of the second half of the second century, four of the early third century, and thirty-one of the mid-third century A.D. Five were residual in deposits of the fifth century to Islamic times.

C 843 (L 566) L. 10.6, W. 8.0.

Pl. 24; Fig. 16.

Almost complete, but most of discus lost, and much of the base broken away. Wide, rounded shoulder. Heart-shaped nozzle. Discus: Eros to front, micturating, with lion-skin and club of Herakles. Base has three pelta-shaped feet. Signed [ΓAMO]Y.

Buff clay, purple-brown slip.

Compare Menzel Lamp 316, also signed ΓAMOY; also *BM* Lamp 1861.11-27.8, from Cyrene.

C 844 (L 571) L. 8.9.

Fig. 8.

Fr.: right side. As last, figure-type almost complete.

Buff clay, black slip.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 845 (L 568) L. 8.9.

Fig. 8.

Fr.: left side. Eros as C 843.

Buff clay, purple-brown slip.

- C 846** (L 569) L. 7.3. Pl. 24.
Fr.: right side. Eros as **C 843**.
Buff clay, purple-brown slip.
- Plus three further frr. with the same figure-type, one from Deposit 84 (early third century A.D.).*
- C 847** (L 570) L. 6.1. Fig. 8.
Fr.: right side. Eros as **C 843**, from a lamp of a later generation than **C 843-6**.
Buff clay, red slip.
- Plus three frr. as last, one from Deposit 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.).*
- C 848** (L 567) L. 5.1. Fig. 16.
Base fr., probably from the same mould as **C 843**. Two pelta-feet remain. Signed ΓΑΜΟΥΥ.
Buff clay, runs of black slip.
- Plus three base frr., two perhaps from the same mould as C 843, one coarser and somewhat smaller. One is signed [ΓΑΜΟ]Υ, one has a pelta-foot, and the third is probably signed ΓΑΜΟΥΥ. One comes from Deposit 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.).*
- C 849** (L 567A) W. 3.9. Fig. 16.
Base fr., without pelta-feet. Signed ΓΑΜ[ΟΥΥ].
Buff clay, runs of dark brown slip.
- C 850** (L 567B) W. 3.9. Pl. 16.
Base fr.: base-ring, signed ΓΑΜΟΥΥ.
Buff clay, runs of dark brown slip.
- C 851** (L 571B) W. 4.4. Fig. 8.
Discus fr.: Odysseus tied to ram.
Brown clay, red slip.
For figure-type, compare **C 252** above.
- C 852** (L 571A) W. 6.5. Fig. 8.
Discus and shoulder fr.: Odysseus as before; very worn mould.
Light buff clay, black slip.
- Plus four frr. with the same scene, none from a significant deposit.*
- C 853** (L 572) W. 6.8. Pl. 24; Fig. 8.
Rear top, with ring-handle. Peacock displayed, with wings spread.
Grey-brown clay, dark brown to black slip.
Deposit 81. Context date: second half of second century A.D.
Compare *BMC Lamps* 1076, from Cyrenaica.
- C 854** (L 573) L. 5.7. Fig. 8.
Right top: peacock as last.
Pinkish-buff clay, red slip.
- C 855** (L 573A) L. 3.2. Fig. 8.
Fr.: peacock as before.
Buff clay, black slip.
Deposit 84. Context date: early third century A.D.
- C 856** (L 574) L. 4.1. Pl. 24.
Front fr., with nozzle: feet of peacock.

Orange-buff clay, red slip.
Deposit 109. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.

C 857 (L 575) L. 6.7. Fig. 8.
Top: peacock as before, but larger (earlier generation?). Worn mould.
Buff clay, purple-brown slip.

C 858 (L 575A) L. 9.2, W. 7.6. Pl. 24; Fig. 8.
Fragmentary: handle lost. Peacock as before. Blurred mould.
Pink clay, buff surface, unslipped.
Deposit 105. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

Plus six further fr. with peacocks, three in slipped fabrics as **C 853-7**, three in unslipped fabrics as **C858**; none comes from a significant desposit.

C 859 (L 578) L. 6.0. Fig. 8.
Fr.: left top. Two gladiators; little of right-hand one survives.
Orange-buff clay, red-brown slip.
Context date: third century A.D. (F and L), probably not later than the middle of the century. For figure-type, compare Heres *RB* 552.

C 860 (L 576) L. 5.9. Fig. 8.
Discus fr.: gladiators as last.
Buff clay, black slip.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 861 (L 577) W. 5.1. Fig. 8.
Discus and shoulder fr.: gladiators as before, left-hand one lost.
Orange clay, red-brown slip.

C 862 (L 579) L. 4.6. Fig. 8.
Discus and shoulder fr.: gladiator as last.
Orange-buff clay, red slip.

Plus four fr. with the same scene, one from Deposit 85 (mid-third century A.D.).

C 863 (L 580) W. 7.2. Fig. 9.
Rear top: bird on bough.
Orange-buff clay, red slip.

C 864 (L 581) L. 5.3. Fig. 9.
Fr. as last but of later generation.

C 865 (L 582) W. 6.5. Fig. 9.
Top, with heart-shaped nozzle. Bird on bough. Worn mould.
Orange-buff clay, red-black slip.

C 866 (L 583) L. 5.0. Fig. 9.
Top: bird with raised wing, on bough.
Buff clay, red slip. Possibly a Tunisian fabric.
Deposit 75. Context date: first half of the second century A.D.

Plus a similar fr. from a very worn mould; not from a significant deposit.

C 867 (L 584) W. 6.9. Fig. 9.
Top: eagle to front, with wreath in beak. Very worn mould.

Grey-buff clay, black slip.

Compare Lamps **C 967-8** below.

C 868 (L 585) L. 6.8.

Fig. 9.

Top rear, with handle: hound.

Buff clay, red slip.

C 869 (L 586) W. 6.4.

Fig. 9.

Top: bust of Helios. Worn mould.

Buff clay, red slip.

Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Plus a fr. with a similar figure-type to last, perhaps from an earlier generation lamp; not from a significant deposit.

C 870 (L 587) L. 8.4.

Pl. 24; Fig. 16.

Fragmentary, front left and nozzle lost. Two gladiators, closely locked in combat. Slightly raised base, signed JMY.

Buff clay, purple-brown slip.

C 871 (L 588) L. 5.0.

Fig. 9.

Fr.: branch on discus (one of a pair).

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Context date: fourth-fifth centuries A.D. (L).

C 872 (L 588A) W. 6.5.

Pl. 24; Fig. 16.

Rear fr. Raised base, signed]AΛ[.

Brown clay, orange slip.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 873 (L 591A) L. 5.0.

Pl. 25.

Top fr.: scallop shell.

Light brown clay, unslipped.

C 874 (L 589) L. 5.9.

Pl. 25.

Fr.: front left. Rosette. Heart-shaped nozzle.

Orange-buff clay, red-brown slip.

C 875 (L 589A) L. 9.0, W. 8.2.

Pl. 25.

Fr.: top, with ring-handle. Band of tongues.

Orange clay, red-black slip.

Deposit 82. Context date: early third century A.D.

C 876 (L 591) L. 8.2, W. 6.9.

Pl. 25.

Fr.: top, with ring-handle. Band of tongues.

Brown-buff clay, purple-black slip.

Deposit 119. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 877 (L 590) L. 7.4.

Pl. 25.

Fr.: rear left, with ring-handle. Band of tongues.

Buff clay, glossy brown slip.

C 878 (L 591B) L. 6.3.

Pl. 25.

Fr.: top. Band of tongues.

Brown clay, buff surface.

Deposit 108. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 879 (L 591C) L. 5.8.

Fr.: front right. Band of tongues.

Deposit 108. Context date as last.

Pl. 25.

Plus one hundred and thirteen fr. from similar lamps with plain shoulders. Some are from parallel moulds to catalogued lamps. Examples come from the following deposits: 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; five fr.); 75 (first half of the second century A.D.); 76 (first half of the second century A.D.; two fr.); 80 (first half of the second century A.D.); 81 (second half of second century A.D.); 84 (early third century A.D.); 85 (mid-third century A.D.; three fr.); 100 (mainly mid-third century A.D.); 102 (mid-third century A.D.); 106 (mid-third century A.D.); 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.; two fr.); 110 (mid-third century A.D.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.; four fr.); 133 (late fifth century A.D.); 139 (mid-to late sixth century A.D.); 158 (Islamic; two fr.).

II (b) 11. Locally-made lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII: variants of lamps like those included in the last section. Lamps **C 880-889**.

Twenty-one fragments are included in this section and although they have similarities with the lamps of section II (b) 10, and all have plain shoulders, they have various differences. The nozzles of those under **C 880** are like those of the Italian lamps of section II (a) 29, **C 882-3** have side lug-handles in addition to the normal ring-handle, **C 884-5** are fragments of very large lamps, **C 887** is part of a thymiaterion with two applied lamps, and **C 889** has an unpierced handle. Decorated discs include Zeus and eagle (**C 880**), a sphinx (**C 881**), prize-wreaths and victory-palms (**C 882-3**), and rosettes (**C 884-6**, **C 888**). None has a signature or mark. The fabrics and details of slip-application are the same as those of section II (b) 10: some are slipped and some are not; the date-range is also the same. Two fragments are from deposits of the early third century A.D. and six from mid-third century contexts; one came from a third century context which cannot be more closely defined.

C 880 (L 592) W. 6.8.

Fr.: top. Bust of Zeus, with eagle. Semi-circular nozzle of same shape as Standard Italian Loeschcke Type VIII lamps (as Lamps **C 477-506** above).

Orange, gritty clay, red-brown slip.

Fig. 9.

Plus two fr. with a similar nozzle form, one from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.).

C 881 (L 593) L. 9.1, W. 6.3.

Fr.: top, with ring-handle. Sphinx on acanthus.

Grey clay, very badly burned (originally buff) possibly not local.

Pl. 25; Fig. 9.

Plus a fr. of similar shape, not from a significant deposit.

C 882 (L 594) W. 7.6.

Fr.: rear left, with ring-handle and side lug-handle. Prize-wreath and palm-branch.

Grey-buff clay, black slip.

Pl. 25; Fig. 9.

C 883 (L 595) L. 5.6.

Fr. from same or parallel mould as last. Two prize-wreaths and palm-branch.

Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Fig. 9.

Plus four fr. from the same or parallel mould; none from a significant deposit.

C 884 (L 599) L. 10.3.

Pl. 25.

Fr.: top, with ring-handle; large lamp. Rosette.
 Pink clay, red-brown slip.
 Deposit 84. Context date: early third century A.D.

C 885 (L 600) W. 7.3. Pl. 25.
 Fr.: top front; heart-shaped nozzle. Large lamp. Rosette; wide moulding round discus.
 Pinkish-brown clay, red-brown slip.
 Context date: mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 886 (L 601) L. 7.4. Pl. 25.
 Fr.: top; heart-shaped nozzle. Rosette; wide moulding round discus.
 Red-brown clay, darker slip.
 Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

C 887 (L 598) H. 7.3, L. of lamps approx. 6.0. Pl. 25.
 Thymiaterion fr.: cylindrical shaft with double mouldings top and bottom, spreading out below, but broken all round. Bowl at top, but walls largely lost. Applied to one side are two separately moulded lamps, set side by side and joined together. Each is a small Loeschcke Type VIII lamp, with a wide, plain shoulder, and a pierced handle. Nozzle form uncertain. Raised base. The shaft was made in a two-piece mould; the bowl may have been moulded also: it was not wheelmade.
 Grey clay; black slip splashed over lamps, but not on shaft or bowl.

C 888 (L 601A) L. 5.3. Pl. 25.
 Fr.: rear top, with ring-handle. Narrow, steeply-sloping, plain shoulder. Rosette.
 Buff clay, lighter surface.
 Deposit 108. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

Plus four handle fr. from similar lamps in coarse, unslipped fabrics; one comes from Deposit 84 (early third century A.D.), another from Deposit 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.).

C 889 (L 601B) W. 6.1. Pl. 25.
 Fr.: rear top, with unpierced handle. Wide, rounded shoulder. Plain discus.
 Buff clay, unslipped.
 Deposit 100. Context date: mainly third century A.D.

II (b) 12. Locally-made lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII with shoulders decorated with raised points. Lamps **C 890-893**.

Twenty-two lamps similar in details to lamps of sections II (b) 10-11 have wide, rounded shoulders decorated with raised points, normally in rows, but in one case, **C 893**, the points are arranged in groups of triangles. The nozzle-forms have not survived. Only one figure-type is found, the eagle of **C 890** and the four fragments listed with it; the others are plain. The fabrics and details of slip-applications are the same as those of section II (b) 10; all are slipped. These lamps are probably of the second century A.D., possibly of the first half. If so, six were residual in mid-third century deposits; one comes from an Islamic level.

C 890 (L 602) W. 6.7. Pl. 25; Fig. 9.
 Fr.: top. Eagle standing.
 Buff clay, dark brown slip.
 Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Plus four unstratified fr. from similar lamps.

C 891 (L 603) W. 6.4. Pl. 25.

Fr.: top. Small plain discus, wide shoulders.
Buff clay, dark brown slip.
Very close indeed to the Greek lamp **C 719**.

Plus four fr. from similar lamps, one from Deposit 119 (mid-third century A.D.).

C 892 (L 604) L. 7.0.

Pl. 25.

Fr.: top, with ring-handle. Similar to **C 891**, but of coarser workmanship.
Coarse orange clay, red-brown slip.

Plus ten fr. from similar lamps. Examples come from Deposit 85 (mid-third century A.D.), 101 (mid-third century A.D.), 119 (mid-third century A.D.) and 158 (Islamic).

C 893 (L 604A) L. 6.4.

Pl. 25.

Fr.: rear left, with ring-handle. Similar to the above lamps, but the raised points on the shoulder are arranged in a series of triangular groups, interspersed with a single raised point.
Buff clay, dark brown slip.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

II (b) 13. Locally-made lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII with relief patterns on the shoulders. Lamps **C 894-911**.

Sixty-one lamps similar in detail to those of sections II (b) 10 *et seq* have rounded shoulders decorated with patterns, mainly floral, in relief. Seven have tendrils, leaves and berries (**C 894-5**), thirty-two have alternating oak-leaves and acorns (**C 896-903**), eight have oak-leaves (**C 904**), two have alternating ivy-leaves and trefoil leaves (**C 905**), one has a row of ivy-leaves, buds and trefoil leaves (**C 907**), two have alternating poppy-heads and oval leaves (**C 908-9**), six have small oval leaves (**C 906**) and three have shoots near handle and discus (**C 910-11**). Heart-shaped nozzles are the norm. Two lamps have base-rings rather than the usual raised, flat base. Figure-types include a gorgoneion (**C 894-9**), a maenad (**C 900**), a man (**C 909**), a mule (**C 901**), a cock (**C 906**), a rosette (**C 902**) and a band of tongues (**C 904**). No inscriptions survive. The fabrics and details of slip-application are the same as those of section II (b) 10; the majority are slipped. Date as II (b) 10. Two examples came from second century levels, four were found in early third century contexts, and eleven in deposits of the mid-third century A.D. Five were residual in contexts of the sixth century and later.

C 894 (L 605) L. 7.0.

Pl. 26; Fig. 9.

Fr.: top; narrow, rounded shoulder, with tendrils, leaves and berries. Discus: gorgoneion. Heart-shaped nozzle.
Orange-brown clay, purple-brown slip.
Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (F).

C 895 (L 606) W. 3.9.

Fig. 9.

Discus fr.: later generation lamp in the same Series as **C 894**.
Orange-buff clay, no slip.
Context date: mid-third century A.D. (F and L).

Plus three shoulder fr. from the same or parallel mould as **C 894** and two fr. with similar shoulder decoration.
One comes from Deposit 81 and another from Deposit 84 (second half of second and third century A.D.).

C 896 (L 607) L. 9.3, W. 7.4.

Pl. 26; Fig. 9.

Almost complete, ring-handle broken, nozzle-tip lost. Shoulder: alternate oak-leaves and acorns. Discus: gorgoneion.
Heart-shaped nozzle. Base-ring.
Buff clay, red slip.

Deposit 85. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 897 (L 610) W. 5.1. Fig. 9.
Discus fr. as **C 896**; details clearer.
Red clay and slip.

C 898 (L 609) L. 5.6. Pl. 26.
Shoulder and discus fr. from same or parallel mould as **C 896**; details clearer.
Orange clay, red slip.

Plus five fr. from lamps as **C 896**; examples come from the following deposits: 84 (early third century A.D.); 85 (mid-third century A.D.); 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.).

C 899 (L 608) W. 4.8. Fig. 9.
Fr. as **C 896**, but from a later generation lamp; details clearer.
Orange-buff clay, purple-red slip.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Plus four fr. from lamps as **C 899**; one comes from Deposit 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.).

C 900 (L 611) W. 5.8. Fig. 9.
Fr.: right side. Shoulder: as **C 896**. Discus: maenad in frenzy.
Heart-shaped nozzle.
Grey clay, black slip.

C 901 (L 612) W. 3.7. Fig. 9.
Fr.: left side. Shoulder: as **C 896**. Discus: mule.
Orange clay, red slip.

C 902 (L 616) L. 4.1. Pl. 26.
Fr.: front, with rounded nozzle. Shoulder: as **C 896**. Discus: rosette.
Grey clay, black slip.
Context date: probably not later than second century A.D. (F).

C 903 (L 613) L. 5.1. Fig. 9.
Fr.: side. Shoulder: as **C 896**. Discus: indeterminate.
Buff clay, red to black slip.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Plus fifteen fr. with shoulder decoration as **C 896-903**; some have heart-shaped nozzles. Examples come from the following deposits: 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.); 109 (mainly mid-third centuries A.D.); two fr.); 158 (Islamic); 161 (Islamic).

C 904 (L 614) L. 6.0. Pl. 26.
Fr.: top. Shoulder: series of separate oak-leaves. Discus: band of tongues. Heart-shaped nozzle.
Buff clay, brown slip.

Plus seven fr. of similar lamps, including one without slip. None is from a significant deposit.

C 905 (L 617) L. 8.7, W. 7.5. Pl. 26.
Fr.: top. Shoulder: alternate ivy-leaves and trefoil leaves. Discus: rings round filling-hole. Heart-shaped nozzle.
Brown-buff clay, purple-brown slip.

Plus a fr. from the same or parallel mould; not from a significant deposit.

C 906 (L 618) W. 6.1. Pl. 26; Fig. 9.

Fr.: top. Shoulder: small oval leaves, closely spaced. Discus: cock.
Orange-clay, red slip.

Plus five fr. of lamps as **C 906**, none from a significant deposit.

C 907 (L 619) W. 5.3.

Pl. 26.

Fr.: rear, with ring-handle. Shoulder: succession of ivy-leaves, buds and trefoil leaves. Discus: tongues (rosette or scallop).

Red clay and slip.

Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).

C 908 (L 620) L. 7.0.

Pl. 26.

Fr.: left side. Shoulder: alternate oval leaves and poppy-heads.

Heart-shaped nozzle.

Pinkish-buff clay, red slip.

Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).

C 909 (L 621) W. 5.9.

Pl. 26; Fig. 9.

Fr.: rear, with ring-handle. Shoulder as **C 908**. Discus: man (head only).

Grey clay, black slip.

Context date: early third century A.D. (F).

C 910 (L 622) W. 5.9.

Pl. 26.

Fr.: rear, with ring-handle. Shoulder: three adjacent shoots on each side of handle.

Buff clay, black slip.

Deposit 85. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 911 (L 622 bis) W. 6.1.

Pl. 26.

Fr.: front, probably from same Series as **C 910**. Three adjacent shoots between heart-shaped nozzle and discus-rim.

Grey clay, black slip.

Deposit 84. Context date: early third century A.D.

Plus a fr. from the same or parallel mould as **C 910-11**, with base-ring; not from a significant deposit.

II (b) 14. Locally-made lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII with impressed ovules on the shoulders. Lamps **C 912-977**.

Two hundred and seventy-nine lamps and fragments fall within this section; they are similar in detail to those of II (b) 10 *et seq.*, except that the upper shoulder is decorated with a row of impressed ovules (a very few, as **C 962**, have ring-and-dot tassels between the ovules). The lamps range in appearance from fine, delicately-made examples to crudely-made lamps, very often of the same Series. The majority have heart-shaped nozzles, but a very few have, for want of a better name, kite-shaped nozzles. Slightly-raised, flat bases are the norm, but some have a base-ring (**C 915**, **C 963** and **C 966**, all with a maker's name) and one has a small, sunken base (**C 962**, with a maker's mark). Figure-types (heads, busts and complete figures) include Zeus enthroned? (**C 917**), Athena (**C 920**), Dionysos (**C 915-6**), Aphrodite (**C 921-2**), Artemis Laphria (**C 923**: this figure-type is copied from an imported Corinthian lamp of Broneer Type XXVII and is thus unlikely to antedate the middle of the second century), Sarapis (**C 918**), Isis? (**C 919**), Eros (**C 924-5**), Prometheus (**C 926**), Orpheus (**C 927-9**), Triton (**C 930-33**), a centaur (**C 934**), a stave-dancer (**C 935-6**, a gladiator (**C 937**), a *bestiarius* (**C 938**), a man with a cauldron (**C 938 bis**), lovers (**C 939-50**), a pipe-player (**C 951**), various animals (**C 952-63**, **C 965**, **C 967-70**), a crater with vines (**C 971-2**), floral patterns (**C 973-6**), a band of tongues and of rays (**C 977**, **C 912**).

Three lamps are signed, **C 915** by the maker Gamos, **C 966**, probably by the same maker, and **C 963** with an illegible name. **C 962** has a maker's mark.

The fabrics and details of slip-applications are the same as those of section II (b) 10, and the majority are slipped. However, there is a small group of lamps (**C 962-6**) which are made in an unslipped fabric rather more brown than most, but of the same texture as the local clays; there is no reason to regard them as anything other than local.

The date-range is as before: most of the second century and the first half of the third century A.D. Coarse and unslipped lamps (see also II (b) 15 below) are probably later than fine, slipped lamps. The examples which come from datable deposits can be listed as follows: second half of the first century A.D.: two (presumably intrusive); first half of the second century: one probable example; mid-second century: one; second half of second century: three; early third century: twelve; mid-third century: fifty-eight; third century: two; residual in fourth century deposits to Islamic levels: fourteen.

C 912 (L 623) L. 5.1. Pl. 26.
Fr.: front left. Discus: band of narrow rays. Heart-shaped nozzle.
Buff clay, red to black slip.

C 913 (L 624) L. 5.9. Pl. 26.
Fr.: small plain discus.
Buff clay, black slip.
Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Plus fr. of thirteen lamps similar to **C 912-3**, or not far from them. Examples come from the following Deposits: 85 (mid-third century A.D.); 106 (mid-third century A.D.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.; two fr.); 158 (Islamic).

C 914 (L 625) L. 8.6. Pl. 26.
Fr.: front right lost; ring-handle. Discus: plain. Raised base.
Buff clay, overall black slip.
Context date: third century A.D. (F).

Plus two fr. from the same or parallel mould, neither from a significant deposit.

C 915 (L 626) L. 11.0, W. 9.0. Pl. 26; Figs. 9, 16.
Almost complete. Ring-handle. Discus: head of Dionysos. Heart-shaped nozzle. Base-ring, signed ΓΑΜΟΥ.
Buff clay, pink slip.
Context date: mid-third century A.D. (L).

Plus one unstratified fr. from the same or a parallel mould.

C 916 (L 627) L. 10.7, W. 8.1. Pl. 26; Fig. 9.
Complete; ring-handle broken. As **C 915**, but of a later generation.
Pinkish-buff clay, red to black slip.

Plus nine fr. from the same or parallel moulds; one comes from Deposit 85 (mid-third century A.D.), another from Deposit 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.).

C 917 (L 637) L. 4.9. Fig. 9.
Fr.: left side. Discus: Zeus' eagle (part of a larger composition, probably with Zeus enthroned).
Pink clay, dark brown slip.
Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).

- C 918** (L 633) L. 7.5, W. 6.8. Fig. 9.
 Top; handle lost. Discus: bust of Sarapis. Heart-shaped nozzle.
 Buff clay, red-black slip.
- C 919** (L 634) L. 6.1. Fig. 9.
 Discus and shoulder fr. Discus: bust of Isis?
 Buff clay, dark brown slip.
 Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 920** (L 632) L. 8.7, W. 7.6. Pl. 26; Fig. 9.
 Top; ring-handle. Discus: bust of Athena. Heart-shaped nozzle.
 Buff clay, red slip.
- C 921** (L 638) L. 4.2. Fig. 9.
 Discus fr.: Aphrodite standing to front, obscure.
 Pink clay, red slip.
- C 922** (L 639) L. 4.9. Fig. 9.
 Discus fr.: same or parallel mould as last.
 Grey clay, black slip.
- Plus one fr. from a similar lamp; not from a significant deposit.*
- C 923** (L 635) L. 6.6. Fig. 9.
 Top fr. Discus: Artemis, holding bow, with hound and altar (Artemis Laphria). Heart-shaped nozzle.
 Grey clay, black slip.
 Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (F).
 For figure-type compare the locally-made **C 1059** below and the imported Greek **C 725** above.
- C 924** (L 351) L. 5.6. Fig. 9.
 Top fr. Discus: Eros with lampstand.
 Orange-brown clay, with grits, glossy red slip.
- Plus four fr. from similar lamps; one comes from Deposit 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.).*
- C 925** (L 350) L. 6.5. Pl. 26.
 Rear fr., with ring-handle. A later generation lamp in the same Series as **C 924**.
 Brown-buff clay, black slip.
 Deposit 109. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.
- C 926** (L 348) W. 5.9. Fig. 9.
 Fr.: top. Discus: Prometheus the Fire-stealer.
 Grey clay, black slip.
 Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.
 For figure-type, compare the Italian lamps **C 246-7** above.
- C 927** (L 640B) L. 5.2. Fig. 9.
 Fr.: top. Discus: Orpheus seated, playing lyre; tree behind.
 Buff clay, black slip.
 Compare figure-type of the Greek lamp **C 730** above. For complete scene, see C.H. Kraeling, *Ptolemais*, Chicago, 1962, pl. LXIII.
- C 928** (L 640A) L. 5.2. Fig. 9.
 Fr.: top. From same (or parallel) mould as last.
 Buff clay, red slip.

- C 929** (L 640C) W. 4.5. Fig. 9.
Fr.: top. From same (or parallel) mould as last; animal crouched at Orpheus' feet.
Pink clay and slip.
Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.

Plus one similar fr., not from a significant deposit.

- C 930** (L 630) L. 5.9. Fig. 9.
Discus fr.: Triton blowing shell and holding steering-oar.
Buff clay, red-black slip.
Context date: third century A.D. (F).
Compare *BMC Lamps* 1125, from Cyrene.

- C 931** (L 631) L. 4.5. Fig. 9.
Discus fr.: part of Triton, as last.
Grey clay, black slip.
Context date: fifth century A.D. (L).

- C 932** (L 628) L. 8.1. Pl. 26.
Rear left, with ring-handle. Discus: Triton as before.
Buff clay, red slip.

- C 933** (L 629) W. 7.2. Pl. 26.
Front fr., heart-shaped nozzle. Discus: Triton as before.
Grey clay, black slip.
Deposit 84. Context date: early third century A.D.

Plus five fr. from similar lamps with Triton; one comes from Deposit 111 (mid-third century A.D.).

- C 934** (L 641) L. 4.8. Fig. 9.
Top fr. Discus: centaur about to throw rock.
Pink clay, red slip.

Plus a fr., unstratified, from the same mould or a parallel mould.

- C 935** (L 642A) W. 5.5. Fig. 9.
Rear top, ring-handle lost. Discus: grotesque stave-dancer.
Pink clay, red slip.
Deposit 119. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

- C 936** (L 642B) L. 3.5. Fig. 9.
Discus fr.: probably from same mould (or parallel mould) as last.
Grey clay, purple slip.

- C 937** (L 643) W. 5.1. Fig. 9.
Fr.: top right. Discus: gladiator.
Buff clay, red-black slip.

- C 938** (L 644) L. 6.1. Fig. 9.
Top fr. Discus: *bestiarius* fighting bear.
Pink clay, red-black slip.

Plus one fr. as last, from a worn mould, from Deposit 119 (mid-third century A.D.).

- C 938 bis** (L 862) W. 4.9. Pl. 39; Fig. 11.

Top fr. Discus: man kindling fire under cauldron (part of a larger composition).
Buff clay, red slip.

C 939 (L 646A) L. 5.4.

Fig. 9.

Top fr. Discus: two lovers on bed. Heart-shaped nozzle.

Grey clay, black slip.

Deposit 85. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

For figure-type, compare Menzel Lamp 216.

C 940 (L 646B) L. 4.0.

Fig. 9.

Fr., from same mould (or parallel mould) as last.

Pink clay, red slip.

Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.

Plus one similar fr., unstratified.

C 941 (L 647B) L. 5.4.

Fig. 9.

Fr.: top. Discus: two lovers on bed, similar to **C 939-40**, but not in the same Series.

Pink clay, white grits, red-black slip.

C 942 (L 647A) L. 9.4.

Fig. 9.

Fr.: left side. Same mould (or parallel mould) as last. Heart-shaped nozzle.

Pinkish-buff clay, red slip.

Plus four fr. from the same mould (or parallel mould) as **C 941-2**; one comes from Deposit 119 (mid-third century A.D.).

C 943 (L 648E) W. 6.1.

Fig. 9.

Discus fr.: two lovers on bed; very worn mould.

Buff clay, dark brown slip.

Deposit 109. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.

C 944 (L 648A) L. 6.4.

Fig. 9.

Fr.: top right. From same or parallel mould as last, but one in good condition.

Orange clay, red slip.

Deposit 79. Context date: first half of the second century A.D.?

C 945 (L 648D) L. 7.5.

Fig. 9.

Fr.: top right. From same or parallel mould as last, rather worn.

Brown clay, purple-brown slip.

C 946 (L 648C) W. 4.8.

Fig. 9.

Fr.: top left. From same or parallel mould as last, less worn.

Buff clay, black slip.

C 947 (L 648B) L. 5.7.

Fig. 9.

Fr.: left front. From same or parallel mould as last. Heart-shaped nozzle.

Grey clay, black slip.

Plus a fr. from a similar, worn mould; not from a significant deposit.

C 948 (L 649A) W. 4.5.

Fig. 10.

Fr. Discus: two lovers on bed.

Pink clay, red slip.

Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).

C 949 (L 649B) W. 3.0. Fig. 10.
 Discus fr. from same mould (or parallel mould) as last.
 Pink clay, red slip.
 Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian (presumably intrusive).

C 950 (L 649C) W. 3.5. Fig. 10.
 Discus fr.: two lovers on bed.
 Green-buff clay, purple-brown slip.
 Context date: early third century A.D. (F).

Plus five fr. bearing similar erotic scenes; none is from a significant deposit.

C 951 (L 650) W. 4.0. Pl. 26; Fig. 10.
 Handle fr. Discus: head and arms of figure playing pipes.
 Orange-buff clay, red slip.

C 952 (L 651A) W. 6.5. Fig. 10.
 Fr.: top. Discus: bull.
 Buff clay, black slip.
 For figure-type, compare the Italian lamp **C 185** above.

C 953 (L 651B) W. 5.9. Fig. 10.
 Rear fr., ring-handle lost. From same mould (or parallel mould) as last.
 Brown clay, red-brown slip.
 Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 954 (L 652A) W. 6.7. Fig. 10.
 Fr.: top. Discus: cock-fight. Heart-shaped nozzle.
 Buff clay, black slip.

C 955 (L 652B) L. 6.3. Fig. 10.
 Fr.: top left. From same mould (or parallel mould) as last.
 Orange-buff clay, red slip.

Plus seven similar fr. with the same scene; none comes from a significant deposit.

C 956 (L 653A) L. 5.6. Fig. 10.
 Fr.: top left. Discus: large hound (or possibly a lion); below, a calf's head.
 Buff clay, black slip.

Plus two fr. from the same mould (or parallel mould) as last; not from a significant deposit.

C 957 (L 653B) L. 5.5. Fig. 10.
 Fr.: top left. A later generation lamp in the same Series as **C 956**.
 Buff clay, black slip.
 Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

Plus two fr. from the same or parallel mould as last. The nozzle survives in one case, and is not heart-shaped, but tapers back to the discus-rim. Neither comes from a significant deposit.

C 958 (L 654A) L. 5.6. Fig. 10.
 Fr.: top left. Discus: stag.
 Grey clay, black slip.
 Context date: mid-second century A.D. (F: only one sherd).

C 959 (L 654B) W. 6.2. Pl. 26; Fig. 10.

Fr.: top rear, with ring-handle. From the same mould (or parallel mould) as last, but details less clear.
Orange clay, red slip.

C 960 (L 656A) L. 8.9. Fig. 10.

Fr.: top left. Discus: stag attacked by two hounds. Heart-shaped nozzle.
Grey clay, black slip.

C 961 (L 656B) W. 4.7. Fig. 10.

Discus fr. From same or parallel mould as last, showing a tree at the right of the scene.
Deep buff clay, purple-brown clay.

Plus six fr. with the same scene; one comes from Deposit 88 (early third century A.D.), another from Deposit 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.).

C 962 (L 655) L. 10.7. Pl. 27; Figs. 10, 18.

Complete, with ring-handle. Discus: scene near that of **C 960-61**. The ovules on the shoulder are interspersed with ring-and-dot tassels. Heart-shaped nozzle. Small, sunken base with a row of five ring-and-dot patterns, three within the base, two outside it.

Light brown clay, unslipped (similar to that of **C 963-6** and many of the other local but slipped fabrics of this type of lamp).

Plus three handle fr. with similar shoulder decorations; one comes from Deposit 85 (mid-third century A.D.).

C 963 (L 657) L. 9.7, W. 7.1. Pl. 27; Fig. 10.

Almost complete: ring-handle broken, base broken through. Discus: stag attacked by three hounds. Heart-shaped nozzle. Narrow base-ring with indications of a maker's name.
Purplish-brown clay, unslipped (similar to that of **C 962**).

Plus one fr. with the same scene, but not in the same Series, and in a fabric more normal for the type; not from a significant deposit.

C 964 (L 658) L. 7.0. Pl. 27; Fig. 10.

Fr.: left rear, with ring-handle and slightly raised base. Discus: uncertain, with human figure, right hand raised.
Red clay, light brown surface, unslipped (similar to that of **C 962-3**).

C 965 (L 659) L. 7.0. Pl. 27; Fig. 10.

Fr.: top right. Discus: peacock displayed.
Light brown clay, unslipped (similar to that of **C 962-4**).
Deposit 84. Context date: early third century A.D.

C 966 (L 660) L. 7.7. Pl. 27.

Fr.: left side. Discus: largely lost. Base-ring, with traces of a maker's name, very probably [Γ]AMOY.
Red clay with buff surface, unslipped (similar to that of **C 962-5**).
Deposit 119. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 967 (L 661A) L. 5.8. Fig. 10.

Fr.: rear, with ring-handle. Discus: eagle holding wreath.
Buff clay, black slip.

C 968 (L 661B) W. 3.6. Fig. 10.

Fr.: top. From same mould (or parallel mould) as last, less worn.
Orange clay, red slip.

C 969 (L 661C) W. 2.7. Fig. 10.

Discus fr. Probably same scene as **C 967-8**; eagle stands on thunderbolt.

Orange-brown clay, black slip.

Plus one fr., with heart-shaped nozzle, with thunderbolt as **C 969**, from Deposit 84 (early third century A.D.).

C 970 (L 662) W. 3.8. Fig. 10.
Fr. Discus: small animal, perhaps a dog; part of a larger scene.
Pink clay, red slip.
Deposit 144. Context date: seventh century A.D.

C 971 (L 663F) L. 9.6, W. 7.5. Pl. 27.
Almost complete: discus and base broken. Ring-handle. Discus: crater with vines. Heart-shaped nozzle.
Brown clay, black slip.
Deposit 82. Context date: early third century A.D.

C 972 (L 663G) L. 9.5, W. 7.5. Pl. 27.
Complete: from same mould (or parallel mould) as last, more worn.
Orange clay, red slip.

C 973 (L 664) L. 4.8. Fig. 10.
Fr. Discus: palm-branch (part of a larger scene).
Grey clay, dark brown slip.

C 974 (L 665) L. 6.1. Pl. 27.
Fr. Discus: wreath of closely-spaced leaves.
Red-brown clay, dark brown slip.
Deposit 109. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.

C 975 (L 666) W. 6.5. Pl. 27.
Rear fr., with ring-handle. Discus: rosette.
Buff clay, red slip.

C 976 (L 667) W. 6.9. Pl. 27.
Rear fr., with ring-handle. Discus: rosette.
Buff clay, red-black slip.

Plus six fr. of similar lamps decorated with rosettes; one comes from Deposit 119 (mid-third century A.D.).

C 977 (L 668) W. 7.8. Pl. 27.
Fr.: top front. Discus: band of tongues. Impressed circle between heart-shaped nozzle and discus-rim.
Brown clay, black slip.

Plus one hundred and thirty-five fr. of lamps of the same type, with ovules on shoulder. Examples come from the following Deposits: 61 (third quarter of the first century A.D.; presumably intrusive); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; six fr.); 81 (second half of second century A.D.; three fr.); 84 (early third century A.D.; six fr.); 85 (mid-third century A.D.; seven fr.); 109 (mainly early to mid-third century A.D.; seven fr.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.; thirteen fr.); 139 (mid-to late sixth century A.D.); 142 (first half of sixth century A.D.); 155 (seventh century A.D.); 158 (Islamic); 161 (Islamic); 163 (seventh century A.D. or later).

C 978-987 Not used.

II (b) 15. Locally-made lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII with impressed ovules on the shoulders. Lamps **C 988**.

The twelve fragments included in this section are closely similar to those of II (b) 14, but are in

a very coarse, unslipped fabric (it is possible that some examples included amongst the uncatalogued fragments in the latter section should have been included here). Most are probably of the first half of the third century A.D. One came from an early third century deposit, and four from contexts of the mid-third century A.D. One fragment was intrusive in a first century level.

C 988 (L 668A) L. 10.3.

Pl. 27.

Almost complete. Discus: rosette. Heart-shaped nozzle. Base-ring.

Buff clay.

Deposit 102. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

Plus eleven fr. of lamps of similar fabrics. Examples come from the following Deposits: 61 (third quarter of the first century A.D.; presumably intrusive); 84 (early third century A.D.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.; three fr.).

II (b) 16. Locally-made lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII with impressed ovules on the shoulders interrupted by rectangular panels. Lamps **C 989-993**.

Eighteen fragments are similar in shape and detail to the lamps of section II (b) 14, but the shoulder, in addition to the impressed ovules has a rectangular shoulder-panel copied from imported lamps of Broneer Type XXVII and are thus likely to be no earlier than the middle of the second century A.D. (the rather earlier Italian lamps with shoulder-panels, but without impressed ovules, of Bailey Type Piii, are a less likely influence). **C 993** has a row of impressed circles rather than ovules. Heart-shaped nozzles only survive, and the only example with a base (**C 991**) has a base-ring. Three figure-types are found on these lamps, gladiators on **C 989-90**, a crater with vine on **C 991-2**, and a band of tongues on **C 993**. The fabrics and details of slip-application are the same as those of section II (b) 10. The majority are slipped. The date-range is probably from the middle of the second century A.D. until the middle of the third. One was found in a deposit of the early third century, and seven came from contexts of the middle of the third century A.D.

C 989 (L 645A).W. 7.5.

Fig. 10.

Fr.: top with ring-handle. Discus: *secutor* and *retiarius*.

Orange-buff clay, red-black slip.

C 990 (L 645B) W. 8.3.

Pl. 27.

Fr.: top. From same mould (or parallel mould) as last, with shoulder-panels surviving. Heart-shaped nozzle.

Grey clay, purple-black slip.

Deposit 84. Context date: early third century A.D.

Plus five fr. as **C 989-90**, and one fr. of a later generation; two came from Deposit 82 (mid-third century A.D.) and two from Deposit 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.).

C 991 (L 663D) L. 9.9.

Pl. 27.

Fr.: right side and rear, with ring-handle. Discus: crater with vine. Shoulder-panel; short impressed stroke between each ovule. Heart-shaped nozzle with tendril and raised point between it and the discus-rim. Base-ring.

Greenish-buff clay, glossy brown slip.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 992 (L 663A) L. 8.2.

Pl. 27; Fig. 10.

Fr.: top, with ring-handle. A later generation lamp in the same Series as **C 991**. Heart-shaped nozzle.

Light buff clay, unslipped.

Deposit 85. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

Plus seven fr. from the same mould (or parallel mould) as last; one comes from Deposit 119 (mid-third century A.D.).

C 993 (L 622A) L. 7.5.

Pl. 27.

Fr.: right side. Shoulder: impressed circles. Discus: band of tongues.

Heart-shaped nozzle.

Brown clay, red-brown slip.

II (b) 17. Locally-made lamps, all probably of Loeschcke Type VIII as II (b) 10-16: fragments with shoulders not surviving. Lamps **C 994-1010**.

Four hundred and ninety-eight fragments are included in this section, comprising twenty-three discus fragments, eighty-four nozzle fragments, two hundred and eighty handle fragments, and one hundred and eleven body and base sherds. Fifteen of the eighty-four nozzle fragments are heart-shaped, but most are broken in such a way that their shape is not certain. Thirty-nine base-rings are found and nineteen slightly raised, flat bases. Figure-types on the discus fragments include Eros (**C 994**), maenads (**C 995-6**), a comic actor (**C 997**), a horseman (**C 998**), gladiators (**C 1001-3**), lovers (**C 1004-6**), a dolphin with steering-oar (**C 1007**), a crater (**C 1008**), and a wreath (**C 1009**). One base fragment (**C 1010**) has an impressed plain footprint stamp. The fabrics and slip-application details are as in section II (b) 10; unslipped fabrics also occur. These fragments as a whole cannot be dated more closely than most of the second century to the middle of the third century A.D. Five were presumably intrusive in Flavian and earlier deposits, two came from levels of the first half of the second century, one of the mid-second century, and four of the second half of the second century. Twenty-six came from contexts of the early third century, and one hundred and twenty from mid-third century deposits. Residual sherds were found in levels of the second half of the fifth century to Islamic times (twelve fragments), and one came from a mid-fourth century context.

C 994 (L 689A) W. 4.0.

Fig. 10.

Discus fr.: Eros with lion.

Grey clay, black slip (burnt).

C 995 (L 689B) W. 3.6.

Fig. 10.

Discus fr.: maenad with thyrsos.

Buff clay, brown slip (possibly Italian of first century date).

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 996 (L 689C) W. 3.9.

Fig. 10.

Discus fr.: maenad with ?knife.

Buff clay, dark brown slip.

C 997 (L 689D) L. 3.9.

Fig. 10.

Discus fr.: comic actor, hump-backed, with large phallus.

Brown-buff clay, red slip.

Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

C 998 (L 689E) W. 4.3.

Fig. 10.

Discus fr.: horseman.

Grey clay, black slip.

Context date: this was found with a dozen first century A.D. lamp fr: perhaps it too is of that date?

