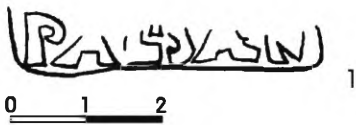


DRESSEL 20 STAMPS FOUND AT THE ANNETWELL STREET EXCAVATIONS IN CARLISLE, U.K.

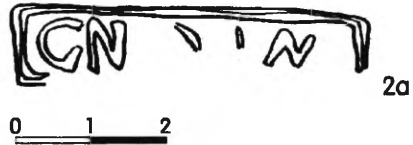
Eight Dressel 20 stamps found at the Annetwell Street excavations in Carlisle provide some interesting new data relating to dating and the possible relationship between a site in the northern frontier of the Roman Empire and the olive oil exporting regions of Southern Spain. Louise Hird (Carlisle Museum) submitted to the author four stamps (numbers 1, 4, 6, 7) and four drawings (numbers 2, 2a, 3, 5). The stamps are shown here in the now common *nomen* alphabetical order.



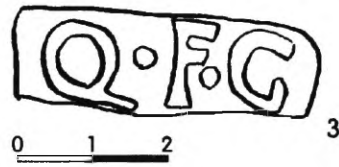
1. PAL.SAEN. Unpublished stamp (cf. CIL XV, 2, 3518, Callender 1559, Remesal 239, Ponsich 2, 43, 79; Funari 11), dated contextually at Carlisle AD 79-85 (CAR 83 ANN A 3794 GAD 162 P. 5/9); 2.1 x 0.6 Roman inches; the fabric is grey. Produced at Huertas del Río. The reading is P() A() L() SAE(). Discussion: this unparalleled stamp was produced at Huertas del Río, at the *Conuentus Hispalensis*, not far from Lora del Río, ancient Axati, where the SAENIA() series is reported. The *tria nomina* should be P()A()L(), perhaps related to the P()A()I() stamp found at Rome by Dressel (CIL XV, 2, 2669).



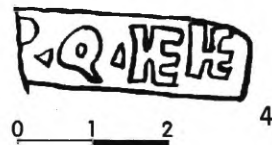
2. GANTONIQVIETI. Unpublished stamp (cf. CIL XV, 2, 2703, Callender 243, Remesal 35, Ponsich 1, 182, 4), dated contextually in the Flavian period (C 77/19 SF 34 Period 3); 3.6 x 0.8 Roman inches. Produced at Alcolea, ancient Canania, at the *Conuentus Hispalensis*. Reading: C() ANTONIQVIETI.



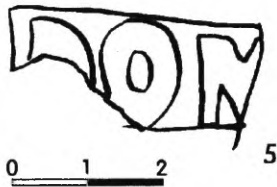
2a. GANT ON. Unpublished stamp, dated contextually in the Flavian period (A4886 P 5617 Period 3/1).



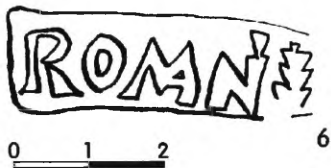
3. Q.F.G. Unpublished stamp (cf. CIL XV, 2, 2835a-g, Callender 1449, Remesal 98, Ponsich 2, 10, 102), dated contextually in the late second century AD (C78/57 SF 78 Period 9); 2.0 x 1.8 Roman inches. Produced at Peñaflor, ancient Celti, at the *Conuentus Hispalensis*. Reading: Q()F()G(). Discussion: the stamp is well dated elsewhere, at Rome (Testaccio B, C, M = AD 145-161) and Augst (AD 90-130).



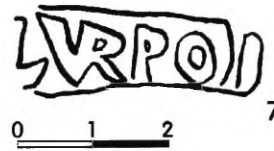
4. P.Q.HEHE. Unpublished stamp (cf. CIL XV, 2, 3106, Callender 1378, Remesal 128, Funari 114), dated contextually in the first half of the second century AD (CAR 83 ANNA 2409 RRI 182 P80 7.3 83 PAT); 0.6 Roman inches; the fabric is grey. Produced at La Catria, at the *Conuentus Hispalensis*. The reading is P(ortu) Q()HE()HE(). Discussion: the same stamp is dated at Avenches in the second half of the first century AD.



5. DOM. Unpublished stamp (cf. CIL XV, 2, 2800, Callender 552, Remesal 188, Ponsich 1,141,45), found in a probable residual post Roman context (C 73/74 SF 36); 0.8 Roman inches. Produced at Alcolea, ancient Canania, at the *Conuentus Hispalensis*. The reading is D(OO)M() or DOM(iti). Discussion: the stamp is dated at Rome in the Antonine period (CIL XV, 2, 2800; 3864).



6. ROMANI (palme). Unpublished stamp (cf. CIL XV, 2, 3130, Callender 1541, Remesal 224, Funari 198e), dated contextually from 80 to 100 AD (CAR 84 ANN A 4859 1 TA 6/31 84); 2.1 x 0.9 Roman inches; the fabric is buff. Produced at Las Delicias, at the *Conuentus Astigitanus*. The reading is ROMANI. Discussion: this stamp was produced at least from the AD 60s to the 100s.



7. L.VRPOR. Unpublished stamp (cf. Callender 960, Ponsich 1, 191, 136, Funari 259), contextually associated with first half of the second century material (83 ANN A 2360 DAP 15IV POT); 0.6 Roman inches; the fabric is grey. Produced probably at Tostoneras, not far from Arva, at the *Conuentus Hispalensis*. The reading is L(VR)POT(tu). Discussion: we do not have other dated stamps for the series, with the possible exception of VRP stamps published by Kilcher, dated at Augst in the period AD 70-130.

Most stamps are dated up to the Antonine period, with only one late second century stamp, suggesting a decline of imports in the late period. Seven stamps (87.5%) came from the *conuentus Hispalensis* and only one (12.5%) from the *conuentus Astigitanus*, being remarkably absent exports from the *conuentus Cordubensis*. All the stamps from the *conuentus Hispalensis* came from the same axis Canania-Arva-Lora la Vieja and one could suppose that olive oil suppliers from the area had some kind of special relationship with this section of the northern frontier.

Pedro Paulo A. Funari*

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(*) Departamento de História do Instituto de Filosofia e Ciências Humanas da Universidade Estadual de Campinas.