

CLASSIFICATION AND DISTRIBUTION OF

MATT-PAINTED POTTERY

R. J. Buck
Athens, 1954

CLASSIFICATION OF TYPES

Group I - Coarse Ware

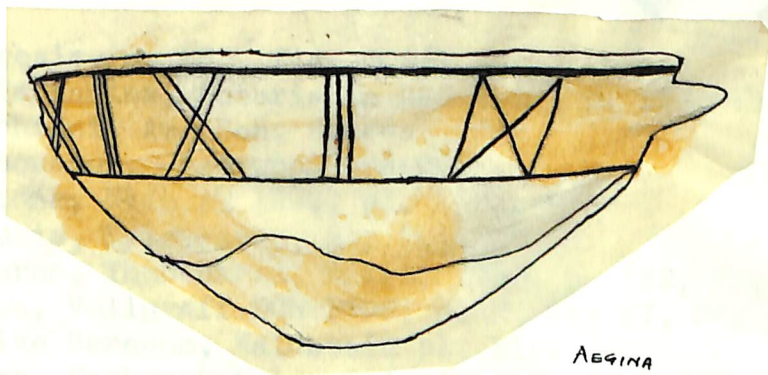
Type 1: Basin-shaped Bowls

The body spreads out in a gentle curve from a narrow base or foot to the frieze zone below the wide mouth. Placed opposite one another in the frieze zone are two vertically pierced lug handles.

There are three main classes:

(a) Large bowls usually with no foot and a comparatively straight-sided frieze zone.

Decoration: Commonly double saltires separated by vertical parallel lines.



AEGINA

- Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, p. 152, fig. 209; p. 153, fig. 211#2
- Kalami, Br. Sch. Sherds
- Aphidna, Wide AM 1896, pl. XV#4
- Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 91, fig. 69
- Athens, Graeff, pl. I#11; Hansen, Hesp. 1937, p. 539 fig.10(a),(b)
- Aegina, Stais, EphArch 1895, pl. X#7, Am. Sch. & Br. Sch. Sherds
- Mycenae, MT pl. V#26
- Argos, Vollgraff BCH 1906, p. 22, fig. 29; p. 23, fig. 30; BMC I A272
- Argive Heraeum, Waldstein, pl. 51#3
- Prosymna, Blegen, fig. 642#6
- Lerna, Am. Sch. Sherds
- Korakou, Blegen, p. 29, fig. 30
- Asea, Holmberg, p. 99, fig. 98(a)

(b) Large bowls, always with no foot, and with the frieze zone curving inward sharply to the narrower mouth.

Decoration: Usually a zig-zag between the frieze limits, most commonly a simple, sometimes a triple; occasionally obliques or series of hatched triangles are found; and, very seldom, groups of parallel vertical lines. The lip bears groups of dashes.



APHIDNA

Finds: Eutresis, p. 152, fig. 209#1
 Hagia Marina, Soteriadis REG 1912, p. 272, fig. 13
 Drachmani, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Orchomenos, Chaeronea Museum
 Aphidna, Wide AM 1896, pl. XV#5, 6
 Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 91, fig. 68
 Brauron, Theochares, Prakt. 1950, p. 192, fig. 5#m
 Argos, Vollgraff BCH 1906, p.22, fig.27, 28; p.25, fig. 37; BMC I A272
 Argive Heraeum, Waldstein pl. 51#1
 Lerna, Caskey Catalog L.1; Am. Sch. & Br. Sch. Sherds
 Asea, Holmberg p. 99, fig. 98(a),(b); fig. 99(e)

(c) Small Bowl, footed, with the frieze zone breaking sharply inward with a straight profile. It has, therefore, a sharp metallic outline and is similar to the Minyan bowl.

Decoration: The frieze zone usually bears double zig-zags, occasionally groups of parallel vertical lines. The body sometimes has double festoons.



ASINE

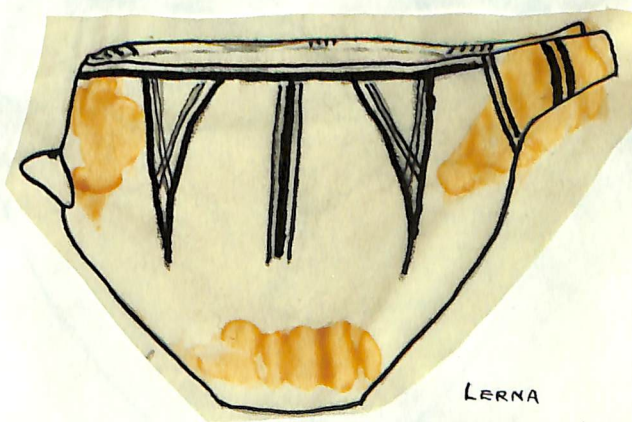
Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, p. 153, fig. 210
 Brauron, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Aegina, Br. Sch. Sherds
 Argive Heraeum, Waldstein, pl. 51#9
 Asine, Persson, p. 273, fig. 189#3

Type 2: Spouted Bowls

The bowl illustrated seems to be the standard one throughout the mainland: from a narrow base the body swells upward to the belly and curves inward to the lip. The mouth forms an ellipse with the spout at one end and a lug handle at the other. A lower, flatter shape is found in the islands.

The varieties differ only in their spouts: class (a) has the lip broken by the spout, class (b) does not.

Decoration: This is standard. There are parallel lines about the spout, a band around the lip from which depend chevron bands enclosing double intersecting chevron lines and vertical bands flanked by parallel lines. The interior of the lip bears groups of dashes.



Class (a) Finds:
 Orchomenos, MV, p. 42
 Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 91, fig. 70
 Brauron, Prakt. 1950, p. 192
 Aegina, Br. Sch. Sherds
 Mycenae, MV, p. 54(c)
 Asine, Persson, p. 272
 Lerna, Hesp. 1954, pl. 8
 Korakou, Blegen, p. 21, fig. 29
 Gonia, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Aetopetra, Am. Sch. Sherds

Class (b) Finds:

Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 91, fig. 70
 Mycenae, MT, pl. X#50
 Argive Heraeum, Blegen, fig. 642#1, #2
 Korakou, Am. Sch. Sherds

Type 3: Hydriae

The form is standard for these water pitchers: a narrow base, piriform bottom, rounded shoulder and narrow circular neck with a flaring mouth. Low on the body are two pierced lug handles. The varieties are differentiated by the number of handles on the neck. The decoration never goes below the belly.