- C 999** (L 689F) L. 2.9. Fig. 10.
Discus fr.: indeterminate scene with a human figure.
Brown clay, unslipped.
- C 1000** (L 689G) W. 2.7. Fig. 10.
Discus fr.: large human head.
Buff clay, dark brown slip.
Deposit 131. Context date: second half of fifth century A.D.
- C 1001** (L 689H) W. 3.7. Fig. 10.
Discus fr.: gladiator.
Buff clay, black slip (possibly not local).
Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.
- C 1002** (L 689J) W. 3.8. Fig. 10.
Discus fr.: gladiator.
Brown-buff clay, red slip.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 1003** (L 689K) W. 3.0. Fig. 10.
Discus fr.: gladiator.
Buff clay, red slip.
- C 1004** (L 689L) W. 2.2. Fig. 10.
Discus fr.: two lovers.
Pink clay, red slip.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 1005** (L 689M) W. 3.2. Fig. 10.
Discus fr.: two lovers.
Grey clay, black slip.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 1006** (L 689N) W. 4.0. Fig. 10.
Discus fr.: two lovers.
Buff clay, dark red slip.
Context date: as **C 1005**.
- C 1007** (L 689P) W. 3.2. Fig. 10.
Discus fr.: dolphin and steering-oar.
Buff clay, red slip.
Context date: mid-second century A.D. (F: one sherd only).
For figure-type compare Heres *RB* Lamp 276.
- C 1008** (L 689Q) L. 4.4. Fig. 10.
Discus fr.: crater with palm-leaf.
Buff clay, dark brown slip.
- C 1009** (L 689R) W. 4.5. Pl. 27.
Discus fr.: wreath of closely-spaced leaves.
Brown-buff clay, dark brown slip.
- C 1010** (L 588D) L. 4.2. Fig. 18.
Base fr.: impressed *planta pedis*, plain.
Grey-buff clay, dull brown slip runs.

Plus seven discus fr. with indeterminate or very small parts of scenes; one comes from Deposit 97 (second quarter of the third century A.D.?).

Plus eighty-four nozzle fr., mostly indeterminate in shape, but fifteen are heart-shaped. Examples come from the following Deposits: 69 (Flavian: presumably intrusive); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; seven fr.); 82 (early third century A.D.); 84 (early third century A.D.; four fr.); 85 (mid-third century A.D.; five fr.); 100 (mainly mid-third century A.D.); 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.; six fr.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.; four fr.); 122 (mainly to mid-fourth century A.D.); 163 (seventh century A.D. or later).

Plus two hundred and eighty handle fr. Examples come from the following Deposits: 69 (Flavian; two fr., presumably intrusive); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; fourteen fr.); 75 (first half of the second century A.D.); 80 (first half of the second century A.D.); 81 (second half of second century A.D.; three fr.); 82 (early third century A.D.; three fr.); 84 (early third century A.D.; eleven fr.); 85 (mid-third century A.D.; eighteen fr.); 88 (early third century A.D.; two fr.); 100 (mainly mid-third century A.D.); 103 (mid-third century A.D.); 105 (mid-third century A.D.); 108 (mid-third century A.D.; two fr.); 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.; seventeen fr.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.; eleven fr.); 142 (first half of sixth century A.D.); 144 (seventh century A.D.); 158 (Islamic; three fr.); 161 (Islamic; two fr.); 163 (seventh century A.D. or later); 165 (Islamic).

Plus one hundred and ten body and base sherds (including thirty-nine base-rings and nineteen slightly raised, flat bases). Examples come from the following Deposits: 32 (early first century B.C.: intrusive); 61 (third quarter of the first century A.D.: presumably intrusive); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; four fr.); 81 (second half of second century A.D.); 82 (early third century A.D.; three fr.); 84 (early third century A.D.; two fr.); 85 (mid-third century A.D.); 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.; twelve fr.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.; eight fr.); 158 (Islamic).

II (b) 18. Locally-made lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII, miscellaneous lamps with decorated shoulders. Lamps **C 1010 bis-quater**.

The three lamp fragments included here do not fit readily into other sections included in this part of the catalogue. Two have impressed ovules on their shoulders and one has a row of raised scallop-shells. The discuses are either plain or lost. The base survives only in the case of **C 1010 bis**; it is slightly-raised and flat. This lamp has a mouldmark near the handle, a ligatured AP, with a possible Δ . Two of the lamps are in a rather unusual fabric, which is similar to that of lamps produced at Tocra. The third, **C 1010 quater**, is in the normal slipped Benghazi fabric, as those described in II (b) 10. They probably date to the second half of the second century or the first half of the third century A.D.; two were found in mid-third century deposits, and the third in a context of the mid-fourth century or perhaps later.

C 1010 bis (L 444B) W. 6.3.

Pl. 39; Fig. 19.

Rear fr., with ring-handle. Discus lost. Shoulder has a series of small scallop-shells in relief. Slightly raised base. Mould-mark adjacent to handle-spine: AP ligatured, with traces of another letter, perhaps Δ .

Hard, brown-buff clay, brown slip; possibly not a Benghazi fabric (Tocra?).

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 1010 ter (L 861) W. 4.5.

Pl. 39.

Rear fr., with ring-handle. Flat, narrow shoulder with impressed ovules.

Hard brown clay, traces of a darker slip; close to the fabric of the previous lamp.

Deposit 122. Context date: mainly to mid-fourth century A.D., with some later material.

C 1010 quater (L 863) L. 5.3.

Pl. 39.

Fr.: sharply-sloping narrow shoulder, decorated with impressed ovules.

Small plain discus, with inward-sloping moulded rim.

Brown-buff clay, red-black slip.

Deposit 109. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.

II (b) 19. Locally-made Loeschcke Type VIII lamps of large size. Lamps **C 1011-1021**

Forty-two fragments were found of lamps similar to those of sections II (b) 10 *et seq* in general shape and fabrics, but of more than usual size. Many have steeply-sloping shoulders, normally plain, but often with a longitudinal ridge at the highest part of the shoulder. Others have impressed ovules and some have raised points on a wide shoulder. Only one nozzle survives, on **C 1020**, and it is heart-shaped. No base has been identified for the lamps in this section. The only discus decoration, found on many of these fragments, is a rosette of one form or another. It seems very likely that few of these lamps antedate the end of the second century, or are later than the middle of the third century A.D. Thirteen fragments were found in mid-third century contexts, and one was residual in a fifth-sixth century level.

C 1011 (L 690A) L. 7.1. Pl. 27.

Fr.: left front. Discus: rosette.

Orange-pink clay, red-brown slip.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 1012 (L 690B) L. 6.9. Pl. 27.

Fr. Discus: rosette edged by raised points.

Buff clay, black slip.

Context date: as **C 1011** (L).

C 1013 (L 690C) L. 7.4. Pl. 27.

Fr. Discus: rosette edged with raised points. Row of conjoined circles in relief below shoulder-ridge.

Buff clay, black slip.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (F and L).

C 1014 (L 690D) L. 5.7. Pl. 27.

Fr., with handle-spring. Discus: rosette.

Deposit 119. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 1015 (L 690E) L. 6.0. Pl. 27.

Fr. Discus: rosette. Shoulder: notched ridge and band of small ovules, the ovules separated by grooves radiating across the shoulder.

Grey-buff clay, black slip.

Plus two fr. from similar lamps, one from Deposit 119 (mid- third century A.D.).

C 1016 (L 691) L. 6.3. Pl. 28.

Fr. Discus: rosette. Shoulder: rows of raised points (perhaps a large-scale version of Lamps **C 890-3**).

Brown clay, black slip.

Deposit 63 (last quarter of the first century A.D., with some later disturbances), joined with another fr. from a fifth-sixth centuries A.D. Context(F).

C 1017 (L 692A) H. 9.5. Not illustrated.

Handle fr. from a very large lamp with wide, sloping shoulders impressed with a band of ovules. Base-ring.

Buff clay, red-black slip.

C 1018 (L 588B) H.8.3. Pl. 28.

Handle fr., similar to last.

Buff clay, black slip.

Deposit 85. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 1019 (L 588C) H. 7.9.

Pl. 28.

Handle fr., as before.

Buff clay, black slip.

Deposit 85. Context date as last.

Plus twenty-three handle fr. from similar large lamps, one of which comes from Deposit 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.) and another from Deposit 85 (mid-third century A.D.).

C 1020 (L 692B) W. 6.0.

Pl. 28.

Fr.: top front. Discus: rosette. Shoulder: wide, with band of ovules. Heart-shaped nozzle.

Grey-brown clay, black slip.

C 1021 (L 692C) L. 5.4.

Pl. 28.

Fr. Discus: plain, with herring-bone wreath at its rim. Shoulder: large impressed ovules.

Brown clay, black slip.

Deposit 109. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.

Plus six fr. of similar very large lamps, three of which come from Deposit 85 (mid-third century A.D.).

II (b) 20. Locally-made lamps based upon lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII. Lamps **C 1022-1039**.

Twenty-two lamps and fragments of a miscellaneous character are included in this section, all of which have aspects of lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII, very much devolved in some cases. **C 1024** is a very close copy of an imported Tunisian lamp, and **C 1022** and **C 1025** also may have had an ancestry in Tunisia. **C 1026-7** are reminiscent of Italian and Tunisian Standard Loeschcke Type VIII lamps as section II (a) 29. **C 1036**, although it has some of the appearances of a *Firmalampe*, probably had a short rounded nozzle and not one of *Firmalampe* type. Many of these lamps are very poorly-made and their handles can be pierced, tooled or unpierced. Some have decorated shoulders and heart-shaped nozzles are also found. Bases only survive on the more devolved examples, and are undefined in these cases. In the majority of cases, the discus is undecorated, but Eros appears on **C 1029**, Herakles on **C 1031**, an ibex on **C 1030**, and floral motifs on **C 1028** and **C 1030**; there is an indeterminate scene on **C 1025**. No slip has been applied to any of these lamps, but some have the buff surface probably produced by using salty water in their manufacture. Few of these lamps are likely to date other than in the first half of the third century A.D., but **C 1026-7** might be a little earlier. It is just possible that some (e.g. **C 1034-9**) may belong to the fourth century A.D., but as so very little material of that date was found at Sidi Khrebish it is safer to regard these as incompetent work of the third century. However, **C 1022** is probably of the fourth century: compare Tunisian examples in J.H. Humphrey, ed., *Excavations at Carthage 1975 i*, Tunis, 1976, p. 121. Five (probably eight) came from mid-third century contexts, three from possible fourth century levels, and two were residual in a deposit of sixth century date.

C 1022 (L 802) L. 9.8.

Pl. 28.

Fr.: top, with tooled handle. Discus: plain. Shoulder: almost level, slightly rounded; three rows of large raised points.

Smooth drab clay, buff surface.

Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).

C 1023 (L 803) L. 7.8.

Pl. 28.

Fr.: top right, with ring-handle. Discus: small and plain. Shoulder: wide and well-rounded; series of raised bottle-shaped patterns.

Orange clay. Upper mould cracked.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (F and L).

- C 1024** (L 804) W. 8.4. Pl. 28.
Fr.: top front. Discus: raised circle; raised rim round filling-hole.
Shoulder: wide and rounded; wreath in relief. Heart-shaped nozzle. A local copy of an imported Tunisian lamp (compare Deneauve Lamps 1005-11) of late second, early third century date.
Buff clay, lighter surface.
Deposit 139. Context date: mid-to late sixth century A.D.
- C 1025** (L 805) L. 6.7. Pl. 28; Fig 10.
Fr.: rear left, with unpierced handle. Discus: ibex. Shoulder: rounded; two rows of impressed points.
Red-brown clay.
- C 1026** (L 806) W. 5.8. Pl. 28.
Fr.: rear right, with ring-handle. Discus: indeterminate scene.
Shoulder: rounded, plain. Local copy of an imported Italian or Tunisian Standard Loeschcke Type VIII lamp of the first half of the second century A.D.
Drab buff clay.
Deposit 106. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 1027** (L 807) L. 4.3. Pl. 28.
Fr. Discus: myrtle-wreath. Shoulder: rounded, plain. Local copy as **C 1026**.
Buff clay.
- C 1028** (L 808) L. 6.9. Pl. 28.
Fr. Discus: rosette. Shoulder: rounded, plain.
Pink clay, buff surface.
- C 1029** (L 811) W. 4.5. Pl. 28.
Fr.: rear, with ring-handle. Discus: head and wings of Eros; cabled discus-rim. Shoulder: rounded; grooves on upper shoulder.
Pink-brown clay.
Deposit 139. Context date: mid-to late sixth century A.D.
- C 1030** (L 812) W. 6.3. Pl. 28.
Fr.: rear, with ring-handle, badly pierced. Discus: floral motif.
Shoulder: narrow and rounded; raised hatchings.
Brown clay.
Deposit 109. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.
- C 1031** (L 813) W. 7.8. Pl. 28.
Fr.: top front. Discus: Herakles and the Erymanthian Boar? Shoulder: very narrow, rounded. Heart-shaped nozzle.
Red-brown, gritted clay, flaked buff surface.
Deposit 117. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 1032** (L 818) L. 7.4. Pl. 28.
Fr.: left side, unpierced handle. Discus: plain. Shoulder: angular; upper angle decorated with closely-spaced raised points. Heart-shaped nozzle. Undefined flat base.
Soft, light brown clay, buff surface; perhaps not local.
- C 1033** (L 814) L. 9.8, W. 7.6. Pl. 28.
Top fr., with ring-handle. Discus: plain, with raised rim. Shoulder: narrow and very rounded, the bulge of which extends to encircle the wick-hole, with a constricted 'neck'.
Pink, gritted clay, buff surface.
Deposit 108. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 1034** (L 815) W. 6.6. Pl. 28.
Fr.: rear top, handle broken. Near **C 1033**, shoulder less rounded.

Brown clay, pink-buff surface.

Context date: fourth-fifth centuries A.D. (L).

C 1035 (L 816) W. 4.4.

Pl. 28.

Fr.: rear top, with tooled handle. Small lamp, near **C 1034**, with sloping shoulder.

Brown clay, buff surface.

Context date: late third century, possibly fourth century A.D. (F).

C 1036 (L 455A) W. 6.8.

Pl. 28.

Fr.: rear top, with ring-handle. Discus: sunken and plain. Shoulder: sloping and plain. Reminiscent of *Firmalampen*. Buff clay.

Context date: third-fourth centuries A.D. (F).

C 1037 (L 817) W. 4.7.

Pl. 28.

Fr.: rear top, handle very squat and wide, with narrow piercing.

Discus: plain. Shoulder: wide, flat and slightly rounded.

Greenish-buff clay, creamy-buff surface.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 1038 (L 819) L. 8.4, W. 7.4.

Pl. 28.

Almost complete, nozzle-top lost. Unpierced handle. Discus: plain and undefined. Shoulder: wide, with a slight rise at its edge. Small, undefined base.

Pink clay, buff surface.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D.? (L).

C 1039 (L 820) W. 7.4.

Pl. 28.

Fr.: rear top, with unpierced handle; near **C 1038**.

Grey clay, grey-brown surface.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D.? (L).

Plus four fr. from similar lamps, none from a significant deposit.

II (b) 21. Locally-made copies of Corinthian Vine-and-Ray Lamps of Broneer Type XXVII. Lamps **C 1040-1056**.

Ninety-eight lamps and fragments of Vine-and-Ray lamps were found, copied from imported Corinthian (and possibly Athenian) lamps of Broneer Type XXVII, Group II, as described in section II (a) 52 above. Some may be products of moulds made by using an imported lamp as an archetype (surmoulage); others probably stem from a locally-made archetype. The lamps in this section are divided into three groups, one with more or less level shoulders, like the original Greek examples, one with more rounded shoulders, a tendency which seems to appear as the local shape develops, and one which has a raised edge to the shoulder, enclosing the vine decoration—this might well be the latest group of the three, but this is not certain. Only in this group do bases survive, either undefined or base-rings (the latter may indicate an Athenian origin). The majority of these lamps are unslipped, as were their Greek models, but the fabrics are much as those of sections II (b) 10 *et seq*, and where slip is found it is applied in the way described in II (b) 10, mainly to the top surface, with runs below; it has all the variations in colour found on the lamps in that section. The date-range must be similar to that of the Greek originals, from late in the second century A.D. until (at Sidi Khrebish) the middle of the third century (the Vine-and-Ray lamps from the lamp-kiln, in section II (b) 29 below are likely to be rather later than this). Of those from dated contexts, one came from a level of the early third century and

forty-two from deposits of the mid-third century A.D. One was from a fourth century context and two were residual, in a fifth century and an Islamic level respectively.

Shoulders rather flat:

- C 1040** (L 693) L. 9.0. Pl. 29.
Fr.: top, with ring-handle. Fairly good detail.
Pink, gritted clay, pink slip.
Deposit 109. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.
- C 1041** (L 694) W. 5.5. Pl. 29.
Fr. Fairly good detail.
Pink-brown clay, unslipped.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 1042** (L 695) W. 4.7. Pl. 29.
Fr. Fairly good detail.
Buff clay, unslipped.
- C 1043** (L 696) W. 7.8. Pl. 29.
Fr.: top. Fairly good detail.
Buff clay, red-black slip.
- C 1044** (L 697) L. 8.9, W. 6.9. Pl. 29.
Fr.: top, with ring-handle. Coarse detail.
Coarse, pink, gritted clay, buff surface.
Deposit 114. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 1045** (L 698) L. 4.6. Pl. 29.
Fr. Good, coarse detail.
Brown-buff clay, unslipped.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 1046** (L 699) W. 6.5. Pl. 29.
Fr.: rear top. Good, coarse detail.
Brown-black clay, unslipped.
Deposit 108. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 1047** (L 700) Approx. L. 9.9. Pl. 29.
Two non-joining fr.: rear, with ring-handle; front with part of nozzle.
Good, coarse detail.
Pink-buff clay, unslipped.
Deposit 101. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 1048** (L 700A) L. 7.6. Pl. 29.
Fr.: top. Coarse detail.
Coarse, pink, gritted clay, buff surface.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Plus forty-eight fr. from similar lamps, all but one in unslipped fabrics. Examples come from the following Deposits: 85 (mid-third century A.D.; five fr.); 100 (mainly mid-third century A.D.; three fr.); 101 (mid-third century A.D.); 103 (mid-third century A.D.); 104 (third century A.D.); 106 (mid-third century A.D.; three fr.); 108 (mid-third century A.D.); 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.; two fr.); 165 (Islamic); 167.4 (mid-third century A.D.).

Rounded shoulders:

- C 1049** (L 704) L. 8.2. Pl. 29.
Fr.: top, with ring-handle. Coarse detail, worn mould.
Buff clay, unslipped.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 1050** (L 703) L. 8.0. Pl. 29.
Fr. Coarse detail.
Coarse, brown clay, buff surface.
Deposit 124. Context date: fourth century A.D.
- C 1051** (L 708) W. 5.0. Pl. 29.
Fr. from worn mould.
Thick, coarse, pink clay, unslipped.
Context date: fifth century A.D. (L).
- C 1052** (L 707) L. 7.0. Pl. 29.
Fr. from very worn mould.
Pink clay, buff surface.
Deposit 119. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

Plus twenty-eight fr. from similar lamps, all but one in unslipped fabrics. Examples come from the following Deposits: 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; two fr.); 84 (early third century A.D.); 100 (mainly mid-third century A.D.; two fr.); 105 (mid-third century A.D.); 106 (mid-third century A.D.); 108 (mid-third century A.D.); 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.).

Raised rim at edge of shoulder:

- C 1053** (L 702) L. 8.5. Pl. 29.
Fr.: top, with ring-handle. Discus: rosette within rays.
Brown-buff clay, unslipped.
- C 1054** (L 701) L. 7.7. Pl. 29.
Fr.: left front. Fairly good detail. Undefined base.
Pink clay, unslipped.
Deposit 117. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 1055** (L 706) L. 8.4, W. 7.5. Pl. 29.
Fr.: top and rear underside, with ring-handle. Slightly raised edge to shoulder. Coarse detail, worn mould. Small base-ring.
Buff clay, unslipped.
- C 1056** (L 705) W. 8.1. Pl. 29.
Fr.: rear, with ring-handle. Slightly raised edge to shoulder. Worn mould. Base-ring, very faint.
Buff clay, unslipped.
Deposit 105. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

Plus five fr. from similar lamps, none slipped. Examples come from the following Deposits: 100 (mainly mid-third century A.D.; two fr.); 102 (mid-third century A.D.); 106 (mid-third century A.D.).

II (b) 22. Locally-made copies of Greek lamps of Broneer Type XXVII. Lamps **C 1057-1088**

Fifty-five fragments were found of local copies of imported Corinthian and Athenian lamps of Broneer Type XXVII, Groups III and IV. Most are of the Ovule-and-Panel form of Group III (as

section II (a) 54 above), but a few have relief-decorated shoulders (as II (a) 56) or are Channel-and-Panel lamps as in II (a) 57. Some must be the result of surmoulage from imported lamps; this is certainly so with **C 1086-7**, both of which have the name EYTYXHΔOC, a rarely-found Corinthian lampmaker (see *BCH* xcv (1971), p. 455). Other than rosettes and patterns, figure-types include Poseidon (**C 1058**), Artemis Laphria (**C 1059**), Eros (**C 1060**), Herakles (**C 1057**, **C 1061-6**), sacrificial scene (**C 1067**), gladiators (**C 1068-9**, **C 1072-3**), other human figures (**C 1070-1**, **C 1074**), a scallop-shell (**C 1081**) and a crater (**C 1076**). **C 1084** has a heart-shaped leaf in relief at the tip of the handle-spine. Three lamps are signed, **C 1086-7** with EYTYXHΔOC as mentioned above; the third, **C 1088**, has an incomplete, uncertain name. The fabrics and details of slip-application are as those in section II (b) 10; the large majority of these lamps are slipped. One lamp, **C 1074**, may have been made in Tocra. The date-range of these lamps is probably from the middle of the second century until the middle of the third century A.D. The Channel-and-Panel lamps may be a little earlier, but are not certainly so. Of the examples from dated contexts, one came from a deposit of the second half of the second century, three from early third century deposits, thirteen from mid-third century levels and one from a context not more closely defined than the third century. Two were residual in contexts ranging between the fifth and seventh centuries.

- C 1057** (L 713) L. 9.8. Pl. 29; Fig. 10.
Fr.: top. Shoulder: ovule-and-panel. Discus: Herakles and Kerberos.
Brown, gritted clay, red slip.
- C 1058** (L 709) L. 5.7. Pl. 29; Fig. 10.
Fr.: rear, with ring-handle. Shoulder: ovule-and-panel. Discus: Poseidon.
Buff clay, brown-black slip.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 1059** (L 710) L. 6.1. Fig. 10.
Fr.: right side. Shoulder: ovule-and-panel. Discus: Artemis standing to front, resting bow on altar (Artemis Laphria).
Buff clay, red-black slip.
Compare figure-type of **C 923** and **C 725** above.
- C 1060** (L 711) L. 3.6. Fig. 10.
Fr., with part of nozzle. Discus: lower part of Eros.
Brown clay, darker slip.
Context date: third century A.D. (F).
- C 1061** (L 712A) W. 3.9. Fig. 10.
Discus fr.: Herakles and Nemean Lion.
Grey clay, apparently unslipped.
Context date: not later than early third century A.D. (F).
- C 1062** (L 712B) W. 5.7. Fig. 10.
Fr.: front right. Shoulder: plain-and-panel. Discus: Herakles as **C 1061**.
Orange clay, red slip.
- C 1063** (L 712C) W. 2.4. Fig. 10.
Fr.: right side. From same, or parallel, mould as **C 1062**.
Buff clay, red-black slip.
- C 1064** (L 714A) W. 3.6. Fig. 10.
Discus fr.: Herakles.
Buff clay, red slip.

For figure-type compare Broneer Lamp 622, from Corinth and Broneer, *Isthmia* Lamp 2835.

- C 1065** (L 714B) L. 6.5. Fig. 10.
Fr., with part of nozzle. From same, or parallel mould as last; more worn.
Pink clay, red slip.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 1066** (L 714C) W. 5.4. Pl. 29; Fig. 10.
Fr.: front, with nozzle. Shoulder: ovules. Discus: Herakles as **C 1065**; probably from same mould or a parallel mould, less worn.
Orange-buff clay, red slip.
- C 1067** (L 715) W. 4.8. Pl. 29; Fig. 10.
Fr.: rear, left, with ring-handle. Shoulder: ovule-and-panel. Discus: Sacrificer holding leaf-shaped sword.
Brown clay, black slip.
For figure-type compare *BCH* xcv (1971), p. 463, fig. 20, and p. 471, fig. 29, from Delphi, both Corinthian lamps.
- C 1068** (L 716) L. 5.3. Fig. 10.
Fr.: left side. Shoulder: ovules. Discus: gladiator (one of a pair).
Brown clay, black slip.
- C 1069** (L 717) L. 4.4. Fig. 10.
Fr.: left side. Shoulder: plain-and-panel. Discus: gladiator (one of a pair).
Brown clay, red-brown slip.
- C 1070** (L 718) W. 5.0. Fig. 10.
Fr.: rear, with ring handle. Shoulder: ovules. Discus: upper part of human figure to front.
Buff clay, black slip.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- 1071** (L 719) W. 5.2. Pl. 29.
Fr.: rear left, with ring-handle. Shoulder: ovule-and-panel. Discus:
male head to right.
Pink clay, dark red slip.
- C 1072** (L 720) W. 4.0. Fig. 10.
Fr.: front left. Shoulder: ovule-and-panel. Discus: legs of two figures, perhaps gladiators.
Orange clay, red slip traces.
Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D.? (L).
- C 1073** (L 721) W. 6.4. Pl. 29; Fig. 10.
Fr.: front, with nozzle. Shoulder: ovules. Discus: within a band of short rays, a gladiator's fallen shield.
Pink clay, red-brown slip.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 1074** (L 731A) W. 4.2. Fig. 10.
Fr.: front right. Shoulder: ovule-and-panel. Discus: man running alongside a hound?
Hard, purple-grey clay, purple-brown slip (Tocra fabric?).
Deposit 82. Context date: early third century A.D.
Possibly the same figure-type as Loeschcke Lamp 102.
- C 1075** (L 597) L. 5.4. Pl. 29.
Fr. Shoulder: plain-and-panel. Discus: indeterminate.
Buff clay, red slip.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

- C 1076** (L 722) L. 7.3. Fig. 10.
Fr.: top. Shoulder: ovule-and-panel. Discus: crater with vines.
Brown clay, red-brown slip.
Deposit 85. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 1077** (L 531) W. 6.2. Pl. 30.
Fr.: right front. Shoulder: ovule-and-panel. Discus: concave-edged, four-sided figure with cabled outline, and internal loops, forming a cross round the filling-hole. Pelta-shaped ornaments on each side of the central design.
Light brown clay, with a buff surface, red-brown slip, black in places.
Context date: fifth or sixth century A.D. (F).
- C 1078** (L 724) L. 5.4. Pl. 30.
Fr. Shoulder: ovules. Discus: rosette.
Orange clay, red slip.
Context date: mid-third century A.D. (F and L).
- C 1079** (L 533) L. 4.5. Pl. 30.
Fr.: left rear. Shoulder: ovule-and-panel. Discus: curved rosette.
Light brown clay, red-brown slip traces.
Deposit 109. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.
- C 1080** (L 725) W. 6.3. Pl. 30.
Rear fr., with ring-handle. Shoulder: ovules. Discus: curved rosette.
Grey clay, black slip.
- C 1081** (L 723) L. 5.3. Pl. 30.
Fr.: right side. Shoulder: channel-and-panel. Discus: scallop.
Buff clay, black slip.
- C 1082** (L 727) L. 5.2. Pl. 30.
Fr.: right front. Shoulder: channel-and-panel.
Buff clay, brown slip all over: perhaps not local.
Context date: second half of the second century A.D. (F and L).
- C 1083** (L 726) W. 6.9. Pl. 30.
Fr. of large lamp: rear, with ring-handle. Shoulder: channel with tendrils.
Brown clay, black slip.
- C 1084** (L 728) W. 4.2. Pl. 30.
Fr.: rear lower body. Heart-shaped leaf in relief at tip of handle-spine.
Grey clay, black slip.
- C 1085** (L 731) L. 7.5. Pl. 30.
Fr.: right side. Shoulder: ovule-and-panel; looped-groove pattern between each ovule, like that on **C 962** and similar to **C 991** above.
Base defined by a groove.
Buff clay, red-brown slip.

Plus a coarse fr. with a similar shoulder pattern; not from a significant deposit.

- C 1086** (L 729) W. 4.6. Fig. 16.
Base fr.: single groove. Signed EYTY[]/C: probably EYTYXHΔOC. Mould taken from an imported Corinthian lamp.
Buff clay, runs of black slip.

- C 1087** (L 730A) W. 3.3. Fig. 16.

Base fr.: single groove. Signed [EY]TYXHΔO/[C]. Mould taken from an imported Corinthian lamp.
Orange-pink clay, runs of red slip.

C 1088 (L 730) L. 7.4.

Pl. 30; Fig. 16.

Base fr.: single groove. Signed]Α/CTOR?

Grey clay.

Deposit 119. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

Plus twenty-two fr. from similar lamps. Examples come from the following Deposits: 84 (early third century A.D.); 85 (mid-third century A.D.; two fr.); 100 (mainly mid-third century A.D.); 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.).

II (b) 23. Locally-made copies of Greek lamps of Broneer Type XXVII. Lamps **C 1089-1108**.

The sixty-seven lamps and fragments included here are close in shape to those of the last section, but they are all in unslipped fabrics, very often of a coarse nature. They include Channel-and-Panel lamps, and lamps with decorated and with plain shoulders; most are likely to have had shoulder-panels. Indications of the base survive in five cases: four are base-rings and this points to Athenian prototypes (two of them, **C 1089** and **C 1103**, certainly stem from Athenian lamps); one has its base indicated by a single groove, and its original was signed by the Corinthian lampmaker Kallistos (**C 1108**). Figure-types include Eros (**C 1089-91**), gladiators (**C 1092-5**, **C 1099**), a scallop-shell (**C 1098**) and rosettes (**C 1100-1**). A raised leaf at the tip of the handle-spine (probably an Athenian trait) is found on seven examples, **C 1089**, **C 1102-7**. There are three inscriptions, ΔΙΟ . . . encircling a rosette on **C 1102**, ΕΛΠΙΔΗΦΟΡΟΥ in relief on **C 1103**, and ΚΑΛΛΙΣΤΟΥ impressed on **C 1108**. These are all surmouillage products, Dio . . . was probably Athenian, Elpidiphoros was certainly so, and Kallistos was a Corinthian. The lamps in this section date to the second half of the second century (perhaps towards the end of the century) until the middle of the third century. Examples were found in the following dated contexts: early third century A.D. (one sherd); mid-third century (fifteen sherds); third century (two sherds). Also, four sherds were residual in deposits ranging from the fifth century A.D. to Islamic times.

C 1089 (L 732) L. 9.3, W. 8.1.

Pl. 30; Fig. 10.

Almost complete, with ring-handle. Shoulder: channel-and-panel variant: voluted-tendrils panels; tendrils in channel. Volute tendrils on each side of the handle and nozzle. Discus: Eros with torch and pan-pipes. Base-ring. Leaf at tip of handle-spine.

Brown clay, buff surface.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Compare the Athenian lamp Perlzweig 701, and Bovon Lamp 261 by the Athenian lampmaker Elpidiphoros.

Plus a fr. from the same or a parallel mould; not from a significant deposit.

Plus an unstratified fr. from the same or parallel mould as the slipped lamps **C 1062-3** above; pink clay, buff surface.

C 1090 (L 733) L. 5.0.

Pl. 30; Fig. 10.

Fr.: front. Shoulder: rosettes of raised points. Discus: Eros on dolphin.

Brown clay, buff surface.

Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).

C 1091 (L 734) W. 4.7.

Fig. 10.

Fr. Shoulder: similar to last. Discus: Eros with lyre.

Orange-buff clay, buff surface.

Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.

Compare the figure-type of the Athenian lamp Perlzweig 684, and that of Brants Lamp 1106 by the Athenian lampmaker Elpidephoros.

C 1092 (L 735A) L. 6.1. Pl. 30; Fig. 10.

Fr.: right side. Shoulder: 16-S pattern in channel. Discus: gladiator and part of opponent's shield.

Buff-brown clay.

Compare the Greek lamp **C 744** above.

C 1093 (L 735C) L. 3.4. Pl. 30.

Fr.: left side. From same or parallel mould as last. Small panel survives, which does not interrupt the channel.

Deep buff clay, light brown surface.

Context date: fifth century A.D. (F).

Plus a fragment in pink clay, from the same or parallel mould as **C 1092-3**; not from a significant deposit.

C 1094 (L 735B) W. 4.8. Fig. 10.

Fr.: rear left. From a lamp in the same Series as **C 1092-3**, but of a later generation.

Brown-buff clay.

C 1095 (L 736) W. 3.5. Pl. 30; Fig. 10.

Fr.: front right. Shoulder: rosettes of raised points. Discus: bent leg and rectangular shield of gladiator.

Grey-buff clay.

Deposit 139. Context date: mid-to late sixth century A.D.

C 1096 (L 737) W. 4.5. Pl. 30.

Fr.: side. Shoulder: as **C 1092-3**. Discus: indeterminate.

Pinkish-brown clay.

C 1097 (L 738) W. 6.7. Pl. 30.

Fr.: front, with nozzle. Shoulder: plain. Discus: indeterminate.

Buff clay.

C 1098 (L 739) L. 8.4, W. 7.9. Pl. 30.

Fr.: top, with ring-handle. Shoulder: plain-and-panel. Discus: scallop.

Pink clay, buff surface.

Context date: third century A.D. (F).

C 1099 (L 739A) L. 4.0. Fig. 10.

Fr. left side. Shoulder: plain. Discus: gladiator (one of two).

Buff clay.

Deposit 110. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 1100 (L 740) W. 5.5. Pl. 30.

Rear fr., with ring-handle, broken. From the same or parallel mould as the slipped lamp **C 1080** above.

Brown-buff clay.

C 1101 (L 741) W. 6.7. Pl. 30.

Rear fr., with ring-handle. Shoulder: plain. Discus: curved rosette.

Pink-brown clay, buff surface.

Plus a fragment from the same or parallel mould as **C 1100** or **C 1101**; not from a significant deposit.

C 1102 (L 744) W. 5.7. Pl. 30; Fig. 16.

Handle fr., with part of base-ring, signed ΔΙΟ{ encircling a rosette. Leaf at tip of handle-spine.

Buff clay.

- C 1103** (L 742) L. 10.3, W. 8.3. Fig. 16.
 Bottom of lamp. Base-ring, signed ΕΛΠΙΔΗΦΟΡΟΥ in relief. Leaf at tip of handle-spine. Mould taken from imported Athenian lamp of the first half of the third century A.D.: see Perlzweig, *Elpidephoros*, Group 1.
 Greenish-buff clay, buff surface.
 Deposit 105. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 1104** (L 743A) L. 5.1. Not illustrated.
 Handle fr.: leaf at tip of spine.
 Black clay, green-buff surface.
 Deposit 85. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 1105** (L 743B) W. 4.7. Not illustrated.
 Fr., with part of base-ring and leaf at tip of handle-spine.
 Buff clay.
 Deposit 106. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 1106** (L 743C) W. 6.0. Not illustrated.
 Handle fr.: leaf at tip of spine.
 Pink clay, buff surface.
- C 1107** (L 743D) W. 5.0. Not illustrated.
 Handle fr.: leaf at tip of spine.
 Red-brown clay, buff surface.
 Deposit 104. Context date: third century A.D.
- C 1108** (L 745) L. 5.6. Fig. 16.
 Base fr.: defined by circular groove. Signed ΚΑΛΛΙΚΤΟΥ. Mould taken from an imported Corinthian lamp of the early third century A.D. (Cf. Perlzweig *Lamp 272*).
 Red-brown clay, buff surface.
 Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Plus forty-three fr. of similar lamps, with various shoulder decorations, where these survive; one handle comes from a very large lamp. Examples come from the following Deposits: 84 (early third century A.D.); 100 (mainly mid-third century A.D.; two fr.); 108 (mid-third century A.D.; four fr.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.; three fr.).

II (b) 24. Locally-made lamps based upon Greek lamps of Broneer Type XXVII. Lamps C 1109-1133.

Thirty-nine lamps and fragments were found which were based upon lamps of Broneer Type XXVII, but which are not as near the canonical form of Groups II-IV as are those in sections II (b) 21-3. Some, for example **C 1115** and **1124-5**, would, on the mainland, be regarded as of Broneer Type XXVIII. Shoulders are, in the main, wide, and are plain and decorated; some have shoulder-panels, occasionally indicated by grooves. Where they survive, the nozzles are kite-shaped and the majority of bases are base-rings. **C 1111** has a leaf at the tip of the handle-spine. The main influence on these lamps appears to be imported Athenian lamps, and this is certainly so with the Vine-and-Ray lamps **C 1110-2**, which reflect the Athenian form of this Type of lamp; **C 1124** is near the fourth century Athenian lamp **C 775** in section II (a) 59 above, although it has a mid-third century context. Figure-types include an erotic scene on **C 1120**, gladiators on **C 1109**, a boar on **C 1115** and a caduceus on **C 1114**. Many lamps have rosettes. The great majority of these lamps are unslipped, but all appear to be of the local fabrics, except perhaps **C 1113**, which may be an import from Greece. They are probably all of the first half of the third century A.D., but some could be a little later, perhaps in the fourth century. Seventeen fragments came

from mid-third century deposits, one from a third century level, and one from a fourth century context; two were residual in sixth century levels.

C 1109 (L 746) L. 9.1, W. 7.2. Pl. 30.
 Almost complete, with unpierced handle. Shoulder: plain-and-panel.
 Discus: largely lost: traces of two opposed gladiators. Base-ring.
 Coarse, grey-brown clay; blurred mould.
 Deposit 103. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 1110 (L 747) L. 7.5. Pl. 30.
 Fr.: top right, with nozzle. Near vine-and-ray lamps, but shoulder has clumps of berries and ivy-leaves (compare the mid-third century Athenian Perlzweig Lamp 1419).
 Orange-pink clay, buff surface.
 Context date: third century A.D. (F).

Plus a later generation fr., not from a significant deposit.

C 1111 (L 748) W. 8.1. Pl. 30.
 Almost complete, left front lost, with ring-handle. Similar to **C 1110**, but with degenerate shoulder-pattern. Relief leaf at tip of handle-spine. Base-ring with internal moulding.
 Pinkish-brown clay.
 Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 1112 (L 749) L. 7.5. Pl. 30.
 Fr.: left side, with nozzle. Shoulder decoration as **C 1110**; shoulder-shape (with raised edge) as **C 1053-4**.
 Brown clay, buff surface.

C 1113 (L 750) W. 5.1. Pl. 30; Fig. 10.
 Fr.: rear, with ring-handle. Shoulder: wide, with long sunken leaves and impressed circles. Discus: unidentified subject. Handle-spine offset from handle.
 Buff clay; perhaps an imported Greek lamp.

C 1114 (L 751) L. 5.5. Pl. 30; Fig. 10.
 Fr.: right side. Shoulder: panel flanked by large raised points; rosettes of raised points. Discus: caduceus (part of larger scene).
 Grey-brown clay, brown surface. Cracked mould.
 Deposit 73. Context date: second to mid-third centuries A.D.

C 1115 (L 763) W. 6.9. Pl. 31; Fig. 11.
 Fr.: rear, with small pierced handle. Shoulder: panel; band of zigzag grooves and impressed points. Discus: domestic boar. Base-ring.
 Dark brown clay, grey surface.
 Deposit 117. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 1116 (L 764) W. 7.4. Pl. 31.
 Fr.: rear, with small, pierced handle. Shoulder: panel; band of impressed points. Discus: indeterminate.
 Orange-brown clay.
 Deposit 117. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 1117 (L 766) W. 5.7. Pl. 31.
 Fr.: rear, with ring-handle. Shoulder: impressed marks framing panel; band of zigzag grooves. Discus: rosette or scallop-shell.
 Brown clay.
 Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 1118 (L 765) L. 4.1. Pl. 31.

Shoulder fr.: panel; band of short strokes between grooves.
 Pink clay, buff surface.
 Context date: fifth-sixth century A.D. (L).

C 1119 (L 766A) L. 3.9. Pl. 31; Fig. 11.
 Fr.: right front. Shoulder: triple row of blurred raised points between plain mouldings. Discus: pelta-shaped ornament (part of a larger pattern).
 Buff clay.
 Deposit 110. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 1120 (L 766B) W. 3.4. Pl. 31; Fig. 11.
 Fr.: rear left. Shoulder: panel; tendrils. Discus: lamp on stand; part of an erotic scene as Perlzweig Lamp 814, from Athens (which has a similar shoulder decoration).
 Fabric not noted.
 Deposit 110. Context date: mid-third century A.D.; the Athenian lamps from which this is copied date from the mid-third century to the early fourth century A.D.

C 1121 (L 767) L. 8.8, W. 7.6. Pl. 31.
 Top, with ring-handle. Shoulder: triple-grooved panel; plain. Discus: rosette.
 Buff clay.

C 1122 (L 768) W. 7.3. Pl. 31.
 Fr.: front; details near last.
 Grey-brown clay.
 Deposit 108. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 1123 (L 769) L. 7.4. Pl. 31.
 Fr.: right rear, with ring-handle; details near **C 1121-2**.
 Grey-buff clay.
 Deposit 100. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.

C 1124 (L 770) W. 5.4. Pl. 31.
 Fr.: front; near **C 1121-3**.
 Grey-buff clay.
 Deposit 117. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 1125 (L 771) W. 6.4. Pl. 31.
 Fr.: side; near **C 1121-4**; panel of four grooves.
 Buff clay.

Plus two similar frr., neither from a significant deposit.

C 1126 (L 772) W. 6.4. Pl. 31.
 Fr.: rear left, with ring-handle. Large, deep lamp. Shoulder: grooved panel; plain. Discus: rosette. Base-ring.
 Brown clay, buff surface.
 Deposit 108. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 1127 (L 773) W. 7.7. Pl. 31.
 Fr.: rear, with ring-handle. Shoulder: plain. Discus: indeterminate scene. Base-ring; impressed circle within base.
 Blurred mould.
 Pink clay, buff surface.
 Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Plus two handle-frr. from similar lamps, one from Deposit 102 (mid-third century A.D.).

C 1128 (L 774) W. 7.7. Pl. 31.

Fr.: rear, with small, pierced handle. Shoulder and discus: plain.
Indeterminate base.
Orange-brown clay.
Deposit 103. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

Plus three handle-fr. from similar lamps, one from Deposit 102 (mid-third century A.D.).

C 1129 (L 775) L. 6.5. Pl. 31.
Fr.: rear, with small, pierced handle. Shoulder: plain. Discus: curved rosette.
Brown clay, lighter surface.
Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).

Plus four handle-fr. from similar lamps, one from Deposit 102 (mid-third century A.D.).

Plus two handle-fr. from similar lamps, but with decorated shoulders; neither from a significant deposit.

C 1130 (L 775A) W. 8.0. Pl. 31.
Fragmentary; front lost; small, pierced handle. Similar to **C 1128**.
Discus: rosette. Blurred mould.
Pink-brown clay, buff surface.
Deposit 139. Context date: mid-to late sixth century A.D.

C 1131 (L 752) L. 6.4. Pl. 31.
Fr. Shoulder: plain and level. Discus: curved rosette.
Orange-pink clay.

C 1132 (L 752B) W. 3.6. Pl. 31.
Fr. with kite-shaped nozzle. Shoulder: plain and rounded. Discus: overlapping rosette.
Pink clay.

C 1133 (L 752C) L. 6.0. Pl. 31.
Fr. Shoulder: plain and rounded. Discus: overlapping rosette.
Buff clay.

II (b) 25. Locally-made lamps based upon Greek lamps of Broneer Type XXVII. Lamps **C 1134-1147**.

