

Roman Amphorae: a digital resource

University of Southampton, 2005 (updated 2014)

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Resource identifiers

ADS Collection: 463
Collection doi:10.5284/1028192
[How to cite using this DOI](#)



Late Roman Amphora 3

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Distinctive Features

This type has a long slender neck with two short strap-handles, high rounded shoulders and a tapering solid foot. Broad shallow ribbing covers most of the vessel. This series has a long tradition in the eastern Mediterranean, and from the late first to the fifth centuries AD the series had only one handle and an open hollow foot: Agora F65-66 (Lang, 1955: 277-8; Panella, 1986; Robinson, 1959: M255, M307, etc.). There are two variants of the two-handled variety. Throughout the fifth and early sixth centuries the form had an open hollow foot, while during the sixth century the vessel develops a greater length and has a longer pointed closed toe (Sciallano & Sibella, 1991).
[See characteristics](#)

Date Range

The one-handled type appears in the mid first century BC (Bezeczky, 2005; Lang, 1955: 277-8; Panella, 1986), and the earliest example of the two-handled variety seems to be from a very late fourth century context at Santo Sisto Vecchio in Rome (Annis, 1975: 31, Nos. 1 and 2). The trend at Carthage suggests a marked peak in the Vandal period, at about AD 475, followed by a gradual decline until the later sixth century when there is a second peak (Peacock, 1984b).
Search: [\[4th century AD\]](#) [\[5th century AD\]](#) [\[6th century AD\]](#)

Origin

Probably several production sites in western Asia Minor, including Ephesus, the Meander Valley, Kusadasi, Miletos and possibly Pergamon (Reutman, 1995; Ladstatter, 2000).
Search: [\[Eastern Mediterranean\]](#) [\[Western Asia Minor\]](#)

Distribution

A widespread distribution ranging from Britain (Thomas, 1981) to Lusitania (Fabião, pers.comm.), Tunisia (Riley, 1981; Peacock, 1984b), Cyrenaica (Hayes, 1973; Riley, 1979), Egypt and Nubia (Emery & Kirwan, 1938), Palestine (Riley, 1975), Romania (Barnea, 1966), and the Black Sea region (Zeest, 1960).
Search: [\[Black Sea\]](#) [\[Eastern Mediterranean\]](#) [\[Egypt\]](#) [\[Great Britain\]](#) [\[North Africa\]](#) [\[North West Europe\]](#) [\[Palestine\]](#) [\[Portugal\]](#) [\[Spain\]](#) [\[The Levant\]](#)

Contents

Unknown.

Comments

Principal contributor: David Williams

Classification

Ballana 13a
Benghazi Late Roman Amphora 10
British B4
Carthage Late Roman Amphora 3
Kuzmanov 7
Peacock & Williams 45
Scorpan 5
Zeest 95

CEIPAC link

The following link will take you to the [Centro para el Estudio de la Interdependencia Provincial en la Antigüedad Clásica CEIPAC](#) database. In the CEIPAC system this amphora has the ID KE51+BYZ. Note: access to CEIPAC requires registration, which is possible via http://ceipac.ub.edu/corpus_reg.php?IDM=e



Courtesy of Dr. S. Ladstaetter, Institut für Kulturgeschichte der Antike der Österreichischen Akademie der Wissenschaften Tamás Bezeczky



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