

This chapter is dedicated to the memory of

Ephraim Stern

(January 15, 1934 - March 23, 2018),

director of the excavations at Tel Dor from 1980 – 2000. May his memory be blessed!

HOHOHOHOHOHOHOH

Hellenistic Dora: The Moldmade Bowls from the 1980 – 2000 Seasons¹

Renate Rosenthal-Heginbottom

Presented are the Moldmade Bowls (MMBs) from twenty years of excavations at Tel Dor, directed by Ephraim Stern. Hellenistic Dora on the Carmel coast was part of Phoenicia². The material is divided into two parts, and the catalogue will include the previously published finds by the author and the remainder³. The finds from the successive expedition, directed by A. Gilboa and I. Sharon, have been entrusted to S. D. Mermelstein⁴, and the particular significance of Mermelstein's work will be the results of the NAA analyses relevant not only for Dora but for the entire southern Levant. Yet, it must be borne in mind that for practical and economic restrictions, it will be out of question to use NAA for all excavated material, and classifications based on visual identification and on the study of motifs and patterns will still be indispensable.

In the first part one-hundred-and-twelve vessels of Ionian manufacture will be discussed, defined by visual fabric assessment and by parallels in shape and motifs. The two nearly complete bowls (nos. 1–2) are examples of figured vessels. The first of Ionian origin is decorated with an upper zone showing a pair of Amazons and a lower zone with the figure of Eros, the second

- I thank Gabi Laron for the excellent photos. The drawings were made by Vered Rozén except for the digital drawings nos. **19**. **32**. **36**. **64**, prepared in the Institute of Archaeology, The Hebrew University, Jerusalem.
- NITSCHKE ET AL. 2011, 137. See the plans of the excavated areas on p. 133 fig. 2 and of the Hellenistic period on p. 142 fig. 14.
- 3 Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995a; Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995b. For the concordance of the finds see **Table 1**.
- 4 Mermelstein 1994; Mermelstein 2022.

in RSP ware with a frieze depicting game animals like a lion chased by a dog, a leopard and an ibex, with a band of tongue-shaped petals below. Both motifs enjoyed a certain popularity among the customers at Dora and in the southern Levant⁵. The bulk of finds (nos. 3–112) are assigned to the Ephesian Monogram workshop, though some unassigned specimens that do not fall into a distinct group are listed, as the material is classified by motifs and patterns. Unfortunately, with the exception of no. 14, this material is fragmentary. Contextualization and parallels permit to define a general chronological framework, while it is impossible to assign precise dates to individual vessels. The Monogram workshop is the best-known and the products are the most widely distributed exports, and the manufacture started shortly before or after the mid-2nd century and continued until the end of the 2nd century BCE, though the precise duration of production is still an open question⁶. S. G. Schmid suggests to consider the beginning of production one or two quarters earlier in the late 3rd – early 2nd century and the end at the beginning of the 1st century, with the main production in second and third quarters of the 2nd century⁷. Characteristic is the homogeneous, generally micaceous fabric, the fine inclusions often hardly visible to the naked eye; and the colours of paste and slip show a wide variation in the hues of red, orange, brown, grey and dark grey, with optical differences resulting from different firing temperatures⁸. In S. Mermelstein's NAA tests of the Dora finds from the 2003 and later seasons this fabric is classified as Group 1/reddish ware, while Group 2 comprises the buffware/ESA-like MMBs9.

The MMB market was intensely active in the wider eastern Mediterranean area and into the Black Sea region. Its distribution pattern points to sea-dependent trading with ceramic assemblages recorded in the major settlements, in particular those along and close to the coast. Many assemblages attest that from the 2nd century BCE onwards MMBs, especially from Ionian workshops, dominated the fine ware regional and supra-regional large-scale trading almost to the point of a near-monopoly, surely due to the high technical and artistic quality of the potters.

The appearance of the moldmade drinking cups without handles in Athens has recently been discussed by S. Rotroff¹⁰. Influenced by eastern shapes and some motifs they were introduced in the Athenian tableware repertoire in the last quarter of the 3rd century BCE (224/3 BCE)¹¹, gained immense popularity everywhere in the late Hellenistic world and became the most predominant and most widespread drinking cups at symposia in Hellenistic times. As the cup could not stand unaided, consumers had to balance it in the palm of the hand or support it on the fingertips. By the end of the 3rd century Athenians, when drinking wine from clay cups, used the relief bowls without handles, equipped with a flat secure resting surface. Decorating the vessels with elaborate figured scenes and motifs was a characteristic feature of the Athenian repertoire, resulting in a dual-purpose vessel as drinking cups and conversation pieces. The Athenian pattern was not universal, and in the eastern Mediterranean and the Black Sea regions floral motifs prevailed¹². S. Rotroff divided the figured vessels into idyllic bowls, forming the majority, bowls with mythological subjects and with hunting scenes. When

- 5 Rosenthal-Heginbottom 2016, no. 102 (= no. 2); Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995b, pl. 11, 10; *Akko*: Tatcher 2000, 35* fig. 8, 8; *Shikmona*: Elgavish 1974, pl. 35, 324 (probably); *Bet Eliezer*: Riklin 1998, 57 fig. 83, 3 = Rosenthal-Heginbottom 2016, no. 110.
- 6 Rogl 2002, 196–197; Rogl 2003, 27–28; Rogl 2014, 132–133.
- 7 Schmid 2006, 47–51.
- 8 Rogl 2014, 122–126.
- 9 Mermelstein 2022, 808. 809 figs. 1–2.
- 10 Rotroff 2020.
- 11 Rotroff 2006. 78.
- 12 Rotroff 2020, 68–71 and fig. 5 on p. 68; Rogl 2014, 126; Žuravlev Žuravleva 2014, 260–261 and figs. 6–7.

figured bowls lack a specific narrative, several stamps could be repeated in sequence¹³, the system employed on the Dora bowls nos. **1–2**.

The acquisition and use of MMBs reflects the consumers' life style and revel habits, and the analysis of the motifs depicted helps to understand the consumers' aesthetic perceptions to some extent. The question is whether the participation in the Hellenistic ceramic koine and the acceptance of relief-decorated drinking cups implies the institution of the symposium, the after-meal spree with recitals, conversation, kottabos games, music and dancing performances by the inhabitants of Dora. The contextual evidence at Dora does not permit to compile the set of tableware used, while the rich and well-dated assemblages at Ephesos document the development and changes in the repertoire during late Hellenistic and early Roman times¹⁴.

The import of MMBs to Dora permits to track the trade networks and to assess the extent of supra-regional connections. For Dora, being part of Phoenicia, the question arises how the imports from Ionia reached the consumers. Scholars consider Delos and the Phoenician cities as dominant trade hubs, conclusions based on written sources about the activities of associations of merchants established at Delos, namely the Berytus Poseidoniast traders and shipowners and agents and the Tyrian Herakleist traders and shipowners. Indeed, the interaction has already been established for the late Hellenistic grey ware lamps¹⁶, and in the Roman period the trade connections continued, as documented by the import of Roman lamps with decorated discus from Phoenician workshops to sites like Tel Anafa and Omrit in the north of present-day Israel¹⁷. A. Peignard-Giros attributes the import of Phoenician amphoriskoi and ESA ware to Delos to negotiators, underlining that the main goods were slaves and perfumed oils, and suggests that the Antikythera ship wreck started from Delos (and not from Syria), where the ship was loaded with objects and pottery from other areas, previously imported to Delos¹⁸. Hence, in all likelihood Phoenician traders controlled the distribution of Ionian MMBs to customers in the southern Levant, having been shipped from Ephesos via Delos to the Phoenician coast.

At Dora, contextual evidence for the beginning of imports points to the first half of the 2nd century and tallies with the production period of the Monogram workshop¹⁹. For the material included here the key locus in Area C0, L564, is assigned to Phase 4a, dated ca. 175–125 BCE (see nos. 7. 107)²⁰, and no MMBs were recorded in the previous Phase 4b, dated ca. 275–175 BCE²¹. Fragment no. 79 from Area C1, Locus 602, a bowl not made in the Monogram workshop, is dated to Phase 3b, ca. 275/250–200 BCE²², a rather early date in the Ionian production, although C. Rogl refers to nos. 81 and 87 as examples for the early Ephesian production in the first half of the 2nd century BCE, with a context date of 190 BCE²³.

- 13 Rotroff 1982, 19.
- 14 Lätzer-Lasar 2015.
- 15 Parker 2017, 156.
- 16 MŁYNARCZYK 1997, 25. 39; DOBBINS 2012, 110; ROSENTHAL-HEGINBOTTOM 2020 / 2021, 60.
- 17 Dobbins 2012, 176–179; Rosenthal-Heginbottom 2017, 455; Rosenthal-Heginbottom 2021, 67–68.
- 18 Peignard-Giros 2022, 279. 285.
- 19 The assessment has been by C. Rogl (see Rogl 2014, 133 note 28).
- 20 Guz-Zilberstein 1995, 316 and fig. 6.43, 3-4.
- 21 Guz-Zilberstein 1995, 320.
- 22 Guz-Zilberstein 1995, 327–328 and fig. 6.54, 6.
- 23 Rogl 2014, 132 and note 26.



The Catalogue

Two figured bowls

Amazonomachy – Ionian workshop, probably Ephesos

1 (Area D1, L16569, Reg.-Nos. 167639 + 168150)²⁴ (**fig. 11**)

H. 11.2; Diam. 20. Entire profile; the nine joining fragments permit the reconstruction. Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. reddish-brown slip with dark grey blotches, narrow dark grey band on inner lip.

Rim: Ionian cyma. Wall: two friezes separated by Ionian cyma. Calyx and medallion: comic mask surrounded by two different alternating curved stalks, one with leaves and flowers, the other with leaves. A row of beading²⁵ separates the calyx and the lower frieze.

There are two friezes with Amazons on the upper and Erotes on the lower. The figures were produced from single stamps, repeated in sequence and used twenty-eight and twenty-four times respectively. Depicted is a pair of Amazons prepared to fight; a kneeling Amazon with the left knee bent and holding a shield in the outstretched left arm and an axe in the right hand; standing behind her is an Amazon in frontal position. Her right arm is raised, holding a double axe behind the head; the left arm is outstretched, possibly holding two spears (the object is not clear, note the two ribbons hanging down).

The motifs of the two friezes occur on a krater from a tomb in Rhenea in the Cyclades²⁶. The upper frieze shows Erotes carrying objects, in particular musical instruments. The lower frieze, identified as a battle between Greeks and Orientals, depicts different single combatants and pairs, made with three stamps, and there is a close parallel for the standing and kneeling figures on no. 1²⁷. While A. Laumonier interprets an Amazonomachy, S. G. Schmid points out the lack of female features, the Oriental dress and specific arms²⁸. However, both figures are identified as female by dress and breasts and by the topknot of the kneeling figure, hence an Amazon is depicted.