The twenty fragments included here are much as the previous section, but have much narrower shoulders; in this they are more removed from their imported prototypes, and the preferences and idiosyncracies of the local lampmakers are more evident than their regard for faithful copies. The shoulders normally have relief decoration, of simple wreaths, chevrons and raised points; some have shoulder-panels, some do not. All the surviving discus decorations are of rosettes. No bases from lamps of this section survive (or have been recognised), and only one nozzle (kite-shaped). They are all of the local fabrics, as described in section II (b) 10, but they are normally unslipped. Included in this section is the only lamp-mould found in the excavations, **C 1134**, a clay example: it is probable that the more common medium for locally-produced lamp-moulds was plaster. All these lamps are probably of the first half of the third century A.D., but a fourth century date cannot be ruled out typologically. Five examples came from mid-third century contexts, and one from a context of the third century A.D. One from a fourth century level may or may not be residual, but four were certainly residual in deposits of the fifth to seventh centuries. The lamp-mould came from a mid-third century or later ashy layer overlying a

robber trench of Building W.

C 1134 (L 753) L. 8.7, W. 9.6. Pl. 31.
Part of a clay mould. Shoulder: stylised wreath. Discus: curved rosette radiating from cabled ring. Handle grooved. A cross is cut into the back of the mould.
Buff clay.

We do not appear to have anything taken from this mould, but the next two fr. are closely similar:

C 1135 (L 754) L. 6.2. Pl. 31.
Fr.: left side. Shoulder: wreath. Discus: curved rosette radiating from cabled ring.
Grey-buff clay, buff surface.

C 1136 (L 755) L. 5.8. Pl. 31.
Fr.: rear left. Shoulder: wreath. Discus: curved rosette.
Light brown clay, buff surface.
Deposit 147. Context date: seventh century A.D.

C 1137 (L 752A) W. 2.9. Pl. 31.
Discus fr. from a large lamp: curved rosette radiating from cabled ring.
Pink clay.
Context date: mid-sixth century A.D. (F).

C 1138 (L 756) L. 8.1, W. 7.0. Pl. 31.
Fr.: top. Shoulder: panel-and-wreath. Discus: curved rosette.
Buff clay.
Context date: third century A.D. (F).

C 1139 (L 757) L. 4.8. Pl. 31.
Fr.: rear left. Shoulder: panel; chevron wreath. Discus: rosette.
Brown clay, buff surface.
Deposit 85. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 1140 (L 758) L. 5.3. Pl. 31.
Fr.: right side. Shoulder: panel; chevron wreath. Discus: rosette.
Red-brown clay, buff surface.
Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 1141 (L 759) L. 6.0. Pl. 32.
Fr.: front right. Shoulder: band of devolved chevrons between ridges.
Discus: overlapping rosette.
Brown clay.

C 1142 (L 760A) L. 5.8. Pl. 32.
Fr. Shoulder: row of raised points between ridges. Discus: rosette.
Light brown clay, buff surface.
Deposit 112. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 1143 (L 760B) L. 3.0. Pl. 32.
Fr. with kite-shaped nozzle; from the same or parallel mould as last.
Brown clay, brown-buff surface.

C 1144 (L 761) L. 5.0. Pl. 32.
Fr.: right front, with kite-shaped nozzle. Shoulder: row of large raised points between ridges. Discus: overlapping rosette.

Brown clay, lighter surface.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 1145 (L 762A) L. 8.2.

Pl. 32.

Fr.: left side, with ring-handle, broken. Shoulder: raised band, decorated with impressed points, between ridges.

Discus: rosette.

Brown clay, buff surface.

Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).

C 1146 (L 762B) W. 5.9.

Pl. 32.

Fr.: rear, with ring-handle; probably from the same or parallel mould as last.

Pink-brown clay, pink surface.

Context date: fifth century A.D. (L).

Plus four fr. with shoulder decoration near last, one at least from the same or parallel mould as **C 1146**; none is from a significant deposit.

C 1147 (L 762C) L. 4.9.

Pl. 32.

Fr. Shoulder: as that of **C 1145-6**, but with a panel with hatched decoration. Discus: curved rosette.

Brown clay, buff surface.

Context date: seventh century A.D. (F).

Plus two fr. similar to lamps in this group; one comes from Deposit 105 (mid-third century A.D.).

II (b) 26. Locally-made lamps based ultimately upon imported Greek lamps of Broneer Types XXV, XXVII and XXVIII. Lamps **C 1148-1153**.

Nine lamps and fragments are included here: all are probably of the same Series (i.e., stemming from the same archetype), and have a rosette on the discus and rows of raised points on the shoulders. They have kite-shaped nozzles and undefined bases, where these features survive. The fabrics are the normal local clays, and only one, **C 1149**, has an applied slip. They all probably date to the first half of the third century A.D., despite the late-looking appearance of some. Four came from levels of the mid-third century A.D. and one was residual in a context of the seventh century.

C 1148 (L 776) L. 6.4.

Pl. 32.

Fr.: rear, with ring-handle.

Pink clay, buff surface.

Deposit 106. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 1149 (L 777) W. 4.5.

Pl. 32.

Fr.: rear, with ring-handle. From the same or parallel mould as last.

Buff clay, brown slip.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 1150 (L 779) W. 4.3.

Pl. 32.

Fr. from the same or parallel mould as **C 1148-9**.

Pink clay, buff surface.

Deposit 119. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 1151 (L 778) W. 5.0.

Pl. 32.

Fr. with kite-shaped nozzle; probably from same or parallel mould as **C 1148-50**.

Greenish-buff clay.

Deposit 144. Context date: seventh century A.D.

Plus a handle-fr. as **C 1148-51**, but with a much smaller handle-piercing; not from a significant deposit.

C 1152 (L 780) L. 9.6, W. 8.1.

Pl. 32.

Almost complete: much of underside and tip of nozzle lost. Kite-shaped nozzle; undefined base. Probably from the same or parallel mould as **C 1148-51**, but from a very blurred mould.

Grey clay.

Plus two fr. probably from the same or parallel mould as **C 1152**; neither is from a significant deposit.

C 1153 (L 781) L. 10.1, W. 7.8.

Pl. 32.

Almost complete: nozzle and handle broken. From a later generation lamp in the same Series as **C 1152**. Blurred mould.

Buff clay, lighter surface.

Deposit 105. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

II (b) 27. Locally-made lamps based ultimately upon local lamps of Broneer Types XXVII and XXVIII. Lamps **C 1154-1177**.

Thirty-two fragments were found of shallow, wide, oval lamps, with a short rounded nozzle barely projecting from the body. They have wide, rounded or sloping shoulders, normally decorated with simple patterns; the shoulders probably became less rounded and the body became more carinated as the Type developed. The handle is normally pierced, occasionally tooled, and sometimes unpierced; the piercing tends to be very narrow. There are rudimentary handle-spines on the underside. **C 1177** differs from the others in having an applied transverse handle. Only one base survives, the base-ring of **C 1158**. Figure-types include animals (**C 1154**, **C 1157** and **C 1169**), a scallop-shell (**C 1162**), branches and circles (**C 1159**), and several rosettes (**C 1161**, **C 1166-8**, **C 1171**, **C 1175-7**). All are poorly-made objects in unslipped fabrics, but several of them probably predate the middle of the third century, though not by much; some, however, may be examples of the limited fourth century material found on the site. One piece was intrusive in a Flavian deposit, five were found in mid-third century levels, and two in third century contexts. No fewer than six came from contexts of the fourth century and one from a fourth-fifth century level. Six were residual in deposits of the sixth-seventh centuries.

C 1154 (L 782) L. 10.7, W. 9.1.

Pl. 32; Fig. 11.

Top of lamp, with ring-handle. Shoulder: wide, rounded; band of large ovules between two grooves. Discus: quadruped. Nozzle: almost heart-shaped.

Buff clay, lighter surface.

Context date: seventh century A.D. (F).

C 1155 (L 783) L. 6.7.

Pl. 32.

Fr.: front left. Similar to **C 1154**. Shoulder: large ovules. Discus: indeterminate. Nozzle: short and rounded.

Pink clay, buff surface.

Context date: third century A.D. (F and L).

C 1156 (L 783A) L. 4.7.

Pl. 32.

Shoulder of large lamp with same decoration as **C 1154**.

Buff clay.

Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian with a few later intrusions (of which this is one).

C 1157 (L 784) W. 9.0.

Pl. 32.

Fr.: front. Close to **C 1154**: similar shoulder decoration, possibly similar discus scene. Raised edge round wick-hole.

Orange clay, buff surface.

Deposit 123. Context date: second quarter of the fourth century A.D.

- C 1158** (L 785) L. 8.3. Pl. 32.
 Body fr. similar to **C 1154**. High-placed carination on comparatively wide, low body. Shoulder: rounded, with band of large raised studs. Very wide base-ring.
 Pink-brown clay, red and buff surface.
 Context date: seventh century A.D. (F and L).
- C 1159** (L 786) W. 7.4. Pl. 32.
 Fr.: front. Shoulder: rounded, decorated with three concentric grooves.
 Discus: branches and impressed circles. Nozzle: short and rounded, defined by two grooves on each side.
 Red-brown clay with grits, buff surface.
 Context date: fourth-fifth centuries A.D. (L).
- C 1160** (L 787) L. 7.0. Pl. 32.
 Fr.: front left. Near **C 1159**, with two grooves on shoulder. Discus: indeterminate.
 Buff clay, pink surface.
 Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).
- Plus a fr. similar to last, not from a significant deposit.*
- C 1161** (L 788) W. 7.5. Pl. 32.
 Fr.: front, of large lamp. Shoulder: wide, sloping and plain. Discus: curved rosette.
 Pinkish-brown clay.
 Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).
- C 1162** (L 789) L. 5.9. Pl. 32.
 Fr.: rear left. Shoulder: rounded, decorated with grooves and a wide cable. Discus: scallop-shell.
 Light brown clay.
 Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).
- C 1163** (L 790A) L. 4.9. Pl. 32.
 Fr., near **C 1162**. Shoulder: rounded, decorated with grooves and ridges and a row of closely-spaced raised point.
 Discus: indeterminate.
 Orange clay.
 Deposit 113. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 1164** (L 790B) L. 6.2. Pl. 32.
 Fr.: front right. Probably from the same or parallel mould as **C 1163**, but very blurred. Raised rim round wick-hole.
 Red-brown clay.
 Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).
- C 1165** (L 791) L. 5.7. Pl. 32.
 Fr. Shoulder: rounded, decorated with band of short rays. Plain discus.
 Orange clay.
 Context date: seventh century A.D. (F).
- C 1166** (L 792) L. 4.7. Pl. 32.
 Fr.: rear left. Shoulder: rounded, with relief rays. Discus: curved rosette.
 Brown clay, buff surface.
 Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).
- C 1167** (L 793) W. 6.1. Pl. 32.
 Fr.: rear, with pierced handle; very sharp carination. Shoulder: wide, sloping, with concentric grooves near discus-rim.
 Discus: overlapping rosette.
 Buff clay.
- C 1168** (L 794) W. 6.0. Pl. 33.

Fr.: rear, with ring-handle. Shoulder: wide and sloping, decorated with grooves. Discus: rosette.
Brown clay.

Deposit 168.10. Context date: first to third centuries A.D.

Plus a handle-fr. as last; not from a significant deposit.

C 1169 (L 795) L. 5.8.

Pl. 33; Fig. 11.

Fr.: rear, with ring-handle, broken. Shoulder: wide and sloping; grooves at upper edge. Discus: mule?
Brown clay, grey surface.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 1170 (L 796) W. 5.7.

Pl. 33.

Fr.: rear, with tooled handle. Shoulder: wide and sloping; decorated with ridges and raised points.
Brown clay, orange-buff surface.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

Plus a similar handle-fr., not from a significant deposit.

C 1171 (L 797) L. 5.0.

Pl. 33.

Fr.: rear, pierced handle. Shoulder: wide and sloping; decorated with grooves and impressed points. Discus: overlapping rosette; impressed points between petals.

Buff clay.

Context date: fifth-sixth centuries A.D. (L).

C 1172 (L 798) W. 4.8.

Pl. 33.

Fr.: rear, with tooled handle. Shoulder: wide and sloping; decorated with grooves and large ovules. Discus: indeterminate.

Buff clay.

Plus a similar handle-fr., not from a significant deposit.

C 1173 (L 799) W. 7.6.

Pl. 33.

Fr.: rear, with unpierced handle. Shoulder: wide and sloping, decorated with grooves. Discus: indeterminate.
Red-brown clay, buff surface.

Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).

C 1174 (L 800) W. 6.9.

Pl. 33.

Fr.: rear, with unpierced handle. Shoulder: sloping and plain.

Discus: plain, with moulded rim.

Grey clay.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 1175 (L 801) W. 5.6.

Pl. 33.

Fr.: rear, sharply carinated, with unpierced handle. Shoulder: sloping and plain, except for grooves at its upper edge.
Discus: curved rosette.

Buff clay.

Plus four handle-fr. similar to last; none is from a significant deposit.

C 1176 (L 809) W. 5.4.

Pl. 33.

Fr.: rear left. Shoulder: rounded; decorated with short rays with impressed points at each end. Discus: rosette.

Pink clay, light buff surface.

Context date: fourth century A.D. (F).

C 1177 (L 810) W. 6.1.

Pl. 33.

Fr.: rear, with a vertical loop-handle applied transversely across rear.

Shoulder: rounded, with longitudinal ridges and grooves. Discus: rosette.

Brown clay, buff surface.

Deposit 103. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

II (b) 28. Locally-made lamps, miscellaneous examples. Lamps **C 1178-1184**.

This section includes seven fragments from lamps of unusual forms, and two hundred and thirty-seven fragments of lamps, many of which may belong to one or another of sections II (b) 10 et seq, but which have few diagnostic features. **C 1178-82** came from very large lamps, and **C 1183-4** are sherds from multinozzled lamps. Most are in unslipped local clays, and all probably date to the century between the middle of the second century to the middle of the third century A.D., most of them to the second half of that period. Seven fragments were intrusive in Hellenistic to Flavian levels. One was found in a context of the second half of the second century, eight in deposits of the early third century, and fifty in mid-third century levels. Only one came from a fourth century context, and thirteen were residual in levels ranging from the fifth century to Islamic times.

C 1178 (L 823) Ht. 7.0.

Pl. 33.

Handle-fr. from a very large lamp with wide, sloping shoulders, probably related to lamps of Broneer Type XXVII.

Red-brown clay, buff surface.

Deposit 118. Context date: mid-third century A.D.?

C 1179 (L 829) L. 5.7.

Pl. 33.

Handle-fr.: broad handle, ribbed, and forked at the tip of the spine.

Buff clay.

Deposit 81. Context date: second half of second century A.D.

C 1180 (L 826) L. 8.4.

Pl. 33.

Fr. of a very large lamp, possibly of Broneer Type XXVII. Shoulder: narrow wreath of raised leaves. Discus: tendril and leaf?

Pink clay, buff surface.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

C 1181 (L 827) L. 3.6.

Pl. 33.

Shoulder fr. from a large lamp, possibly of Broneer Type XXVII: sunken S-pattern, with impressed points.

Grey-brown clay, brown surface.

C 1182 (L 828) W. 5.3.

Pl. 33.

Fr. from a very large lamp, perhaps of Broneer Type XXVII. Shoulder: wide and flat; leaf patterns. Discus: pointed leaf? on small area which survives. It is unusual in having two small holes pierced before firing (others not surviving?) through the discus and through the shoulder.

Buff clay.

Context date: late fifth century A.D. (F and L).

C 1183 (L 821) W. 7.6, Ht. 7.0.

Pl. 33.

Part of a very large multinozzled lamp, two nozzles surviving. They are short and rounded on a deep body. The raised rim of the base is almost straight: the lamp may have been rectangular.

Brown clay, pink-buff surface.

Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (F).

C 1184 (L 822) W. 5.2.

Pl. 33.

Top fr. of a large multinozzled lamp, possible similar to **C 1183**, but more probably circular. Slightly dished upped surface, surrounded by a low moulding. Raised edges to the nozzles.

Light brown clay, buff surface.

Plus two hundred and thirty-seven fr. of locally-made lamps with few distinguishing features, but the majority are likely to be dated between the mid-second century and the middle of the third century A.D., even those from much later contexts; a few sherds come from earlier deposits but may be intrusive in those deposits. Most are in unslipped fabrics, normally with buff surfaces. Examples come from the following Deposits: 32 (mainly Hellenistic, perhaps early first century B.C.; some intrusive material; two fr.); 46 (Tiberian; at least one other intrusive pot-herd comes from this Deposit); 47 (first century A.D.); 69 (Flavian; some later intrusions; three fr.); 73 (second to mid-third centuries A.D.; eight fr.); 82 (early third century A.D.); 84 (early third century A.D.); 88 (early third century A.D.; five fr.); 90 (early third century A.D.); 100 (mainly mid-third century A.D.; five fr.); 101 (mid-third century A.D.); 102 (mid-third century A.D.); 103 (mid-third century A.D.; two fr.); 105 (mid-third century A.D.; two fr.); 106 (mid-third century A.D.; five fr.); 108 (mid-third century A.D.; two fr.); 109 (mainly mid-third century A.D.; three fr.); 110 (mid-third century A.D.; four fr.); 114 (mid-third century A.D.); 119 (mid-third century A.D.; twelve fr.); 123 (second quarter of the fourth century A.D.); 134 (late fifth or early sixth century A.D.); 138 (mid-sixth century A.D.); 139 (mid-to late sixth century A.D.; two fr.); 145 (early to late); 148 (seventh century A.D.); 152 (seventh century A.D.; two fr.); 158 (Islamic; three fr.); 163 (seventh century A.D. or later); 165 (Islamic); 167.4 (Mid-third century A.D.).

II (b) 29. Lamps from the lamp-kiln (Deposit 107). Lamps **C 1185-1194**.

Twenty nine lamps and fragments were found in an abandoned and largely destroyed kiln situated in a workshop complex in Building B3 (*Berenice* i, pp 123-6, 212, 303: Deposit 107; p. 124, Fig. 24, p. 218, Fig. 39A). The lamps appear to be the work of a rather incompetent lampmaker, a squatter in a derelict area. However, he probably was in business for several years, judging by his products, but not necessarily in the particular area of *Berenice* in which this workshop was found. It seems unlikely that he bothered to make archetypes, as his best lamps appear to be surmouflage products from imported Corinthian Vine-and-Ray lamps, and his less competent lamps are all later generation lamps based upon Vine-and-Ray lamps, but made from a succession of retouched moulds. What is surprising is to find these different generation lamps in the same kiln-load. It must be assumed that the lampmaker had and used several moulds of varying degrees of quality, and had not hesitated to make new moulds from poor lamps, following this practice through until some of the final products had only tenuous relationships with the lamps produced by his first essays into plagiarism, and of which he still had the moulds. All the lamps are in unslipped fabrics, normally pink or brown, some with a lighter surface. Pottery associated with the workshop complex does not appear to postdate *circa* A.D. 250 (*Berenice* i, pp 125, 126, 212, and 303: Deposit 107). The Corinthian lamps which were pirated have a date-range from the late second century until (at Sidi Khrebish) the mid-third century (but rather later in Greece). No certain examples of this lampmaker's Vine-and-Ray lamps were found in other deposits at Sidi Khrebish, and certainly no examples of the devolved forms were found elsewhere on the site. It seems likely, therefore, taking into consideration the length of time indicated by the period necessary for the production of the very devolved forms from the finer examples, and despite the earlier date of the very little amount of associated pottery (which could be residual), that the kiln was probably erected after the mid-third century destruction of the area. Thus, a lampmaker, with a collection of moulds produced over a very long period of time, apparently set up a workshop in a derelict area of the city, perhaps late in the third century A.D., or early in the fourth, and then, for some reason, abandoned his final kiln-load.

C 1185 (L 1200) L. 9.9, W. 7.2.

Complete: copy of a Corinthian vine-and-ray lamp (cf. Lamps **C 698-712**).

Base indicated by circular groove.

Pink clay.

Pl. 33.

C 1186 (L 1201) L. 9.9, W. 7.4. Pl. 33.
Complete: almost identical to last.
Pink clay.

Plus six similar fr., one in a buff fabric.

C 1187 (L 1202) L. 11.2, W. 8.4. Pl. 33.
Complete: degenerate vine-and-ray lamp (rays non-existent). Undefined base.
Pink clay.

Plus three similar fr.

C 1188 (L 1203) L. 10.9, W. 7.5. Pl. 34.
Complete: very degenerate vine-and-ray lamp: rays on discus; chevrons and dots on shoulder. Triangular pattern between discus and wick-hole.
Undefined base.
Pink clay.

C 1189 (L 1204) L. 10.6, W. 8.0. Pl. 34.
Almost complete: similar to last, with wreath on shoulder.
Pink clay.

C 1190 (L 1205) W. 8.7. Pl. 34.
Fragmentary lamp: rays on discus; two rows of raised points on shoulder; interrupted by a 'panel' of relief lines.
Pink clay.

C 1191 (L 1206) L. 10.7, W. 7.9. Pl. 34.
Complete: as last, but of a later generation. Undefined base.
Dark red-brown clay, lighter surface.

Plus six fr. of similar lamps.

C 1192 (L 1207) L. 9.7, W. 7.5. Pl. 34.
Fragmentary lamp of local vine-and-ray shape, but with a narrow shoulder and a wide (broken) discus decorated with an obscure design.
Base defined by a groove.
Pink clay, buff surface.

C 1193 (L 1208) W. 7.9. Pl. 34.
Fragmentary: rear lost. Vine-and-ray shape, but undecorated. Base defined by a groove.
Purple-brown clay, white surface.

C 1194 (L 1209) L. 9.0. Not illustrated; Fig. 16.
Fr.: right side. Vine-and-ray shape, with rays on the discus and concentric grooves on the wide shoulder. Small base, defined by two grooves; indications of letters within.
Purple clay, white surface.

Plus two fr. in a similar fabric.

Plus two unidentifiable fr. from the lamp-kiln.

II (b) 30. Locally-made lamps of Late Roman date. Lamps **C 1195-1201**.

Eight fragments of Late Roman lamps are included here. Four, **C 1195-7**, are likely to have been copied from imported Tunisian lamps of Hayes Type II, as in sections II (a) 33-4, two

others, **C 1198-9**, are loosely based upon such lamps, **C 1200** has affinities with imported Asia Minor lamps as in section II (a) 48, and **C 1201** was probably influenced by Tripolitanian lamps as in section II (a) 39. A feature of all these lamps, except perhaps **C 1200**, is a broad channel extending from the filling-hole area to the wick-hole, and it may be that from lamps like these, some of the first products (together with those of section II (b) 32) of local workshops after the hiatus caused, in this area of Berenice, by the mid-third century destruction indicated by the archaeological evidence, were descended the most characteristic Cyrenaican lamp of the sixth and seventh centuries, the Carinated, Channel Lamp, of section II (b) 31 below. On only two lamps is there decoration on the filling-hole area (discus), a cross on **C 1200** and a rosette on **C 1201**. All are in local clays, unslipped, but often with the lighter surface probably caused by using salty water in their manufacture. None is likely to be earlier than the middle years of the fifth century A.D., and they probably extend into the sixth century. One was found in a context of the second half of the fifth century, one in a sixth century level, one in a deposit of the sixth-seventh centuries, and one was found with Islamic material.

C 1195 (L 837) L. 4.4. Pl. 34.
Fr.: rear left, with unpierced handle. Copied from Tunisian lamps of Hayes Type II.
Brown clay, buff surface.

C 1196 (L 838) L. 4.8. Pl. 34.
Nozzle fr.: copied from Tunisian lamps of Hayes Type II.
Green-buff clay.
Context date: second half of the fifth century A.D. (F).

C 1197 (L 840) L. 5.1. Pl. 34.
Nozzle fr.: perhaps copied from Tunisian lamps of Hayes Type II, but with a humped, raised feature in the nozzle-channel.
Brown clay, buff surface.
Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (L).

Plus a fr. probably from the same or parallel mould; not from a significant deposit.

C 1198 (L 839) L. 5.6. Pl. 34.
Fr.: front left. Elongated lamp with narrow, rounded shoulder, and nozzle-channel.
Pink-buff clay, buff surface.
Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).

C 1199 (L 836) L. 10.2, W. 6.7. Pl. 34.
Almost complete, with pierced handle; nozzle tip lost. Deep, elongated body. Narrow, sloping shoulder; wide nozzle-channel. Oval, sunken base, with internal mouldings.
Brown clay.

C 1200 (L 868) L. 6.6. Pl. 34.
Fr.: rear left; small, unpierced handle. Discus: cross. Shoulder: rounded, with longitudinal raised ridge.
Coarse red clay.

C 1201 (L 842) L. 8.0. Pl. 34.
Fr.: right side. Probably based upon imported Tripolitanian lamps like **C 604-27**. Wide, rounded shoulder; branch pattern on upper shoulder, series of four raised circles containing small rosettes below this. Discus rim decorated with branch pattern. Discus: four-petalled rosette; triple branch pattern between petals. Shallow nozzle-channel.
Purple-red clay, drab surface.
Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.

II (b) 31. Locally-made Carinated, Channel Lamps. Lamps **C 1202-1229**.

The seventy lamps and fragments included in this section are massively constructed, of pointed oval shape, with wide, rounded shoulders and a very sharp carination between the upper and lower sides of the lamp. Except for **C 1205**, which is a variant, there is always a broad, shallow channel between the filling-hole area (discus) and the wick-hole, often with a raised rim surrounding these features. A solid handle is nearly always found, but that of **C 1202** has a narrow piercing and **C 1217** is tooled; there is usually a handle-spine extending to the base, which is normally a base-ring, often oval. Patterns, both on shoulder and discus, consist mainly of raised lines, rays, S-patterns, points and branches. Crosses occasionally appear on the discus, and sometimes on the shoulder; the arms of the cross on **C 1228** apparently have letters between them, including *alpha* and *omega*. **C 1215** has a cross within the base-ring, and **C 1229** has a branch-pattern in that position. The fabrics are coarse and unslipped and are local, but not necessarily from the vicinity of Berenice: examples of this Type of lamp have been found at Tolmeita (C.H. Kraeling, *Ptolemais*, Chicago, 1962, pl. LXIID, two examples illustrated), Tocra (J. Boardman and J. Hayes, *Excavations at Tocra 1963-1965* ii, London, 1973, pl. 53, 2565-8 (sic): over one hundred fragments found) and Apollonia (Ibid, p. 118). Dating of these lamps is more or less conjectural. They are certainly later than lamps of Hayes Type II, which may have been their ultimate prototype; **C 1202** is not unlike imported Tripolitanian lamps like **C 607**. At Tocra, the vast majority of the fragments found came from Levels 1-3, which are dated *circa* A.D. 550 until the coming of the Arabs, with a single example dating before A.D. 550. The earliest examples at Sidi Khrebish are of the first half of the sixth century A.D. It seems likely that these lamps were the principal type in use in Cyrenaica from the middle years of the sixth century until the Arab conquest. Three fragments were intrusive in early levels (Hellenistic and third century A.D.). Two fragments were found in deposits of the first half of the sixth century, two in sixth century levels, nine in seventh century contexts, and three were found with Islamic material.

C 1202 (L 1153) L. 9.4, W. 8.4. Pl. 35.
Almost complete; nozzle broken. Small piercing in handle. Shoulder: branch pattern. Discus: raised points. Small oval base-ring with handle-spine.
Red-brown clay.

C 1203 (L 1154) L. 13.6, W. 9.5. Pl. 35.
Complete. Shoulder: row of large raised points. Discus: cross of raised points. Small oval base-ring, with handle-spine.
Greenish-buff clay.

Plus four fr. from similar lamps; none is from a significant deposit.

C 1204 (L 1155) L. 7.4. Pl. 35.
Rear fr. Shoulder: plain. Discus: cross with curved line crossing below the horizontal arms.
Red clay.
Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (L).

C 1205 (L 1156) L. 8.3. Pl. 35.
Fr.: front left. Variant with circular discus and no channel, the top of the nozzle being flat with sloping sides.
Shoulder: row of large raised points. Discus: raised points.
Buff clay.

C 1206 (L 1157) L. 11.5, W. 9.4. Pl. 35.
Almost complete, nozzle broken. Shoulder: rows of raised points.
Discus: raised points. Small oval base-ring, with handle-spine.
Brown clay.

- C 1207** (L 1158) L. 11.0, W. 9.0. Pl. 35.
 Almost complete, nozzle and handle broken. Shoulder: rays; cross on each side of handle. Discus: pattern of raised points and lines.
 Small oval base-ring, with handle-spine.
 Brown clay, buff surface.
 Context date: seventh century A.D. (F and L).
- C 1208** (L 1159) L. 6.0. Pl. 35.
 Fr.: rear. Shoulder: lines and berries (vine?). Discus: cross of raised points outlined with raised lines.
 Pinkish-brown clay.
- C 1209** (L 1160) L. 10.7. Pl. 35.
 Fragmentary, right side and nozzle lost. Shoulder: row of raised points; row of three crosses. Discus: cross. Small oval base-ring, with handle-spine.
 Brown clay, with buff surface.
 Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).
- C 1210** (L 1161) L. 9.4. Pl. 35.
 Fr.: right side. Shoulder: vines. Discus: raised points.
 Brown clay, lighter surface.
- C 1211** (L 1161A) L. 7.2. Pl. 35.
 Fr.: left side. Shoulder: rays; rosette near handle. Discus: cross.
 Brown clay, lighter surface.
- C 1212** (L 1163) L. 10.4. Pl. 35.
 Fr.: left side. Shoulder: branch pattern of a longitudinal line, raised points on one side and transverse lines on the other. Discus: raised points.
 Purple-red clay, buff surface.
 Context date: sixth-seventh centuries (F and L).
- C 1213** (L 1164) L. 8.0. Pl. 35.
 Fr.: left front. Shoulder: longitudinal line and row of raised points.
 Discus: raised points and rays.
 Brown clay.
 Deposit 11. Context date: Hellenistic: third quarter of the third century B.C. (presumably intrusive).
- C 1214** (L 1165) W. 6.3. Pl. 35.
 Fr.: rear, with handle. Shoulder: very large raised points.
 Red-brown clay.
- C 1215** (L 1166) L. 9.2. Pl. 35.
 Fragmentary. Shoulder and discus: plain. Base-ring, with handle-spine; cross within base.
 Brown clay, lighter surface.
 Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (F and L).
- C 1216** (L 1167) L. 5.4. Pl. 35.
 Fr.: rear, with handle. Shoulder: row of ring-and-dot patterns.
 Discus: raised points and lines.
 Red-brown clay.
 Deposit 145. Context date: up to seventh century A.D.
- C 1217** (L 1168) L. 5.2. Pl. 35.
 Fr.: rear, with handle (circular depression on each side). Shoulder: branch pattern. Discus: branch and berry.
 Buff clay (smoother than is normal with these lamps).

Plus twenty-one fr. of similar lamps. Examples come from the following Deposits: 84 (early third century A.D.: a handle fr. not certainly of the Type under discussion; if it is then it must be intrusive); 142 (first half of sixth century A.D.); 163 (seventh century A.D., or later).

The next four lamps (**C 1218-20** inclusive) all have the discus-rim indicated asymmetrically in the same way: could the first two be same-generation lamps from the same archetype (despite slight differences in size and details: we are dealing with very coarse objects here) and the last two second generation lamps from this same archetype?

C 1218 (L 1169) L. 15.0, W. 10.5. Pl. 36.

Almost complete: very large. Shoulder: raised line. Discus: plain.
Almost circular base-ring; no handle-spine.
Red-brown clay.

Plus a very similar lamp, but with handle-spine; unstratified.

C 1219 (L 1170) L. 12.2, W. 9.5. Pl. 36.

Almost complete, similar to **C 1218**, but smaller. Shoulder: plain. Discus: four raised points. Handle-spine.
Brown clay.

C 1220 (L 1170A) L. 13.6, W. 9.7. Pl. 36.

Almost complete, similar to **C 1219**. Shoulder: faint raised line.
Discus: plain. Handle-spine.
Light brown clay.
Context date: seventh century A.D. (F and L).

Plus the underside of a lamp like **C 1218**; unstratified.

C 1221 (L 1171) L. 5.3. Pl. 36.

Fr.: rear right, with handle. Shoulder: S-pattern in relief, and raised points. Discus: plain.
Red-brown clay.
Deposit 154. Context date: seventh century A.D.

C 1222 (L 1172) L. 4.0. Pl. 36.

Fr.: rear left. Shoulder: reversed S-pattern in relief. Discus: raised points.
Brown clay.
Context date: sixth century A.D. (F).

C 1223 (L 845) W. 4.2. Pl. 36.

Fr.: rear underside. Double handle-spine to edge of raised base or base-ring.
Brown clay.

Plus ten fr. of similar lamps, one of which comes from Deposit 142 (first half of sixth century A.D.).

C 1224 (L 833) L. 7.0. Pl. 36.

Fr.: lower body and nozzle. Small, high base-ring.
Pink clay, buff surface.
Context date: Islamic (L).

C 1225 (L 834) L. 6.2. Pl. 36.

Fr. near last. Small, low base-ring.
Brown clay.

C 1226 (L 835) W. 3.8. Pl. 36.

Nozzle-tip as last.
Brown clay.

Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.

Plus five fr. similar to **C 1224-6**, one from Deposit 152 (seventh century A.D.).

C 1227 (L 1173) L. 11.4, W. 7.1.

Pl. 36.

Almost complete. Near **C 1218**, but more elongated. Shoulder: raised rays. Discus: plain. Base-ring; no handle-spine. Red-brown clay, light brown surface.

Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.

C 1228 (L 1174) L. 12.1, W. 8.1.

Pl. 36.

Almost complete. Shoulder: raised line, zigzags and raised points; small cross near nozzle. Discus: cross with patterns (letters?) within arms: probably including *alpha* and *omega*. Base-ring; handle-spine.

Pale, greenish buff clay.

C 1229 (L 1175) L. 12.8, W. 8.8.

Pl. 36; Fig. 18.

Almost complete: similar to last. Shoulder: plain. Discus: raised points. Oval base-ring, with branch-like pattern in relief within.

Pink-brown clay.

Deposit 100. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D., with later intrusions (including this lamp).

II (b) 32. Locally-made Late Roman lamps. Lamps **C 1230-1231**.

Two fragments of carinated lamps are based less perhaps on those in the last section, than upon imported Greek copies of Hayes Type II lamps, like Lamps **C 777-807**, with decorated shoulders and discuses. The fabrics are local and unslipped; the lamps are of massive construction. They probably date to the late fifth century and the first half of the sixth century A.D. Both pieces were found in dated contexts, of the first half of the sixth century and of the sixth-seventh centuries.

C 1230 (L 1176) L. 6.5.

Pl. 36.

Fr.: rear, with low, unpierced handle extending backwards. Shoulder: wide, steeply sloping; decorated with squares within arches in relief. Discus: figure? within arch, surrounded by raised studs.

Brown clay, buff surface. Very massive, thick walls.

Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (F and L).

C 1231 (L 1177) L. 8.2.

Pl. 36.

Fr.: rear right; similar to last. Shoulder: squares and targets within arches in relief. Discus: arches, studs and figure?

Buff clay, lighter surface. Very massive, thick walls.

Deposit 143. Context date: first half of sixth century A.D.

II (b) 33. Local Late Roman wheel-made lamps. **C 1232-1236**.

Seven Late Roman lamps and fragments were wheelmade rather than of the more commonly-found mouldmade technique. Three of these lamps, **C 1232-4**, have wide shoulders, and a depressed filling-hole area survives in two cases. One has a flat, unturned base; this feature is lost in the other two. All have a wick-hole pierced through the shoulder rather than an applied nozzle. **C 1235** is different from these last, with a wheelmade top applied within an open bowl; the wick-hole is pierced through the top near the raised rim of the bowl and it had an applied handle. There are no recognized bodies for the long, flattened-tubular nozzles **C 1236**, which were probably applied to wheelmade lamps. No slip is applied to any of these lamps. They probably date to the sixth or seventh century A.D. Published parallels have been noted only for **C 1235**: the closest in appearance is an example from Cnidus of unknown date (*BMC Lamps* 155). Similar lamps from

Romania are said to come both from fourth century contexts at Sacidava and tenth-eleventh century contexts at Capidava! (*Pontica* vi, 1973, p. 211, Fig. 1). Examples of this general shape come from much of the North African coast: the Sidi Khrebish lamp **C 1235**, many unpublished in Tripoli Museum, and some from Carthage (J.H. Humphrey, ed., *Excavations at Carthage 1975 conducted by the University of Michigan* ii, Ann Arbor, 1978, pl. 8, 62-63, which are dated from the middle of the fifth century to the sixth century A.D., and possibly later). Of the Sidi Khrebish lamps in this section, one was found in a deposit of the first half of the sixth century, and four in seventh century contexts.

C 1232 (L 1179) L. 7.7.

Pl. 37; Fig. 11.

Fr.: left front: carinated, wheelmade lamp, with wick-hole pierced through shoulder just above the high-placed carination. Flat, unturned base. Filling-hole area broken away.
Red-brown clay.

C 1233 (L 1180) L. 8.0.

Pl. 37; Fig. 11.

Fr.: left front: closely similar to **C 1232**. Edge of sunken filling-hole area survives. Applied strip of clay below wick-hole.
Brown clay.

C 1234 (L 1180A) L. 5.9.

Pl. 37; Fig. 11.

Fr.: front right: similar to **C 1232-3**. Sunken filling-hole area.
Applied strip of clay between wick-hole and the edge of the filling-hole area.
Brown clay.
Deposit 142. Context date: first half of sixth century A.D.

C 1235 (L 1178) D. 9.2.

Pl. 37; Fig. 11.

Almost complete: wheelmade bowl, with applied wheelmade cover, rather smaller in diameter, leaving a raised rim all round. Filling-hole area depressed. Wick-hole pierced through edge of cover. Applied handle, lost, extending from rim to edge of filling-hole area. Flat, unturned base.
Grey clay.
Context date: seventh century A.D. (F and L).

C 1236 (L 1181) L. 5.1.

Pl. 37.

Nozzle broken from a lamp of unknown shape but presumably wheelmade.
Modelled from a sheet of clay, the outside pared to shape. Tubular and tapering; flattened oval in section.
Orange clay.
Context date: sixth-seventh centuries A.D. (F and L).

Plus two similar nozzles, one from Deposit 147, the other from Deposit 152, both of seventh century date.

II (b) 34. Islamic wheelmade lamps. Lamps **C 1237-1250**.

Twenty-five lamps and fragments of wheelmade lamps which are thought to be Islamic in date were found at Sidi Khrebish. They have slightly sunken tops, solid handles (occasionally conical, often pinched, with a rounded front profile); the nozzles are often long and tapering, with an elongated wick-hole, and the bases are normally flat and unturned. **C 1244** is a large hanging lamp with four nozzles, but is basically very like the other, more simple, lamps in this section. The lamps have various coloured clays, unslipped, and all are probably of local manufacture. All the examples from datable contexts were found in Islamic levels, except one, which was in a deposit of the fifth century and was presumably intrusive; another, an uncatalogued handle-fragment similar to the handle of **C 1248**, came from Deposit 172, which could be as early as the seventh century A.D. The Islamic levels at Sidi Khrebish cannot be closely dated, and most

material in them cannot be chronologically placed accurately within the wide limits of the mid-seventh until perhaps the eleventh century A.D. Similar lamps from Tocra (*Palestine Exploration Quarterly*, 1963, fig. 9 after p. 48) are dated in the third century A.D., but must relate to much later reuse of the tomb. However, although no other actual dated local parallels to these Islamic lamps have been traced, they have much in common with some lamps from Fostat (Old Cairo) which date to the middle Fatimid period, in the tenth and eleventh centuries A.D. (W.B. Kubiak, in *Ars Orientalis* viii, 1970, pp 6-8, Type B; compare also British Museum, MLA Dept., Reg. No. OA 2379, from Fostat, near our Lamps **C 1243** and **C 1245** but in an Egyptian red-brown fabric). Apparently some lamps near the Fostat examples in shape from Sousse in Tunisia date before the end of the eighth century A.D. (*Direction des Antiquités et Arts de Tunisie, Notes et Documents* xiv, 1956, pp. 9 and 20, Pl. XIc—a publication I have not seen). Compare also M. Egloff, *Kellia* iii (Geneva, 1977), pl. 34,8, for a similar lamp from this site in the Egyptian Delta which is unlikely to be later than A.D. 750.

C 1237 (L 1210) L. 8.5, W. 7.3. Pl. 37; Fig. 11.
 Almost complete. Wide, rounded shoulder. Slightly raised edge to filling-hole. Undefined base, slightly concave below. Nozzle lost; handle broken.
 Buff clay.
 Deposit 162. Context date: Islamic.

C 1238 (L 1211) L. 6.8, W. 7.2. Pl. 37; Fig. 11.
 Body almost complete. Similar to **C 1237** but the area surrounding the filling-hole is more concave, and the base is flatter below. Nozzle and handle lost.
 Light grey clay.

C 1239 (L 1212) L. 9.8, W. 6.5. Pl. 37; Fig. 11.
 Complete. Similar to **C 1238**, but the shoulder is placed higher and the profile is more angular. Sunken area round filling-hole. Pointed nozzle; solid applied handle. String-marks below flat base.
 Pink clay.
 Deposit 161. Context date: Islamic.

Plus an unstratified nozzle broken from a lamp similar to last.

C 1240 (L 1213) L. 7.9, W. 6.6. Pl. 37; Fig. 11.
 Almost complete. Very similar to **C 1239**; nozzle lost. String-marks under base.
 Pink-brown clay.
 Deposit 162. Context date: Islamic.

C 1241 (L 1214) L. 8.1, W. 7.3. Pl. 37; Fig. 11.
 Fragmentary lamp near **C 1237-8** in profile. Wide, dished top.
 Narrow, concave shoulder. Raised base, flat below. Front of lamp lost.
 Orange-pink clay.
 Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.

C 1242 (L 1215) L. 10.1, W. 8.0. Pl. 37; Fig. 11.
 Almost complete: similar to **C 1241**; nozzle lost.
 Pink clay.

C 1243 (L 1216) L. 9.7, W. 7.6. Pl. 37; Fig. 11.
 Fragmentary: close to **C 1242**. Flat base, not so raised as last; string-marks underneath. Nozzle lost; channel broken through rim (used after breakage); handle broken.
 Pink clay.
 Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.

C 1244 (L 1217) D. 11.7, W. 18.4. Pl. 37; Fig. 11.
 Fragmentary, large four-nozzled lamp with a profile similar to those of **C 1239-40**. Pointed nozzles placed cardinally. Two pierced suspension handles applied on opposite sides of the lamp. Raised rim round the wide filling-hole area. Undefined base, very slightly concave below. Two nozzles broken; one handle lost. filling-hole area damaged. Buff clay.
 Deposit 165. Context date: Islamic.
 Compare a somewhat similar lamp, probably from Palestine: Rosenthal and Sivan Lamp 529.

C 1245 (L 1218) L. 7.4. Pl. 37.
 Fr.: front, with applied, pointed nozzle, similar to those on **C 1244**.
 Flat shoulder; raised rim round concave filling-hole area. Profile near that of **C 1246** below.
 Pink clay, buff surface.

C 1246 (L 1219) L. 6.0. Pl. 37; Fig. 11.
 Body fr. with profile similar to **C 1245**.
 Buff clay, lighter surface.

C 1247 (L 1220) L. 10.0. Pl. 38; Fig. 11.
 Fragmentary: front and part of rear. Rounded shoulder, concave top.
 Short rounded nozzle, with a slightly pointed aspect. Wide, flat base. Traces of an applied handle.
 Brown clay.
 Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.

Plus four fr. from lamps similar to **C 1247**; one comes from Deposit 158 (Islamic), another from Deposit 167.8 (seventh century A.D. or later).