(a) Hydriae with two vertical handles on the neck or shoulder.

Decoration: Horizontal bands, sometimes joined by triple obliques, sometimes by vertical groups, sometimes plain.



Eutresis

Finds: Thebes, EphArch 1910, p. 231, figs. 22, 23
 Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 92, fig. 71
 Mycenae, MT, pl. V#21
 Korakou, Blegen, p. 23, fig. 32
 Elis, Weege, AM 1911, p. 175-6
 Thermon, ArchDelt 1915, p. 265, fig. 33

(b) Hydriae with one vertical handle on the neck or shoulder.

Decoration: Horizontal bands at neck, body usually has concentric circles. One fragment, however, has a bird decoration.



ATHENS

Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, p. 166, fig. 232#2
 Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 93, fig. 72
 Mycenae, MV, pl. 24#184

(c) Hydriae with no vertical handle on the neck or shoulder.

Decoration: Parallel lines on neck with dependent chevrons on the shoulder. Usually chevrons enclose double-interlocking chevron lines. Body often decorated with double concentric circles.



ASINE

Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, p. 150, fig. 206#6
 Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 94, fig. 73
 Brauron, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Aegina, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Asine, Persson, p. 237, fig. 189#4
 Lerna, Caskey Catalogue L.2, L.3, L.98
 Korakou, Blegen, p. 23, fig. 33; p. 20, figs. 27#1, #2
 Malthi, Valmin, pl. 23B#3, #4
 Asea, Holmberg, p. 98, fig. 97f & m

Type 4: Small Coarse Cups

These are comparatively rare matt painted. Decoration usually consists of parallel lines, when recoverable. Commonest shape is the Vaphio type. A few are fund footed.

- Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, p. 160, fig. 222#2
- Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 95, fig. 75
- Mycenae, Nauplia Museum
- Argive Heraeum, Waldstein, pl. 51#2
- Zygouries, Blegen, p. 130, fig. 123
- Malthi, Valmin, p. 300
- Asea, Holmberg, fig. 99j ; Am. Sch. Sherds

Type 5: Pitchers or Jugs

These fall into 4 main classes; divided according to the shape of the mouth.

(a) Beak-mouthed

From a narrow base body swells out to a low belly and curves up to join the neck with virtually no shoulder.

Decoration: Never goes below the belly, parallel lines on the neck, interlocking obliques on the body.

- Finds: Hagia Marina, Chaeronea Museum
- Drachmani, Soteriadis, REG 1912, p. 260, fig. 7
- Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 95, fig. 76#225
- Korakou, Blegen, p. 22, fig. 31
- Malthi, Valmin, pl. 23B6

DRACHMANI



(b) Ellipse mouth

This shape has a narrow neck forming at the top an elliptical mouth which ends in a sharp point. Decoration as above.

Finds: Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 95, fig. 76#226
 Mycenae, MT, pl. IV#13
 Argive Heraeum, Blegen, fig. 644#53, fig. 79#698
 Zygouries, Blegen, p. 130, fig. 122

(c) Wide-mouth (Jars)

This is the commonest type. From a narrow base, a piriform body with a circular neck ending in a flaring mouth.

Decoration: Never drops below the point where the handle joins the body. This point is usually marked by a horizontal band. Area between the band and the neck may be filled with any matt-painted motif.

ARGIVE HERAEUM



Finds: Eutresis, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Hagia Marina, Chaeronea Museum
 Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 95, fig. 76#227
 Mycenae, Schliemann, p. 65
 Argive Heraeum, Waldstein, pl. 51#4; Blegen, fig. 645,#697
 Asine, Persson, p. 291, fig. 202#2
 Lerna, Caskey Catalogue L. 15
 Galata, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Zygouries, Blegen, p. 130, fig. 124
 Malthi, Valmin, pl. 23B#1

(d) (Jars) with cut-away neck

This is a comparatively rare category. Jars are usually globular in shape, cylindrical neck cut away at the back where the handle joins.

Decoration: Between the neck and the handle zone. Usually numerous inverted chevrons.

Finds: Lerna, Caskey Catalogue L. 9
Malthi, Valmin, pl. 230#1
Zygouries, Blegen, p. 130, fig. 125

Type 6: Pithoi

This is the most numerous category of all. Found at nearly all sites.

There are 3 main groups in this category.

(a) Horizontal lip type

In this, the belly is usually close to the narrow base, and there is a gradual tapering upward to the flat lip. On the belly there are two horizontal vertically pierced handles. Often there are plastic buttons on the inside mimicking the heads of rivets. There is no neck. The decoration is found between the handle zone and the lip. It consists usually of concentric circles separated by vertical bands. These bands may or may not be filled with chevrons.

AR905



- Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, pl. XIV; p. 149, fig. 205; p. 147, fig. 201;
 p. 169, fig. 236#2; p. 150, fig. 206#4, #5, #3
 Daulis, MV, p. 43-44
 Dramesi, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Orchomenos, Blegen, Korakou, Note 1
 Lioma, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Aphidna, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 98, fig. 79; Stais, Eph. 1912, fig. 1#1,
 fig. 6#2
 Athens, Hansen, Hesp. 1937, p. 555, fig. 11b & c; Graeff, pl. I#10;
 MV, pl. 34#1
 Thorikos, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Brauron, Theochares, Prakt. 1950, p. 192
 Aegina, Welter, p. 17, a and b; Stais, Eph. 1895, pl. X#1,2,3,4;
 St Am. Sch. and Br. Sch. Sherds
 Mycenae, MV, pl. 23#170; MT, pl. IV#20
 Argos, Vollgraff, BCH 1906, p. 21, fig. 24; p. 22, fig. 26; p. 23,
 fig. 31, 32; BMC I A272
 Asine, Persson, p. 277, fig. 191
 Lerna, Caskey Catalogue L. 88; Am. Sch. Sherds
 Korakou, Blegen, p. 21, fig. 28
 Gonia, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Amyklae, JdI 1918, p. 125

(b) Oblique Lip Type

These pithoi have a rounder, less angular, outline than the preceding category, and the lip, instead of being horizontal, flares obliquely.

Decoration: From horizontal band below the lip usually depend chevrons and vertical bands. In one case, there are also concentric circles. In another, the chevrons are replaced by saltires between parallel vertical lines.