An upper wall fragment from Ephesos depicts Amazons in combat with the Greeks²⁹. The group of two Amazons tallies with that on the Dora bowl; the head and right arm of the standing Amazon are not

- 24 IAA Reg. No. 98-3073.
- Rows of beading describe the horizontal lines separating rim friezes and decoration zones and surrounding medallions (Rotroff 1982, 4. 15). In the Athenian production it is a common feature of the workshop of Bion (Rotroff 1982, 26). The term has been employed by the present author in the publication of the relief bowls from Caesarea Maritima (Rosenthal-Heginbottom 2016, 120 and Table 3), and will be used in this chapter, as distinguished from lines of jeweling that refer to the vertical ornamentation on bowls with tongue-shaped petals (Rotroff 1982, 34–35; see nos. 70–71).
- 26 Schmid 2006, 25 B1. 130–131 figs. 58–62 = Laumonier 1977, 100 no. 6201.
- 27 Schmid 2006, 131 fig. 62 (3).
- 28 Schmid 2006, 64–65.
- 29 Rogl 2014, 136 fig. 21b.



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preserved, while in her left outstretched arm she holds two spears. Different scenes are found on bowls from Delos³⁰ and Metropolis³¹.

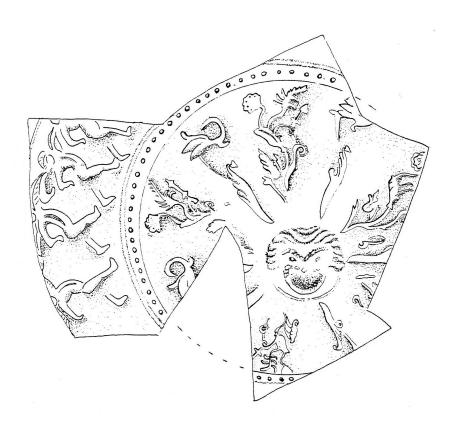
Eros is shown in profile, striding to the right. Close are the figures in the Monogram workshop together with Pan / Aegipan and in the succeeding workshop of the >comique à la canne < as well as in the >vases gris atelier32. The motif was a popular one in many local productions, see f. ex. the relief krater with a band of striding figures holding hands from Liburnia, Dalmatia³³. Several small fragments attributed to the Erotes workshop at Kyme depict Erotes in different positions³⁴, where parallels for the calyx are found. The comic mask and the floral calyx, in particular the curved stalks with leaves and flowers, occur on a mould from Kyme of the Paniscus workshop and on a misfired bowl fragment from the same workshop³⁵; in both cases the stalks alternate with acanthus leaves. Similar curved stalks alternating with acanthus leaves are found on other bowl fragments related to the Paniscus workshop³⁶. In spite of the apparent congruence the bowl is assigned to an Ephesian workshop, as the curved stalks on no.1 have been produced from the same stamp as the fragment no. 87 in grey ware, assigned to the Ephesian >vases gris< atelier.

- 30 Laumonier 1977, 217 no. 3246, pl. 48; 304 no. 2426, pls. 71. 128 = LIMC I (1981) 616 s.v. > Amazones (P. Devambez A. Kauffmann-Samaras); Laumonier 1977, 139–140 and pl. 31; 143 and pl. 32; 168–169 and pl. 37, from the Monogram workshop and succeeding workshops, and 304 no. 2426 and pls. 71. 128, from the workshop of Heraios.
- 31 GÜRLER 2003, 14 no. B 6 and pl. 13, Metropolis Group B from a fill dating back to the second half of the 3rd century.
- 32 Laumonier 1977, 167 no. 3242 and pl. 37; 124 nos. 3174. 3182 and pl. 28; 97 no. 3331 and pl. 21.
- 33 Rogl 2008, 527 fig. 7. Together with moldmade bowls kraters form the standard service repertoire for symposia. In the Ephesian production relief kraters and bowls with funnels were part of the service, see Rogl 2008, 529 figs. 8–9. To date, none have been recovered at Dora.
- 34 Bouzek Jansová 1974, 21.
- 35 Bouzek Jansová 1974, 19–21 Mould MB 1. 37 fig. 6, 1 and pls. 1. 3; for the bowl fragment see p. 54 MB 19 and fig. 1 on p.20.
- 36 Bouzek Jansová 1974, 22. 54–55 MB 26–27 and fig. 1 on p. 20.



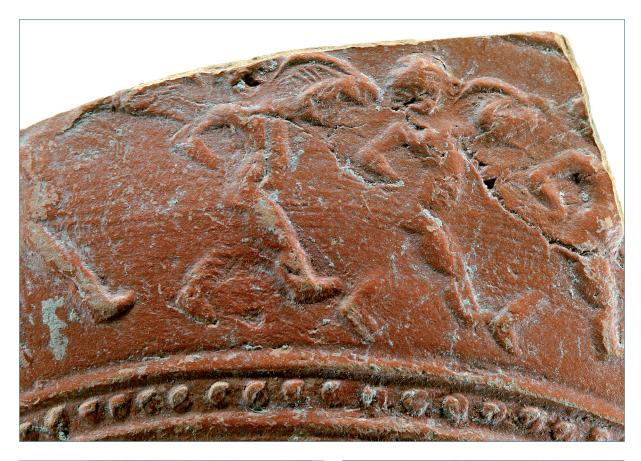
















1



Hunt - RSP

2 (Area B2, L3885, Reg.–No. 38464) (**fig. 11**)

P. H. ca. 8.7; Diam. 16. Entire profile; eight fragments preserved, three joining. Shape: not Ionian.

Light brown fabric, ext. brown slip until below Ionian cyma band, from there to bottom red slip, int. brown slip.

Rim: Ionian cyma. Wall: game animals, leopard and ibex leaping right, lion between dogs moving left, apparently forming antithetic groups. Calyx: row of small leaves and band of closely set long tongue-shaped petals with rounded top. Medallion: schematic rosette, surrounded by ridge.

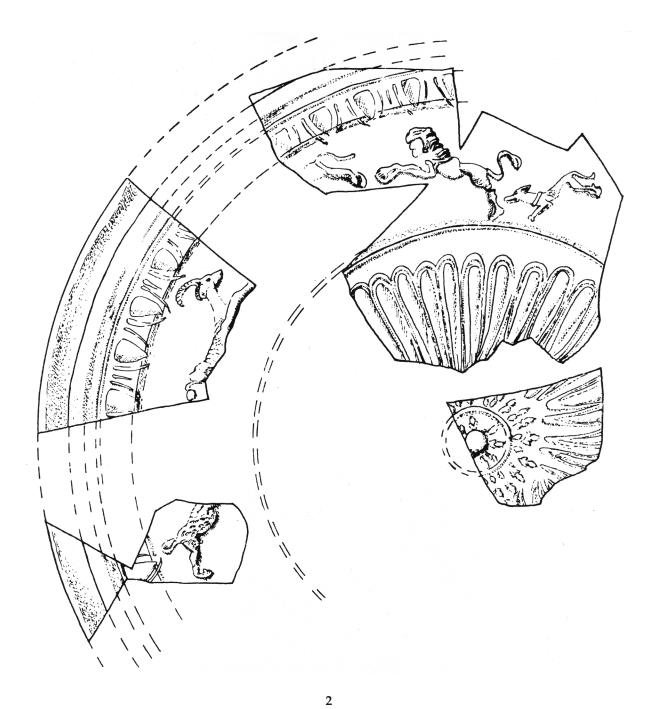
In the Athenian production the combination of the long petal frieze with the hunting scene as main zone is not found, common are calyces composed of imbricate small ferns and lotus sepals, arranged in two to nine rows³⁷. The fragmentary state of the bowl with just over half preserved makes it impossible to know whether huntsmen were also depicted. The antithetic composition of the animal frieze is unusual, and repetitive layouts are more common.

The renewed fabric assessment indicates that the previously suggested origin from a workshop at Caesarea Maritima is erroneous³⁸, and the bowl is assigned to the RSP category (Red Slip Predecessor), represented in the Beirut assemblages during the second half of the 3rd century and particularly in the beginning of the 2nd century BCE until the appearance of ESA³⁹. The category tallies with the BSP category (Black Slip Predecessor), identified by K. W. Slane, which is based on the contextual evidence from Tel Anafa was no longer produced by 128/125 BCE⁴⁰.

- 37 Rotroff 1982, 19; for calyces with imbricate leaves see nos. 240–265.
- Rosenthal-Heginbottom 2016, 158–160 no. 102. The question of local production, possibly at Caesarea Maritima and Maresha (Rosenthal-Heginbottom 2019, 75) will be addressed in the second part of the Dora publication. S. Mermelstein points out that based on NAA results current scholarship is of the opinion that MMBs were not manufactured in the area of present-day Israel (Mermelstein 2022, 806–807), and the results of the author's Ph.D. thesis will be of utmost importance.
- 39 Élaigne 2013, 216–217.
- 40 Slane 1997, 271.









Monogram Workshop (Square-Monogram potter / PAR-Monogram workshop)

The attribution to the Monogram Workshop is based on visual fabric examination and on the fundamental studies by C. Rogl⁴¹. The micaceous fired paste is reddish-brown, the red, brown and dark grey slips are smooth, sometimes lustrous, and combinations of different slip colours are common. In addition, there are bowls produced in the >vases gris< atelier and some fragments of unassigned, probably Ionian origin. The standard shape is the hemispherical moldmade bowl with an upright rim added on the wheel; prevalent at Dora is Type 2, the so-called Delian profile 12. The standard-sized bowls have a diameter of 13–16 cm., though with small fragments the measurements are tentative. No. 1 with a diameter of 20 cm. is an exceptionally large bowl⁴³. With regard to the motifs and their application the imported bowls tally with the Rogl's observations on the finds from the Magnesian Gate at Ephesos⁴⁴. They comprise several zones: the upper rim⁴⁵ decorated with the Ionian cyma (nos. 3–6. 8–9. 22. 26)46 and less common with the Lesbian cyma (nos. 28–35), meander (nos. 36–52), rosettes (nos. 53–73), guilloche (nos. 13–14. 75–79), bead-and-reel (nos. 80–89), running dog (nos. 90– 92) and spirals (nos. 93-94). The lower rim zone has bands of vine tendrils (nos. 3-13), fivepetal wreaths (nos. 14-21) and tendrils with flowers and/or leaves (nos. 22-27). The following zone, the calyx, has floral motifs, mostly alternating lotus and acanthus leaves (nos. 7. 10–11. 14. 30-31. 102); however, the number of bowls recovered at Dora that preserve this décor is relatively small. There are combinations of two or three elements of the upper rim zone, resulting in three rim zones (nos. 5. 28). The most common motif of the medallion décor is the rosette (nos. 14. 95-112). The presentation focuses on the rim and wall fragments, as entire or nearly entire profiles are rare (nos. 1. 14. 28), and on the various rim motifs.

Band of vine tendrils

The common feature of the nos. **3–13** is the elaborate rim band of vine tendrils with leaves and clusters of grapes⁴⁷, set below an upper band mainly of Ionian cyma and, less common, of guilloches and rosettes. The bowls represent different moulds of a related prototype. Except for the rim, the upper part of no. **3** tallies with a complete bowl from the cistern filling 2 in Terrace House 1 at Ephesos, with a context date of ca. 100 BCE (Ladstätter et al. 2003, 46 K 43 and pls. 5. 155, with guilloche; rim diam. 13.6, with references; see also Gassner 1997, 84 no. 226, pl. 17 = Günay Tuluk 2001, 63 no. 9 and pl. 33, a bowl with funnel; Rogl 2014, 131 fig. 16a–b; *Kyme*: Bouzek – Jansová 1974, 61 MB 65 and fig. 3 on p. 27 [assigned to a Pergamene workshop]; *Metropolis*: Gürler 2003, 12 nos. A 23–27 and pls. 10–11 [Group A, a fill dating back to the second quarter of the 3rd century BCE]; *Olbia*: Guldager Bilde 2010, 278–279 F-25–29; *Eretria*: Schmid 2006, 27 B10. 50 Monogram workshop [context date second quarter of 2nd century BCE on p. 103]).

