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Title:
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DOMESTIC COARSE POTTERY IN BRONZE AGE CRETE ---000---
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Dissertation for Ph.D.

Department of Cl assics and Archaeology
University of Bristol 1983.

## Synopsis

The intention of the study is to bring together the surviving evidence for domestic coarse pottery; to create typologies, and to organise and analyse the body of material to be used by scholars and to provide a basis for expansion as new discoveries are made.

The study is restricted to vessels which appear to have been made primarily for the purpose of preparing food or other commodities, rather than for storage.

The main types are: tripod cooking pots; cooking pot jars; baking trays; and baking plates. These occurred throughout the island and in all chronological periods. Other types of vessels which occur are: spit rests; grills; ovens; cooking pot stands; funnels; colanders; and liquidisers.
Because of the amount and nature of the evidence, the tripod cooking pot is the most important. A detailed Typology of this vessel is presented. It is also the coarse vessel with the most evidence for decoration; most evidence on which one can base a study of the organisation of the manufacture of coarseware; and of greatest importance in the discussion of distribution and in the analysis of function and usage. It therefore plays a central role throughout the dissertation. Most of the material included has been excavated in the last twenty-five years and is retained in Greek Museum Apothekes and the Stratigraphical Museums of the French, Italian, and British Schools. Most of the cooking utensils which have been retained from Minoan excavations were made available, and have been included in this study.
The bibliography contained in the Catalogues provides a background for the study, and information contained in the publication of sites provides the basis for Chapter III on distribution. Chapters I, II, IV, V, and VI, are based primarily on information gained from direct examination of the pots.
No statistical sample is attempted, or indeed possible. All information found in publications, and every vessel made available for study, has been included to make the corpus as comprehensive as possible.

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The opinions expressed herein are my own.
The photography is my own.
The charts for the tripod cooking pots have been prepared by Mrs. Jennifer Gill, according to my Typology Key and lay-out and in most cases based on information taken from my direct examination of the vessels. publications have been relied on where the pots themselves were either not available for study or could not be traced.

John Martlew
and

In Memory of
Chesterfield James Holley M.D.
$\qquad$

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## DONESTIC COARSE POTTERY IN BRONZE AGE CRETE

## INTRODUCTION

In writing about a Middle Minoan Building, discovered by a Knossos villager when he was planting tomatoes, Popham wrote:

$$
\begin{aligned}
& \text { "The size of the deposit and the range of } \\
& \text { vases represented in it might reasonably } \\
& \text { be expected to make its dating a simple } \\
& \text { matter. That this is not so is largely } \\
& \text { due to neglect in publishing household } \\
& \text { pots on the part of the excavators in } \\
& \text { Central Crete, whose attention has not } \\
& \text { unnaturally been focused on the much more } \\
& \text { attractive fine and decorated pottery of } \\
& \text { the Middle Minoan period." } 1 \text {. }
\end{aligned}
$$

The same comment applies to the whole of Crete. While excavation has been going on in Crete since the turn of the century, only a small amount of coarse pottery from early excavations has been retained, little of this has been published, and even less published in detail. Sometimes the vessels were published, but the pots themselves were not kept; some of the early records which were made are incomplete and confusing.

In palais II, ${ }^{2 .}$ " $\mathrm{C} "$, a tripod cooking pot from Mallia was drawn and was said to represent a common type. However, a tripod vessel "C" could not be located either in the Herakleion Museum or in the Mallia Stratigraphical Museum, neither could records be located giving all the areas where " $C$ " vessels were found.

In PKU Bosanquet illustrated his Form $5^{3 .}$ tripod cooking pots from Palaikastro. Form 5 does not have a spout. Two tripod cooking pots, whose provenances

1. BSA 69, p. 190.
2. palais II, p.36, pl.VIII; XVI-c.
3. pKU , fig. 48.
could be traced, ${ }^{1 .}$ were found in the Herakleion Apotheke. One is an unnumbered vessel which has "Room B-10: form 5" written on it in pencil; the other is HM .2905 , which was listed as coming from Room B-13. Both these vessels have spouts. In BSA IX, in the list of finds from Rooms B-10 and $\mathrm{B}-13$, it describes the tripod cooking pots as "Form 5 ... Varied shapes". ${ }^{2}$.

However, such records are better than what happened in the early years at Knossos, where the best surviving evidence for tripod cooking pots are the rough drawings in The Palace of Minos I, figure 414, and a few vessels which were retained because Evans thought they came from ritual deposits. ${ }^{3 \text {. At }}$ Knossos, most of the coarse pottery appears either to have been disposed of or given to tourists.
"At Knossos, where the excavations have been most extensive, many drinking cups of terracotta have been found and left in heaps with other fragments of pottery, as it was useless to cumber the Museum at Candia with them. Every party which passes takes one or two as a souvenir, and there are enough to last many years. The labourers use them, and I too used one to drink out of; they are four thousand years old, yet they are so red and well-rounded that they look as if they were only made yesterday." 4.
Mosso continued:
"It would take too long to enumerate all the forms of saucepan used in the Minoan kitchen .... 5.
"I have before me photographs of jugs
exactly like those we use to-day to hold 6 .
water for washing, and a whole series of
pots and stewpans, which, though made
looo years before Homer, are the same
in form as the utensils of a modern
kitchen."

1. There were toy tripod vessels whose provenances could be traced, but these are not relevant to the discussion.
2. BSA IX, p.283. 3. e.g. HM.4439, PMI, p.567, fig.412; the tripod vessel from the House of Frescoes, PMII, p.436, fig.253. 4. Mosso, Palaces of Crete and Their Builders, p.151. 5. Ibid, p.299. 6. Ibid, p. 306 .

This was written of the excavations at Knossos and Phaistos in 1907, and very little of the evidence survives, neither the photographs to which Mosso referred, nor the pots.

After excavating House N at Palaikastro, Sackett and Popham wrote:

> "decorated vases being so rare on the site, it is often on the typology of the plain wares that reliance has to be placed for dating a level."l.

The intention of this study is to bring together the surviving evidence for "household pots"; ${ }^{2}$ to create typologies where possible; and to organise and analyse the body of material to be used by students of Minoan culture and to provide a basis for expansion as new discoveries are made.

The study has been restricted to vessels which appear to have been made primarily for the purpose of preparing food or other commodities, rather than for storage.

The main types are: tripod cooking pots; cooking pot jars; baking trays; and baking plates. These are referred to as main types because they have been found to occur throughout the island, and in all chronological periods.

Other types of vessels which have been found to occur are: spit rests; grills; ovens; cooking pot stands; funnels; colanders or sieves; and liquidisers.

It. BSA 60, p.220.
2. BSA 69, p. 190.

By definition these vessels occur in coarse fabric, but there is some variation within and between sites and in different chronological periods. ${ }^{1}$.

Because of the amount and nature of the evidence, the tripod cooking pot is the most important. For example, there are two cooking pot stands and there are about 450 tripod cooking pots recorded in this study. In addition, tripod vessels form groups and types which vary within sites, between sites and through time, and therefore a detailed typology of this vessel is possible.

The tripod cooking pot is also the coarse vessel with the most evidence for decoration; most evidence on which one can base a study of the organisation of the manufacture of coarseware; and of greatest importance in the discussion on distribution and in the analysis of function and usage.

Most of the material included in the study has been excavated in the last twenty-five years, and is retained in Greek Museum Apothekes and the Stratigraphical Museums of the French, Italian, and British Schools.

The small amount of cooking ware which was retained from earlier excavations was either found in the Herakleion Museum Scientific Collection or Apotheke, and the Stratigraphical Museum at Mallia. Boxes of sherds from the Evans excavations at Knossos are retained at the Stratigraphical Museum at Knossos. The Evans Unstratified Material is in the Herakleion Museum.

1. An analysis of cooking pot fabric is the subject of a separate study presently being undertaken by Dr. David Williams of the University of Southampton and the author.

Coarse pottery from the following Institutions and Schools was made available for study:

Herakleion Museum; Rethymnon Museum;
Chania Museum: Material in the main collections and apothekes was made available without restriction.

Afhios Nikolaos Museum: Material from Myrtos Phournou Koryphe.
Stratigraphical Museum at Mallia;
Stratigraphical Museum at phaistos: Material available without restriction.
Stratigraphical Museum at Knossos: Access to Evans, Hood and Warren material was granted. Stratigraphical Museum at Kommos: Access to material from the Kommos Excavation.
University of Pennsylvania Museum: Material from the old excavations made available without restriction.

Although access to the stores at Rethymnon, the Louvre, and to the Evans material at the Ashmolean was granted, no relevant material was found.

Most of the cooking utensils which have been retained from Minoan excavations were made available, and have been included in this study.

The bibliography contained in the Catalogues provides a background for the study of the vessels, but is not the sole basis for the analysis and discussions which follow in succeeding chapters. Most of the information is from direct examination of the pots. In Chapter III on Distribution, the information was taken from excavation reports, which in some cases are general in nature, and the pots were not referred to as individuals. Where individuals can be identified, this is made clear.
6. 6
$\leftarrow$

No statistical sample is attempted, or indeed possible. All information found in publications and every vessel made available has been included to make the corpus as comprehensive as possible.

Distribution at site level according to chronological period is discussed in Chapter III, and distribution within sites is reviewed in some detail, in order to ascertain the types of areas in which cooking utensils have been found.

For purposes of discussion, the island has been divided into geographical areas. The areas and the sites are: (see map)
\(\left.$$
\begin{array}{ll}\text { Central Crete: } & \begin{array}{l}\text { Knossos; Nirou Chani; } \\
\text { Prasa; Amnissos; Tylissos; } \\
\text { Archanes; Mount Juktas; }\end{array}
$$ <br>

Chondros Viannou.\end{array}\right\}\)| Myrtos Phournou Koryphe; |
| :--- |
| South Crete: |
| Ehaistos; Kommos. |

## Plate References <br> in <br> Introduction

| Page No |  | Pot Reference |  |
| :---: | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| 1 | "C" |  | Volume III Reference |
|  | Room B-10: form 5 | 152 |  |
| 2 | HM. 2905 | 27,115 |  |
|  |  |  | 41,123 |

## CHAPTER I

TYPES:

ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE
and

DISCUSSION


TYPOLOGY KEY:
TRIPOD COOKING VESSELS
Tripod cooking vessels appear to have been the most widely used of all Minoan cooking utensils, and although the number which have been retained is small compared with the numbers which are reported to have been found, the pots still survive in sufficient quantity to indicate a variation of type and shape within and between sites. There is also evidence that the types and shapes change through the years. It has been possible, therefore, to create a detailed Typology for tripod cooking pots.

The criteria has been first to analyse the corpus accurately, so that the Typology defined and reflected the body of material which survives; and, second, for case of reading, reference and remembering, to create a system which is easy to understand and even easier to remember. The basic scheme is to divide tripod cooking pots into four groups:
(1) no spouts;
(2) spouts;
(3) jugs;
(4) trays.

It is a simple scheme, and at the same time true to the corpus.

The arrangement is:

| Group 1: | Tripod Cooking pots with no Spouts. <br> The progression is from Open: Medium to Wide Mouths (A) to Incurving: Narrow Mouths (B) to Special Features (C). |
| :---: | :---: |
| Group 2: | Tripod Cooking pots with Spouts. (D) |
| Group 3: | Tripod Cooking Jugs (with Spouts and One Vertical Mandle). (E) |
| Group 4: | Tripod Cooking Trays. (F) |

To make the definitions clear and as sharply defined as possible, the Typology has been expanded beyond that outlined above, into "I": Round to Elongated, and "II": Cylindrical to Box-shape to Shallow. This is because the cooking pots fall naturally into these groups, and it allows one to differentiate between different types as, for instance, as at Zakros, where the two main types of tripod cooking pot are both spouted, and therefore are both Type D, but one type clearly has convex walls and an elongated body, and therefore is D.I., and the other type has a boxshaped body, and therefore is D.II.

Further, lower case a. and b. were added to make the profile line of each vessel easy to visualise: a: plain rim; and $b:$ rim as a featurc.

An Illustrated Typology Key follows, which shows the Typology, and gives stylized examples so that the reader will have as clear an idea as possible of what is meant by each heading when it is referred to in the Catalogues of the vessels and in the discussions in each Chapter.

Definitions of all other features relating to tripod cooking vessels, such as types of rims, handles, and spouts, are included at the end of the Illustrated Typology Key.

ILLUSTRATED TYPOLOGY KEY

## GROUP 1 Tripod Cooking Pots with no Spouts.



GROUP 1 Tripod Cooking Pots with no Spouts.



GROUP 1 Tripod Cooking Pots with no Spouts.





TYPE F : Tripod Trays
No two are the same, and there is so much variation (types of rim, handles; number of handles, etc.) that it was not considered worthwhile to deal with variations on an individual basis.


## TYPOLOGY KEY: Definitions

## The Main Variant: "Rough and Smooth":

This type is unique to Phaistos. The exterior of each vessel divides into two parts: the upper third (approximately) is smooth and slipped; and the lower two-thirds is coarse (and worn). These two areas are clearly differentiated. The vessels appear to have been designed in this way, and wear has accentuated the basic characteristics.
a) The division into the two different sections is marked by a sharp angle.

This variant has a boss opposite the spout.
b) The division into the two areas is marked by by a concave groove. It looks as if a string might have been tied around the body of the vessel before the pot was fired.
c) This type has a curved body and baseline. The one example has a boss opposite the spout.

Rims:
Plain Rim: The profile of the vessel has one continuous unbroken line.

The Rim as a Feature:

1) Everted rim:
2) Strongly everted rim:
3) Collar:


In all cases the profile of the vessel is affected. It does not form a continuous unbroken line, but curves outward and/or upward.

## Lug Handles:

These fall into the following categories:
(1) Plain: this type of lug is triangular in profile:

(2) Concave: this type of lug is incurving in profile:


Viewed from the top, plain lugs are normally triangular, but at Knossos they are often shaped. The three types (which are described where a distinction is necessary) are:
(1) Plain:

(2) Crescent or Iunate:

(3) Trapezoid:


There is also a type of handle referred to in the literature as a bow-shaped lug handle, and it occurs with and without holes. Viewed from the top, this type is:


Strap Handles:
These handles are flat, rectangular in shape.

S-curve Handles:
These are round and placed in an S-curve on the vessel.

## Legs:

Section and decoration are indicated in the description. Decoration of tripod legs is discussed in Chapter II, and Chapter V discusses the shape and section of tripod legs.

## Handles:

Coil Handles: These are the most common type of handles on tripod vessels. The normal placement is (1) below, which is where the handles are placed horizontally on the vessel, but the handle rises at an oblique angle from the body of the pot. This placement is referred to as "horizontal/oblique" in the description of a vessel. The way in which the handles are placed is made clear in every case.

The profile lines are:

1) Horizontal/oblique:
2) Vertical:
3) Horizontal:
4) Upright:


## Spouts:

The normal spout is pulled-out, and varies from small to medium in width. It is described simply as a spout.

In addition there are:
semi-trough spouts;
trough spouts;
bridge-spouts.

## Bosses:

These are a common feature, discussed at length in Chapter II.

They are small, either round or pointed, and occasionally irregular in shape. In a few instances they are horn-shaped.

Decoration:
This is noted in the description of each vessel. A full discussion takes place in Chapter II.

## Chapter I

TRIPOD COOKING VESSELS

## ARCHAEOLOGICAL EVIDENCE AND DISCUSSION

The following section summarises on a chronological basis, the evidence for the types of tripod cooking pots which occur, site by site. Examples of the main types which occur are given and described briefly. In each case cross-reference is made to the preceding Typology Key, and each pot which is cited as an example can be looked up in the appropriate Cataloaue, Illustrations and Chart, for the site at which it was found.

This is followed by a wider discussion of the types of vessels that existed over longer periods of time and larger geographical areas, to illustrate the emergence and evolution of the kinds of tripod cooking pots which were used in different times and at different places.

Vessels marked with an asterisk in this Chapter are illustrated in the Site Charts.

Evidence for tripod cooking vessels dating to the Early Minoan Period comes from Debla（West Crete）， Knossos（Central Crete），Myrtos Phournou Koryphe （South Crete）and Aghios Antonios（East Central Crete）

## WEST CRETE

EMI－II
＝ニッ＝ッ＝
Debla

## Group Unknown

See（ $D^{7} 116$ ）：${ }^{1 .}$ This is a fragment of a tripod leq，rather ＂rough in form＂，but it is an extremely important find because it is the earliest evidence for a tripod cook－ ing pot found in crete to date．
See $\mathrm{Ag}^{16}$ ；P23：Reference numbers have been given for three feet dated to EMI－II．Six feet were found．The sections vary from rather flat to oval，and the three whose ends are preserved，are flat．Nothing is known of the shape of the pots themselves，except that there must have been at least six vessels at the settlement， because none of the feet came from the same pot．

CENTRAL CRETE
EMII ${ }^{2}$ ．
ーニニニ

## Knossos

See RR／VI：The leg is short and round in section．${ }^{3}$ ．
See RR／LA／61／N276
RR／N169／108
RR／N163／106
RR／Box 86：no number：These are coarse rim fragments， two of which have marks of burning（RR／LA／61／N276 and RR／Box 86：no number）．The walls vary from incurving （the first three）to nearly upright（RR／Box 86：no number）．

1．In cases where vessels or sherds have not been seen and studied，the reference numbers are in brackets．
2．For purposes of the summary and discussion，sub－divisions of chronological periods are not always used．They are only inserted where it is thought necessary．They are， however，quite clear in the Site Catalogue and the Charts．
3．Leg sections are given in many cases，for discussion see Chapter V，Tripod Feet：Frontal Shape and Section．

EMII

## =ニ=

## Myrtos Phournou Koryphe

## GROUP 1 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.I.a.

See P339*: The profile of this vase survives. It has a plain rim, and incurving walls. The legs are flat oval, and curve outward slightly. There are eleven tripod vessels catalogued from Myrtos Phournou Koryphe. They were found both with vertical coil handles and with plain lug handles. One pot (P347) has two small bosses on the shoulder.

See illustrations of feet from Myrtos Phournou Koryphe
The settlement produced 433 whole or fragmentary tripod feet from mixed Period I and II, and Period II levels (EMIIA/B and EMIIB). Including the eleven tripod cooking pots of which P339 is cited as an example,
"this indicates a minimum number of 156
tripod pots in use through Period II
(EMIIB)... whilst the mean number of pots from the whole or fragmentary feet found is 289. The settlement in (EMII) produced 514 whole or fragmentary feet... of these 94 were complete and may be analysed... 45 are flat oval; 37 are oval; 10 are thick oval; 1 almost circular and 1 is circular". ${ }^{1 .}$
The legs had flat, pointed and round ends. The angle of the foot (curved outwards slightly) on P339 is said to be typical.

## GROUP 4

TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.
See P131: This is part of a baking plate (Warren's Type A with projecting ridge) which originally stood on wide flat legs. The surviving leg has part of a horizontal coil handle attached to the side (under the projecting ridge of the rim).

1. Myrtos p.124-125.

## EMII－III

ーニニニニニニー

## Aahios Antonios

## GROUP 1 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A．II．b．

See（MS．4885＊）：This is a small tripod dish with an everted rim，and curved legs．There is nothing exactly like it presently known from any other site（in any chronological period）．
I: 5
26


## The Tripod Cooking Pot in the Early Minoan Period

There is nothing presently known from the Neolithic Period that hints at a tripod cooking pot. The type emerges in the Early Minoan Period.

Between EMI and EMIII tripod cooking pots are found in widely different areas: Debla, a tiny settlement in the foothills of the White Mountains in West Crete; at Knossos, destined to become the major palace site; at Myrtos Phournou Koryphe, a stone-built village perched on a hilltop in the central, southeast part of the island; and at a cave burial at Aghios Antonios on the Kavousi River on the border of East Central Crete.

The vessels for which there is evidence are Groups 1 and 4; tripod cooking pots with no spouts, and tripod trays.

Of the Group 1 vessels, the plain vessels without spouts, the evidence suggests that they are all Type A pots (Open Medium to Wide Mouths). However, within Group 1, Type A, the shapes differ from site to site. At Knossos there may be evidence of variation within a site.

The Knossos evidence is so fragmentary, that whether the rim sherds which survive all belonged to cooking pots (simple or tripodic) is not clear, but two fragments almost certainly come from cooking pots as they showed marks of burning. One is incurving with a plain rim (RR/LA/6l/N276); this indicates a Type A.I.a. cooking pot (Roman numeral I vessels have bodies which are round to elongated). The other fragment came from a pot which had much straighter walls, and a slightly everted rim (RR/Box 86: no number). This indicates a Type A.II.b. cooking pot (Roman numeral II vessels have bodies that are cylindrical to box-shape to shallow). The Myrtos Phournou Koryphe vessels which were found in a sufficient state of preservation to be catalogued, all have simple incurving profiles and plain rims, and are therefore Type A.I.a. The Aghios Antonios pot is shallow and has a sharply everted rim, which makes it Type A.II.b.

The leg sections also differ. At Debla the feet vary from rather flat to oval. At Knossos the leg sections are usually round according to Hood, and the legs studied, of which RR/VI is cited as an example are straight and round in section. None of them are complete however. It is pointed out in Chapter V, Tripod Feet: Frontal Shape and Section, that incomplete feet do not provide a basis for analysis that is wholly reliable. At Myrtos Phournou Koryphe the leg sections vary, but are mainly flat oval to oval, and the legs curve outward slightly. The feet on the Aghios Antonios vessel are nearly circular in section, short, and have a pronounced outward curve.

There is only one Group 4, tripod tray, presently known, and it is Pl3l from Myrtos Phournou Koryphe, which dates to EMIIB. It appearsto have stood originally on three wide legs which were flat oval in section.

There is evidence, therefore, of different groups and types of tripod vessels used in the Early Minoan Period, in widely different georgraphical areas. Was the tripod vessel popular or was it rare? One should be able to answer this by examining the evidence from Myrtos Phournou Koryphe. As one of the many villages built on or near the Cretan coastline in the Early Minoan Period, ${ }^{1}$. the evidence must be fairly typical of Minoan life at the time. The evidence for tripod cooking pots in EMIIA/B at Myrtos Phournou Koryphe, indicates that it was an established household utensil. For Warren to be able to say that there were a minimum of 156 tripod pots in use through Period II (EMIIB) in such a small settlement, shows just how popular it was.

1. Warren, The Aegean Civilizations,p.61.

Where did the tripod cooking pot come from?
There are two possibilities. On present evidence it could be said that tripod cooking pots are cooking utensils whose introduction to the island coincided with the arrival of newcomers that are thought to have come to Crete at the beginning of the third millenium. ${ }^{1 .}$ The other possibility is that the tripod cooking pot was an invention that was part of the huge transformation in society which took place in the Early Minoan Period. As will be shown in Chapter III on Distribution, tripod cooking vessels not only appear to have played a major part in preparation of meals, but also in the preparation of foodstuffs and in industrial production. Therefore as major advances were taking place in agriculture, metallurgy and other fields, ${ }^{2}$ the need for basic equipment would be that much greater. Whether the tripod cooking pot was developed on the island or was imported, by the end of the Early Minoan Period it appears to have become established as a peculiarly Minoan utensil that was being adapted and used for domestic and industrial production and expansion.

1. Ibid., p. 38.
2. Ibid., p.49.

CENTRAL CRETE
MMIA
= = =
Knossos
Tripod cooking pots dating to MMIA are documented at Knossos.

GROUP 1
$\frac{\text { TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS }}{\text { A.I.a. }}$
See $R R / 59 / P 225 A^{*}$ (MMI) and $R R / 59 / P 280 A$ (MMIA): These two are not identical. $\mathrm{RR} / 59 / \mathrm{P} 225 \mathrm{~A}$ has a more convex body than $R R / 59 / P 280 A$. The leg sections also differ; $R R / 59 / P 225 A$ legs are thin oval in section and on RR/59/P280A the legs are oval.
A.II. b.
(without spouts so far as is known)
See RR/S602/G24; $\mathrm{RR} / 58 / \mathrm{S} 484 ; \mathrm{RR} / \mathrm{S} 603 / \mathrm{a} 2^{*} 2 . \mathrm{T}$ : The shapes of these shallow vessels differ. RR/S602/g24 has pronounced convex walls; $R R / 58 / S 486$ has gently convex walls; RR/58/S484 and RR/S603/g22 both have concave walls. Lugs: One plain lug survives. This indicates plain lugs were made at Knossos from at least MMIA onwards. Feet: RR/S602/g24 has one wide leg and the section is diamond-shaped. (On RR/58/S484 and RR/58/ S486 the legs are missing). RR/S603/g22 has one unusually wide leg, medium oval in section.

## GROUP 2 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS <br> D.II.a.

See $R R / 59 / P 279 A^{*}: \quad$ This is a fragmentary shallow tripod vessel. Whether or not it had handles is unknown, but part of a spout survives. The leg section is triangular.

GROUP 4
TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F .
See RR/S471/F32; RR/S574;RR/S604/g23; RR/F2.7a/S587: These are fragmentary remains, only one of which, RR/S574, has a leg which survives: this is the upper part of a wide leg, medium oval in section. RR/S604/g23 has one plain lug handle. Scoring for bonding can be seen on the bases of the tripods whose legs do not survive.

MMIA/B and MMIB


A few vessels are MMIA/B, and these will be cited with the MMIB tripod cooking pots. Vessels come from Knossos, Archanes, Kommos, Phaistos, and Mallia. Smaller chronological units are given where it is thought necessary.
Central Crete
Knossos
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.a.

See RR/59/P277; RR/59/P281A*; RR/59/P27**: These vessels all have convex walls, plain rims and (where they survive) coil handles. The leg sections are oval (RR/59/P277 and RR/59/P276) ; and triangular (RR/59/P281A).

See RR/E42~: Within the framework of A.I.a., this represents a different group. These vessels have bodies which are elongated and (where evidence survives) they have plain lug handles with trapezoid edges. The leg sections vary from thin to thick oval.

See RR/59/P50 ${ }^{*}$ : This is an elongated vessel (height: 48.7) with a plain rim and coil handles. The leg section is thin oval.

## A.II.a.

See RR/D/20/S ${ }^{*}$ 3: This is a shallow vessel (fragments only survive) whose handles are unknown. The leg section is thin oval.

GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.a.

See RR/59/P274 and RR/59/P27* : These represent a small group of vessels (five in number) which have boxshaped bodies and lug handles. The semi-trough spout appears. The leg sections are medium to thin oval. The fabric is fine, compared with other cooking pots. In at least one case the outside has marks as if from superficial burnishing (AQW/58/P34).

MMIA／B and MMIB
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Knossos
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D．II．a．
See RR／59／P430：This is a fragmentary vessel which is quite shallow．It might have had a spout，and one plain trapezoid lug survives．The leg section is slightly triangular．It was stroke－burnished，and the fabric is fine（see the group represented by RR／59／P275 above）．

D．II．b．
See RR／59／P169：RR／59／P169 represents two vessels （RR／59／P16＊8 and RR／59／P169）both of which are variants of the group represented by RR／59／P275 above．The main differences are that the rims are slightly everted， and that they have coil handles．RR／59／P169 has the finest fabric of any cooking pot found so far in Crete． The leg section is thin oval，and it has a boss opposite the spout．（The other vessel，RR／59／P168， has its legs missing，and the area where a boss might have been was destroyed）．

## GROUP 4 <br> TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS－F．

See RR／59／P271：This is a fragmentary tripod grill，a
type unique to MMIB，to Knossos，and to Crete，so far as is presently known．The leg section is thin oval．

MMIA／B
＝＝＝＝＝
Archanes

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\frac{\frac{\text { GROUP } 1}{}}{\text { TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS }}
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See（Archanes＂19＂－No．1）：${ }^{1}$ This vessel has convex walls and a plain rim．It has coil handles．

1．In cases where vessels have either not been given Museum numbers，or the numbers are not known（because the pots were lost or not available for study）vessels are named by the locations at which they were found． For example this vessel comes from Archanes Phourni， Building 19.

MMIA／B
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Archanes
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D．I．b．
See（Archanes＂19＂－No．2）：This is an unusual vessel with six horizontal coil handles and a bridge－spout．The leg section is not known，as the vessel was not available for study．（Three tripod cooking pots with bridge－spouts are known：Archanes，Gournia and Phaistos． Of these，the Phaistos one has been examined and the Gournia one is presumed lost）．

## MMIB

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Kommos
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.b.

See (C. 555 and C. $55^{*}$ ) : This vessel has been reconstructed on the Kommos Chart from two fragments. It has convex walls, and slightly everted rim, and the leg section is thin to medium oval.

Phaistos


#### Abstract

B.I.b.

See F. 5478: This is the earliest example of the type which was popular at Phaistos during MMIIIA. It makes a different statement from any previously known cooking pot, and the type is unique to Phaistos and, on the evidence presently available, it was only made in MMIB and MMIIA. The leg section at the top is thick oval.


## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

Mallia


#### Abstract

GROUP 3 TRIPOD COOKING JUGS E.I.b.

See Theta No.12*: This is one of three vessels which are similar: tripod jugs with slightly everted rims and leg sections which are thick oval to round.


$35$


By the end of the first Middle Minoan Period, Groups 1 to 4 have been documented. These groups are 1: tripod cooking pots without spouts; 2: tripod cooking pots with spouts; 3: tripod cooking jugs; and 4: tripod trays. The sites represented are: Knossos, Archanes, Kommos, Phaistos, and Mallia.

Group 1. Type A, the tripod cooking pots without spouts, are found at Knossos, Archanes, and Kommos. The evidence at Knossos shows that there are two variations of tripod vessels. Type A.I.a: pots with round bodies and coil handles ( $\mathrm{RR} / 59 / \mathrm{P} 280$ ) ; and pots with elongated bodies with lug handles (RR/E42). There are also examples of A.II. tripod vessels with shallow bodies, both with plain rims and everted rims.

The one Group 1, Type A, vessel presently known from Archanes, is Type A.I.a., with convex walls, a plain rim, and coil handles (Archanes "19" - No.1). The two fragments which survive from Kommos ( $\mathrm{C}, 554+\mathrm{C} .555$ ) indicate a Type A.I.b. vessel, with gently convex walls and a slightly everted rim; no handles survive.

The first Group 1, Type B, vessel appears at Phaistos: it is F.5478. It has strongly incurving walls, a narrow mouth with a tiny upright collar, horizontal handles, and a leg section which is thick oval at the top.

Group 2, Type D, vessels, the tripod cooking pots with spouts, are well represented at Knossos, especially Type D.II. box-shaped vessels (RR/59/P274 and RR/59/P169), and there are also two examples of the shallow, spouted vessel (RR/59/P279A and RR/59/P430). The leg sections are flat to thin oval.

Another Group 2, Type D, vessel is known; it is from Archanes. It is Archanes "19" - No. 2 , one of three vessels which have bridge spouts, and it is the earliest, as the others date to MMIIA (Phaistos) and LMI (Gournia). It also has six coil handles.

Group 3, Type E, vessels, tripod jugs (vessels with a spout and a vertical handle) appear at Mallia. Theta-12, which is typical, has a round body; an everted rim, and a leg section which is thick oval to round.

Group 4, Type F, vessels, the tripod trays; are represented in this period at Knossos, RR/S471/F32 is one example, but the most interesting is the tripod grill, RR/59/P271.

As can be seen above, there is evidence for strong individuality at each site, and this variation between sites is exhibited in small features as well. At Knossos the spouts are wide, and some are big enough to be described as semi-trough (RR/59/P274). At Mallia, the spouts are small and pulled out. The bridge-spouted vessel from Archanes has been mentioned. At Knossos there are vessels with lug handles and coil handles. At all the other sites, vessels have coil handles. Leg sections also vary;for example at Knossos the leg sections are flat to thin oval, and at Mallia one sees pots with thick oval to round sections.

There is also evidence for variation within sites at Knossos, where vessels belonging to Groups 1,2 , and 4 were found, and there were variations within all Groups.

There are two vessels which are unique as far as is presently known and these are the Knossos tripod grill, RR/59/P271, and the bridge-spouted vessel with six coil handles from Archanes, referred to as Archanes "19" - No. 2. These two vessels show the creativity of certain potters in designing cooking utensils.

There is evidence of an established industry in tripod cooking pots at Knossos, and there may have been one potter who produced a number of pieces in a more refined clay. These pieces are variations of the tripod cooking pot with a spout, illustrated by tripod cooking pots RR/59/P275, RR/59/P430 and RR/59/P169.

The entire collection has to be the tip of an iceberg. It leaves one gasping to think what was in the archaeological record that was excavated and not recorded, and what remains to be excavated, if such a varied selection, representing all the Groups ( 1 to 4 in the Typology Key), and including unique pieces, has been found dating to Middle Minoan I.

Tripod cooking pots dating to MMII are known from Knossos, Kommos, Phaistos, and Mallia.

## CENTRAL CRETE

Knossos
GROUP 1.
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.a.

See SEX/81/P939*: This is a continuation of the shape which is represented by RR/E42, dated MMIA/B. SEX/81/ P939 has a gently convex body and plain lug handles, with a leg section that is flat oval at the top. Another example, P/57/P17, has a more elongated body, but the same plain lug handles, and a flat oval leg section.

## A.I.b.

See P/57/P18*: This vessel, with its slightly everted rim and coil handles, is the only type A.I.b. presently known, dated to MMII.

## D.II.a.

See RR/59/Pl26: This vessel is one of two that are similar to the group represented by RR/59/P275, dating to MMIA/B. It has lug handles, a wide semi-trough spout, and the leg section is flat to thin oval.
D.II.b.

See RR/58/P14: This vessel has a rim which is folded-in, a trough spout, coil handles, and a boss opposite the spout. Hood remarked in his Catalogue that the legs had been "set back" to make pouring easier. The legs have a triangular section, and flat toes. In small ways the shape differs from RR/59/P126 above, yet it still gives the impression of having been produced by the same potter or workshop.