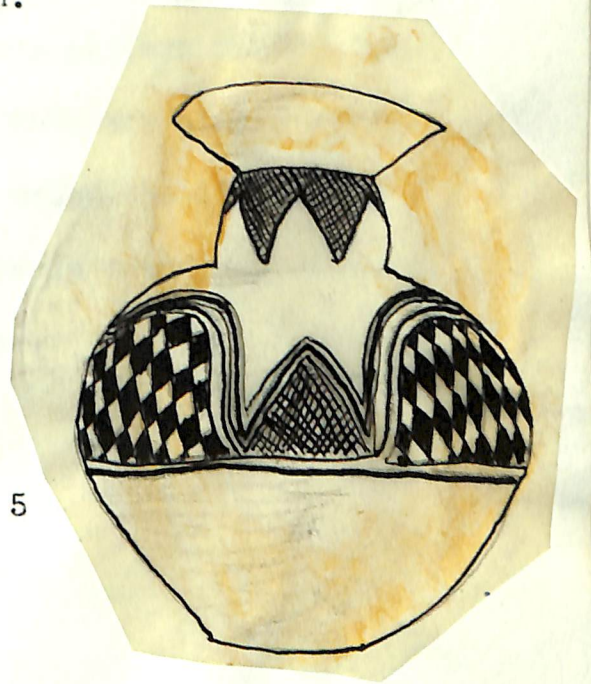
LERNA

- Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, p. 147, fig. 206, 207
- Krisa, BCH 1938, p. 121
- Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 91, fig. 69
- Aegina, Br. Sch. Sherds
- Lerna, Caskey, Hesp. 1954, pl. 8; Caskey Catalogue L. 101, L. 100
- Asea, Holmberg, p. 98, figs. 97a & b
- Elis, Doerpfeld, Alt. Olym., p. 95

(c) Aeginetan Pithoi

There are a few of these elaborately decorated pithoi scattered over northern Greece. The illustration is the best description.

DRACHMANI



- Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, p. 147, fig. 203
- Drachmani, Soteriadis, REG 1912, p. 259, fig. 5
- Aegina, Welter, p. 18
- Lerna, ? Caskey Catalogue L. 183

Type 7: Small Bowls

- Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, p. 153, fig. 212, 213
- Eleusis, Stais, Eph. 1912, fig. 9#3
- Mycenae, Schlieman, p. 163
- Lerna, Am. Sch. Sherds

Group II - Fine Ware

Type 1: Stemmed Goblets

An ovoid body runs smoothly into a low, fairly broad stem, which rests on a spreading foot. The lip usually curves inward a trifle and supports a small, vertical, round handle. There are two exceptional vases from Eutresis: one has the Minyan rounded profile and the other has the Minyan angular profile. In the Chaeronea Museum there is a Gray Minyan Matt Painted Goblet.

Decoration: Vertical bands plaited or carrying a loop pattern punctuate the horizontal decoration on either side of the handle. There are always horizontal parallel lines in the lower portion and immediately below the lip. The broad main zone often bears a curvilinear motif. The Eutresis rounded profile cup bears a zigzag between parallel lines upon the shoulder.



MYCENAE

Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, pl. XVIII#1; p. 169, fig. 238; p. 153, fig. 211, #8 and #10; p. 173, fig. 241#1
 Magounes, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Mycenae, MV, pl, 24#176, #177
 Lerna, Caskey Catalogue L. 57; Am. Sch. Sherds
 Zygouries, Blegen, p. 132, fig. 126#3
 Korakou, Blegen, p. 24, fig. 34#13

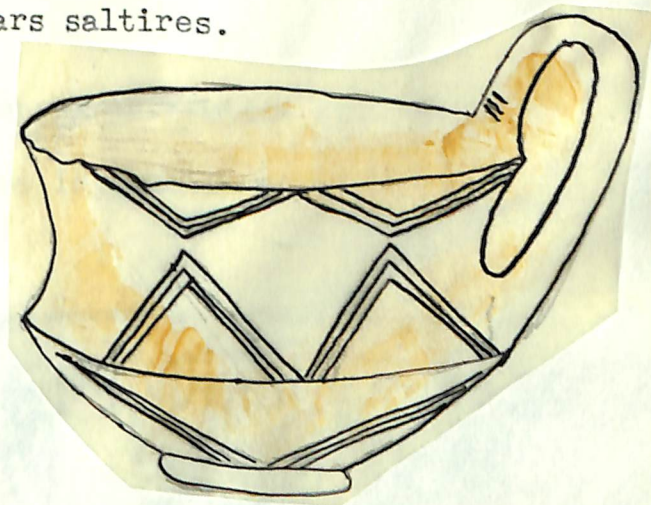
Type 2: Unstemmed Cups with Double Curved Profiles

These are small or medium-sized cups which are concave from the lip to the point where the handle joins the body. From there to the low foot, the body turns sharply inward in a convex curve. The handle is a high-swung ribbon type. There are two examples from Aegina which have two handles each.

Decoration: Commonly, triple chevrons on the concave section down from the

Type 4: Small Cup

lip and up from the line where the handle joins the body, often on the convex section outward from the foot. The handle usually bears saltires.

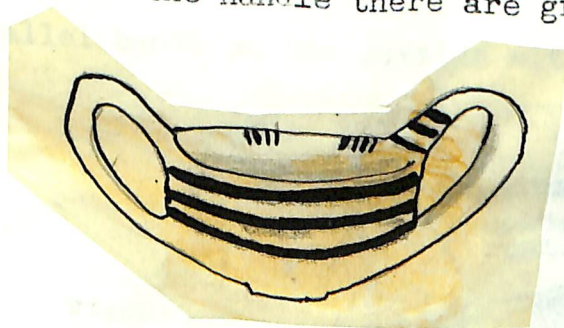


ASINE

- Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, pl. XV#1, #2; p. 159, no. 56
 Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 102, fig. 82#1, #2
 Aegina, Br. Sch. Sherds; Aberg IV, p. 45, fig. 72, 73
 Mycenae, MV, pl. 24#179
 Argos, Vollgraff, BCH 1906, p. 28, figs. 50-53; Br. Sch. Sherds
 Asine, Persson, p. 268, fig. 186; p. 271
 Korakou, Blegen, p. 26, fig. 38; Am. Sch. Sherds
 Aetopetra, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Lerna

Type 3: Two-Handled Cups

These are small cups with high-swung vertical handles, body with a rounded profile of the Minyan type. Type "a" includes ^{those} with a raised base and Type "b" those without a raised base. The decoration consists of parallel horizontal lines, and inside the lip and on the handle there are groups of dashes.