- 41 The results are summarized in Rogl 2014. However, as other publications of the rich assemblages from Ephesos are written in German, in particular cases the German terms are included in order to facilitate their use.
- 42 Rogl 2014, 122. 125 fig. 11.
- 43 Larger bowls have a diameter of over 16 cm., smaller ones under 10 cm. (Rogl 2014, 127), with none of the latter recorded at Dora.
- 44 Rogl 2014, 126–127 (>Zonenbecher<).
- 45 The classification follows Rogl 2014, fig. 13 for the Monogram workshop and fig. 14 for the succeeding ateliers.
- 46 The numerous rim fragments with only the Ionian cyma preserved will be presented in the second part.
- 47 Rogl 2003, pls. 62–63, RB 14–15 >Ranken-Weinlaubstempel<; Rogl 2008, 526 fig. 5; Rogl 2014, 131 fig. 16a–b.

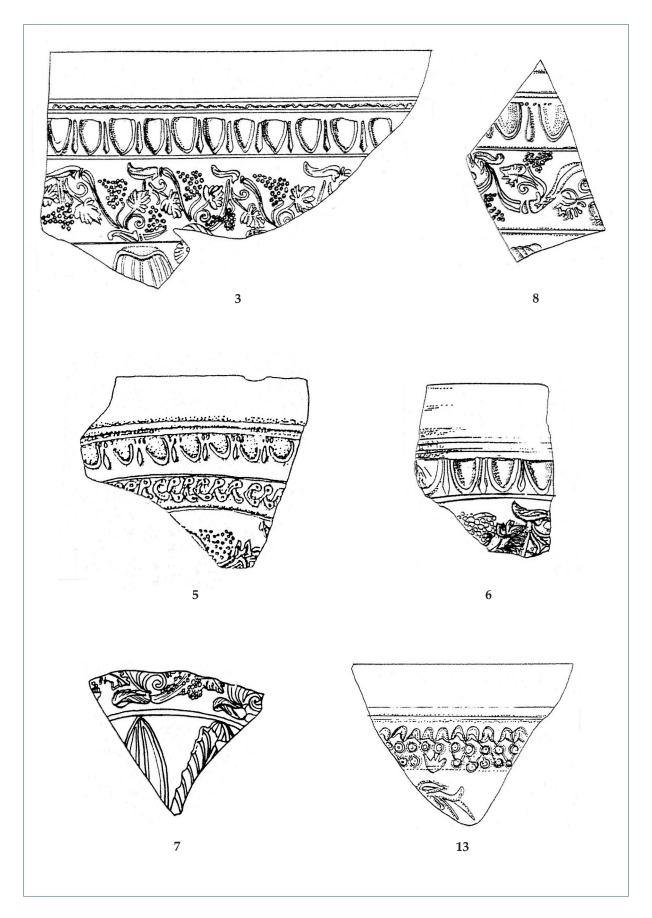


Fig. 1: Band of vine tendrils (M. 1:1)









3 (Area D2, L10438, Reg.–No. 10273; L10420, Reg.–No. 104210; L10473, Reg.–No. 104341) (**figs. 1. 11**)

Diam. 14. Three joining rim and wall fragments.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext. lustrous red slip with dark grey blotches on the wheel-made rim and the cyma band, int. red slip.

Rim: partly preserved row of beading, Ionian cyma, vine tendrils. Calyx: broad ribbed lotus leaf bent over at the tip.

Lotus leaf: Günay Tuluk 2001, 65 no. 16 and pl. 38 (workshop NI?); Ladstätter et al. 2003, 46 K 43 and pls. 5. 155.





4 (Area D2, L5240, Reg.–No. 52237)

Diam. 14. Three joining rim fragments.

Light brown clay, ext. dark grey/brown slip, int. red/brown slip.

Rim: Ionian cyma, vine tendrils.

This bowl was made from the same mould as no. 3.





5 (Area CO, L508, Reg.–No. 4739/1; published with no. 7, yet the two fragments belong to different bowls) (**figs. 1. 11**)

Diam. 15. Rim fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext. from below the two rim bands red slip, reddish-brown above these and on int. surface, int. dark grey band along the rim.

Rim: Ionian cyma, guilloche, vine tendrils.

Guilloche: Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 9; Ladstätter et al. 2003, 46 K 43 and pls. 5. 155; Ionian cyma and guilloche: Ladstätter et al. 2003, 48 K 53 and pls. 6. 155.

For three rim friezes see no. 28 (meander with star in square, Lesbian cyma, eight-petal star rosette) and no. 52 (meander, Ionian cyma, guilloche). Used in different workshops, the décor combinations vary greatly, as can be deduced from the few examples listed. From the



Monogram workshop Laumonier 1977, pl. 31, 388 (meander with star in square, eight-petal star rosette, Ionian cyma), pl. 33, 397 (meander, rosettes, Ionian cyma), pl. 34, 372 (Lesbian cyma, star rosette, beadand-reel), pl. 123, 451 (running dog, star rosette, bead-and-reel); Rogl 2001, 106–107 and pl. 60, RB 2. 5 (star rosette, Ionian cyma, seven-petal rosette); Rogl 2008, 526 fig. 4 (seven-petal rosette, star rosette, bead-and-reel); Günay Tuluk 2001, 64 no. 12 and pl. 35 (Ionian cyma, six-petal rosette, two ivy leaves separated by corymbs; Monogram workshop?); >vases gris
atelier Günay Tuluk 2001, 64 no. 11 and pl. 34 (Ionian cyma, meander with star in square, band of incised H-pattern); from the Menemachos workshop Laumonier 1977, pl. 113, 1981 (beadand-reel, double spirals, Ionian cyma).





6 (Area D2, L5147, Reg.–No. 51090) (**fig. 1**)

Diam. 14. Rim fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. lustrous dark brown slip, dark grey on the rim.

Rim: Ionian cyma, vine tendrils.





7 (Area C0, L564, Reg.–No. 4897; published with no. 5, the two fragments belong to different bowls) (**fig. 1**)

Lower rim and wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. red slip.

Rim: vine tendrils. Calyx: alternating lanceolate lotus and curved tipped acanthus leaves.

Ephesos: Gassner 1997 no. 221; *Metropolis*: Gürler 2003, 13 A 34–36 and pl. 11 (Group A, a fill dating back to the second quarter of the 3rd c. BCE).





8 (Area F3, L8572, Reg.–No. 85958) (**fig. 1**)

Wall fragment. Two tiny fragments recovered in the same locus most likely belong to the same bowl.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext. red slip with grey band long ridge separating rim and wall, int. red slip with brown blotch at top.

Rim: Ionian cyma, vine tendrils. Calyx: tip of leaf.







9 (Area B2, L13520, Reg.–No. 135062/3)

Diam. 14. Rim fragment.

Light brown fabric, ext. on cyma band brown slip, below reddishbrown slip, int. worn reddish-brown slip.

Rim: Ionian cyma, vine tendrils.



10 (Area B2, L13667, Reg.–No. 135628)

Wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. lustrous red slip.

Rim: vine tendrils. Calyx: alternating rhomboid lotus and tipped acanthus leaves.

Calyx: Rogl 2001, pls. 59, 2. 62, RB 12–14; Dereboylu 2001, 33 nos. 92–96; nos. 95–96 = Waldner – Ladstätter 2014, 481–482 K 81–82.



11 (Area D2, L17607, Reg.–No. 176035/20)

Wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, red slip, worn on interior.

Calyx: alternating rhomboid lotus and acanthus leaves with tip turned over.





12 (Area D1, L16856, Reg.–No. 260524)

Diam. 14. Rim fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext. dark grey/brown slip on the wheel-made rim and band of rosettes, below red slip, int. reddish-brown slip with narrow dark grey band along the lip.

Rim: eight-petal star rosette, vine tendrils.

Rosette: Rogl 2001, pls. 60–62 RB 2–5. 8–11; Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 3.







13 (Area B2, L12374, Reg.–No. 123628/2) (figs. 1. 11)

Diam. 16. Rim fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, on rim ext. worn dark grey slip, below reddish-brown slip, int. reddish-brown slip.

Rim: pseudo-guilloche of hooks and circles resembling the rim frieze on bowls of the succeeding ateliers, vine tendrils.

Guilloche: Rogl 2014, fig. 14, 103 (>Haken/Blatthaken<); for the identical guilloche see no. **79** and for a close parallel see no. **84** (with bead-and-reel).

Five- and three-petal wreath⁴⁸

The prominent wreaths in Ephesian production are represented at Dora in the version with five tied leaves which belongs to the second half of the 2nd century BCE⁴⁹ and is later than the wreaths with three tied leaves. At Sardis, the trefoil-style wreath first appears in the first decades of the 2nd century BCE⁵⁰. On nos. **14–18** the leaves point to the left, on nos. **19–21** to the right, separated by a triple cluster of raised dots at top and bottom, possibly representing stylized berries. There are two versions of the wreath, the first with five leaves and no berries (nos. **14–15**. **21**), the second with two berries attached to the tip of the central leaf (no. **20**)⁵¹. No. **18** has two tied leaves.

⁴⁸ In the previous publication the band was described as laurel splays (Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995b, 370 nos. 11–14).

⁴⁹ Guldager Bilde 2010, 272.

⁵⁰ Rotroff – Oliver 2003, 93. 109.

⁵¹ Rogl 2001, pl. 63 RB 16 (›Fünfblatt-Sträußchen‹).

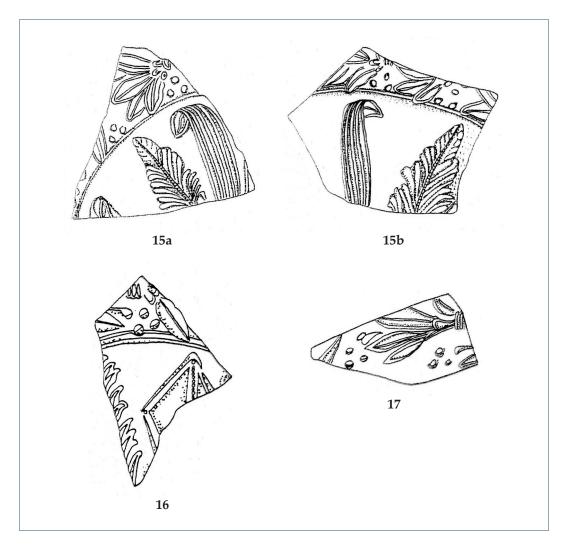


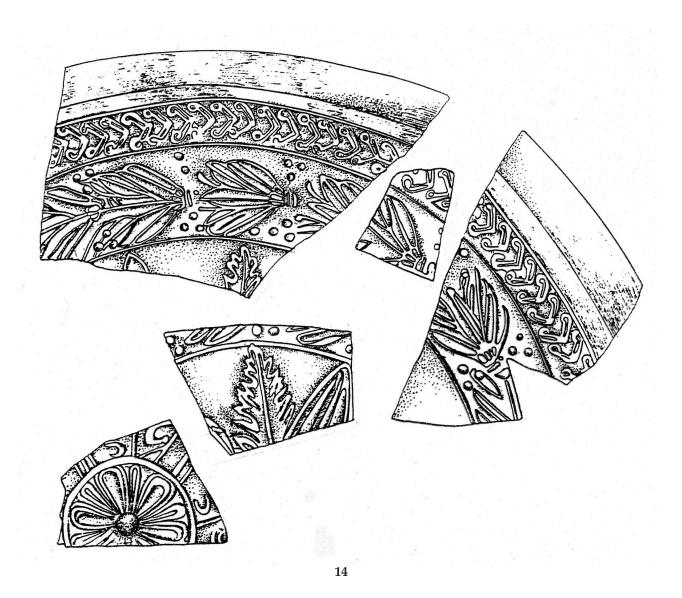
Fig. 2: Wreath.