C 1248 (L 1221) L. 10.0, W. 7.6. Pl. 38; Fig. 11.
 Almost complete. Rounded shoulder; sunken top, undefined one from the other. Small filling-hole. Short nozzle. Handle like that of the large suspension lamp **C 1244**, but unpierced. Undefined flat base. Left side damaged, nozzle broken.
 Red clay.

Plus six fr. from similar lamps; one comes from Deposit 128 (first three quarters of the fifth century A.D.) and is presumably intrusive; another comes from Deposit 172 (seventh century A.D. and later).

C 1249 (L 1222) W. 7.1. Pl. 38.
 Fr.: rear top, with handle near that of **C 1248**, but the transition between the shoulder and the sunken top is more angular than is the latter's.
 Pink clay, brown surface.

C 1250 (L 1223) H. 2.3. Pl. 38.
 Handle broken from a lamp: bent forward and flattened towards the front.
 Dark grey clay.
 Deposit 161. Context date: Islamic.

II (b) 35. Locally-made problem pieces. Lamps **C 1251-1264**.

Fifteen lamps and fragments of locally-produced lamps do not fall easily within any of the sections hitherto discussed. The catalogue entries give some suggestions as to possible relationships with more orthodox lamps. One fragment has a vitreous glaze (**C 1253**), but the clay seems to be local. All, except **C 1262**, which may not be part of a lamp, are likely to have been made before the mid-third century A.D.

- C 1251** (L 867) L. 4.4. Pl. 38.
Fr.: very narrow shoulder or, rather, a single moulding surrounding a deeply concave discus. Discus: rays. Well-defined base-ring. Probably Loeschcke Type I.
Pink clay, white slip.
Early first century A.D.? Deposit 69. Context date: Flavian.
- C 1252** (L 858) W. 2.5. Pl. 38; Fig. 11.
Discus fr., with triple moulding at edge. Part of a larger scene: diminutive figure of Eros. Probably Loeschcke Type I.
Buff clay, unslipped.
Early first century A.D.? Deposit 119. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 1253** (L 855) L. 3.5. Pl. 38.
Handle-fr.
Brown clay, pale green vitreous glaze.
Deposit 119. Context date: mid-third century A.D.
- C 1254** (L 870) H. 7.3. Pl. 38.
Suspension-handle, roughly-modelled, with loop above, and part of discus attached below.
Buff clay, streaky dark brown clay.
Late first century A.D.? Compare the first variety of Broneer Type XXX, and the Italian fragment **C 452** above.
- C 1255** (L 824) L. 5.8. Pl. 38.
Nozzle fr.: angular tip, raised edge. Nozzle divided from body by an angular ridge on the underside. Perhaps a local copy of a Tripolitanian version of Broneer Type XXI lamps (examples of which are in Tripoli Museum).
Brown clay, buff surface.
Late first century A.D.? Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 1256** (L 864) L. 5.9. Pl. 38.
Nozzle fr.: rounded and short. Flat base, wide, of pointed oval shape.
Brown clay, red-brown slip.
Second to mid-third century A.D. Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).
- C 1257** (L 865) L. 5.4. Pl. 38.
Fr. very similar to last.
Buff-brown clay; no apparent slip.
Second to mid-third century A.D. Deposit 109. Context date: mainly mid-third century A.D.
- C 1258** (L 1226) L. 26.3. Pl. 38.
Almost complete: large four-nozzled lamp. Circular body with a wide, almost level shoulder, with a single moulding at its outer edge and two mouldings on the inner. Plain, sunken discus, with four filling-holes; a square-sectioned, tapering suspension handle rises from its centre. The top of this handle is lost; below the break a small hole is pierced through. This may have been done after the top of the handle broke away, to enable the lamp to be hung up, but it may be a firing-hole as the handle stem appears to be hollow, sealed top and bottom. Four flat-topped rounded nozzles project cardinally. A circular groove, within the actual resting-surface, defines the base; within, the base is slightly concave.
Grey clay, buff surface.
Third century A.D.? Context date: fourth-fifth centuries A.D. (L).
- C 1259** (L 849) W. 7.8. Pl. 38; Fig. 16.
Base fr. from a large lamp, with base-ring. On the flat, slightly sunken centre is the following inscription, probably formed in the mould, but perhaps incised before firing: ΘΕΟΙCΛΑΒ/ΕΥΞΑΡΙCΤ/ΗΡΙΟΝ ('take this as thank-offering to the gods').
Orange-buff clay, dark-brown slip.
Second to mid-third century A.D.?

C 1260 (L 854) L. 4.8. Pl. 38.
 Discus-rim fr. of a very large lamp: flat, with a raised outer moulding and three low inner mouldings, the wide central one of which is decorated with a series of impressed circles. Perhaps related to Broneer Type XXI.
 Pink clay, red-brown slip.
 Late first century A.D.

C 1261 (L 851) D. 6.8, H. 4.0. Pl. 38.
 Wheelmade candlestick, with tubular central holder set within a cup, placed upon a hollow, cylindrical stem, broken away. Four small holes are pierced through the candle-holder.
 Pinkish-brown clay, buff surface.
 Deposit 85. Context date: mid-third century A.D.

C 1262 (L 874) L. 2.1. Pl. 38.
 Small fr., possibly not from a lamp: angular 'rosette' in relief, with eight arms, and small holes pierced between the arms.
 Purple-brown clay, black slip.
 Deposit 158. Context date: Islamic.

C 1263 (L 853) L. 4.6. Pl. 39.
 Fr.: front right. Rounded shoulder decorated with a series of impressed spirals, interspersed with small circles. The discus is separated from the shoulder by a raised rim, and has concentric mouldings at its edge. Part of a nozzle-volute remains, decorated with a spiral.
 Buff clay, black slip.
 Second century A.D.? Context date: third century A.D. (F and L).

C 1264 (L 353) L. 7.6. Pl. 39.
 Fr.: left rear; no handle. Rounded shoulder, with large impressed ovules enclosing small sunken circles; similar circles impressed between ovules. Raised rim round plain discus. Nozzle and underside lost.
 Buff clay, purple-brown slip.
 Second to mid-third century A.D.? Deposit 138. Context date: mid-sixth century A.D.

Plus a similar fr. with a plain shoulder, not from a significant Deposit.

II (b) 36. Imported problem pieces. Lamps **C 1265-1266**.

Two fragments are included here, part of a large lamp with a vitreous glaze, of Late Hellenistic, Early Roman shape, from an unknown source in the Greek end of the Mediterranean, and part of a lamp of unrecognised shape, perhaps Italian, perhaps local.

C 1265 (L 852) L. 9.7. Pl. 39.
 Fr.: top of large lamp. Possibly, but not certainly with two opposed nozzles. Discus: plain, deep-sunk, with moulded rim. Shoulder: wide and rounded, decorated with large ivy-leaves in relief, apparently adjacent in pairs, four pairs in all, with gaps at the cardinal points of the discus-rim. At the one surviving gap, a large lion's head projects. A small floral feature is placed between each ivy-leaf in the pair.
 Orange-buff clay, with much mica, covered with an olive-green vitreous glaze.
 Close in shape, but not fabric, to Cretan lamps like **C7-18**.
 Late first century B.C., first half of the first century A.D. Context date: seventh century A.D. (F).

C 1266 (L 869) L. 5.7. Pl. 39.
 Fr. of unusual shape: flat-topped lamp with at least two nozzles, decorated with a line of impressed ovules and circles.
 Buff clay, red slip. Probably Italian, but perhaps local.
 Context date: up to mid-third century A.D. (L).

II (b) 37. Bronze lamp. Lamp **C 1267**.

Lamp **C 1267** is the only bronze lamp found in the excavations at Sidi Khrebish. It is a two-nozzled version of a well-known shape (compare *BMC Lamps* 73, for example, and some probably from pre-A.D. 79 contexts published in *Ercolano*, pl. XLIII, 3 and 5). It may well have had a crescent-shaped handle-ornament.

C 1267 (L. 1224) L. 12.0, W. 11.0

Pl. 39; Fig. 12.

Two-nozzled bronze lamp with 'volute' spines capped with rosettes (not shown in drawing). Splayed nozzles, flat-topped. Raised rim round filling-hole area; wide filling-hole. Rounded shoulder. Raised base-ring with concentric internal mouldings. Part of an applied handle at rear.

Deposit 47. Context date: mid-first century A.D.

Addendum and Corrigendum: With reference to the lampmaker Gamos (**C 843**, **C 848-50**, **C 915**, **C 966**), John Hayes has pointed out to me the presence of lamps with this signature in Crete (see L. Mercado in the *Doro Levi Festschrift*, *Antichità Cretesi* ii, Catania, 1974, pp. 236-7). However, the fabric of the Benghazi lamps looks local, and the Cretan examples are likely to be imports.

Lamp **C 745** is not the first attestation of the lampmaker Synekdemos: he is known from a lamp from Corfu in W. Dittenberger, *Inscriptiones Graecae* ix, 1, Berlin, 1897, No. 853.

CHAPTER ONE

Inscriptions and Marks

Inscriptions and marks are found on many of the lamps excavated at Sidi Khrebish. The majority of these are probably trade-marks of particular workshops. None of the Hellenistic lamps found has such a mark; the earliest occurrence is on Italian *Warzenlampen* of the late Republic or early Empire. Very few indeed of the lamps from this site which are later in date than the mid-third century have a maker's name or mark. The material has been divided into twelve groups, the first three covering Italian lamps, Groups 4-6 dealing with imports from provincial centres, Group 7 has inscriptions on locally-produced lamps, and Group 8 contains miscellaneous names and letters. The latter group, together with Groups 9-11 (marks of various kinds) are from various geographical sources. Group 12 has discus inscriptions. Only a few bibliographical references are given, for example, the most relevant *CIL* entry for Latin inscriptions. Most of the inscriptions listed below are included in the Epigraphical Index compiled by Joyce Reynolds in *Berenice* i, pp. 251-4, where they are identified by their inventory (working) numbers, prefixed by the letter L.

Group 1. Marks on *Warzenlampen*.

Fig. 13.

Although inscriptions are occasionally found on these, the earliest Italian lamps to bear maker's marks (compare Bailey i, pp. 326-7 for inscriptions of lamps of this period), the majority have marks made up of groupings of impressed circles or ring-and-dot patterns. Three lamps from Sidi Khrebish have such groupings: **C 41** has five impressions arranged in a cross, the pattern most often found (Ibid, pp. 325-6), **C 43** has two surviving impressions and indications of an inscription, and **C 44** has a pattern of seven impressions. All these were made in Italy, probably central Italy, during the second half of the first century B.C.

Group 2. Names on Italian Lamps.

Fig. 13.

This group contains names of Italian lamp workshops. The inscriptions have been impressed into the archetype from which the lamp moulds were taken; some are in relief within a sunken area, most are incuse. Names *in planta pedis* are included in Group 9 below. Some of these names are discussed at greater length in Bailey ii, pp. 89 ff. The following names occur at Sidi Khrebish:

C 513. [CLO]HELI. *Clodius Heliodorus*. From a Standard Italian Loeschcke Type VIII lamp. The workshop is of late Flavian to Antonine date. But Pavolini, Tab. I, suggests A.D. 150-180. Cf. *CIL* xv: 6376; Bailey ii, p. 92.

C 503. ER[OTIS]. *Erotis*. From a Standard Italian Loeschcke Type VIII lamp. Probably late Flavian to Antonine. Cf. *CIL* xv: 6418; *CIL* viii: 22644, 93.

C 528.]VS. Probably CFABFVS. *Caius Fab() Fus()*. Loeschcke Type VIII, probably a Standard Italian Loeschcke Type VIII lamp. Late Flavian to Hadrianic. Cf. *CIL* xv: 6426; Bailey ii, p. 95.

C 514. [GA]BINIA. *Gabinia*, a woman factory owner (but this is disputed). From a Standard Italian Loeschcke Type VIII lamp. Late Flavian to early Antonine. Pavolini, Tab. I, suggests A.D. 80—beginning of the second century. Cf. *CIL* xv: 6461; Bailey-ii, p. 96.

C 515. IVST[I]. *Iustus*. Perhaps from a Standard Italian Loeschcke Type VIII lamp, or from a lamp of Loeschcke Type IV or V. Probably Flavian to Trajanic. This is illustrated with Group 8, in Fig. 17. Cf. *CIL* xv: 6505b; A. Frova, ed., *Scavi di Luni* ii (Rome, 1977), pl. 292, 12=K 1185.

C 406. L.M.ADIEC. *Lucius Munatius Adiectus*. From a lamp of Broneer Type XXI. Late Flavian to Trajanic. Cf. *CIL* xv: 6560; Bailey ii, p. 98.

C 525. [L.]M.A[DIEC]. As last, but from a Standard Italian Loeschcke Type VIII lamp.

C 404. C.OPPI.RES. *Caius Oppius Restitutus*. From a lamp of Broneer Type XXI. A product of the most prolific central Italian workshop of late Flavian to early Antonine times. Cf. *CIL* xv: 6593; Bailey ii, p. 99.

C 405. C.OPPI.RES. As last.

C 350. C.OP[PI.RES]. As before, but from a lamp of Loeschcke Type IV.

C 527. C.O[PI.RES]. As before, but from a Standard Italian Loeschcke Type VIII lamp.

C 355. PVEHI. *Publius Ve() Hi()*: I prefer P. Ve. Hi., taking into consideration the PVH marks on Lamps **C 359-61**, but P. Vehi(lius) is suggested in *Berenice* i, p. 253. From a lamp of Loeschcke Type IV. Probably Flavian to Trajanic. See also PVH *in planta pedis* on Lamps **C 359-61** (Fig. 17, Group 9). Not in *CIL*.

The majority of the makers' names in this group appear on Standard Italian lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII, with some on lamps of Loeschcke Type IV and Broneer Type XXI. None is earlier than Flavian times or later than the Antonine period: a date between A.D. 75 and 180 would embrace them all. All but the last, PVEHI, are well attested in the literature. Several of these lampmakers are regarded (with reason) by some lychnologists as having worked in Africa Proconsularis, but the present writer believes them to have had their workshops in Italy.

Group 3. Letters on Italian Lamps.

Fig. 13.

A few Italian lamps, most of them volute-lamps, probably of Tiberian to Neronian date, have single letters within their bases, normally incised into the archetype from which the mould was taken, but occasionally cut directly into the lamps. There is no satisfactory explanation for these marks. See the discussion of this type of mark in Bailey ii, pp. 103-4. They may be control marks, monitoring the output of a particular workman, like the mouldmarks in Group 11 below, but only if one can assume that one workman used all the moulds taken from one archetype. Seven examples occur on lamps from Sidi Khrebish; most of them are included in section II (a) 13 of the Catalogue. The letters found are: E? (**C 378**); F (**C 373 bis**); H (**C 374**); I (**C 173**); K (**C 375**); N or M (**C 376**); and V (**C 377**).

Group 4. Names on Tunisian Lamps.

Fig. 14.

All the lamps in this group, except one, are Standard Tunisian Loeschcke Type VIII lamps; all are of late Flavian to Antonine date. The exception, **C 536**, stamped SYRTEPI, is also probably of Loeschcke Type VIII, but it has a base-ring, unlike the Standard version; it also has the only name in the group which cannot with certainty be regarded as a North African lampmaker. The inscriptions were stamped into the archetype and the majority are incuse; the two lamps signed AVFFRON have relief letters within a sunken rectangular area.

C 511. [AN]CHIAL (the last two letters ligatured). *Anchialis*. Cf. *CIL* viii: 22644, 31.

C 510. ANC[HIAL]. As last. Not illustrated.

C 491. AVFFRON. *Aufidius Frontinus*. Cf. *CIL* viii: 22644, 42.

C 512. [AV]FFRON. As last.

C 496 IVNI ALEXI. *Junius Alexis*. Cf. *CIL* viii: 22644, 159. One of the three most prolific lampmakers of his period in Africa Proconsularis; the others were Caius Junius Draco and Marcus Novius Justus, both of whom are represented at Sidi Khrebish. Junius Alexis and Junius Draco may well be members or freedmen of the same family. Pavolini, Tab. II regards these three lampmakers as Antonine.

C 516. IVNI ALEXI. As last.

C 517. [I]VNI ALEXI. As before.

C 537. [IVNI A]LEXI. As before.

C 518. [IVNI AL]EXI. As before.

C 477. CIVNDRAC. *Caius Junius Draco*. Cf. *CIL* viii: 22644, 162.

C 519. CIVNDRAC. As last.

C 520. CIVNDRAC. As before.

C 521. CIVNDRAC (the N reversed). As before.

C 522. CIVNDRAC (the N reversed). As before.

C 523. CIVNDRA[C]. As before.

C 524. [C]IVNDRA[C] (the N reversed). As before.

C 526. [MNOV]IVST. *Marcus Novius Justus*. Cf. *CIL* viii: 22644, 240.

C 536. SYRTEPI. *Syrtepis?* *Syrus T() Epi()?* A rather rare name. Sotgiu, pp. 135-6 has collected together nine examples from Italy, three from Africa, two from Sicily, two from Egypt and one

from Spain; there is also one from Dacia: D. Alicu in *Studii și Comunicări de Istorie* (Caransebes, 1979), p. 238.

Group 5. Names on Cnidian Lamps.

Fig. 14.

All except two of the names included in this group are versions of the name Romanesis, signed by workers in the large Cnidian factory of this maker. Romanesis has been very fully discussed by Heres in *Staatliche Museen zu Berlin, Forschungen und Berichte* x (1968), pp. 185-211. His workshop probably flourished from Neronian times until well into the second century A.D., and he exported profusely. Lamp **C 671** has an imitation inscription within its base, a common practice on Cnidian lamps of the second century, as is shown by dozens of examples in the collections of the British Museum (see lamps within the sequence *BMC Lamps* 1235-1308). Lamp **C 644** has an unidentified name. For footprint stamps on Cnidian lamps see Group 9 below. Eleven Cnidian lamps from Sidi Khrebish bear makers' names:

C 654. ROMANESIS (with reversed *sigmas*). Loeschcke Type VIII, 'early' form.

C 632. ROMANH/SIS (with reversed *sigmas*); impressed circle below name. Loeschcke Type IV.

C 631. ROMA[NE]/SI[S] (with reversed *sigma*); impressed circle below name. Loeschcke Type IV.

C 670. ROM[ANE]/S[IS]. Loeschcke Type VIII, 'late' form.

C 664. R[OMANESIS]; impressed circle below name. Loeschcke Type VIII, 'late' form.

C 634. [RO]MANE/[SIS]. Loeschcke Type IV.

C 660. ROMANE/SIS (with reversed *sigmas*). Loeschcke Type VIII, 'early' form.

C 633. Also signed Romanesis, but too obscure to illustrate; another, uncatalogued, example mentioned after **C 636** in the Catalogue may also have been signed Romanesis.

C 671. Imitation inscription. Loeschcke Type VIII, 'late' form.

C 644. Part of an unidentified signature. Broneer Type XXI.

Group 6. Names on Corinthian and Athenian Lamps.

Fig. 15.

Many of the lamps of Broneer Type XXVII, made in Corinth and Athens, which were exported to Berenice during the second and first half of the third century A.D., had makers' names within their bases, and several have come to light in the Sidi Khrebish excavations. For such names, see Broneer, Perlzweig, and Bruneau in *BCH* xcv (1971), pp. 437-501. For locally-made lamps bearing Corinthian and Athenian lampmakers' names, see Group 7 below. Except where noted the inscriptions listed below are incuse; most are cursive and were probably incised into the archetype rather than into the lamp.

- C 757. [A]PXE/... *Arche*... Probably Athenian.
- C 758. [ΔΙΟ]ΝΥΣΙΟΥ. *Dionysios*. Corinthian. Cf. Perlzweig Lamp 292.
- C 759. [ΔΙΟΝ]ΥΣΙΟΥ. As last.
- C 733. ΔΟΜΕΣΤΙ/ΧΟΥ. *Domestichos*. Corinthian. Cf. Broneer Lamp 719.
- C 760. ΕΥΝΟΜ[ΟΥ]. *Eunomos*. Corinthian or Athenian. See Perlzweig, p. 34.
- C 761. ΛΟ[ΥΚΙΟΥ]. *Loukios*. Corinthian. Cf. Perlzweig Lamp 238 etc.
- C 763. [Π]ΙΡΕΙΘΟΥ (in relief). *Pireithos*. Athenian. See Perlzweig, pp. 47-8.
- C 764. [ΠΙΡΕΙ]ΘΟΥ (in relief). As last.
- C 734. ΠΩΣΦΟΡΟΥ. *Posphoros*. Corinthian. See Perlzweig, p. 8.
- C 722. ΣΕΚΟΥΝΔΟΥ. *Sekoundos*. Corinthian. See Perlzweig, p. 8.
- C 765. ΣΕ[ΚΟΥΝΔΟΥ]. As last, from a very large lamp.
- C 745. [Σ]ΥΝΕΚΔΗ/Μ[ΟΥ]. *Synekdemos*. Athenian or, less probably, Corinthian. This appears to be a hitherto unknown name.
- C 766.]Α/... [ROMAN] (or *alpha*, or *delta*). Probably Corinthian.
- C 767.]ΟΥ. ... *os*. Probably Corinthian.
- C 768.]Κ[... *k*... Probably Corinthian.
- C 769.]ΑΤΟΥ. ... *atos*. Probably Corinthian.
- C 770.]Ο[/]ΟΥ. ... *o*... *os*. Possibly Sekoundos or Loukios. Corinthian.
- C 771.]ΟΥ. ... *os*. Probably Corinthian.
- C 772. Illegible. Probably Corinthian.
- C 773.]Υ. ... *s*. Perhaps Athenian.
- C 774.]Υ. ... *s*. Probably Athenian.
- C 762. LV. *LV*. Probably Athenian.

Group 7. Names and Inscriptions on Cyrenaican Lamps.

Fig. 16.

A few of the lamps found at Sidi Khrebish which were manufactured in Berenice (and possibly elsewhere in the Pentapolis) have inscriptions within the base, all apparently of makers' names, except that on **C 1259**, which has an injunction to purchase it for votive purposes. Some of the names are those of Corinthian and Athenian lampmakers of second to third century dates, and these lamps are, from their shape (Broneer Type XXVII), obviously surmoulage products made from imported lamps. Amongst these names are Elpidophoros, Eutychedos and Kallistos. The many examples of lamps signed ΓΑΜΟΥ, and their obviously local appearance, suggests that Gamos was a local lampmaker, of the second century A.D., perhaps of the first half of that century. The only other local name which is complete enough to read is IVST on **C 820 bis**, the only Latin inscription in this group. This Justus made two-nozzled lamps of Broneer Type XXI, from which Type our fragment came. Inscriptions are incuse except where noted.

C 1102. ΔΙΟ[encircling rosette. *Dio* . . . Local copy of an imported (Athenian?) lamp of Broneer Type XXVII.

C 1103. ΕΛΠΙΔΗΦ/ΟΡΟΥ in relief. *Elpidophoros*. Surmoulage-produced lamp taken from an imported Athenian lamp of Broneer Type XXVII. See Perlzweig pp. 31-2.

C 1086. ΕΥΤΥ[ΧΗΔΟ]C. *Eutychedos*. Surmoulage-produced lamp taken from an imported Corinthian lamp of Broneer Type XXVII. Cf. *BCH* xcv (1971), p. 455 and *BCH* xc (1966), p. 503, 17. In the latter article it is suggested that Eutychedos is a form of the name Eutyches. But should this be so it is unlikely that the Athenian workshop of that name was the source of the original from which this Berenice lamp was copied. The Athenian shop seems to have flourished from the mid-third century onwards, perhaps too late for its products to have reached Berenice before the mid-third century destruction at Sidi Khrebish; also, Perlzweig does not give Eutychedos as a signature stemming from this atelier (Perlzweig, p. 34).

C 1087. [ΕΥ]ΤΥΧΗΔΟ/[C. *Eutychedos*. As last.

C 848. ΓΑΜΟΥ. *Gamos*. Locally-produced lamp of Loeschcke Type VIII (Broneer Type XXV). Plus two uncatalogued examples. Cf. Menzel Lamp 316.

C 915. ΓΑΜΟΥ. *Gamos*. As last.

C 850. ΓΑΜΟΥ. *Gamos*. As before.

C 849. ΓΑΜ[ΟΥ]. *Gamos*. As before.

C 843. [ΓΑΜΟ]Υ. *Gamos*. As before.

C 966. [Γ]ΑΜΟΥ? *Gamos?* As before.

C 1108. ΚΑΛΛΙΣΤ/ΟΥ. *Kallistos*. Surmoulage-produced lamp taken from an imported Corinthian lamp of Broneer Type XXVII. Cf. *BCH* xcv (1971), pp. 456, 461, 481, 498; Perlzweig Lamp 272.

- C 870.**]MY. . . . *my* (Gamos misspelt?). Loeschcke Type VIII (Broneer Type XXV).
- C 872.**]AA/[. . . . *al* Loeschcke Type VIII (Broneer Type XXV).
- C 963.** Illegible. Loeschcke Type VIII (Broneer Type XXV).
- C 1194.** Illegible. Broneer Type XXVII.
- C 1088.**]Λ/ΣTOR? . . . *lstor?*, . . . *astor?* Broneer Type XXVII.
- C 820 bis.** IVST. *justus*. Broneer Type XXI. Probably from the same Series as *BMC Lamps* 833-4.4.
- C 1259.** ΘΕΟΙΣΛΑΒ/ΕΥΧΑΡΙΣΤ/ΗΠΙΟΝ. *Take this as a thank-offering to the gods*. Lamp type unidentifiable, but probably made before the mid-third century A.D. Compare *BMC Lamps* 1287, from Cnidus, inscribed ΘΕΟΙΣΛΑΒΕ: *Take this for the gods*, and also, perhaps, *BMC Lamps* 390, made in Cnidus, with its inscription ΛΑΒΕΜΕΤΟΝΗΛΙΟΣΕΡΑ/ΠΙΝ: *Take me, the Helioserapis*, another exhortation to buy, but this time describing the lamp, a large multinozzler, as a 'Helioserapis'?
- Group 8. Miscellaneous Names and Letters on Imported Lamps. Fig. 17.
- A few miscellaneous inscriptions are included in this group; they have nothing in common with each other, except that they do not fall into any of the groups described above. All come from within the bases of imported lamps. Both incuse letters and relief letters within a sunken area are found. One name illustrated with them in Fig. 17, IVST[I] on lamp **C 515**, should have been included in Fig. 13 with Group 2, where it is described.
- C 509.** AL[*Al* Incuse on a Standard Loeschcke Type VIII lamp, Italian or Tunisian; late Flavian to early Antonine. Possibly ΛΕΞΑΝ (*Alexander*) as Bailey ii, Lamp Q 1259, probably an Italian maker. If so it should be in Group 2 above.
- C 343.** IBLE reversed, in relief within sunken area. Probably from a lamp of Loeschcke Type IV of the first century A.D., presumably, but not certainly, Italian. There is a possibility that this is a badly-formed and incomplete footprint stamp, with the E representing toes, and with a three-letter inscription, not reversed, reading IB[?].
- C 628.** M. Incuse (incised into archetype) on the only Egyptian lamp found at Sidi Khrebish. Made in the Delta, perhaps in the neighbourhood of Alexandria; Loeschcke Type VIII of Antonine-Severan date.
- C 345.** N reversed, in relief within a sunken area; probably, but not certainly, complete. From an Italian or Tunisian lamp of Loeschcke Type IV, of the first century A.D.
- C 529.**]CAC. . . . *cac*. Incuse on a Standard Italian or Tunisian Loeschcke Type VIII lamp of late Flavian to Antonine date. possibly CIVNDRAC as in Group 4, but the antepenultimate letter certainly seems to be a C rather than an R.

Group 9. Marks *in planta pedis*. Figs 17-18.

Many lamps from Sidi Khrebish contain within the base an impressed footprint stamp, some of which enclose letters in relief. All but seven, **C 841** and **C 1010**, are imports to Berenice, the majority being Italian; some are Cnidian, and others are Late Roman from Asia Minor (all except these last are of the first two centuries A.D.). It is difficult to understand what purpose plain footprint stamps served as they cannot, as can the stamps containing names or initials, be regarded as trademarks indicating a particular workshop as the source of the lamps. Nor can they, as they are necessarily stamped into the archetype, be used, like the mouldmarks of Group 11 below, as workshop control marks. See also Bailey ii, pp. 104-5, Group 3 a-c.

C 344. [MY]RO. *Myron*. Single footprint. From an Italian lamp of Loeschcke Type I or IV. The workshop flourished from Neronian to Flavian times, possibly in Campania. Cf. *CIL* xv: 6567; Bailey ii, p. 98.

C 346. NNA/NNA. *N. Naevius*. Double footprints. From an Italian lamp of Loeschcke Type I or IV, probably the latter. Flavian or a little later. Cf. *CIL* xv: 6572; Bailey ii, p. 99.

C 347. [N]NA/NNA. As last.

C 348. NN[A]/N[NA]. As before.

C 349. Probably NNA/NNA as before.

C 349 bis. Probably NNA/NNA as before.

C 351. PRI. *Pri . . .* or *Publius R() J()*. Single footprint. From an Italian lamp of Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D., probably the second half of the century. Apparently a rare name, occurring only once in *CIL* (*CIL* viii: 22644, 264, from Bulla Regia); despite the African sources of this and the Sidi Khrebish examples, the fabrics of the latter appear to be Italian.

C 352. PRI? As last.

C 353. LVC. *Lucius* or, more probably, *Lucius V() C()*. Single footprint. From an Italian (Campanian) lamp of Claudian to Flavian date. Cf. *CIL* x: 8052, 24, 8053, 196; S. de Caro in *Rendiconti della Accademia di Archeologia, Lettere e Belle Arti, Napoli* xlix (1974), pp. 107-34; Bailey ii, p. 103.

C 354. LVC. As last.

C 356. PVF/PVF. *Publius V() F()*. Double footprints. From an Italian (Campanian?) lamp of Neronian to Flavian date. Cf. *CIL* xv: 6640; Bailey ii, p. 103.

C 357. PVF/PVF? As last.

C 358. PVF/PVF? As before. An uncatalogued fragment also probably bears this stamp.

C 359. PVH/PVH. *Publius Ve() Hi()*. Double footprints with mirror-image letters. From an

Italian lamp of Flavian to Trajanic date. Not in *CIL*. Compare Lamp C 355 signed PVEHI in Group 2 above. Were PVF and PVH members or freedmen of the same family?

C 360. [PV]H/[PV]H. As last.

C 361. PVH/PVH? As before.

C 362. Illegible letters in double footprints. From an Italian lamp of the second half of the first century A.D.

C 363. As last.

C 435. As before.

C 372-3. Two catalogued and four uncatalogued plain double footprint stamps from Italian lamps of the first century A.D.

C 367-71; C 386; C 390; C 468; after **C 247.** Eight catalogued and eleven uncatalogued plain single footprint stamps from Italian lamps mainly of the first century A.D.

C 635; C 654 bis; C 655; C 661. Four plain single footprint stamps from Cnidian lamps of the second half of the first century A.D. to the first half of the second century.

C 681-2. Two plain single footprint stamps from Late Roman lamps of Broneer Type XXIX, made in western Asia Minor, perhaps at Ephesus.

C 841. One catalogued and five uncatalogued plain single footprint stamps from locally-made lamps, probably of Loeschcke Type V, of the second half of the first century A.D., or a little later.

C 1010. Plain single footprint stamp on a locally-made lamp of Loeschcke Type VIII, probably of the second century A.D.

Group 10. Miscellaneous Marks.

Fig. 18.

Like the plain footprint stamps of the last group, most of these marks have no obvious meaning, being small, individual stamps, impressed into the base of the archetype from which the lamp-moulds were taken: circles, ovules, etc. The following miscellaneous marks are found on lamps from Sidi Khrebish:

C 190 bis. Four small impressed circles cardinaly-placed. On an Italian lamp of Loeschcke Type IV of the middle years of the first century A.D. Not illustrated.

C 364. Trefoil mark. On an Italian lamp of the first century A.D.

C 365-6. Impressed circles. On Italian lamps of the first century A.D.

C 530. Impressed circle. On a Standard Italian, or perhaps Tunisian, lamp of Loeschcke Type VIII of late Flavian to Antonine date.

C 631-2; C 635; C 648; C 662; C 664. Impressed circles. On Cnidian lamps of the middle of the first century to the middle of the second century A.D. Some are illustrated in Fig. 14 (combined with inscriptions) others in Fig. 18.

C 674. Impressed ovule. On an Ephesian lamp of Loeschcke Type VIII; first half of the second century A.D.

C 756. Leaf in relief. From a lamp of Broneer Type XXVII made in the Leaf Shop at Athens during the first half of the third century A.D.

The relief rosette within the base of the Athenian lamp **C 697 ter** is probably decorative; it is not adequately illustrated on Plate 39. Compare also the rosette in the centre of the base of **C 1102**, a locally-made copy of an Athenian or Corinthian lamp.

Some imported Greek lamps of Broneer Type XXVII have a cross cut into the tip of the handle-spine, after firing; it is not known why this was done. Examples from Sidi Khrebish include: **C 734**, two uncatalogued examples after **C 732** and three uncatalogued examples in the second group after **C 774**. Not illustrated.

C 776. Impressed branch pattern. From a Greek lamp of Broneer Type XXVIII of the fifth century A.D.

C 842. One catalogued and one uncatalogued ring-and-dot mark on locally-made lamps of Loeschcke Type VIII. Second half of the first century A.D. Not illustrated.

C 962. Row of impressed ring-and-dot patterns, three within the base, two outside it. On a locally-made lamp of Loeschcke Type VIII, probably of second century date, but perhaps of the early third century A.D.

C 1127. Impressed circle. From a locally-produced lamp near Broneer Type XXVII, of second to mid-third century date. Not illustrated.

C 1215. Cross in relief within the base of a locally-made Late Roman Carinated, Channel Lamp. Probably decorative. See Pl. 35.

C 1229. Branch-pattern in relief underneath a locally-made Late Roman Carinated, Channel Lamp. Perhaps decorative.

Group 11. Mouldmarks. Figs 18-19.

'Mouldmarks are letters or miscellaneous marks which have been scratched or cut into a plaster mould after its manufacture, and which appear in relief on the lamps produced from that mould. They are thus peculiar to that mould and could be used to identify lamps made from it. In a large workshop, dozens of almost identical moulds may have been made from one archetype, and they would need to be individually marked if some check was necessary in their use. Mouldmarks could therefore be used as a control in workshop production, that is, the output of a workman using marked moulds could be monitored': Bailey ii, pp. 108-9. The majority of mouldmarked lamps from Sidi Khrebish are Italian volute lamps, and most date to the first

century A.D. Slightly later (late Flavian to Antonine) are four Standard Italian and Tunisian Loeschcke Type VIII lamps. Only one Cyrenaican lamp (made at Tocra?) bears a mouldmark; it probably dates between the middle of the second century to the middle of the third century A.D.

- C 160.** Italian Loeschcke Type IB. *Circa* A.D. 25-75. Mouldmark: B.
- C 162.** Italian Loeschcke Type IB. *Circa* A.D. 25-75. Mouldmark: B.
Although one of the above marks is reversed it seems likely that both mouldmarks were cut by the same man.
- C 167.** Italian Loeschcke Type IB. *Circa* A.D. 25-75. Mouldmark: single stroke under nozzle.
- C 379.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: A.
- C 380.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: A.
- C 381.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: C.
- C 382.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: C & dot
- C 383.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: D.
- C 384.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: K.
- C 385.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: S? & dot.
- C 386.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: T.
- C 387.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: V.
- C 388.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: cross under nozzle.
- C 389.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: cross.
- C 390.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: cross.
- C 391.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: double stroke.
- C 391 bis.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: double stroke.
- C 392.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: single stroke.
- C 393.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: single stroke (unillustrated)
- C 394.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: single stroke.

- C 395.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: single stroke, under nozzle.
- C 396.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: single stroke (unillustrated)
- C 397.** Italian Loeschcke Type I or IV. First century A.D. Mouldmark: single stroke (unillustrated).
- C 455.** Italian early Loeschcke Type VIII. Middle of the first century A.D. Mouldmark: trident.
- C 505.** Italian? Standard Loeschcke Type VIII. Late first to first half of the second century A.D. Mouldmark: single stroke.
- C 516.** Tunisian Standard Loeschcke Type VIII. Second half of the second century A.D. Mouldmark: cross.
- C 522.** Tunisian Standard Loeschcke Type VIII. Second half of the second century A.D. Mouldmark: single stroke.
- C 531.** Italian or Tunisian Standard Loeschcke Type VIII. Late first to second half of the second century A.D. Mouldmark: cross.
- C 1010 bis.** Locally-produced Loeschcke Type VIII. Second half of the second century to first half of the third century A.D. Mouldmark: AP ligatured, plus a *delta*?

Group 12. Discus Inscriptions.

Four Italian lamps of the first century A.D. have an inscription on the discus. Two are names of the people represented, in one case a charioteer, in the other a gladiator, both victors in their professions. The other two inscriptions are broken from New Year Lamps with appropriate seasonal greetings. A Late Roman lamp from Tripolitania has decorative letters, including R, on its upper surface, and letters, of which *alpha* and *omega* are fairly certain, are placed between the cross-arms on the Carinated, Channel Lamp **C 1228**, of sixth or seventh century date. For examples of the Chi-Rho monogram, see the subject index.

C 188. Victorious charioteer, named GEGAS VA, in field, in relief. Possibly identical with the Gigas mentioned on a funerary inscription found in a columbarium on the via Salaria in Rome. He was a charioteer of the Green Faction who won several victories: *CIL* vi: 33946; *NS* 1886, p. 383, no. 215; *Comptes Rendus, Académie des Inscriptions et Belles Lettres*, Series 4, xiv (1887), p. 485; H. Dessau, *Inscriptiones Latinae Selectae* ii, i (Berlin, 1902), no. 5280. This discus inscription is not found amongst those collected by Balil in *Rivista di Archeologia Christiana* 1973, pp. 55-72.

C 276. Gladiatorial contest (lost); the victor is named JARILII VA, below the scene, in *tabula ansata*. Not listed in Balil, op cit.

C 432. Victoria's shield, broken from a New Year Lamp, inscribed ANNVM/NOVMFAV/STVMFEL/ICEMMI/HIC. For New Year Lamps, see Heres in *Staatliche Museen zu Berlin*,

Forschungen und Berichte xiv (1972), pp. 182-93; also the references given therein and in Bailey ii, p. 110.

C 432 bis. Fragment of New Year Lamp as last.

C 627. On top of this Late Roman Tripolitanian import is the letter R in relief, probably with other, lost letters; they are probably decorative.

C 1228. Letters are found within the arms of the cross decorating the discus of this Late Roman Carinated, Channel Lamp: *alpha* and *omega* are fairly certain.

An African Red Slip Ware lamp of Hayes Type II has shoulder decorations of coins of Theodosius II (Lamp **C 584**). These representations of coins bear inscriptions which are not easily read. However, other known examples of this lamp decoration give the following reading: DN THEODOSIVS P F AVG VOT XX MVLT XXX (A. Balil in *Rivista di Archeologia Cristiana* 1973, p. 62). See the catalogue entry of **C 584** for other references to lamps with this coin inscription.

CHAPTER TWO

THE LAMPS OF SIDI KHREBISH: A SUMMARY

A very large number of lamps and lamp-fragments were found in the excavations at Sidi Khrebish during the years 1971-5, and it is safe to assume that the pattern of lamp-acquisition of the inhabitants of this part of the city of Berenice over a period of more than a thousand years can be assessed with some degree of confidence (except in the case of metal lamps: only one bronze lamp was found, but many more must have been in use in antiquity; they presumably finished up in the melting-pot rather than the rubbish-dump. Glass lamps of the later Imperial period were found in some quantity, but are not discussed here). Over 5650 lamps and fragments were excavated, and a large proportion of these came from tolerably acceptable archaeological contexts; those which were unstratified can still add to our knowledge of the site by dint of their manufacturing sources. However, it is fortunate that the chronological framework of many lamp types has already been worked out in more closely datable sites elsewhere: there were many deposits of late date which had a large quantity of earlier material in them. For example, of Italian lamps of the first century AD found in datable contexts, 398 were found in first century, and 69 in second century deposits, whereas no fewer than 511 were residual in levels of the first half of the third century AD. To complete the picture, 77 Italian lamps of the first century came from even later contexts, of the fourth century to Islamic times, and 9 were intrusive in Hellenistic levels.

Three lamps were found which were made before the move from Euesperides to Berenice took place, two Athenian and a possible Corinthian example. Lamps of Hellenistic types were both imported and manufactured in some quantity by entrepreneurs and artisans of Berenice during the three hundred years following its foundation in the middle of the third century BC, although at Sidi Khrebish they amount to under seven per cent of the total lamps found. The proportion of locally-made lamps to imports at this period is two to one. The most active period of importation and of local production of Hellenistic lamps was in the years immediately following the founding of the city, down to about the middle of the first century BC. Rhodian lamps of the third and early second centuries had a great deal of influence on the shape of local products, as did also Athenian lamps; however, whereas some imported Rhodian lamps were found, no Athenian examples were discovered which were like their Berenice copies, although the influence of Athenian shapes (perhaps through Cyrenaican black-glaze copies—which were not found either) is clear to see. (The Rhodian lamps are as Bailey i, Q 380-402: the dating of the Sidi Khrebish lamps of this Type shows that this form of lamp was made rather later than is indicated in the British Museum Catalogue; see also J.W. Hayes, *Ancient Lamps in the Royal Ontario Museum* i, Toronto, 1980, No. 19. The Athenian lamps which most influenced the Sidi Khrebish examples are of Howland Type 25. For Cyrenaican versions of these see Bailey i, Q 624-5). A third source of influence on local lamps, from about the middle of the second century, well into the first century BC, were the grey-ware wheelmade products of Cnidus in Asia Minor: locally-made lamps based upon these (and possibly some south Italian lamps) continued to be made well after the Cnidian source dried up, probably about 75 BC (Howland Type 40A, and Bailey i, pp. 124-31), and poor developments of these copies were the main local wheelmade products of the late Roman Republican period and the early Empire at Sidi Khrebish. At the same time as the Cnidian wheelmade lamps were

coming into Berenice, mouldmade lamps from Asia Minor, including Ephesus (Howland Type 49A), were also imported, but these had no influence whatsoever on local lampmakers: as far as the evidence at Sidi Khrebish goes, no local atelier produced mouldmade lamps of Hellenistic type until copies of imported lamps from Crete were made in some quantity during the first half of the first century AD, by which time local copies of imported Italian mouldmade volute-lamps were also being produced. Many examples of Italian lamps of Hellenistic shape, *Warzenlampen* and early *Vogelkopflampen* of late Republican and Augustan date, were found, but these too had no influence on the products of the local workshops. (For *Warzenlampen* and early *Vogelkopflampen* see *CIL* xv, pl. III, 2 and 4; Bailey i, Q 710-14, Q 744; Bailey ii, p. 262; C. Pavolini in *Bullettino della Commissione Archeologica Comunale di Roma* 85, 1976-7, p. 53, Type I). In fact, during this time, the second half of the first century BC, local production was very slight, and this remained the case throughout much of the first century AD, a period which saw, continuing directly from and overlapping with the Italian *Warzenlampen* and early *Vogelkopflampen*, the largest influx of imported lamps into Berenice (as reflected by the Sidi Khrebish excavations), namely, the Italian volute-lamp.