## SOUTH，CRETE

Kommos

## GROUP 2

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D．II．b．
See C． $103^{*}$（as a type）：This type，box－shape with a small spout，and coil handles，was said to have appeared in MMII．The leg section of the type in MMII is unknown．（C． 103 dates to LMIIIA／B：see below）．

GROUP 4
TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS－F．
See（C．697）${ }^{*}$ and C． $1483^{*}$ ：These are two fragments which show that tripod trays were used at Kommos in MMII． C． 697 has a vertical coil handle set on the rim and a flat oval leg section．C． 1483 has a bow lug handle （with two holes）and its leg section is thick oval．
MMIIA ${ }^{1}$ ．
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Phaistos
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A．I．a．
See F．5042a：This vessel is elongated with concave lug handles．The leg section is thick oval．

> A.II.a.

See F． $3335^{*}$ ：This is a cylindrical vessel with coil handles，and a thick oval leg section．It is the only one known of its kind．

## B．I．a．and B．I．b．

See F． $3542^{*}$ and F．1772＊：This is the same type as F．5478， dated to MMIB，of which there are two variations： those with plain rims and those with tiny collars （F． 3542 and F． 1772 respectively）．They have thick oval leg sections at the top．There are quite a few examples of this type of cooking pot．The type was found both in the Palace and in private houses nearby．

1．Levi＇s Phase Ib．
Concordance according to Hood．

MMIIA
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SOUTH CRETE
Phaistos
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D．I．a．and D．I．b．
See F． $1077^{*}$ and F． $1780^{*}$ ：These spouted vessels have strongly convex walls．They represent pots of the same shape， only with plain and grooved rims．F． 1780 has a boss opposite the spout．They both have thick oval leg sections at the top．

## D．I．b．Variants

See $\mathrm{F} .1573^{*}$ ，HM，102．31；${ }^{*} \mathrm{~F} .5056 \mathrm{C}^{*}$ ： These vessels are all slightly different，both from the main types at Phaistos （B．I．a．／B．I．b．，and D．I．$a / b$ and D．II．$a / b$ ）and from each other．F． 1573 and $H M, 10231$ have vertical handles． F．5056c is one of three tripod cooking pots that have been reported to have bridge－spouts．（It is the only bridge－spouted vessel examined by the author；the other two are from Archanes and Gournia）．

> D.II.a. and D.II.b.

See F． $4670^{*}$ and F． $1615^{*}$ a：These are the same general type． The type represented by F．1615a，with a grooved rim， is more common；some of these vessels had bosses opposite the spout．The leg sections are thick oval at the top．

## D．II．b．Variant

See F．1607＂：This is a wider，more shallow vessel than the type HM． 10541 above．There are differences among the four vessels which F．1607c represents：two have decoration at the leg junctions．Two of the vessels each have three handles．The leg sections are flat oval．

MMII
ニニニ

## GROUP 3

TRIPOD COOKING JUG
E．I．a．
See HM．10513：This vessel has a horn－shaped boss under the spout．The leg section is thick oval．

## MMII

## ===

## SOUTH CRETE

Phaistos

> GROUP 4
> TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS -F.
 MMIIA and MMIIB. They all differ slightly in number and type of handles and decoration at the leg junction.

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

Mallia
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.b. Variant

See M66/56: There are two of these vessels, with spouts and two vertical handles (one has a boss opposite the spout; on the other the area was destroyed). The leg sections are thick oval at the top.

GROUP 3

## TRIPOD COOKING JUGS

E.I.a.

See M72/72; M72/ ${ }^{*}$; M69/152: All these vessels are shallow and have upswept trough spouts. M72/72 has a vertical coil handle under the spout, and M72/6 and M69/152 have a horned bosses under the spouts. The leg sections are thick oval at the top.
See M67/30* and M69/160*: These are deeper vessels with pulled-out lips. The leg sections are thick oval at the top.
E.I.b.

See M67/258: This type is a continuation of the vessel Theta No.12, dating to MMIB. There are several of the type listed from Quartier Mu.
See M-10-103: This E.I.b. variant has an upswept spout, and a high neck. The leg section is thick oval at the top.


In MMII, Groups 1 to 4 are known from four sites, as opposed to the five sites represented in MMI, but the body of evidence is considerably larger. The groups represented at each of the four sites (Knossos, Kommos, Phaistos and Mallia) differ slightly from the aroups which date to MMI which were found at these sites.

Group 1, Type A, vessels are found at Knossos and Phaistos. SEX/81/P939 illustrates Type A.I.a., the pots with round to elongated bodies, plain rims and lug handles. $\mathrm{P} / 57 / \mathrm{Pl} 8$ is the only type $\mathrm{A} .1 . \mathrm{b}$. vessel from this site which is presently known dating to MMII. It differs from those cited above in that it has a slightly more convex body, an everted rim, and coil handles.

At Phaistos, Group 1. Type A, is represented by two vessels, one of which is A.II.a., and has a cylindrical body and coil handles. This pot, F .3335 , is one of a kind.

The other vessel, F.5042A, however, has elongated walls and concave lug handles.

Group 1, Type B, vessels are found once again at Phaistos in MMII, and in this period, it emerges as a main type at the site, and is known in two variations, with and without a tiny upright collar (F. 3542 and F .1772 respectively).

Group 2, Type D, vessels are found at four sites in MMII. Type D.I., the shape with round to elongated body, is seen at Phaistos, an example of which is F.1077. It is also seen at Mallia, but it is a variant with two vertical handles and quite different from the Phaistos shape. The Mallia vessels are illustrated by M66/56.

Type D.II. vessels continue at Knossos. Pots
RR/59/P126 and RR/58/P14 are cited as examples. The former has a wide semi-trough spout, lug handles and a flat to thin oval leg section. The latter has an upswept trough spout, coil handles, and legs with a triangular leg section.

Type D.IJ. vessels now appear at Phaistos, an example is F.1615a. The pots are box shaped, with spouts and coil handles. The leg sections are thick oval at the top and flatten as they progress downwards (and triangular in frontal shape as opposed to being rectangular, as the Knossos pots; this point is taken up again in Chapter $V$, on Tripod Feet: Frontal Shape and Section). There is also a wide shallow version of Type D.II. at Phaistos, which is not seen anywhere else, and it is illustrated by F.1607c.

According to Betancourt, Type D.II. vessels (Betancourt's Type $B$ in CVMK) appeared at Kommos in MMII. The pot he used to illustrate this type in CVMK is C.103. C. 103 however was found in an LMIII $A / B$ context, and no complete examples of the type which date to MMII have beon located.

Group 3, Type E, vessels, the tripod juas are found in MMII at Phaistos and Mallia. The one Type E pot from Phaistos, HM, 10513 has a small pulled-out spout, and the Mallia pots, M69/152 and M72/6 have upswept trough spouts, but all three pots are low with round bodies and horn bosses under the spouts.

The other Group 3, Type E, vessels at Mallia are either the same general type as Theta-12 cited in the discussion of tripod vessels dating to MMI, or they appear to be an elongated version of the MMI/MMII round-bodied jug.

Group 4, Type F, vessels, the tripod trays, appear at Kommos and phaistos. In MMII as carlier (see the MMI examples from Knossos) they do not follow a pattern even within a site. For example Kommos has fragments of eight trays which date to MMII, and they all differ from each other.

There is one tripod tray which was found at Mallia in the MMII sanctuary. It is the only coarse tripod vessel that has been found with a religious symbol on it: it has a double axe in relief on the underside of the base.

There is continuity of a specific type of tripod vessel from MMI into MMII at two sites. At Phaistos Group i. Type B, vessels continue. These are the incurving vessels with narrow mouths; represented by F.1772. At Mallia, Group 3, Type E, vessels continue; these are the tripod jugs, represented by Theta-12.

At Knossos, two types continue into MMII from the carlier period. First is Type A.I.a., illustrated by RR/E42 and SEX/81/P939. These are elongated vessels with plain rims and lug handles. The second type which continues is Type D.II., illustrated by RR/59/P275 and RR/59/P126. These are the vessels with wide spouts and flat to thin log sections.

There is still individuality exhibited at each location, and certain types or variations of a type are found to occur in one place. An example of this is the Type 3 group represented by F .1772 at Phaistos. Another example is the shape of tripod jug represented by Theta-12 and M67/2.58 at Mallia.

The possibility of any influence from site to site will be discussed in Chapter IV.

As in MMI, there are vessels which appear to be unique. F. 3335 from Phaistos, has been mentioned above, and F.5056c, the bridge-spouted vessel also from Phaistos, was cited in the summary of vessels which appeared in MMII.

There are not many finds dating to MMIII which have been kept in the museums. The evidence comes from all parts of Crete, but only a fraction has been retained or published. The material discussed below comes from Knossos, Kommos, Phaistos, Palaikastro, Nerokourou, and Chania Kastelli.

## CENTRAL CRETE

MMIII
====
Knossos

## GROUP 1 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.I.a.

See Evans Types (1)* (2)* (3)* and (4)* on the Chart for Knossos and Environs. These pots are drawn from Figure 414 in the Palace of Minos vol.l as examples from Evans' excavations do not survive.

Type (1) is a vessel with round body, splayed legs and coil handles, and appears to be a reflection of RR/59/P225A.
Type (2) is a vessel which has straighter walls, and shorter legs, resembling RR/E42 and SEX/81/P939, but without lugs or handles.
Types (3) and (4) are elongated; Type 4 is the deeper of the two; both are shown without handles in BMI, fig. 414.
A.I.b.

See (V.165) ${ }^{*}$ V. 165 is elongated and has coil handles. The rim is thickened and there are a series of notches pressed into the rim above one handle. Only a small portion of one leg survives. The section is medium oval.

GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.a.

See (V.182): With its spout and plain lug handles, this appears to be in the tradition established in MMI at Knossos, but to be of coarser fabric than the earlier pots represented by $R R / 59 / P 274$.

## SOUTH CRETE

MMIII
シニニニニ
Kommos

## GROUP 1 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A．I．b．

See C．2387：This is a deep vessel with a slightly everted rim，and a thick oval leg section．

GROUP 4
TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS－F．
See（C．429）and（C．485）＊These are fragments of two trays， with different profiles．C． 429 has lost its leas and handles．C． 485 has a round leg section（its handles are unknown）．

MMIIIA
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Phaistos
GROUP 2.
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D．I．a．
See F． $5193^{*}$ and F． $4915^{*}$ ：These two vessels have spouts，plain lug handles and they are crudely made．The leg sections are thick oval at the top．

$$
\underline{D} \cdot \mathrm{I} \cdot \mathrm{~b} .
$$

See F． $4217^{*}$ and F． 1009 ：$^{*}$ These are Type D．I．b．vessels，with round bodies and leg sections that are thick oval at the top．

## Variant：Rough and Smooth

See F．42．14；F．52．49a；F．5217；F．2827；＊F．52．15a：They have overall－design；they are smoothed and finished half－ way，but the lower part and the bases are left quite rough．

## GROUP 4 <br> TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS－F．

See F．1012＊：This tray has one bow lug（with two holes pierced in it）and rope decoration set in a vertical line down each leg．The leg section is medium oval．

## MIDDLE MINOAN

## Palaikastro

$$
\frac{\begin{array}{c}
\text { GROUP } 3 \\
\text { TRIPOD COOKING JUGS } \\
\text { E.I.b. }
\end{array}}{\text {. }}
$$

See (1358): This is a jug with convex walls and an everted rim. It has two bosses (on the sides, which are at right angles to the spout). The legs appear to be thick oval.

WEST CRETE
MMIII
====
Nerokourou


MMII-III?

## WEST CRETE

Chronology not clear: ${ }^{1}$.
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Chania Kastelli
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I. b.

See CH. 3683: This pot has a slightly everted rim, a round body, and coil handles that sit at an oblique angle. The leg section is thick oval.

GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.a.

See ch, 3684: This spouted vessel has long round lug handles that curve downwards. Palaikastro Notebooks 14 and 25 said tripod vessel 1506 had horned lugs that curved downwards, but the pot was not located and is presumed lost.

1. The chronology of CH. 3683 and CH. 3684 is not certain, these two vessels are from a mixed deposit MMII-III and LMIII A-B.

51
I : 30
$\downarrow$ $\begin{array}{r}30 \\ \\ \hline\end{array}$

The Tripod Cooking Pot in MMIII
In MMIII there is evidence for all four groups of tripod cooking pot. However, although evidence for tripod cooking pots dating to MMIII has been found at seven sites, the volume of material is not nearly as large as for MMI or MMII. The problem with having evidence from only one or two pots from a site is that it does not provide sufficient information to draw conclusions about the type or shape: whether a pot was representative of a group for example, or whether there was continuity of style,for the few pots retained may give a false impression. Throughout this study, one has had to work with a very small amount of material compared with what is inferred in the literature as having originally been found. However, it is only when there is a relative abundance of pots as in MMIIA at Phaistos for example, that one can analyse the evidence for tripod pots with any authority.

The second problem with MMIII is that the pots found by Evans which dated to this period were not retained, and neither were they recorded properly. It is difficult to discuss types and shapes which are only known from rough drawings of pots like those in Figure 414, of the first volume of The Palace of Minos. However, this is all the evidence there is for the period.

As indicated above, Group 1, Type A vessels from Knossos are drawn in Figure 414 in the first volume of The Palace of Minos. They all appear to be Type A.I.a. vessels (round to elongated bodies with plain rims) and there are four variations. Figure 414 from PMI is reproduced in the Illustrations, and the four variations are marked.

They are referred to in the Knossos Catalogue and Chart as Evans Types (1), (2), (3), and (4). Types (1) and (2) in Figure 414 appear to be the shapes described by Pendlebury in The Archaeology of Crete ( p .159 ), and called common by him. Types (1) and (2) in Figure 414 appear to have features in common with vessels from Knossos already cited above. Type (1) of Figure 414 is similar to RR/59/P225A, cited above, and if so, this would indicate a continuity of shape into MMIII. Type (2) of Figure 414 has a body shape which is similar to that of pot RR/E42 cited above. Both the pot called Type (2) in Figure 414 and RR/E42 have bodies which could be described as "bucket-shaped" which is the term Pendlebury used. There are important differences between these two pots, however. Pendlebury's description included the phrase "short, vertical legs", and Type (2) in Figure 414 also has short vertical legs. Tripod cooking pots with short vertical legs are a feature of tripod vessels found in LMI levels of the Royal Road excavations, but not earlier. RR/E42 has legs which are long in relation to the size of the pot, and flat to thin oval in section. This is the type of leg which was typical at Knossos in the period leading up to MMIII, as far as is presently known. The other major difference is that Type (2) as shown in Figure 414, does not have lugs or coil handles, and RR/E42 does (as do all the pots it represents).

Type (3) in Figure 414 has an elongated body and no lugs or handles. Type (4) is even more elongated, and it is specifically stated on the drawing that the type occurred with legs and no handles. Elongated shapes are known earlier (e.g. RR/59/P503 dating to MMII) and later (LGI/57/P6 dating MMIIIB-LMIA) but tripod cooking pots without lugs or handles are extremely unusual. There is only one vessel which has been examined which comes from Knossos, that has no evidence of lugs or handles, and this is $S E X / 79 / P 223$, and it dates to LMIB.

One can only conclude, therefore, that there appear to have been tripod vessels used in the palace which are similar in shape to pots which have been found at other locations at Knossos, but which differ in detail.

There is only one Group 1, Type A.II. vessel which dates to MMIII. It is from West Crete NER. 4592 from Nerokourou.

There are two A.I.b. vessels, with elongated bodies slightly everted rims, and coil handles, and these are V. 165 from West House at Knossos, and C. 2387 from Kommos. V. 165 is one of two vessels found at Knossos with notches pressed into the rim above one handle. These vessels, although similar in type, do not form a stylistic group.

It is worth noting that the group which was so popular at Phaistos, Type B. witly incurving bodies and narrow mouths, illustrated by F .1772 in MMII, is not represented in MMIII. The body of material which presently exists which can be dated in MMIII at Phaistos is not sufficient to allow a determination to be made as to whether this type disappeared, or whether the evidence for it has been lost.
F. 4217 and $F .1009$ continue an earlier tradition of D.I. vessels with pulled-out spouts and round bodies. These compare with F .1077 cited as an example for MMII.

The first evidence for tripod cooking vessels since Early Minoan I/II, appears in West Crete, at the villa site of Nerokourou. These pots are Group 2, Type D.I.b. and D.II.b. The Type D.I.b. pots illustrated by NER. 5094 are elongated in shape, and range from medium to deep. They have small pulled-out spouts and slightly everted rims, coil handles, and legs that are thick oval in section. The second group D.II. a is a box-shaped shallow version of the first. The type is illustrated by NER.5078. These pots form the most homogeneous group known to date to MMIII.

Type D.II. pots as represented at Phaistos in MMII by F.l615a, are not presently known in MMIII.

Although the temple (or religious building) at Anemospelia, Archanes has not been published, material from the site was illustrated in a lecture given by Sakellarakis in Fabruary 1982 at the University of Manchester, and among the vessels shown were four which appeared to be Type D.II. vessels, that is spouted tripod cooking pots with box-shaped bodies and coil handles. These should be studied and compared with the D.II. vessels from Phaistos and Kommos which have been found dating to MMII and MMIII.

The Palaikastro material from the excavations in the early part of the century, which is mentioned in the literature as being Middle Minoan, is presumed lost. There is one photograph of a vessel said to be Middle Minoan in Palaikastro Notebook 25, which is at The British School at Athens. It is of a Group 3, Type E.I.b. tripod jug, whose reference number is 1358. It is nearly identical to a vessel held in the Herakleion Scientific Collection, HM. 2905 which is assianed to LMI. This could indicate a continuity of type, unless the vessels have been confused:

Group 4, Type $F$ tripod trays dating to MMIII have been found at Kommos and Phaistos, and they are quite dissimilar. C. 485 from Kommos has a leg with a round section. The legs on F. 1012 from Phaistos has finely executed naturalistic rope decoration and the section is medium oval.

The vessels which are cited as coming from Chania Kastelli are Type A.I.b. (CH. 3683) and D.I.a. (CH. 3684). The deposit was mixed MMII-III and LMIIIA-B so the chronology is unclear. $\mathrm{CH}, 3684$ is interesting regardless of its chronology as it is the only vessel that has been found with round lug handles that point downwards. ${ }^{1 .}$

1. 1506 from LMI Palaikastro was said to have such handles and a rough drawing is in Palaikastro Notebook 14. The vessel however could not be located and is presumed lost.

CH. 3683 is interesting as it bears stylistic resemblance to a shape of vessel that becomes prominant in LMIB-LMII. This vessel will be discussed with the MMIIIB-LMIB group, as an example from West Crete, in Chapter IV on the Evidence for the Organization of the Manufacture of Coarseware.

There are two reasons why this section is listed under an extended time period. The first is that, because the chronology of cooking pots is inexact in some cases, ${ }^{1}$. it is impossible to be sure one is comparing like with like, when one gets to the discussion of the sites in relation to each other. Second, because it is such an important period in the island's history (the time leading up to and including LMIB), it is considered preferable to present as comprehensive a picture in the discussions as possible. Under each site heading, the pots will be listed according to the smaller chronological divisions the excavators assigned to them

There is a problem with using an extended time period, however, and that is the amount of material which must be summarized. Therefore the presentation of the material has been arranged into larger geographical areas, each comprising several sites. Small discussions take place after the summary of the evidence for each area (group of sites), and then a final discussion analyses all the evidence for the tripod cooking pot during this period, from all areas.

The large geographical areas and their sites are:
Central Crete: Knossos, Nirou Chani, Tylissos, Prasa, Amnissos.
East Central Crete: Mallia; Gournia and Pachyammos. East Crete: Zakros, Palaikastro, Tourtouloi and Zou. West Crete: Vrises and Chania Kastelli.

1. One example is Palaikastro. An attempt was made to separate LMIA and LMIB cooking pots found in the old excavations. The information on coarseware contained in the Palaikastro Notebooks, at the British School in Athens, PKU, and the BSA reports was not sufficient to be able to base any conclusions in which one had confidence. Therefore one cannot compare Palaikastro vessels (from the old excavations) with others, on any basis except LMI.

MMIIIB
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Knossos

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A．I．b．
See HM，4439：This vessel represents a group of three unusual vessels that have upturned toes，and multiple coil handles．HM． 4439 has a lid．It also has deep finger impressions at each（thick oval to round）leg junction．The vessels came from the Magazine in the Corridor of the Bays at the Palace，and Evans thought they were part of a ritual deposit．

MMIIIB－LMIA
ミニニニニニニニニ＝＝
A.I.a.

Nirou Chani：HM．7580；HM． 7690.
Tylissos：HM．6530；HM．7308；Tylissos Unnumbered vessel．
Knossos：LGI／57／P6．
See $\mathrm{HM}, 7580$ ； $\mathrm{HM}, 6530$ ； $\mathrm{HM} .7690^{*}$ ；LGI／57／P6＊：The first example is a small vessel，with elongated body and lug handles， and the next two are larger versions of the same shape． LGI／57／P6 is similar in shape．（It is the second example of a vessel with a series of notches in the rim above one lug handle．The first was V． 165 from West House，Knossos，referred to above）．The shape of the legs on the three vessels whose feet survive， is triangular，and the section is thick oval．
See $H M, 7308^{*}$ and Tylissos unnumbered ${ }^{*}$ ：These two vessels are tall（ 44.2 and 32.5 （without feet）respectively）．The first is an unusual shape which tapers at the base； the second has elongated curved walls．They both have coil handles set at an oblique angle．The leg section of $H M, 7308$ is thick oval（the legs are missing on the other pot）．

MMIIIB－LMIA
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Knossos（South House）

## GROUP 1 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A．II．b．

See House of Frescoes ${ }^{*}$ tripod cooking pot：${ }^{1 .}$ This vessel has a slightly everted rim，a cylindrical body，and coil handles．It is painted in LMIA fresco style， running spirals．According to Evans it was part of a ritual group found in South House．The leg is triangular in shape and thick oval in section．

## Prasa

See HM，9703－＊${ }^{*}$ This is one of two cylindrical vessels with coil handles and legs that are thick oval in section．

Knossos

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\text { B.I. } a / b .
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See Evans Box 1637：${ }^{2}$ ．This is a large fragment of a heavily incurving pot，whose rim area has been destroyed．A deep incision starts on the body and extends as far as the feet survive．It is hand－made．

Prasa（HM，9687）
Amnissos（HM，18215）
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D．II．b．
See HM． 9687 and HM．18215：These are both box－shaped，shallow vessels with trough spouts and coil handles． $\mathrm{HM}, 9687$
has a boss opposite the spout，and a flat oval leg section．HM， 18215 has a small vertical handle opposite the spout and two rows of rope decoration between the two front legs．（The legs do not survive on HM，18215）．

1．This vessel has been seen but not studied．It is named for its provenance because its Museum number is not known．

2．This vessel is given the name of the Evans Box in which it was found．

## CENTRAL CRETE

MMIIIB－LMIA
ニニニニニニニニニニ
Knossos
Tylissos

## GROUP 4

TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS－F．
See RR／N204／E51＊and（Tylissos unnumbered）：These are two examples of tripod trays．The Knossos fragment includes part of a very wide leq with a thin，flat oval leg section．A coil handle is placed beneath the rim，on the leg．

## LMIA

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Knossos
$\frac{\text { TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS }}{*} \frac{\text { AROUP } 1}{*}$

See $R R / 59 / \mathrm{P} 583$ and $R R / 59 / \mathrm{P} 582$ ：These are small and medium sized vessels with lug handles and triangular feet with thick oval leg sections．

A．I．B．
See RR／59／P580；RR／59／P581；RR／59／P502：This group has convex walls，and rims that are decorated with a series of grooves．The legs have medium to thick oval sections．

GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D．II．b．
$*$ ．
See RR／59／P585 and HM，7708：These are two box－shaped vessels with semi－trough spouts，coil handles and decoration in the form of a series of grooves under the rim（in the case of HM， 7708 from Gypsades）．In the case of RR／59／P585 there is a second series beneath the handle．The legs which survive，on HM．7708，are thick oval．

LMIA/B
=====
Knosisos
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.a.

See RR/61/P140*: This represents a large group of vessels with small to medium elongated bodies, lug handles, and triangular legs with a thick oval section.

GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.a.

See RRS/72/P368: This is a box-shaped vessel with a semitrough spout, coil handles, and feet which are largely destroyed, but the section appears to have been flat oval.

LMIB
$===$

## GROUP 1 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.I.a.

See SEX/79/P229; RR/JKE-35-2*; SEX/81/800: ${ }^{*}$ These represent
a number of small to medium sized vessels with elongated bodies, lug handles, and feet with a triangular shape and thick oval section.

## A.I.b.

See SEX/79/P223: This is an elongated vessel with a rim that is decorated with a series of grooves. It is the vessel which has been referred to earlier as the one found without handles. The leg section is thick oval.

> A.I.b.

See RR/61/P417; SEX/80/P649; SEX/80/P916: These vessels have round bodies and a small everted rim. Their coil handles sit at an oblique angle, and the leg section is a medium to thick oval. (Note that this shape has not been seen since MMII, P/57/P18, and it was a different interpretation of the shape).

1. At Knossos.

LMIB
ニニニニ
Knossos

> GROUP 4
> TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - - .

See RR／65：This is a fragment of a wide leg with a flat oval section which appears to have come from a tripod tray．

Evidence for three of the four Typological Groups of tripod cooking pots was found in Central Crete during this period. They are Group 11 pots with no spouts, Group 2 pots with spouts,' and Group 4 tripod trays.

Group 1, Type A.I.a. vessels were found as early as MMIIIB-LMIA at Nirou Chani (HM, 7580) and as late as LMIB at Knossos (SEX/79/P229). They all have elongated bodies and lug handles. The feet vary in length (they are normally longer on larger pots) but the feet which survive are triangular in frontal view and thick oval in section. The pots come in various sizes. The short version can be illustrated by RR/59/P583, the medium version by RR/59/P582, and the tall version by LGI/57/P6. The Evans Unstratified Material which was moved from Knossos to the Herakleion Museum in 1982, contains several vessels that are in this style, and the style bears similarities to Evans' Types (3) and (4) in Figure 414 of PMI, (discussed in the summary of the evidence for the tripod cooking pot in MMIII).

Type A.I.a. pots as represented by RR/59/P583 could be based on the Middle Minoan shape illustrated by RR/E42 which dates to MMIB. Pots like RR/59/P583 are more elongated, but the body shape is gently convex, with a plain rim, and both groups have lug handles. The Middle Minoan I-II style differs in that the feet are normally rectangular in frontal view and flat to thin oval in section. The early Middle Minoan tripod cooking pots from Knossos are also made of the most refined clay and exhibit some of the most careful modelling of any cooking pots presently known in Crete. The fabric and manufacture of the group represented by RR/59/P583 is definitely different. The clay fabric of the later pots is much coarser and the vessels are roughly modelled in comparison.

There are two A.I.a. pots dating to this period with deep bodies and coil handles that are quite different from the style described above, and they are also different from each other. They are both from Tylissos.

Type A.I.b. vessels aro reprosented at Knossos during this period, and they fall into two categorios. The first category is notable for its gently convex walls and decoration below the rim consisting of a series of qrooves. An example is RR/59/P580.

The second group are the pots represented by $\mathrm{RR} / 61 / \mathrm{P} 417$. These vessels have round bodies, small everted rims, and coil handles. The leg section is medium to thick oval. This group is discussed in more detail in Chapter IV on the Evidence for the Organization of the Manufacture of Coarseware.

The Type $B$ vessel ${ }^{1}$ which was found near the Caravanserai, is the only Type $B$ vessel known at knossos. It is also obviously hand-made. It may be a pot that did not originate in the palace area.

Type A.II. vessels are tripod pots with cylindrical to box-shaped to shallow bodies. HM.9703-B is one of two such vessels, both with coil handles, that were found at Prasa.

Group 2, Type D.II. vessels, the tripod cooking pots with spouts and box-shaped bodies of which there are so many examples dating to carlier periods, are poorly represented during this era. There are threc from the Knossos area, represented by RR/59/p585 (anothor pot with grooved decoration below the rim), IMM. 9687 from Prasa, and HM, 18215 from Amnissos. The Prasa and Amnissos pots are wider and more shallow, and have upswept trough spouts. The Amnissos pot has rope decoration between its two front legs, of a type only seen at one other site, Zakros.

Group 4, tripod trays are represented during this period by a single fragment from Knossos, RR/G5 from the Royal Road excavation. It is a type which has been seen at this site since $\mathrm{MaI} A$, but on present evidence, it may not have been so popular in the Late Minoan period as it was in the Middle Minoan Period.

1. The vessel from Evans Box 1637.

A few tripod vessels have not been discussed with reference to their Typological Group, and these are the vessels with painted decoration which was found in the House of Frescoes, and the group with curved legs and multiple handles, represented by HM .4439 all found in the Palace. They are Types A.II.b. and A.I.b. respectively, but over-riding their Typological grouping is the fact that they were identified by Evans as having belonged to ritual groups. They are something special, therefore, and might not have been designed or made by the same potters who made pots for domestic and industrial use.

MMIIIB－LMIA
ニニニニニニェニニニッ
Mallia

## GROUP 1 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A．I．a．

See HM，7806：＊This is a short vessel with a slightly elongated body，and lug handles．

A．I．b．
See（＂C＂）：＊This is a vessel with a round body，small everted rim，and horizontal／oblique coil handles， set on legs with a thick oval section．There were said to have been many examples in and around the Palace of Mallia．
See Za －Room 20－2＊and K264：＊These were said to date to MMIIIB－LMIA and LMIA／B respectively．The first is a small version of the type．The vessels have small everted rims and exaggerated angular mid－sections： On K264 the coil handles sit nearly upright，and it has vertical incisions at the leg junctions．Both have thick oval leg sections．
See（Palais XI－5）；（Delta－a－7）；and Lamda $147^{*}$（the latter said
to date to LMIA，These vessels have everted rims and elongated bodies，coil handles which rise at an oblique angle，and legs which are triangular in outline and medium to thick oval in section．They were found in the Palace and surrounding buildings．

A．II．b．
See Za －Room 20－1：${ }^{*}$ This represents a group of three short cylindrical vessels which sit on short flat oval feet．The rims are flanged or thickened，and a Georgiou Type $1 \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b}$ firebox was found sitting as a lid on one of them（ Za －Room 28－5）．

> C.I.a. and C.II.b.

See $\mathrm{Zb}-\mathrm{VIII}$ ； $\mathrm{Zb} 11 \mathrm{a}^{*}$ and b ；HM．9219： ：The vessel Zb － VIII is globular．It has legs which are flat oval in section．The other two vessels are angular and the leg sections are flat oval．All three vessels have painted decoration．

## MMIIIB－LMIA

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Mallia
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D．II．b．
＊ 1 ．
See（＂Brasero＂）：This is a box－shaped，shallow vessel with definite metallic features．It has a spout， rope decoration along the base line，and incisions at each leg junction．It has three coil handles，and two bosses（one on either side of the spout）．The leg section appears flat oval．

GROUP 3
TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E．I．a．
See K82：This is a jug with a plain rim and a round body． The legs are missing．

1．This is the name given to the vessel by the excavators．It was not assigned a number．

LMI
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Gournia and Pachyammos

# GROUP 1 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.I.b. <br> See MS, 4665: This vessel has a slightly everted rim, and two sculpted concave lug handles. Its body is slightly elongated. The leg section is thick 

 oval.
## GROUP 2

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.a.

See (Gournia-70゙): This is a vessel with a heavily convex body and a bridge spout (one of three reported, but, as mentioned earlier, only the one from Phaistos, F. 5056 c , has been seen). The leg section appears to have been thick oval.

## D.I.b.

See MS.4118: This pot has gently convex walls, coil handles and a small everted spout. The leg section is thick oval, tending to round.

> GROUP 3 $\frac{\text { TRIPOD COOKING JUGS }}{\text { E.I.a. and E.I.b. }}$

See MS. 4568; *Pachyammos-2 ${ }^{*}$. MS, 4568 has a spout that bulges out below the lip as it does on Gournia 70 above. The leg section is thick oval. The Pachyammos jug has a high neck and the only trefoil spout recorded on a cooking pot.

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## The Tripod Cooking Pot in East Central Crete:

 MMIIIB-LMIA; LMIA; LMIB.During this period Groups 1, 2, and 3 are represented in East Central Crete at the sites of Mallia, Gournia, and Pachyammos.

Group 1, Type A.I.a. vessels are represented by one pot HM. 7806 , and it bears certain similarities to the Type A.I.a. found in Central Crete during this period. This will be discussed further in Chapter IV on the Evidence for the Organization of the Manufacture of Coarseware.

A Type A.I.b. pot was found at Gournia, which is MS. .4665. It is Type A.I.b. as it has a slightly everted rim, but is a variation of the Type A.I. which was previously discussed as having been found in Central crete during this period and also at Mallia (sce HM. 7806 above). These pots will be discussed in Chapter IV.

Type A.I.b. vessel "C" was said to represent a shape that was common at the palace of Mallia. It is the shape with round body, small everted rim, and coil handles that bears a resemblence to the pots represented by RR/61/P417 at Knossos. This similarity will be discussed in detail in Chapter IV.

There are two other variations of Type A.I.b. which were found. The first is represented by two pots, one small, and one large (Za-Room 20-2 and K264). The excavation reports made no comment on these pots, which have everted rims and exaggerated mid-sections, so it is not possible to draw any conclusions about whether they represent a group.

The second variation is an elongated pot with an everted body and coil handles, with legs that vary in length, but are medium to thick oval in section. An example is Lamda 147 and the shape was found in the palace and in surrounding buildings.

Type A.II.b. pots consist of three cylindrical vessels on short feet which have flanged or thickened rims;one had a Georgiou Type Ia/b firebox sitting on it as a lid. Nothing like them is known elsewhere.