14



Five-petal wreath evolving to left

14 (Area C1, L639, Reg.–No. 5247/4 + L4322, Reg.-No. 43297/3–6 + L4337, Reg.-No. 43298/9) (**fig. 11**)

Diam. 15. Eight fragments, several joining.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. reddish-brown slip.

Rim: guilloche, bound five-petal myrtle wreath with triple raised dots above and below; calyx: alternating acanthus and lotus leaves; medallion: rosette of seven wide and seven narrow petals.

Monogram workshop: guilloche: Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 9 (→Flechtbänder√); wreath: Laumonier 1977, pls. 30, 376; 41, 109; Guldager Bilde 2010, 278 F-20; calyx: Laumonier 1977, pl. 40, 1966. 1978; Guldager Bilde 2010, 279 F-34, calyx type C; medallion: Ladstätter et al. 2003, 46 K 43; for the guilloche see also nos. 75–79.







15a-b (Area E2, L6650, Reg.–Nos. 66697/3. 66745) (**fig. 2**)

Two non-joining wall fragments.

Left: light brown fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip; right: light brown fabric, ext./int. dark brown slip.

Recovered in the same locus and published as part of a single bowl, the fragments appear to belong to two vessels, based on the different slips. Rim: wreath like no. 14. Calyx: alternating curved tipped lotus and acanthus leaves.





16 (Area C0, L4050, Reg.–No. 40325/5) (fig. 2)

Wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. dark brown slip.

Rim: wreath like no. 14. Calyx: alternating acanthus and rhomboid lotus leaves.



17 (Area D1, L5429, Reg.–No. 54177/5) (**fig. 2**) Wall fragment.

Light brown fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip.

Rim: wreath like no. 14.



Two-petal wreath

18 (Area D1, L16901, Reg.–Nos. 261042/1–2)

Wall fragment, two joining pieces.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext. lustrous dark grey slip on the wreath, red slip below, int. red slip.

Rim: two-petal myrtle wreath with four tiny raised dots placed vertically between the leaves above and below.







Five-petal wreath evolving to right

19 (Area B2, L13520, Reg.–No. 135062/1–2) (fig. 11)

Diam. 18. Two joining rim and wall fragments.

Brown fabric, ext. dark grey slip, worn on the upper section of the fragment, int. dark grey/brown slip. Very micaceous fabric, probably not the Monogram workshop.

Rim: running dog, bound five-petal myrtle wreath and triple raised dots above and below.

Running dog: Rogl 2014, 128 fig. 13, 10 (the scroll pointing upwards); wreath: Laumonier 1977, pls. 30, 375; 45, 1764; Guldager Bilde 2010, 278 F-21 (all from the Monogram workshop).





20 (Area H, L20354, Reg.–No. 202660)

Wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. reddish slip.

Rim: slurred tendril, bound five-petal myrtle wreath with two berries with triple raised dots above and below.

Wreath: Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 15; Rogl 2014, pl. 63 RB 16 (the wreath evolving to the left); for the tendril see nos. **25–27**.



21 (Area D2, L17599, Reg.–No. 175915)

Wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. red slip.

Rim: Lesbian cyma, upper half of bound five-petal myrtle wreath with triple raised dots above and below.

Cyma: Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 1.



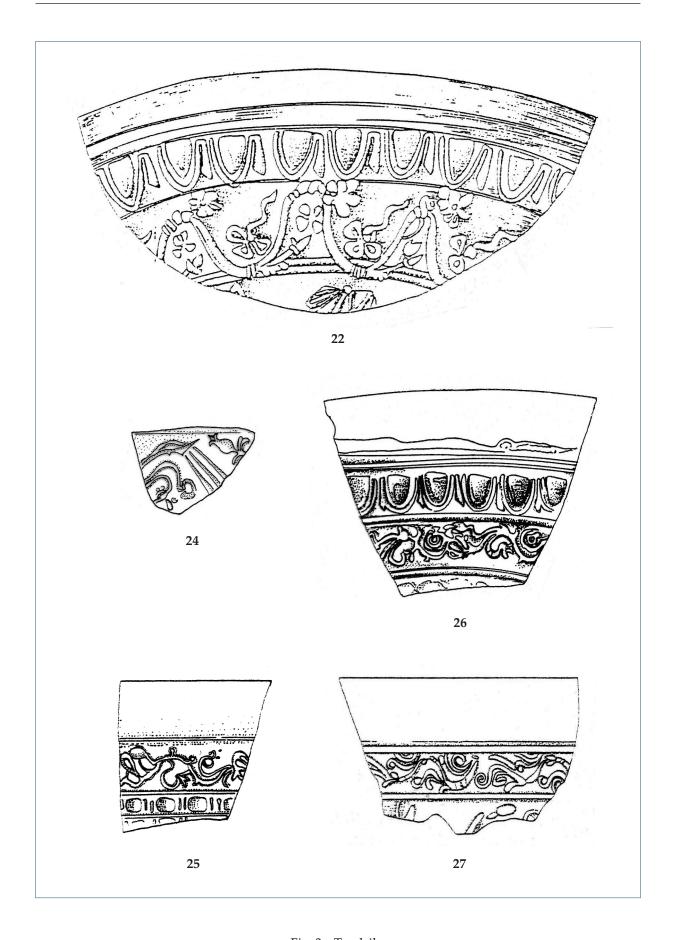


Fig. 3: Tendrils.





Flower/bud tendrils

The motif represents a variation of the tendrils with vine leaves and clusters of grapes (see nos. 3–12).

22 (Area C1, L4322, Reg.–No. 43297/1) (figs. 3. 11)

Diam. 15. Rim and wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. red slip, dark grey slip covers most of the cyma band.

Rim: Ionian cyma, tendrils with flowers and leaves. Calyx: top of lotus and tipped acanthus leaves.

Tendril: Rogl 2001, 109 no. 17 and pl. 63 RB 17 (tendrils with leaves, flowers and rosettes, >Blütenranke<); Dereboylu 2001, 42 no. 2 and pl. 22, 203; Ladstätter et al. 2003, 48 K 54, rim diam. ca. 14.





23 (Area D1, L16548, Reg.–No. 168038)

Wall fragment.

Brown fabric, ext./int. dark brown slip.

Calyx: tendril with rosette, flower and leaf.

Tendril: Rogl 2001, 110 no. 18 and pl. 63, RB 18 (edge of medallion and tendril between tongue leaves).



24 (Area F, L8068, Reg.–No. 80425)⁵² (fig. 3)

Rim fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. red slip.

Rim: bud tendril.

Tendril: Rogl 2001, 110 no. 19 and pl. 64, RB 19 (spiral tendril, >Spiralranke<).

52 Erroneously published as ESA in Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995a, fig. 5.5, 21, Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995b, 174 no. 142.

Slurred tendrils

The narrow band of slurred tendrils (Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 15 >Ranke verschliffen<) is a simplified version of the wider band defined as spiral tendril (Rogl 2001, pl. 64, RB 19; no. 24). With varied details, see the Ephesian examples in Mitsopoulos-Leon 1991, 72 D 39; Gassner 1997, 84 no. 255; Dereboylu 2001, 34 no. 23 and pl. 16, 114; Ladstätter et al. 2003, 49 K 56; Ladstätter 2010, 197 A-K 22 (context date 170–130 BCE); see also no. 20.





25 (Area D1, L5572, Reg.–No. 54333/1) (**figs. 3. 11**)

Diam. 14. Rim and wall fragment.

Light brown fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip, on ext. lustrous.

Rim: slurred tendril, bead-and-reel.





26 (Area C1, L4355, Reg.–No. 43385/5) (**figs. 3. 11**)

Diam. 16. Rim and wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip on the wheel-made rim and cyma, below reddish-brown slip.

Rim: Ionian cyma, slurred tendril. Calyx: probably leaves.







27 (Area E1, L6514, Reg.–No. 64822/1) (**figs. 3. 11**)

Diam. 13. Rim and wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext. reddish-brown slip on the wheel-made rim and tendril, below red slip, int. red slip.

Rim: slurred tendril. Calyx: probably leaves.

Three rim friezes and floral calyx

The combination of motifs on no. **28** correlates with the style defined by A. Laumonier as the >typical leaf< of the Monogram workshop (Rogl 2001, 100–101 and pl. 59, 2), though the medallion with the rosette is missing. Fragments nos. **29–31** display the same elements of décor, though it is impossible to reconstruct the complete bowls.

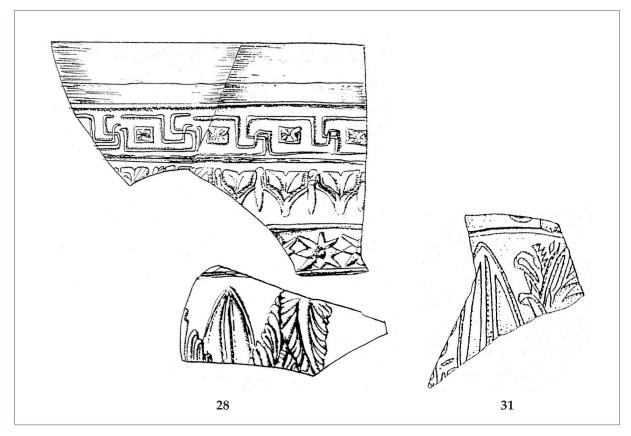
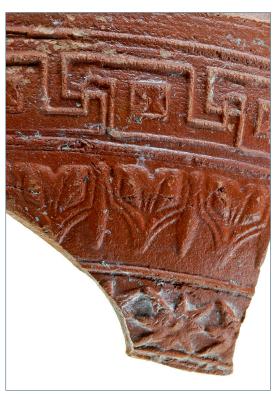


Fig. 4: Three rim friezes and floral calyx





28 (Area D2, L5184, Reg.-No. 51187; balk, Reg.-No. 52003) (**figs. 4. 11**) Diam. 15.5 cm. Three joining rim and wall fragments.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int red slip.

Rim of three friezes: meander with star in square, Lesbian cyma, eight-petal star rosette. Calyx: alternating lanceolate lotus and tipped acanthus leaves.