LERNA

- Finds: Krisa, BCH 1938, p. 123
 Athens, Hansen, Hesp. 6, 1937, p. 554, fig. 10-H
 Aegina, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Mycenae, MT, pl. I#6
 Argive Heraeum, Blegen, fig. 51#743
 Tiryns, Tiryns I, pl. XV#11
 Lerna, Caskey, Hesp. 1954, pl. 7A and B
 Hermione, Br. Sch. Sherds
 Zygouries, (?) Am. Sch. Sherds
 Korakou, Blegen, p. 25, fig. 35#1, #2, #4
 Malthi, Valmin, pl. 23 C#24
 Thermon, Arch. Delt. 1915, p. 265, fig. 34
 Ithaca, BSA 47, 1952, p. 238, fig. 9#16

Type 4: Small Cups

This category includes all cups with one vertical handle save those with a double profile. There are three main types:

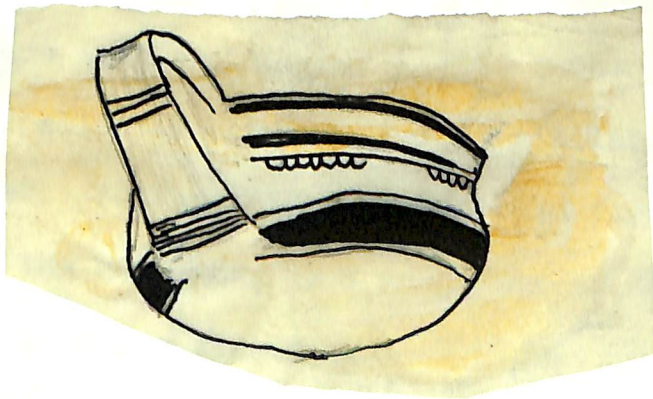
a - With raised base. These cups are usually convex in profile and from a wide mouth curve down to join a small base. Decoration is usually parallel horizontal lines with the main zone filled with spirals.



ELEUSIS

Findings: Eutresis, Goldman, p. 160, fig. 222#1
 Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 103, fig. 83
 Mycenae, Wace, BSA 25, p. 227, fig. 43
 Zygouries, Blegen, p. 132, fig. 126#1
 Korakou, Blegen, p. 24, fig. 34#2

b - Convex-sided, flat bottom. This is a very common type which has a flat bottom with convex sides leading up to a flaring lip. A single handle, either ribbon or circular goes from the neck to the point of greatest convexity. The decoration usually consists of parallel bands on the outside with marked emphasis upon the point of greatest convexity.



ELEUSIS

Findings: Eutresis, Goldman, p. 153, fig. 211#11
 Hagia Marina, Soteriadis, REG 1912, p. 272, fig. 13
 Dramesi, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Magounes, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Eleusis, Skias, Eph. 1912, p. 3, fig. 1#2, #4
 Athens, Graeff, Pl. II#26
 Brauron, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Aegina, Welter, p. 20
 Asine, Persson, p. 290, fig. 199#3, #5, #6
 Zygouries, Am. Sch. Sherds

c - Concave-sided, flat bottom. These cups have cylindrical, narrow lower part of the body and a spreading upper part. In appearance, they are rather like a cone perched on a cylinder. A vertical ring handle is placed high near the lip. The decoration consists of parallel bands in the lower part, with some sort of open style frieze in the handle zone. The lip is usually edged with a band.



KORAKOU

Finds: Asine, Persson, p. 290, fig. 199#2
 Zygouries, Blegen, p. 132, fig. 126#2
 Korakou, Blegen, pl. III#4; p. 24, fig. 34#3, #7, #8, #9, #12
 Corinth, Shear AJA 1930, p. 407
 Geraki, Wace, BSA 16, p. 73, fig. 2A
 Ithaca, BSA 47, fig. 10#13

Type 5: Jars

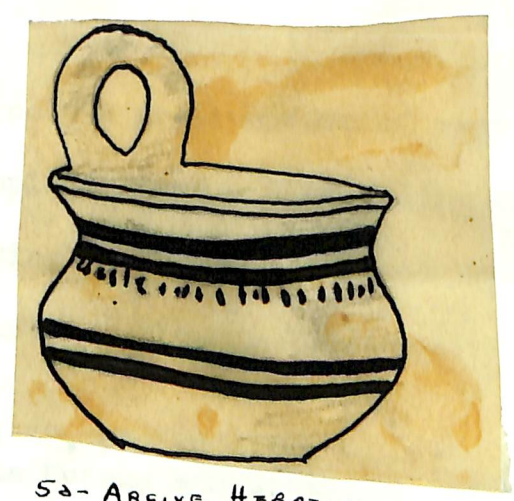
These vessels are characterized by having a horizontal ring handle attached to the stem. This type is found commonly only in the Peloponnese. There are two main groups:

a - With no back handle. There are two main shapes to this type: the first is a cylindrical shape with no foot and slightly concave profile similar to Group 4c above, and decorated in a similar manner. So far this type has been found only at Prosymna. The second type, and by far the commoner, is a small cup or jar with a flat base, swelling convex profile and a rather sharply flaring lip. This type bears parallel bands just below the belly and just above the line where the neck begins to curve in to form the flare-out of the lip. Often there are dependent loops or dashes below this last. The zone between the parallel lines sometimes is filled by running spirals. An exceptional vase from Asine, which I include her tentatively, is a typical II6a shape, with a triangular handle attaching to the flaring lip.

- Finds: Krisa, BCH 1938, pl. 22#4
- Porto Raphti, Eph. Arch. Stais, 1895, p. 199-202
- Argive Heraeum, Blegen, figs. 79, 75, 43, 647, 578, 587, 588, 577
- Asine, (exceptional), Persson, p. 291, fig. 200#1
- Asine, Persson, p. 273, fig. 189#1
- Lerna, Am. Sch. Sherds
- Zygouries, Blegen, pl. XIV#2, p. 132, fig. 126#11
- Geraki, Wace, BSA 16, p. 74, fig. 3a and b
- Malthi, Valmin, pl. 23C5

b - With back handle. In shape and decoration, this type is very close to the second category above. The main differences are: (1) the handle of nearly circular shape is placed upon a broad, short stem which unites it to the lip; (2) a flat ribbon handle joins this stem to the belly. The frieze zone decoration on this type "b" has concentric circles or swastikas.