Type c. vessels (which are pots with incurving bodies, narrow mouths, and special features, such as multiple handles, painted decoration) make their appearance for the first time during this period, and examples are given as $\mathrm{Zb}-V I I I$ and $\mathrm{Zb}-11 \mathrm{a}$ and b . The first pot has a globular body, and the second two have angular profiles. They all have painted decoration.

Group 2, Type D. vessels are those with spouts. Spouted vessels with round to elongated bodies are Type D.I. and a variation of this Type D.I.a. was found at Gournia. It is referred to as Gournia-70, because " 70 " is the reference number given to it in plate II of Gournia, and this illustration is the only evidence which survives of the pot. It has a heavily convex body and a bridge spout. It is one of three bridge-spouted tripod cooking vessels which are known, and the only one which dates to the Late Minoan Perios. (The other two were F.5056c from an MMIIA context at Phaistos, and Archanes "19"-2 which dated to MMIA/B, both cited above).

A smaller spouted Type D.I.b. vessel is MS. 4ll8, also from Gournia which has a slightly everted rim, convex walls and coil handles.
D.II. vessels are cylindrical to box-shaped to shallow vessels, and one was found in East Central Crete during this period. It is the pot known simply as the "brasero", a name given to it by the men who found it as it reminded them of a Sicilian brasero, or cooking pot, dating to the early part of this century. It is a low, wide version of the type, with bosses on either side of the spout, and rope decoration along the base. There is nothing like this pot presently known from any other site. Other variants of D.II. are found, some even with rope decoration (e.g. HM. 18215 from Amnissos above, and the Zakros pots still to be discussed) but the design of this pot is unique.

Group 3, Type E vessels, tripod jugs seem to have been the most popular shape at Mallia. Only one is known to date to this period, and it is K 82 , and although round bodied with a plain rim, it does not bear stylistic resemblence to the earlier jugs.

MS. 4568 is a tripod jug found at Gournia which has a plain spout but it bulges out below the lip in the same way that the spout of Gournia-70 is drawn in the illustration. This is an unusual feature and could suggest a stylistic group.

The Pachyammos jug, unnumbered and so referred to as Pachyammos-2, has a high neck and a trefoil spout. It is the only spout of this type presently known on a cooking pot.

## EAST CRETE

LMI
==
Palaikastro
GROUP 1/GROUP 3
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS/
TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
A.I.a./E.I.a.

See HM. 4668; (NP102) and HM 3373; (NP81): These pots represent the group of miniature vessels (Height 5.8 to 9.5 ), some of which have curled toes and one of which has (crudely modelled) rope decoration on the tiny legs (HM,1712). Others have simple painted decoration (bands and trickle pattern: e.g. HM. 4667).
A.I.b.

See (Beta $10-\mathrm{NO} .1)^{*}$ : This is Bosanquet's Form 5. It appears to be a small to medium sized vessel with a slightly everted rim and legs triangular in frontal view.

GROUP 2.
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.b.

See (703) and (685) This type is known from a drawing in Palaikastro Notebook 25. It has an elongated body, a spout, and two coil handles.

GROUP 3
TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E.I.b.

See HM, 2905: This vessel is held in the Herakleion Museum, and it was mentioned earlier that it is similar in Palaikastro Notebook 25, to the picture of 1358. It has an everted rim, a boss on each of the two sides at a right angle to the spout, and the legs are thick oval in section.

## EAST CRETE

IMIB
=ニニ=

Palaikastro

## GROUP 1

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS

A.I.b.

See (NP113) and (NP111): NP113, found in the PophamSackett Excavation, could be the same as Bosanquet's Form 5. The body is fuller than '3osanquet's drawing, but it has the small everted rim and slightly elongated body and lug handles. The one leg which survives is nearly round in section. NPlll is more elongated and has vertical coil handles. Its lea section is thick oval.

## B.I.b.

See (NP120) : This vessel has incurving rim and a small upright collar. The body is elongated and tapers towards the base. The coil handles sit nearly upright on the shoulders. A lid was found in position. The leg section appears to be thick oval.

## EAST CRETE

MMIIIB－IMIA
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\frac{\frac{\text { GROUP } 1}{\cdot}}{\text { TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS }}
$$

Zou
See（Zou：no number）：This is a hipped vessel with two coil handles sitting nearly upright on the shoulders． The leg section appears thick oval．The vessel is known only from a photograph．It does not represent any known group．

GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D．I．b．

## Tourtouloi

See HM，12347＊：This vesscl has a small everted rim，a spout，an elongated body and two coil handles， one on either side of the spout．The legs are triangular in frontal view and are thick to flat oval in section．

D．II．b．
Zakros
See HM，16095＊：This vessel is box－shaped with an upswept trough spout．It has a small vertical handle under the spout and coil handles either side of the spout．There is a band of rope decoration between the two front legs．The legs are metallic in profile and have a thin flat oval section and flat toes．

LMIB
＝＝＝
Zakros
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A．I．b．
See HM，14478：This is a vessel with an everted rim， vertical coil handles and a depressed globular body． It is the only one presently known．The leg section is thick oval at the top．

## C．I．b．

See HM，16290＊：This is a globular vessel painted in trickle pattern．The feet are thin oval and have flat ends．

LMIS
$===$
Zakros

$$
\frac{\frac{\text { GROUP 2 }}{\text { TRIPOD COOKING POTS }}}{\underline{\text { D.I.a. }}}
$$

See HM. 2334:* This vessel has a round body and large horizontal handles. It is not part of a group. The leg section is thick oval.
D.I.b.

See HM. 1997芝, XLVII-2 $2^{*}$. This type was first seen above as HM. 12347 under MMIIIB-LMIA. These vessels represent the largest group presently known at $Z$ akros. They have spouts, and slightly everted rims. The bodies are elongated; they have two coil handles on either side of the spout, and sometimes a single boss opposite the spout. There are examples with rope decoration between the two front legs, but it does not appear to be a feature of the type (as on Type D. II.b. below). The leas, in general, are triangular . in outline and the sections vary from top to bottom.

> D.II.b.

See HM, 16092; ${ }^{*} \mathrm{HM}, 14630$; $^{*} \mathrm{LI}-22$ : $^{* 1}$. This is the other popular shape at Zakros. It was first seen during MMIIIB-LMIA as $\mathrm{HM}, 16095$. It is box-shaped with an upswept trough spout and two coil handles. There are examples with a vertical handle beneath the spout and an s-curve or vertical coil handle opposite the spout. There is usually rope decoration between the two front legs. The legs have an angular outline, flat toes, and can vary in section.

## GROUP 3 <br> TRIPOD COOKING JUGS <br> E.T.b.

See HM. 16301: * This is the one example studied of a tripod jug from Zakros (others were mentioned in PAE). It has a small everted rim and a round body. The legs are missing.

## GROUP 4

TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.
See Southeast wall: ${ }^{1}$. This is the only known tripod tray from this site. It has long angular feet with thin oval sections and flat toes.

1. Unnumbered vessels are named according to Provenance, these pots are in Herakleion Museum.
2. See Chapter V, Tripod Feet: Frontal Shape and Section.

## The Tripod Cooking Pot in East Crete: MMIIIB-LMIA; LMIA; LMIB.

Typological Groups $1,2,3$, and 4 dating to this period were found in East Crete.

Group l, Type A.I.a.tripod vessels are only found as miniatures at Palaikastro, an example of which is HM. 4668. Palaikastro has evidence a number of tripod cooking pots whose height varies from 5.8 to 9.5 . $\mathrm{HM}, 3373$ and NP 81 are cited in the summary as examples of Type 3, E.I. tripod jugs, which are also miniature in form.

There is one other Type A.I.a. tripod vessel known dating to this period from East Crete. It is an unnumbered vessel from Zou. It has exaggerated shoulders, a plain rim, and coil handles.

At Palaikastro Bosanquet's Form 5 tripod cooking pot, is a Type A.I.b. vessel, and if compared with NP 113 from the Popham-Sackett excavation of House N, Form 5 appears to be a stylized version of NP 113. Therefore NP 113 could represent the shape at Palaikastro which Bosanquet said was common.

Type R.I.b. tripod vessels which have strongly incurving walls, and narrow mouths with tiny upright collars, are represented by a pot found in House $N$ at Palaikastro. It is NP 120. There is another vessel which came from Block Gamma, Rooms 40-41, which is sketched in Palaikastro Notebook 6; it.appears to be similar in shape.

Type C. globular tripod cooking pots are represented at Zakros by one pot, HM .16290 . It has painted decoration in the form of trickle pattern.

Group 2, Type D.I.b.vessels are spouted with round to elongated bodies, and everted rims. Examples were found in East Crete at three sites: Tourtouloi, Zakros, and Palaikastro. The Tourtouloi vessels, an example of which is HM, 12347, are nearly identical to the Zakros pots, an example of which is HM. 19972.

The dating of the Tourtouloi pots is earlier than any presently known from Zakros; they are MMIII3-LMIA, and the Zakros vessels are LMIB. The Palaikastro Type D.I.b. vessels are only known from sketches in the Palaikastro Notebooks, but the stylized drawing on the Palaikastro Chart which is after Bosanquet, does resemble HM, 12347 and HM.19972. HM. 12347 and HM. 19772 represent the main group found at Zakros in LMIB.

A variation of Type D.II.b. the spouted tripod vessels with box-shaped bodies, is the other common shape at Zakros in LMIB. The earliest example dates to MMIIIB-LMIA. It is HM. 16095. These vessels have upswept trough spouts and rope decoration between the two front legs. The only vessel from another site which is at all similar is HM, 18215 from Amnissos (which was cited above).

Group 3, Type E.I.b. tripod jugs, which have rounded bodies and everted rims, were found at Palaikastro and Zakros. HM. 2905, has been mentioned above as being almost identical to 1358 shown in a photograph in Palaikastro Notebook 25, and identificd as Middle Minoan. HM, 2905 is dated to LMI. The Zakros tripod jug HM, 16301 is similar to the Palaikastro pot only in general type, and is crudely made in comparison.

Group 4, tripod trays are represented in East Crete by the unnumbered vessel held in the Herakleion Museum, which came from Zakros. It is referred to in the Catalogue by the words on the tag attached to one leg which read "Southeast Wall", which is all that is known about its provenance.

1. Vessel 685.

MMIIIB－LMIA
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Vrises
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A．II．a．
See（Vrises 399＊）：This is an unusual vessel which was not located in the Chania Museum with the other pots from Vrises．（It has been studied from the illustration）．It is low and cylindrical with two horizontal coil handles．The legs are wide with deep vertical slits，and they appear to be flat oval in section．Inside the base，a grid pattern has been cut into the clay．

GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS

## D．I．b．

See $K-75$ ，${ }^{*}$ and $K-77^{*}$ ：These vessels have deep，elongated bodies，small spouts and slightly everted rims． They have two horizontally placed coil handles set at an oblique angle．The legs are long and triangular in shape and the sections are thick oval．

LMIB
＝ニニ＝
Chania Kastelli
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A．I．b．
See CH．3379：＊This is a vessel with a slightly everted rim，a round body，and two outsize vertical coil handles．The leg section is thick oval．It is the only one of its kind known．

## C．I．b．

See CH． 3788 ＊and CH，4474：＊The two are classed as globular． CH， 3788 has six handles and CH． 4474 has five．They have tiny upright collars and wide feet which are flat oval in section．CH， 3788 was originally painted white，but very little of the colour remains．

LMIB
==:=
Chania Kastelli

## GROUP 1 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> C.II.b.

See CH. 3964* and CH. 3631*: The bodies of these two are angular. CH. 3964 has strap handles and CH. 3631 has coil handles. CH. 3631 was originally painted white. The feet survive on CH. 3964 and they are wide, flat toed, and thin oval in section.

## GROUP 2 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS <br> D.I.a.

See CH. 4447* and CH. $3567^{*}$ : These have slightly elongated bodies, a spout and two lug handles. The leg section of $\mathrm{CH}, 4447$ is thick oval (the legs of CH, 3567 do not survive).

## D.I.a. and D.I.b.

See CH. 362.7* CH. 42.04 i $^{*} \mathrm{CH} .3811^{*}$ : These represent a type seen above under Vrises MMIIIB-LMIA. They have the same small spouts, gently curved walls, and deep bodies. They have coil handles, and legs which (where they survive) are thick oval in section.

> D.II.b.

See CH. 4466: This is a unique vessel with metallic features. It has a large trough spout, an everted rim with sharp edges, and grooved strap handles. The legs are tall, angular in shape, thin oval in section and have flat toes. The remains of a thick white slip can be seen; the underside of the base and the insides of the legs are free from pigment.

GROUP 3
TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E.I.a.

See CH. 359y*: This is a unique vessel with large leaves painted in white decorating the sides, and white semi-circles at the leg junctions.

The Tripod Cooking Pot in West Crete: MMIIIB-LMIZ.

Groups 1,2 and 3, (plain tripod cooking pots; tripod vessels with spouts, and tripod jugs) were found in West Crete.

Group 1, Type A do not appear to have been common. There is one Type A.I.a. tripod pot with outsize vertical coil handles and long legs which was found at Chania Kastelli CH. 3379. The other vessel CH. 3994, is the unique tripod called a grill by Zoes, its excavator, because it has a grid pattern incised into the base of the inside of the pot. It is a wide shallow vessel with three wide flat legs that have such deep vertical incisions that each leg is nearly divided into two. It was found at Vrises.

Type C. vessels, so far as is presently known, are all different except for $\mathrm{Zb}-1 \mathrm{la}$ and b from Mallia. There were four Type $C$ vessels found at Chania Kastelli which date to LMIB. Two are globular with multiple handles (one with four and the other with five). CH. 3788 was originally painted white. The two other Type $C$. vessels have angular bodies, and multiple handles. CH .3964 has four strap handles, and CH .3631 has five coil handles. CH .3631 was originally painted white.

Group 2, Type D.I. tripod pots, which are the vessels with spouts and round to elongated bodies are the best represented group. They are the same type as seen at Nerokourou. There are seven of this type which are securely dated (three from Vrises and four from Chania Kastelli) and seven whose chronology is uncertain (from Chania Kastelli). Examples are $\mathrm{K}-75$ from Vrises, and CH. 3627 from Chania Kastelli. The bodies are elongated and the spouts small and pulled-out, the legs tend to be long (where they survive). This shape appears with plain rims and small everted rims.

There were also two smaller Type D.I. vessels found at Chania Kastelli, an example of which is CH .3811 and they have plain pointed lug handles. All the Type D.I. vessels studied so far have legs with sections that are thick oval.

There is only one Type D.II. vessel; it has a boxshaped body and a large trough spout. It is CH .4166 , and it, like one of the examples cited above, was originally painted white.

Group 3, Type $E$ vessels do not appear to have been common. There are two in the Catalogue for Chania Kastelli, both of which have round bodies and plain rims, but CH 3599 has painted decoration. All that survives are large leaves on the body and white semi-circles at the leg junctions.
$82^{1: 61}$

## The Tripod Cooking Pot in Crete: MMIIIB-LMIA; LMIA; LMIB.

The body of evidence for this period is much greater in volume than for earlier periods. By analysing the material according to geographical region, certain things stand out: the most important of which is that, although Typological Groups 1 to 4 are represented across the island, the Group and Type which is common to one site or georgraphical area of Crete is not common in another. For example, Group l, Type A.I.a. plain vessels without spouts are found in great abundance at Knossos, whereas it is Group 2, Type D spouted vessels (in two variations) for which there is a great deal of evidence at Zakros. A variation of Group 2, Type D vessels have been shown to be the popular type in West Crete beginning in MMIII and continuing through LMIB. Thanks to recent excavations carried out by Hood, Warren, Platon and Tzedakis, who carefully retained, restored and recorded tripod cooking pots, the evidence is such that one is confident for the first time in pointing out underlying trends.

There are also styles at sites and regional similarities which have been pointed out. These will be discussed in detail in Chapter IV on the Evidence for the Organization of the Manufacture of Coarseware.

There is also evidence during this period, that potters, in addition to producing certain types and shapes in volume, were also approaching the problem of the design of cooking pots creatively, for as shown in the discussion of earlier periods, unusual pieces each of which is unique, appeared at various sites.

LMII
==ニ=
Because LMII is a period in which great political change is thought to have taken place, it is considered separately in this study of coarse cooking pot ware.

There is only one site with finds securely dated to LMII at the present time which have been studied, and that is Knossos. The tripod pots from Kommos are cited as types rather than individuals. The tripod tray from Kommos came from a mixed deposit.

## Knossos

## GROUP 1 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.I. B.

See SEX/80/P916; SEX/80/P650* These vessels have convex walls, a slightly everted rim, and two coil handles set at an oblique angle. The leg section is medium oval and the ends of the feet are flat.

## Kommos

See C. 45 (as a type): In discussions which took place at the University of Pennsylvania in January 1982, Betancourt stated that this shape was introduced in LMII. Note that in CVMK he stated his Type A (C.45) vessels existed prior to LMIII (p.3,5). The problem is that the vessel cited as an example dates to LMIIIB, so the general characteristics are known, but not specific details with regard to vessels that date to LMII.
C. 45 has an everted rim, convex walls, coil handles that sit high on the shoulder and a leg section that is round.

LMII
= = = =
Kommos
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II. b.

See C. $103^{*}$ (as a type): This is a vessel with a pulledout spout, a slightly everted rim, two coil handles set at an oblique angle, and a leg section that is thick oval. The type was said to have appeared in MMII and to have continued into LMIII. This type at Kommos has not been discussed since MMII because no specific examples are known, so its evolution could not be traced. It is mentioned here as a general type that continued beyond LMIB, and will be discussed finally under the heading of LMIII.

GROUP 4
TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.
(LMI-LMII)
See C.922: ${ }^{*}$ This is a rim fragment with the leg missing.

The Tripod Cooking Pot in LMII.

Evidence for Typological Groups 1,2, and 4 has been found for this period. These are plain tripod cooking pots, the tripod with spouts, and the tripod trays.

One shape is known to continue from LMIB into LMII at Knossos. It is the variation of Group 1, Type A.I.b. first known in LMIB and illustrated by RR/61/P417. An LMII example is SEX/80/P916. These pots have round bodies, slightly everted rims, and coil handles which rise at an angle.

There is a variation of Type A.I.b. which is said to have been introduced at Kommos during LMII, but specific details are not known.

Group 2, Type D. spouted vessels are said to continue at Kommos, but specific details are not known.

Group 4, tripod trays are known from a mixed LMI-LMII deposit at Kommos. One rim fraoment $C .922$ was found with its leo missing.

LMIII
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The evidence for tripod cooking pots in LMIII will be listed area by area，according to the chronology assigned by the excavators．The discussion will－take place at the end and include all of LMIII．

The geographical areas and sites with evidence for tripod cooking vessels in LMIII are：Central Crete：Knossos， Archanes；Mt．Juktas，Chondros Viannou；Southern Crete： Kommos；East Central Crete：Karphi；East Crete：Palaikastro， Achladia；West Crete：Chania Kastelli，Perivolia，Stylos．

Examples are not cited in the summary for all these sites，because it is repetitive．The complete evidence is in the Catalogues，Charts and Illustrations．

## CENTRAL CRETE

LMIIIA
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Knossos


#### Abstract

GROUP 1 TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS A．I．b． See（Makritikhos，No．12＊）：This is a vessel with a strongly convex rim，bulging convex walls（that verge on the depressed globular）and massive legs which are round in section．At a height of 54.0 ，it is one of the largest tripod cooking pots which have been found．The coil handles sit nearly upright on the shoulders．

LMIIIB ＝＝＝＝＝

\section*{Amnissos}

See $H M, 152.92:$ ：This is a large vessel with a high everted collar，and strongly convex sides．The coil handles sit nearly upright on the shoulders．The legs are long and thick oval to round in section．


## CENTRAL CRETE

LMIIIC
$======$
Knossos

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\frac{\frac{\text { GROUP i }}{}}{\text { TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS }}
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See SEX／80／P446；SEX／80／P309：（Kefala Tholos No．15）＊： These vessels are small and medium examples of the shape．SEX／80／P446 is 16.7 （with part of the feet missing）；SEX／80／P309 is 28.0 （with only stubs） and No．l5 is 18.3 （part of feet missing）．
SEX／80／P446 has one foot surviving，which is round in section；in the other cases only stubs of feet survive．They all have strongly everted rims， strongly convex bodies，coil handles that sit nearly upright on the shoulder．Two of them have finger impressions at the leg junctions （SEX／80／P309 and No．15）．

GROUP 3
TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E．T．D．
See SEX／78／P171＊：This is a tripod jug with a round body and a round leg section．It has a strongly everted rim but no spout．

## SOUTH CRETE

LMIIIB
＝ニニニニ
Kommos

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A．I．b．
See C．45：＊This vessel has a short but strongly everted rim，bulging convex walls，coil handles that sit nearly upright on the rim and a leg section that is round．There is a finger impression at the leg junction which survives．

SOUTH CRETE
LMIIIB
======
Kommos

$$
\frac{\frac{\text { GROUP 2 }}{\text { TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS }}}{\text { D.II.b. }}
$$

See C.103:* This vessel has a pulled-out lip, a slightly everted rim, two coil handles placed at an oblique angle, and a boss opposite the spout. The leg section is thick oval. (Chronology LMIIIA/B) ${ }^{1}$.

GROUP 4
TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.
See (C.673)*: There are several tripod trays dating to LMIII, as can be seen from the Kommos Catalogue. C. 673 is an example of one with one large lug handle surviving. There is variation in the shape of the walls of the different fragments: vertical, sloping inwards, and curving inwards. The leg sections are unknown as no legs survive.

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

LMIIIC
=====
Karphi

## GROUP 1 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS A.I. b.

See K-14*; K26-1; ${ }^{*}$ KMA/51 13-8*: These vessels have deep everted rims, strongly convex bodies, coil handies that sit nearly upright on the shoulder, and legs with round sections. (There are vessels with finger impressions at the leg junction, and one vessel has vertical handles: $\mathrm{K}-16^{*}$ ).

## C.I.b.

See $(K-80)^{*} ; K-43 ;(K-137):$ The only one which has been studied is $\mathrm{K}-43$, which is in the Herakleion Museum. It has three upright coil handles. It was said in the text to have been the finest example of the painted globular vessels, which indicates a tradition of painted vessels at Karphi. The legs are short, wide, and have flat oval sections.
An analysis of the illustrations in the text indicates that $\mathrm{K}-80$ probably has two horizontally-placed coil

1. In order to keep the Typology sequence of Groups 1 and 2, this vessel, although LMIIIA/B has been listed after C. 45 .

LMIII
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Karphi

> GROUP 1
> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS C.I.b.

See $(K-80)$; $K-43 ;(K-137):$ cont. handles (set at a nearly upright angle) and two vertical coil handles. Decoration is not indicated. The feet are short, wide, and appear to be thin oval, with vertical incisions nearly the whole length. K-137 appears to have three or four nearly upright coil handles. Decoration is not in evidence. At each leq junction there appears to have been several rather deep incisions (the restoration of the legs in the illustration continues incisions made on the body just above the junction). The leg section appears to have been flat oval.

GROUP 3
TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E.T.b.

See K-Shrine-Rm. ${ }^{\text {. }}$. This is one of four examples cited in the Karphi Catalogue of the tripod jug with an upright collar and no spout. The leg sections are round.

GROUP 4
TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.
See K-106: This is a tripod tray fragment. The leg section is round.

1. Seiradaki inferred that tripod juas with spouts might have existed. The jug to which she referred had its rim largely destroyed. Of the pots examined in the Herakleion Museum, none showed any evidence of having had spouts. (Karphi, BSA, 55, p.7.)

## WEST CRETE

LMIII
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## Chania Kastelli

$\frac{$|  GROUP  1 |
| :---: |
|  TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS  |
|  A．I．a． |$.}{\text {－}}$

See $\mathrm{CH}, 3479^{*}{ }^{\text {l．}}$ ．This vessel has an elongated body，and plain pointed lug handles．It is heavily ridged． The base of the pot is destroyed so the leg section is not known．

A．I．h．
See CH． $3430^{*}$ ；CH．P833＊：These are variants of the type． The first is small with outsize vertical coil handles and a round leg section．The second is depressed globular，with vertical coil handles．One bowed leg survives．The leg section is oval to round．

See Stylos nr．Armeni 3454；CH． $3441^{*}$ ；CH． $3781^{*}$（chronology
uncertain）；These are vessels with strongly everted rims，bulging convex sides，and leg sections that are round．They have vertical coil handles．

LMIIIR：1
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Perivolia（cave）
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D．I．b．
See CH．2102：＊This is a vessel with a small pulled－out spout，a slightly everted rim，and coil handles set at an oblique angle．The body is deep and the leg section is thick oval．

1．Chronology uncertain，but the excavators think it might be as late as LMIII．
$93^{I:-72}$


The Tripod cooking Pot in LMIII.
There are four Typological Groups represented in LMIII, but the evidence is weighted towards two Groups 1 and 3, plain tripod pots.and tripod jugs. Whereas in the periods leading up to LMIII, it appears that one shape might have influenced another in various parts of the island (this is discussed in Chapter IV), in LMIII it appears that the same shape of tripod cooking pot was actually used at different sites. At every site where LMIII vessels have been found, a variation of Group 1 , Type A.I.b. has been found. These are vessels with heavily convex bodies, strongly everted rims, and legs which are normally massive and with circular sections. Most of the vessels have coil handles which sit nearly vertically on the shoulders of the pots. An example of this shape is Makritikhos, No. 12 from Knossos. There are exceptions with vertical coil handles at Karphi in East Central Crete, and at more than one location in West Crete.

There are also two Type A.I.b. tripor pots which were found at Chania Kastelli, which do not fit into the scheme described above. They are variants with wide mouths, outsize vertical handles and one has extremely long legs.

There is a variant of Type A.I.a. from Nest Crete, tripod vessel CH. 3479. The chronoloqy is uncertain. It was found at Chania Kastelli, and the excavators think it might date as late as LMIII. The reason that it is mentioned is that it bears stylistic resemblence to the A.I.a. shape which was common at Knossos in LMIA and LMIB. These are the pots with elongated bodies, lug handles and short feet that are triangular in frontal view and have thick oval sections.

Type C.I.b. globular vessels are noted at Karphi, and four examples are cited by Seirakaki, only one of which was located at the Herakleion Museum ( $K-43$ ), but she wrote of the group as established at the site. ${ }^{1 .} \mathrm{K}-43$ is notable for its painted decoration.

1. Ibid., p.7-9.

Group 2. Type D spouted vessels were found in two locations, Kommos and Perivolia. The Kommos pot, C.103, dates to LMIIIA/B and is box-shaped with coil handles. The shape was said to have been much more popular in earlier. periods, and to have been less in evidence in LMIII. ${ }^{1 .}$

The Type D.I.b. vessel CH 2102 which dated to LMIIIB:l at Perivolia in West Crete is the elongated shape with the small spout that was first found in the west part of the island at the site of Nerokourou (dating to MMIII).

Group 3, Type E.I.b. tripod jugs with round bodies and high everted collars and no spouts, are found at two locations. At Knossos, there is one example SEX/78/P171; at Karphi several vessels were catalogued, and the implication was that many more were found. One example is the unnumbered pot referred to as K - Shrine-Rm.l.

Group 4, Type F. tripod trays are known at Kommos and Karphi, in LMIIIB and LMIIIC respectively. C. 673 is an example cited from Kommos and $\mathrm{K}-106$ is cited from Karphi. At Kommos there were several found, and Seiradaki implied it was a common type at Karphi.

1. CVMK, p.5.

There is evidence for a Minoan tripod cooking pot from Early Minoan I at Debla in West Crete. Where the shape originated no one knows, but the tripod cooking pot appears to have established itself quickly as the evidence from the small EMII settlement of Myrtos Phournou Koryphe on the south coast indicates.

There is evidence from Early Minoan II until LMIIIC at the main palace site of Knossos. From the very beginning potters appear to be taking the manufacture of cooking vessels seriously, as by the first Middle Minoan Period, they were making rather elegant shapes at Knossos, in the finest clay presently known to have been used for such humble vessels.

Although a general type might be common, the type was often interpreted quite differently at different sites. Inter-site variability is typical between EMI and LMIII.

There are also shapes which are unique to a site, such as the variation of Type B seen at Phaistos in MMII, and more than one variation of the tripod cooking jug seen at Mallia in MMII.

Almost from the beginning Minoan potters of domestic wares were creating unusual shapes, probably with special functions in mind. These include the Knossos tripod grill from MMIB; the bridge-spouted vessel from Phaistos in MMIIIA; the Vrises tripod grill in MMIIIB-LMIA. There is the special class of small decorated vessels from Mallia, dating to MMIIIB-LMIA, and the special class of larger (sometimes decorated) vessels dating from LMIB to LMIIIC and coming from Zakros in East Crete, Chania Kastelli in West Crete, and Karphi in East Central Crete.

In LMIII the situation changed. There is not the variation of type or shape between sites. One shape becomes predominant, a heavily convex tripod cooking pot with a strongly everted rim and no spout, and legs that are circular in section. The tripod cooking pots with spouts virtually disappear. The tripod cooking jug (on present evidence, a variant with high collar and no spout) appears at Karphi and appears for the first time at Knossos.

There was conservatism of shape. Where there is evidence available for consecutive periods, one sees some of the same shapes over a considerable period of time. Shapes dating to MMIA were still being used at. Knossos at the end of MMII. The variation of Type A.I.a. the plain tripod cooking pots with elongated bodies, lug handles, and legs which are thick oval in section, were the main Knossian shape from at least the beginning of LMIA until the end of IMIB. ${ }^{1 .}$

There was even greater conservatism of shape in LMIII throughout the whole island. On the evidence presently available, it would be difficult to identify an LMIII Type A.I.b. tripod cooking pot as being from LMIIIA,B, or C. Earlier conservatism of shape applied only to individual sites.

A picture of the incidence, type, and distribution of the tripod cooking pot, throughout the Minoan period, and throughout the island, is emerging, and this picture is developed further in the chapters which follow.

1. The first known example is HM. 7580 from Nirou Chani dated by Xanthoudides to MMIIIB-LMIA.

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## NOTES FOR CATALOGUES

| Brackets ( ) = | Brackets around pot reference <br> numbers or names indicate pots <br>  <br> which were not available for <br> study. |
| ---: | :--- |
| Asterisks * $=$ | Illustrated on Typological Chart <br> for the Site. |
| Illus. $\quad=$ | Photographed by author. |

## Pot reference Numbers and Names:

If a vessel has not been assigned a reference number either by a museum or an excavator, it is named according to its provenance, e.g. LI-1 and LI-2 from Zakros are two unnumbered vessels found in Room LI.

If all that is known about the vessel is a general find spot, it is referred to according to this, e.g. Pal-1, Pal-2 (Catalogue for Palaikastro). All that is known is that these vessels came from Palaikastro.

## Chronology:

The chronology is that assigned by the excavators.

## Munsell Soil Colour Charts:

In cases where the author has studied the material, the fabric is analysed in accordance with the soil colour charts. Otherwise information on fabric is taken from the relevant publication.

## Bibliography:

This is included in brackets at the end of each description. In most instances it is general information on the excavation, and not the source of specific information on the pot.

In the majority of cases, pots have been studied and the information included in the description is first-hand. This applies to all pots whose reference numbers or names are not in brackets.

## Handles:

Horizontal/oblique coil handles are handles set on the vessel horizontally, and they rise at an oblique angle from the side of the vessel.

## Restored:

Found in fragments and reassembled.

## ABBREVIATIONS IN CATALOGUES

| ANM |  | Aghios Nikolaos Museum |
| :---: | :---: | :---: |
| C | - | Kommos Stratigraphical Museum Number |
| ca. | - | Circa |
| CH |  | Chania Museum Number |
| Ch M | - | Chania Museum |
| F | - | Phaistos Stratigraphical Museum Number |
| FSM | - | Phaistos Stratigraphical Museum |
| GSE | - | Greek Swedish Excavation |
| HA | - | Herakleion Apotheke |
| HM | - | Herakleion Museum |
| HSC | $=$ | Herakleion Scientific Collection |
| Info. | = | Information |
| KNSM | - | Knossos Stratigraphical Museum |
| Kom SM | - | Kommos Stratigraphical Museum |
| LOC: | $=$ | Location |
| M | $=$ | Mallia Stratigraphical Museum Number |
| Mallia SM | $=$ | Mallia Stratigraphical Museum |
| MS | $=$ | University of Pennsylvania Museum Number |
| NER | $=$ | Nerokourou Excavation Number |
| NTBK. | $=$ | Notebook |
| PROV: | $=$ | Provenance |
| RR | $=$ | Royal Road Excavation, Knossos |
| SEX | $=$ | Stratigraphical Museum Excavation, Knossos |
| Univ. of P |  | University of Pennsylvania |

# CATALOGUE <br>  

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

CENTRAL CRETE
KNOSSOS AND ENVIRONS
EMII


## GROUP UNKNOWN

RR/VI*: ${ }^{1 .}$ This is one example of a foot with a round leg section. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. Pres.H: 7.6. Burning: on foot.
pROV: Royal Road, Floor VI.
LOC: KNSM, Box EM, Floor VI. IIIus.

RR/LA/61/N276: Fragment. plain incurving rim. light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 3.5. Max. width of fragment: 7.1. Burning: inside. PROV: Royal Road.
LOC: KNSM, Box LA (EM), Floor V + IV. Illus.

RR/N163/106: Fragment. plain incurving rim.
Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. pres.H: 5.6. Burning: none. pROV: Royal Road. LOC: KNSM, Box 86. ITIus.

RR/N169/108: Fragment. plain incurving rim. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 2.9. Burning: none. PROV: Royal Road. LOC: KNSM, Box 86. IIIus.

RR/Box 86/No number: Fragment. Slightly everted rim. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 3.2. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Royal Road.
LOC: KNSM, Box 86.
IIIus.
RR/286: Fragment. Plain incurving rim. Single
boss. Pres.H: 3.4. Burning: none.
PROV: Royal Road.
LOC: KNSM, Box 90.
IIIus.