For examples of three rim friezes see no. 5; for the rim motif meander: Rogl 2001, 108 no. 16 and pl. 63; 110 nos. 19. 21 and pl. 64; Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 8; nos. 36–51; for the Lesbian cyma: Rogl 2001, 106 no. 1 and pl. 60; 108 no. 17 and pl. 63; Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 1; nos. 21. 32–35; for the star rosette: Rogl 2001, 106–108 nos. 2–5. 8. 10–11 and pls. 60–62; Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 3; nos. 58–59; calyx: Rogl 2001, 108–109 no. 13 and pl. 62; Laumonier 1977, pls. 30, 1976; 123, 451; Guldager Bilde 2010, 279 F-30, probably calyx type B; Dereboylu 2001, 3 nos. 3–4. 6 and pl. 15, 93. 96 = Waldner – Ladstätter 2014, 481 K 81 (pl. 15, 96); Gürler 2003, 13 nos. A 34–36 pl. 11 (Metropolis Group A from a fill dating back to the second quarter of the 3rd c. BCE).





29 (Area D3, L14177, Reg.-No. 141224) Rim fragment with Lesbian cyma, probably from a bowl made in the same mould. Same fabric.

30 (Area F3, L8900, Reg.-No. 86980) Fragment of calyx with acanthus leaf identical with no. **28**. Same fabric.



31 (Area A2, L1005, Reg.–No. 100057/1) (**fig. 4**) Fragment of calyx with lanceolate lotus leaf and palmette. Same fabric. Calyx: Günay Tuluk 2001, 64 no. 12 and pl. 35 (Monogram workshop?).

Lesbian cyma

Nos. 32–34 are bowls in Ionian grey (light grey fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip), attributed to the >vases gris< atelier. For references see nos. 28–29. The fragment no. 35 is related.





32 (Area F3, L8943, Reg.–No. 87223) (**fig. 11**) Diam. 13. Rim and wall fragment.

On the wall, the top of an object is visible which might be an altar.





33 (Area F3, L8943, Reg.–No. 87224) Diam. 13. Rim and wall fragment.







34 (Area F3, L8936, Reg.–No. 87177) Diam. 13. Rim and wall fragment.





35 (Area D2, L17545, Reg.–No. 175331/2)

Diam. 13. Rim and wall fragment.

Brown fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip, partly worn on the exterior.

Rim: Lesbian cyma without darts; upper part of wreath with tied leaves

and triple raised dots.

Rim: Gassner 1997, 82 no. 246.

Meander

The meander décor on rim friezes is common on the standard Ionian bowls of reddish-brown fabric of the Monogram workshop and succeeding ateliers (see no. 28 with some references and nos. 36–37. 44) and on grey-slipped bowls with reddish-brown and light brown fabrics, pointing to several different workshops. Some bowls display a band a dark grey/brown slip on the exterior wheel-made rim and the meander, followed by a red slip, which covers the interior except for a narrow line of dark slip on the inner lip (see nos. 36. 40–42. 44). Termed box meander in the Olbia report (Guldager Bilde 2010, 275), C. Rogl describes the motif as meander with a square filled with a star (Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 8 – Mäander mit Sternfüllung im Quadrata). As the assemblage from Dora preserves rim friezes only (with the exception of no. 28 and 36), nothing can be said about the wall decoration. No. 36 preserves a small section of the spiral tendril identical to no. 102 with a calyx of alternating lotus and acanthus leaves and a rosette medallion. However, the rim and wall fragments document the diversity in shape, size and fabric.

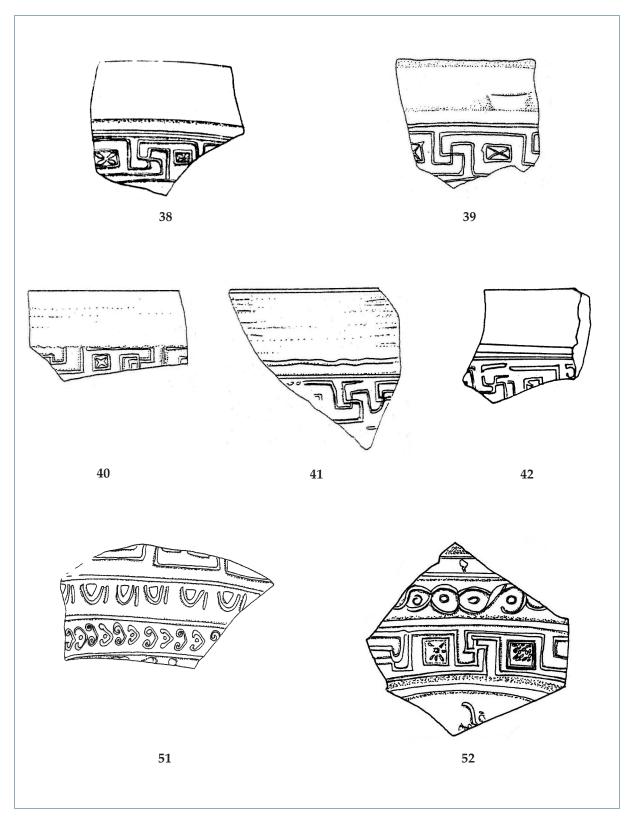


Fig. 5: Meander.







36 (Area D1, L16714, Reg.–No. 168982) (fig. 11)

Diam. 13. Rim and wall fragment.

Rim: meander, spiral tendrils.

Tendrils: Mitsopoulos-Leon 1991, 70 D 2–3 (Monogram workshop); Dereboylu 2001, 43 nos. 3–4. 8 and pls. 22, 204–205; 23, 208; pl. 22, 205 = Waldner – Ladstätter 2014, pl. 181, 77.





37 (Area D2, L17623, Reg.–No. 176123)

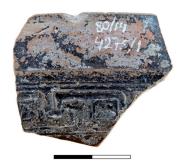
Diam. 18. Rim and wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext. reddish-brown slip on the wheel-made rim, dark grey slip on the meander and upper row of leaves, followed by red slip, int. worn red slip with narrow dark grey band along the lip.

Rim: meander, leaf scales. Preserved are three rows of transverse overlapping leaves, pointing to the left.

Leaf scales: Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 102 (Blattschuppen, quergelegt, from the succeeding ateliers of the Monogram workshop).

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38 (Area C0, L446, Reg.–No. 4275/1) (**figs. 5. 12**)

Diam. 13. Rim and wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext. worn dark grey slip, below meander brown slip, int. dark brown slip.





39 (Area B2, L7410, Reg.–No. 73718/1) (figs. 5. 12) Diam. 14. Rim and wall fragment. Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip.





40 (Area F3, L8698, Reg.–No. 85806) (**figs. 5. 12**) Diam. 15.5. Rim and wall fragment.







41 (Area E2, L6012, Reg.–No. 60074) (**figs. 5. 12**) Diam. 14. Rim and wall fragment.





42 (Area A0, L1099, Reg.–No. 10525/2) (**fig. 5**) Diam. 14. Rim and wall fragment.





43 (Area D1, L26223, Reg.-No. 262740/2)

Diam. 16. Rim and wall fragment.

Brown fabric, ext. dark brown slip on the wheel-made rim and the meander, then light brown slip, int. light brown slip on the wheel-made rim, then dark grey/brown slip.

Rim: meander, probably vine tendrils (see no. 8).





44 (Area D2, L17623, Reg.–No. 176127) Diam. 12–14. Rim and wall fragment. Lustrous slip on the exterior.





45 (Area D1, L26034, Reg.–No. 260298) Diam. 12–14. Rim and wall fragment. Reddish-brown fabric, ext. worn dark grey slip on the wheel-made rim and the meander, brown slip below, int. brown slip.





46 (Area H, L20001, Reg.–No. 200023) Diam. 14. Rim and wall fragment. Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip.





47 (Area H, L20051, Reg.–No. 200529) Diam. 12–14. Rim and wall fragment. Reddish-brown fabric, ext. reddish-brown slip, int. red slip except for dark grey band on the lip.



48 (Area F, L8824, Reg.–No. 86507/1) Rim fragment. Reddish-brown fabric, ext. dark grey slip, int. red slip.





49 (Area D1, L16804, Reg.–No. 260111) Rim fragment. Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. lustrous dark grey slip.



50 (Area F3, L8896, Reg.-No. 86794)

Rim fragment.

Brown fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip.

Rim: rectangle with x of meander, row of beading below.

The meander is filled with a rectangle and not the usual square, see Ladstätter 2010, 203 A-K 82 (with rim profile).



51 (Area E1, L6572, Reg.–No. 65166/2) (fig. 5)

Wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip.

Rim: meander partly preserved, Ionian cyma, guilloche.







52 (Area F, L8754, Reg.–No. 86177) (**fig. 5**)

Wall fragment.

Light brown fabric, ext. dark grey slip with brown band, int. dark grey slip.

Rim: band of circles with small circle within, meander band.

The motifs are uncommon, with the preserved squares in the meander filled with a rosette and with diagonal rows of minute raised dots. Unidentified workshop.

Rosettes

The rosette décor on rim friezes is common on the standard Ionian bowls of reddish-brown fabric of the Monogram workshop and succeeding ateliers, on grey-slipped bowls with reddish-brown and light brown fabrics and on bowls from the >vases gris< atelier, pointing to several different workshops. Four bowls display two rim friezes, on nos. 64 and 67 the band of rosettes is combined with the Ionian cyma band, and on nos. 70 and 72 with hooks and a guilloche. The triple frieze on no. 73 is unusual and the workshop unidentified. On three bowls the upper section of the calices is preserved (nos. 64. 66. 70).

Star rosettes

The eight-petal star rosette (Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 3 >Sternrosette<) is composed of oval leaves (52–54. 56) and of leaves with pointed ends (55. 57–61). Nos. 52–58 can be assigned to the Monogram workshop; nos. 59–60 are of a different fabric and no. 60 belongs to the >vases gris< atelier.

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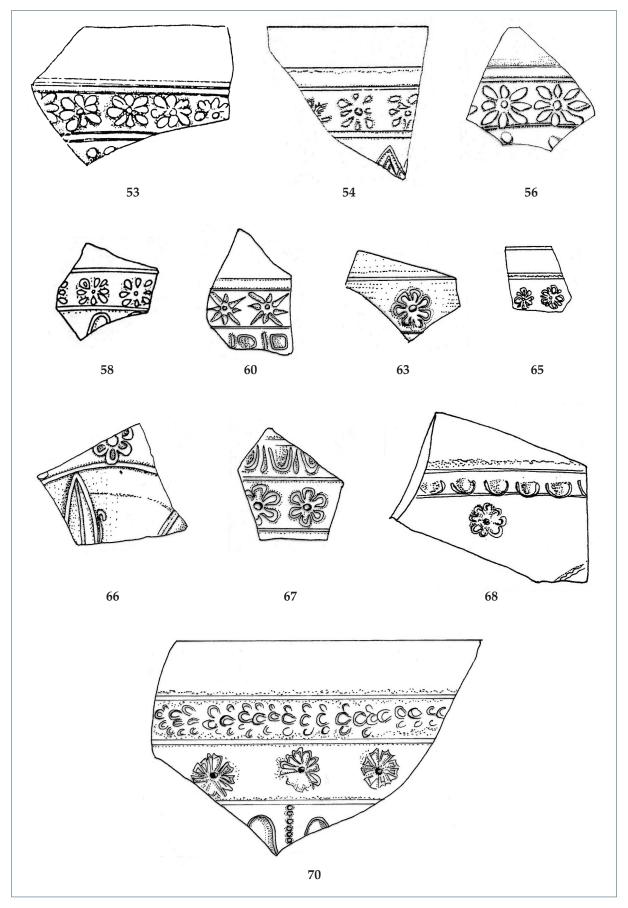


Fig. 6: Rosettes.