- Finds: Corinth, Shear, AJA 1930, p. 407
- Amyklae, Buschor, Ath. Mitt. 1927, Beil. I#5 a and b



2 - ARGIVE HERAEUM

5a - ARGIVE HERAEUM

5b - AMYKLAE

Type 6: Bowls

a - Common or Minyan type. These have a conical body on a low foot and have a clear transition, often angular, sometimes smooth, to the incurving shoulder. The lip always flares outward, usually, though not always, two small vertical loop handles from the lip to the shoulder.

Decoration: limited to shoulder zone. Double horizontal zigzags or interlocking festoons between parallel lines.



ASINE

- Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, pl. XV, XVIII#2, p. 156, fig. 216, p. 153, fig. 211#1,
p. 157, fig. 217
Dramesi, Blegen, Hesp. Supp. VIII, pl. 7#1
Krisa, BCH 1938, p. 123
Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 102, fig. 82
Athens, Graeff, pl. I#19, #20
Brauron, Am. Sch. Sherds
Mycenae, Wace BSA 25, pl. XXX; MV, pl. 23#165, 24#181, #182, #175; Nauplia
Museum
Asine, Persson, p. 273, fig. 189#2; p. 290, fig. 199#1
Lerna, Excavation Lots 57-60#126, Lots 68, 55, 74 *which area?*
Korakou, Am. Sch. Sherds
Malthi, Valmin, pl. XVIII#26

b - Olympia Type. A great number of very small amphora-type pots were found at Krisa and at Olympia. These are of Yellow Minyan fabric with a flat base, piriform shape, flaring mouth, and vertical handles from the lip to the belly. The decoration consists of zigzags between parallel lines around the bellies.

- Finds: Krisa, BCH 1938, pl. 22#4, #5, #6, #7
Elis, Olympia Museum and Gardner

c - Saltire Type. Several sherds have been found of the low, footed, wide-mouthed bowl with a convex profile and a straight shoulder. The shoulder zone is invariably decorated with a saltire pattern with opposite triangle fill. The saltires are separated by groups of vertical lines.

- Finds: Argos, Vollgraff, BCH 1906, p. 28, figs. 47, 48
Korakou, Blegen, p. 29, fig. 39
Asea, Holmberg, p. 99, fig. 98C
Ithaca, BSA 47, p. 238, fig. 9#17



66 - KRISA

Type 7: Jugs and Pitchers

a - Wide-mouthed, globular. These are small jugs with a flat base, a swelling globular body and a high, slightly narrowing, neck with a flaring rim. A single vertical flat ribbon handle joins the neck to the belly.

Decoration: On the back of the handle and on the body between the belly and the junction of the neck and the body. Usually there is a main zone flanked by one or more horizontal bands or lines though occasionally the flank bands are missing. The body decoration includes tangented spirals, interlocked or running spirals. Occasionally the zone is broken up by vertical parallel lines into a metopal scheme decorated at the corners with small spirals. The handle is usually decorated with triple non-interlocking zigzags.

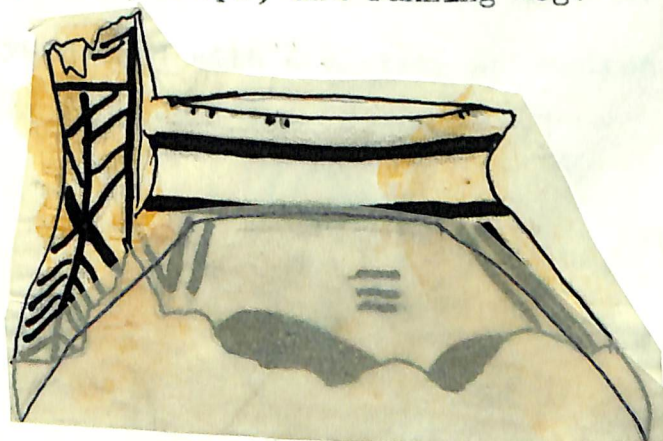


ARGIVE HERRAUM

Finds: Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 103, fig. 83
 Athens, Graeff, pl. 1#13, #14, #15
 Mycenae, MV, pl. 24#175
 Argive Heraeum, Blegen, pl. 648#570, #576, #579, #580, #567, #569, #573,
 #522, #590, #586
 Lerna, Caskey Hesp. 1954, pl. 7; Caskey Catalogue L. 116, Excavation Lot
 #45, #49 - 2 jugs *which areas?*
 Korakou, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Zygouries, Blegen, pl. XIV#1, #3
 Malthi, Valmin, pl. XVIII#79

b - Wide-mouthed, squat. These are larger jugs than "a" type. Commonly with a flat base (there is one example from Eutresis with a conical foot) and angular convex profile with a low belly, wide low neck, and a flaring lip. The examples from Eutresis have the lip pinched slightly to form a spout. A single large vertical loop handle joins the lip and the belly.

Decoration: Parallel lines at the belly, neck, and lip emphasize the division of the vessel. The main zone between the belly and the neck has curvilinear patterns, chiefly spirals, loops, and running dog.



ARGIVE HERAEUM

Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, pl. XV#4, p. 158, fig. 220#1, p. 174, fig. 242#2
 Eleusis, Skias, Eph. 1912, p. 4, fig. 7#7
 Lerna, Caskey Catalogue L. 159
 Argive Heraeum, Blegen, figs. 648#501, 650#1057
 Corinth, Shear, AJA 1930, p. 407

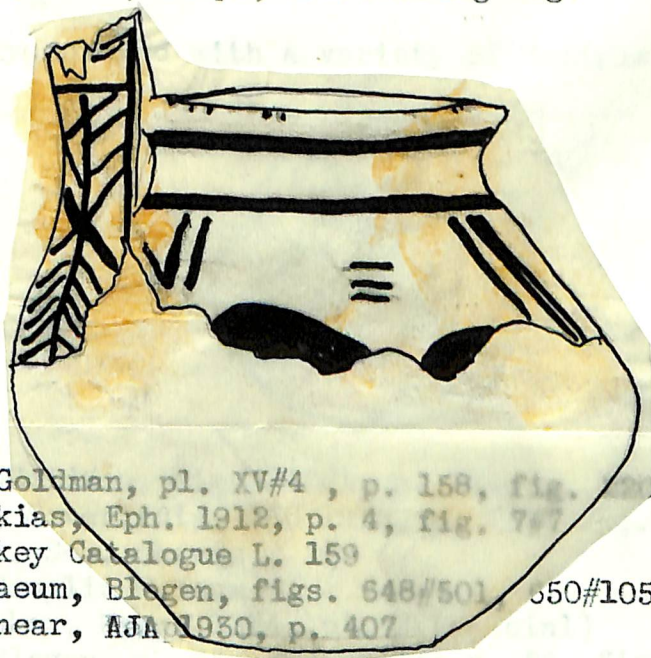
c - Cut-away neck. This type has a flat base, piriform body with a high shoulder, and a fairly wide circular neck cut away at the back where the vertical circular handle joins, and with a slightly flaring lip at front.