1. No reference number was on the tripod foot. It
is therefore named according to its provenance.

## CENTRAL CRETE

MMI
= =
Knossos and Environs
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.a.

RR/59/p 225A*: Restored. Two nearly horizontal coil handles. Leg section: thin oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 23.0
feet restored; length has been adjusted by restorer.; D: 19.0-19.5. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Royal Road South. LOC: KNSM, Box 90. IIIus.

MMIA
"a=
RR/59/P 280A: Fragment of side and stump of one foot survive. One horizontal/oblique coil handle survives. It has a finger tip impression at the base (of the handle) on the left side. Leg section: oval. plain rim (thickened on the inside). Reddish yellow fabric. 5YR 7/6. Buff clay slip on leg and under base. H: 18.5 (body); D: 21.0. Burning: outside. PROV: Royal Road South. LOC: KNSM, Box 479.
(Hood Catalogue)
illus.

MMIA cont.

## Knossos and Environs

## GROUP 1

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.II.b.

RR/58/S 602*/ ${ }^{1}$.
G.24: Fragment. Handles unknown. Leg section: diamond; the leg is wide: 9.3 at junction. Gently convex walls. Rim ledge: 3.6 across. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Burnished inside. Pres.H: 10.0; D: ca.44.0. Interior depth: 7.0. Burning: inside and outside. prov: Royal Road South, rubbish levels. LOC: KNSM, Box 506.
Illus.
RR/58/S. 484 : ${ }^{\text {l. Fragment. Handles unknown. Leg }}$ junction: medium oval. Concave flared walls. Rim ledge: 3.0 across (slightly offset). Red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 7.4 (feet missing);
D: 34.0. Interior depth: 6.0.
Burning: outside and on the rim.
PROV: Royal Road South.
LOC: KNSM, Box 507.
IIIus.
RR/58/S.486: ${ }^{\text {1. }}$ Fragment.: One plain lug survives. Leg junction: medium oval. Gently convex walls. Rim ledge: ca.3.0. Red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 5 / 6$. Pres.H: 7.0 (feet missing); D: ca.40.0. Burning: inside.
PROV: Royal Road South.
LOC: KNSM, Box 507.
IIIus.
RR/S.603/G22: ${ }^{1 .}$ Two fragments, each with part of a leg.(the ends are broken off). Handles: unknown. Leg section: medium oval. Legs are wide: 8.5 at one junction. Concave flared walls. Rim ledge: 2.2 across. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Slipped. Pres.H: 13.0 (max); D: ca.32.0. Interior depth: 6.0. Burning: inside and on rim. PROV: Royal Road South, rubbish levels.
LOC: KNSM, Box 506.
IIIus.

1. If this vessel had a spout, it does not survive.

MMIA cont.
Knossos and Environs

## GROUP 2

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.a.

RR/59/P.279 *: Fragmentary (part of one leg survives). Handles unknown. Leg section:
triangular with apex inside. Edge of spout preserved. Pink fabric. 5YR 7/4. pres.H: 12.3; D: 30.0. Burning: outside.

PROV: Royal Road South.
LOC: KNSM, Box 479.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus.

## GROUP 4

## TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS

F.

RR/S471/F32: Fragment of body including the rim and area of leg junction. Handles unknown. Leg junction: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-4/6-8. Burnished. pres.H: 1.8; D: ca.50.0. Interior depth: 2.0. Width of fragment: 10.2 (max). Burning: possibly on the outside.
PROV: Royal Road South, rubbish levels. LOC: KNSM, Box 506.
IIIus.
RR/S574*: Fragment of body (with rim) and part of one leg. Handles unknown. Leg section: medium oval. Leg is wide, ca.9.0. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 4.5; D: ca.40-50. Interior depth: 3.0. Burning: inside and outside rim. prov: Royal Road South, rubbish levels. LOC: KNSM, BOX 506. IIIus.

RR/S604/G23*: Fragment. One plain crescent lug handle preserved. Leg junction: round. Concave, flared walls. Rim ledge: 3.0 across. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 5.3 (feet missing); D: ca.34.0; Interior depth: 3.6. Burning: none. PROV: Royal Road South, rubbish levels. LOC: KNSM, Box 506. IIIus.

MMIA cont.
Knossos and Environs
GROUP 4
TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.
RR/S587/F27A : Two fragments which appear to belong to the same vessel. Handles unknown. Leg junction: thick oval. Scoring for bonding can be seen on the bases of both fragments. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres.H: 4.0 (body); D: ca.32.0. Interior depth: 3.0. Width of fragment: 6.8 (max.). Burning: inside (heavily). PROV: Royal Road South, rubbish levels.
LOC: KNSM, Box 507.

MMIA/B
yan

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.a.
(RR/59/P277) : Partly restored (stumps of coil
handles and legs survive). Leg section: oval.
Coarse red fabric. Pres.H: 5.2; D: ca.6.0.
Burning: outside.
PROV: Royal Road South.
LOC: HA (not locared).
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus. in Catalogue.
RR/59/p281A*: Fragmentary. One side and the stump
of one leg survive. Handles unknown. Leg
section: thick oval (triangular with apex outside).
plain rim (thickened inside). Coarse red fabric.
H: 22.5 (body); D: 22.0 (rim); 28.5 (base).
Burning not specified.
PROV: Royal Road South.
LOC: KNSM.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus. courtesy of Hood.

## CENTRAL CRETE

MMIA/B cont.
Knossos and Environs
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.a.

RR/59/P275*: Restored. Two feet are present; third is new. Two plain lug handles. Leg section: thin oval. Wide semi-trough spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 17.7; D: 14.2. Burning: outside.
PROV: Royal Road, house floor.
LOC: HA.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus.
RR/59/P272*: Restored. Two plain lug handles.
Leg section: medium to thin oval and flat ends. Wide semi-trough spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 24.7 (two feet present; tip of third is restored); $D: 18.0-19.0$.
Burning: outside.
PROV: Royal Road South.
LOC: HA.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus.

## GROUP 1

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS

## A.I.a.

```
(RR/59/P276*): Partly restored (stumps of feet
    survive). Two horizontal/oblique coil handles.
    Leg section: oval. Coarse red fabric. Pres.H:
    17.0; D: 19.0. Burning not specified.
    PROV: Royal Road Sputh.
    LOC: Not located. \({ }^{1}\)
    (Hood Catalogue)
    Illus. in Catalogue.
```

RR/E42*: Fragmentary. Partly restored. One plain
well-made lug with squared edge. Leg section:
(tending towards) thin oval. Light red fabric.
Creamy slip. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8.
H: 26.3; D: ca. 24.0.Burning: outside.
PROV: MMIB Basements.
LOC: KNSM, Box 568.
Illus.
RR/D20 : Fragments. Handles unknown (various lugs
were in Box 568). Leg section: thick oval.
Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/6-6/8. pres.H:
12.9 (one leg whole; body incomplete); $\mathrm{D}: 14.5$.
Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: MMIB Basements.
LOC: KNSM, Box 568.
Illus.

RR/CE. 23A: Fragment. One lug preserved: plain, well-made with squared edge. Leg section: medium oval. Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/8. Pres.H: 17.0 (body); D: 18.5 (base). Burning: outside.
PROV: MMIB Basements.
LOC: KNSM, Box 568.
IIIus.
RR/59/P503*: Fragmentary: partly restored. Two feet survive. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thin oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. pink slip on base and feet. $5 \mathrm{YR} 7 / 4$. H: 31.0 (body); feet: 13.7 (total: 48.7) ; D: 32.0. Burning: none on the

1. Vessels not located are presumed to have been packed and removed from KNSM, and taken to the Herakleion Museum Apotheke, but they were not located by the author.

MMIB cont.
Knossos and Environs
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.a.

RR/59/P503* (cont.) : identified fragments of this vessel (marks of burning are on other sherds in Box 479, some of which could have come from p503).
PROV: Royal Road.
LOC: KNSM, Box 479.
IIIus.
A.II.a.

RR/D20/S3*: Fragment of body with part of one leg (end of leg missing). Handles unknown. Leg section: thin oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. Pres.H: 11.5; D: ca.36.0. Interior depth: 4.5. Burning: outside. PROV: MMIB Basements.
LOC: KNSM, Box 550.
Illus.
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.a.

RR/59/P274*: Restored. Base, major part of one side and two feet are new. Two plain lugs (one restored). Leg section: medium to thin oval. Wide semi-trough spout. Light red fabric. Note: The fabric is quite fine. 2.5YR 6/6. $\overline{\mathrm{H}: ~ 17.5 ; ~ D: ~ 18.2-19.0 . ~ B u r n i n g: ~ o u t s i d e . ~}$ PROV: Royal Road. LOC: HA.
IIIus.
(AQW/58/p 34): Partly restored (area around spout and two feet missing). Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: appears oval. Spout drawn in Catalogue. Stroke marks as if from superficial burnishing, and the outside is scraped. $H$ : 17.8; D: 16.5. Burning not specified. PROV: Royal Road South.
LOC: Not located.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus. in Catalogue.

MMIB cont.
Knossos and Environs
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.a.
(RR/59/p430): Fragmentary. One plain trapezoid
lug survives. Leg section: slightly triangular.
Possible spout. Fine cookingpot ware (Hood
Catalogue). Underside rough with straw
impressions. Well stroke-burnished. $H$ : not
specified. D: ca.25.0. Burning not specified.
pROV: Roval Road South.
LOC: Not located.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus. in Catalogue.
D.II.B.

RR/59/P169: Heavily restored (one leg intact). One horizontally placed coil handle preserved. Leg section: thin oval; the toes are flat. .. Slightly everted rim. Semi-trough spout. Boss opposite spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Note:
Fine, thin fabric. $\mathrm{H}: 19.7$; $\mathrm{D}: 18.0$.
Burning: outside.
PROV: Royal Road.
LOC: HA.
(Hood Catalogue said: MMIB?)
rllus.
(RR/59/P168*) : Partly• restored (feet missing). Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: appears to have been oval. Slightly everted rim. Spout. Light red fabric (Catalogue). Superficial stroke burnishing... Pres.H: 10.5; D: 16.5. Burning not specified.
PROV: Royal Road South.
LOC: HA.
(Hood Catalogue: MMIB')
Illus. in Catalogue.

## GROUP 4

TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.
(RR/59/P271*) : Fragmentary. part of one foot (toe missing) and pieces of perforated surface survive. No handles are specified. Leg section: thin oval (flat toe is indicated in Catalogue). Light red fabric. Pres.H: 9.0; D: ca.20.0. Burning: one fragment in Box 568 has burning on both sides and is very pronounced on the smooth side (presumed to be the top).
PROV: MMIB Basements. (cont.)

## CENTRAL CRETE

MMIB cont.
Knossos and Environs
GROUP 4
TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.
(RR/59/271*): (cont.):
LOC: Three fragments were found in KNSM, box
568 - see below. It is uncertain whether these are from p271.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus. from Hood Catalogue. Illus. also from Box 568.

Notes on pierced fragments: D20 (1 \& 2): E. 47 - three fragments (pierced): Holes about 1.0 in diameter. D20-1: remains of 8 holes. D: 20-2: remains of ca.l3 (slightly smaller than 1.0). E47: 5-6 holes. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. The holes have been made with a pencil-type instruments, and the fragments are rough on one side (where the holes protrude) and smooth on the other.

## MMII

## GROUP 1 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.I.a.

SEX/81/P954: ${ }^{1 .}$ \& 2.partly restored. One plain crescent lug survives. "Leg junction: oval. The existence of a spout is doubtful, but large areas are missing. Reddish yellow fabric. 5YR 7/6-6/8 range. pres.H: 12.0; D: 16.7 (base). Burning: none. PROV: Knossos Stratigraphical Museum Excavation, small room.
LOC: KNSM.
Information and illus. courtesy of Warren.
SEX/81/P939*: ${ }^{\text {I. }}$ Partly restored. Tips of legs are missing. Leg section: flat oval. Two plain crescent lugs. The existence of a spout is doubtful, but large areas are missing. Reddish yellow fabric. $5 \mathrm{YR} 7 / 8$. Two vertical incised strokes to the right of the (chipped) lug; this could be accidental. pres.H: 18.5 (max); D: 17.0 (rim); 13.0 (base). Burning: marks near the rim on one side could indicate burning. pROV: Knossos Stratigraphical Museum Excavation, smaIl MMII room.
LOC: KNSM.
Information and illus. courtesy of Warren.

1. See next page for footnote.
2. Final reference numbers have not been assigned for Stratigraphical Museum Excavation material.

## CENTRAL CRETE

MMIIA

Knossos and Environs

GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.a.

| (p/57/p17.) ${ }^{\text {I. }}$ partly restored (one leg missing; |
| :---: |
| stumps of the other two survive). Two plain |
| lugs. Leg section: flat oval. Coarse red fabric |
| (Catalogue). Pres.H: 24.8 (max) ; D: ca.24.8. |
| Burning not specified. |
| PROV: Room I, Royal Road Excavation. |
| LOC: HA. |
| (Hood Catalogue) |
| Illus. courtesy of Hood. |

> A.I.B.
(P/57/P18*): Partly restored (half of vessel survives; legs missing). Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Slightly everted rim. Red fabric. pres.H: 9.5; D: 12.7. Burning: possibly indicated on surface. PROV: Clearing above wall on west side of Room Mu-Nu-Lamda.
LOC: HA.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus. courtesy of Hood.
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.a.
(RR/59/P262) : Partially restored. Two lugs (they appear to be plain). Leg section: oval rectangular. Semi-trough spout. Sandy orange fabric according to the Catalogue (not Munsell reading). Pres.H: 15.0; D: 14.0. Burning: outside. prov: Royal Road South. LOC: HA.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus. courtesy of Hood.

1. The order for these three vessels is based on height and proceeds from the smallest (p954) to the tallest (P17), rather than having "MMIIA" precede "MMII".

MMIIA cont.
Knossos and Environs
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.a.

RR/59/P126*: Restored. Two plain lugs. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Wide semi-trough spout. Reddish yellow fabric. 5YR 7/6. Pres. $\mathrm{H}: 16.5$ (one leg and tips of two have been restored); $D: 13.8$. Burning: outside. PROV: Royal Road South.
LOC: HA.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus.
D.II.B.

RR/58/P14*: Complete except for pieces of rim that are missing and new horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: triangular section and flat toes. Legs are set back to allow for tilting in order to pour, said the Catalogue. Thickened rim with channel beneath it. Trough spout. Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/6. H: 19.3; D: 18.5. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Royal Road South.
LOC: HA.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus.
GROUP UNKNOWN
MMI I
$\Rightarrow$ 프를
SEX/81/p856: Three quarters of base and one quarter of body and one leg survive. Handles unknown. Leg section:. medium oval with flat toe. Reddish yellow fabric. $5 \mathrm{YR} 6 / 6$. $\mathrm{H}: 11.0$ (max); D: 15.0. Burning: outside. pROV: Stratigraphical Museum Excavation with MMII decorated pottery. LOC: KNSM. (Information courtesy of Warren) No illus.

MMIII

Knossos and Environs
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.a.
(V.181): Incomplete, probably tripod. Rim, handle and wall section survive. Horizontal/oblique coil handles. Coarse red fabric.
Pres.H: 15.5; D: 26.0. Burning not specified. PROV: Upper floor fallen into West Room of MMIII House.
LOC: Herakleion Apotheke.
(Catling, BSA 74, p.40, fig.28)
Illus. in BSA.

## A.I.b.

(V.165*): Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg junction: medium oval.
Everted rim. Decoration: left handle: ${ }^{\text {finger }}$ mark at each end, cross beside left attachment. On the rim (above this handle) are five finger impressions. Light red to red fabric.
2.5YR 6/6-5/6. Pres.H: 41.0 (feet missing);

D: 30.2. Capacity estimate: ca.20.1.
Burning: outside possibly.
PROV: Deposit C, on floor of West Room of MMIII House. It held powdered limestone, and a cup. LOC: See footnote.
(BSA 74, p.39, p1.7a, fig.26)
Illus. in BSA.

1. According to recent information, V-vessels have been taken to Herakleion Museum.

## GROUP 2

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS D.II.a.
(V.182): Fragments, partly restored. One lug handle preserved (it is slightly concave underneath). Leg junction: thick oval. Small pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-5/6. Pres.H: 12.716.3; D:ca.l3.0. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Upper floor fallen into West Room of $\overline{M M I I I}$ House.
LOC: See footnote on previous page. (Catling, BSA 74, p.40, fig.27) Illus.

MMIII
$== \pm=\square=$
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.2.
(Pendlebury/Evans, Type 1*): Gently convex walls. Two handles; and legs splayed out, according to AC, p.159. See RR/59/P.225A. PROV: Knossos, Northeast Magazines. LOC: Presumed lost.
(PMI, p.388-390, p. 568-571, fig. 414; AC, p.159.)
rilus. from description and RR/59/P.2 $\overline{25 A}$.
(Pendlebury/Evans, Type 2*) : Bucket-shaped body on short vertical legs, according to AC, p.159. See RR/E42 (without handles).
PROV: Knossos, Northeast Magazines.
LOC: Presumed lost.
(PMI, p.388-390, p.568-571, fig.414; AC, p.159.)
ITlus. from description and RR/E42.

Note: The (1 and 2) types are reversed in AC. The change has been made for clarity within the framework of the Typology Key.

## CENTRAL CRETE

MMIII cont.

## Knossos and Environs

## GROUP 1

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.I.a.

(Evans, Type 3*):
Slightly elongated body.
pROV: Knossos, Northeast Magazines.
LOC: Presumed lost.
(PMI, p.388-390; p.568-571, fig.414)
IIIus. from fig. 414.
(Evans, Type 4*):
Elongated body.
pROV: Knossos, Northeast Magazines.
LOC: Presumed lost.
(PMI, p.388-390; p.568-571, fig.414)
ITlus. from fig. 414.
Note: Types 2, 3; and 4 do not have handles according to PMI, fig. 414.

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MMIIIB
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According to Evans, MMIIIB tripod cooking pots were found at the following locations at the palace of Knossos (they have not survived):

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NE Magazines, Rooms I, 3 and 7.
(PMI, p.281; 388-390; 554-555; 568-571)
(\overline{fg.414)}
(BSA VI, p.10-11)
```

SW Angle Basement.
(PMI, p.554-555, fig. 403; BSA VI, p.10-11)
Basement Chamber north of area where the
spiral frescoes were found:
(BSA VII, p.14)
Above Loomweight deposit.
(BMI, p.301; 369-370, fig.187b)
East of the Northeast Portico.
(PMI, p.213, N.2)

## CENTRAL CRETE

MMIIIB cont.

## Knossos and Environs

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS A.I.b.

HM.4439*: Whole (1id chipped). Six horizontal coil
handles set at an oblique angle. Leg section:
thick oval to round. Toes are upturned.
Everted rim. Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/6-6/8. H: 17.0; D: l5.0. Perforated lid with vertical handle. Decoration: deep 'dimple' at each leg junction. Burning: outside.
PROV: Palace of Knossos, Corridor of Bays.
LOC: HSC.
(PMI, p.567, fig.412; AC, p.162)
IIlus.
HM. 4437: Whole. Eight horizontal coil handles set at an oblique angle. Leg section: thick oval to round. Toes are upturned. Everted rim. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. H: 17.5;
D: 12.4-15.0. No lid; no decoration.
Burning: outside.
PROV: Palace of Knossos, Corridor of Bays.
LOC: HSC.
(PMI, p.567; AC, p.162)
IIlus.
HM.4438: Whole. Six horizontal coil handles set at an oblique angle. Leg section: thick oval
to round. Toes are upturned. Everted rim. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. H: 15.5-
16.0; $\mathrm{D}: 13.0$. No lid; no decoration.

Burning: outside.
pROV: Palace of Knossos, Corridor of Bays.
LOC: HSC.
(PMI, p.567; AC, p.162)
IIIUs.
MMIIIB-LMIA


> A.I.a.

LGI/57/P.6*: Restored. Two plain lugs. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Three identations in the rim above one lug (there could have been one more, but the rim is chipped). Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. H: 36-37.0; D: 22.5 x 24.5. Burning: outside (inside uncertain). PROV: Lower Gypsades, Tholos Tomb, outside, to one side.
LOC: 1981: KNSM; 1982: Unknown - possibly
Herakleion Museum.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus.

## CENTRAL CRETE

MMIIIB-LMIA


## Knossos and Environs

## GROUP

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.II.b.

House of Frescoes*: Restored. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Slightly everted rim. Leg section: thick oval. Decoration: painted red, with two wide panels of LMIA fresco-style running spirals. Measurements unknown. Burning: not known. PROV: House of Frescoes, Room of Double Axes. LOC: Herakleion Museum Main Exhibition.
(PMII, p.436, fig.253)
IIIUs. in PMII.

$$
\text { B. I. } \mathrm{a} / \mathrm{b} .
$$

AE. "1637"..: Large fragment, including two legs (tips missing). Handles and rim: unknown. Leg section: thick oval to round. Decoration: vertical slash down two preserved legs. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. possible remains of reddish yellow slip. Pres.H: 18.0; D: 13.5 (base). Burning: outside; possible traces inside.
PROV: Spring by Caravanserai. Chronology approximate.
LOC: Evans, Box 1637, KNSM.
IIIus.

## GROUP 4

TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.
RR/N 204/E51*: Fragment consisting of a rim and wall of a shallow tray; part of a wide leg with a thin oval section. One horizontal coil handle survives and is attached to the top of the leg. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. The fragment is $14.5 \times 8.0 \mathrm{high}$. Burning: under the handle and above it on each side of the handle; possible traces inside.
pROV: Royal Road North. LOC: KNSM, Box 117.
IIIus.
RR/84: A fragment from a tripod tray. It consists
of part of a wide leg with thin oval section and
has an irregular vertical slit down the centre
of the outside. Measurements are: ca. $9 \times 15$ (high).
There are no traces of burning.
PROV: Royal Road.
LOC: KNSM.
IIIus.

## CENTRAL CRETE

## LMIA

neme

## Knossos and Environs

## GROUP 1

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS

## A.I.a.

RR/59/P582*: Restored (two feet present). Two concave lugs. Leg section: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 29.3; D: 21.5. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Royal Road South.
LOC: HA.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus.
RR/59/p 583*: Restored (two feet intact). One concave Iug (one lug missing). Leg section: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 14.5-15.0; D: 12.5-12.8 (irregular).
Burning: outside.
PROV: Royal Road South.
LOC: HA.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus.

LMIA cont.
Knossos and Environs
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.b.

RR/59/p. 581*: Restored (tips of feet are new). IWo horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Rim decoration: three incised lines form a band extending from the rim to the level of the handles. Light red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 6 / 6 . \mathrm{H}: 27.5 ; \mathrm{D}: 23.4$. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Royal Road South. LOC: HA. (Hood Catalogue) Illus.

RR/59/p.580*: Fragments. Many pieces missing. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Rim decoration: two incised lines. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Remains of pink slip. Pres.H: 39.0; D: 31.0. Burning: outside. PROV: Royal Road South. LOC: KNSM, Box 484. (Hood Catalogue) Illus.

RR/59/P. 502 : Fragments of another similar vessel were found and not restored. Two coil handles. Leg section: medium oval (legs 12.5 long). Two incised lines decorate the rim. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: ca.34.0; D: ca.2732.0. Burning: faint marks outside. PROV: Royal Road South. LOC: KNSM, Box marked B15A/P502 on top of shelves. (Hood Catalogue)
Illus.
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.a.

RRS/72/P368: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handies. Leg section: thin oval (legs are very worn). Semi-trough spout. Coarse red gritty fabric, smoothed on surface. pres.H:
19.5; D: 19.2-20.0 (rim); 24.5 (spout to opposite side). Burning: inside and centre of outside.
PROV: Fill of 'Grandstand'.
LOC: KNSM
(Information courtesy of Warren)
Illus.

## CENTRAL CRETE

LMIA cont.
Knossos and Environs

## GROUP 2

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.b.
(RR/59/p 585 ) : Upper part only. Assumed to have been a tripod vessel. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. One tiny vertical coil handle opposite spout. Rim and decoration: one incised line at rim and three on body. Semi-trough spout. Coarse red fabric. Pres.H: 16.0; D: 29.0.
Burning not specified.
PROV: Royal Road South.
LOC: HA.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus. courtesy of Hood.
HM.7708*: Whole, with cracks in the body. Two
horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section:
thick oval. Wide semi-trough spout. Rim decoration: incised lines below rim and on body. Light red fabric. $H: 16.5 ; \mathrm{D}: 18.7$.
Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Gypsades House.
LOC: HSC.
IIIus:
LMIA/B
ㅍ⼆프플

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I. a.

RR/61/P 140*: Restored (tips of feet new). Two concavelugs. Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres.H: 15.0-16.0; D: 13.5. Burning: inside. PROV: Royal Road North.
LOC: HA.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus.
RR/61/p 103**: Restored (one leg missing). Two concave lugs. Leg section: oval medium. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 22.8; D: 17.0-18.0. Burning: outside. PROV: Royal Road North. LOC: KNSM, Box 237.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus. courtesy of Hood.

LMIA/B cont.
Knossos and Environs

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.2.

RR/61/p.104: Complete except one leg is missing.
Two lunate lugs. Leg section: thick oval. Red
fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. $\mathrm{H}: 17.0$; D: 13.4.
Burning: outside.
pROV: Royal Road North
LOC: KNSM, Box 237.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus. courtesy of Hood.
RR/61/P 418: Two feet and most of the rim are missing.
One Iunate lug preserved. Leg section: oval
medium. Red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 5 / 6$. $\mathrm{H}: 27.5$;
D: ca.19.0. Burning: outside.
PROV: Royal Road North.
LOC: KNSM, Box 237.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus. courtesy of Hood.
The next five vessels were finds from Knossos which were never properly catalogued, and ended up in the "unstratified" section of the KNSM. Because they parallel stratified, catalogued finds for LMIA/B, they are listed here. They were removed from the KNSM in 1982, and are presumed to be in Herakleion Museum at the present time. This would mean that, in due course, their reference numbers will be changed.

SMP-1609: Whole (rim chipped). Two concave lugs.
Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 15.5; D: 14.0. Burning: outside. PROV: Knossos. LOC: HA.
Illus.
SMP-1620: Whole (tips of feet worn away; chips in rim; cracked inside). Two concave lugs. Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 5 / 6$. H: 17.0; D: $13.3 \times 14.0$. Burning: outside. pROV: Knossos.
LOC: HA.
Illus.
SMP-1631: Whole (chips out of rim; feet intact). Two concave lugs. Leg section: medium to thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 15.5; D: $14.5 \times 14.0$. Burning: outside and. possibly inside.
pROV: Knossos.
LOC: HA.
IIIus.

## CENTRAL CRETE

LMIA/B cont. Knossos and Environs

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I. a.

SMP-1632: Part of body missing. Part of the foot preserved. One plain lug remains. Leg section: thick oval. pres.H: 15.0; D: 14.0. Burning: outside (inside impossible to tell). PROV: Knossos. LOC: HA. Illus.

SMP-2784: Parts of body and feet missing, otherwise restored. Two irregular concave lugs. Leg junction: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. Pres.H: 15.0; D: $16.0 \times 13.5$. Burning: inside and outside.
pROV: Knossos.
LOC: HA.
IIIus.
HM. 2512: Restored (three-quarters of one foot remains). Two plain lugs. Leg section: thick oval. Light red/red fabric. $2 \mathrm{YR} 6 / 8$. Pres.H: 21.0; D: 13.5 x 14.5. Burning: inside and outside.

PROV: Knossos.
LOC: HSC.
No illus.
IM. 19223: Whole; except two'feet restored (one foot intact). Two plain lugs. Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 15.0; D: 14.0 . Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Knossos.
LOC: HSC.
No illus.
LMIB
$x=x=2 x=1$
SEX/79/P. 229.: Restored (feet present). Two concave lugs. Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric. 5YR 6/6. H: 15.5-16.2; D: 14.0-14.6. Burning: outside. PROV: Fuel chamber of kiln.
LOC: KNSM.
IICW.
SEX/79/P.224: Restored (two areas missing; one chipped and one tiny stub foot present): Two concave lugs with chipped edges. Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 16.8-17.2; D: 15.016.7. Burning: none.

PROV: Fuel chamber of kiln.
LOC: KNSM.
Information \& illus. courtesy of Warren.

LMIB cont.
Knossos and Environs
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.a.

SEX/79/p.478: Restored (feet present). Two concave
lugs. Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric.
2.5YR 6/6. H: 19.9; D: 15.0. Burning: outside. PROV: Cult Room Basement, floor deposit.
LOC: KNSM.
Information \& illus. courtesy of Warren.
SEX/79/p 706: Partly restored (feet missing). One plain lunate lug survives. Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 6 / 6$. II: 13.8 (body); D: 13.6 (rim); 8.1 (base).
Burning: outside.
PROV: Room VI, fallen from above.
LOC: KNSM.
Information \& illus. courtesy of Warren.
RR/JKE35-1:, Partly restored. Lugs/handles: unknown.
(One piece with lug may be JKE35-1). Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres. H: 16.0 (tips of feet missing); $\mathrm{D}:$ 10.0. Burning: none.
PROV: Róyal Road North, floors 3 \& 4.
LOC: KNSM, Box 201.
Illus.
RR/JKE35-2*: Partly restored. Two concave lugs.
Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres.H: 16.0 (tips of feet missing); D: 15.0. Burning: none.
PROV: Royal Road North, floors 3 \& 4. LOC: KNSM, Box 201.
IIIus.
SEX/81/p 800*: Restored (one foot missing; toes are worn and chipped). Two concave lugs. (This has a more elongated body and longer feet than the typical Knossos LMIA/B A.I.a. type). Leg section: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. Burning: inside and heavily outside. PROV: Room with Frescoes.
LOC: KNSM.
Information \& illus. courtesy of Warren.
SEX/5005/P.69: Base and two stubby feet with flat toes survive. The shape is typical A.I.a. of LMIA/B at Knossos. Lugs or handles unknown. Leg section: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Creamy slip. Pres.H: 4.2 (max) ; D: 9.7. Burining: none. PROV: Room VI, fallen from above.
LOC: KNSM.
(Information courtesy of Warren)
No illus.

CENTRAL CRETE
LMIB cont.
Knossos and Environs

## GROUP 1

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.I. a.

SEX/80/p.694: Partly restored base and two feet which are chipped. Rim and lugs or handles unknown, but it appears to have been the shape typical of A.I.a. LMIA/B at Knossos. Leg section: oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 14.5 (max); D: 12.0. Burning: outside. pROV: Room VI, fallen from above. LOC: KNSM. (Information courtesy of Warren) No illus.

SEX/80/p 693: Fragmentary. Base and one concave crescent lug survives. The shape is reminiscent of the typical A.I.a. LMIA/B Knossos type, but more conical than most (Royal Road fragments indicate the existence of a more conical version of this type). Leg section: oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 12.3 (max) ; D: ca. 7.5 (base). Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Room VI, fallen from above. LOC: KNSM.
(Information courtesy of Warren) No illus.

SEX/80/3485-86, 87, 88: Restored, with pieces and feet missing. More elongated version of the typical A.I.a. LMIA/B shape. Two concave lugs with angled edge. Leg section: oval with flat toe (the foot of 3487 is a loose fragment). Reddish yellow fabric. 5 YR 7/6. Creamy slip. H: 17.5 (body); D: 14.1. Burning: outside. PROV: Room VI, fallen from above. LOC: KNSM. (Information courtesy of Warren) No illus.

SEX/GL/5010/94: Base and part of one side survive. No handles, lugs or feet survive. Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres.H: 10.3 (max); D: 12.0. Burning: outside. PROV: Room VI, fallen from above. LOC: KNSM.
(Information courtesy of Warren) No illus.

SEX/80/P 498: Restored. Two concave lugs with flattened edge. Leg section: thick oval; flat toes. Red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 5 / 6$. H: 19.7; D: 14.5 x 15.8. Burning: outside. pROV: east side of Cult Room Bascment. LOC: KNSM. (Information courtesy of Warren) No illus.

CENTRAL CRETE
LMIB cont.
Knossos and Environs
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.a.

SEX/82/p 1073: Many loose sherds, including base and part of one side, with rim; two stubs of feet and one whole foot. One concave lug with (irregular) angled edge. Leg section: medium thick oval. Light red to red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/6-5/6. Pres.H: 25.0; D: 17.0 (base); 19.0 (rim estimated). Burning: inside and outside. pROV: Destruction deposit in North House, Room of the Frescoes.
LOC: KNSM.
(Information courtesy of Warren) Drawing from notes.

Other fragments;
Box 201: There were other fragments in Box 201 (KNSM) which could have come from vessels typical of the Knossos LMI A.I.a. type (See RR/JKE-35-2). rllus.

> A.I.b

SEX/79/p 223*: Partly restored (two feet present). No handles or lugs. Leg section: thick oval and stubby ( $\mathrm{H}: 5.5$ ). On fragment near rim are 3-4 incised lines (1-2 lines and, about 1.5 cm lower, are 2 more lines). Red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 6 / 8$. Creamy slip. H: 31.4; D: 19.0. Burning: possibly there are marks inside at the top. PROV: Fuel chamber of kiln. LOC: KNSM. Information and illus. courtesy of Warren.

RR/61/p 417*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Everted rim/ collar. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Thick buff wash inside and on rim outside. $H$ : 16.8 (feet intact); D: 12.5. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Royal Road.
LOC: HA.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus.
Note: ("LMIB?" according to Hood)

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.b.

SEX/80/p 649: Restored (feet present). Two horizontal/
oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium oval to round. Everted rim. (Body smooth; feet and base rough from wear). Red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 5 / 6$. H: 24.0-25.O; D: 17.5-18.0. Burning: inside base and outside.
pROV: Cult Room Basement.
LOC: KNSM.
Information and illus. courtesy of Warren.
SEX/79/P 882 : Restored (half of base, seven-eights of
body and three-quarters of rim survive; legs
broken off about midway). Two horizontal/oblique
coil handles. Leg section: medium oval. Slightly
everted rim. Light reddish brown to reddish brown
fabric. 5 YR 6/4-5/4. Creamy slip. Pres.H: 17.2
(max); D: $13.0 \times 13.5$ (rim); 10.3 (base).
Burning: outside.
PROV: • Room VI, fallen from above.
LOC: KNSM.
Information and illus. courtesy of Warren.

## GROUP. 4 <br> TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.

RR-65.: A fragment of a wide leg with a thin oval section that could have been from a tripod tray. Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/6. The fragment is $8.0 \times 7.0$ (high). There are traces of burning. PROV: Royal Road North.
LOC: KNSM, Box 154.
IIIus.
LMI-II
GROUP 1
=mene

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A. I.a. $/ \mathrm{b}$.

SEX/81/P755: Base and wall up to 9.7 (no legs). Gently convex walls. possible junction for one coil handle indicated on one side (in which case the vessel would not have been very tall). Leg section: thick oval. Rim unknown. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/8. H: 9.7 (max). Burning: inside and outside is very black from fire. PROV: Level F87.
LOC: KNSM.
(Information courtesy of Warren)
No illus.

## GROUP 1

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.I. b.

SEX/80/P.916*: Restored except for three to four pieces. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium oval, flat toes. Slightly everted rim. Light red to red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 5 / 6-6 / 6$. H: 25.225.7 (legs 8.9-9.0); D: 23.0 (rim); 17.0 (base). Burning: outside. PROV: LMII House, found with stirrup jar and jug and group of nicely decorated LMII vessels. LOC: KNSM.
Information and illus. courtesy of Warren.
SEX/80/P.650*: Restored (large part of one side is missing and tips of feet are broken off). Two horizontal/
oblique coil handles. Leg section: appears to
have been thick oval. Everted rim. Pink to light red fabric. $7.5 \mathrm{YR} 7 / 4-2.5 \mathrm{YR} 6 / 6$ (variation from firing). Pres.H: 29.5; D: 26.5. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Found with LMII kylikes.
LOC: KNSM.
Information and illus. courtesy of Warren.
(Unexplored Mansion) : General information: The type appeared to be the same as SEX/80/P.916. Measurements and burning unknown.
PROV: Unexplored Mansion, Pillar Hall (area used for cult and casting).
LOC: KNSM.
(Popham, University of Manchester lecture 20 Feb . 1982; AR 1972, p.51; AR 1973-74, p.33; AR 1977-78, p.61)

Illus. from lecture notes.

## LMIIIA

$\#===\pi=$
(No.12-Makritikhos*):. Restored. Two horizontally placed nearly upright coil handles. Leg section: round. Everted collar. Red fabric. H: 54.0; D: 25.0. Burning not specified. pROV: Makritikhos, possibly a kitchen.
$\overline{\text { LOC: }}$ Not located.
(BSA 53, p.185-188, fig.6, pl..46)
Drawing in BSA.

CENTRAL CRETE
LMIIIB

Knossos and Environs.

## GROUP UNKNOWN

(Palace, Corridor into Magazine): Corridor turned
into Magazine southwest of Schoolroom. No
other information available.
(PMI, p.365, plan fig.266; PMIII, p.265;
BSA VI, p.10-11)
No illus.

## LMIIIC

GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I. B .

SEX/80/P. 446*: Restored (feet incomplete). Two nearly upright, horizontally placed coil handles. Leg section: round. Everted rim. Reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 5/4 (white grits). pres.H: 16.7; D: 13.0 (rim); 17.4 (body). Burning: outside, on one side and the base. PROV: On the floor of a room near the wall of a LMIIIC building.
LOC: KNSM.
Information and illus. courtesy of Warren.
SEX/80,/P309*:
(A.I.b.?) : Restored. Most of one side survives (except for the rim, of which little remains), and the stubs of three feet. Two nearly upright coil handles. Leg section: round; thumb impression at each leg junction. Everted rim. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. pres.H: ca.28.0; D: ca.20.0 (rim); 14.0 (base); maximum D: 28.5. Burning: inside and outside the base. pROV: Floor of IIIC house (to be confirmed). LOC: KNSM.
Information and illus. courtesy of Warren.

## Knossos and Environs

GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.b.
(No. 15 Kefala Tholos)*: Partly restored. Two horizontally placed nearly upright coil handles. Leg section: round. Everted collar. Pinkish to dark brown fabric. Pres.II: (tips of legs missing): 18.3; D: 13.7. Decoration: round depression at each leg junction. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Kefala Tholos Tomb, "No exact provenance or recorded depth" (BSA, p.258)
LOC: Not located.
(BSA 62, p.265, fig.5, pl.50)
IIIus. in BSA.
GROUP 3
TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E.I.b.

SEX/78/P.171*: Restored (legs incomplete; rim and body fragments missing). One vertical coil handle, rising upwards from the rim (wider at the rim and body junction than in the middle). Leg section: round. Strongly everted rim. (No spout: see Karphi Shrine-1, Phaistos F.3567). Light reddish brown to reddish brown fabric. 2.5 YR 6/4-5/4. Pres.H: 13.5; D: 10.5 (rim). Burning: outside and inside at rim. PROV: Associated with decorated LMIIIC vessels. LOC: KNSM. Information and illus."courtesy of Warren.

CHRONOLOGY UNKNOWN

GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.a.

SMP-1862:*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg junction: thick oval. Red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 5 / 6$. H: 32.8 (legs new); D: 26.5. Burning: outside.
PROV: Knossos.
LOC: HA.
IIIus.
Note: This is Pendlebury/Evans Type 1: the long, restored feet give a misleading impression.

## CENTRAL CRETE

## CHRONOLOGY UNKNOWN cont.

Knossos and Environs

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS

## A.I.a.

* 

SMP-1604 : Restored handle; otherwise whole, except for feet. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 23.0 (one foot nearly whole; others missing); D: 22.0. Burning: outside. PROV: Knossos.
LOC: HA.
IIIus.
SMP-1661: Large portion of body intact. Handles unknown. Leg junction: thick oval. Red fabric. 2.5YR 4/6-5/6. Pres.H: 12.7 (feet missing); D: 19.6. Burning: outside.
pROV: Knossos.
LOC: HA.
IIIus.
A. I. b.

HM. 2306: Restored. Two nearly upright coil handles. Leg section: round, one vertical slit at each leg junction. Upright collar. Light red fabric. Pres.H: 43.0 (tips of legs new); D: 25.5. Burning: outside. PROV: Hogarth's Houses, Knossos. LOC: HA. IIIus.

AE.1251: Whole profile and one leg survive. Handles unknown. Leg section: medium oval. Everted rim. Elongated body. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres.H: 34.8 (tip of foot gone); D: ca.26.O. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Palace, K28, east of Court of Distaffs, Corridor with drain.
LOC: KNSM, Box 1251, N16. The box said Neolithic to LMIII.
Illus.
GROUP 3
TRIPOD COOKING JUG
E.I.a.

HM, 2208:: Restored. One vertical coil handle. Leg section: thick oval. pulled-out lip. Large horn boss under lip. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 10.0 (tips of legs missing); D: 11.9. Burning: inside and outside. prov: Hogarth's Houses, Knossos. LOC: HSC.
IIIus.

CATALOGUE


## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

CENTRAL CRETE

## MAVRO SPELIO

## MMIIB



## GROUP 2

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.b.
(Mavro Spelio, P.27*) : Restored. Wide spout. Everted rim. Measurements: "miniature". Fabric: coarse brown and red-wash, according to text. Burning not specified.
PROV: Mavro Spelio Cemetery.
LOC: Unknown.
(BSA 28, p.280-281, pl.XXII; PMII, p.558, 353;
AC p.139; BSA 69, p.190, N. 5 .) IIlus. in text.

## CATALOGUE <br> 

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

CENTRAL CRETE
NIROU CHANI
MMIIIB-LMIA

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I. a.

HM. 7580*: Restored. Two concave lugs. Leg section: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. Pres.H: 15.0; D: 13.2 (irregular).

Note: The splayed feet are new: this is the restorer's visualization and cannot be taken as the original shape or size. Burning: outside. PROV: Nirou Chani, Room 23, outside Magazines. LOC: HSC.
(Ephemeris 1922, p.lf, fig.19)
illus.
HM. 7690*: Restored feet, but body whole. Two well-made concave lugs. Leg section: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. H: 33.0; D: $18.7 \times 21$ (irregular). Burning: outside. PROV: Nirou Chani, Principal Room, Room 2. LOC: HSC.
(Ephemeris 1922, p.22-23, fig.19)
Illus.

## CATALOGUE



## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

## CENTRAL CRETE

PRASA

MMIIIB-LMIA

GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS

## A.I.a.

HM.9703: Restored. Feet new. One concave lug handle survives. Leg junction: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6." Creamy slip. H: 20.5; D: 16.8. Burning: none.
PROV: Prasa.
LOC: HSC.
(PAE 1951, p.255)
rlius.
A.IT.B.

HM.9703-B*: Restored. Feet intact. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: appears to be thick oval. Slightly everted rim. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Creamy slip. H: 20.0;
D: 18.0. Burning: none.
pROV: Room A, kitchen.
LOC: HSC.
(PAE 1951, p.255, fig.10)
rllus.
(Prasa 2) : Restored. Feet appear new in the illustration. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Slightly everted rim. Coarse red fabric presumed. Measurements not specified. Burning not specified.
PROV: Prasa.
LOC: Unknown.
(PAE 1951, p.255, fig.10)
IIIUS. in PAE

CENTRAL CRETE
MMIIIB-LMIA cont.

## Prasa

## GROUP 2

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS D.II. b.

HM. 9687*: One side heavily restored. Feet intact.
Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg
section: medium oval. Slightly everted rim. Wide semi-trough spout. Boss opposite the spout. Reddish yellow fabric. 5 YR 6/6-7/6. H: 20.0: D: 28.5. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Prasa.
LOC: HSC.
(General Bibliography only: PAE 1951, p.255)
rllus.

CATALOGUE


## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

CENTRAL CRETE
AMNISSOS
LMIB

GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS D.II.b.

HM.18215*: Restored (legs new). Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. One small vertical
handle opposite the spout. Leg section: medium oval. Slightly everted rim. Spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Decoration: two rows of rope decoration across front (under spout). H: 19.0 (body) ; D: $35.5 \times 28.8$. Burning: outside. PROV: Amnissos, east of Rho. LOC: HA.
(Adelt 23 (1968), p.403-404)
Illus.

## LMIIIB

GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I. .

HM.15292*: Restored (tips of legs new). Two horizontally placed nearly upright coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Everted collar. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres.H: 36.0; D: $21 \times 22$. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Amnissos, small room used by craftsmen; production thought to include copper.
LOC: HA.
(Adelt 23 (1968), p.402, pl.519-Beta)
ITlus.

## CATALOGUE <br> 

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

CENTRAL CRETE
TYLISSOS
MMI IIB-LMIA

GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.a.

HM.6530*: Restored. Two concave lugs. Leg section: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. Pres.H: 24.0; D: 18.2 (tips of feet restored). Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Tylissos.
LOC: HSC.
(Ephemeris 1922, p.197f. No specific mention of tripod cooking pots)
illus.
HM.7308*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 44.2; D: 26.0. Burning: outside.
PROV: Tylissos, Room B. LOC: HA.
(Ephemeris, 1922, p.197f)
illus.
Tylissos, Room A*: Pieces missing, but shape and size, except for feet, is known. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg junction: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/6... Pres.H: 32.5 (body); D: 29.0. Burning: outside.
PROV: Tylissos, Room A.
LOC: HA.
(Ephemeris, 1922; p.197f)
IIIUS.
GROUP 4
TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.
(Tylissos): Part of the rim and the base of one leg survive. No other information is available. (Ephemeris, 1922, p.211-212, fig.16)
IITus. in Ephemeris.

## CATALOGUE <br> 

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

## CENTRAL CRETE

## ARCHANES

MMIA

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GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.a.
(Archanes "19" - No. 1•): Restored (feet missing).
Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: appears thick oval to round. Coarse red fabric (presumed). H: 14.0 (body); D: 17.5. Burning: outside.
PROV: Archanes Phourni Cemetery, Building 19. Inside the vessel were the bones of small animals. LOC: Archanes.
(PAE 1976, p.351, pl.216, Epsilon) IIIUS. in PAE.
MMIA/B
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## GROUP 2

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS D.I.b.
(Archanes "19" - No. 2 ): Complete vessel found in fragments. Six horizontal coil handles are placed around the body. Leg section not specified. Everted rim. Bridge-spout (see Phaistos F.5056c). Coarse red fabric presumed. Feet: 16.0; H: 32.5 (body) ; D: 37.5. Burning not specified. PROV: Archanes Phourni Cemetery, Building 19. LOC: Archanes.
(PAE 1976, p.357)
Drawing from description. (No illustration in PAE.)

## CENTRAL CRETE

MMIA/B cont.
Archanes

## GROUP UNKNOWN

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(Archanes "19"- No.3): Clear red fabric. H: 16.8;
    base: 15.2; rim: 19.0. Burning: outside heavily.
    No other information.
    PROV: Archanes Phourni Cemetery, Building 19.
    LOC: Archanes.
    (PAE 1976, p.365)
```