53 (Area C1, L4340, Reg.–No. 43271/3) (**figs. 6. 12**) Diam. 13. Rim and wall fragment. Reddish-brown fabric, red slip, on int. dark brown blotches.





54 (Area B2, L3816, Reg.–No. 37428/2) (figs. 6. 12)
Diam. 16. Rim and wall fragment.
Reddish-brown fabric, red slip, on ext. rim dark brown slip.
The tip of the rhomboid lotus leaf preserved indicates that the bowl had a single rim frieze.





55 (Area H, L20175, Reg.–No. 202202) Diam. 13. Rim and wall fragment. Reddish-brown fabric, red slip.





56 (Area E1, L6678, Reg.–No. 66936) (**fig. 6**) Wall fragment. Reddish-brown fabric, ext. brown slip, int. red slip.





57 (Area D1, L26044, Reg.–No. 260385) Diam. 13. Rim and wall fragment.

Rim: Ionian cyma, rosettes.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext. reddish-brown on the wheel-made rim, dark brown below, int. red slip.





58 (Area C1, L4435, Reg.–No. 48240/3) (fig. 6) Wall fragment. Reddish-brown fabric, ext. dark brown slip, int. red slip,







59 (Area H, L20644, Reg.–No. 204762)

Wall fragment.

Brown fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip.

Rim: wreath of ivy leaves alternating with corymbs of raised dots, star rosettes.

Wreath: Monogram workshop: Laumonier 1977, pls. 125, 1281; 126, 463 + 629; Olbia: Guldager Bilde 2010, 278 F-23; Philon workshop: Laumonier 1977, pl. 61, 870–871.





60 (Area E1, L6157, Reg.–No. 61347/2) (fig. 6) Wall fragment.
Brown fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip.





61 (Area D2, L19523, Reg.–No. 175300) Diam. 13–14. Rim and wall fragment. Light grey fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip.

Flower rosettes

Flower rosettes are represented by five forms, three of which belong to the repertoire of the Monogram workshop. Rosettes of seven petals decorate bowls nos. **62–63** (Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 4 >Blütenrosette<); the rosettes on nos. **64–65** display five rounded petals alternating with five narrow ones (Rogl 2001, 107 no. 7) and nos. **66–67** are six-petal rosettes (Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 5). No. **68** has a tiny nine-petal rosette on the upper wall below the rim frieze, and the rosette on no. **69** is composed of four oval petals. The eight-petal flower rosette used as rim frieze in the succeeding ateliers (Rogl 2014, fig. 14, 90) is found on the calyx of no. **80**, alternating with a lotus petal.





62 (Area H, wall cleaning, Reg.–No. 208096) Rim and wall fragment. Brown fabric, ext. dark grey slip, int. dark grey/brown slip.



63 (Area F, L8005, Reg.–No. 80042/1) (**figs. 6. 12**) Wall fragment. Reddish-brown fabric, ext. brown slip, int. red slip.







64 (Area H, L20014, Reg.–No. 200277)

Diam. 13. Rim and wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. red slip.

Rim: Ionian cyma, rosette composed of five rounded and five narrow petals. Calyx: alternating rhomboid lotus leaves and curved tipped acanthus leaves.

Calyx: see nos. 7. 28. 102.





65 (Area F3, L8799, Reg.–No. 86377) (figs. 6. 12) Diam. 14.5. Rim and wall fragment. Light grey fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip. >Vases gris< workshop.



66 (Area E1, L6470, Reg.–No. 64869) (fig. 6) Wall fragment. Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. red slip. Calyx: lanceolate lotus leaf, edge of second leaf.





67 (Area D1, L5410, Reg.–No. 5416) (fig. 6) Wall fragment. Reddish-brown clay, ext. dark grey/red slip, int. red slip. Rim: Ionian cyma, flower rosette.







68 (Area F3, L8824, Reg.–No. 86522) (**fig. 6**) Wall fragment.

Brown fabric, ext. brown slip on wheel-made rim and rim frieze, below dark grey slip with brown blotch, int. dark grey slip.

Rim: band of discs. Wall: Nine-petal flower rosette.





69 (Area H, L20948, Reg.–No. 205906) Diam. 13 cm. Rim and wall fragment. Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. red slip. Rim: Four-petal rosettes.

Ray rosettes

The rosettes on nos. **70** and **72** are a combination of the ray rosettes and the leaf rosettes (Rogl 2014, fig. 14, 94 >Strahlenrosette< and fig. 14, 96 >Blattrosette<) which together with the upper rim frieze of hooks on no. **70** (Rogl 2014, fig. 14, 103 >Haken/Blatthaken<) and the half rosettes on no. **72** (Rogl 2014, fig. 14, 95 >Halbrosette<) can be assigned to the succeeding ateliers of the Monogram workshop. The calyces on nos. **70–71** have tongue-shaped petals, hence the definition >Zungenblattbecher< in the listed references.





70 (Area B2, L3819, Reg.–No. 37455/2) (**figs. 6. 12**)

Diam. 13. Rim and wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. red slip, a dark grey blotch on the exterior surface.

Rim: hooks, ray rosettes. Calyx: tongue-shaped petals separated by lines of jeweling.

Calyx: Mitsopoulos-Leon 1991, 72 D 39 (Monogram workshop); Dereboylu 2001, 36–37 no. 6 pl. 18, 135 = Ladstätter 2012, 197 A-K 15; Dereboylu 2001, 37 no. 12 pl. 18, 142 (with ray rosette); Günay Tuluk 2001, 66 no. 21.



71 (Area F3, balk, Reg.–No. 86840)

Wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. red slip, dark grey slip at the top of the calyx.

Calyx: tongue-shaped petals separated by lines of jeweling.

The petals have a wide vein, different from those on no. **70** (Rogl 2001, 110 RB 20 >Zungenblätter mit plastischer Innenbildung<, Monogram Workshop).







72 (Area B2, L3785, Reg.–No. 37340)

Diam. 13.

Reddish-brown fabric, dark grey slip on the exterior wheel-made rim and the band of hooks, followed by a red slip, which also covers the interior except for a narrow line of dark slip on the inner lip. The upper exterior surface is discoloured, exposing the very micaceous paste.

Rim: hooks, rosettes.





Flower rosettes and tied triple leaves with fruit

73 (Area D1, L16041, Reg.–No. 163387/1)

Wall fragment.

Rim: band of eight-petal flower rosettes alternating with three tied lanceolate leaves with central vein and fruit stalk, evolving to left (myrtle leaves?), Ionian cyma below and possibly above.

Light brown fabric, ext./int. worn lustrous dark grey slip.

Band: Laumonier 1977, pl. 13, 1723 (Menemachos workshop).

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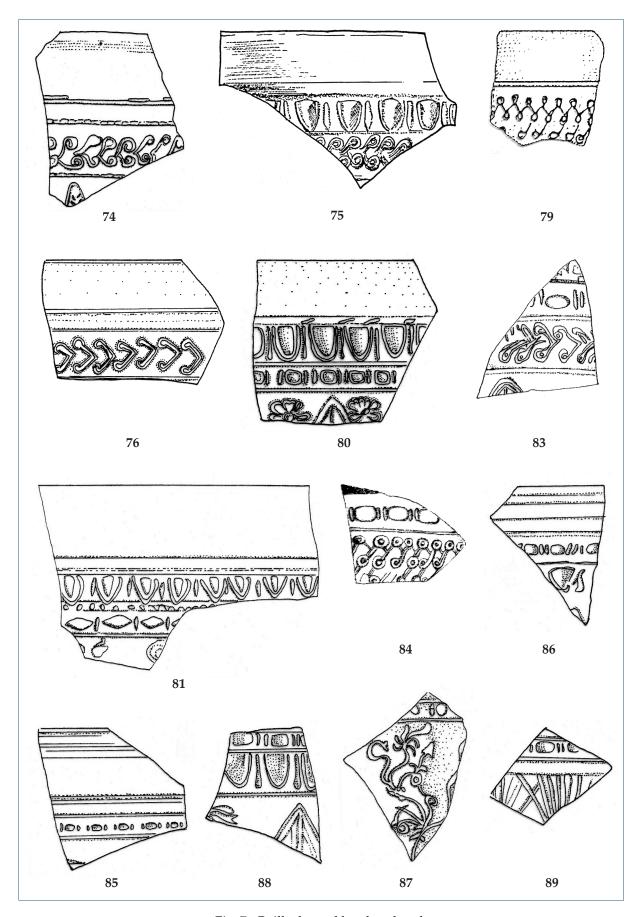


Fig. 7: Guilloche and beed-and-reel.



Guilloche

Bowls with guilloches (Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 9 >Flechtbänder<) have been presented before as part of double or triple rim friezes (see nos. 5. 13–14. 51)⁵³. With different details, the pattern evolves to the right on two bowls with an identical guilloche (nos. 74–75) and to the left (nos. 77–78), with no. 79 comprising three lines of loops.





74 (Area E1, L6315, Reg.–No. 63147/1) (**figs. 7. 12**)

Diam. 12–14. Rim and wall fragment.

Reddish-brown clay, ext. dark grey slip until the middle of the guilloche, red slip below, int. red slip with narrow band of dark grey slip along the lip.





75 (Area E2, L6017, Reg.–No. 66097) (**figs. 7. 12**)

Diam. 14. Rim fragment.

Brown fabric, ext./int. lustrous dark grey slip.

Rim: Ionian cyma, guilloche.

⁵³ The rim fragment published in Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995b, pl. 6, 4 has been lost, hence no photo was made.



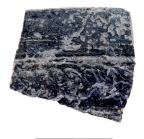


76 (Area E2, L6006, Reg.–No. 60040/2) (figs. 7. 12)

Diam. 12. Rim fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext. brown/dark grey slip, int. red slip.

For the identical guilloche see no. 14 and for a close parallel see no. 83 (with bead-and-reel).





77 (Area D2, L17348, Reg.–No. 175333/2)

Diam. 12–14. Rim fragment.

Brown fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip.







78 (Area C0, L531, Reg.-No. 4684/2)

Diam. 13-14. Rim and wall fragment. Ionian grey ware.

Light grey fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip.

>Vases gris< atelier. The guilloche is slurred. The tips of two pointed leaves suggest an imbricate bowl, see Günay Tuluk 2001, 66 no. 20.





79 (Area C1, L602, Reg.–No. 5195/6) (fig. 7)

Diam. 12–14. Rim and wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext. dark brown slip, int. dark grey slip.

For the identical guilloche see no. 13 and for a close parallel see no. 84 (with bead-and-reel).

Bead-and-reel

In the Dora assemblage the ornament (Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 11 >Perlstäbe<) occurs generally as part of two rim friezes in combination with the Ionian cyma, less common as a single frieze (nos. 82. 85). On bowl no. 25 it is combined with the slurred tendril.

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80 (Area D1, L5430, Reg.–No. 54211/3) (**figs. 7. 12**)

Diam. 14. Rim and wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext. dark grey slip until below Ionian cyma, followed by brown slip, int. dark grey slip.

Rim: Ionian cyma, bead-and-reel. Calyx: tip of lotus petal between two eight-petal rosettes.