Decoration: Parallel lines on the lip, at the shoulder, and near the base. The main zone on the body usually bears multiple chevrons with double saltires inside the triangles so formed.

Finds: Eleusis, Mylonas, p. 103, fig. 83
 Athens, Graeff, pl. 1#13, #14, #15
 Mycenae, MV, pl. 24#175
 Argive Heraeum, Blegen, pl. 648#570, #576, #579, #580, #567, #569, #573,
 #522, #590, #586
 Lerna, Caskey Hesp. 1954, pl. 7; Caskey Catalogue L. 116, Excavation Lot
 #45, #49 - 2 jugs *which areas?*
 Korakou, Am. Sch. Sherds
 Zygouries, Blegen, pl. XIV#1, #3
 Malthi, Valmin, pl. XVIII#79

b - Wide-mouthed, squat. These are larger jugs than "a" type. Commonly with a flat base (there is one example from Eutresis with a conical foot) and angular convex profile with a low belly, wide low neck, and a flaring lip. The examples from Eutresis have the lip pinched slightly to form a spout. A single large vertical loop handle joins the lip and the belly.

Decoration: Parallel lines at the belly, neck, and lip emphasize the division of the vessel. The main zone between the belly and the neck has curvilinear patterns, chiefly spirals, loops, and running dog.



ARGIVE HERAEUM

Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, pl. XV#4, p. 158, fig. 242#1, p. 174, fig. 242#2
 Eleusis, Skias, Eph. 1912, p. 4, fig. 767
 Lerna, Caskey Catalogue L. 159
 Argive Heraeum, Blegen, figs. 648#501, 550#1057
 Corinth, Shear, AJA 1930, p. 407

c - Cut-away neck. This type has a flat base, piriform body with a high shoulder, and a fairly wide circular neck cut away at the back where the vertical circular handle joins, and with a slightly flaring lip at front.

Decoration: Parallel lines on the lip, at the shoulder, and near the base. The main zone on the body usually bears multiple chevrons with double saltires inside the triangles so formed.



EUTRESIS

Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, p. 156, fig. 220#2
 Orchomenos, Chaeronea Museum
 Mycenae, Nauplia Museum
 Lerna, Caskey Catalogue L. 137

d - Beaked globular. This is a Cycladic type not too common on the Mainland. It has a squat, globular body with a beaked mouth on a very low neck. The circular vertical handle from the back of the mouth extends to the upper surface of the pot. Decoration consists of parallel lines at the beak and below the neck. The body is usually covered with a variety of designs in which parallel obliques predominate.



DRACHMANI

Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, fig. 242#1, p. 174; p. 169, fig. 236#3
 Drachmani, Soteriadis, REG 1912, p. 259, fig. 6
 Aegina, Br. Sch. Sherds
 Mycenae, Nauplia Museum
 Lerna, Caskey, Hesp. 1954, pl. 7 (special)
 Korakou, Blegen, p. 25, fig. 35#3; p. 26, fig. 36#4, #6; Br. Sch. Sherds

e - Ellipsed mouth. Globular jugs with a narrow neck which forms at the top an elliptical mouth. The decoration is much the same as for the beaked globular.

Group III - Polychrome Ware

Type 1: Fluted Subbia

These are similar in shape and design to Group I. The decoration seems to be basically of the same scheme, i.e., of verticals marking off the body and with horizontal decoration elsewhere.

Finds: Mycenae, NT, pl. 11/34

Finds: Argive Heraeum, Åberg, IV, p. 33, fig. 45; Blegen, fig. 649#559

Type 8: Amphorae and Hydriae

Only four vases are known in this category. They are of the standard shape described in Group III below.

Type 1: Jugs

Finds: Korakou, Blegen, p. 25, fig. 37
Thermon, Rhomaios, Arch. Delt. 1915, p. 265, fig. 32
Mycenae, Nauplia Museum
Magounes, Am. Sch. Sherds

Type 9: Miscellaneous

Finds: Spouted Bowl -
Eutresis, Goldman, p. 157, fig. 218
Bird Jug -
Eutresis, Goldman, p. 160, fig. 223
Pithos-like Bowl -
Eutresis, Goldman, p. 157, fig. 219
Kalathos -
Argos, Vollgraff, BCH 1906, p. 37, fig. 43
Side-spouted Jar -
Asine, Persson, p. 291, fig. 200#5
Hole-mouth Jars -
Korakou, Blegen, p. 24, fig. 35#8 and #14

Group III - Polychrome Ware

Type 1: Stemmed Goblets

These are similar in shape and design to Group II-1. The decoration seems to be basically of the same scheme, i.e., of verticals marking off the handle and with horizontal decoration elsewhere.

Finds: Mycenae, MT, pl. XI#52
Orchomenos, Am. Sch. Sherds

Type 2: Cups

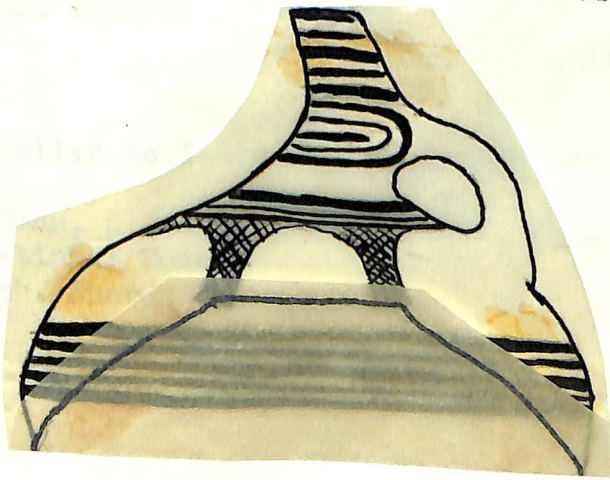
Finds: Mycenae, MT, pl. XI#53

Type 3: Jugs

(a) Wide-mouthed Globular. In shape and scheme of decoration, this type is much the same as II-7(a), although the contours appear more rounded and softer. The decoration, too, is freer: there is more use of curvilinear motifs and of bird and animal designs.