(Archanes "19" - No.4): Burning: outside." No other
information. Inside were a cup and the lower
part of a tub-shaped vessel which held parts of
a child's skull.
pROV: Archanes Phourni Cemetery, Building 19.
LOC: Archanes.
(PAE 1976, p.361)
MMIII


Archanes Anemospelia
$\qquad$
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.b.
(Archanes-a): ${ }^{1}$. This vessel appeared deep. Leg section: appeared thick oval. Everted rim. Spout. Coarse red fabric. Measurements: small. Burning: said to be exterior only, on these vessels. PROV: Temple Corridor, Archanes.
LOC: Archanes.
(Sakellarakis, University of Manchester lecture
20 February 1982)
No illus.
(Archanes-b): A cylindrical vessel with two horizontal/ oblique handles. Leg section: appears thick oval. Small everted rim. Spout. Coarse red fabric. Measurements: medium large. Burning: outside only on these vessels.
PROV: Temple Corridor, Archanes.
LOC: Archanes.
(Sakellarakis, University of Manchester lecture 20 February 1982)
No illus.

[^0]
# CENTRAL CRETE 

MM $=\underline{I} I I$
Archanes

$$
\frac{\frac{\text { GROUP } 2}{}}{\text { TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS }} \text { D.II.b. }
$$

(Archanes-c-d-e-f inclusive): Box-shape vessels with two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: appears thick oval. Everted rim. Spout. Coarse red fabric. Decoration: one of these vessels had a 'seal' underneath from a potter's wheel. Measurements: medium. Burning: said to be exterior in all cases. PROV: Temple Corridor, Archanes. LOC: Archanes.
(Sakellarakis, University of Manchester lecture 20 February 1982)
No illus.

## LMIIIC

= =exwoz
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.b.
(No number): Restored (one leg appears intact. Two horizontally placed nearly upright coil handles. Leg section: round. Everted collar. Pinkish to dark brown fabric. Measurements and burning unknown. PROV: North side of compound between upper and lower houses.
LOC: Archanes.
(PAE 1970, p.256, fig.361)
IIIus. in PAE.

CATALOGUE


## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

## CENTRAL CRETE

## MOUNT JUKTAS

## LMIIIC



```
    GROUP 1
        TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
        A.I.a.
HM.21294:: Restored (two legs intact). One
        horizontally placed nearly upright handle
        survives. Leg section: round. Thumb imprint
        at leg junctions. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6.
        H: 33.0; D: 18.6. Burning: inside and outside.
        PROV: Holy Summit, Mount Juktas.
    LOC: HSC.
    (PAE 1975, p.331)
    No illus.
```


## A.I.b.

HM.21706.: Restored (one leg intact). Two horizontally placed nearly upright coil handles. Leg section: round. Everted collar. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6-4/6. $\mathrm{H}: ~ 19.0 ; \mathrm{D}: 16.2$. pROV: Holy Summit, Mount Juktas.
LOC: HSC.
(PAE 1975, p.331, pl.1a)
IIIUS. in PAE.

## CATALOGUE <br> 

TRIPOD COOKING POTS
CENTRAL CRETE
( ROUSSES) CHONDROS VIANNOU
MMIIIB-LMIA

GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
1.
A.I. B .
M. 1788: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coll handles. Leg section: thick oval. Everted rim. Light red to red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-5/6. Measurements unknown. Burning: outside. PROV: Rousses Chondros Viannou.
LOC: HA.
$2^{\circ}$.
(PAE 1957, p.145f)
IIIus.
LMIIIA/B

HM. 11077 : Restored (one leg intact). Two
horizontally placed nearly upright coil handles.
Leg section: round. Body has high shoulder. Strongly everted rim. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. H: 28.5; D: 15.1.

Burning: inside and outside. PROV: House, Chondros Viannu. LOC: HA.
(PAE 1957, p.136F: PAE 1959, p.197f; PAE 1975, p. $322 \pm . f)$ IITus.
(Chondros V-2): Restored (one leg intact; two legs preserved half way). Two horizontally placed nearly upright coil handles. Leg section: appears round. Everted collar. Fabric unknown. Measurements unknown.
Burning unknown.
PROV: House, Chondros Viannu.
LUL: Unknown.
(PAE 1957, p.l36f, fig.69, PAE 1959, p.197; PAE 1975, p.322).
IIIUS. in PAE.

1. The chronology of HM 1788 is not certain.
2. This is general information only.
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CATALOGUE
```



## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

SOUTH CRETE