Roman lamps were found in great quantity in the excavations, and the proportion of imports to local products is more than three to two. The greatest period of importation was between Augustan and Hadrianic times, a period when local lamp-workshops must have been small and few, some of them still making wheelmade lamps of Hellenistic types, at least in the early Empire, and others, as mentioned above, copying Cretan lamps of Hellenistic shape. Italy was the source of the vast majority of the imports during this time, and products of the following Italian lampmakers were found: Clodius Heliodorus, Erotis, C. Fab() Fus(), Gabinia, Justus, L. Munatius Adiectus, Myron, N. Naevius, C. Oppius Restitutus, PRI, LVC, PVF and P. Ve() Hi(). One of the more interesting Italian lamps of the middle of the first century shows a victorious charioteer named Gegas, possibly identical with the Gigas mentioned on a funerary inscription from the via Salaria at Rome. He was a charioteer of the Green Faction, who won several victories.

From Flavian times until well towards the end of the second century, Cnidus, once more a huge pottery manufacturing and exporting centre, sent lamps to Berenice in some quantity, the earlier examples including products of the Romanesis workshop (for Romanesis, see G. Heres in *Staatliche Museen zu Berlin, Forschungen und Berichte* x, 1968, pp. 185-211). A few Ephesian and Tunisian lamps came in, mainly during the first half and middle years of the second century; the Tunisian products included lamps from the workshops of Anchialis, Aufidius Frontinus, Junius Alexis, C. Junius Draco, M. Novius Justus and Syrtepis. It might have been expected that several Egyptian lamps would have been found, owing to the comparative nearness of Alexandria, but only one example, of the second century AD, came to light. After the middle of the second century, and for the next hundred years, Corinthian and Athenian lamps of Broneer Type XXVII were much in evidence, and the following makers' names appear at Sidi Khrebish: Dionysios (Corinthian), Domestichos (Corinthian), Elpidophoros (local surmoulage copy of an Athenian lamp), Eunomos (Corinthian or Athenian), Eutychedos (local surmoulage copies of Corinthian lamps), Kallistos (local surmoulage copy of a Corinthian lamp), Loukios (Corinthian), Pireithos (Athenian), Posphoros (Corinthian), Sekoundos (Corinthian) and Synekdemos (apparently a hitherto unknown lampmaker, probably Athenian). For Athenian and Corinthian lampmakers, see Perlzweig, pp. 8, 24-59, 96-8, and also Broneer, pp. 207-12, 307-12.

Beginning in the Trajanic period the Berenice ateliers began producing on a large scale, until,

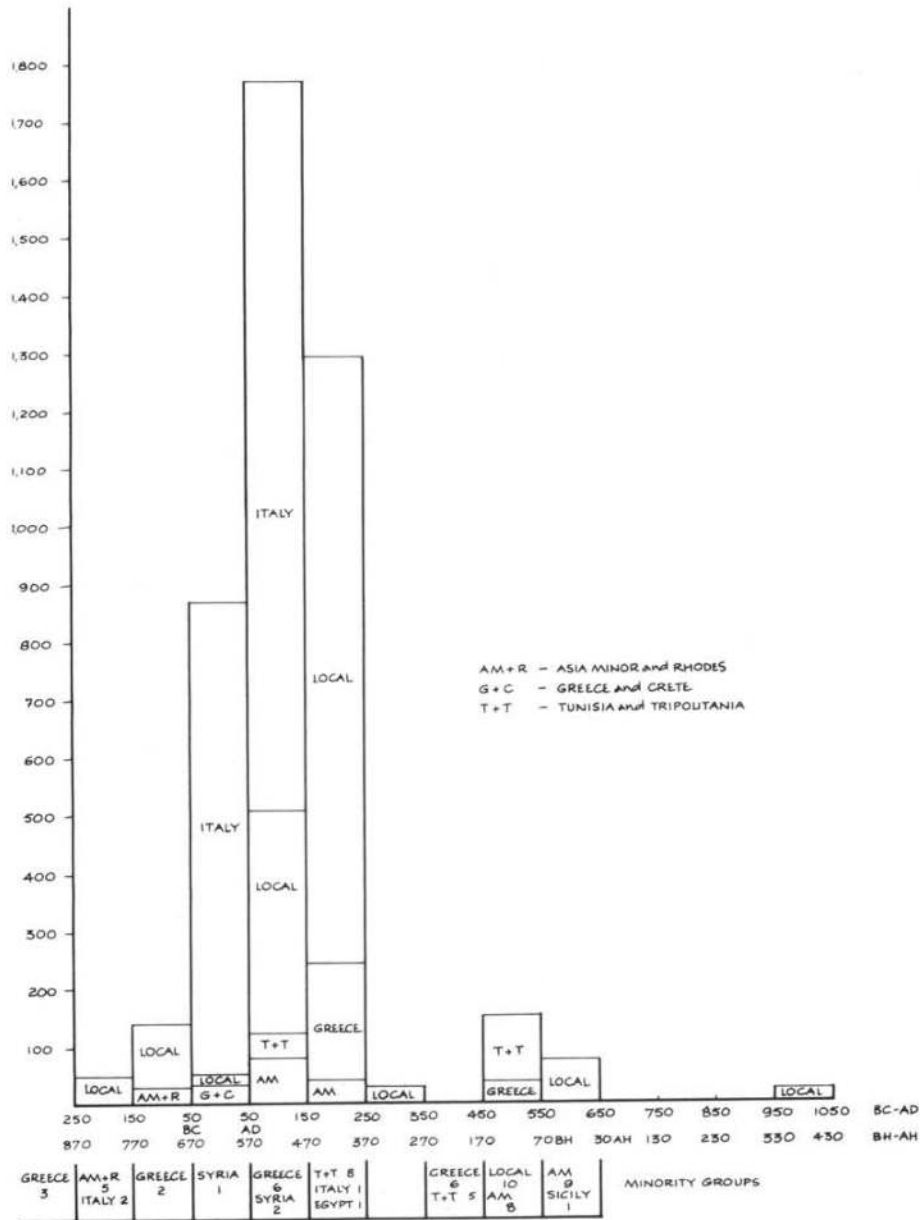
at Sidi Khrebish, if not elsewhere in Berenice, the mid-third century destruction of the area caused a cessation of deposition (and probably of production). These local lamps tended to copy imports quite closely. They remained, by and large, local to Berenice and did not have a wide influence in the Pentapolis. Two local workshops signed their lamps: late first century lamps bear the name Justus, probably a very short-lived atelier, but the most interesting workshop is that of the maker Gamos, who produced the finest and most individualistic lamps made at Berenice during the first half of the second century AD (and, indeed, the finest local mouldmade lamps of any period). From the middle years of the second century, Corinthian and Athenian lamps, particularly the Vine-and-Ray lamp, were copied in the local workshops in vast numbers, often using an imported lamp as an archetype for mould-production, until they too disappeared at the time of the mid-third century destruction. (For Greek Vine-and-Ray lamps see Perlzweig, Nos 1470-1566 and Broneer Nos 566-79).

After the mid-third century, local lamp production seems to be almost non-existent, represented mainly by a few degenerate lamps and material from a poor lamp-kiln situated in a workshop complex in Building B3. The lamps appear to be the work of a rather incompetent lampmaker, a squatter in a derelict area. However, he probably was in business for several years, but not necessarily in the particular area of Berenice in which this kiln was found. It seems unlikely that he bothered to make archetypes, as his best lamps appear to be surmoulage products taken from imported Greek Vine-and-Ray lamps, and his less competent lamps are all later generation lamps based upon Vine-and-Ray lamps, but made from a succession of retouched moulds. What is surprising is to find these different generation lamps in the same kiln-load. It must be assumed that the lampmaker had and used moulds of varying degrees of quality, and had not hesitated to make new moulds from poor lamps, retouching them and following this process through until some of the final products had only tenuous relationships with the copies of Vine-and-Ray lamps of which he still had moulds. Thus it appears that a lampmaker, with a stock of moulds produced over a long period of time, set up a workshop in an abandoned area of the city, perhaps late in the third century AD or early in the fourth, and then, for some reason, abandoned his final kiln-load.

It was not before the end of the fourth century AD that imported lamps appear again at Sidi Khrebish, a few from Greece (of Broneer Type XXVIII) and a few from Tunisia. These Tunisian lamps of the late fourth century are the earliest type of African Red Slip Ware lamps to be made (Hayes, pp. 310-13, Type I), and there is thereafter continuous importation of lamps of this fabric during the fifth century and into the sixth century AD: i.e. lamps of Hayes Type II (Hayes, pp. 311-14). At the same time Greek copies of African Red Slip Ware lamp shapes were imported, and also many Tripolitanian lamps; a little later, perhaps, a few lamps from Asia Minor, possibly from Ephesus, came in. (For the Greek examples, compare Broneer pl XXII; for the Tripolitanian lamps, compare Joly Nos 916-1022 and Hayes, pp. 314-5; for the Ephesian shape, see F. Miltner, *Forschungen in Ephesos* iv, 2, Baden, 1937, pls II-X). During this time, from the end of the fourth century AD until well into the sixth century, few locally-made lamps are in evidence. They appear again in large numbers during the sixth century until the time of the Arab Conquest, in the form of the widely-distributed Cyrenaican Carinated, Channel Lamp, the manufacturing source of which is not yet known. Examples of this Type have been found in most cities of the Pentapolis (for the shape, see C.H. Kraeling, *Ptolemais, City of the Libyan Pentapolis*, Chicago, 1962, pl. LXIID, left). It was probably around this time also that some Late Roman wheelmade lamps were produced, a method of lamp-production not seen at Berenice since the first half of the first century AD. After the Arab Conquest, although the archaeological evidence is not clear, it

seems that much of the Sidi Khrebish site was abandoned. However, a number of wheelmade Islamic lamps were found; a date for these in the tenth or eleventh centuries seems likely.

The histogram below shows in graphic form the numbers and proportions of local and imported lamps found at Sidi Khrebish. The date-ranges given to the lamps in the histogram are of their period of manufacture, not of their archaeological context. (I am grateful to Tim Potter for suggesting that a histogram would be a useful adjunct to this study, and to Sue Bird for drawing it).



APPENDIX I

SUBJECT-INDEX OF DISCUS-SCENES

References are to catalogued lamps, and are, in the main, to the figure-types on the discus. A few unusual shoulder decorations are mentioned, and only those handle-ornaments which have human figures or animals, or are plastically-modelled, are included. Attributes of deities or equipment of humans are not normally separately indexed, except where it is the only object surviving on a fragment, and except in the case of animals. The geographical source of the lamp dictates whether a Latin or Greek form of a personal name is used.

Acanthus,	C 138-9
Actaeon,	C 156, C 248
Actors,	C 541, C 603, C 997
Altars,	C 323-4, C 740
Amazons,	C 145
Animals, undefined,	C 119, C 492, C 559, C 573, C 586, C 603 bis, C 684, C 970, C 1154
Anubis,	C 404
Aphrodite,	C 681, C 921-2; <i>see also</i> Venus
Apollo,	C 235
Arches,	C 1230-1
Artemis Laphria,	C 725, C 923, C 1059
Athena,	C 920; <i>see also</i> Minerva
Attis,	C 479
Bacchus,	C 402; <i>see also</i> Dionysos
Bears,	C 298-9, C 682, C 938
Bird on bough,	C 149, C 171, C 189, C 330, C 474, C 496, C 863-6
Birds	
undefined,	C 155, C 689
wading,	C 311, C 683
Boars,	C 300-1, C 554
Domestic,	C 1115
Erymanthian,	C 1031
Boxers,	C 265-6
Bulls,	C 185, C 299, C 952-3
Caduceus,	C 1114
Camel,	C 291
Capricorns,	C 317-8, C 490
Cauldron,	C 938 bis
Cavalrymen,	C 284-6
Centaurs,	C 244, C 745, C 934
Charioteer,	C 188
Chariots,	C 227, C 278-83, C 815
Chi-Rho,	<i>see</i> Sacred Monogram
Cithara,	C 199
Cleopatra,	C 305
Cocks,	C 162-3, C 309-10, C 906, C 954-5
Cornucopias,	C 172, C 325-6, C 498-9

- Crab, C 313
 Crane, C 746
 Crater, C 155 bis, C 243, C 330-1, C 479, C 580, C 583, C 630, C 657, C 660, C 667, C 777, C 971-2, C 991-2, C 1008, C 1076
- Crescent, C 329
 Crocodile, C 305
 Cross, C 589, C 593, C 690, C 779, C 782, C 784, C 787-8, C 791, C 794, C 796, C 802, C 805, C 807 bis, C 1200, C 1203-4, C 1208-9, C 1211, C 1228
- Monogrammed, C 576
 Cupid, C 147, C 164-5, C 229-31; *see also* Eros
 Cuttlefish, C 312
- Deer, C 125, C 302, C 958-63
 Dionysos, C 651, C 817, C 915-6; *see also* Bacchus
 Dioskouroi, C 647
 Dogs, C 121, C 156, C 173-7, C 293-4, C 300-2, C 572, C 597, C 725, C 755, C 868, C 956-7, C 960-3, C 970, C 1074; *see also* Kerberos
- Dolphins, C 130, C 303-4, C 421-4, C 493, C 842, C 1007, C 1090
 Dormus, C 231
 Dove, C 149
- Eagles, C 203-4, C 214, C 234, C 306-8, C 430, C 476, C 494, C 814, C 867, C 880, C 890, C 917, C 967-9
- Endymion, C 123
 Entertainers, C 210-11, C 262-3, C 265-6; *see also* Actors, Grotesques
 Eros, C 738, C 843-7, C 924-5, C 994, C 1029, C 1060, C 1089-91, C 1252; *see also* Cupid
- Eshcol, spies with grapes, C 549
 Fan, C 140
 Fishes, C 216, C 312, C 558, C 561
 Floral patterns, miscellaneous, C 117, C 140, C 334, C 563, C 615, C 623, C 648, C 1030, C 1159, C 1180, C 1182, C 1217
- Foot (plastic lamp), C 653
- Giants, C 245, C 480
 Gladiatorial equipment, C 132, C 151, C 277
 Gladiators, C 127, C 146, C 148, C 161, C 166, C 168, C 208-9, C 267-76, C 723-4, C 736-7, C 744, C 810, C 835, C 859-62, C 870, C 937-8, C 989-90, C 1001-3, C 1068-9, C 1072-3, C 1092-5, C 1099, C 1109
 C 292
- Goat, C 144, C 228
 Goddesses, undefined, C 894-9
 Gorgoneion, C 254, C 487-8, C 935-6
 Grotesques, C 319, C 489, C 811, C 836
 Gryphons, C 551-2, C 597
- Hares, C 232
 Harpocrates, C 869; *see also* Sol
 Helios, C 134
 Hen, C 1031, C 1057, C 1061-6
 Herakles, C 249
 Hercules, C 726, C 740; *see also* Mercury
 Hermes, C 264
 Hoop-bowler, C 998; *see also* Cavalrymen
 Horseman, C 143, C 150, C 158, C 183, C 201, C 213, C 287-90, C 572, C 597, C 753, C 998; *see also* Cavalrymen, Chariots
 Horses,

- Hounds, *see* Dogs
 Human figures, undefined, C 120, C 217, C 255, C 257-60, C 327-8, C 483, C 486, C 553-6, C 671, C 720-1, C 747-8, C 778, C 789-90, C 837, C 909, C 938 bis, C 951, C 964, C 999-1000, C 1070-1, C 1230-1
- Hunters, C 597, C 1074
- Ibex, C 1025
 Isis, C 919
- Jupiter, C 214, C 476; *see also* Zeus
 with Leda, C 221
- Kerberos, C 1057
- Lamp-stand, C 1120
 Lares, C 450, C 673
 Leda and Swan, C 221
 Leopard, C 402
 Lions, C 167, C 295-7, C 574, C 592, C 956-7, C 994, C 1265
 Nemean, C 1061-3
 Livia, C 253
 Lovers, C 206, C 261-2, C 722, C 727-9, C 735, C 749-50, C 939-50, C 1004-6, C 1120
 Lykourgos, C 721
- Maenads, C 200, C 241-2, C 429, C 900, C 995-6
- Masks,
 Attis, C 479
 Bacchic, C 243
 Dramatic, C 754
 Mercury, C 227; *see also* Hermes
 Military equipment, C 135, C 809
 Minerva, C 222-6, C 409; *see also* Athena
 Mules, C 239, C 296, C 901, C 1169
 Muse, C 234
- New Year Lamps, C 432-432 bis
 Nike, C 740; *see also* Victoria
- Odysseus, C 752, C 851-2; *see also* Ulysses
 Oedipus, C 143
 Orpheus, C 730, C 927-9
- Palm-branches, C 194, C 462, C 606-8, C 611, C 613-4, C 619, C 621, C 624-5, C 808, C 871, C 882-3, C 973
- Pan, C 124
 Peacocks, C 495, C 853-8, C 965
 Pegasos, C 836
 Pegasus, C 489
 Phallus (plastic lamp), C 38
 Pipes, C 951
 Plastic lamps, C 38, C 653
 Portrait, C 253
 Poseidon, C 1058
 Prometheus, C 246-7, C 926

- Rabbit, C 492
 Rams, C 252, C 491, C 562, C 726, C 851-2
 Rosettes, C 12, C 111-3, C 135-6, C 141, C 154, C 190, C 192-3, C 195, C 337, C 339-41, C 407, C 451, C 458-60, C 464, C 466, C 470, C 472, C 503-7, C 604, C 637-9, C 650, C 654, C 658-9, C 662-6, C 668-9, C 672, C 686, C 688-688 bis, C 690, C 715, C 732-4, C 739, C 775, C 793, C 820, C 820 ter, C 874, C 884-6, C 888, C 902, C 907, C 975-6, C 988, C 1011-6, C 1020, C 1028, C 1053, C 1078-80, C 1100-1, C 1117, C 1121-6, C 1129-53, C 1161, C 1166-8, C 1171, C 1175-7, C 1201, C 1262
- Sacred Monogram, C 550, C 560, C 566, C 577, C 590-1, C 807
 Sacrificial scene, C 1067
 Sarapis, C 647, C 674, C 918
 Satyrs, C 129, C 160, C 236-9
 Scallop-shells, C 153, C 157, C 182, C 198, C 205, C 436-7, C 681, C 731, C 873, C 907, C 1081, C 1098, C 1117, C 1162
- Scyphus, C 497
 Sea-monster, C 159
 Shadrach, Meshach, Abednego, C 548
 Shields, C 145, C 152, C 1073
 Ships, C 202, C 320-1, C 488, C 783-4
 Silenus, C 142, C 240
 Skeleton, C 137
 Slaves, C 256, C 484-5, C 635
 Sol, C 478; *see also* Helios
 Sphinxes, C 143, C 881
 Squids, C 314-6
 Star, C 500
 Stove, C 260
 Swan, C 221
 Theodosius II, coins C 584
 Tight-rope walkers, C 210-1
 Tomb, C 322
 Tongue patterns, C 122, C 338, C 874-9, C 904, C 907, C 977, C 993
 Tree, C 332
 Tripod, C 199
 Tritons, C 245, C 481-2, C 930-3
- Ulysses, C 187, C 250-2; *see also* Odysseus
- Venus, C 147; *see also* Aphrodite
 Victoria, C 128, C 181, C 233-4, C 432-3; *see also* Nike
 Vines, C 333, C 402
 Vulcan, C 186
 Vulva, C 431
- Warrior, with crane, C 746
 Wreaths, C 408, C 628, C 636, C 806, C 974, C 1009
 Myrtle, C 335-6, C 465, C 467, C 1027
 Oak, C 180, C 207, C 212, C 502
 Prize, C 194, C 196, C 500, C 751, C 882-3
- Zeus, C 880, C 917; *see also* Jupiter

APPENDIX II

CONCORDANCE OF WORKING NUMBERS USED IN *BERENICE I* AND CATALOGUE NUMBERS

WORKING NUMBERS	CATALOGUE NUMBERS	<i>BERENICE I</i> PAGE REF
L 217	C 276	P 253
L 280N	C 350	P 253
L 280O	C 351	P 253
L 280P	C 353	P 253
L 280Q	C 354	P 253
L 280R	C 343	P 253
L 280S	C 352	P 253
L 280Y	C 356	P 253
L 280AL	C 375	P 253
L 280AN	C 387	P 253
L 280AZ	C 344	P 253
L 280CA	C 346	P 253
L 280CB	C 359	P 253
L 280CE	C 360	P 253
L 280CF	C 348	P 253
L 280CL	C 345	P 253
L 280CM	C 355	P 253
L 280CN	C 536	P 253
L 296	C 404	P 253
L 296A	C 405	P 253
L 296B	C 406	P 253
L 333	C 432	P 254
L 385	C 503	P 253
L 386	C 491	P 253
L 404	C 527	P 253
L 405	C 528	P 253
L 406	C 512	P 253
L 407	C 525	P 253
L 408	C 511	P 253
L 409	C 514	P 253
L 410	C 513	P 253
L 411	C 520	P 253
L 412	C 524	P 253
L 413	C 523	P 253
L 414	C 519	P 253
L 415	C 521	P 253
L 416	C 529	P 252
L 417	C 522	P 253
L 419	C 526	P 253
L 420	C 515	P 253
L 421	C 509	P 253
L 422	C 516	P 253
L 423	C 517	P 253

WORKING NUMBERS	CATALOGUE NUMBERS	BERENICE I PAGE REF
L 424	C 518	P 253
L 425	C 496	P 253
L 426	C 477	P 253
L 441	C 537	P 253
L 445	C 628	P 253
L 458	C 373 bis	P 253
L 462	C 631	P 253
L 463	C 632	P 253
L 464	C 633	P 253
L 465	C 634	P 253
L 481	C 432 bis	P 254
L 486	C 654	P 253
L 493	C 664	P 253
L 498A	C 670	P 253
L 523	C 722	P 252
L 534	C 733	P 251
L 539	C 734	P 252
L 546C	C 745	P 252
L 548A	C 763	P 252
L 549A	C 764	P 252
L 550A	C 760	P 251
L 552A	C 766	P 252
L 553	C 758	P 251
L 554	C 767	P 252
L 555	C 768	P 252
L 556	C 759	P 251
L 557	C 769	P 252
L 558	C 770	P 252
L 558A	C 771	P 252
L 559A	C 773	P 252
L 562	C 762	P 253
L 562A	C 765	P 252
L 566	C 843	P 251
L 567	C 848	P 251
L 567A	C 849	P 251
L 567B	C 850	P 251
L 587	C 870	P 252
L 588A	C 872	P 252
L 626	C 915	P 251
L 729	C 1086	P 251, 253
L 730A	C 1087	P 252
L 742	C 1103	P 251
L 744	C 1102	P 252
L 745	C 1108	P 251
L 849	C 1259	P 253
L 850	C 820 bis	P 253

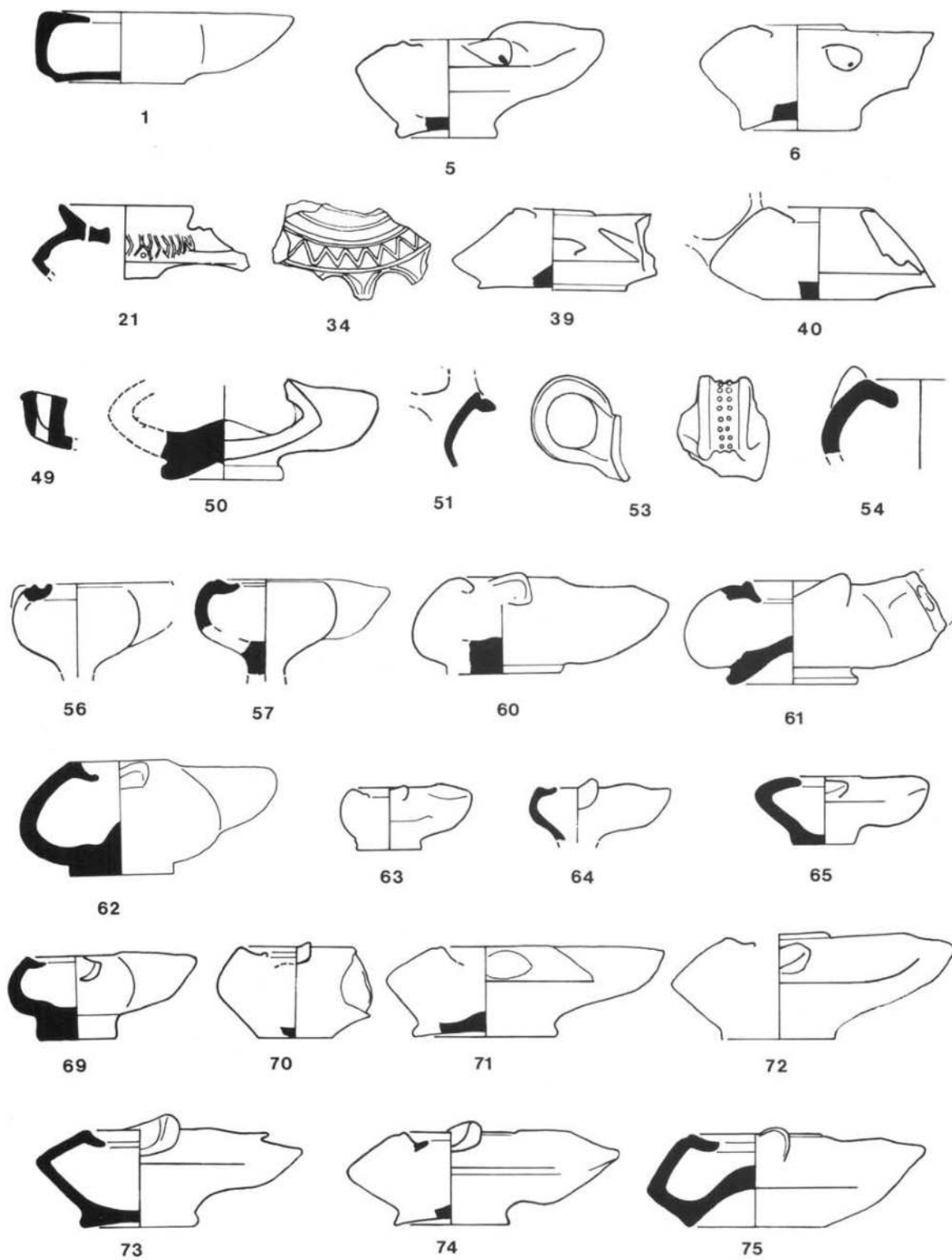


Fig. 1. Imported and local Greek and Hellenistic lamps

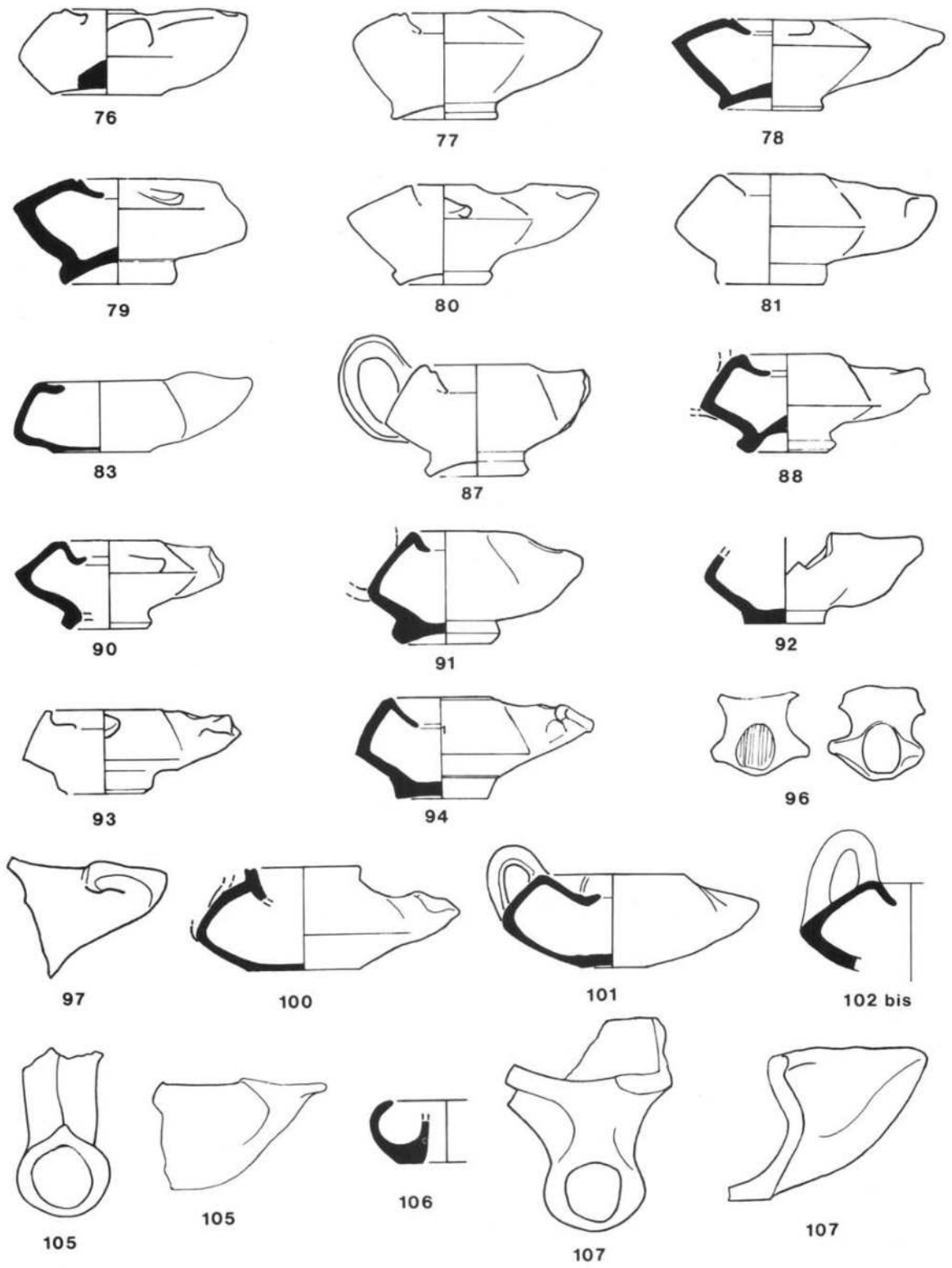
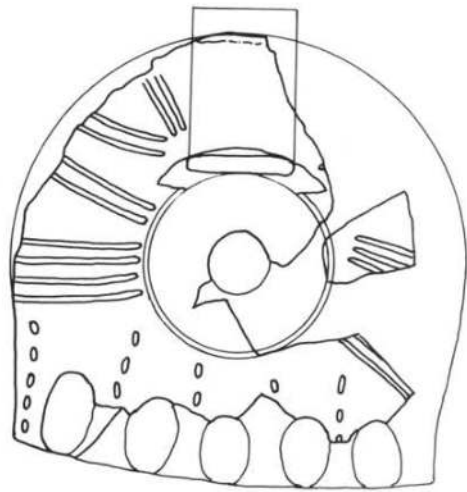
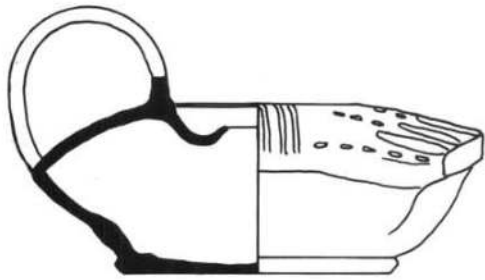