Finds: Asine, Persson, p. 295, fig. 203#2
Mycenae, Nauplia Museum
Orchomenos, Chaeronea Museum; Am. Sch. Sherds

(b) Beaked Jugs. These are of the Cycladic shape and have the same basic decorative scheme as those of II-7(d). The parallel lines are usually alternately red and white and are edged in black. There is some use of bird and animal designs.



MYCENAE

Finds: Mycenae, MT, pl. IX#44, pl. X#46, pl. XI#51, pl. VII#40a, pl. I#1
Korakou, Blegen, p. 28, fig. 42

Group III - Polychrome Ware

Type 1: Stemmed Goblets

These are similar in shape and design to Group II-1. The decoration seems to be basically of the same scheme, i.e., of verticals marking off the handle and with horizontal decoration elsewhere.

Finds: Mycenae, MT, pl. XI#52
Orchomenos, Am. Sch. Sherds

Type 2: Cups

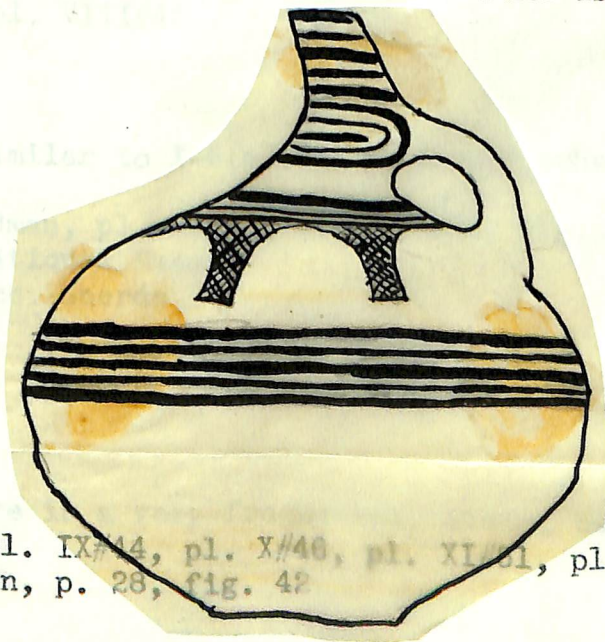
Finds: Mycenae, MT, pl. XI#53

Type 3: Jugs

(a) Wide-mouthed Globular. In shape and scheme of decoration, this type is much the same as II-7(a), although the contours appear more rounded and softer. The decoration, too, is freer: there is more use of curvilinear motifs and of bird and animal designs.

Finds: Asine, Persson, p. 295, fig. 203#2
Mycenae, Nauplia Museum
Orchomenos, Chaeronea Museum; Am. Sch. Sherds

(b) Beaked Jugs. These are of the Cycladic shape and have the same basic decorative scheme as those of II-7(d). The parallel lines are usually alternately red and white and are edged in black. There is some use of bird and animal designs.

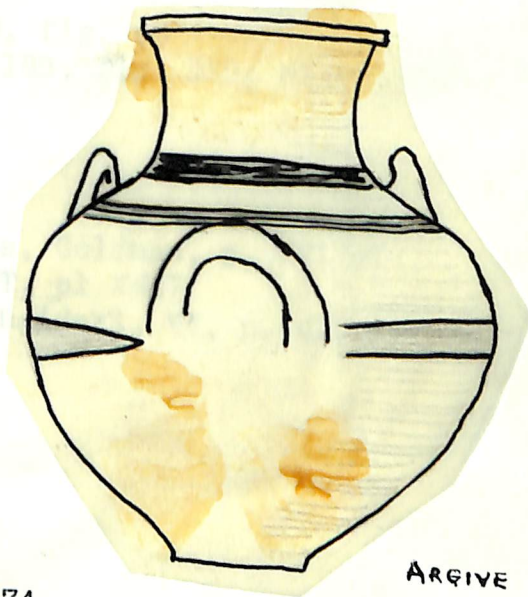


MYCENAE

Finds: Mycenae, MT, pl. IX#44, pl. X#40, pl. XI#51, pl. VII#40a, pl. I#1
Korakou, Blegen, p. 28, fig. 42

Type 4: Large Vessels

(a) Storage Jars. This type has a flat base, piriform shape, high shoulder, narrow flaring neck, and clearly defined lip. There are two pairs of horizontal loop handles, one pair below the shoulder and the second, smaller pair, upon the shoulder. The decorative scheme consists of broad horizontal bands at the division of the body and the neck and at the lower handle zone; the area between sometimes bears vertical bands flanking the lower handles or, occasionally, groups of narrow horizontal lines.



ARGIVE HERAEUM

Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, p. 174
Argive Heraeum, Blegen, pl. IVa, b; fig. 651

(b) Hydriae. A similar type of jar was found at Mycenae, with animal patterns in the central zone, and with no second set of handles.

Finds: Mycenae, MT, pl. VIII#43

(c) Pithoi. Similar to I-6(a) in shape and scheme of decoration.

Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, pl. XVI#7, #8; p. 151, fig. 207; p. 169, fig. 236#2
Orchomenos, National Museum
Kalami, Br. Sch. Sherds

Type 5: Bowls

Most of these are in a very fragmentary state, but two main types may be distinguished:

(a) Deep Bowls. Deep bowls with a wide opening and a heavy flat rim, probably horizontal loop handles.

Finds: Eutresis, Goldman, pl. XVIII#2; (?) p. 173, fig. 241#3
Korakou, Blegen, p. 29, fig. 40#1

(b) Shallow Bowls. These are globular bowls with angular shoulder, splaying rim and one or two vertical ribbon handles.