```
Period I
Myrtos Phournou Koryphe
EMIIA
```



## GROUP 1

```
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A. \({ }^{\text {I.a.a. }}\)
(Below Room 27 and in Room 37*): Fragments of cooking pot Jars with vertical handles. There were said to be fragments of cooking pot jars in most EMIIA deposits, and some were clearly tripodic because 81 feet were found in the earliest levels. Fabric: most common was orange/ brown with white grits; coarse purplish brown with dark grits also occurred. Marks of burning did occur.
pROV: Below Room 27; Room 37 (deposit with stones).
(Myrtos, p.102, 125)
IIIus.. based on Myrtos, fig.60.
Period II
EMIIB
的正
```

p337: Incomplete (lower part of feet missing). Two plain pointed lugs. Leg section not specified. Red/brown-deep purplish grey, grifty fabric with red/purple or purple/brown silp. 1. Pres.H:
18.4; D: 14.8 (rim); 21.0-22.4 (body).

Burning: inside.
PROV: Room 10, fill (area could have been used for dyeing.
LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.28, 123-125)
No illus.
p338: Incomplete. Parts of rim, body and half of
one leg survive. Leg section not specified.
Coarse red/brown fabric. Pres.II: 21.2;
D: 19.0-20.0 (rim) ; ca.26.4 (body). Boss below rim.
Burning: interior black from cooking.
pROV: Room 18, living/eating area, according to
text.
LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.33, 123-125)
No illus.

1. After this, abbreviated to coarse red/brown fabric.

## SOUTH CRETE

## EMIIB cont

## Myrtos Phournou Koryphe

## GROUP 1 TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS A.I.a.

p339*: Whole profile, two feet and part of third
foot survive. No handles survive. Leg section: medium oval, and legs curve outwards at the lower end. 1. Coarse red/brown fabric. H: 22.5; D: 15.2 (rim) ; ca.18.4 (body).
Burning: not on fragments available for study. PROV: Room 79 fill (Roof Garden).
LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.72, 123-125, fig.62)
IIlus.
( ${ }^{(140)}$ ): Fragmentary. One lug survives. Leg section not specified. Coarse red/brown fabric. Measurements not specified. Burning: inside and outside, from cooking, according to text. pROV: Room 18, living/eating area. LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.33, 123-125)
No illus.
(P341): Nearly complete. Legs missing. Coarse red/brown fabric. Measurements not specified. Burning not specified. PROV: Room 22, possibly a magazine with work surfaces.
LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.37, 123-125)
No illus.
(P342): Fragmentary. One vertical handle survives. Leg section not specified. Coarse red/brown fabric. Measurements not specified. Burning: inside. PROV: Surface over Room 36. LOC: ... ANM. (Myrtos, p.123-125) No illus.

1. The legs of p339 are said to be typical of the way the feet curve at the lower end.

## SOUTH CRETE

EMIIB cont.
Myrtos phournou Koryphe
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.a.
p343: Fragmentary. Coarse red/brown fabric.
D: 17.0 (rim). Burning not specified. PROV: Room 37, "kitchen area": north part of room.
LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.46, 123-125)
No illus.
p344: Fragmentary. Fabric: deep brown with many
small white grits. H: 12.5; D: 17.9(base).
Burning not specified.
PROV: Area 68/69 fill, possibly a cooking area.
LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.62, 123-125)
ITIus.
(P345):Fragmentary. Fine brown clay with small white grits. Measurements not specified. Burning not specified.
PROV: Room 54, surface north of room.
LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.123-125)
No illus.
(P346):Fragmentary. Coarse red/brown fabric.
Measurements not specified. Burning not
specified.
PROV: Room 80, northwest area of a room used for preparation of food and storage.
LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.74-75, 123-125)
No illus.
p347: : Fragmentary. Two small bosses/lugs on shoulder. Leg section not specified. Coarse red/brown fabric. Pres.H: 13.7; D: ca.16.0 (rim); ca. 19.6 (body). Burning not specified. PROV: Room 79, fill of Roof Garden (possible cooking/eating area).
LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.72, 123-125)
IIIUS.

## SOUTH CRETE

EMIIB cont.
Myrtos Phournou Koryphe

## GROUP 4 <br> TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.

pl31*: Whole profile (one fifth of circumference)
and part of one horizontal handle survive.
One wide flat leg survives (of a probably three
legs). Rim with projecting ridge. Orange fabric, with white grits. purplish wash inside. H: 15.4; D: ca.46.0 (width of fragment 25.5 and leg 23.7). Burning: not on fragments available for study.
PROV: Room 57, southeast kitchen.
LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.112-113, fig.47)
Note: The finds indicated a "Minimum of 156 tripod cooking pots in use through Period II (EMIIB)", Myrtos, p.124-125.

# TRIPOD COOKING POTS 

SOUTH CRETE
phaistos
Phase $1 a /$ MMIB $^{1}$.


## GROUP 1

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS

B.I.b.
F.5478*/F66: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg section: thick oval. 0 . Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. pres.H: 29.1 (tips of legs missing). $D: 17.2$. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Room CIII Town Area.
LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.550, 847, pl.20h)
Illus.
Phase Ib/MMIIA


> A.I.a.
F.5042a*: Restored. Two incurving lug handles. Leg section: thick oval. Body: round to elongated. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 19.4; D:.16.0. Burning: none. PROV: Room XCIV, Private houses near old palace. LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.528, 532, 843, pl.64b)
Illus.

## A.II.a.

F.3335*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric
with slightly lighter slip. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres.H:20.9:D:17.0.
Burning: inside the rim and outside.
pROV: Kamilari Tholos Courtyard.
LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.740, 834)
Illus.
Note: Although Iisted as Type A., one side is missing; therefore a spout might have existed, see D.II.a., e.g. F.3839.

1. Concordance of chronological periods according to Hood.
2. The leg sections listed in the Catalogue pertain to the upper half of the leg. There are instances where the legs have two sections, i.e. the leg section of the upper half differs from the section of the lower half. For a full discussion, see Chapter V, Tripod Feet: Frontal Shape and Section.

## SOUTH CRETE

Phase lb/MMIIA cont.
phaistos
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
B.I.a.
F.5656: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 23.2 (tips of legs restored); D: 12.7. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Room XCIV, private house near old palace. LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.528, 532, 849)
illus.
F.3542*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique
coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Light
reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. pres.H: 21.2
(tips of legs restored); D: 10.6. Burning: outside.
PROV: Chalara North area, Room Zeta-2.
LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.661, 835)
Illus.
F.5590*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles.

Leg section: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6.
Pres.H: 22.1 (tips of legs missing); D: 11.6.
Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Room XCIV, private houses near old palace.
LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.528, 532, 848)
Illus.
B. I.b.
F.4664/F.64: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Light reddish brown to reddish brown fabric. 5 YR 5/4-6/4. H: 33.8; D: 25.4. Decoration: Orange/red slip: 10R 5/6. Four small orange bands are painted on the upper part of the vessel; they are faint due to wear: 5YR 7/6. Burning: outside. PROV: Palace, Room LXXXIV, possible storeroom.
LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.518, 519 N.14; p.840)
Illus.

## SOUTH CRETE

Phase 1b/MMIIA cont.
phaistos
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
B.I.b.
F.5061b: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. . Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Cream slip. pres.H: 26.0 (lower part of legs restored); D: 13.2. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Palace, Room LXXXV, possible storeroom. LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.521, 523, 844, fig.807, 809)
rllus.
F.1772* /F.55: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique
coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Light
reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. Beige slip.
H: 16.0; D: 9.5. No marks of burning.
PROV: Palace, Room LIII-LV.
LOC: HA.
(Levi, p.95, N.10; 822, pl.63d)
Illus.
F.4665*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres.H: 19.9 (tips of legs missing);

D: ll.5. Burning: traces inside and outside. PROV: Palace, Room LXXXIV, possible storeroom. LOC: FSM.
(Levi; p.518, 519 N.14, p.840)
Illus.
F. 3609 作.60:. Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Light reddish brown to light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/4-6/6. Pres.H: 29.5 (tips of legs missing) ; D: 13.5. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Chalara North area Zeta-2. LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.661, 836)
Illus.
F. 1777 : Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium oval. $H: 35.5$; D: 14.7. Decoration: light beige lines near rim. Light red fabric.. 2.5YR 6/6. Burning: outside. PROV: Palace, Room LIII-LV.
LOC: HA.
(Levi, p.95, 822, pl.63b)
Illus.

Phase lb/MMIIA cont.
Phaistos


## SOUTH CRETE

Phase lb/MMIIA cont.
Phaistos
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.a.

HM, 10769*/F.345: Restored. One horizontal handle
and one vertical handle. Leg section: thick oval.
Body: round. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR
6/4. H: 17.0; D: 13.4. Burning: outside.
PROV: Palace, Room IL, work and storage area.
LOC: HSC.
(Levi, p.55, 811, pl.64g)
rllus.
D.I.b.
F.1780*: Restored. Two horizontal coil handles.

Leg section: thick oval. Body: round. Boss
opposite spout (off centre). Pink fabric.
5YR 7/4. H: 22.O; D: 29.3. Burning: none. PROV: Palace, Room LV.
LOC: FSM.
(Not in Levi)
Illus.
F.5056c'*: Restored. There are two horizontal handles on either side, and one small vertical handle
opposite the spout. Leg section: thick oval. This vessel has a bridge spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 25.0 (tips of legs restored); D: 12.5. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Palace, Room LXXXIV.
LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.518, 519 N.14, 845)
Illus.
F.1573*: Restored. One vertical strap handle at a
right angle to the spout (there could have been two, the opposide side did not survive). Leg section: thick oval. Body: round. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. H: 24.6; D: ca.17.0. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Palace, Room LIII, anteroom. LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.78, 820)
Illus.
HM, 10231*:/F.118: Restored. Two vertical coil handles. Leg junction indicates thick oval section. Body: depressed. Everted rim. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. H: 19.0; D: 9.4 (feet new). Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Palace, Room IL, workroom and storage area. LOC: HSC.
(Levi, p.53, 810, pl.63c)
Illus.

## SOUTH CRETE

Phase lb/MMIIA cont.
Phaistos

## GROUP 2

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS <br> D.II.a,

F.4670*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric with pinkish red slip outside and creamy slip inside, which dribbles over the rim. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 16.2; D: 8.8. Burning: inside and outside; marks of burning inside the spout. PROV: Palace, Room LXXXIII.
LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.515, 840)
Illus.
F.2343*/F.56: Restored. Two upright handles on rim either side of the spout and one opposite the spout. Leg section: thick oval. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. Pres.H: 11.8 (tips of legs missing); D: 22.0. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Palace, Bastione II. LOC: FSM.
(Levi; p.170, 826, pl.64e)
illus.
Bastione II*:/No number: Restored. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres.H: 17.8 (ends of legs missing); D: 16.5. Decoration: incised lines near waist. Burning: outside. pRov: Palace, Bastione II. LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.170: Bastione II)
Illus.
HM, 10752*/F.1054: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Variant: three button feet. Semitrough spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 8.2; D: 31.5. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Palace, Room LV.
LOC: HSC.
(Levi, p.100, and N.6; p.817, pl.59g)
Illus.

## D.II.b.

F.1822b: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Boss opposite spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 19.1; D: 18.5. PROV: Palace, Room LX, waiting room. LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.133, 822: 1822a-d listed, but only this one was located).
Illus.

Phase 1b/MMIIA cont.
Phaistos

## GROUP 2 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS D.II.b.

F.5936: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. (The boss is a small blob of clay.) Reddish yellow fabric. 7.5YR 7/6. H: 21.4; D: 25.3. Burning: outside. PROV: Room XCV, private houses. LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.534, 851)
rllus.
HM.10541*/F.798: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Irregular boss opposite spout. Bright reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. H: 20.5; D: 22.0. Burning: outside (possibly traces on the inside). PROV: Palace, Room LVI.
LOC: HSC.
(Levi, p.72, 815, pl.64h)
Illus.
HM, 10765*/F.331: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Body: box-shape, boss opposite spout. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. H: 22.8; D: 21.9. Burning: outside, and possibly inside. PROV: Palace, Room IL, workroom and storage. LOC: HSC.
(Levi, p.55, 811, pl.64f)
Illus.
F.1615a*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Boss opposite spout is slightly off centre. Reddish yellow fabric. 5 YR 7/6 H: 23.0; D: 20.0. Burning: outside. pROV: Palace, Rooms LIII-LV, anteroom and storage. LOC: HA.
(Levi, p.56, 95, 821, p1.64c) Illus.
F.1605*/F.55:. Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Boss opposite spout. Beige fabric with small black grits. H: 24.5; D: 24.5. Burning: inside rim and outside.
PROV: Palace, Rooms LIII-LV, anteroom and storage. LOC: HA.
(Levi, p.95, 821)
Illus.

## SOUTH CRETE

Phase lb/MMIIA cont.
Phaistos

## GROUP 2

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS

D.IT.b.
F.1591: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg junction indicates thick oval section. Boss opposite destroyed (presumed to have had a spout). Fragment: legs and most of one side destroyed. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 15.8; D: 28.1. Burning: outside. PROV: Palace, Rooms LIII-LV, anteroom and storage. LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.56, 95, 821, pl.64d)
Illus.
F.1615b*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg section: thick oval. Body: box-
shape. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4.
H: 17.0; D: 14.7. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Palace, area LIII-LV, cupboard under the stairs.
LOC: HA.
(Levi, p.95, 821)
Illus.
F.5027a*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Weak red fabric. $10 R$ 5/4. $H: 24.8 ; D: 24.5$. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Room XCIV, private houses.
LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.528, 532, pl.64a) Illus.
F.5027b: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg section: thick oval. Light red
fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 22.9; D: 23.0.
Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Room XCIV, private houses.
LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.528, 532, 843, pl.64b)
rllus.

## SOUTH CRETE

phase lb/MMIIA cont.

## GROUP <br> 2

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS

D.II.b.
F.1607c: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. The spout is off centre. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. H: 19.8; D: 31.0. Decoration: deep thumb prints at leg junctions. Burning: none. PROV: Palace, Rooms LIII-LV, anteroom and storage.
LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.95, 821, pl.65d)
Illus.
F.1607b/F.55:* Restored. (legs mostly restored).

Three horizontal oblique/coil handles. (one
opposite the spout). Leg section: thick oval.
The spout is restored. $\mathrm{H}: 23.5$; D: 32.5.
Burning: none.
PROV: Palace, Rooms LIII-LV, anteroom and
storage area.
LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.95, 821)
Illus:
F.1607a/F.55*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles and one vertical coil handle opposite the spout. Leg section: thick oval. Coarse light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/6. $\mathrm{H}: 23.7 ; \mathrm{D}: 37.5$. Decoration: row of vertical slashes with a row of impressed circles beneath at leg junctions.
BROV: Palace, Rooms LIII-LV, anteroom and
storage area.
LOC: HA.
(Levi, p.95, 821, pl.65a)
Illus.

## SOUTH CRETE

phase lb/MMIIA cont.
phaistos

## GROUP <br> 3

TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E.I.a.

HM, 10513*/F.813: Restored. One vertical handle opposite the spout. Leg junction: thick oval.
One horn shaped boss under the spout. Light
reddish brown fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 6 / 4$. The fabric
has white and grey inclusions. Pres.H: 13.5
(legs are new); $D: 15.7$. Burning: none.
PROV: Palace, Room LVII, called a porters'
lodge.
LOC: HSC.
(Levi, p.72, 74, 815, pl.65e)
illus.

## GROUP 4

TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.
HM, 10761*/F.729: Restored. Two horizontal handles at rim. Leg section: multiple thumb prints at each leg junction. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H : 11.5; D: 13.0. Burning: outside and inside.
PROV: Palace, Room IL, workroom and storage area. LOC: HSC.
(Levi, p.49, N.8; 56, 815, pl.65f)
Illus.
HM, 10759*/F.196: Restored. Two horizontal handles at rim. Leg section: thick oval. Light reddish brown fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 6 / 4$. H: 14.5;
D: 36.5. Burning: outside.
pROV: Palace, Room IL, workroom and storage area.
LOC: HSC.
(Levi, p.49, 810)
Illus.

## SOUTH CRETE

phase lb/MMIIA cont.
Phaistos
GROUP 4
TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.
(F.5049b*): Restored. Two horizontal handles which rise obliquely from rim. Leg section: medium oval. Fabric: unknown. H: 14.0; D: unknown. Burning: unknown. PROV: Room XCIV, private houses. LOC: Not located, therefore information is limited. (Levi, p.528, 532, 844; pl.65c)
Illus. in Levi.
HM, 10682*/F.1592: Restored. Two horizontal handles which rise obliquely from rim. Leg section: medium oval. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. H: (irref.) 13.4-14.5; D: 36.0. Burning: none. PROV: Palace, Room LV, storage area.
LOC: HSC.
(Levi, p.104-5)
rllus.
F.2344*: Restored. Two horizontal handles at the rim. Leg junction: thick oval. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 6.5 (estimate, as feet are restored); D: 26.0-31.5. Burning: on top and sides. PROV: Palace, Bastione II. (Levi, p.170, 826) Illus.
F.5061a*: Restored. One bow shaped lug at the rim. It has a single hole. Leg section: medium oval. Reddish yellow fabric. 5 YR 6/6. H: 14.0; D: 22.O. Decoration: one vertical slash on the one leg which is original. Burning: inside. PROV: Palace, Room LXXXV. LOC: FSM. (Levi, p.521, 523, 844; pl.65b) Illus.

## Phase II/MMIIB

F.1900*: Restored. Two horizontal handles at the rim. Leg section: thick oval. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/2. pres.H: 10.6 (tips of legs missing) ; D: 40.0. Decoration: incised pattern under base from potter's wheel. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Palace, Room LXIV. LOC: FSM. (Levi $p .56,229,230,823, p 1.171 \mathrm{bj}$ Annuario 19-20, 1957-58, p.2́14, fig.29: $2 \& 1$; Walberg, p.154) Illus.

## SOUTH CRETE

Phase II/MMIIB cont.

## Phaistos

TRIPOD $\frac{\text { GROUP } 4}{\text { COOKING TRAYS - F. }}$
(F.1975*): Restored. One coil handle rising at an oblique angle from the rim. Leg section: thick oval. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/7. pres.H: 12.0 (tips of legs missing); D: 36.6. Burning: inside on the bottom of the platter from about half the vessel.
PROV: Palace, Room LXIV, area south of wall. LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.56, 228, 823, pl.171a; Annuario 19-20, 1957-58, p.214, fig.29: 2 \& 1 ; Walberg, p.154) Illus. in Levi.

Phase III/MMIIIA

GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.Z.
F.5193*: Restored. Two irregular pointed lug handles. Leg section: thick oval. Reddish yellow fabric and lighter slip. 7.5YR 7/6. Pres.H: 23.2 (legs new) ; D: ca.18.3 (misshapen through firing). Burning: outside. Note: The legs have probably been restored wrongly. They appear far too long, compared with those of F. 4915 below.
PROV: Palace, Room LXXXVIII.
LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.499, 502, 845; pl.187f)
Illus.
F.4915*: Restored. Two irregular pointed lug handles. Leg section: thick oval. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. H: 19.O; D: 17.2. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Palace, Room LXXXIX.
LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.499, 502, 842)
rllus.
D.I.b.
(F.4217*):Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Incised line marks rim. Coarse red fabric. H: 37.7; D: 31.5. Decoration: one vertical slash at each leg junction. Burning: unknown. PROV: Chalara South, under Room Eta.
LOC: This vessel could not be located. Information from the phaistos card file and from Levi is all that is available. (Levi, p.693, 838, pl.187g) Illus. in Levi.

## SOUTH CRETE

phase III/MMIIIA cont.
phaistos

## GROUP 2 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS D.I.b.

F.1009*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres.H: 27.5 (tips of legs are restored); D: 30.5. Decoration: four ridges mark the rim. Five indented thumb prints mark each leg junction. The slip on the outside is lighter than that on the inside. The text says "trickle" decor. The author could not confirm this. Perhaps time and/or cleaning has destroyed the evidence. Burning: possibly inside, and definitely on the outside. pROV: Acropolis Mediana. LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.597, 816, pl.187c) Illus.

## VARIANT - Rough and Smooth

F.4214*/F60: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles set at a slight angle below the rim. Leg. section: thick oval. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 25.2; D: 23.5. Decoration: one vertical groove at each leg junction. Burning: outside (possibly inside).
PROV: Room AA, Quadrame NE.
LOC: FSM.
(Not in Levi)
illus.
F.5249a*: Restored. Two horizontal coil handles at rim: Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 38.0; D: 23.5. Decoration: three vertical grooves at one leg junction (the only one which is original). Burning: none, but heavy restoration may have obliterated marks.
PROV: Palace, Room XCIII, storeroom.
LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p. $499 \mathrm{N.9;} \mathrm{502}, \mathrm{845}, \mathrm{pl.187d)}$ Illus.
F.5217*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles
at rim. Leg section: unknown (legs missing).
Remains of reddish slip, 2.5YR 4/2-5/2, on light (brownish) grey fabirc. 1OYR 6/2-7/2. H: 18.5 (body only); D: 25.5. Decoration: bow shaped lug opposite the spout. Burning: outside; inside covered in paint from restoration. PROV: Palace, Room XCIII, storeroom. LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.499, N.9; 502, 845, pl.187b) Illus.

## SOUTH CRETE

Phase III/MMIIIA cont.
phaistos

## GROŪP 2 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS <br> VARIANT - Rough and Smooth

F.2827*: Restored. Two upright handles on either side of spout and one opposite spout. Leg section: thick oval. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. H: 39.0; D: 31.O. Decoration: one leg junction with four vertical grooves; one leg with a dimple and three grooves under it (other leg junction destroyed). Burning: outside (inside impossible to judge because of restoration).
PROV: Palace, Room LXXIII, storeroom. LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.434-437; Annuario 23-24, p.389, fig.21)
Illus.
F.5215a*: Restored. Two upright handles on either side of the spout and one opposite the spout. Leg section: thick oval. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. pres.II: 16.5 (ends of legs restored); D: 23.8. Decoration: a vertical groove at each leg junction. The boss on the side opposite the spout is off-centre. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Palace, Room XCII, storeroom. LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.499, 502, 845, pl.187a)
Illus.

## GROUP 4 <br> TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.

F.1012*: Restored. One bow lug with two holes. Leg section:medium oval. Red fabric: 2.5YR 5/6. Upper surface appears burnished. pres.H: 9.0 (tips of legs missing) ; D: 41.0. Plastic decoration: rope decoration in a vertical line on each leg. potter's wheel mark under the base. Burning: possibly on upper surface. PROV: Acropolis Mediana.
LOC: FSM.
(Levi; p.597, 817)
Illus.

## SOUTH CRETE

Phase III/MMIIIA cont.
phaistos

## GROUPS UNKNOWN

(F.5105/F.5112/F.5775): Three tripod cooking pots were
listed in the Great Landslide deposit which Levi said appeared to date to the end of the Protopalatial period. They are not illustrated, nor could they be located.
(Levi, p.562-563, 594, N.7)
No illus.
F.3992/F.62: Restored. Fragmentary, only the lower part of the vessel survives. Reddish yellow fabric. $5 \mathrm{YR} 7 / 6$. Pres.H: 18.8 (top missing); D: 17.0 (uncertain due to restoration).
Burning: outside.
PROV: Chalara North, Room g.
LOC: FSM.
(Not in Levi)
Illus.
CHRONOLOGY UNKNOWN


## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A. I.b.
F.4039: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: irregular round. Light reddish brown to light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/4-6/6. Pres.H: 27.5 (most of one leg and the other two restored); D: 18.7. Burning: outside. PROV: Palace, area of Room LXXIX. LOC: FSM.
(Levi, p.304, 837, fig.473)
Illus.
F.3632*/F.60: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval with tendency towards round. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6-6/6. H: 29.0; D: 19.0. Decoration: deep round impressions at leg junctions. Burning: inside and outside. pROV: Chalara South, Room M.
LOC: FSM.
(Not in Levi)
Illus.

## A.II.a.

F.4003*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 42.7; D: 31.7. Decoration: impressed thumb marks at one leg junction. Burning: outside. PROV: Chalara South. LOC: FSM.
(Not in Levi)
rllus.

## SOUTH CRETE

CHRONOLOGY UNKNOWN cont.
Phaistos

## GROUP 2

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.a.
F.3838: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. $\mathrm{H}: 15.4 ; \mathrm{D}: 15.3$. Burning: outsidc.
PROV: Chalara South.
LOC: FSM.
(Not in Levi)
Illus.
F.3839/F.61: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: tending to round. Weak red very gritty fabric. 10R 5/4. pres. H : 20.2 (ends of legs restored); D: 15.0. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Chalara South. LOC: FSM. (Not in Levi)
illus.
HM. 3926 : Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: oval tending towards round. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5 YR 6/4. H : 15.0 ; D: 11.8. Burning: outside (inside is impossible to judge as vessel is so dirty).
PROV: Aghia Triada.
LOC: HSC.
Illus.

Pernier's No.19: This vessel has been located with number HM, 1761 (see below). Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. The spout is very small. A small boss is at the back of the vessel, slightly off centre. Reddish brown fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 4 / 4$. Pres.H: $23.2 \times 20.4$ (tips of legs missing) ; $D: 18.0$. Burning: outside. PROV: Surface find at Palace. LOC: HSC.
(Pernier, Festos II, p.366, 367, fig.230c) illus. in pernier.

## SOUTH CRETE

CHRONOLOGY UNKNOWN cont.

## Phaistos

## GROUP 2 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS <br> D.II.a.

H. Photini: Restored. Two feet and $2 / 3$ of third foot and two horizontal/oblique coil handles are new, and a large portion of the rim. Whether the handles were based on fact (surviving fragments) or not, it is impossible to know. Leg section: thick oval to round, very tiny spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres.H: 42.5; D: 32.5. Burning: outside. pROV: H. Photini in the Mesarn? "H. Photini" was written in pencil on a tag. LOC: HA.
(NO: information in Museum Catalogue) Illus.

> D.II.b.
("HM 1761") :Number incorrect in Festos I: Leg section appears to be thick oval. Coarse brown clay. H: 24.0; D: unknown. Burning: unknown. The author has been unable to locate this vessel, illustrated in Festos I, p.223, fig.101. HM. 1761 is "Pernier's $\overline{\text { No.19" }}$ above, shown in Festos. II, fig.230c. PROV: Palace, Room VI, shrine area. LOC: Unknown.
(Pernier, Festos I, p.223, fig.101, Alexiou, p.84-85) Illus. in Pernier.

## GROUP 3

## TRIPOD COOKING JUGS

E.I.b.
F.3567*/F.60: Restored. One vertical coil handle. Leg section: tendency towards round as restored. No spout: tripod cooking jugs with everted rims and no spouts as such are known - in LMIIIC at Karphi Shrine (Room 1) and Knossos, SEX/79/P171. Reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 5/4. pres.H: 30.3 (legs new); D: 14.0. Decoration: thumb imprints at each of the two leg junctions which are preserved. Burning: inside and outside. pROV: Chalara North, Room B.
LOC: FSM.
(Not in Levi)
Illus.

## SOUTH CRETE

CHRONOLOGY UNKNOWN cont.
Phaistos

## GROUP 3

TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E.I.b.
F.4714/F.63: Restored. One vertical coil handle. Leg section: tendency towards round as restored. Spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. pres.H: 29.0 (legs restored); D: 14.0. Decoration: four incised bands decorate the shoulder. Burning: none. pROV: Area 50, piati I. LOC: FSM. (Not in Levi) Illus.
(20): This vessel is nearly complete; it has a chipped rim and the feet broken off. One vertical coil handle. Leg section: appears to be round. Spout. This vessel has not been located. The information is from pernier. Coarse reddish brown fabric. Measurements: unknown. pROV: Unstratified. LOC: Unknown. (Pernier, Festos II, p.367, fig.233a) Illus. in Pernier.

## CATALOGUE



## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

## SOUTH CRETE

Kommos
MMIB

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I. .
(C. 55 and $C$ 554) $:^{\text {. }}$ Two fragments. $C .554$ is a leg. Handles unknown. Leg section: thin to medium oval. Small everted rim. Red fabric.
Leg: 9.8 long; D: ca.12-14.0. Burning: unknown. PROV: Lower hillside area, north end trench lla, two rooms of unknown use.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, p.135, 147, 148 and fig.2;
CVMK, p.IO). Illus. in Hesperia.
MMIB-II


## GROUP 1/GROUP 2

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
A.II.a./D.II.a.
(C. $846^{\star}$ and C. $844^{\star}$ ) : (leg) : Fragment. The vessel appears to have been cylindrical to box-shape. Spout unknown. One nearly horizontal coil handle survives. Leg section: thin to medium oval. Red fabric. Leg: 10.7 long; D: ca.25.0. Burning: unknown.
pROV: Central hillside area, which was affluent and partially associated with religious activities. LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, fig.4; 1979, p.159-160 and fig.3; CVMK, p.I1, figs. 1 and 2).
Drawing on chart is a reconstruction from the illus. in CVMK.

1. Fabric at this site is said to be red to black orange. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 5 / 6-\mathrm{N} 2.5$. This is simplified to "red fabric" for purposes of the Catalogue. In cases where the author has studied the material, a Munsell Soil Colour Chart reading is given.

## SOUTH CRETE

## MMIB-MMII


Kommos

## GROUP 4 <br> TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.

C.697*: Fragment. Profile preserved, (remains of)
vertical coil handle in the rim. Leg section:
thin oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. Interior with fine buff slip, and burnished. H: ca.13.3 (rim not intact); D: ca.30.0.
Burning: outside.
PROV: Central Hillside Deposit, space 16.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, fig.4; 1979, p.116, 159, fig.3;
CVMK, p.7, 10, fig.4).
Drawing from CVMK.

## GROUP UNKNOWN

C.845: Fragment: body sherd with leg. Handles unknown.

Leg section: thick oval. Light red fabric.
2.5YR 6/6-6/8. Interior slipped reddish yellow (5YR 7/6) and burnished. Pres.H: 13.6.
Burning: inside and outside.
pROV: MMIB-II Central Hillside Deposit, space 16. LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, fig.4; CVMK, 1979, p.159, p.11, fig.2).
Illus. in CVMK.

MMII

## GROUP 2

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.IT.b.
"C.103" as type: ${ }^{*}$. Fragments. Two horizontal/oblique
coil handles. Leg section:
Red fabric. Measurements: various.
Burning not specified.
PROV: Kommos.
LOC: Kom SM.
(CVMK, p.3-5, fig.l and 5B).
IIIus. in CVMK.

1. CVMK, p.3-5.

## SOUTH CRETE

MMII cont.
Kommos

## GROUP 4 <br> TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.

C.1483: Fragment. Profile preserved. Bow-lug handle(s), with two holes. Leg section: thick oval. Vertical incision on one leg. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. H: 15.0; D: ca.33.0.

Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Central Hillside Deposit, space 18.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1979, p.159, fig.3; CVMK, p.7, 12, fig. 4 and 5 F ).
Drawing in CVMK.
MMIIB-MMIII

GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I. a.
C.711* and C. $712^{*}$ : Two fragments. Handles unknown. Leg section: thick oval. Spout (not shown in illus.). Red fabric with pink. 7.5YR 7/4. Leg: 7.6 long; $D:$ ca.28-32.0. Burning: unknown. pROV: Trench 6A, small corridor between two walls. LOC: Kom SM.
CHesperia, 1978, p.155f, fig.1. This was called a "common shape, usually with tripod legs", p.163. Drawing in Hesperia.

MMII I
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A, I. b.
C.2387*: Partially restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Everted (thickened) rim. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 44.2; D: 35.0 (base 16.0). Burning: outside. pROV: Central Hillside 28B, storeroom.
LOC: Kom. SM.
(Hesperia, 1980, p.215-217, fig.4).
ITlus.

## SOUTH CRETE

MMIII cont.
Kommos

> GROUP 4
> TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.
(C.429): Complete profile preserved (no legs).
llandles unknown. Leg section unknown.
Red fabric. Interior slipped with fine buff
slip, and burnished. D: ca.30.0-32.0.
Burning not specified.
PROV: Northern Hilltop area, space 1.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1977, p.207, fig.2; CVMK, p.10, fig.4).
IIIUS. in CVMK.
(C.485*): Fragment. Profile preserved. Handles
unknown. Leg section: round. Vertical incision
on leg. Red fabric. Interior with fine buff
slip and burnished. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres. H: 12.3;
D: ca.35/60. Burning not specified.
prov: Northern Hilltop area, space 1.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1977, p.207, fig.2; CVMK, p.7, 10, fig.4). Drawing in CYMK.

MMIIB-LMIB

## GROUP UNKNOWN

C.979: Body fragment with leg. Handles unknown.

Leg section: thick oval. Rope pattern on leg
between two vertical slashes. Red fabric.
Maximum length: 10.1. Burning not specified.
pROV: Northern Hilltop area, space 1l, possibly
a courtyard.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1977, p.207-213, fig.2; CVMK, p.12, figs. 2 and 5C).
Illus. in CVMK.

## GROUP 2 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS <br> $$
\text { D.II.b.? } 1
$$

(C.985) : Rim and one horizontal/oblique coil handle fragment. Thickened (rolled) rim. Spout unknown. Red fabric. D: ca.35.0. Burning not specified. pROV: Northern Hilltop area, space 1l, possibly a courtyard.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1977, p.207-213; CVMK, p.12. fig.1).
IMlus. in CVMK.

1. In cases where the types are listed with question marks, the remains are fragmentary and analysis is tentative.

## SOUTH CRETE

MMIII-LMIB

Kommos
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.b.?
(C.150): Rim and one horizontal/oblique coil handle fragment. Everted rim. Spout unknown. Red fabric. D: 18.0-19.0. Burning not specified. PROV: Northern Hilltop area, space 1l, possibly a courtyard.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1977, p.207-213; CVMK, p.12, fig.1)
Illus. in CVMK.

LMI


## D.II.a./b. ?

(C.929): Fragment of rim with part of a horizontal/ oblique handle.
Note: Spout unknown. Red fabric. Inside slipped with fine buff but not burnished. D: ca.26.0-30.0. Burning not specified.
PROV: Trench 19A dump with mainly LMI sherds and a few later intrusive sherds.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1979, p.160; CVMK, p.11, fig.1).
IIlus. in CVMK.

> D.II.a.?
(C.816): Fragment of one side with what appears to be a boss in the drawing. Handles unknown. Spout unknown. Red fabric. II: 15.O (fragment).
Burning not specified.
PROV: Central Hilltop area, space 14a, exclusively
LMI pottery.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, p.116-117; CVMK, p.11, fig.1). Illus. in CVMK.

## SOUTH CRETE

LMI-LMII

Kommos

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS

## A.I.b.

(C.734): Rim sherd. Body appears round. Everted
rim. Red fabric. $D:$ ca.6.0-10.0.
Burning not specified.
pROV: Central Hillside dump, Trench 2A.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, p.120-125, pl.44).
IMus. in Hesperia.
(C.878) : Rim sherd. Body appears round. Everted
rim. Red fabric. D: ca.6.0-10.0.
Burning not specified.
PROV: Central Hillside dump, Trench 2A.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, p.120-125;
CVMK, p.II, fig.l).
Illus. in CVMK.
(C.882): Rim sherd. Body appears round. Everted
rim. Red fabric. D: ca.14.0-18.0.
Burning not specified.
PROV: Central Hillside dump, Trench 2A.
LOC: Kom SM.
Thesperia, 1978, p.120-125;
CVMK, p.Il, fig.1).
IIIUs. in CVMK.
(C.896): Rim sherd. Body appears round. Everted
rim. Red fabric. D: ca.30.0. Burning not
specified.
pROV: Central Hillside dump, Trench 2A.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, p.120-125;
CVMK, p.II, fig.l).
Illus. in CVMK.
(C.897): Rim sherd. Body appears round. Everted
rim. Red fabric. D: ca.30.0. Burning not
specified.
PROV: Central Hillside dump, Trench 2A.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, p.120-125;
CVMK, p.II, fig.1).
IIIus. in CVMK.

## SOUTH CRETE

LMI-LMII cont.
Kommos

$$
\frac{\frac{\text { GROUP } 2}{\text { TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS }}}{1 .}
$$

(C.876): Rim sherd with boss. Body appears cylindrical. Rim plain. Spout unknown. Red fabric. D: ca.12.0-15.0. Burning not specified.
PROV: Central Millside dump, Trench 2A.
LOC: Kom SM.
THesperia, 1978, p.120-125;
CVMK, p.II, fig.4)
IIIus. in CVMK.

## GROUP 4

TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.
(C.922) ${ }^{\text {t }}$ : Complete profile sherd. Legs missing.

Handles unknown. Leg section not recorded (at
junction with body). Red fabric. H: 2.2 (body);
D: ca.30.0-40.0 (rim); base ca.30.0-40.0.
Burning not specified.
pROV: Central Hillside dump, Trench 2A.
LOC: Kom SM.
Thesperia, 1978, p.120-125;
CVMK, p.Il, fig.4)
IIIus. in CVMK.
GROUP UNKNOWN
C. 885: Body fragment with leg. Handles unknown.

Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric.
Max. length: 15.7. Burning not specified.
PROV: Central Hillside dump, Trench 2A.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, p.120-125;
CVMK, p.II, fig.2).
IIIus. in CVMK.

1. CVMK lists C. 876 as Type $B$, which is Type D.II. according to the Typology Key in this study. (CVMK, fig.1).

## SOUTII CRETE

LMII
-
Kommos

```
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.b.
"C. 45 " as type: \({ }^{*}\). Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. includes vertical rope pattern, and vertical slashes on legs and thumb prints at junction of leg and body. Everted rim: the rims had progressive stages according to Betancourt. Red fabric. Measurements: size varies greatly. \(\mathrm{D}: 10.0-25.0\) range (rim). (CVMK, p.3-4; fig.1)
IIIUS. in CVMK.
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## LMIIIA: 1

## GROUP 2

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.D.?
C.900: Rim sherd with one horizontal/oblique handle.

Everted rim. Spout unknown. Red fabric.
D: ca.33.0. Burning not specified.
pROV: Central Hillside area, space 10, possible storage area, but use unclear.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, fig. 4; CVMK, p.ll, fig.1)
IIIUS. ín CVMK.

## GROUP UNKNOWN

C.901: Fragment with section of leg. Leg section:
thick oval. Length: 7.2. Red fabric.
Burning not specified.
PROV: Central Hillside area, space 10, possible
storage area, but use unclear.
LOC: Kom SM.
(TYesperia, 1978, fig.5; CVMK, p.11, fig.1)
Illus. in CVMK.

1. "This type existed in LMII and was probably introduced in LMII." Betancourt, Temple University, January 1982.

## SOUTH CRETE

LMIIIA:1 cont.
Kommos

## GROUP UNKNOWN

(C.902*):Fragment with section of leg. Leg section: thick oval. Length: 12.7. Red fabric. Burning not specified. PROV: Central Hillside area, space 10, possible storage area, but use unclear. LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, fig.5; CVMK, p.11, fig.1)
IIIus. in cyMk,
LMIIA-B

GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.b.
C. $103^{*}$ : Half of vessel survives. Two horizontal/oblique
handles. Leg section: thick oval. Everted rim.
Spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres.H: 17.0;
D: 21.0. Small pointed boss opposite the spout (the type occurred without the boss).
Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: North Hillside, space 8; the area could have been a closet under the stairs.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1977, fig.2; CVMK, p.3-5, 9, fig.l, and p1.5B)
Illus.
LMIIIB
"

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS

## A.I.b.

C. $45^{*}$ : Restored (two legs and tip of third are missing). Two nearly upright coilhandles set on shoulder. Leg section: round. Strongly everted rim. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6-5/8. There is a finger impression at the leg junction which survives. Pres.H: 42.5; D: 23.5. Burning: inside and outside. pROV: Central Hilltop House, Room 4, "household shrine".
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1977, p.227f; CVMK, p.3-5; fig.1 and p1.5a)
illus.

## SOUTH CRETE

LMIIIB cont.
Kommos

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITII NO SPOUTS

## A.I.b.

(C.1179): ${ }^{1 .}$ Same type as C.45. Two of three legs missing since antiquity. $\mathrm{H}: ~ \mathrm{ca.28.2}$. Other details not recorded. PROV: Central Hilltop House, Room 5, kitchen area. The vessel was set in a circular shallow pit in a courtyard/kitchen.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1979, p.155-157; pl.54c)
ITlus. in Hesperia.
(C.1736): Same type as C.45. Other details not
recorded.
PROV: Trench 23b; irregular room of LMIIIB with raised quarter circular construction which could have been a hearth. The vessel was sitting on the floor, its legs missing since antiquity.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1979, p.162)
No illus.
(C.646): Rim fragment with vertical coil handle
(these did occur but are not typical - CVMK, p.3).
Body appears round. Rim everted. $D: 17.0$.
Other details not recorded.
PROV: Central Hillside dump (from Room 6), space 3.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, p.116f; CVMK, p.110, fig.1)
IIIus. in CVMK.
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS D.II.b.?
C.915: "Rim fragment (everted). D: ca.22.0-28.0. Spout unknown. Other details not recorded. PROV: Central Hillside dump (from Room 6), space 3. LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, l16f; CVMK, p.12, fig.1)
IIIus. in CVMK.

1. "Numerous others elsewhere" - Hesperia, 1979, p.157,N.21.

SOUTH CRETE
LMIIIB cont.
Kommos

## GROUP UNKNOWN

(C.913): Body fragment with leg. Leg section: round (maximum length: 11.3). Other details not recorded.
PROV: Central Hillside dump (from Room 6), space 3. LOC: Kom SM
(Hesperia, 1978, p.l16f; CVMK, p.12, fig.2)
IIIus. in CVMK.
(C.914): Body fragment with leg. Leg section: thick oval (maximum length 15.0). Other details not recorded.
PROV: Central IIillside dump (from Room 6), space 3. LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, p.116f; CVMK, p.12, fig.2)
IIIUs. in CVMK.
(C.917): Rim fragment with edge of (coil) handle.

Thickened rim. D: ca.21.0-22.0. Other details
not recorded.
pROV: Central Hillside dump (from Room 6), space 3. LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, p.l16f; CVMK, p.12, fig.2)
Illus. in CVMK.
(C.917): Rim fragment with edge of (coil) handle.

Thickened rim. D: ca.21.0-22.0. Other details
not recorded.
PROV: Central Hillside dump (from Room 6), space 3.
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, p.ll6f; CVMK, p.12, fig.2)
IIIus. in CVMK.

## GROUP 4 <br> TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.

(C.494): Complete profile (without legs). Lug handle at rim. Red fabric. Pres.H: 4.2; D: ca.28.032.0 (rim); 27.0-31.0 (base). Burning not specified. PROV: Central Hillside dump (from Room 6), space 3. LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, p.116f; CVMK, p.110, fig.4) ITlus. in CVMK.
(C.532): Complete profile (without legs). Lug handle at rim. Red fabric. Pres.H: 5.0; D: ca.44.0-54.0 (rim); 27.0-31.0 (base). Burning not specified.

PROV: Central Hillside dump (from Room 6), space 3. LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, p.116f; CVMK, p.10; fig.4)
ITlus. in CVMK.

## SOUTII CRETE

LMIIIB cont.
Kommos

## GROUP 4 <br> TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.

(C.673): One third preserved (without legs). Large lug handle at rim. Red fabric. pres.H: 3.3. Burning not specified.
PROV: Surface of LMIIIB courtyard, Central Hilltop area, space 2, beside hearth, near column base. LOC: Kom SM.
Thesperia, 1978, p.116, fig. 3 and 120;
CVMK, p.10, fig.4).
IIIUs. in CVMK.
(C.760): Profile preserved (without legs). Red fabric. Pres.H: 2.0; D: 20.0-25.0 (rim); ca.20.0-25.0 (base). Burning not specified. PROV: Small LMIIIB room with hearth, Central IIIIItop area, space 14 b .
LOC: Kom SM.
(Hesperia, 1978, p. 117 and fig. 3; CVMK, p.10, fig.4)
IIIus. in CVMK.

# CATALOGUE <br>  

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

EAST CENTRAL CRETE
Aghios Antonios

## EMII-III



## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.b.
(MS.4885*) : Restored. Leg section: round. Legs curved upwards. Everted rim. Pair of holes at rim, . 052 apart, presumed to provide a handle. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 9.4; D: 15.4-15.8. Burning: unclear. PROV: Aghios Antonios cave burial north of Kavousi, bed of river.
LOC: University of Pennsylvania Museum.
(Anthropological publication of the University of Pennsylvania Museum, Vol. III, No.2, 1914, Appendix; Hall, E.H. "Excavations in Eastern Crete, Vrokastro"., p.183.)
Illus.

CATALOGUE


## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

Mallia
MMIA

## GROUP UNKNOFN

(60-K-4): One leg with curved foot survives. Leg section: (appears) thick oval/round. Red fabric with black paint. Length: 3.8. Burning not specified.
PROV: La Crypte Hypostyle, Chamber 5.
LOC: Unknown, presumed lost.
(Le Centre politique II, p.46, pl.XXVII)
IIIus. in Le Centre politique II.
Note: This could have been a foot from a pyxis, but,without any possibility of examining it, there is no way of making a final determination.

MMIB
"men
GROUP 3
TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E.I.b.

Theta-12*: Restored (feet new). One vertical coil handle. Leg section: thick oval to round. Everted rim. Small pulled-out spout. Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/8. Pres.H: 10.4 (body); D: $10.8 \times 12.2$ (across spout). Burning: outside. PROV: Maison Theta, Room Gamma. LOC: Mallia SM.
(EC XXII, p.39, pl.XII B \& G)
ITlus.
Theta-13: : Restored. Stubs of feet remain. One vertical coil handle. Leg section: thick oval to round. Everted rim. Small pulled-out spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. Pres.H: 15.6; D: $12.0 \times 13.2$ (across spout). Burning: possibly on the outside.
PROV: Maison Theta, Room Gamma.
LOC: Mallia SM.
(EC XXII, p.39, pl.XII B \& G)
IIIus.

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

MMIB cont.
Mallia

## GROUP 3 <br> TRIPOD COOKING JUGS <br> E.I.b.

(Theta-9): Restored. One vertical coil handle. Leg section: (appears) thick oval. Everted rim. Small pulled-out spout. Red fabric, called "fine clay". Pres.H (without feet): 11.0;
D: 11.5. Burning not specified.
pROV: Maison Theta, Room Gamma.
LOC: Unknown (it could not be located at Mallia). (EC XXII, p.39, pl.XII B \& G)
ITIus. in text.
MMII
mane
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.b.

M66/56*: Restored. Two vertical coil handles at right angle to spout. Leg section: thick to flat oval. 1 . Everted rim. Small pulled-out spout. Red fabric. 2 YR 5/6. Decoration: pointed plain boss on rim, opposite the spout.
$\mathrm{H}: 22.1$ (one foot intact); D: 17.4.
Burning: outside.
PROV: Quartier Mu. 2.
LOC: Mallia SM.
IIIus.
M66/115: Restored. Two vertical strap handles at right angle to the spout. Leg section: thick oval to round. Everted rim. Small pulled-out spout: Red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 5 / 6$. Boss: unknown, as area destroyed. $H: 23.9$. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Quartier Mu. LOC: Mallia SM.
IIIus.

1. See full discussion of leg section in Chapter V.
2. Information on context has been requested from Poursat on all Quartier Mu vessels.

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

MMII cont.
Mallia

## GROUP 3

## TRIPOD COOKING JUGS

E.I.a.

M72/72*: Restored. One vertical coil handle opposite the spout, and one vertical coil handle under the spout. Leg junction: thick oval. Up-swept trough spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6-5/8. Pres.H: 12.5 (feet restored); D: $12.2 \times 15.2$ (across spout). Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Quartier Mu.
LOC: Mallia SM.
IIIus.
M72/6*: Restored. One vertical coil handle opposite the spout. Two horizontal coil handles at right angle to the spout (on either side). Horn boss under spout. Leg junction: thick oval. Up-swept trough spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6-5/8. Pres.H: 21.1 (feet restored); D: $30.7 \times 39.0$ (across spout). Burning: inside and outside. PROV: . Quartier Mu.
LOC: Mallia SM.
IIIus.
M69/152: Restored. One vertical coil handle
opposite the spout. Two horizontal coil handles at right angle to the spout. Horn boss under spout (broken off). Leg section: thick to flat oval. Wide, up-swept trough spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6-5/8. Pres.H: 22.4-21.0 (tips of legs new) ; D: 35.0 (across spout). Burning: inside and outside.
pROV: Quartier Mu.
LOC: Mallia SM.
IIIus.

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

MMII cont.
Mallia
$\frac{\text { TRIPOD } \frac{\text { GROUP } 3}{\text { COOKING JUGS }}}{\text { E.I.a. }}$

M67/302*: Restored (half of two legs new). One vertical coil handle opposite the spout. Leg section: thick oval. Small pulled-out spout. Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/6. H: 15.0;
D: $13.8 \times 14.6$ (across spout). Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Quartier Mu.
LOC: Mallia SM.
TIIus.
M69/160*: Restored. One vertical coil handle opposite the spout. Leg section: thick to flat oval. Small pulled-out spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. H: 16.2 (one leg intact); D: 11.7. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Quartier Mu.
LOC: Mallia SM.
IlIus.
M65/12: Restored (two feet intact). One vertical coil
handle opposite the spout. Leg section: thick oval.
Small pulled-out spout. Red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 5 / 8$.
H: 13.2; D: $15.4 \times 18.5$ (across spout).
Burning: outside.
PROV: MM Sanctuary.
LOC: Mallia SM.
(van.Effenterre, p.442-444; BCH (1966), p.514-551;
AR (965-66), p.23)
IIIus.
E.I.b.

M67/258*: Unrestored (one leg is missing and two stubs
survive). One vertical coil handle opposite the spout. Leg section: thick oval.
Everted rim. Medium pulled-out spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6-5/8. Pres.H: 19.1; D: $13.0 \times 13.8$ (across
spout). Burning: outside.
PROV: Quartier Mu.
LOC: Mallia SM.
IIIus.
M69/10: Unrestored (handle cracked and rim chipped;
feet missing). One vertical coil handle opposite
the spout. Leg junction: thick oval. Everted
rim. Wide pulled-out spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR
5/6-5/8. Pres.H: 15.2; D: 13.6. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Quartier Mu.
LOC: Mallia SM.
İlus.