The rosettes tally with the rosettes of the rim frieze used in the succeeding ateliers of the Monogram workshop (Rogle 2014, fig. 14, 90).





81 (Area E1, L16361, Reg.-No. 62809/2) (figs. 7. 12)

Diam. 13.5. rim and wall fragment.

Brown fabric, ext. dark grey slip, int. dark grey slip along rim, brown slip below.

Rim: Ionian cyma, line of beading, bead-and-reel. Calyx: unclear remnant of ornamentation.

Cited by Rogl 2014, 132 note 26 as a parallel for the early Ephesian production in the first half of the 2nd c. BCE, with a context date of 190 BCE.







82 (Area E2, L6029, Reg.–No. 60155/2) (**fig. 12**)

Diam. 14. Rim and wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext. dark grey slip at top, red slip along beadand-reel band, below dark grey slip, int. dark grey slip with band of red slip along the lip.

Rim: bead-and-reel. Calyx: unclear remnant of ornamentation.

Erroneously published as ESA⁵⁴.





83 (Area B2, L7410, Reg.–No. 73718/2) (fig. 7)

Rim and wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. brown slip.

Three rim friezes, the upper not identifiable, bead-and-reel, guilloche.

Calyx: tip of lotus petal.

For a close guilloche see no. 76.

54 Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995b, 374 no. 133.





84 (Area G, L9489, Reg.–No. 94347) (**fig. 7**)

Rim fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. red slip.

Rim: bead-and-reel, guilloche. For a close guilloche see no. **79**.

Nos. 85–89 are in grey fabric, and ext./int. with dark grey slip can be attributed to the \rightarrow vases gris< atelier.





85 (Area D1, L5430, Reg.–No. 54211/8) (**figs. 7. 12**)

Diam. 14.

Rim: bead-and-reel.







86 (Area E2, L6024, Reg.–No. 60127/3) (fig. 7) Rim and wall fragment, the lip missing. Rim: bead-and-reel, Ionian cyma.



87 (Area E1, L6577, Reg.–No. 66342) (**fig. 7**) Wall fragment.

Calyx: curved stalks with leaves and flowers. The identical stamp has been used on no. 1.

»Vases gris« atelier. Cited by Rogl 2014, 132 note 26 as a parallel for the early Ephesian production in the first half of the 2nd c. BCE, with a context date of 190 BCE; see also Mitsopoulos-Leon 1991, 70 D 7. Related are fragments from Kyme in Prague, a mould (Βουζεκ – Jansová 1974, 37 fig. 6, 1, Paniscus workshop) and fragments (Βουζεκ – Jansová 1974, 20 fig. 1, 19. 26–27).

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88 (E1, L6157, Reg.–No. 61347/3) (fig. 7) Rim and wall fragment, the lip missing. Rim: bead-and-reel, Ionian cyma. Calyx: lotus petal and possibly tipped acanthus leaf.



89 (Area E1, L6141, Reg.–No. 61325/14) (fig. 7) Rim and wall fragment, the lip missing. Rim: bead-and-reel. Calyx: geometric pattern.



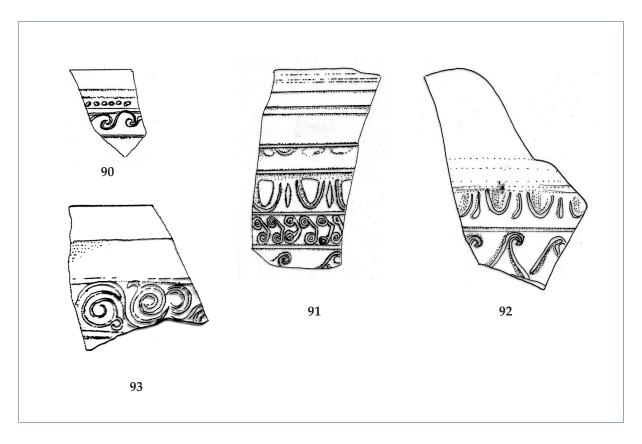


Fig. 8: Running dog and spirals.

Running dog and spirals

The running dog band (Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 10 \times Welle) and the double spirals (Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 14 \times Doppelspirale decorate bowls of the Monogram workshop. At Dora, they are uncommon.





90 (Area F3, L8800, Reg.–No. 86400) (**figs. 8. 12**)

Diam. 16. Rim and wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. red slip except for the outer wheelmade rim and the row of beading.

Rim: row of beading, running dog.





91 (Area E1, L6522, Reg.–No. 64833/1) (**figs. 8. 12**)

Diam. 16. Rim and wall fragment

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. lustrous reddish-brown slip.

Rim: Ionian cyma, guilloche, running dog.

Running dog: Rogl 2014, fig. 13, 10.







92 (Area F3, L8735, Reg.–No. 85919) (fig. 8)

Diam. 14–16. Wall and rim fragment. Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. red slip.

Rim: Ionian cyma, running dog.





93 (Area E2, L6006, Reg.–No. 60045/1) (fig. 8)

Diam. 14–16. Rim and wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext. red slip with dark grey slip below rim zone, int. red slip.

Rim: double spirals.





94 (Area D2, surface, Reg.-No. 195010/2)

Diam. 14–16. Rim and wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext. dark grey slip with red slip on the band of spirals, int. red slip with dark grey band along the lip.

Rim: bead-and-reel, tiny double spirals.

Medallions

The rosettes decorating the medallions follow the classification in Rogl 2014, 123 – 14 fig. 9–10: Type 1 nos. **95–100**, Type 2 nos. **102–106** and **107** probably, Type 3 nos. **108**, nos. **109–112** non-Ephesian products; see also no. **14**, Type 1.





95 (Area E2, L6003, Reg.–No. 60027) (**fig. 9**)

Base and lower wall fragment.

Reddish-brown clay, red slip.

Calyx: alternating leaves, probably rhomboid lotus and tongue-shaped petals. Medallion: rosette composed of four double rounded petals alternating with narrow ones.

Rosette: Rogl 2014, 124 fig. 10, Type 1e.



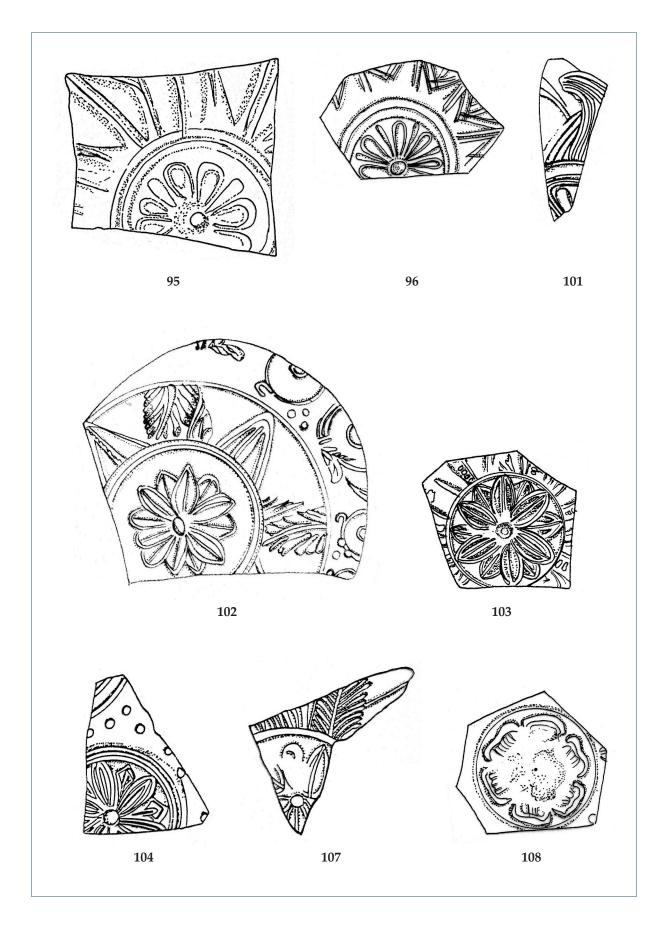


Fig. 9: Medallions.



96 (Area E1, L6137, Reg.–No. 61250) (**fig. 9**) Base fragment.

Brown fabric, ext./int. dark brown slip with few lighter spots. Calyx: circle of triangular leaves with central ribs. Medallion: rosette.

Rosette: Rogl 2014, 213 fig. 9, Type 1a; for the calyx see no. 111.



97 (Area H, L20025, Reg.–No. 200415)

Base fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. reddish-brown slip.

Rosette: Rogl 2014, 214 fig. 10, Type 1c.





98 (Area H, L20013, Reg.–No. 200158) Base fragment. Light brown fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip. Rosette: Rogl 2014, 214 fig. 10, Type 1c.



99 (Area D2, L17590, Reg.–No. 175814) Base fragment. Light brown fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip. Rosette: Rogl 2014, 214 fig. 10, Type 1c.



100 (Area D2, L17598, Reg.–No. 175707)
Base fragment.
Light grey fabric, ext./int. lustrous dark grey slip.
Rosette: Rogl 2014, 214 fig. 10, Type 1e. >Vases gris< atelier.



101 (Area C1, L4340, Reg.–No. 43271/12) (fig. 9)Base and lower wall fragment.Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip.Calyx: curved veined leaf. Medallion: rosette (single leaf preserved).





102 (Area B1, L12874, Reg.-No. 123628/1) (figs. 9. 12)

Diam. of medallion 4.4. Base and lower wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. reddish-brown slip.

Rim: spiral tendrils. Calyx: lotus petals alternating with tipped acanthus leaves. Medallion: rosette.

Rosette: Rogl 2014, 214 fig. 10, Type 2. From the Monogram workshop a complete bowl: Laumonier 1977, pl. 34, 1973, plain medallion, same calyx and similar tendrils, Ionian cyma. Tendrils with three raised dots above and below are a very common ornament in the Ephesian production: see Laumonier 1977, pls. 31, 9115; 45, passim; 124, 1284. 1291; Mitsopoulos-Leon 1991, 70 D 2–3; Dereboylu 2001, pls. 22, 203–205; 23, 208 (all assigned to the Monogram workshop); Laumonier 1977, pls. 48, 1560; 49, 187 (workshop >petite rose spiralée<) and pl. 52, 1330 (Athenaios workshop) and pl. 61, 1967. 2280. 634 (Philon workshop). See also no. 36 for two rim friezes: meander and spiral tendrils.

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103 (Area F3, L8825, Reg.–No. 86619) (**fig. 9**)

Diam. of medallion 3.4.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. reddish-brown slip.

Rosette: Rogl 2014, 214 fig. 10, Type 2.



104 (Area C1, L4972, Reg.–No. 49233) (fig. 9)

Base and lower wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. red slip.

Calyx: probably shield décor and dots. Medallion: rosette.

Rosette: Rogl 2014, 214 fig. 10, Type 2; calyx: Mitsopoulos-Leon 1991, 73 D 48 (shield décor, dots, Monogram workshop).





105 (Area D2, surface, Reg.–No. 195015/2) Base and lower wall fragment. Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. red slip. Calyx: alternating leaves. Medallion: rosette. Rosette: Rogl 2014, 214 fig. 10, Type 2.



106 (Area D2, surface, Reg.–No. 195000/2)
Base and lower wall fragment.
Light brown fabric, ext. traces of brown/grey slip, int. dark brown slip.
Calyx: acanthus leaf and part of lotus leaf preserved. Medallion: rosette.
Rosette: Rogl 2014, 214 fig. 10, Type 2.