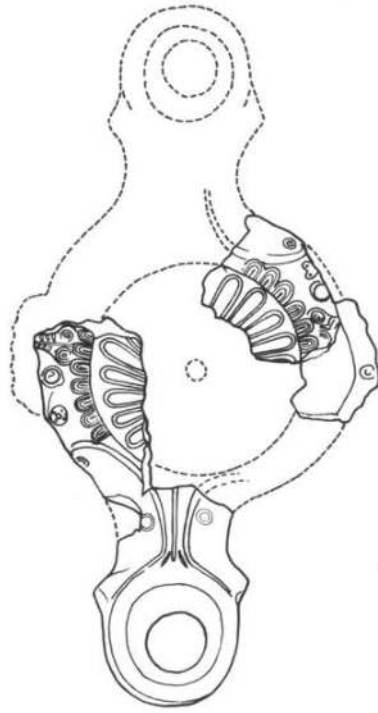
Fig. 2. Local Hellenistic lamps



103



103



111



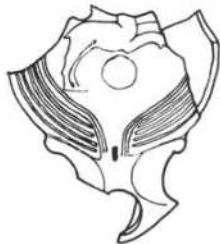
117



123



124



125



128



130



132



133



143



144



145



146



134

Fig. 3. Local lamps and Italian lamps

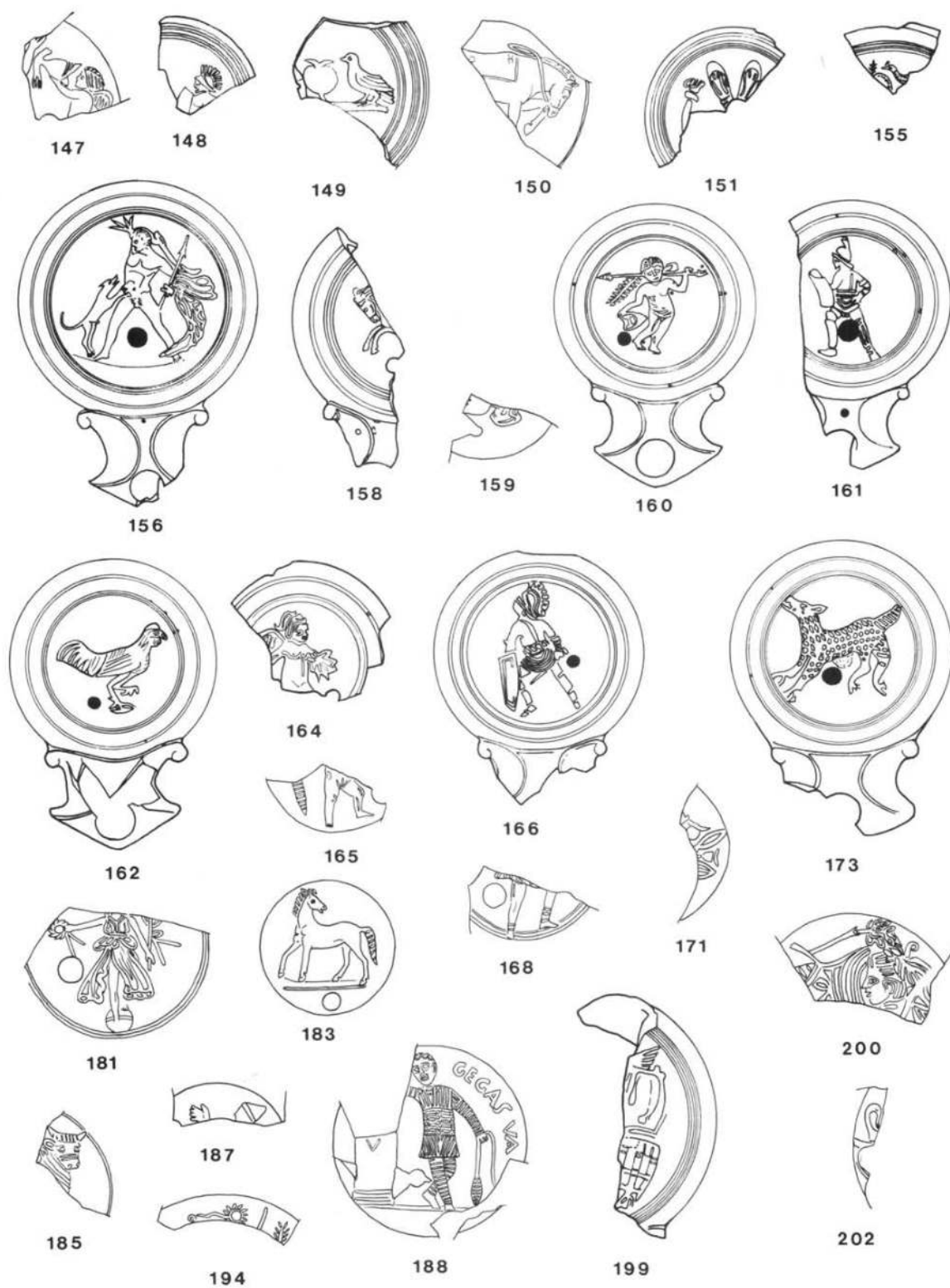


Fig. 4. Imports from Italy

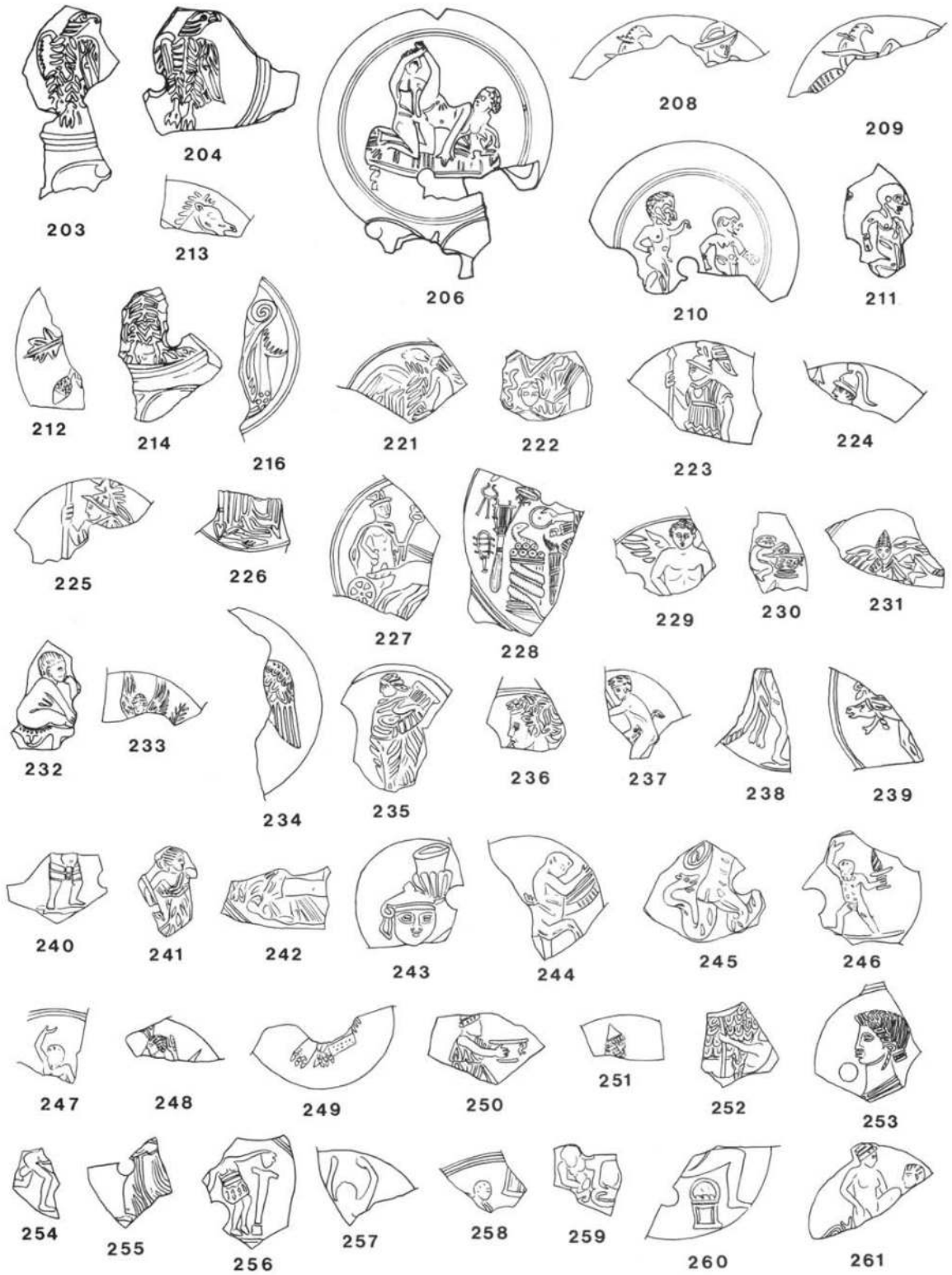


Fig. 5. Imports from Italy

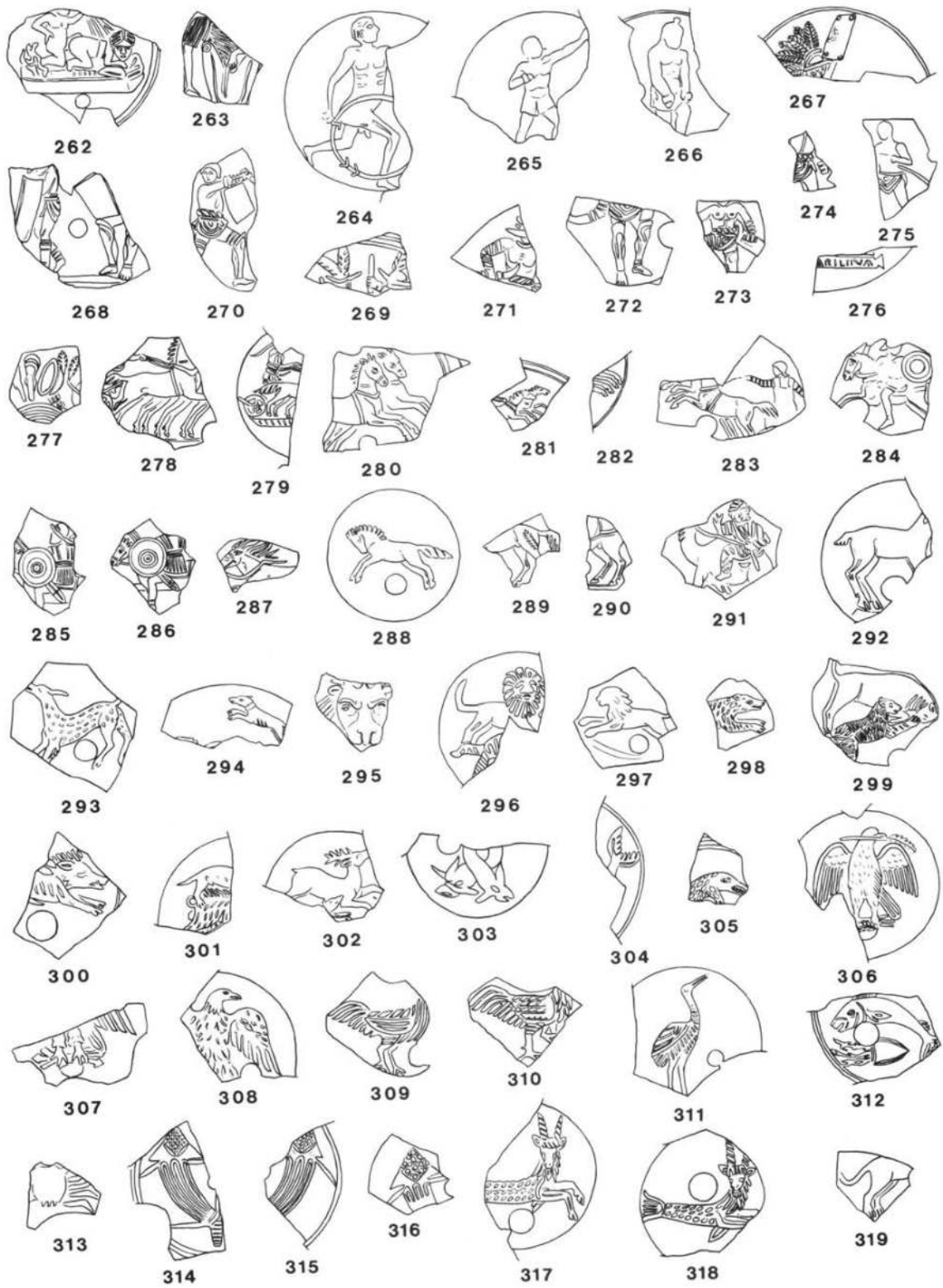


Fig. 6. Imports from Italy

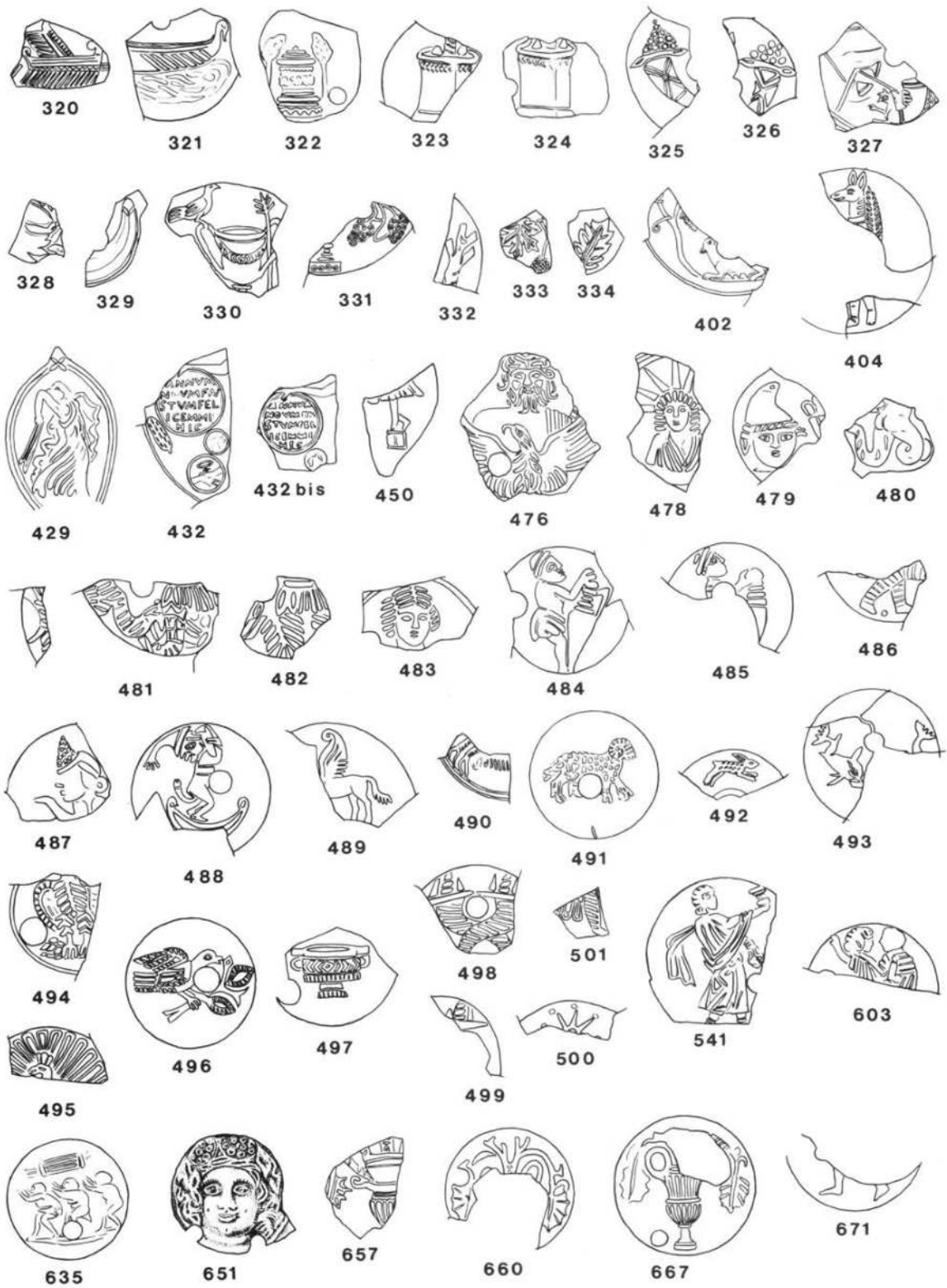


Fig. 7. Imports from Italy, Tunisia, Tripolitania and Cnidus

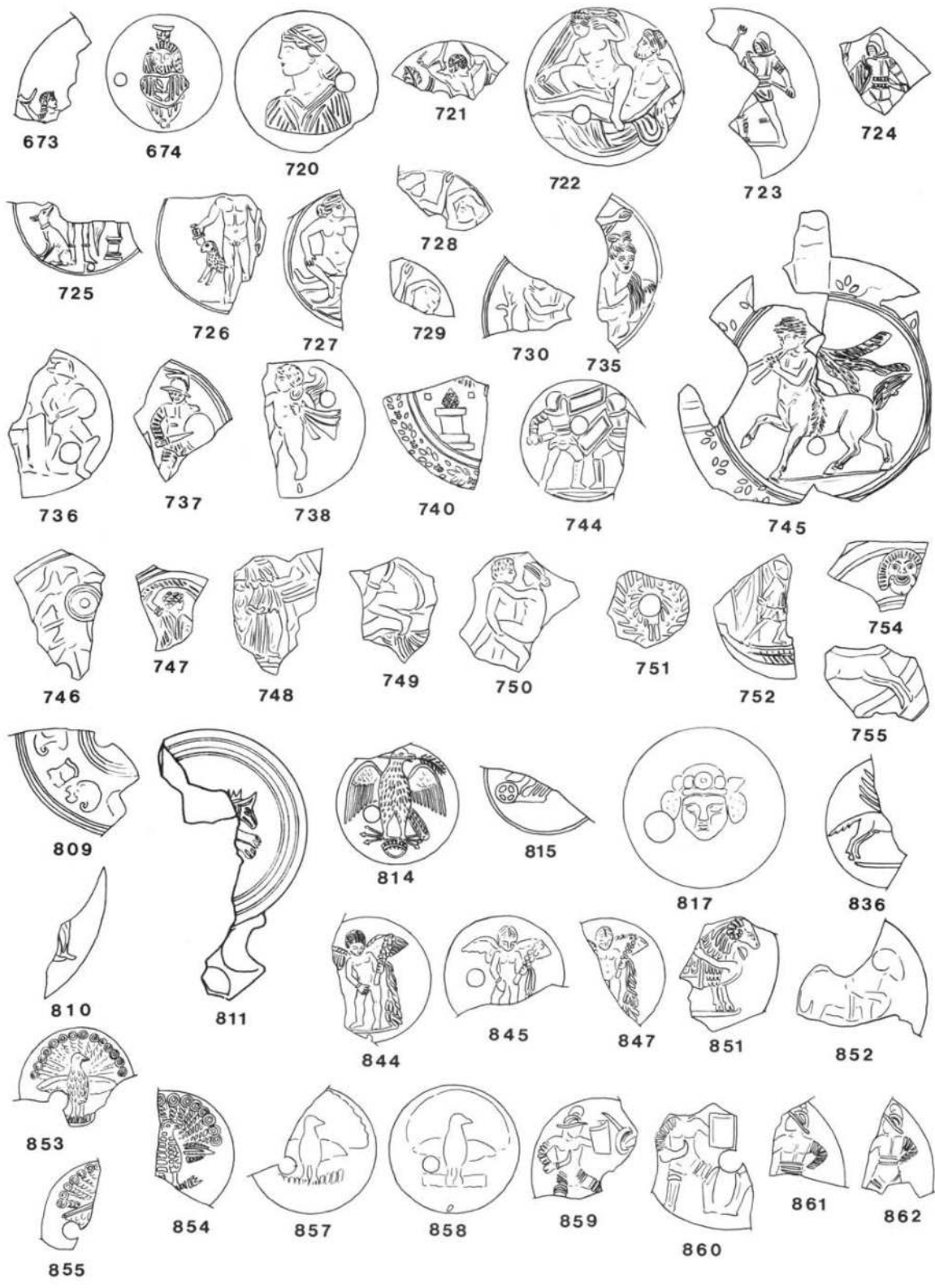


Fig. 8. Imports from Ephesus and Greece, and local lamps



Fig. 9. Local lamps



Fig. 10. Local lamps

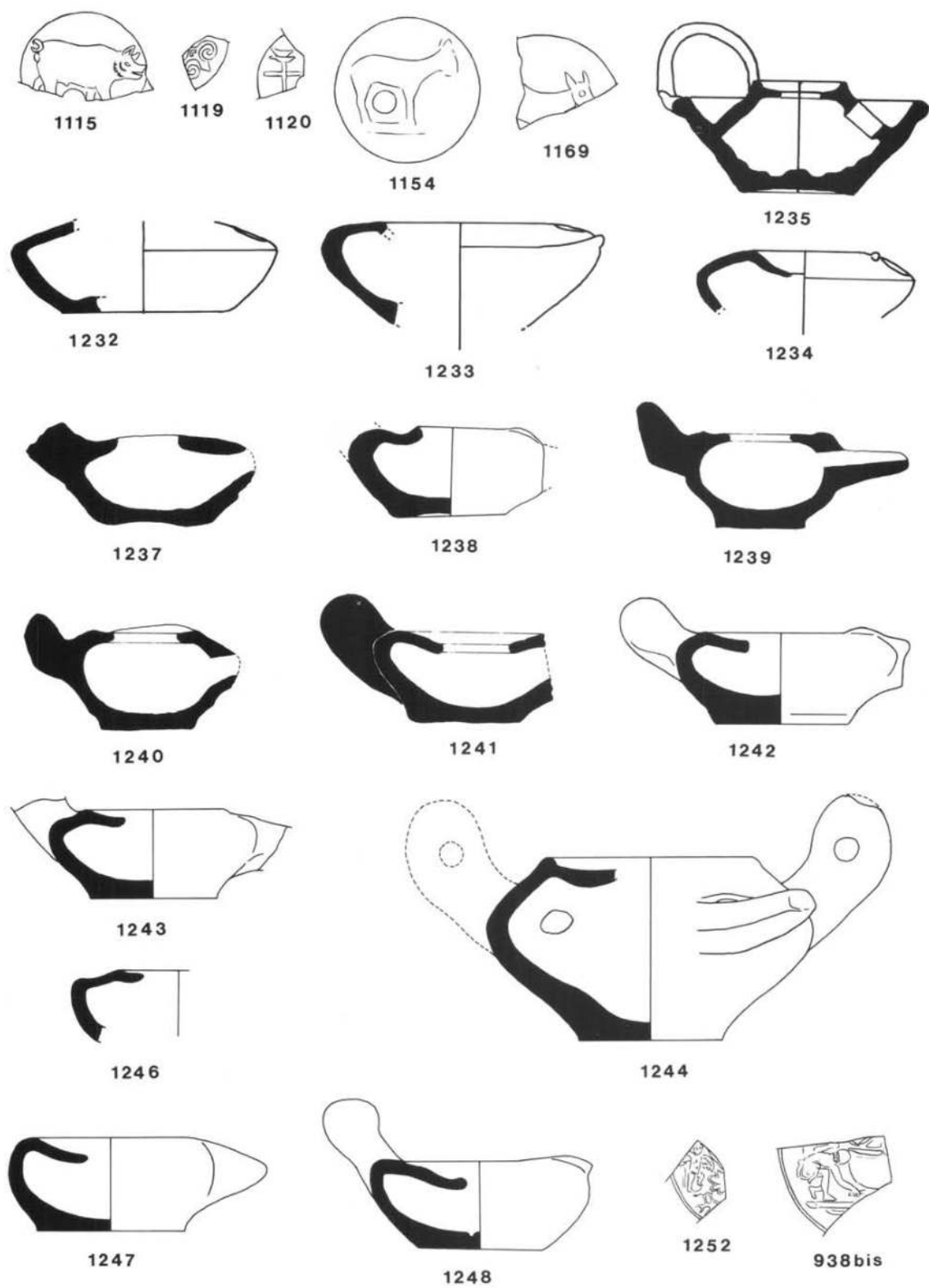
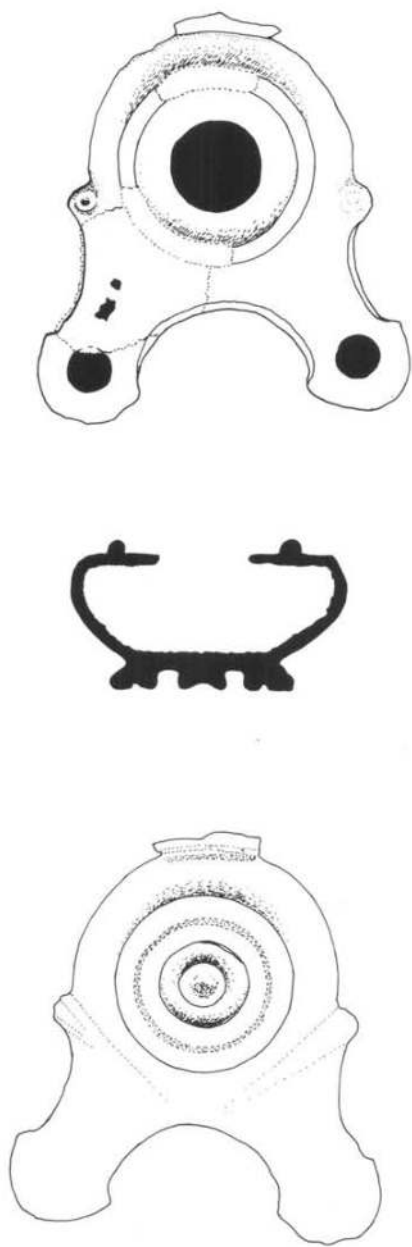


Fig. 11. Local lamps



1267

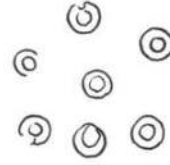
Fig. 12. Bronze lamp



41



43



44

GROUP 1



513



503



528



514

L·M·ADIEC

406



525

COPPI·RES

404

COPP·RES

405



350



527



355

GROUP 2



378



373
bis



374



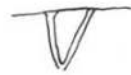
173



375



376



377

GROUP 3

Fig. 13. Inscriptions and marks

(CHIA)

511

AVFFRON

491

FFRON

512

(LVNIALEXI)

496

(LVNIALEXI)

516

(NIALEXI)

517

LEXI

537

EXI)

518

(CIVINDRAC?)

477

(CIVNDRAC)

519

(CIVNDRAC)

520

(CIVNDRAC)

521

CIVNDRAC

522

CIVINDRAC

523

VNDRAC

524

(VST)

526

SYRTEPI

536

GROUP 4

ROMANETIC

654

ROMANETIC

632

ROMANETIC

631

ROMANETIC

670

ROMANETIC

664

ROMANETIC

634

ROMANETIC

660

ROMANETIC

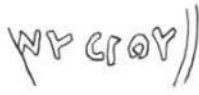
671

GROUP 5

Fig. 14. Inscriptions



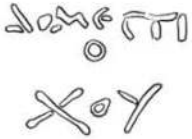
757



758



759



733



760



769



761



763



764



734



722



765



745



766



767



768



770



771



773



774



762

GROUP 6

Fig. 15. Inscriptions



1102

ΕΑΠΙΑΗϕ
ΟΡΕΥ

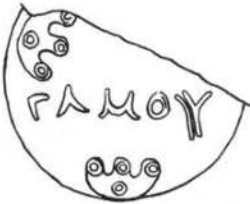
1103



1086

ΤΥΧΗΔΟ||

1087



848

ΓΑΜΟΥ

915

Γ'ΑΜΟΥ)

850

(ΓΑΜ

849



843

ΙΑΛΙΣΤ
ΟΥ

1108

ΠΥ

870



872



1194



1088

ΙΥΣΤ

820 bis

ΘΕΟΙΣ ΑΝΤΙΣ
ΕΥΧΑΡΙΣΤ
ΜΟΝ

1259

GROUP 7

Fig. 16. Inscriptions



509



343



515



628

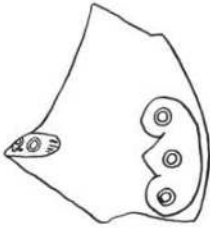


345



529

GROUP 8



344



346



347



348



349
bis



351



352



353



354



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360



363



349



357



358



361



362



372



373



435



367



368



369



370



371



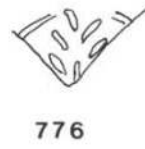
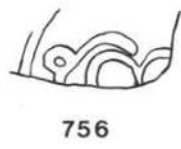
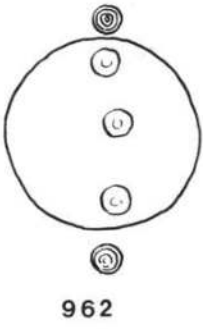
468

GROUP 9

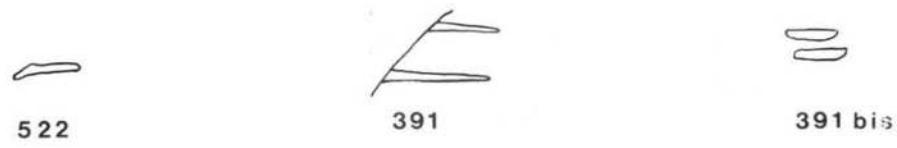
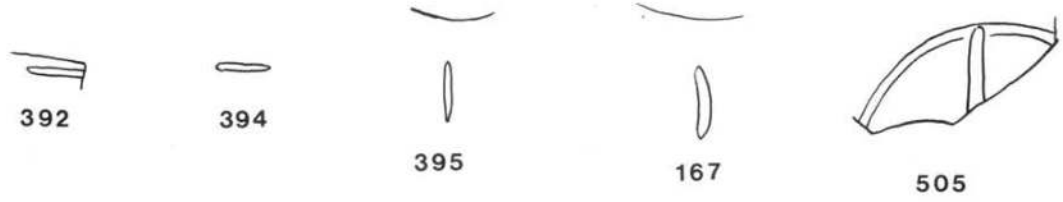
Fig. 17. Inscriptions and marks



GROUP 9



GROUP 10



GROUP 11

Fig. 18. Inscriptions and marks



380



379



1010 bis



160



162



381



382



383



384



385



386



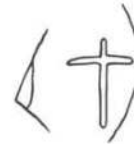
387



388



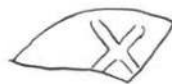
389



390



516



531



455

GROUP 11

Fig. 19. Inscriptions and marks

PLATES

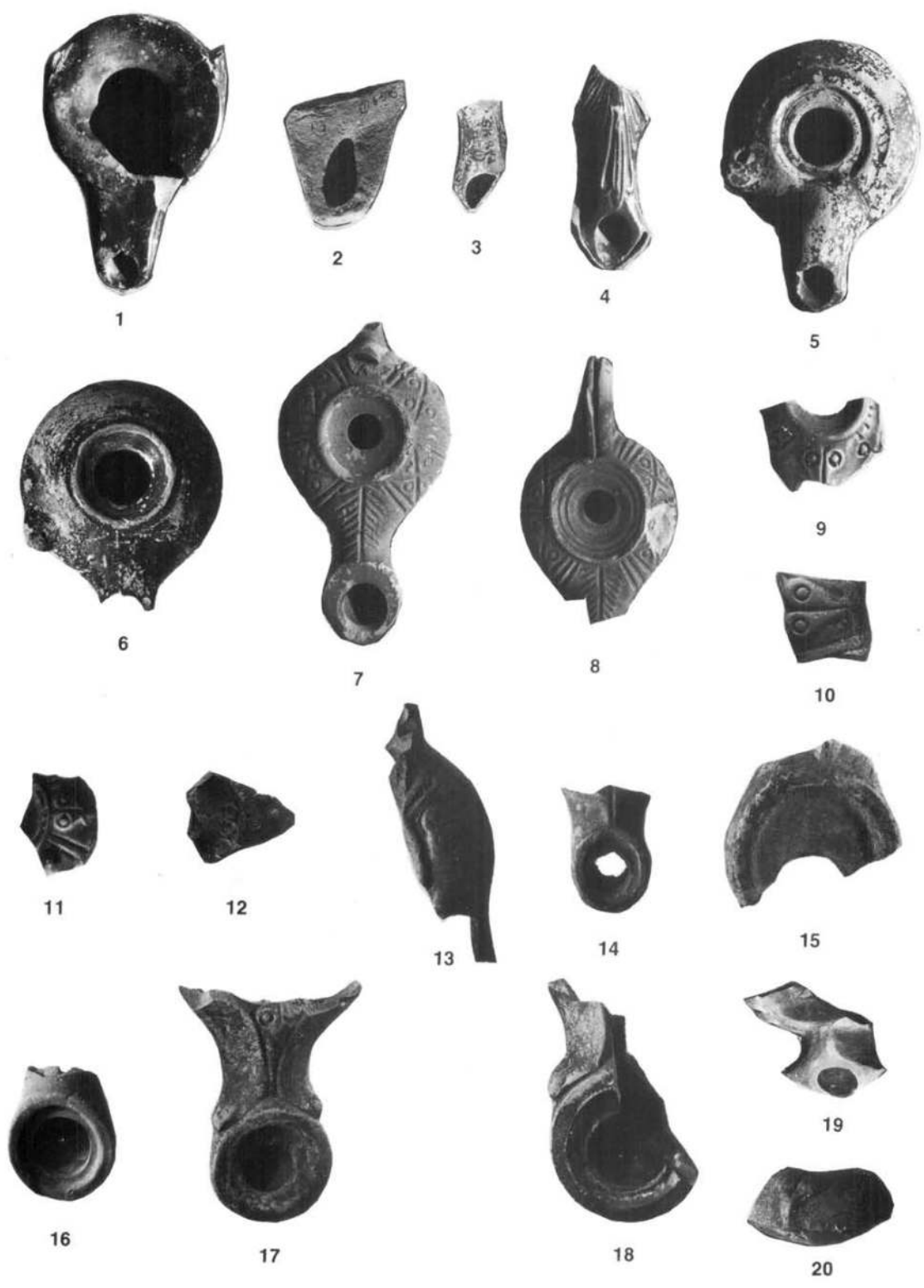


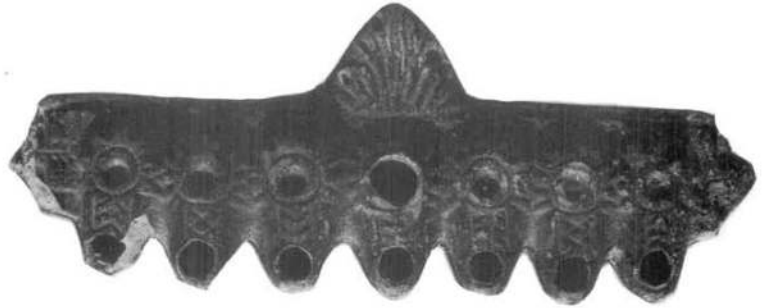
PLATE I Imported Lamps: Athens, Rhodes Crete, Cnidus



21



22



23



24



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PLATE II Imported Lamps: Ephesus, Asia Minor, Italy



44



45



46



47



48



49



50



51



628 bis



53



54



55



56



57



58



59

PLATE III Imported Lamps: Italy and unplaced; Local lamps

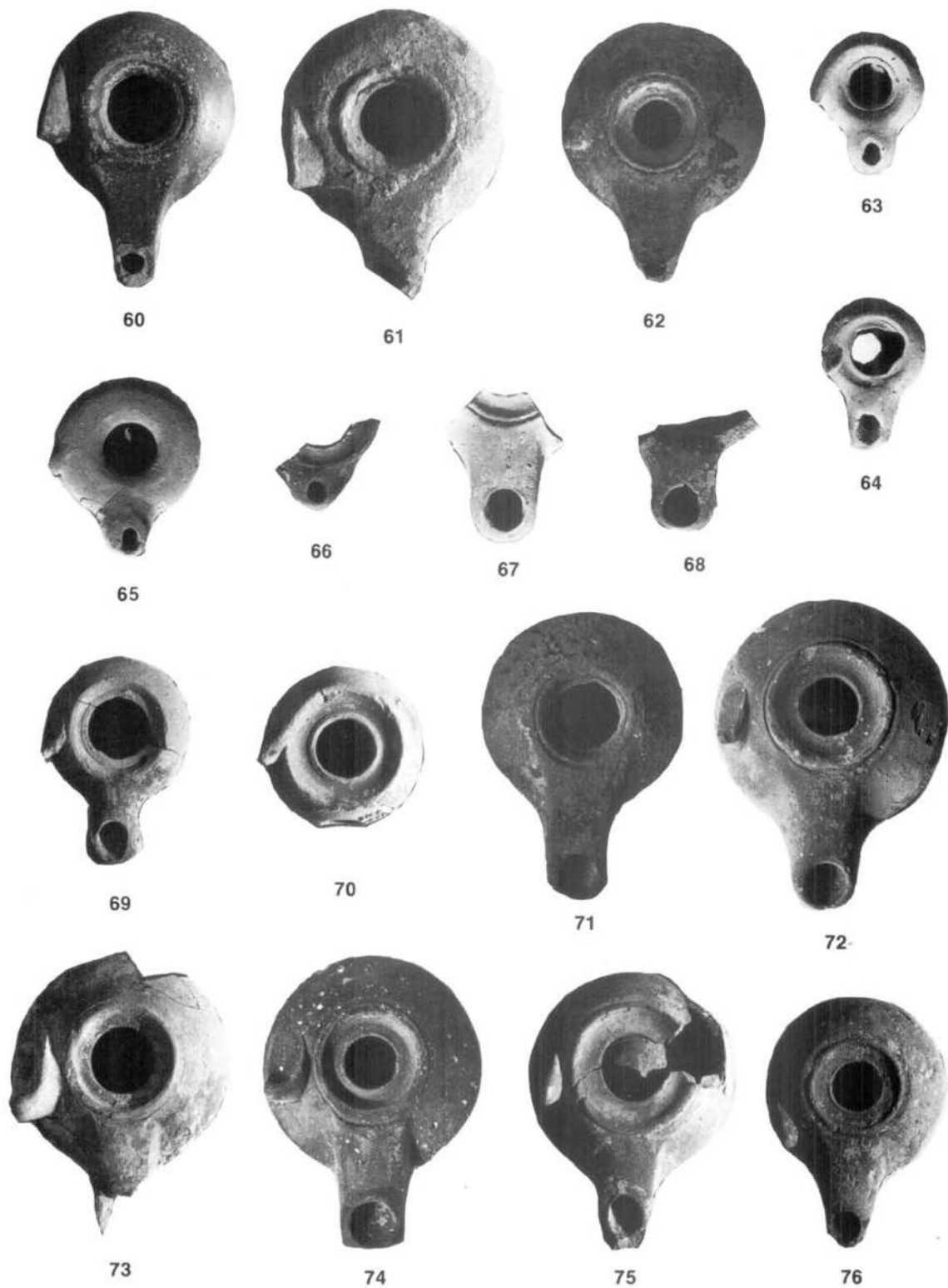


PLATE IV Local Lamps



77



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92



93



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PLATE V Local Lamps

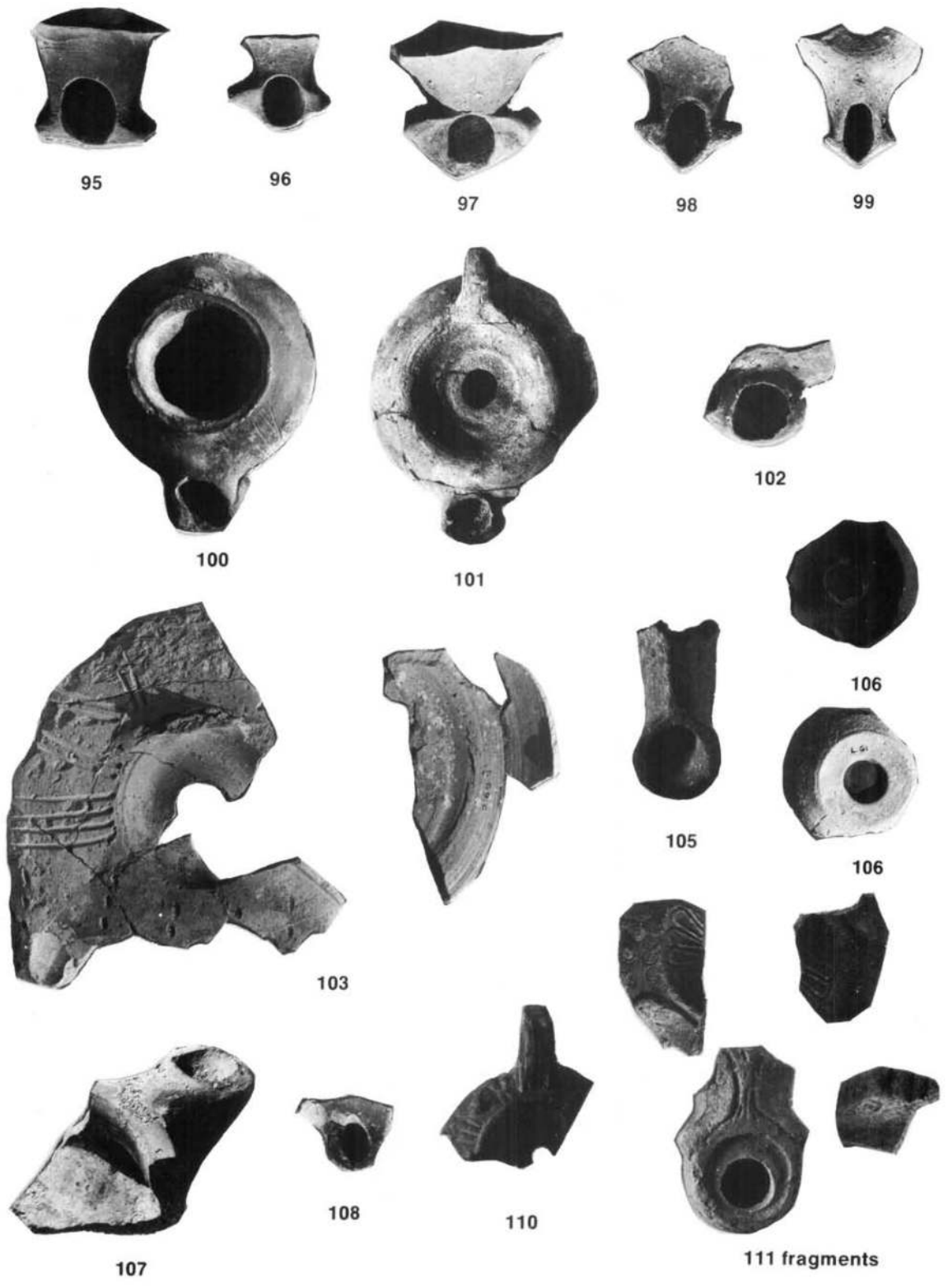


PLATE VI Local Lamps



112



115



114



116



116 bis



117



118



119



120



121



122



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124



125



126



127



128



129



130



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PLATE VII Local Lamps
Imported Lamps: Italy