MMII cont.
Mallia

## GROUP 3 <br> TRIPOD COOKING JUGS <br> E.I.b.

M66/84: Restored. One vertical coil handle opposite
the spout. Leg section: thick oval to round.
Everted rim. Wide pulled-out spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. pres.H: 21.5 (tips of feet new); D: $11.2 \times 14.2$ (across spout). Burning: outside. PROV: Quartier Mu. LOC: Mallia SM.
IIIus.
M66/58: Restored. One vertical coil handle opposite the spout. Leg junction: thick oval. Everted rim. Medium pulled-out spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. Pres.H: 17.4 (feet new); D: 10.2 . Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Quartier Mu.
LOC: Mallia SM.
IIIus.
M66/165: Restored. Vertical handle (area destroyed). Leg section: thick to flat oval. Everted rim. Wide pulled-out spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 19.0 (tips of feet new) ; D: $11.2 \times 13.3$ (across spout). Burning: outside.
PROV: Quartier Mu.
LOC: Mallia SM
Illus.
M10/103*: Restored. One (restored) vertical coil handle opposite the spout. Leg section: thick to flat oval. High neck/collar. Up-swept spout (restored). Red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. Pres.H: 25.5
(feet new) ; D: 20.4 (max). The jug appears to have had a darker slip which is almost gone. Burning: possibly inside and definitely outside.
PROV: Quartier Mu.
LOC: Mallia SM.
TIIus.

## GROUP 4 <br> TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.

M65/7*: Unrestored. Handles unknown. Leg junction: thick oval. Decoration: double axe in relief under base. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/8-4/8. Pres.H (thickness): 2.7; D: 25.2. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: MMII Shrine.
LOC: Mallia SM.
(van Effenterre, fig. 585, p.442-444; BCH (1966), p.514-551;
AR 1965-66, p.23)
IIlus.

MMII cont.
Mallia

## GROUP

TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.
M68/101*: Restored. Two horizontally placed coil handles which rise obliquely from the rim. Leg section: thick to flat oval. Reddish yellow fabric. $5 \mathrm{YR} 6 / 6 . \mathrm{H}: 13.6 ; \mathrm{D}: 36.7$. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Quartier Mu.
LOC: Mallia SM.
IIIus.
E63/8*: Heavily restored. Two horizontal strap handles. Top of tray has a groove running around it. Leg section: thick oval. Decoration: the short feet each have a horizontal exterior ridge. Light red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 6 / 6-6 / 8$. H: 6.4; D: 37.5. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Quartier Mu.
LOC: Mallia SM.
IIIus.
MMII-III
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GROUP 3
TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E.I.2.

K82: Restored (but feet not added). One vertical coil handle opposite the spout. Leg section: unknown. pulled-out lip. plain rim. Light red fabric. Pres.H: 11.0 (feet missing); D: 15.5 . Burning: traces near lip.
PROV: Southern Magazines, Room 11, storeroom. LOC: Unknown.
(Le Centre politique $I$, p. 58, 62, 65, pl. XIV) IIIUS. in text.

MMIIIB-LMIA
" $=$ =\#\#\#\#\#n=
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I. . .

HM: 7806*: Whole, except for a crack in the body. The legs are new: this is important, as it makes the vessel appear taller than it may have been. Two plain pointed lug handles ( 2 cm ). Leg junction: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6-6/6. H: 20.0 (legs new) ; D: 16.8. Burning: outside. pROV: Mallia, probably the palace.
LOC: HSC.
TIITus.

EAST CENTRAL CRETE
MMIIIB-LMIA cont. Mallia


Zb-Rm.20-2*) : Restored (feet appear new). Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: (appears to be) thick oval. Everted rim. Sharp angle at shoulder. Light red fabric. Pres.H: 13.0; D: 8.0. Burning not specified. PROV: Maison Za, Room 20, storeroom.
LOC: Unknown.
(Maisons I, p.86, pl.XLI-3)
Illus. in text.
Delta-a-7*: Restored (stubs of legs left as found). Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to flat oval. Everted rim. Red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 31.O; D: 21.2. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Maison Delta-a, Compartiments des Briques, Room 8, storeroom.
LOC: Mallia SM.
(Maisons I, p.57; pl.XXXI-5 (right); pl.XX-5; van Effenterre, p1.534) Illus.
(Zb-XII): Condition, measurements, burning, location: unknown.
PROV: Maison Zb, Room XII (others were found in the house).
LOC: Unknown.
(Maisons II, p.44; p.45, N.1.)
No illus.

1. This vessel is called a "type". According to palais II, most of the tripod cooking pots were this shape.

MMIIIB-LMIA

Mallia

## GROUP 1 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.I.b.

(palais. XI-5.) ${ }^{1}$ Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section (appears to be) thick oval. Everted rim. Coarse red fabric. Measurements unknown. Burning unknown.
PROV: Palace XI-5, storeroom.
LOC: Unknown.
(Palais I, p.55; pl.XXVIII-5, palais V, vol.2, p1.150-3)
Illus. in text.
A.II.b.
(Za-Rm.20-1*): Appears complete, feet could be new.
Two horizontal handles. Leg section: (appears)
oval. Flanged rim. Light red fabric.
H: 10.5; D: 11.0. Burning: marks on base.
PROV: Maison Za, Room 20, storeroom.
LOC: Mallia SM, acc. Maisons I, p.79, N.l; however,
it was not located in 1981.
(Maisons I, p.86; pl.XLI-3)
Illus. in text.
(Za-Rm.28-4*) : Restored. Two horizontally placed
strap handles rise at an oblique angle. Leg
section: (appears) oval. Light red fabric.
H: 15.0; D: 17.0. Decoration: two bosses, one on each side. Burning: none.
Note: The lid was a "firebox", Georgiou Type Ia/b. PROV: Maison Za, Room 28, storeroom.
LOC: Unknown.
(Maisons I, p.86-88 \& N.2, p1.XL 1 \& 2)
Illus. in text.
(Za-Rm.28-5) : Restored. Two nearly horizontal strap handles. Leg section: (appears) oval. Flanged
rim. Decoration: two bosses (one on each side).
Light red fabric. H: 15.0; D: 11.0. Burning: very
clear traces underneath.
Note: The lid was a "firebox", Georgiou Type Ia/b.
PROV: Maison Za, Room 28, storeroom.
LOC: Unknown.
(Maisons I, p.86-88, \& N.2, pl. XL 1 \& 2)
Illus. in text.
1.This is called a "type", so it is logical to assume more than one was found.

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

MMIIIB-LMIA cont.
Mallia

## GROUP 1 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> C.I.a.

Zb-Rm.VIII-1*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg section: thin oval. Tiny collar.
Reddish yellow fabric. 5YR 7/6. Decoration: in black paint: three large bands below waist and above them, a horizontal panel with alternating vertical lines and large hatched lobes. $H: ~ 16.0$; D: 7.5. Burning: decoration damaged by smoke. PROV: Maison Zb , Room VIII, entrance. LOC: HSC.
(Maisons II, p.52-53, pl.XXVII A-4, XIV-2)
rlius.
C.II.b.

Zb-11a*: Restored (in large part). Two horizontal/
oblique handles. Leg section: thin oval. Upright collar. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Decoration: white spirals and straight and undulating lines on body: white bands on feet and handles. Two bosses. $\mathrm{H}: 10.2$; D: 5.7. Burning: outside.
PROV: Maison Zb , Room II, cupboard or niche in southwest wall.
LOC: HSC.
(Maisons II, p.13f; 43, N.2, 45, p1.XXVI-B-2; pl.X-3a) illus.

Zb-llb: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique handles. Leg section: thin oval. Upright collar. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Decoration: white spirals and dots, and straight undulating lines on body; white bands on feet and handles. Two bosses. H: 10.4; D: 6.0. Burning: none. pROV: Maison Zb , Room II along west wall, store or workshop.
LOC: HSC.
(Maisons II, p.13f, 43, 45, N.2, pl.XXVI-B-2, pl.X-3b) Illus.
HM.9129*: ${ }^{1 .}$ Restored. Two horizontal/oblique handles. Leg section: thin oval. Upright collar. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Decoration: bands, dots and stylised flowers. $\mathrm{H}: 10.2 ; \mathrm{D}: 5.8$. Burning: none (the vessel was fully and carefully cleaned).
PROV: Palace, Area X, Magazines or kitehen (see
Maisons II, p.25, N.2).
LOC: HSC.
(Palais II, p.36, \& N.2, pl.XVI-4)
IIIus.

1. Palais III, p.44: of pl.XLI-2b, says that stylised flowers of this type are generally attributed to LMIII, but the text says they originated in LMI and cites Gournia, pl.VII-32, 38.

EAST CENTRAL CRETE
MMIIIB-LMIA cont.
Mallia

## GROUP 2

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS

D.II.b.
(Brasera*): Restored (one foot appears complete).
Two horizontal coil handles, either side of the spout. One horizontal coil handle opposite the spout. Leg section: (appears to be) thick oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. Decoration: four vertical incisions at each leg junction. "Pinking" decoration along base (called rope decoration in text). Bosses: two small bosses on either side of spout (presumably copying rivets). H: 25.0; D: 44.0. Burning: unknown.
PROV: Palais, Area V, Castle Keep, on the floor. LOC: Mallia, East Magazines, according to van Effenterre, but not seen by author.
(Palais I, p.58, pl.XXIX-1; ván Effenterre; 1980, p.513, fig.708)
Illus. in van Effenterre.
LMIA
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$\frac{\frac{\text { GROUP. }}{\frac{1}{2}} \cdot \frac{1}{\text { TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS }}}{\text { A.I.Q. }}$
A.I.a.

Lamda-164*: Whole except for feet. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Light red to red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 5 / 6-6 / 6$. H: 18.0 (without feet); D: 25.0. Burning: outside. PROV: Cave au pilier, anteroom and passage betweenand the wall separating the Cave au Pilier and the external wall, storeroom, possibly for religious purposes.
LOC: Mallia SM.
(Le Centre politique $I, ~ p .130, ~ p l . X L V I I-2)$
Illus.
A.I.b.

K264*: Restored (feet not restored). Two
horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg junction: thick oval. Collar. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Vertical incision at leg junctions. H: 38.O (feet missing) ; D: 44.5. Burning: outside. PROV: Maison Ke, Room 2, northwest corner, possibly akitchen.
LOC: Mallia SM.
(Le Centre Politique I, p.136, pl.LXX-1)
IIlus.

1. This is the chronology assigned in the text.

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

LMIA cont.
Mallia

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS

## A.I.b.

Lamda-147*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Collar. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 42.O; D: 21.0. Burning: outside. \ PROV: Maison de la Façade a Redans, Room XV, kitchen. LOC: Mallia SM.
(Le Centre politique I, p.100, pl.LII-1)
ITlus.
CHRONOLOGY UNKNOWN


## GROUP 3

## TRIPOD COOKING JUGS

E.I.2.

No number: Nearly whole. Unrestored. Junction for one vertical coil handle preserved. Leg section: thick oval to round. Small pulled-out lip.
Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres.H: 16.1 (stubs of feet present) ; D: $17.5 \times 19.4$ (across spout). Burning: outside.
pROV: Mallia.
LOC: Mallia SM.
IIIus.

## CATALOGUE <br> 

TRIPOD COOKING POTS
EAST CENTRAL CRETE
Gournia

## EMIII

= $=$ = $=$

## GROUP UNKNOWN

(Gournia): Tripod cooking pots found. No other information.
PROV: Gournia, north trench. LOC: Unknown. Unnumbered vessel.
(Gournia, p.57)
No illus.
MMI-III

GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.b.

MS.4665*: Partly restored. Two concave lug handles. Leg section: oval. Everted rim. Reddish brown fabric. H: 20.0; D: ca.15.0. Burning: outside on base.
pROV: Gournia.
LOC: University of Pennsylvania Museum.
(Gournia, p.29-30)
illus.
A.I. a. $/ \mathrm{b}$.
(Gournia II-2): Fragment of base and feet. Handles/
lugs: unknown. Leg section not specified.
Legs curved. Red fabric. pres.H: 3.5.
Burning not specified.
PROV: Gournia.
LOC: Unknown.
(Gournia, p.29-30, pl.II-2)
IIIus. in Gournia.

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

LMI
$\cdots=$
Gournia

## GROUP 2 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS <br> D.I.a.

(G.70)*: Condition: feet missing. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: (appears) thick oval. Trough spout. Red fabric. Pres.H: 16.8; D: 24.0. Burning not specified. PROV: Gournia.
LOC: Unknown.
(Gournia, p.30; pl.II-70)
Illus. in Gournia.

$$
\text { D.I. } \mathrm{B} .
$$

MS.4118*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg section: thick to medium oval. Everted rim. Pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. H: 22.O; D: 17.O. Burning: none.
pROV: Gournia.
LOC: University of Pennsylvania Museum. (Gournia, p.29-30)
Illus.
(G.72): Very poor condition, according to text.

Two horizontal/oblique handles. Leg section: presumed oval. pulled-out lip. Everted rim. Light red fabric. H: ca.22.0. Burning not specified.
PROV: Gournia.
LOC: Unknown.
(Gournia, pl.II-72)
Illus.

## GROUP 3

TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E.I.a.
G.64*: Legs missing. One vertical coil handle opposite
the spout. Leg section: (appears) oval. pulled-
out lip. Red fabric. H: ca.10.0; D: ca.10.0.
Burning not specified.
PROV: Gournia, A-16, storeroom.
LOC: Unknown.
(Gournia, p.29-30, pl.II-64)
IIIus. in Gournia.

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

## LMI cont.

Gournia
GROUP 3
TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E.I.a.

MS.4568*: Restored (two legs new). One vertical coil handle opposite spout. Leg section: thick oval. Pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 12.6; D: 10.0. Burning: outside. pROV: Gournia.
LOC: University of Pennsylvania Museum. (Gournia, p.29-30)
IIlus.
Note: Numbers G. 64 (on previous page) and MS. 4568 above could be the same vessel; they are close in size and they both had two legs missing. The type was listed as "common" at Gournia, so no harm is done by listing them separately.

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CATALOGUE
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## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

pachyammos
MIDDLE MINOAN

GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS D.I.b.
or
GROUP 3
TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E.I.a.
(Pachyammos-1): Coil handle(s): number and placement unknown. Spout: see below. Coarse red fabric. Measurements: "small". Burning not specified. PROV: Cemetery of Pachyammos. LE: Unknown. Unnumbered vessel. (Anthropological publication of the University of pennsylvania Museum, Vol.VII, No.1, p. 27 The text refers to Gournia, pl.II-64 and 72, which indicates a spout, but otherwise the vessel could be Shape D.I.b. or E.I.a.)
No illus.
CHRONOLOGY UNKNOWN

GROUP 3
TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E.I.b.
pachyammos-2*: Restored (two stubs of legs survive). One vertical coil handle. Leg section: thick oval. Five incised lines mark rim. Pulled-out (trefoil) lip. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. Pres.H: 14.5 (body: 11.5); D: $8.0 \times 9.0$ (across spout). Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Pachyammos.
LOC: HA.
(Pachyammos-Hierapetra Seager, 1912)
Illus.

# CATALOGUE <br>  

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

## Mirambello

## CHRONOLOGY UNKNOWN



GROUP 1<br>TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS<br>A.I.a.<br>"65" - Mirambello*: Restored (tips of legs new). Two vertical coil handles. Leg section: medium oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 36.0; D: 21.0. Burning: outside. PROV: Mirambello. No other information in Heralsleion Museum. LOC: HA. IIIus.

## CATALOGUE <br> 

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

## Karphi

LMIIIC


## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
-

## A.I.b.

K-14*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles.
Leg section: round. Everted rim. Red fabric. 2. 2.5YR 5/6-4/6. H: 26.0; D: 16.8. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Room 14, storeroom of Great House. LOC: HA.
(BSA 38, p.77-79; BSA 55, p.1,7,9, fig.4-1, pl.2-d) illus.

K-26-1*: Restored (base and feet new). Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: round. Everted rim. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-5/6. H: 29.0;
D: 22.0. Burning: outside.
PROV: Southern Houses, Room 26, workshop. LOC: HA.
(BSA 38, p.81-82; BSA 55, p.7, pl.2-e)
illus.
K-26-2*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: round. Everted rim. Light red fabric. H: 38.0 (feet new) ; D: 22.3. Burning: none.
PROV: Southern Houses, Room 26, workshop.
LOC: HA.
(BSA 38, p.81-82; BSA 55, p.7, pl.2-e)
ITIus.
KMA/51/13-8*: Restored (large portion of the rim is
new). Two horizontal/oblique handles. Leg section: round. Everted rim. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 53.0; D: 25.0. Burning: outside. pROV: Unknown.
LOC: HA.
(BSA 38, p.81-82; BSA 55, p.7)
ITlus.

1. Vessels were assigned room numbers in this excavation. Where more than one vessel comes from the same room, they have been numbered 1,2 (etc.), e.g. (Rm) 26-1, 26-2.
2. Although Seiradaki said there were no noticeable marks of burning on the surviving fragments, BSA 55, p.7., the author found clear evidence of burning from use, not destruction, in most cases.

LMIIIC cont.
Karphi

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A. I.b.

K-16*? ${ }^{1}$ Heavily restored. Two. vertical coil. handles at the rim.
Leg section: round. Everted rim. Light red
fabric. H: 34.8; D: 23.0. Burning: outside. PROV: Room 16, courtyard of Great House. LOC: HA. (BSA 38, p.77; BSA 55, p.7) ilius.

## C.I.b.

(K-80*) : Restored. The vessel appears to have two horizontal upright and two vertical handles. Leg section: (appears) flat oval. Upright collar. Fabric presumed coarse red. Decoration: at least one vertical incision at (one) leg junction. Measurements not specified. Burning: unknown. PROV: . Priest's house, Room 80, storeroom. LOC: Unknown.
(BSA 38, p.84-86; BSA 55, p.9, pl.2-a) Illus.

K-43. Heavily restored. Three horizontal/upright coil handles. Leg section: flat oval. Upright collar. Red to pink fabric. 2.5YR $5 / 6$ to 7.5 YR 7/4. Decoration: painted with bands and near handles and other motifs. Described as the finest example of the painted tripod vessels (BSA 55, p.9). H: 52.0; D: ca.24.0. Burning: none. PROV: Southern House (Period 1), Room 43. LOC: HA.
(BSA 38, p.81-82; BSA 55, p. 9 \& Note 15, pl.2-c) IIIus.
(K-137): Restored. Three horizontal/upright coil handles. Leg section: (appears) medium to thin oval. Upright collar. Fabric presumed coarse red. Decoration: five vertical incisions can be seen on one leg (restored). Measurements not specified. Burning: unknown. PROV: Eastern Block, noom 137, called megaron. LOC: Unknown. (BSA 38, p.71; BSA 55, p.7-9, pl.2-b) illus.

1. All types appear to have occurred more than once, but with reference to $K-16$ above, Seiradaki specifically mentioned vessels with two vertical handles in the plural (BSA 55, p.7).

LMIIIC cont.
Karphi
GROUP 3
TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E.I.D.

K-121-1*: ${ }^{1}$ Restored. One vertical coil handle. Leg section: round. Rim area is in bad condition. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. H: 9.5; D: 6.0. Burning: inside and outside. pROV: Western Cliff Houses, Room 121, domestic activities.
LOC: HA.
(BSA 38, p.94-96; BSA 55, p.7)
illus.
K-121-2: Partially restored. One vertical coil handle. Leg section: round. Everted rim. No spout. Light red to red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 6 / 6-5 / 6$. H : 10.0;
D: 6.8. Burning: inside.
PROV: Western Cliff Houses, Room 121, domestic
activities.
LOC: HA.
(BSA 38, p.94-96; BSA 55, p.7)
IIIus.
Shrine*, Rm.l: Restored. One vertical coil handle. Leg section: round. Everted rim. No spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/8. Decoration: thumb print at leg junctions. $\mathrm{H}: 18.0 ; \mathrm{D}: 10.7$. Burning: outside.
PROV: Room 1 of the Shrine.
LOC: HA.
(BSA 38, p.75-76; BSA 55, p.7, fig.4-2, pl.4-b)
IIIus.
(K-23): Restored. One vertical coil handle. Leg
section: round. Everted rim. No spout.
Fabric: presumed coarse red. Measurements unknown. Burning: unknown.
PROV: Magazines, Room 23.
LOC: Unknown.
(BSA 38, p.80; BSA 55, p.7, pl.4-d. It is possible that this vessel has been confused in the caption under the plate BSA 55, p.7, with K-121-1 above, because it is 121-1 whose rim is largely destroyed as in plate 4-d.)
Illus.

1. Seirdaki said her Type 2, the tripod jug, might have had lip spouts and she cited the jug illustrated in plate 4-d, whose rim was largely destroyed. Examination of other similar vessels with rims intact, or nearly so, gave no grounds for the existence of lip spouts on tripod jugs at Karphi.

LMIIIC cont.
Karphi
GROUP 4
TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.
(K-31): Fragment. Handles unknown. Leg section: (appears) round. Fabric: presumed coarse red. Measurements: unknown. Burning: unknown. PROV: Magazines, Room 31.
LOC: Unknown.
(BSA 38, p.79-81; BSA 55, p.7, fig.4-4) Illus.

K-106*? Fragment. Handles unknown. Leg section: round. Light red fabric. pres.H: 14.0;
D: unknown. Depth of bowl: 2.5. Burning: none. pROV: Cliff Houses West, Room 106, possibly cult use.
LOC: HA, unnumbered box next to box 17. (BSA 38, p.95; BSA 55, p.7)
IIIus.

## GROUP UNKNOWN

(Tomb, M-2) : Many fragments from a tripod cooking pot. Coarse red fabric. pROV: Tomb M-2.
LOC: Unknown.
(BSA 38, p.101)
No illus.

1. This type is called "fairly common" and described as often having a horizontal handle (BSA 55, p.7).

# CATALOGUE 


TRIPOD COOKING POTS
EAST CRETE

## Zakros

## MMIIB

## GROUP 3

TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
Tripod Cooking Jug: Condition unknown and no other
information available at the present time.
PROV: Building north of the road to the Harbour,
Area Alpha - a/Beta - b.
(PAE 1973, p.157-160)
GROUPS UNKNOWN:
Some Details Available.
Vessels with curved feet:
PROV: Building north side of road to the Harbour; the small room "second to the east" (no letter assigned to the room).
(PAE. 1969, p.208)
Vessels with rope decoration on the body or feet:
PROV: Building to the north side of road to
the Harbour, outside Room Beta.
(PAE 1969, p.208)
Area Alpha-a/Beta-b.
(PAE, 1973, p.157-160)
Vessels with a boss at the rim:
PROV: Building to the north side of road to
the Harbour.
Area Alpha-a/Beta-b.
(PAE, "1973, p.157-160)
Alpha/Beta dividing wall.
(PAE 1976, p.434-436)
Vessels with incised lines at the rim:
PROV: Building to the north side of road to
the Harbour.
Alpha/Beta dividing wall.
(PAE 1976, p.434-436)

# EAST CRETE 

MMIIB cont.
Zakros

## GROUPS UNKNOWN

Tripod Cooking Pots:
PROV: Building north of road to the Harbour.
(PAE 1969, p.208; 1976, p.434-436)
PROV: Building Alpha, Southwest Hill, Room Theta. (PAE 1962, p.145)

PROV: Building Beta, Area $\mathrm{Mu} / \mathrm{Nu}$.
(PAE 1962, p.148)
prov: Building Eta, Area Ksi. (DAE 1971, p.262)

PROV: Building Eta, outside Room Omicron, North corner.
(PAE 1971, p.260-261)
PROV: Building of Holy Deposit, Room Lamda. (PAE 1971, p.264)

MMIIIA

## m=mem

There are few deposits which can be securely dated to MMIIIA at Zakros and its environs.

## GROUP 2

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
No number: Fragments including the spout of a vessel
with curved feet. No other details available.
PROV: Building under Palace Kitchen.
LOC: Zakros.
(PAE 1965, p.189)
NO illus.
GROUPS UNKNOWN:
Some Details Available.
Vessels with curved feet:
PROV: Oblique Building, Areas Epsilon I and II. LOC: Zakros.
(PAE 1968, p.175-176)
No illus.

## EAST CRETE

MMIIIA cont.
Zakros

## GROUPS UNKNOWN

Tripod Cooking pots:
PROV: ObIIque Building, Areas Epsilon I and II. LOC: Zakros.
(PAE 1968, p.175-176)
No illus.

## MMIIIB-LMIA+MMII

## 

This section includes deposits which were predominantly which apparently had MMII sherds or artifacts in close proximity and the text was not clear on the chronology of the coarse pottery.

GROUPS UNKNOWN:
Some Details Available.
Vessels with curved feet:
PROV: Palace, East Wing, Room Mu.
(PAE 1971, p.238)
PROV: Palace, East Wing, Area Chi. (PAE 1973, p.150f)

Vessels with rope decoration on the feet:
PROV: Palace, East Wing, Room Beta.
(PAE 1967, p.182-187)
pROV: Palace, East Wing, Room Tau.
(PAE 1972, p.167-169)
PROV: Building of the Niches, Room XVII. (PAE 1976, p.429)

Vessels with vertical incisions on the feet: PROV: Palace, East Wing, Room Pi. (PAE 1973, p.146-149)

## EAST CRETE

Zakros

MMIIIB-LMIA

## 

## GROUP 2

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS

D.I.a.

HM. 2234*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Wide pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. Pres.H: 15.8 (two legs are new, and the third leg is partially restored) ; D: 17.2. Burning: outside. PROV: Pit l, Zakros.
LOC: HA.
(BSA VII, 1900-01, p.121f; Zakros, p.31)
ITlus.

## D.I.b.

HM, 16095: $:$ : Restored (feet preserved). Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles, one on either side of the spout. One vertical coil handle under the spout. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim, flat on top. Trough spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 21.5; D: 21.3. Decoration: wide band of rope decoration between the two front legs. Burning: outside.
PROV: Palace, East Wing, Storage Area Sigma/Tau. LOC: HA.
(PAE 1973, p.144)
IIIus.
GROUP 3
TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
Room Pi: It was called a tripod cooking jug. No
other details available.
PROV: Palace, East Wing, Room Pi, storeroom.
LOC: Zakros.
(PAE 1972, p.171)
No illus.

## EAST CRETE

MMIIIB-LMIA cont.
Zakros
GROUPS UNKNOWN:
Some Details Available.

Vessels with curved feet:
PROV: Oblique Building, Room Epsilon II.
(PAE 1968, p.175)

## GROUPS UNKNOWN

Building of the Double Doors:
Room Delta.
(PAE 1971, p.269)
Room Epsilon.
(PAE 1971; p.270)
Building of the Shrine Stores:
Room Kappa.
(PAE 1970, p.226)
Room Gamma.
(PAE 1970, p.227; PAE 1971, p.264)
Room Lamda.
(PAE 1971, p.265)

## EAST CRETE

MMIIIB-LMIA cont.
Zakros
GROUPS UNKNOWN

## Oblique Building:

Room Epsilon, I, II, VI, VII.
(PAE 1968, p.175-176; PAE 1969, p.226-227)

## LMIB


From this point forward the tripod vessels have come from LMIB destruction levels as far as can be ascertained until final publication of the site.

Only vessels which have been studied are included for LMIB. With so much concrete evidence for specific types in LMIB, it is not thought that a "Group Unknown" section is necessary. In any case, the Chapter on Distribution lists all "Unknown Group" vessels for LMIB.

## GROUP 1 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.I.b.

HM.14478-B*: Restored. Two vertical coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Everted collar. This is a variant with a depressed globular body. Pres.H: 23.5 (original feet missing and the very short ones on the vessel cannot be assumed to be restored accurately); D: 13.8. Burning: outside. PROV: Building Beta, Room Beta. LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.142f; 1963, p.166f) IIIus.

> C.I.b.

HMッ16290-A*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Flat toes. Tiny upright collar. Light red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 6 / 6-6 / 8 ; \mathrm{H}: 33.0 ; \mathrm{D}: 18.0$ (rim). Decoration: the vessel is painted a creamy terracotta, except for the insides of the feet and possibiy the base of the vessel (due to wear, it is difficult to be sure about this); black paint cascades from the rim to form a drip pattern down the body. Burning: outside. pROV: Building Alpha, Room Mu-l, which appears to have been used for cooking or a specialised industry.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.146)
Illus.

LMIB cont.

## Zakros

## GROUP 2 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS

D.I.b.

HM. 13942 : Restored. Legs intact. Two horizontal/
oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/4-6/6. H: 18.6; D: 13.7. Burning: possibly on legs.
PROV: Palace storage area, Room III (originally
Room Theta).
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.157; Zakros, Chapter 12) Illus.

HM-19972*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg section: medium to thin. Everted
rim. pulled-out lip. Light red fabric.
2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 22.0 (tips of legs new);

D: 14.9. Burning: outside.
PROV: Room LI, preparation of food and serving
area.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1965, p.193; Zakros, Chapter 21)
IIIUs.
HM.13898*: Restored. Legs intact. Two horizontal/
oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/6-6/8. Pres.H:24.8; D: 14.8 (misshapen). Decoration: boss; and two incised lines under the rim. Burning: outside. PROV: Palace, Room III (Theta), storage area. LOC: HA. (PAE 1962, p.157f; 1963, p.170; Zakros, Chapter 12) IIIus.

HM.14468-B*: Restored. Feet intact. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 36.5; D: 20.8.
Decoration: boss; faint incised lines at the rim.
Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Building Beta, area KSi.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.142f; 1963, p.166f)
Illus.

1. The leg sections listed in the Catalogue pertain to the upper half of the leg. There are instances where the legs have two sections, i.e. the leg section of the upper half differs from the section of the lower half. For a full discussion, see Chapter V, Tripod Feet: Frontal Shape and Section.

LMIB cont.
Zakros

## GROUP 2

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS D.I.b.

LI-23.: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 42.0 (legs new); D: 25.0
(misshapen). Burning: none.
PROV: Palace Room LI, preparation of food and
serving area.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1965, p.193f; Zakros, Chapter 21)
IIIus.
HM-XLVII-2*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval.
Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Red fabric.
2.5YR 5/6-5/8. Pres.H: 55.3 (tips of legs new);

D: 31.0. Decoration: boss; incised lines
beneath the rim. Rope decoration: one row
between legs $1 \& 3$, two rows at front.
Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: • Palace Room XUVII, area of specialised
industry in South Wing.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1966, 144f; Zakros, Chapter 22)
IIIus.
HM.L-9 : Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. Pres.H: 18.5 (legs broken off);

D: 13.2. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Palace Room L, food preparation.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1965, p.193f; Zakros, Chapter 21)
HM.14632: : Restored. Feet intact. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Light red fabric, dark brown to light red. 2.5YR 6/4-6/6. Pres.H: 20.5; D: 12.4. Burning: none.
PROV: Palace Room III (Theta), storage area. LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.157f; PAE 1963, p.170f; Zakros, Chapter 12) Illus.

1. In cases where numbers have not been assigned by museums or excavators they have been named according to find spots.

LMIB cont.
Zakros.
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.b.

HM.19948: Restored. Feet present. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 21.2; D: 13.0. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: LI Palace or LV (discrepancy between identification on vessel and Museum Catalogue). LOC: HA.
(PAE 1965, p.193f; Zakros, Chapter 21)
illus.
HM, 13900: : Restored. Legs present. Two horizontal/
oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin
oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Light red
fabric.: 2.5YR 6/6. .. H: 21.8; D: 13.5.
Burning: none.
PROV: Palace Room III (Theta), storage area.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.157f; PAE 1963, p.170f; Zakros, Chapter 12)
Illus.
HM. 14507-B : Restored. One leg intact. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim. Pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 22.5; D: 13.4 (misshapen). Decoration: boss; three incised lines at rim. Burning: outside. PROV: Building Beta, Room Omicron. LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.142f; PAE 1963, p.166f) Illus.

HM.Beta-pS: Restored. Two feet intact. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. H: 23.0; D: 16.0. Decoration: incised lines at intervals from the wheel. Burning: outside. PROV: Building of Pottery Stores, Room Beta, possible religious or industrial use.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1969, p.221f; Ergon 1969, p.172-190)
rlius.

LMIB cont.

## Zakros

## GROUP 2

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS

D.I.b.

HM,14521: Restored. Legs intact. Two horizontal/
oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to
thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Red
fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 23.5; D: 15.5.
Decoration: boss; two faint lines incised below
rim. Burning: possibly on the outside.
PROV: Palace Room III (Theta), storage area.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.157f, PAE 1963, p.170f; Zakros, Chapter 12)
Illus.
HM, 13899: Restored. Legs intact. Two horizontal/
oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to
thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip.
Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/6. $\mathrm{H}: 23.7$; D: 15.7.
Decoration: boss; incised lines below rim.
Burning: outside.
PROV: Palace Room III (Theta), storage area.
LOC: HA .
(PAE 1962, p.157f; PAE 1963, p.170f; Zakros, Chapter 12)

HM.19951: Restored. One leg intact. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6-5/8. H: 24.8; D: 15.2. Decoration: boss; incised lines below rim. Burning: outside. PROV: Palace Room L, food preparation.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1965, p.193f; Zakros, Chapter 21)
IIIus.
HM, 16098: Restored. Feet intact. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/6. H: 25.0; D: 15.0. Decoration: boss; incised lines under rim. Burning: none. PROV: Palace Room III. (Theta), storage area. LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.157f; PAE 1963, p.170f; Zakros, Chapter 12)
Illus.

## EAST CRETE

LMIB cont.
Zakros

## GROUP 2

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.b.