107 (Area C1, L4340, Reg.-No. 4930) (fig. 9)

Base and lower wall fragment.

Reddish-brown fabric, ext./int. dark brown slip.

Calyx: acanthus leaf and part of rhomboid leaf preserved. Medallion:

rosette.

Rosette: Rogl 2014, 214 fig. 10, Type 2 (probably).



108 (Area F3, L8620, Reg.–No. 85396) (fig. 9)

Diam. of medallion 3.5.

Light brown fabric, ext./int. dark grey slip.

Medallion: rosette in high relief.

Rosette: Rogl 2014, 214 fig. 10, Type 3b.





Fig. 10: Medallions.

The fabrics of nos. **109–112** with some mica inclusions differ from the Ephesian production and appear to be singletons from workshops tentatively assigned to Asia Minor.



109 (Area C2, L4545, Reg.–No. 45142) (**fig. 10**)

Diam. of medallion 2.8. Base and lower wall fragment.

Light brown fabric, ext./int. brown slip.

Calyx: circle of triangular leaves filled with tiny scallops. The lower part of a leaf is preserved. Medallion: rosette of four large petals.





110 (Area E1, L6425, Reg.–No. 64250) (fig. 10) Diam. of medallion 3.5. Base and lower wall fragment. Light brown fabric, ext. worn brown slip, int. red slip. Calyx: acanthus leaves. Medallion: eight-petal rosette.



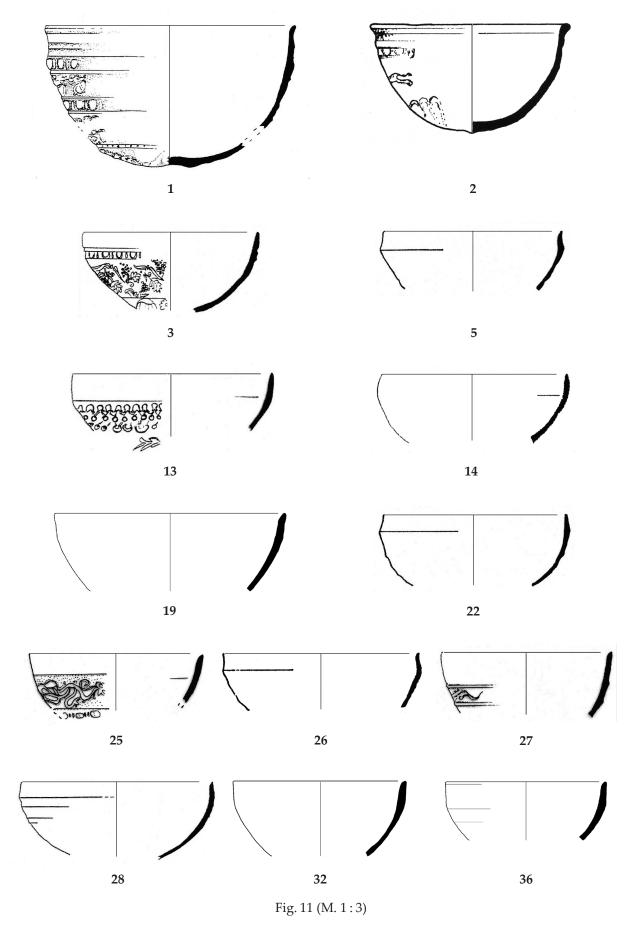
111 (Area E1, L6484, Reg.–No. 65161/1) (fig. 10) Diam. of medallion 3.2. Base and lower wall fragment. Reddish-brown clay, red slip worn on the inside of the bowl.

Calyx: circle of triangular leaves with central ribs. Medallion: rosette. For the calyx see no. **96**.



112 (Area E1, L6464, Reg.–No. 64486/12) (fig. 10)
Base and lower wall fragment.
Light brown clay, dark grey slip.
Calyx: alternating acanthus and lotus leaves. Medallion: rosette.





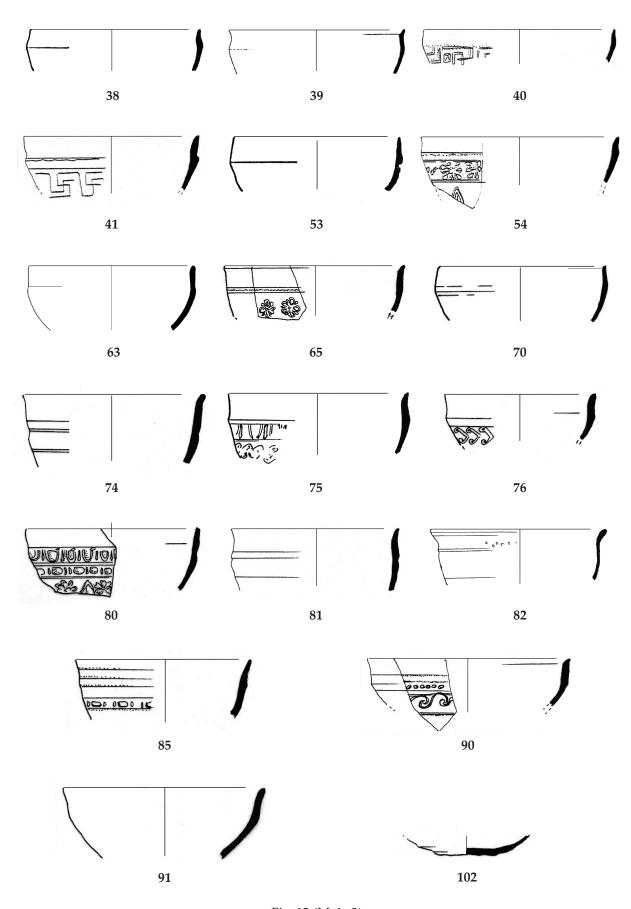


Fig. 12 (M. 1:3)



Table 1

Concordance with list of published finds in Rosenthal-Heginbottom 1995a; 1995b; 2015; 2016.

Cat. No.	Area	Locus	RegNo.	1995a, fig.	1995b, pl.	2015	2016
1	D1	16563	167639+ 168150				
2	B2	3885	38464		17, 1	pl. 6.2.3, 6; photo 6.2.1, 8	no. 102
3	D2	10438+ 10420+ 10473	104273+ 104210+ 104341		1, 6	pl. 6.2.1, 3	
4	D2	5240	52237				
5	C0	508	4739/1	5.3, 6	1, 8		
6	D2	5147	51090		1, 9		
7	C0	564	4897	5.3, 6	1, 8		
8	F3	8572	85958		1, 7		
9	В2	13520	135062/3				
10	B2	13667	135628				
11	D2	17607	176035/20				
12	D1	16856	260524				
13	B1	12374	123628/2		1, 10		
14	C1	639+ 4322+ 4337	5247/4+ 43297/3–6+ 43298/9	5.3, 9	2, 1		
15	E1	6650	66697/3+ 66745		2, 2		
16	C0	4050	40325/5	5.3, 11	2, 3		
17	D1	5429	54177/5		2, 4		
18	D1	16901	261042/1–2				
19	В2	13520	135062/1–2				
20	Н	20354	202660				
21	D2	17599	175915				
22	C1	4322	43297/1	5.3, 4	3, 1		
23	D1	16548	168038				
24	F	8068	80425	5.5, 21	15, 9		
25	D1	5572	54333/1		5, 9		

Cat. No.	Area	Locus	RegNo.	1995a, fig.	1995b, pl.	2015	2016
26	C1	4355	43385/5	5.4, 3	5, 7		
27	E1	6514	64822/1		5, 8		
28	D2	5184	51187/7+ 52003		4, 1		
29	D3	14177	141224				
30	F3	8900	86980				
31	A2	1005	10057/1	5.3, 12	3, 6		
32	F3	8943	87223				
33	F3	8943	87224				
34	F3	8936	87177				
35	D2	17545	175331/2				
36	D1	16714	168982				
37	D2	17623	176123				
38	C0	446	4275/1	5.4, 17	4, 2		
39	В2	7410	73718/1	5.4, 3	4,7		
40	F3	8698	85806		4, 4		
41	E2	6012	60074		4, 5		
42	A0	1099	10525/2		4, 6		
43	D1	26223	262340/2				
44	D2	17623	176127				
45	D1	26034	260298				
46	Н	20001	200023				
47	Н	20051	200529				
48	F3	8824	86507/1				
49	D1	16804	260111				
50	F3	8896	86794				
51	E1	6572	65166/2		4, 3		
52	F3	8754	86177				
53	C1	4340	43271/3		5, 2		
54	В2	3816	37428/2		5, 1		
55	Н	20175	202202				
56	E1	6678	66936		5, 3		
57	D1	26044	260385				



Cat. No.	Area	Locus	RegNo.	1995a, fig.	1995b, pl.	2015	2016
58	C1	4435	48240/3	5.4, 20	5, 4		
59	Н	20644	204762				
60	E1	6157	61347/2		9, 7		
61	D2	17523	175300				
62	Н	wall cleaning	208096				
63	F	8005	80042/1		5, 6		
64	Н	20014	200277				
65	F3	8799	86377				
66	E1	6470	64869		15, 3		
67	D1	5410	54116		5, 5		
68	F3	8824	86522				
69	Н	20948	205906				
70	В2	3819	37455/2		11, 3		
71	F3	Balk	86840				
72	В2	3785	37340				
73	D1	16041	163387/1				
74	E1	6315	63147/1		6, 6		
75	E2	6017	66097		6, 7		
76	E2	6006	60040/2		6, 11		
77	D2	17548	175333/2				
78	C0	531	4684/2				
79	C1	602	5195/6	5.4, 15	6, 5		
80	D1	5430	54211/3		6, 1		
81	E1	6361	62809/2		6, 2		
82	E2	6029	60155/2		14, 10		
83	B2	7410	73718/2		6, 10		
84	G	9489	94347		6, 3		
85	D1	5430	54311/8		9, 5		
86	E2	6024	60127/3		9, 6		
87	E1	6577	66342		9, 2		
88	E1	6157	61347/3		9, 3		
89	E1	6141	61325/14		9, 8		

Cat. No.	Area	Locus	RegNo.	1995a, fig.	1995b, pl.	2015	2016
90	F3	8800	86400				
91	E1	6522	64833/1		6, 9		
92	F3	8725	85919		14, 2		
93	E2	6006	60045/1		2, 6		
94	D2	topsoil	195010/2				
95	E2	6003	60027		14, 5		
96	E1	6137	61250	5.3, 10	3, 3		
97	Н	20025	200415				
98	Н	20013	200158				
99	D2	17592	175814				
100	D2	17578	175707				
101	C1	4340	43271/12	5.3, 2	1, 3		
102	B1	12874	123628/1		3, 2		
103	F3	8825	86619				
104	C1	4972	49233	5.4, 13	11, 4		
105	D2	topsoil	195015/2				
106	D2	topsoil	195000/2				
107	C0	564	4930	5.3, 13	2, 5		
108	F3	8620	85396		3, 4		
109	C2	4545	45142	5.5, 17	20, 7		
110	E1	6425	64250		20, 4		
111	E1	6464	65161/1		14, 7		
112	E1	6164	64486/12		20, 5		



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