132



135



136



137



138



139



140



141



142



149



150



152



153



154



155



156



157



159



161



162



166



167

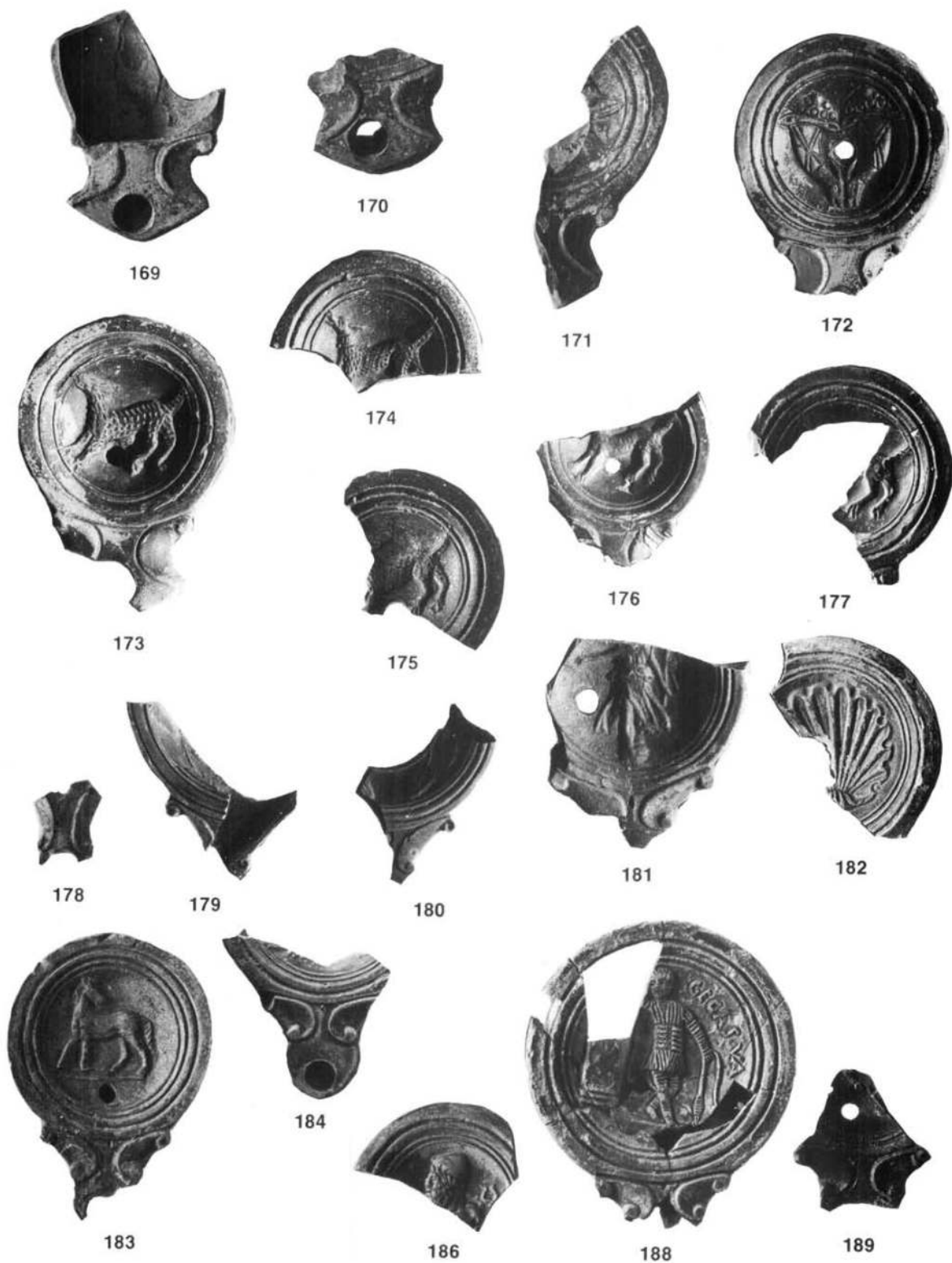


PLATE IX Imported Lamps: Italy

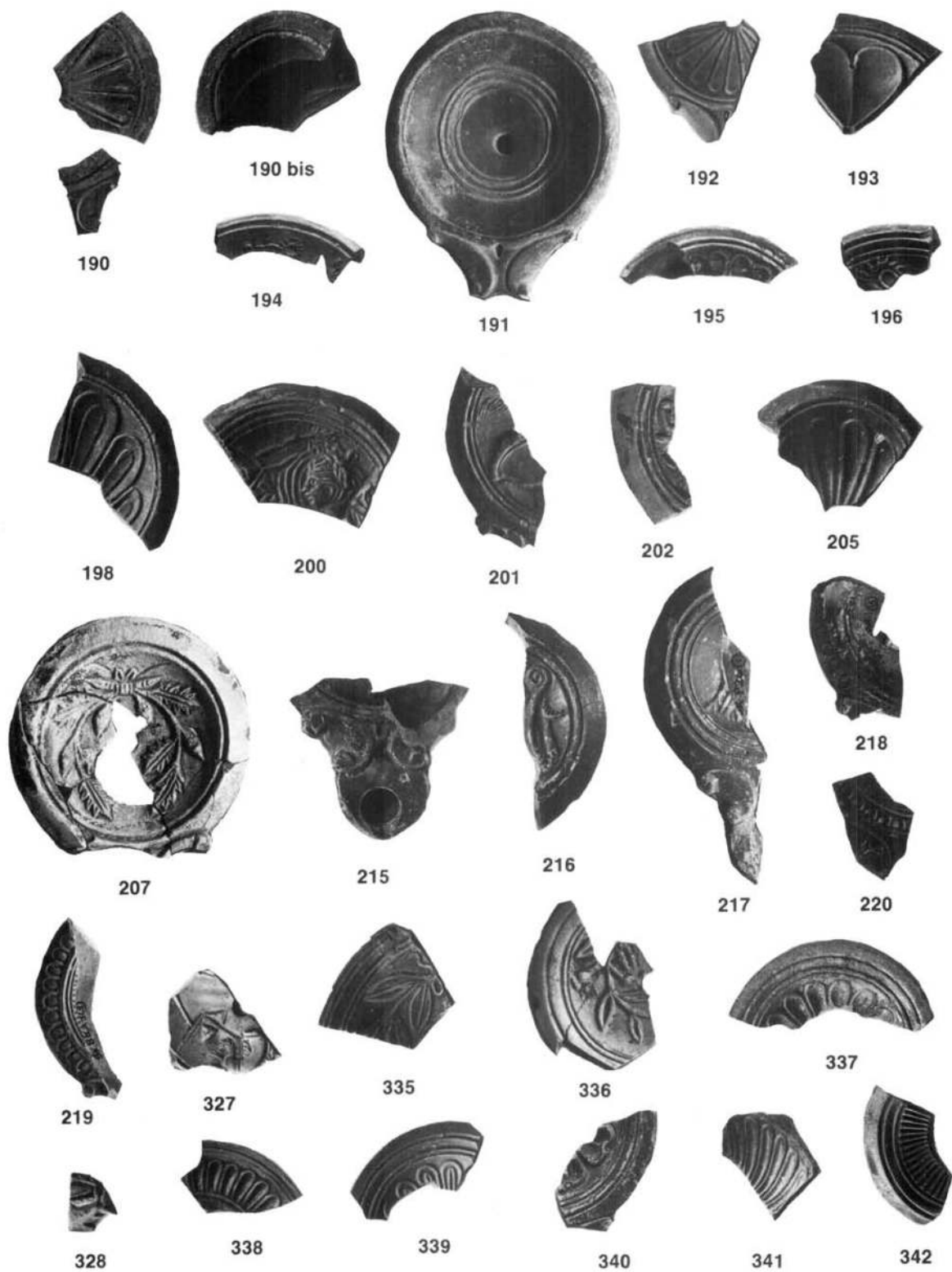


PLATE X Imported Lamps: Italy

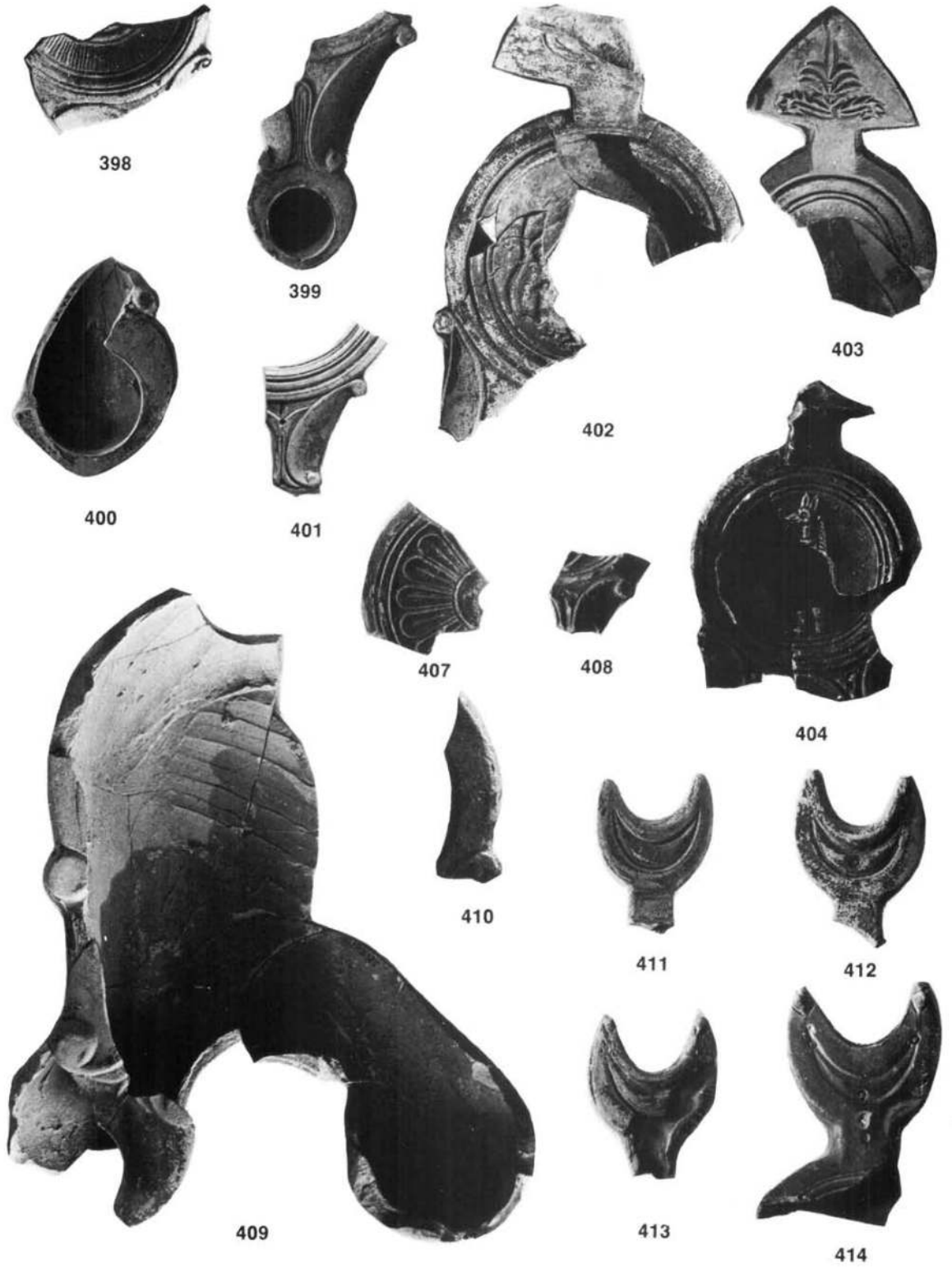


PLATE XI Imported Lamps: Italy

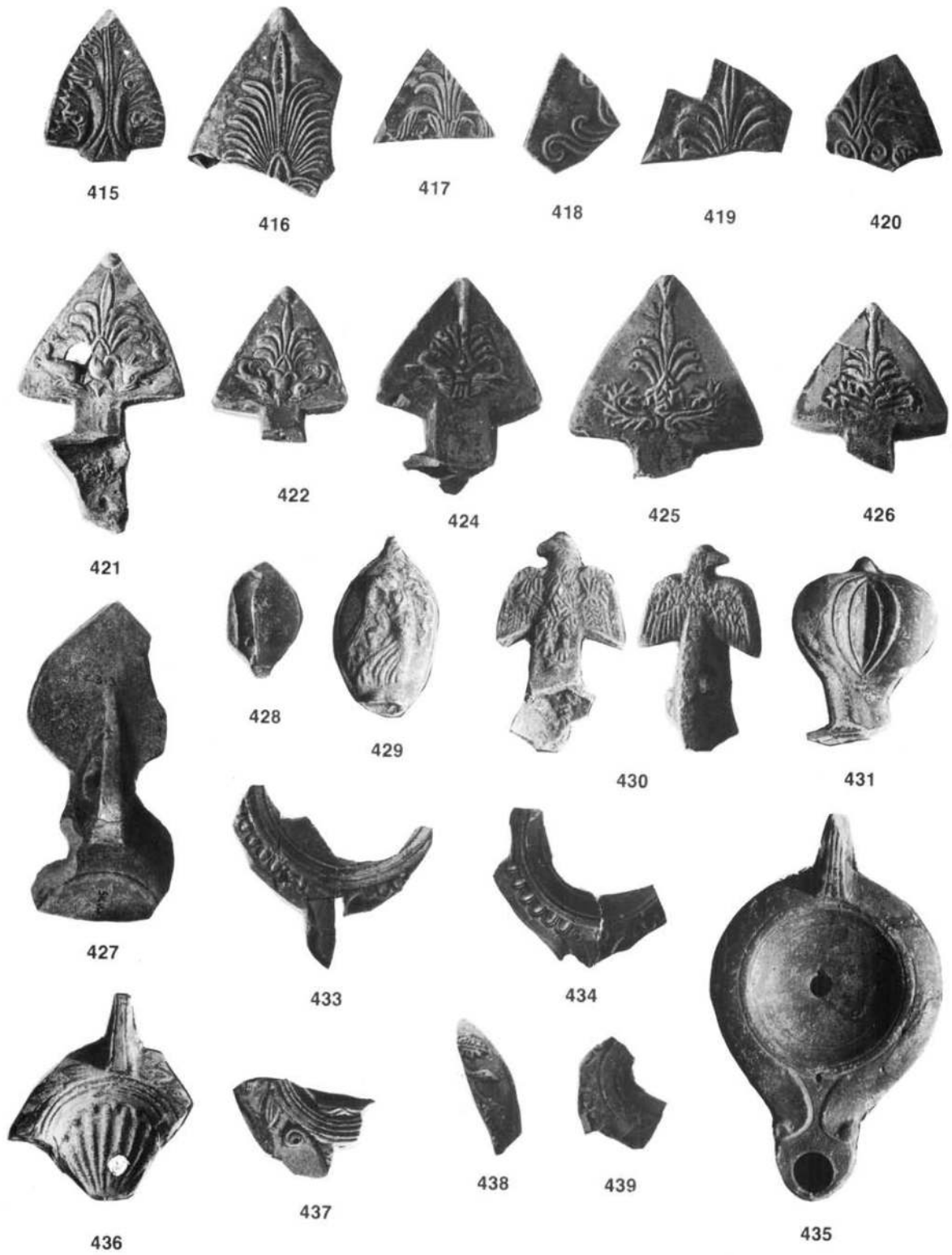


PLATE XII Imported Lamps: Italy

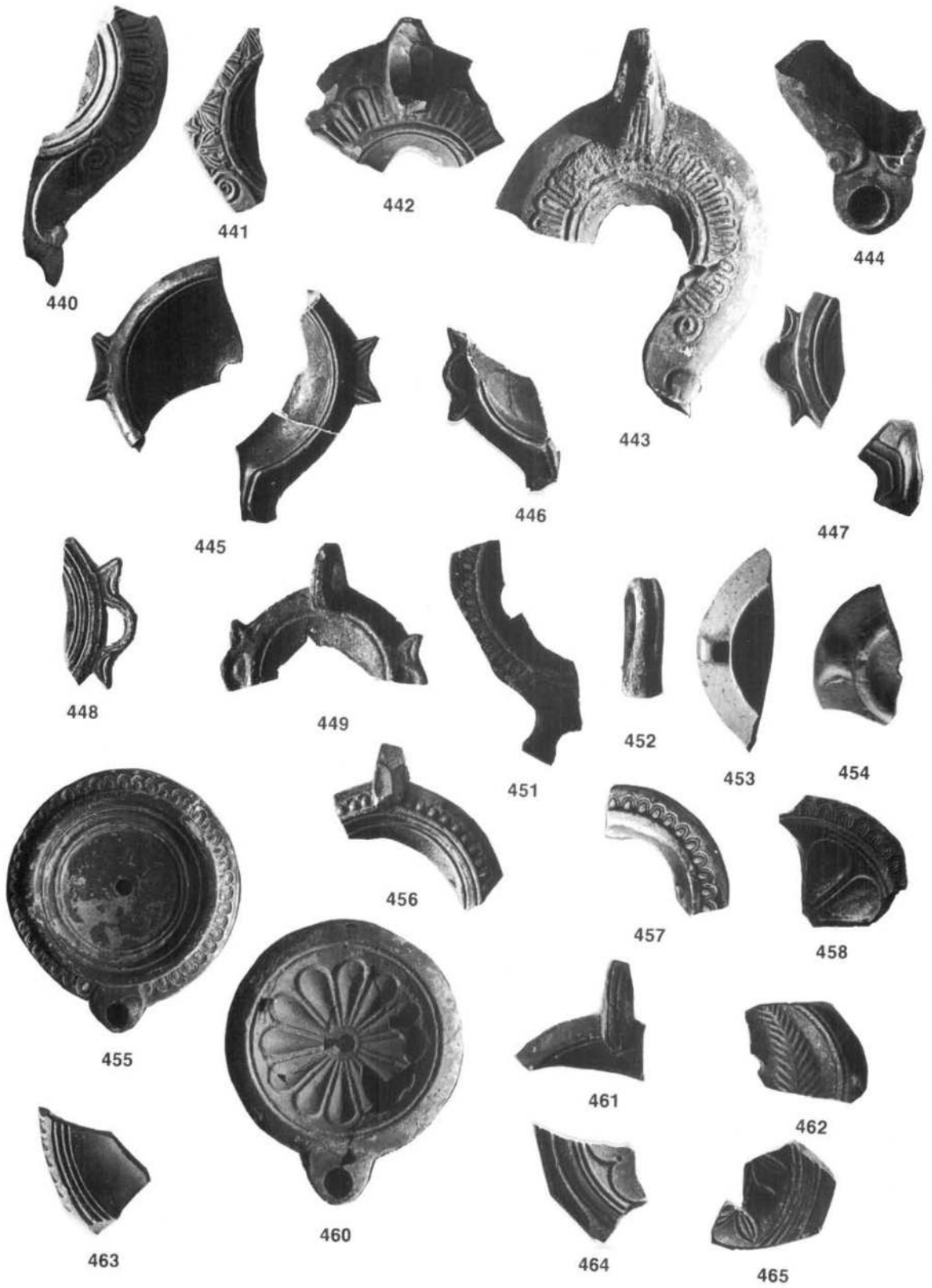


PLATE XIII Imported Lamps: Italy



466



467



468



469



470



471



472



473



474



475



477



491



496



503



502



504



505



506



507



508

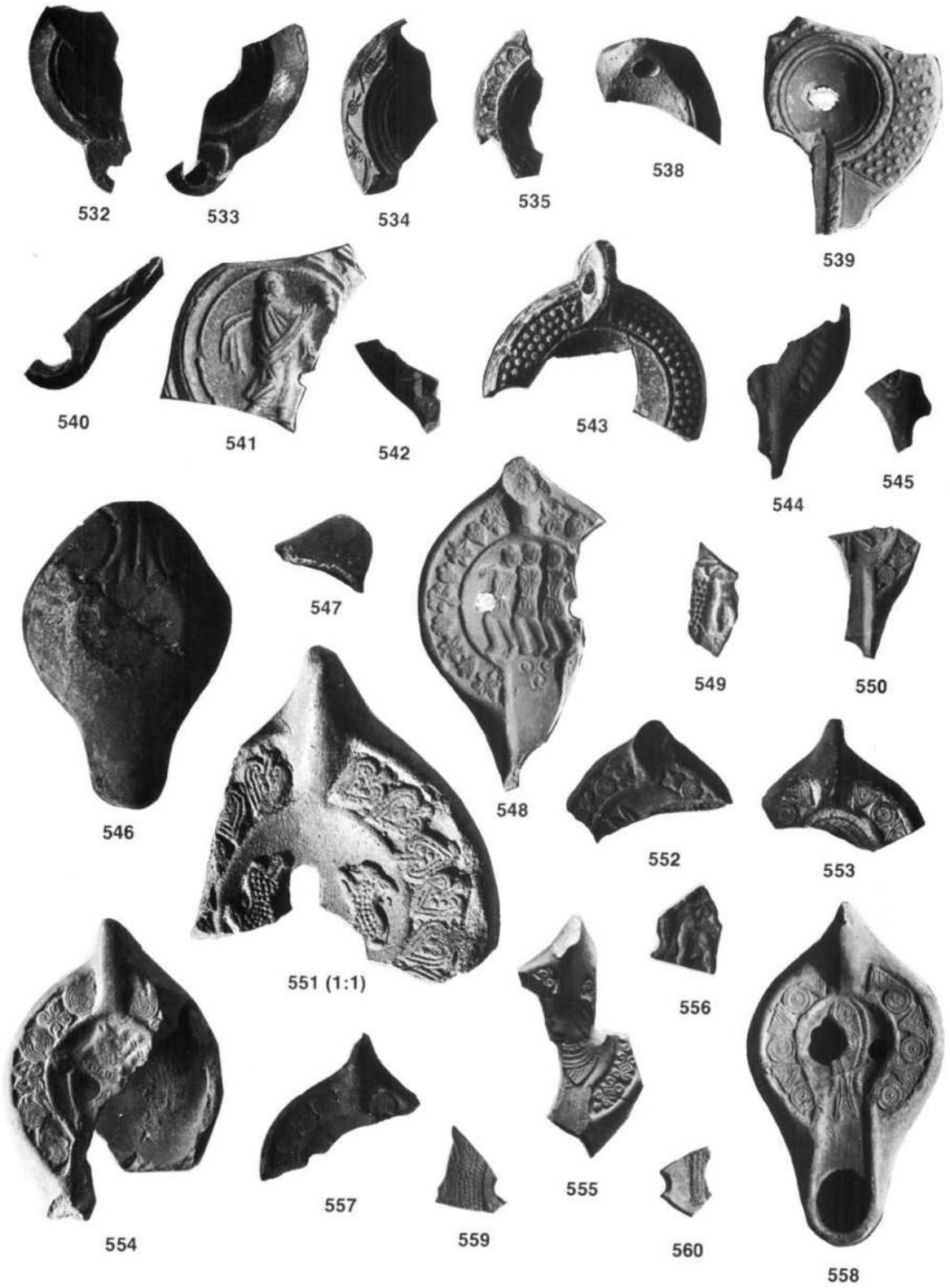


PLATE XV Imported Lamps: Tunisia

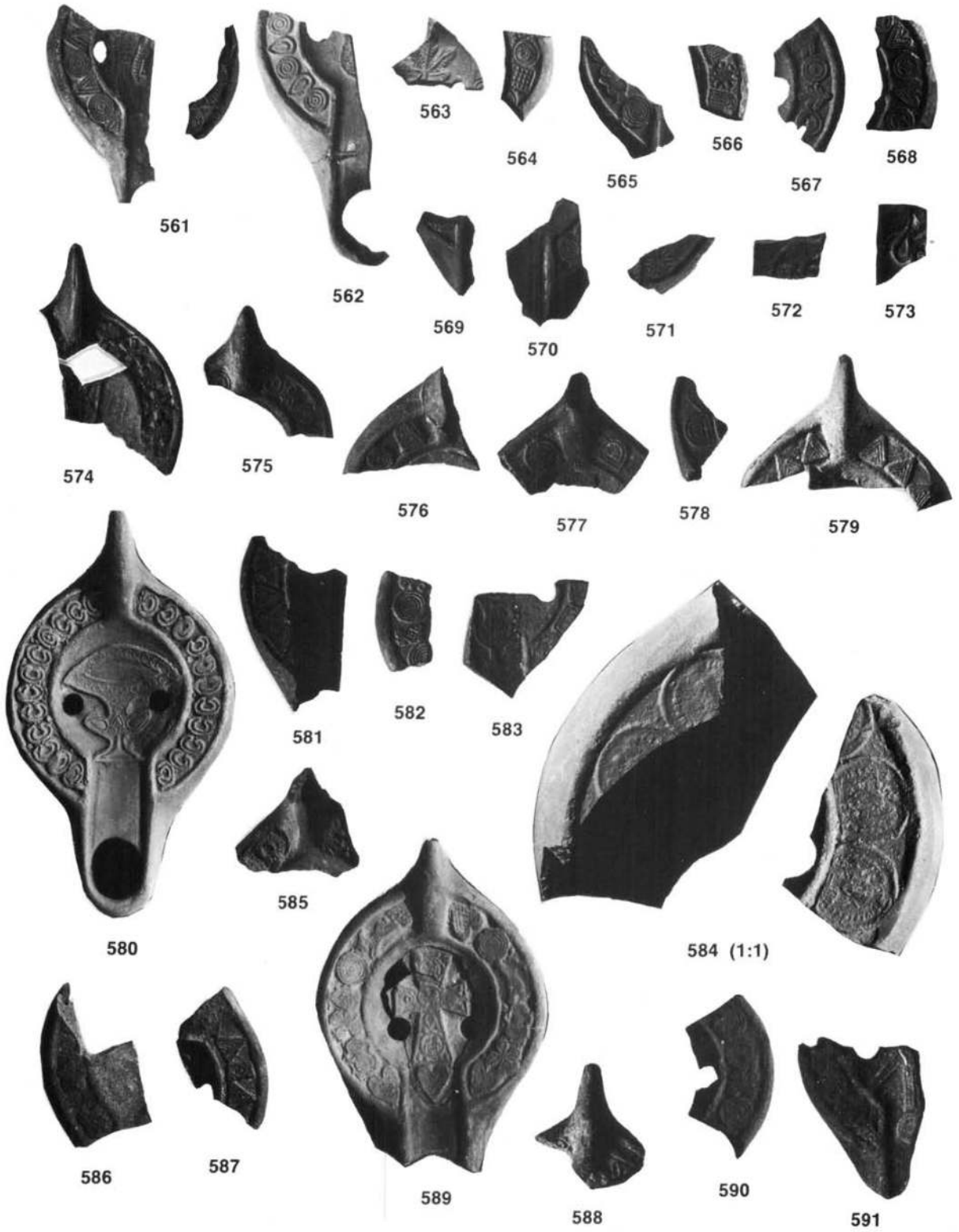


PLATE XVI Imported Lamps: Tunisia

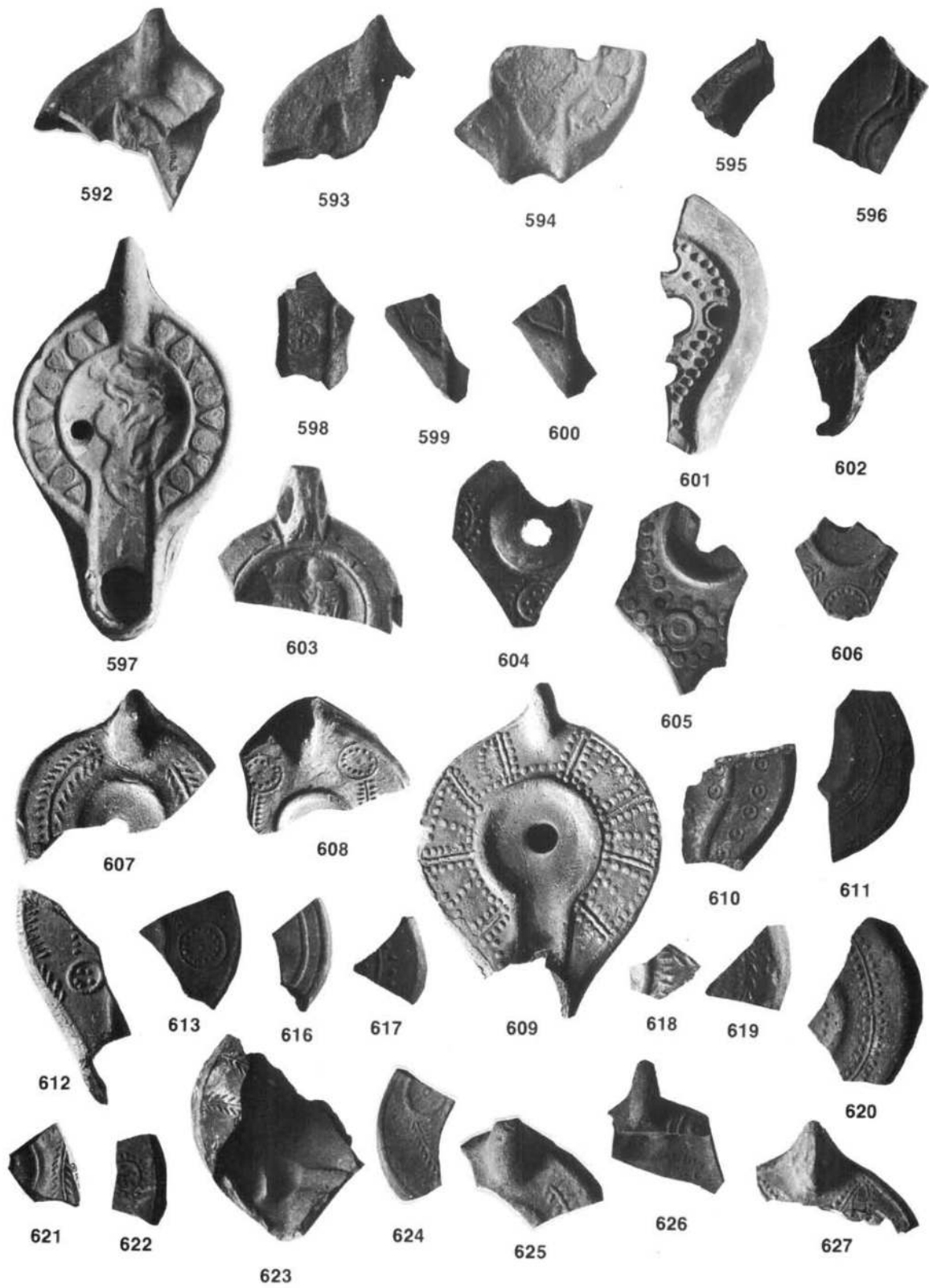


PLATE XVII Imported Lamps: Tunisia, Sicily, Tripolitania

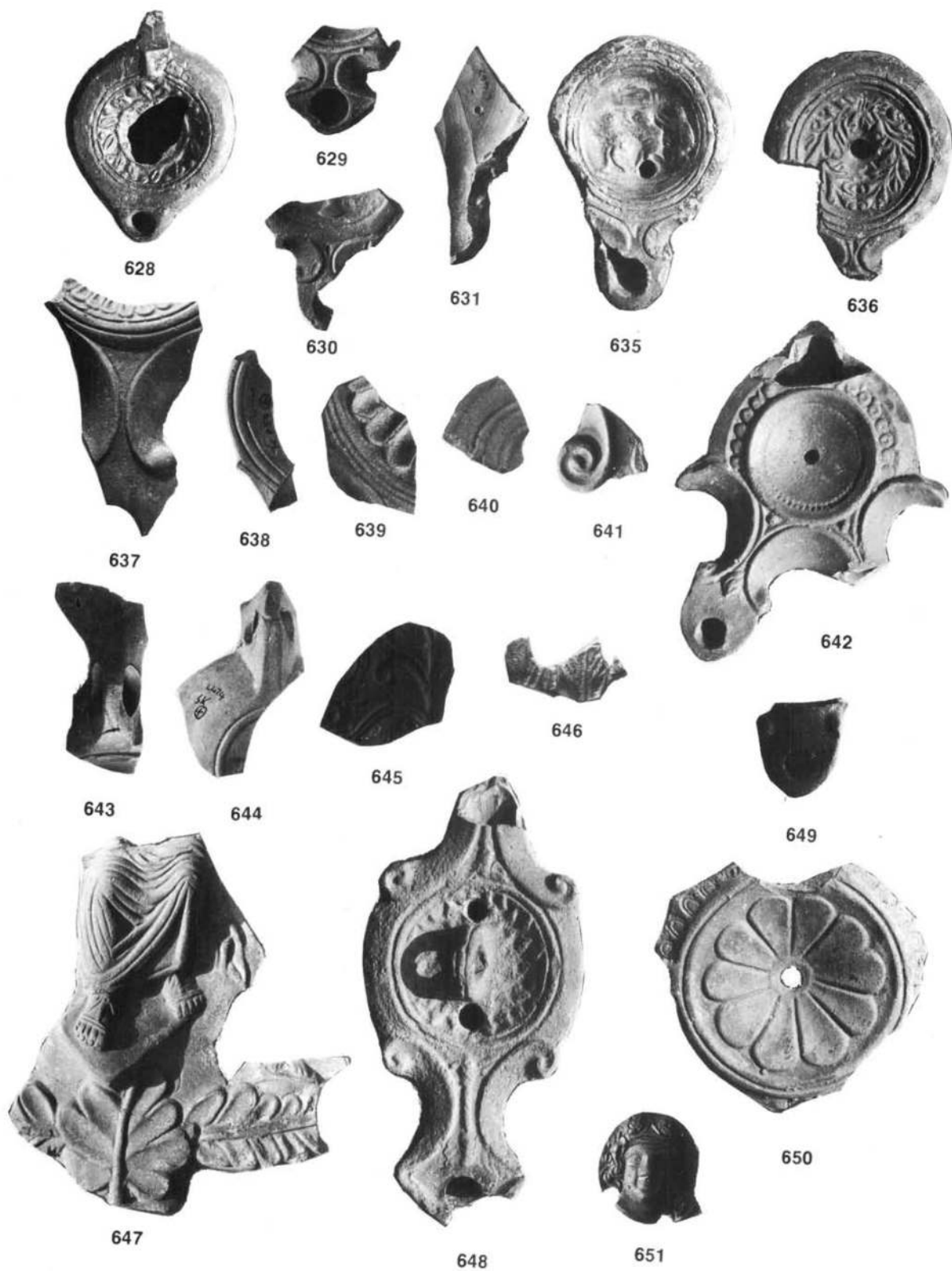


PLATE XVIII Imported Lamps: Egypt (C628), Cnidus

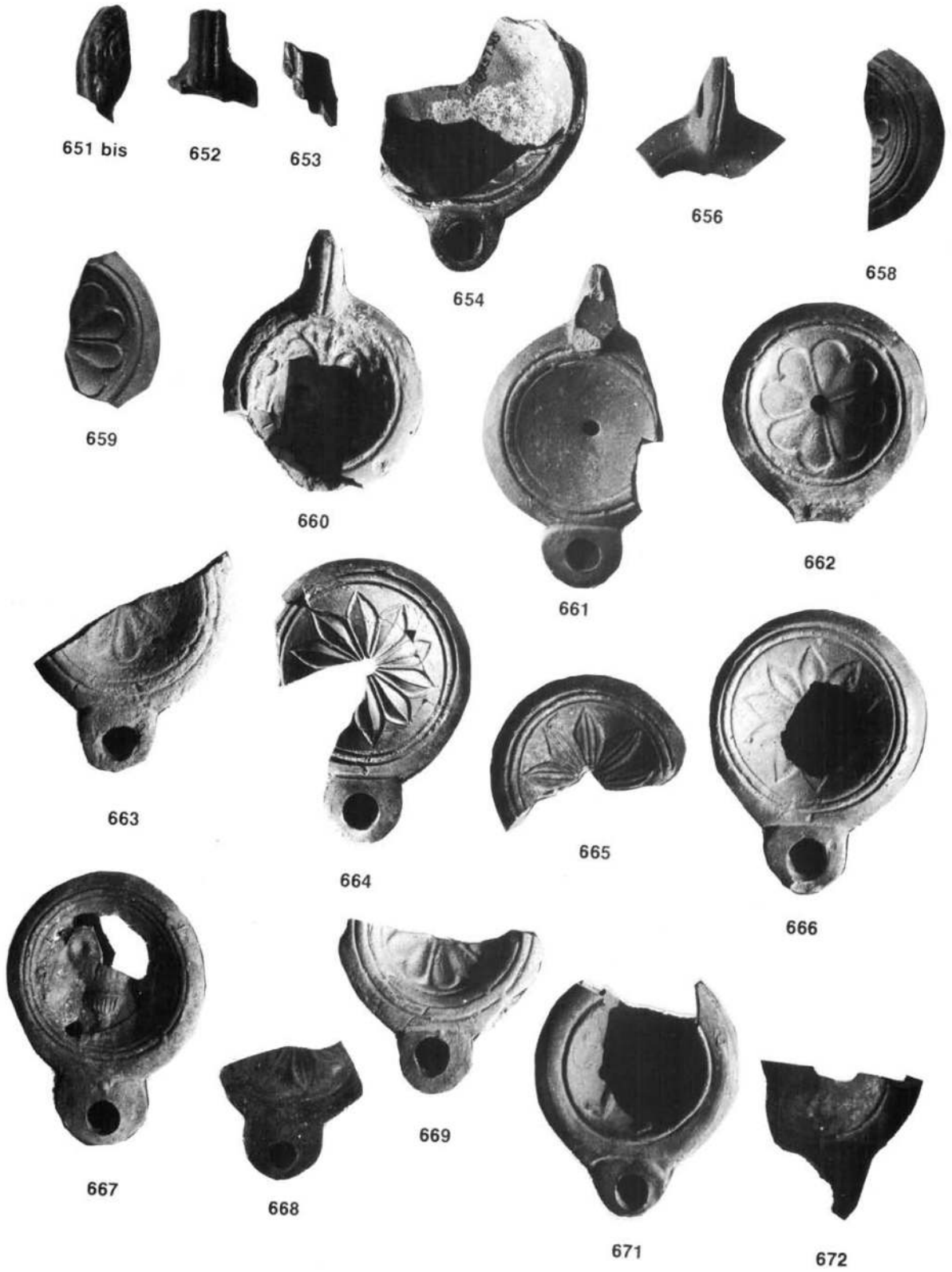


PLATE XIX Imported Lamps: Cnidus

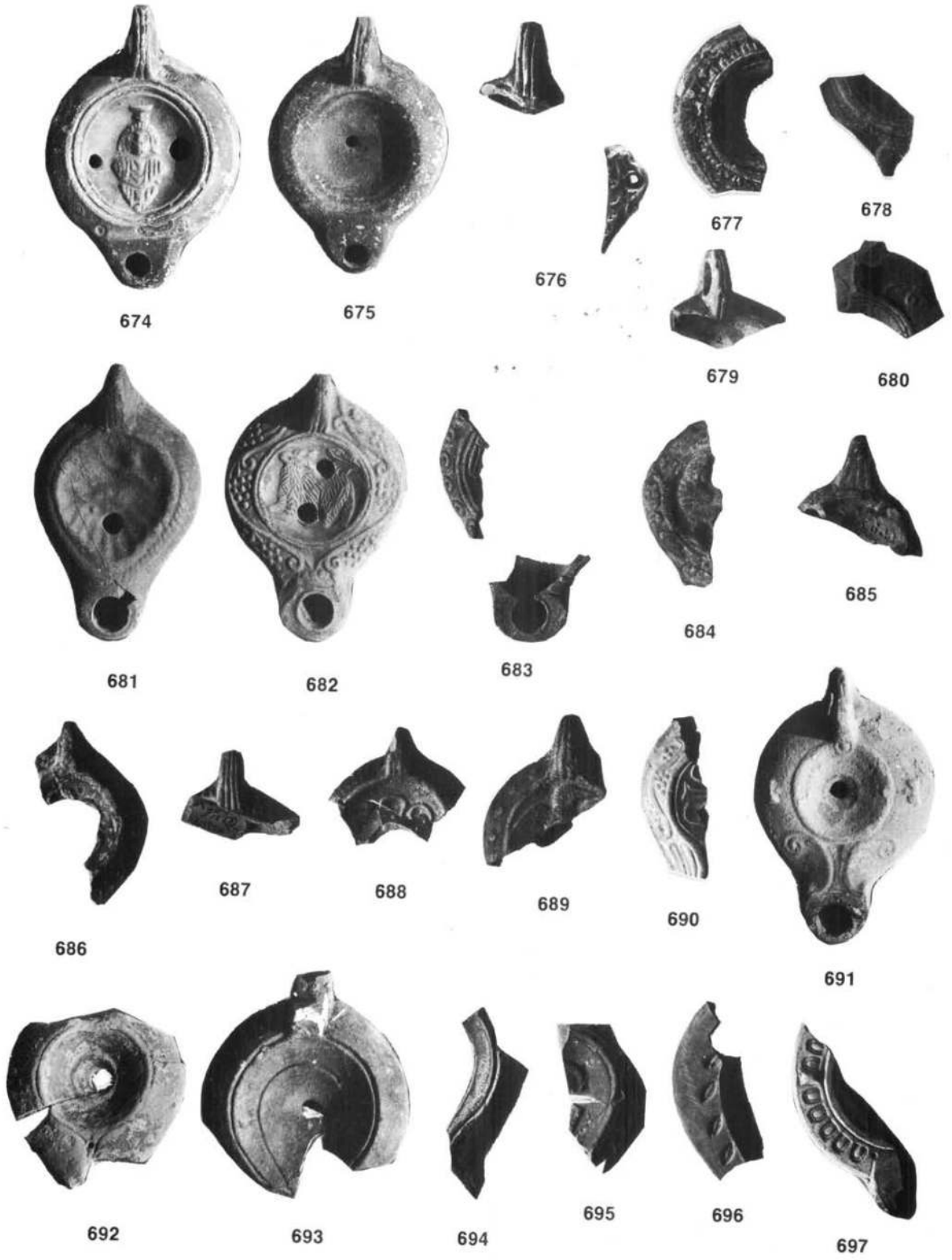


PLATE XX Imported Lamps: Ephesus, Asia Minor, Syria, Corinth

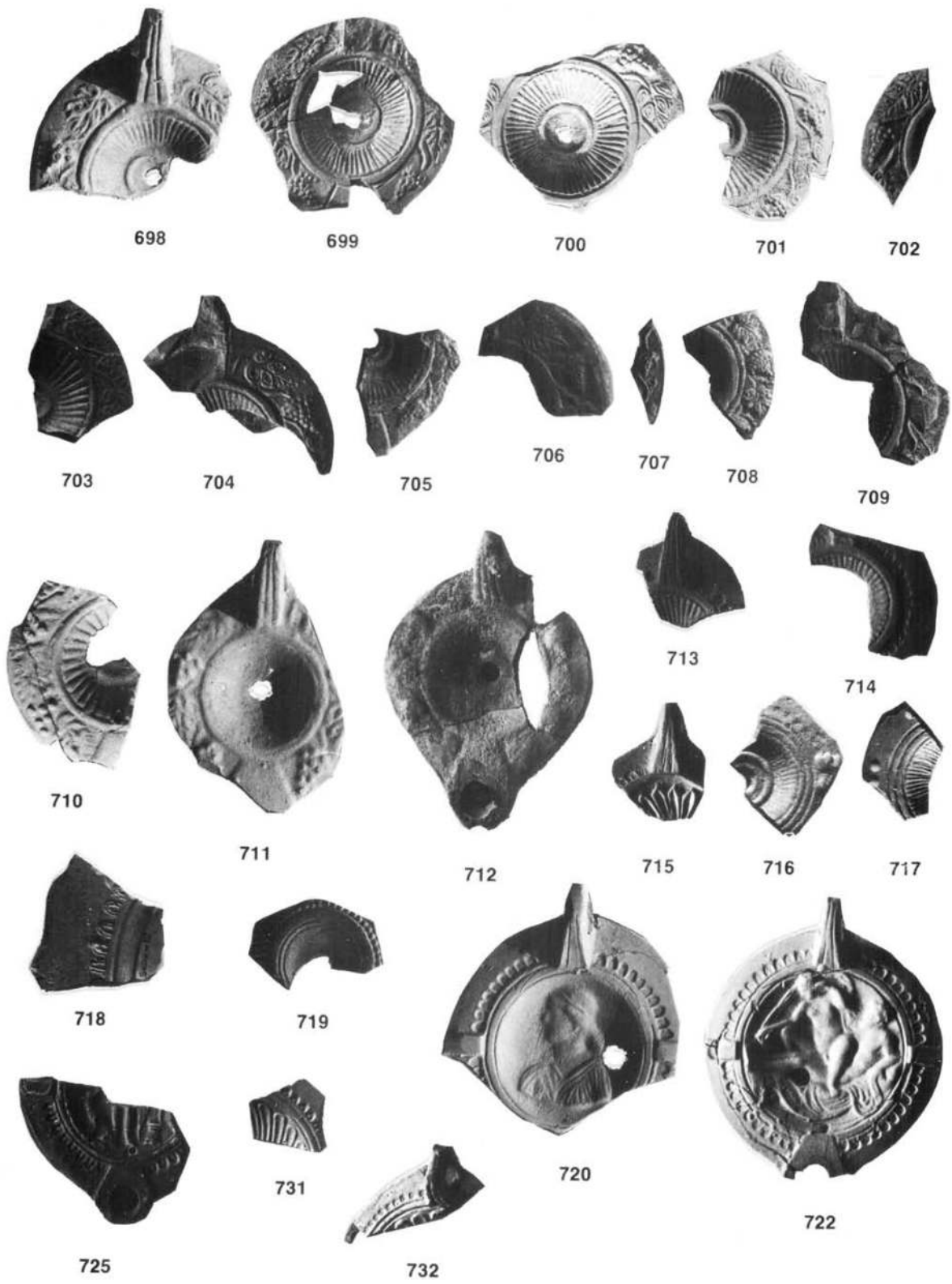


PLATE XXI Imported Lamps: Greece, mainly Corinth

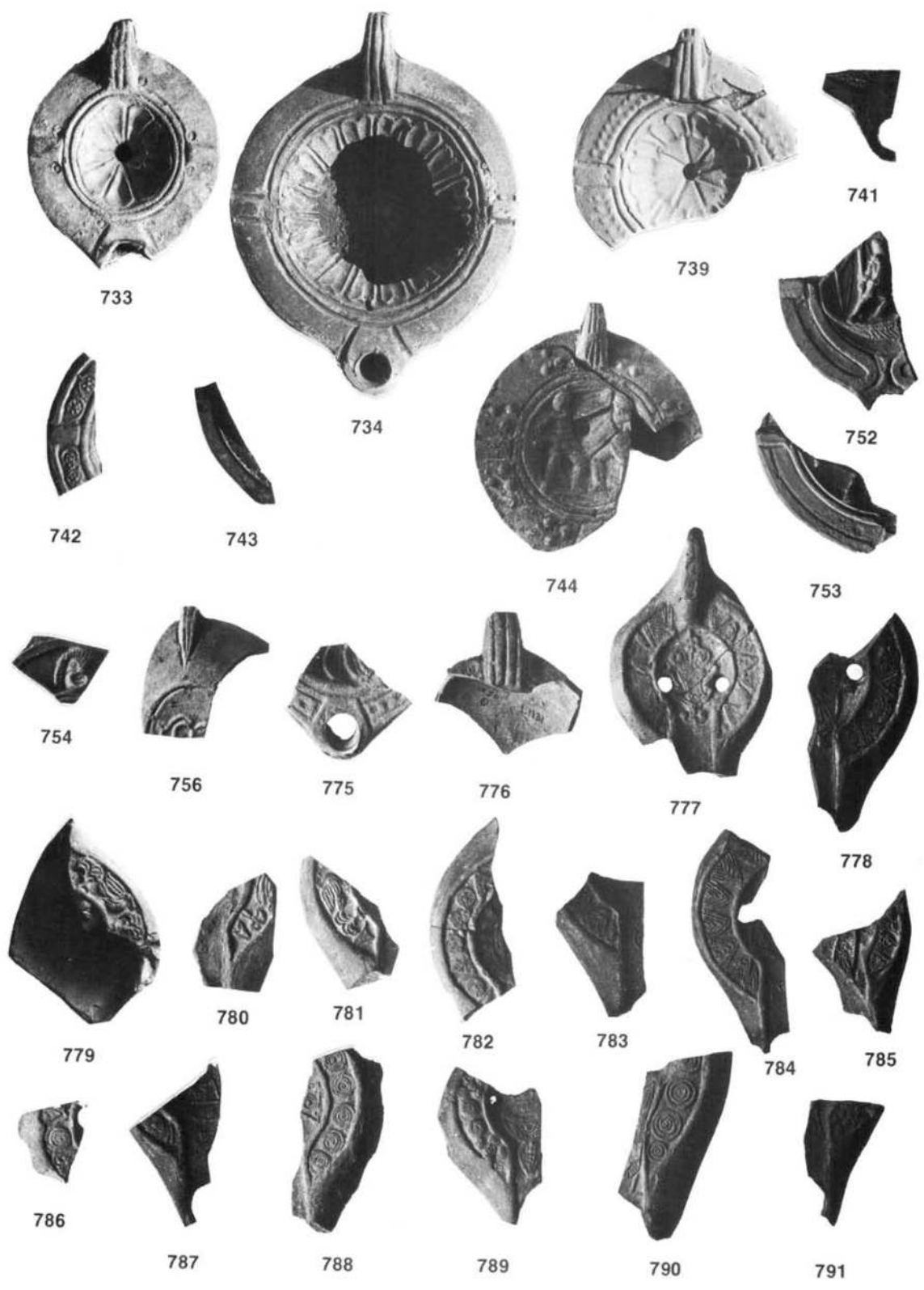


PLATE XXII Imported Lamps: mainly Greece

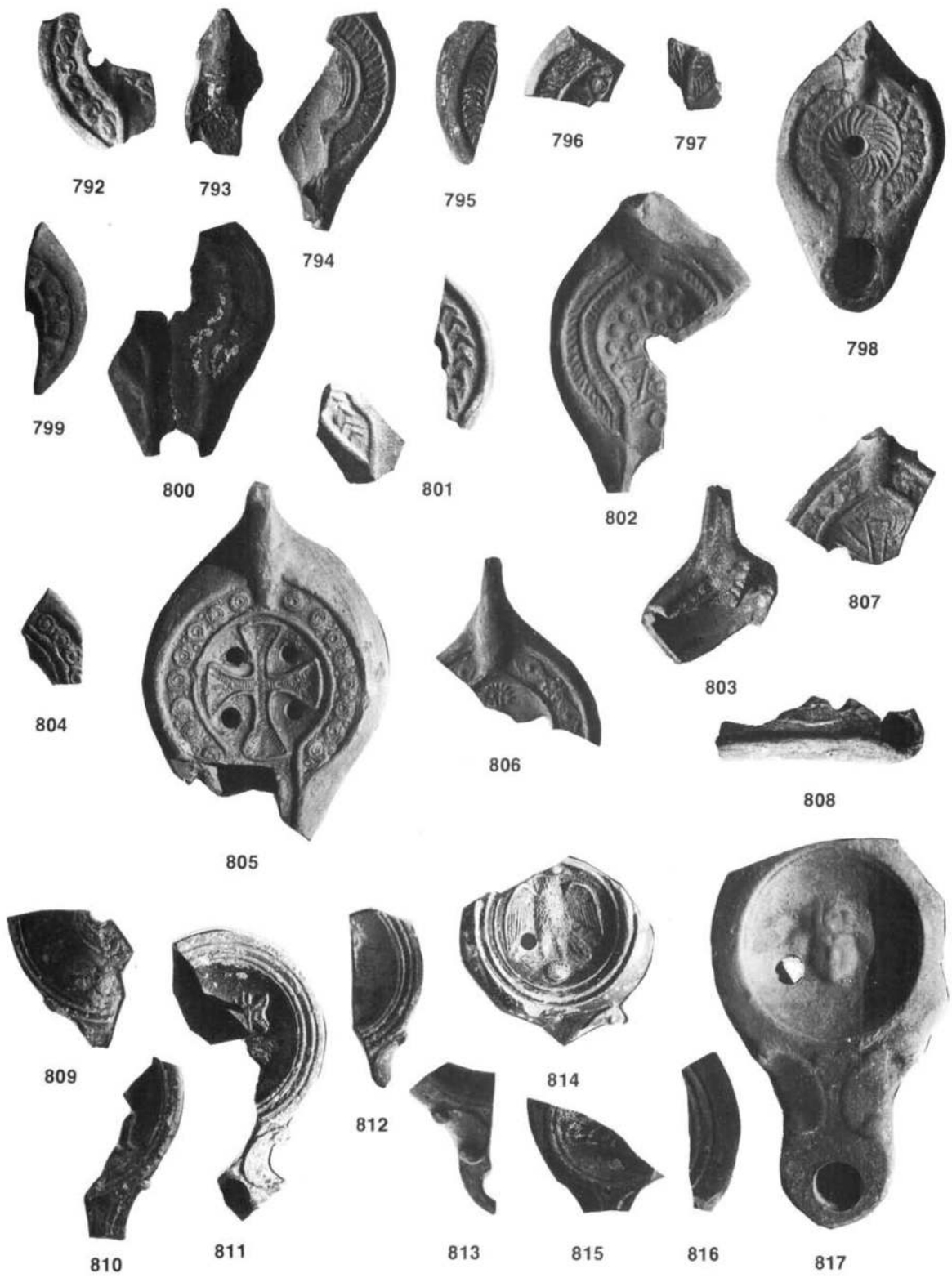


PLATE XXIII Imported Lamps: Greece or Asia Minor
Local Lamps

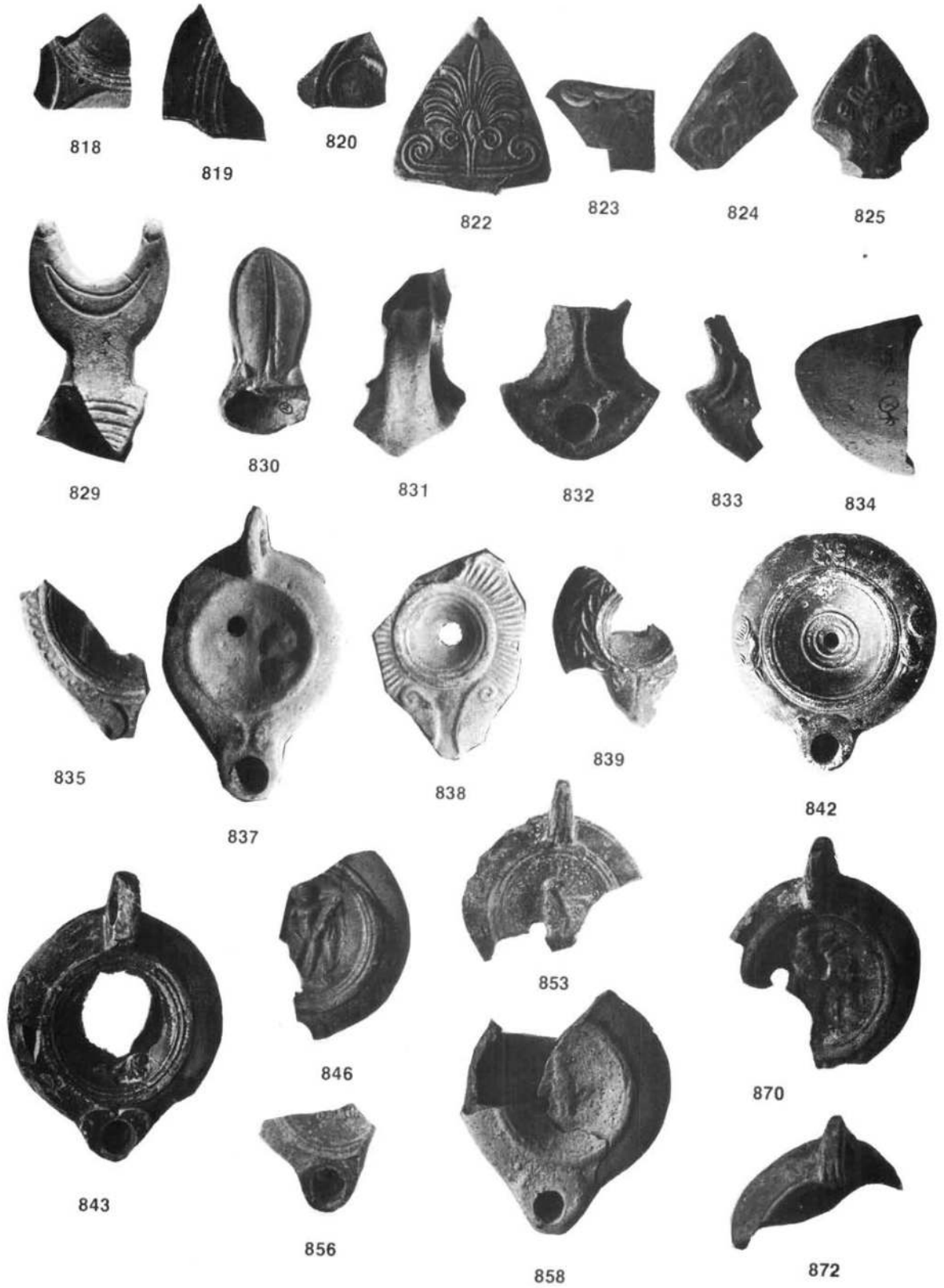


PLATE XXIV Local Lamps

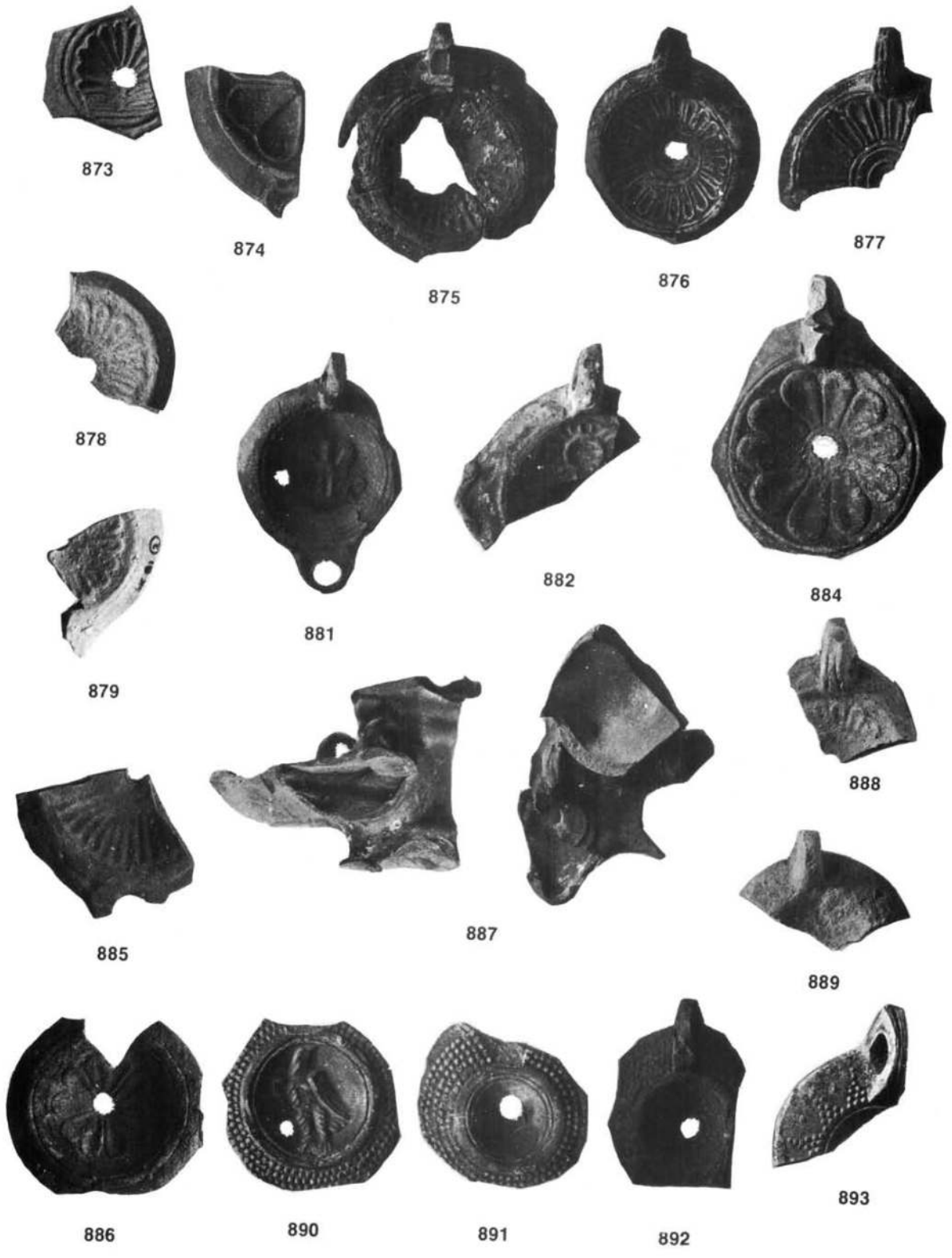


PLATE XXV Local Lamps

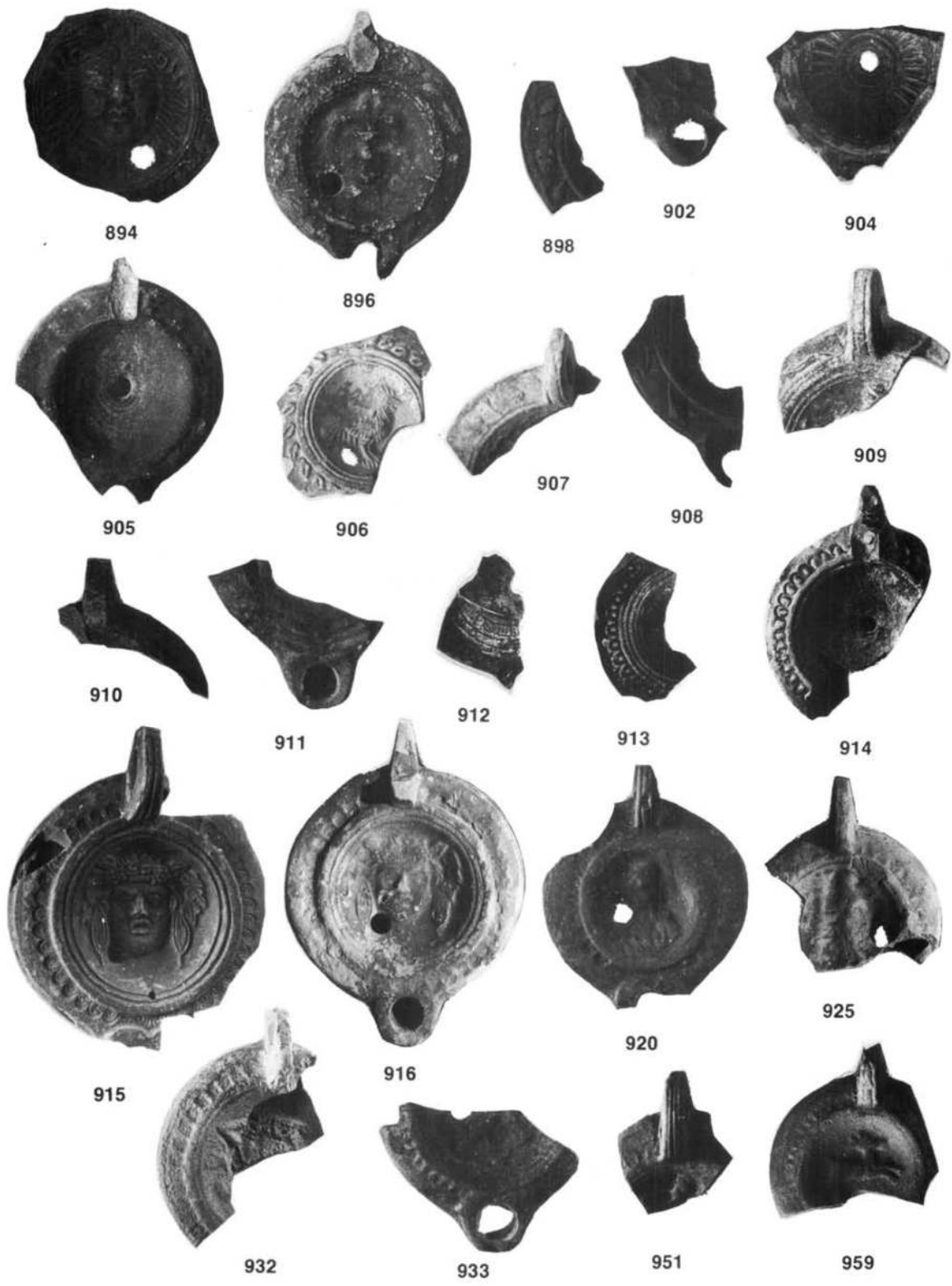


PLATE XXVI Local Lamps

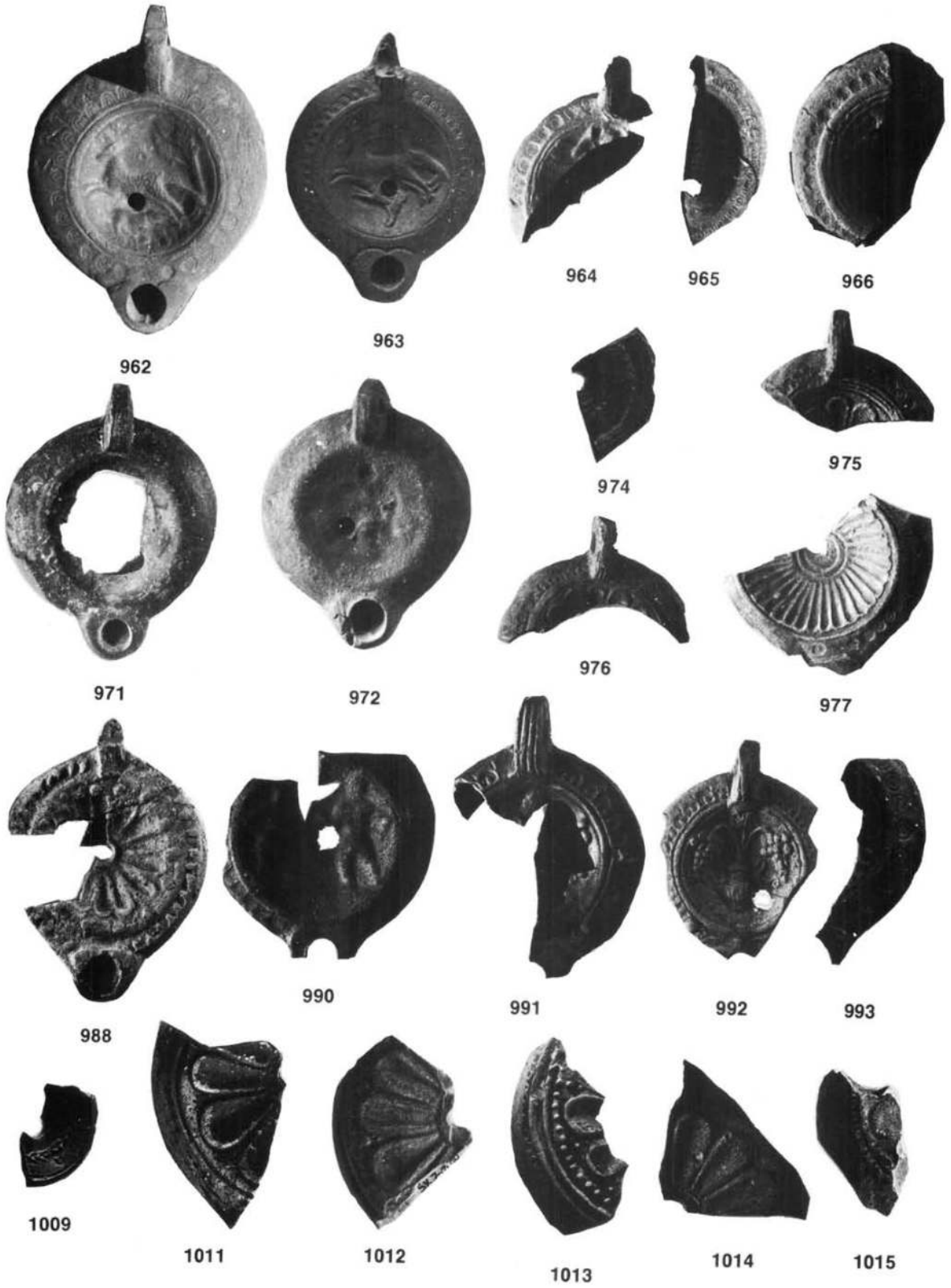


PLATE XXVII Local Lamps

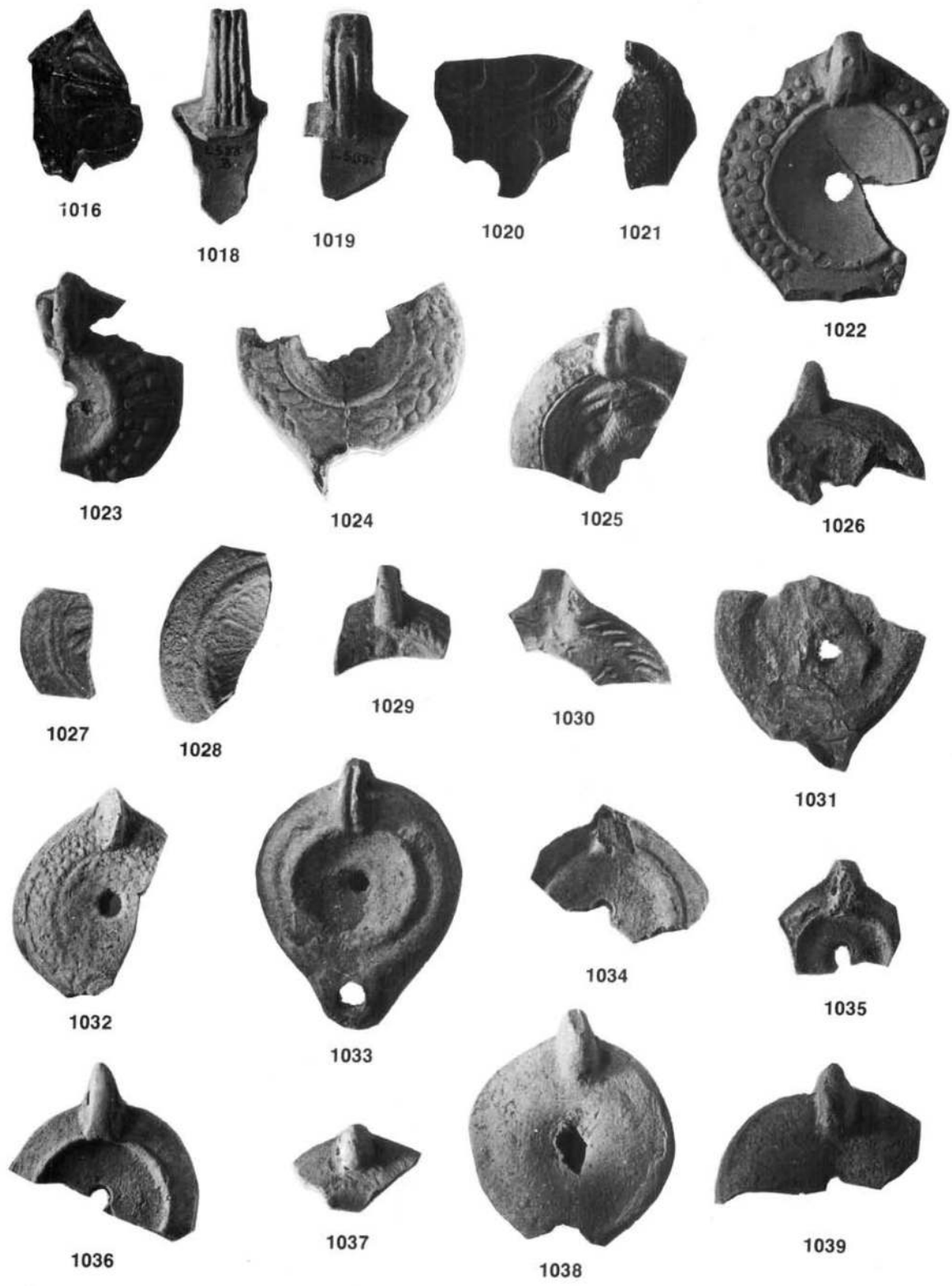


PLATE XXVIII Local Lamps

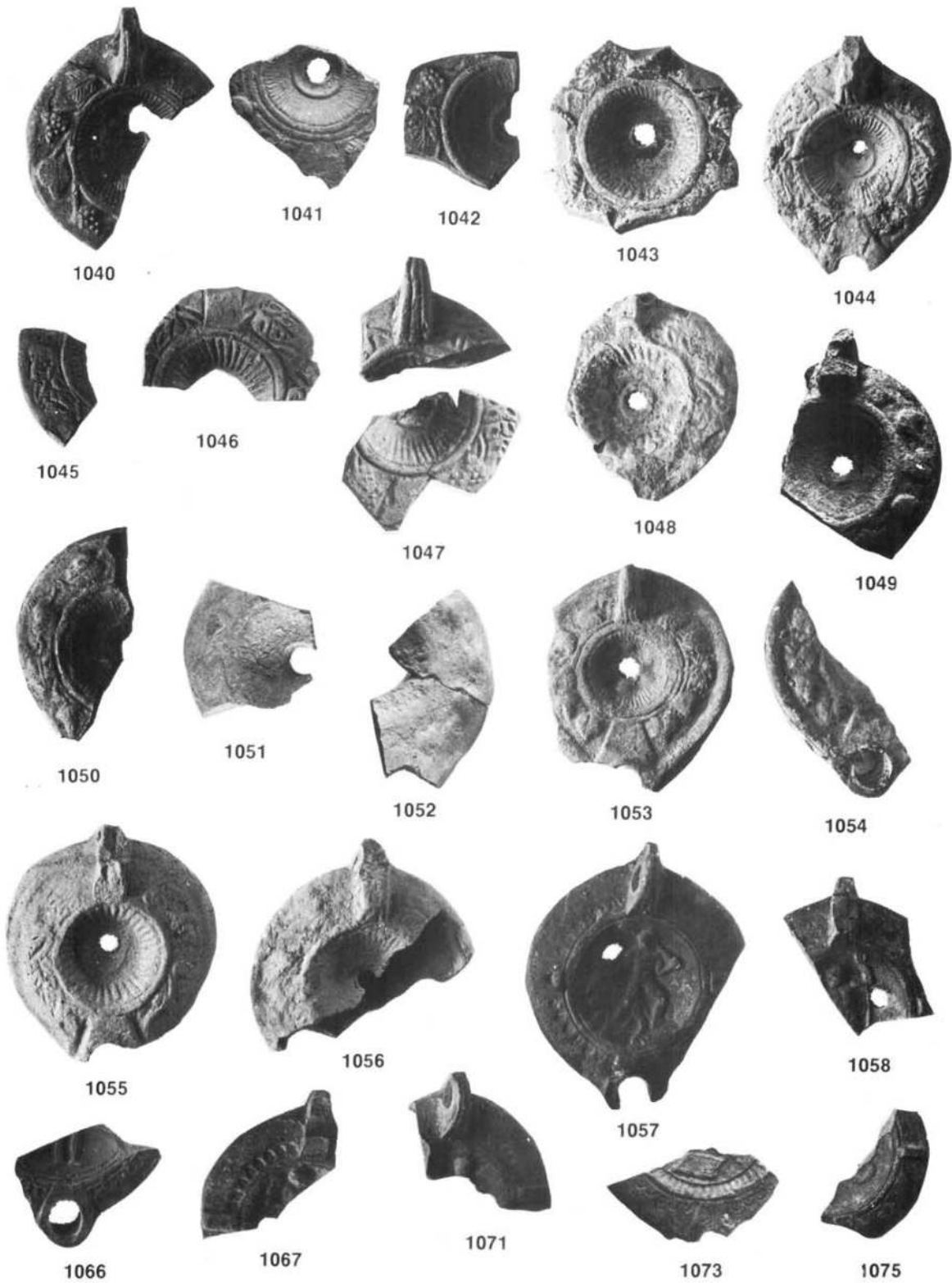


PLATE XXIX Local Lamps



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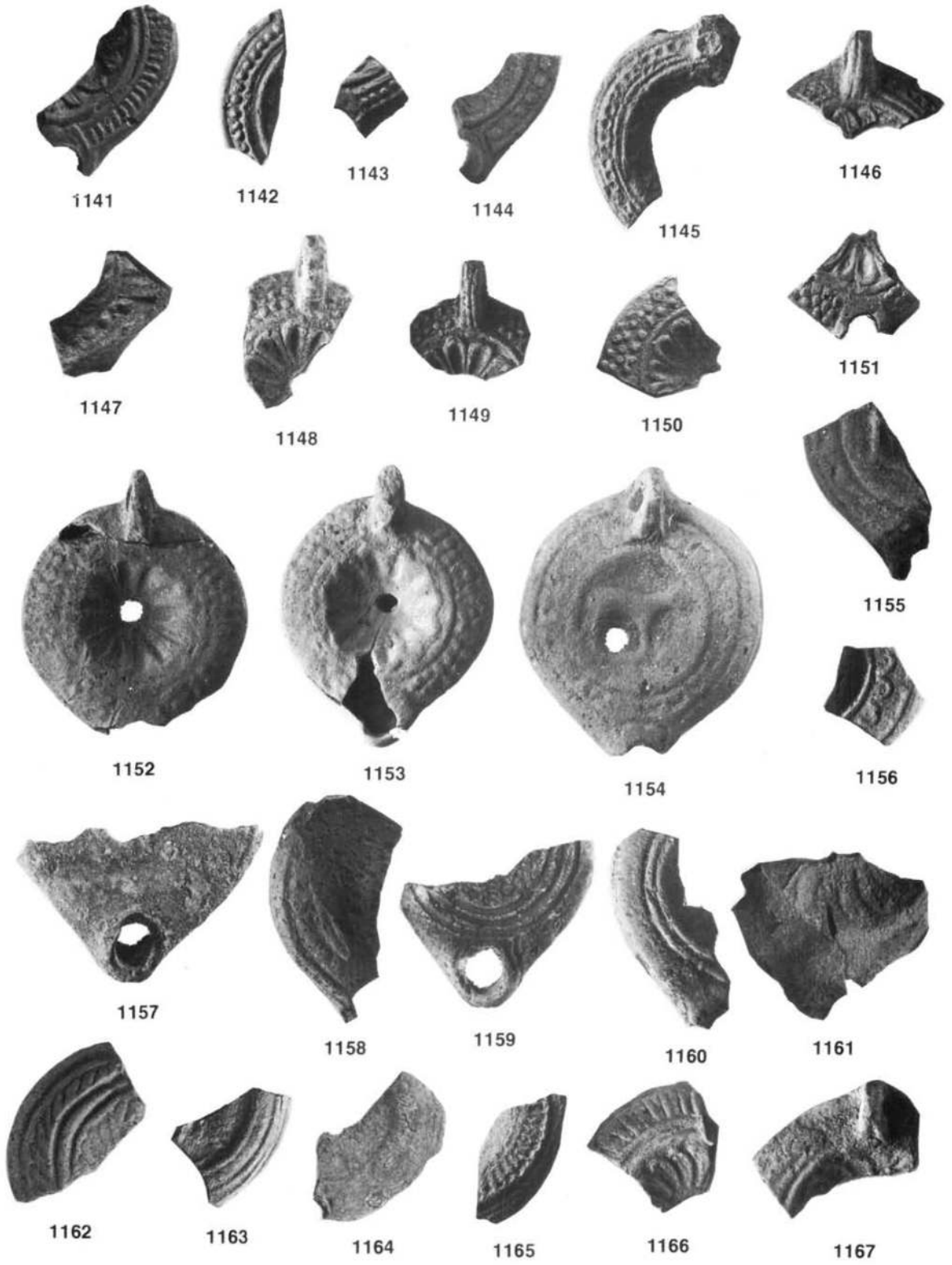


PLATE XXXII Local Lamps



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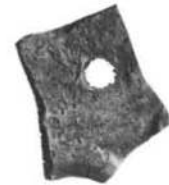
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PLATE XXXIII Local Lamps and Lamp kiln products



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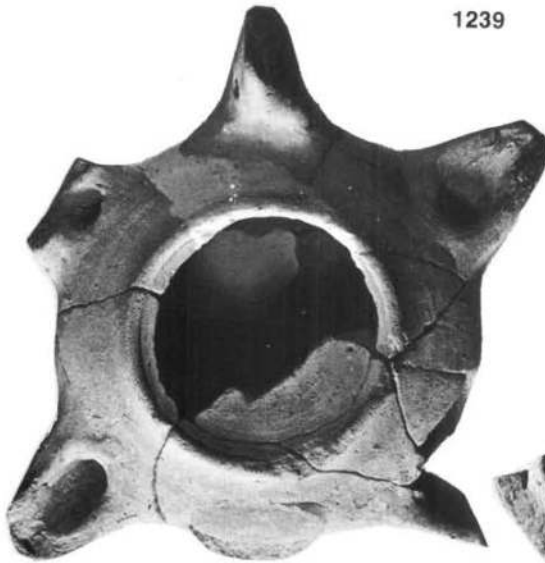
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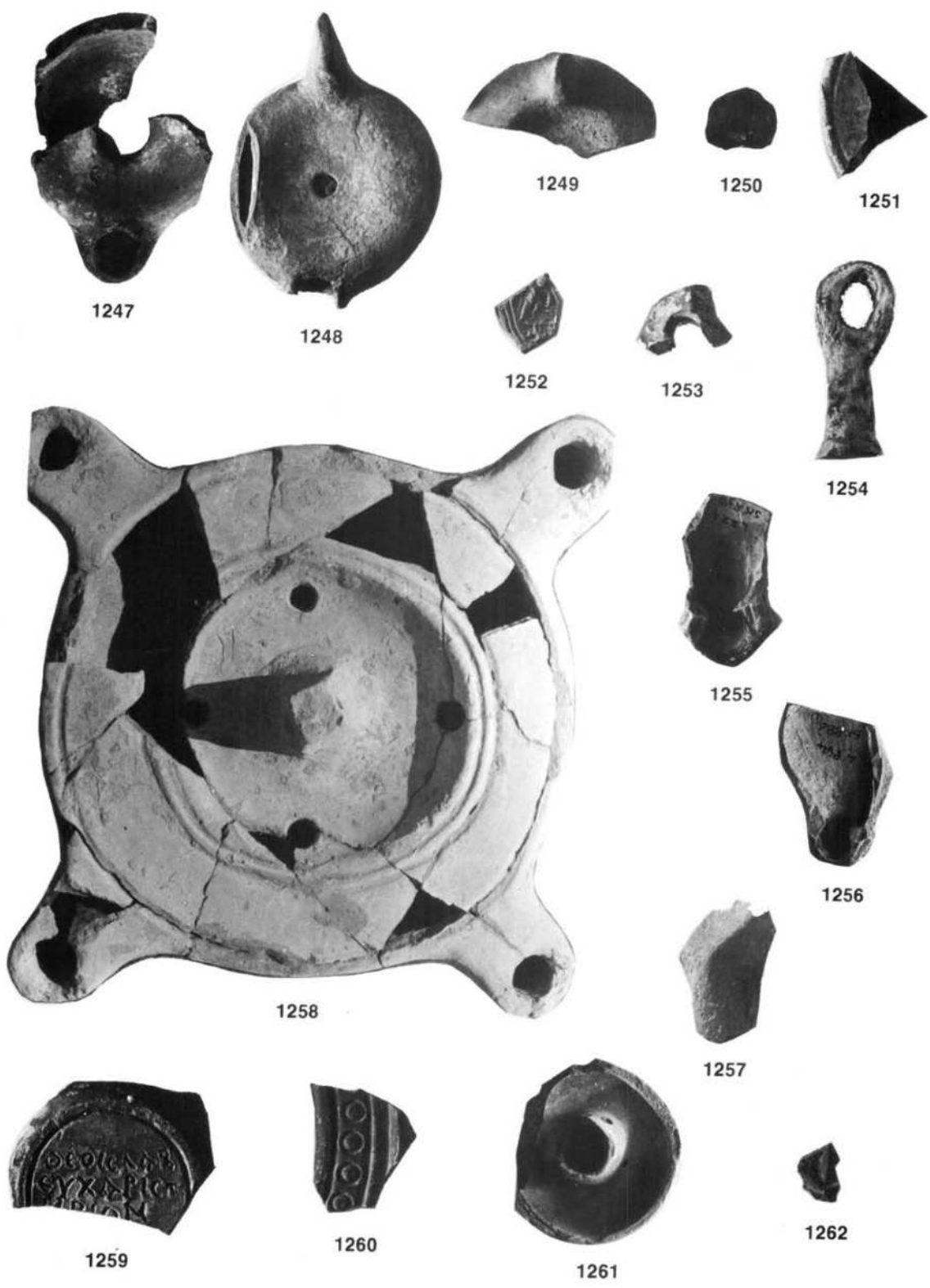


PLATE XXXVIII Local Lamps

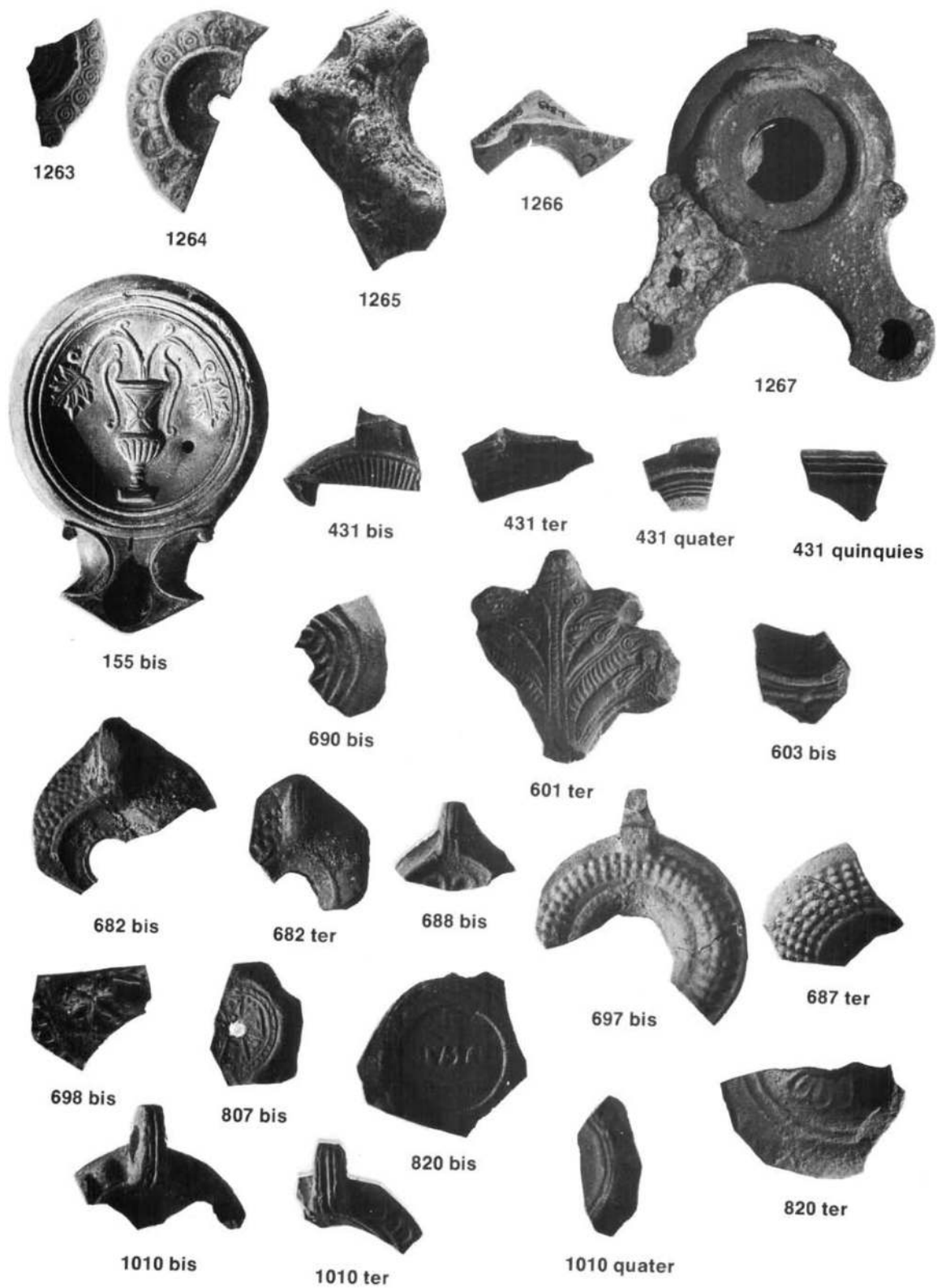
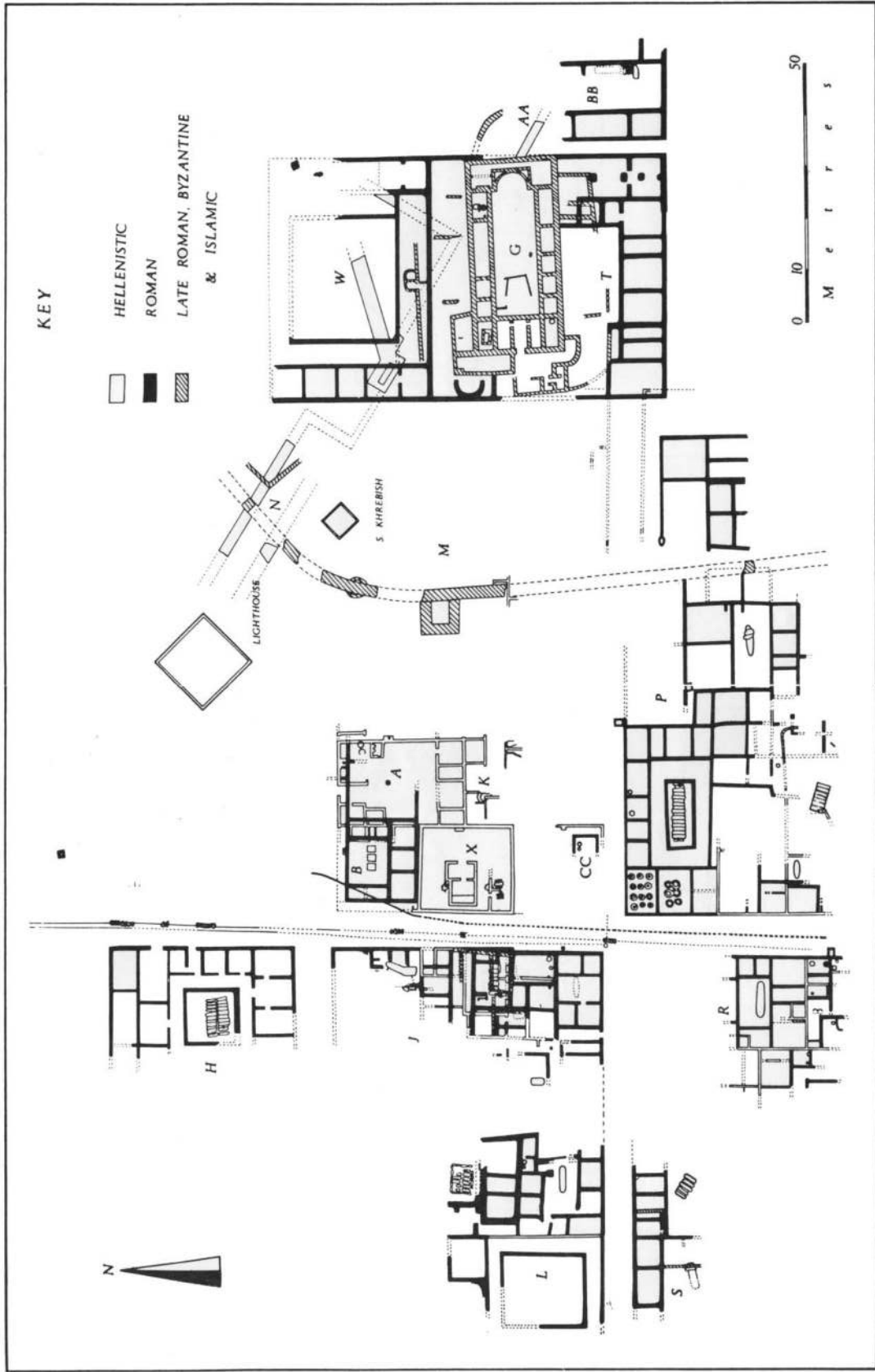


PLATE XXXIX Miscellaneous Local and Imported Lamps



سیدی خربیش (برنیس) : اقلاد العام (كل المراسم).

Sidi Khrebish (Berenice) : General plan (all phases).

وكانت المصابيح التونسية التي تعود الى اواخر القرن الرابع الميلادي من طراز المصابيح الاغريقية الفخارية المصقولة المبكرة وقد استمر استيرادها طوال القرن الخامس وحتى السادس الميلادي في الوقت الذي كانت فيه المصابيح الاغريقية المقلدة عن مصابيح الفخار الاغريقية المصقولة تورد الى برنيقي وبعض مصابيح منطقة طرابلس هذا الى جانب وصول عدد قليل من مصابيح آسيا الصغرى علما باننا لم نقف الا على النذر اليسير من المصابيح المصنوعة محليا، ولكن نجدها تعود مرة أخرى وعلى نطاق واسع في القرن السادس وحتى الفتح العربي لتشمل كافة ارجاء قوريناية ومن المحتمل ان تكون بعض المصابيح الرومانية النادرة تلك التي لم تشاهد في برنيقي منذ النصف الاول للقرن الاول الميلادي قد عادت للظهور مرة اخرى في نفس الفترة وبعد الفتح العربي برغم عدم توفر الدلائل الاثرية نرجح ان تكون منطقة سيدى اخريبيش مهجورة، وعلى كل فقد وجدت بعض المصابيح الاسلامية المصنوعة بالعجلة. ويرجع تاريخها الى القرن العاشر او الحادي عشر للميلاد.