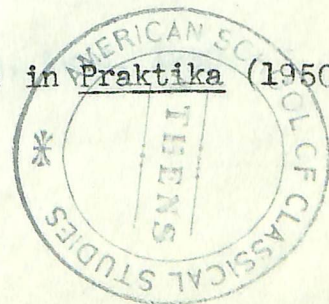
Finds: Korakou, Blegen, p. 30, fig. 43
Eutresis, Goldman, p. 169, fig. 239; pl. XVII#2, #3; p. 173, fig. 241#2, #4

Miscellaneous:

- Minyan Cylix: Eutresis, Goldman, p. XVII#1
- Duck Vase: Mycenae, MT, pl X#47
- Narrow-necked Vase: Chaidari, MV, p. 41, fig. 24.

BIBLIOGRAPHY ACCORDING TO SITES

- Eutresis Goldman, H., Excavations at Eutresis in Boeotia, Cambridge, 1931.
- Hagia Marina) Sotiriadis, G., "Fouilles Prehistoriques en Phocide": in Revue
Drachmani) des Études Grecques 25 (1912) pp. 253-299.
- Daulis See Mycenae, MV
- Manesi Sotiriadis, G., "Untersuchungen in Boiotien und Phokis": in
Athenische Mittheilungen 30 (1905) pp. 113-140.
- Chaeronea Wace, A.J.B. and W. Thompson, Prehistoric Thessaly, Cambridge,
1912.
- Dramesi (Hyria) Blegen, C.W., "Hyria": in Hesperia Supp. VIII, Athens, 1949.
- Orchomenos Schliemann, H., "Excavations at Orchomenos": in Journal of
Hellenic Studies 11 (1881) pp. 154-156
See also Mycenae, MV
- Krisa Jannoray, J. et H. Van Effenterre, "Fouilles de Krisa": in
Bulletin de correspondance hellénique 62 (1938)
pp. 120-125.
- Thebes Keramopoulos, A., "Mycenaean Graves": in Ephemeris Archaeologiké
(1910) pp. 226-235.
- Haliartos Austin, R., "Excavations at Haliartos": in Annual of the British
School at Athens 32 (1931-32) pp. 180-212.
- Hagios Ioannis Noack, F., "Arne": in Athenische Mittheilungen 19 (1894) p. 442
- Aphidna Wide, S., "Aphidna": in Athenische Mittheilungen 21 (1896)
pp. 384-409.
- Eleusis Skias, F., "Eleusiniaka": in Ephemeris Archaeologike (1912)
pp. 1-21.
Mylonas, G., Prehistoric Eleusis, Athens, 1932.
- Athens Broneer, O., "Excavations on the North Slope": in Hesperia 2
(1933) pp. 356-358.
Graef, B. und E. Langlotz, Die Antiken Vasen von der Akropolis,
Berlin, 1909-
Hansen, H., "The Prehistoric Pottery on the North Slope": in
Hesperia 6 (1937) pp. 539-570.
- Thorikos See Aegina
- Megarid Bolte, F., "Megara": in Athenische Mittheilungen 29 (1904) p. 95.
- Porto Raphti See Aegina
- Brauron Theochares, D., "From Prehistoric Brauron": in Praktika (1950)
pp. 188-193.



- Raphina Theochares, D., "Excavations at Araphina": in Praktika (1951) pp. 77-92.
- Aegina Harland, J. P., Prehistoric Aegina, Paris, 1925.
Stais, V., "Prehistoric Settlements in Aegina and Attica": in Ephemeris Archaeologike (1895) pp. 193-262.
Welter, G., Aegina, Berlin, 1938.
- Mycenae Furtwaengler, A., Mykenische Thongefaesse, Berlin, 1879 = MT
Furtwaengler, A. und G. Loeschke, Mykenische Vasen, Berlin, 1886 = MV
Karo, G., Die Schachtgraeber, Muenchen, 1930.
Schliemann, H., Mycenae, London, 1878.
Schuchhardt, L., Schliemann's Excavations, London, 1891.
Wace, A.J.B. et al., "Excavations at Mycenae": in Annual of the British School at Athens 25 (1921-1923).
- Argos Vollgraff, W., "Fouilles D'Argos": in Bulletin de correspondance hellénique 30 (1906) pp. 19-35.
- Argive Heraeum Blegen, C. W., Prosymna, Cambridge, 1938.
Waldstein C. et al., The Argive Heraeum, Boston & New York, 1902-1905.
- Tiryns Mueller, K., Tiryns IV, Augsburg, 1938.
Deutsches Archaeologischen Institut, Tiryns I, Athens, 1912.
- Dendra Persson, A.W., New Tombs at Dendra, Lund, 1942.
- Asine Persson, A.W., Asine, Stockholm, 1938.
- Berbati Young, G., "Archaeology in Greece": in Journal of Hellenic Studies 47 (1937) p. 127
- Lerna Caskey, J.L., "Excavations at Lerna": in Hesperia 23 (1954) pp. 3-30.
- Haliki Welter, G., Troezen und Kalauria, Berlin, 1941.
- Karakasi Report of the Secretary in Praktika (1909) pp. 182-183.
- Epidauros Papademetriou, I., Praktika (1950) pp. 196-197.
- Asea Holmberg, E., Swedish Excavation at Asea, Lund, 1944.
- Elis Weege, T., "Olympia": in Athenische Mittheilungen 36 (1911) pp. 163-177.
Doerpfeld, W., Alt-Olympia, Berlin, 1938
- Amyklae Buschor, E., "Von Amyklaion": in Athenische Mittheilungen 52 (1927) pp. 4-23.
- Malthi Valmin, N., The Swedish Messenia Expedition, Lund, 1930.

- Geraki Wace, A.J.B., "Early Pottery from Geraki": in Annual of the British School at Athens 16 (1909-1910) pp. 72-76.
- Nemea Blegen, C.W., "Preliminary Report": in American Journal of Archaeology 31 (1927) pp. 421-440.
- Zygouries Blegen, C.W., Zygouries, Cambridge, 1928.
- Corinth Shear, T.L., "Excavations": in American Journal of Archaeology 35 (1930) pp. 403-431.
- General: Aberg, N., Bronzezeitliche und Frueheisenzeitliche Chronologie, Teil IV, Griechenland, Stockholm, 1933.
- Fimmen, D., Die Kretische-Mykenische Kultur, Berlin, 1921.
- Montelius, O., La Grèce Preclassique, Stockholm, 1924, 1928.
- Wace, A.J.B. and C. W. Blegen, "Middle Helladic Tombs": in Symbolae Osloenses 9 (1930) pp. 20-31.