اما العنصر الثالث الذى ترك بصماته على ما صنع محليا فكان من مصابيح كنيديوس باسيا الصغرى المصنوعة عن طريق العجلة في منتصف القرن الثاني وحتى القرن الاول قبل الميلاد ولم يقف تأثير هذه المصابيح على مثيلاتها المحلية حتى بعد انتهائها عام ٧٥ ق. م بل استمر الى اواخر الجمهورية الرومانية واوائل العهد الامبراطورى.

وبينا كانت المصابيح الكنديانية تترك بصماتها على الصناعة المحلية ، نجد هناك انواع اخرى تم استيرادها ايضا من اسيا الصغرى الا انها لم تؤثر على الصناعة المحلية وفي الحقيقة انه خلال النصف الثاني من القرن الاول الميلادى كانت صناعة المصابيح المحلية كدورة واستمرت على هذا النحو الى اوائل القرن الاول الميلادى حيث كانت المصابيح الايطالية المسماة بالمصابيح الحلزونية تورد الى برنيق على نطاق واسع.

وقد عثر في هذه الحفريات على كميات وفيرة من المصابيح الرومانية حيث يشكل ما عثر عليه من المصابيح المستوردة بنسبة ٣ : ١ ، وكانت اعظم فترة لرواج هذه الانواع المستوردة تلك الواقعة بين العهد الاغسطى والعهد التراجاني حيث كانت صناعة المصابيح المحلية محدودة جدا وقد استمرت في اتباع طرق الصناعة الهيلينستية القديمة الى اوائل العهد الامبراطورى. هذا وتعتبر ايطاليا في هذه الفترة المورد الرئيسي للمصابيح لهذه المنطقة غير ان المصابيح المحلية لم تلبث ان استردت انفاسها واستأنفت انتاجها وعلى نطاق واسع وقد تأثرت كثيرا بالتماذج المستوردة.

ومرة اخرى ، نلاحظ انه منذ العهد الفلاقي وحتى منتصف القرن الثاني ، اخذت تصل بعض المصابيح المصنوعة في كندوس حيث اصبحت مركزا عظيما لصناعة وتصدير المصابيح هذا الى جانب وصول بعض المصابيح التونسية والافسيائية.

وبعد منتصف القرن الثاني ولمدة مائة عام اصبحت المصابيح الكورنتية والاثينية لها مركز الصدارة في سوق برنيقي كما ان تأثيرها كان واضحا على ما تم تصنيعه من مصابيح محليا واستمرت المصابيح على هذا النحو الى ان اختفت على اثر الدمار الذى اصاب المنطقة في منتصف القرن الثالث الميلادى.

ولم تكن بداية ظهور المصابيح المستوردة من بلاد الاغريق وتونس باى حال من الاحوال قبل نهاية القرن الرابع الميلادى في الوقت الذى كانت المصابيح المحلية تكون غير موجودة.

مصايح سيدى اخرييش ((ملخص))

بقلم : د . م بايلي

ترجمة : مصطفى عبد الله الترجمان

اسفرت الحفريات التي اجريت بين سنتي ١٩٧١م - ١٩٧٥م بسيدى اخرييش عن وجود عدد كبير من المصايح وشظاياها المستعملة منذ الف سنة او اكثر بالمنطقة والى جانب هذه المصايح الفخارية، عثر على قليل من مصايح برونزية ومعدنية قديمة استعملت في فترة سابقة ومن المرجح انها تلاشت بواسطة التأثيرات الكيميائية عبر الزمن.

لقد تم العثور على اكثر من ٥٦٥٠ مصباح وشظية في ذات الموقع، ونحن هنا لا نستطيع الا اعطاء لمحة عامة عنها حيث تم توضيح المصايح المستوردة والمصنوعة محليا في الجدول الخاص الذى بالعدد.

ونشير الى ان المصايح الهيلينية المستوردة منها والمصنوعة محليا خلال القرون الثلاثة التي تلت ظهورها لاول مرة في منتصف القرن الثالث قبل الميلاد لم تتعد ٧٪ من مجموع المصايح التي وجدت بسيدى اخرييش حيث تشكل المصايح المصنوعة محليا ثلثي النسبة المذكورة وكان اوج ازدهار هذه المصايح في الفترة التي تلت نشأة المدينة وحتى منتصف القرن الاول الميلادى.

والجدير بالملاحظة ان المصايح الروديانية وكذلك الامر بالنسبة للمصايح الاثينية كانا لهما تأثيرا قويا على صناعة المصايح المحلية، وفي الوقت الذي تم العثور على بعض النماذج الروديانية لم نجد اى نموذج اثيني بالرغم من تأثيره الواضح على المصايح المحلية.

المجاهرية العربية الليبية الشعبية الاشتراكية
امانة التعليم والتربية
مصلحة الاثار

الملحق الخامس مجلة ليبيا القديمة

حفريات ابي حفرة ابي زيد

المجلد الثالث

الجزء الثاني

مصايح سيدى أخرييش

بقلم : د. م . بايلي

أشرف على الحفريات

مسعود شقلوف

عبد الحميد عبد السيد

ترجمة : مصطفى عبد الله الترجمان

طرابلس ١٩٨٥ م

التوصيات المتعلقة بشراء نسخ من هذا الملحق توجه الى سكريتاريه مجلة ليبيا القديمه بمصلحه الاثار في
الجماهيريه العربية الليبيه الشعبيه الاشتراكيه طرابلس (السراى الحمراء):
ثمن النسخة: دنانير ليبيا.

مصلحة الآثار

الملحق الخامس مجلة ليبيا القديمة عن

عقرباك معتميرة أم يدري لخم بديلي بن بمرن أفندي

المجلد الثالث
الجزء الثاني

نشر

مصلحة الآثار. امانة التعليم

طرابلس ١٩٨٥ م