HM,19952: Restored. Feet intact. Two horizontal/
oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to
thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip.
Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 25.3; D: 14.0
(misshapen). Burning: outside.
PROV: Palace Room LI, food preparation and
serving.
LOC: HA.
TPAE 1965, p.193f; Zakros, Chapter 21)
HM:16096: Restored. Legs intact. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim. Pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. H: 25.5; D: 15.5. Decoration: boss; two incised lines below rim. Burning: outside.
PROV: Palace Room III (Theta), storage area.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.157f)
Illus.
HM.19953: Restored. Legs intact. Two horizontal/
oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/6. H: 26.8; D: 15.0. Burning: none.
pROV: Palace Room LI, food preparation and serving. LOC: HA.
(PAE 1965, p:193f; Zakros, Chapter 21) Illus.

HM,19982: Restored. Two legs intact. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim." pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 27.8; D: 14.2. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Palace Room LVII, possibly storage.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1965, p.205)
ilius.

## EAST CRETE

LMIB cont.
Zakros

## GROUP 2 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS D.I.b.

HM, XXXII: Restored. Two feet intact. Two
horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section:
medium to thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out
lip. Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/6-6/8.
H: 30.5; D: 17.O. Burning: outside.
PROV: Palace Room XXXII, kitchen.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1965, p.193f; Zakros, Chapter 21)
ITlus.
HM.LV-18-19: Restored. Legs intact. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 33.3; D: 18.0. Burning: outside. PROV: Palace Room LV, closet under the stairs, storage area.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1965, p.193f; Zakros, Chapter 21)
ITlus.
HM.Mu: Restored. Two legs intact. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/G. $\mathrm{H}: 40.0 ; \mathrm{D}: 17.5$ (badly misshapen). Decoration: slight (vertical) rib on legs. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Strong Building, Area Mu, oil repository. LOC: HA.
(PAE 1969, p.213f)
rlius.
HM. Palace K-5: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim. Pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Pres.H: 40.0 (tips of legs new);

D: 23.0. Decoration: boss; three incised lines
below rim. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Palace Room I (formerly Kappa), storeroom.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1964, p.143f; Zakros, Chapter 12)
illus.

LMIB cont.

## Zakros.

## GROUP 2

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.b.

HM.LV-6: Restored. Two legs intact. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 6 / 6$. H: 40.0; D: 22.5-23.0 (misshapen). Burning: outside.
PROV: Palace Room LV, storage under stairs.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1965, p.193f; Zakros, Chapter 21)
illus.
HM.16170: Restored. One leg intact. Two horizontal/
oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin
oval. Everted rim. Pulled-out lip. Light red
fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 6 / 6$. $\mathrm{H}: 50.5$; D: 30.3.
Decoration: boss; incised lines all over the
vessel, from the wheel. All around base:"pinking". 1.
At the front of the vessel: istylisedrope
decoration. Vertical rib on the one surviving leg.
Burning: outside.
PROV: Building Alpha, Area Lamda, household industry.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.144f)
Illus.
HM.XLVII-1: Restored. Legs intact. Two horizontal/
oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 60.6; D: 32.5 x 37.0 (across spout). Boss unknown as area restored. Rope decoration: legs 1-2; 2-3-1 row; $1-3=3$ rows (this is the front). Burning: none outside; inside unclear due to wear.
PROV: Palace, Room XLVII, area of specialised industry in South Wing.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1966, p.144f; Zakros, Chapter 22)

1. This type of decoration is always described as "rope decoration" in PAE but, in fact, this description is not entirely accurate as there are differences within "the type", as 16170-A for example, and others; "pinking", in many cases, is a better description. See Chapter II: Decorative Techniques.

## GROUP 2

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS

D.II.b.

HM. 14631*: Restored. Legs intact. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles on either side of spout. One vertical coil handle under spout. Leg section: ${ }^{1 .}$ medium to thin oval. Everted rim, flat on top. Trough spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 20.0; D: 17.7. Decoration: wide ribbed band applied between legs at the front of the vessel. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Palace Room VIII (formerly Gamma), storage area.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.155f; PAE 1963, p.170f; Zakros, Chapter 12)
rllus.
HM.16092: Restored. Legs intact. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles on either side of spout. One vertical coil handle under spout. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim, flat on top. Trough spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 36.0; D: 33.2. Decoration: three rows: at base: row of pinking; rows 2 \& 3 are wide ribbed bands applied to vessel. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Palace Room VIII (formerly Gamma), storeroom. LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.155f; PAE 1963, p.170f; Zakros, Chapter 12)
rllus.
HM, 16093: Restored. Legs intact. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles on either side of the spout. One vertical coil handle under spout. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim, flat on top. Trough spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. H: 27.2; D: 27.3. Decoration: line of pinking between legs in the front of the vessel.
Note: Small vertical handle at the back of the vessel, but this slightly differs from the usual "S-curve" coil handle described below.
Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Palace Room IV (formerly Eta), storeroom. LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.155f; PAE 1963, p.170f; Zakros, Chapter 12)
Illus.

1. At the site of Zakros; there are instances where the legs have two sections, i.e. the leg section of the upper half differs from the section of the lower half. For a full discussion, see Chapter V, Sripod Feet: Frontal Shape and Section.

## EAST CRETE

LMIB cont.

## Zakros

## GROUP 2

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS <br> D.II.b.

HM.14630*: Restored. Legs intact. Two vertical coil handles set on rim. One S-curve handle is opposite the spout. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim, flat on top. Trough spout. Red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 5 / 8$ (darker than usual). Decoration: wide band of vertical rib pattern between the front two legs. H: 27.0; D: 25.4. Burning: on one leg. PROV: Palace Room III (Theta), storage area. LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.157f; Zakros, Chapter 12)
IIlus.
HM,LI-22:* Restored. Tip of one leg restored. Two vertical coil handles set on the rim. One S-curve coil handle is opposite the spout. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim, flat on top. Trough spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 33.0; D: 31.2. Decoration: legs 1-2 \& 2-3: two rows of vertical ribs; three rows between the front legs.
Burning: possibly inside and definitely outside. PROV: Palace Room LI, preparation of food and serving area.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1965, p.193f; Zakros, Chapter 21)
ITlus.
HM.16302-A: Restored. One leg intact. Two vertical coil handles set on the rim. One S-curve handle is opposite the spout. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim, flat on top. Trough spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6.
pres.H: 21.5 (legs worn down significantly);
D: 25.5. Decoration: two rows of incised
vertical lines at the base.
Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Building Alpha, Room Zeta or 2 (unclear
on tag) .
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.142f)
IIIus.

## EAST CRETE

LMIB cont.
Zakros

## GROUP 2 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS <br> D.II.b.

HM,16094: . Heavily restored. Legs intact. The spout is new. Two vertical coil handles are set on the rim. One S-curve handle is opposite the spout. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim, flat on top. Trough spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6.** H: 23.5; D: 24.4. Decoration: applied wide band of vertical decoration between the front legs. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Palace Room VIII (Gamma), storage area. LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.155f; PAE 1963, p.170f; Zakros, Chapter 12)
rllus.
** (There appears to be discolouration of the original fabric.)

HM.14469-B: Restored. Three legs intact; spout restored. Two vertical coil handles set on rim. One S-curve handle opposite the spout. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim, flat on top. Trough spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. H: 24.0; D: 24.0. Decoration: applied band of vertical ribbing between the front legs. Burning: outside.
PROV: Building Beta, Area Sigma Tau, storage area.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.148f)
illus.

LMIB cont.
Zakros
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.b.

HM,L(4): Restored. Two legs present. Two vertical coil handles set on the rim. One S-curve handle opposite the spout. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim, flat on top. Trough spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 26.0; D: 27.0. Decoration: wide applied band of vertical rib between the front legs. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Palace, Room L, food preparation. LOC: HA.
(PAE 1966, p.193f; Zakros, Chapter 21)
ITlus.
HM,13966: Restored. Three legs intact. Two vertical coll handles set on the rim. One S-curve handle opposite the spout. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Everted rim, flat on top. Trough spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. H: 31.3; D: 29.6. Decoration: wide applied band of vertical rib between the front legs.
PROV: Palace Room III (Theta) storage area.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.157f; Zakros, Chapter 12)
Illus.

## GROUP 3

TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E.I.b.

HM. 16301-A: Restored. One vertical coil handle.
Leg. junction appears thick oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. Pres.H: 20.8 (legs new); (note that they are long and appear to be slightly exaggerated); D: 12.8. Remains of creamy paint (all over). Burning: inside and outside.
pROV: Building Alpha, area Nu .
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1962, p.142f)
IIIus.

## EAST CRETE

LMIB cont.

## Zakros

## GROUP 4

## TRIPOD COOKING TRAYS - F.

HM. SE Wall*: Restored. Legs present. Two nearly horizontal coil handles at the rim. Leg section: thin oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 13.2; D: 27.0. Decoration: pinking between the legs (not applied). Burning: possibly on one leg.
pROV: Southeast Wall, building unknown. LOC: HA.
(PAE 1970, p.208f)
illus.

GROUP UNKNOWN:
Some Details Available.
Vessels with curved feet: Building Beta, Room Beta. (PAE 1962, p.149)
Palace and other areas according to platon in discussions, August 1982.
Details are not specified as the vessels themselves could not be examined.

## GROUP 2 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITII SPOUTS <br> D.I.a.

(1994*): Condition: feet missing. Two "small horns" said to be either side of the pot; these are presumed to be pointed lug handles. Spout. Leg section: not specified. Coarse red fabric. pres.H: 8.0; D: 15.0. Burning not specified. PROV: Block Delta, Room 29, Courtyard. LOC: Unknown. (Palaikastro Notebook 25; BSA X, p.216f for House Delta excavation) Illus. in Ntbk. 25.

## GROUP 3

TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E.I.b.
(1358*): Condition unknown. One vertical coil handle.
Leg section: appears thick oval from drawing. Everted rim. Spout. Coarse red fabric. H: 23.0; D: not specified. Burning not specificd. PROV: House Beta, Room 40. LOC: Unlnown.
(Notebook 25; PKU, p.64; BSA X, p.202)
Drawing in Ntbk. 25.
(1800): ${ }^{2}$ Condition unknown. One vertical coil handle. Leg section: appears thick oval in drawing. Everted rim. Spout. Coarse red fabric. H: 23.O; D: not specificd. Burning not specified. PROV: Ta Ellenika Ossuary. LOC: Unknown.
(Palaikastro Notebook 25; PKU, p. 64 \& N.2; BSA X,p.202) No illus.
(1801) ${ }^{2} \cdot$ Condition: handle broken (Notebook 25). One vertical coil handle. Leg section: appears thick oval in drawing. Everted rim. Spout. Coarse red fabric. H: 23.0; D: not specified. Burning not specified. prov: Ta Ellenika Ossuary. LOC: Unknown. (Paiaikastro Notebook 25; PKU, p. 64 \& N.2; BSA X,p.202) No illus.

1. These vessels are called "probably Middle Minoan" in Notebook 25.
2. pKU, p. 64 lists these two vessels with Chi-43, which has an everted rim. The very rough drawing in Ntbk. 14 does not show an everted rim. There is no way of resolving this discrepancy since the vessels are presumed lost.

## EAST CRETE

MIDDLE MINOAN/LATE MINOAN

Palaikastro
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.a.

HM. 4668: Complete except for one piece of rim. Two pointed, plain lug handles. Splayed feet. Leg section: thick oval. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. Decoration: painted outside and just inside the rim. (There are also faint black bands on the outside.) I: 6.0; D: 6.9.
Burning: unclear.
pROV: Block Chi, Room 31.
LOC: HSC.
(Ntbls. 16)
Illus.
HM. 4667 : Condition: whole. Two vertical coil handles. The feet are curled back. Leg section: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. Decoration: painted black outside, the paint drips down the inside. H: 6.6; D: 6.0-6.5. Burning: none. pROV: Block Chi, Room 31.
LOC: IISC.
(Ntbk.16)
Illus.
HM. 4666: Restored slightly. Two vertical coil handles. The feet are curled back. Leg section: thick oval. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. Decoration: wide red bands at rim, base and on feet. II: 9.5; D: 5.7. Burning: nonc.
PROV: Block Chi, Room 31.
LOC: HSC.
(XXtbk.16)
No illus.

## A.I.b.

HM.4665: Complete. Two vertical strap handles.
Leg section: thick and flattened, as the feet are
folded back to touch the tops of the legs.
Thickened rim. Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/4.
H: 5.7; D: 5.0-6.0. Burning: none.
pROV: Block Chi, Room 31.
LOC: HSC.
TNEtok.16)
Illus.

## EAST CRETE

MIDDLE MINOAN/LATE MINOAN cont. Palaikastro

## GROUP 1 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.I.a.

(919): Condition unknown. Two pointed lug handles.

Leg section unknown. Coarse red fabric.
Measurements: small. Burning not specified.
pROV: Unknown.
LOC: Unknown.
(Ntbls. 16)
No illus.
(920): Condition unknown. Two pointed plain lug handles. Leg section unknown. Coarse red fabric. Measurements: small. Burning not specified. pROV: Block Delta, Room 15.
LOC: Unknown.
(Ntbk. 16)
No illus.
(921): Condition unknown. Two pointed lug handles. Leg section unknown. Coarse red fabric. Measurements: small. Burning not specified. PROV: Block Rho/Lamda. LOC: Unknown. (Ntbl. 16) No illus.

GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.II.b.
(703*): Condítion unknown. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: appears thick oval
in the drawings. Everted rim. Coarsc red fabric. II: 16.0; D: unknown. Burning not specified. PROV: House Gamma, Room 22.
LOC: Unknown.
Exactly as (LMIA) E18, No. 685, acc. Ntbk. 25.
(Ntbk. 25, p.5)
Illus. in Ntbls. 25.

## EAST CRETE

## LMI


Palaikastro

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOU'TS

## A.I.b.

(B-10*? No.1): Condition unknown. Two "bosses" 2.
which could be lug handles. Leg section: not
specified. Everted rim. Coarse red fabric. H: 25.0; D: 15.5 (base). Burning not specified. pROV: Block Beta, Room 10, storcroom.
LOC: Unknown.
(PKU, p.64; BSA IX, p.283; BSA VIII, fig. 22; Ntbk.4) Drawing in BSA VIII, fig. 22, and Ntbk.4.3.
(B-10): Condition unknown. Two "bosses" which could be lug handles. Leg section: not specified. Everted rim. Coarse red fabric. H: 18.0; D: 9.O. Burning not specified.
pROV: Block Beta, Room 10, storeroom.
LOC: Unknown.
(PKU, p.64; BSA IX, p. 283; BSA VIII, fig.22; Ntbk.4)
(B-13): Condition unknown. Two "bosses" which could be lug handles. Leg section: not specified. Everted rim. Coarse red fabric, "mostly small": pKU, p.64. Var: no handles. Burning not specified. PROV: Block Beta, Room 13, storeroom. (PKU, p.64; BSA VIII, fig.22; BSA IX, p.283) No illus.
(E-36.) : ${ }^{\text {P }}$ Condition unknown. Decoration: bosses in
the shape of horns, as on a type of LMIA jug. Measurements not specified. Burning not specified. PROV: Block Epsilon, Room 36, entrance.
LOC: Unknown.
(PKU, p.64; BSA X, p.205; Ntbk.25)
No illus.

1. As indicated in the explanation preceding the Catalogues, in cases where pots have not been assigned numbers by museums or excavators they have been named according to find spots.
2. There is a confusion between bosses and lugs which runs through all discussions of Palaikastro tripod cooking vessels. The description in this Catalogue follows the definitions in the Typology Key.
3. Note: The drawing in Bosanquet's Ntbls. parallels $\overline{\mathrm{NP}} 113$ (BSA 65, fig.18). Sce below under LMIB.
4. A total of three vessels is indicated, but this is the only vessel assigned a number by the excavator.

## EAST CRETE

## LMI. cont. <br> Palaikastro

```
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
C.II.b.
(Gamma 40/41) : Condition: fragmentary; "bad" according to text. Two lug handles. Leg section: not specified. Small upright collar. Fabric called
"rotten". H: 14.0; D: not specified.
Burning not specificd.
PROV: Block Gamma, Rooms 40/41. Three vessels found. LOC: Unknown.
(Ntbk. 6)
Drawing in Ntbls. 6.
```

GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.b.
(B-10): Condition unknown. Lug handles: Ntbk. 25.' Leg section: not specified. Everted rim. Spout. Coarse red fabric. Burning not specified.
pROV: Block Beta, Room 10, storeroom (eleven tripod vessels in this room according to the plan, Ntbk. 3). LOC: Unknown.
(PKU, p.64; BSA IX, p.282, fig.3; Palaikastro Notebooks 3 \& 25)
No illus.
B10-5: Restored. One small plain pointed "Iug handle" on onc side ( 2.5 across; 1.0 deep): presumably there were two (the other side is restored). Leg section: thick oval. Everted rim. Spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 14.0; D: $10.0 \times 12.2$ (across spout). Burning: inside. pROV: Block Beta, Room 10, Btoreroom. "Room BlO, form $5^{\prime \prime}$ is written in pencil on plaster restoration (sic: form 5 did not have a spout). LOC: IHSC.
(PKU, p.64; BSA IX, p.282, fig.3; Palaikastro Notebooks 3 \& 25) No illus.
(B-13): Condition unknown. Lug handles: Ntbk. 25. Leg section not specificd. Everted rim. Spout. Coarse red fabric. Burning not specified. pROV: Block Beta, noom 13, storeroom. LOC: Unknown.
(PKU, p.64; BSA IX, p.282, fig.3; Palaikastro Notcbooks 3 \& 25)
No illus.

## EAST CRETE

LMI
palaikastro
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.b.
(1953): Condition: feet missing. Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section not specified. Everted rim. Spout. Coarse red fabric. H: 18.0 (body only). Burning not specified. PROV: Block Sigma, Room 5.
LOC: Unknown. (PKU, p.64; Notebook 25) No illus.
(685*):Condition unknown. Two horizontal/oblique cril handles. Leg section: appears thick oval. Everted rim. Spout. Coarse red fabric. H: 16.0; D: 15.0 (across lip). Burning not specified. pROV: Block Epsilon, doorway between Rooms lo \& 11. LUC: Unknown.
(एKU, p. 64 \& p. 71 ; Notebook 25, p.5)
IIIus. in Ntbk. 25, p.f.
(1516): Condition unknown. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section not specified. Everted rim. Spout. Coarse red fabric. II: 15.5; D: not specified. Burning not specified. pROV: Block Omicron, Room 13.1.
LOC: Unknown.
(Ntbk.14)
Drawing from description Ntbk. 14.
(1517): Condition: fragments. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section not specified. Everted rim. Spout. Coarse red fabric. Measurements: not specified. Burning not specified. PROV: Block Omicron, Room 13. LOC: Unknown.
(Ntbk.14)
No illus.
(1509): Half a large tripod cooking pot. Two horizontal Toblique coil handles. Leg section not specified. Everted rim. Spout. Coarse red fabric. Measurements: large. Burning not specified. PROV: Block Omicron, Room 13. LOC: Unknown.
(Ntbks. 14 \& 25)
No illus.

1. The chronology of Block Omicron is unclear in the reports and notehooks.

## EAST CRETE

LMI cont.
palaikastro
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.b.
(1506): Condition unknown. Horn lugs with 1. pronounced downward curve as on trefoil jugs; found in House Pi, Room 10. Leg section not specified. Everted rim. Spout. Coarse red fabric. $H:$ l8.5; D: 13.4. Burning not specified. pROV: Block Omicron, Room 13.
LOC: Unknown.
(Ntblss. 14 \& 25)
No illus.
D.II.B.
2.
(1130): Condition unknown. Handles not specified. Leg section not specified. Everted rim. Spout. Coarse red fabric. $H$ : 15.0. Burning not specified. PROV: Block Gamma, Room 39, entrance.
LOC: Unknown.
(Ntbks. 6 \& 25)

1. The chronology of Block Omicron is unclear in the reports and notebooks.
2. The rough drawing in Notebook 6 indicated this could be Type D.II.a. or D.II.b.

## EAST CRETE

LMI cont.
palaikastro

## GROUP 3

## TRIPOD COOKING JUGS

E.I.a.

3373 : Whole, with chipped rim. One vertical coil
handle. Leg section: thick oval. Spout.
Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. II: 6.1; D: 4.5. Burning: unclear, mottled black from fire or firing.
pROV: Block Gamma, Room 29.
LOC: HSC.
(Ntbk. 16)
illus.
(918): Condition unknown. One vertical coil handle.

Leg section not specified. Spout. Coarse red fabric. Measurements: small. Burning not specified. pROV: Block Rho/Lamda.
LOC: Unknown.
(Ntble. 16)
No illus.
(Delta-1): Condition unknown. Onc vertical handle. Leg section not specificd. Spout. Coarse red fabric. $\mathrm{H}: 40.0$. Burning not specified. pROV: Block Delta, Room 1.
LOC: Unknown.
(Ntbk. 6)
No illus.
1712: Complete. Remains of one vertical coil handle. Leg section: thick oval. Wide spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. Decoration: attempt at rope decoration down centre of legs; three little humps. H: 5.8; D: 7.0-7.2. Burning: unclear. pROV: Block Chi, Room 21. LOC: HSC.
ल̄ illus.

## E.I.b.

+ 1
HM.2905: Condition: two legs missing. Onc vertical coil handle. Leg section: thick oval. Everted rim. Spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Decoration: two bosses either side of body (at right angle to the spout). $\mathrm{H}: 19.0-19.5 ; \mathrm{D}: 11.6$. Burning: inside, possibly outside. PROV: Block Beta, Room 13, storeroom or cellar. LOC: IISC.
(PKU, p.64; BSA IX, p.282, fig.3; Ntbk. 25)
ITus.

1. PKU, p.64: (of Group 3, the jug): "The LMII (sic LMIB) shape with boss on either side ...". This is the LMIB shape of which Bosanquet wrote. The vessel had "B-13" written on it.

## EAST CRETE

LMI cont.
Palaikastro

$$
\frac{\text { TRIPOD } \frac{\text { GROUP } 3}{\text { COOKING JUGS }}}{\text { E.I.D. }}
$$

(Delta-6): Condition unknown. One vertical handle. Leg section not specified. Everted rim. Spout. Coarse red fabric. Measurements: unknown. Burning not specified.
PROV: Block Delta, Room 6.
LOC: Unknown.
(Ntbk. 16)
No illus.
(Delta-32): Condition unknown. One vertical handle. Leg section not specified. Everted rim. Spout. Coarse red fabric. Measurements not specified. Burning not specified.
pROV: Block Delta, Room 32.
LOC: Unknown.
(Ntbl. 16)
No illus.
(Gamma-37.): Condition unknown. One vertical coil 1 handle. Leg section not specified. Everted rim. Spout. Two bosses. Coarse red fabric. Measurcments not specified. Burning not specified. prov: House Gamma, Room 37, shop.
LOC: Unknown.
( $\mathrm{PK} \mathrm{U}, \mathrm{p} .64$; BSA IX, p.292)
Drawing from description.
(Chi-43): Condition: feet missing. One vertical coil handle. Leg section: not specificd (appears oval from drawing). Everted rim. "Rousselakos ware" (coarse red fabric). pres.H: 31.0 (feet missing); D: 16.O. Burning: "blackened by fire": Notebook 25. pROV: Block Chi, Room 43.
LOC: Unknown.
(BSA, 60; PKU, p. $22 \& 64$, Ntbk. 25)
Drawing from description.
pal-1: Condition: part of body missing; feet intact.
Two finger impressions where the vertical handle
joined the body. Leg section: round. Everted
rim. Spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6-5/8.
H: 21.5; D: 15.0. Burning: inside and outside.
pROV: Unknown.
LOC: HSC (unnumbered vessel).
$\overline{\text { No }}$ illus.

1. PKU-p.64: (of Group 3, the jug): "The LMII (sic LMIB) shape with boss on either side...". This is the LMIB shape of which Bosanquet wrote. The vessel had "B-13" written on it.

## EAST CRETE

LMI cont.
palaikastro

## GROUP 3

TRIPOD COOKING JUGS
E.I.b.

Pal-2: Condition: part of body missing; feet preserved.
One vertical coil handle. Leg section: round.
Everted rim. Spout presumed (area is missing).
Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. II: 23.0; D: 15.0.
Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Unknown.
LOC: HSC (unnumbered vessel).
No illus.
(Note: Pal-1 and Pal-2 above share many characteristics; they are two different vessels.)

LMiB ${ }^{1}$.
$===$

## GROUP 1

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS

A.I.b.
(NP.102): Condition: unknown. No handles/lugs. Leg section: thick oval. Everted rim. Red fabric. II: 4.9; D: ca.3.6. Burning not specified.
pROV: House N., Room 14, production of wine/oil. LOC: KNSM.
(BSA 65, p.264; BSA 65, p.224, 236, fig.15)
Illus. from BSA drawing.
(NP.112) : ${ }^{2}$ Condition: incomplete. Two handles. Leg section: thick oval to round. Everted rim. Coarse red fabric. Pres.H: 11.8; D: not specified. Burning: unknown. PROV: House N, Room 17, possibly a kitchen.
LOC: KNSM.
(BSA, 60, p.266, plan, fig.l; BSA, 65, p.224,237)
IIIus. in BSA.

1. The chronology of House $N$ is listed as LMIB by Popham and Sackett (BSA 60 \& 65).
2. Are PKU-form 5 and NP. 112 the same shape? The author believes they are.
Of NP. 112 \& NP. 113, Popham said: "two are small and have lug handles or bosses..." (BSA 65, p.224). They are lug handles according to the definition in this paper.

## EAST CRETE

LMIB
＂ューロ
palaikastro

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS

## A．I．b．

（NP．113＊） $\mathrm{PK} / 63 / \mathrm{p} .241^{1}{ }^{\circ}$ ．Condition：two legs missing．
Two lug handles．Leg section：thick oval to round． Everted rim．Coarse red fabric．H：16．4； D：ca．l3．2．Burning not specified．
PROV：House N，Room 17，possibly a kitchen．
LOC：KNSM．
（BSA，60，p．266，plan，fig．l；BSA，65，p．224， 237，fig．17）
Illus．from BSA．
（NP．111＊）PK／63／P．620：Restored．Elongated with two
vertical coil handles．Leg section：thick oval．
Everted rim．Coarse red fabric．H：35．2．
D：ca．lo．2．Burning not specified．
PROV：House $N$ ，Room 17，possibly a kitchen．
LOC：KNSM．
（BSA，60，p．266，plan，fig．l；BSA，65，p．224，
237，fig．18，pl．64d）
Illus．in BSA．

## B．I．b．

（NP．120＊）PK／62／P．261：Condition：at least one leg is missing．Two nearly upright coil handles．Leg section：thick oval．Upright collar．Coarse red fabric．$H: 48.0 ; \mathrm{D}: \mathrm{ca} .10 .2$ ．Note：This vessel has a lid．Burning not specified．
PROV：House，Room 18.
LOC：KNSM．
（BSA，60，p．266，plan，fig．l；BSA，65，p．224，
237，fig．18）
Illus．in BSA．
GROUP 3

## TRIPOD COOKING JUGS <br> E．I．b．

（NP．81） $\mathrm{PK} / 62 / \mathrm{p} .51:$ Condition：unknown．One vertical
handle．Leg section：oval．Coarse red fabric．
Slightly thickened rim．H：3．1；D：ca．2．7（across
spout）．Burning not specified．
pROV：House N，Room 10，plastered closet opposite stairs．
LOC：KNSM．
（BSA，65，p．236，fig．15）
ITlus．from BSA drawing．
1．Of NP． 112 \＆NP．113，Popham said：＂two are small and have lug handles or bosses．．．＂（BSA 65，p．224）．They are lug handles according to the definition in this paper．

## EAST CRETE

LMIIIA

Palaikastro

## GROUP UNKNOWN

(IIse. N, 22-9) ${ }^{1}$ : ${ }^{\circ}$ Fragmentary. Handles/lugs not
specified. Leg section: thick oval. Everted rim. Spout unknown. Wide and shallow. Coarse red fabric. H: ca.l3.0. Burning not specified. PROV: House N, Area 19.
LOC: KNSM. (BSA, 65, p.232, fig.22-9) Illus. in BSA.

## LMIIIC:1



## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITII NO SPOUTS
A.I.b.
(KP.9) pK/63/p.302: Restored. Pieces of body and
legs missing. Two nearly upright coil handles. Leg section: round. Everted collar. Coarse red fabric: "Wet-smoothed with a dark red to black wash outside" (BSA 60, p.293). Pres.H: 34.5 (feet missing) ; D: 26.3 (rim). Scored for attachment of legs. Burning not specified. pROV: KA Trench, probably Floor II.
LOC: KNSM.
(BSA 60, p.293, fig.17, pl.76c)
Illus. in BSA.
(KP.10) pK/63/P.326: Condition: two-thirds present. Two nearly upright coill handles. Leg section: round. Everted collar. Coarse brown/red fabric. Pres.H: 23.2 (legs missing) ; D: 20.0. Scored for attachment of legs. Burning not specified. PROV: KA Trench 2, probably Floor II. LOC: KNSM. (BSA 60, p.293, fig.17)
Illus. in BSA.
(KP.12) $\mathrm{PK} / 63 / \mathrm{P} .290:$ Condition: base, legs and parts of body missing.

Two nearly upright coil handles. Leg section: round. Everted collar. Coarse buff fabric. Pres.H: ca.15.0; D: 20.5. Burning: outside. PROV: KA Trench 1, probably Floor II.
LOC: KNSM.
(BSA 60, p.293, fig.17)
Drawing in BSA.

1. This unnumbered vessel is listed according to its provenance and figure in the text.

## EAST CRETE

LMIIIC:1 cont.
palaikastro

## GROUP 1 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS A.I.b.

(KP.17*) PK/63/P.329: Condition: one leg and much of one side missing. Two nearly upright coil handles. Leg section: round. Everted collar. Coarse red fabric. H: 41.0; D: 27.5 (rim). Vertical incision at each leg junction. Burning: "klackened in most places" (BSA 60 (65), p.298) .

PROV: KA Trench 2, Floor 1.
LOC: KNSM.
(BSA 60, p.298, fig.17, pl.76e)
ITIus. in BSA.
(KP.19) PK/63/P.331: Condition: about two-thirds present; one handle, legs and base missing. Two nearly upright coil handles. Leg section: round. Everted collar. Coarse red fabric. pres.II: 20.0 (legs missing) ; D: ca.19.5. Finger impression at leg junction.
PROV: KA Trench 4, Floor Deposit.
LOC: KNSM.
(BSA 60, 1965, p.298, fig.17)
Drawing in BSA.
(KP.20) $\mathrm{PK} / 63 / \mathrm{p} .332$ : Condition: body fragments and tips of legs missing. Two nearly upright coil handles.
Leg section: round. Everted collar. Coarse red fabric. Pres.H: 23.5 (body); D: 21.2. Finger impression at each leg junction. Burning: "Burnt grey in many places" (BSA 60 (1965), p.298).
PROV: KA Trench 4, Floor Deposit.
LOC: KNSM.
(BSA 60, p.298, fig.17, pl.76f)
Drawing in BSA.
(KP.35) $\mathrm{PK} / 63 / \mathrm{P} .340$ : Condition: upper two-thirds present only. Two nearly upright coil handles. Leg section: round. Everted collar. "Dark grey
(fabric) coarse in core and brick-red near surface" 1. (BSA, 1965, p.229). H: ca.15.0; D: 21.O.
Burning not specified.
PROV: Trial 3.
LOC: KNSM.
(BSA 60, p.299, fig.17)
Drawing in BSA.

1. Probably coarse red with grey core, duc to firing.

## EAST CRETE

LMIIIC: 1 cont.
GROUP 1

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS . <br> A.I.b.

(KP.36) PK/63/P341: Condition: upper part and one handle survive. Two nearly upright coil handles. Leg section: round. Everted collar. "Dark grey (fabric) coarse in core and brick-red 1. near surface" (BSA, 1965, p.229). H: not specified; D: ca.l6.6. Burning not specified. pROV: Trial 3.
LOC: KNSM.
(BSA 60, p.299)
Noillus.

1. Probably coarse red with grey core, due to firing.

# CATALOGUE 



## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

## EAST CRETE

Achladia
LMIII
GROUP 1

```TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
```

A.I.b.

```No numberAchladia: Restored (feet missing). Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick ovalto round. Everted rim. Red fabric. 2.5YR
    5/6-5/8. Pres.H: 48.5; D: 28.7. Burning: outside
    heavily burned.
    pROV: Achladia.
    LOC: HA.
    (PAE 1959, p.212f)
    IIIus.
```


## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

## EAST CRETE

Tourtouloi

MMIIIB-LMIA


GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.b.

HM, 12346: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium oval. Everted rim. Pulled-out lip. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres.H: 32.2 (legs new); D: $14.5 \times 15.8$ (across spout). Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Tourtouloi "under NW Room". LOC: HSC.
(PAE 1960, p. 294f)
No number. See LI-23. Drawing of type on chart. *
HM.12347: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium oval. Everted rim. pulled-out lip. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres.H: 25.0 (feet new); D: $15.2 \times 16.6$ (across
spout). Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Tourtouloi, Room Beta, under Wall W: use unknown (Room Alpha was. a kitchen).
LOC: HSC.
(PAE 1960, p.294)
No illus. See HM. 13942. Drawing of type on chart.

1. The leg sections listed in the Catalogue pertain to the upper half of the leg. There are instances where the legs have two sections, i.e. the leg section of the upper half differs from the section of the lower half. For a full discussion, see Chapter V, Tripod Feet: Frontal Shape and Section.

CATALOGUE


## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

## EAST CRETE

Zou

## MMIIIB-LMIA



## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.a.

ZOU ${ }^{*}$ (No number) : Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. plain rim. Red fabric. Measurements and burning not specified.
PROV: Exact room unknown.
LOC: Unknown.
(PAE 1955, p.288f, pl.114; PAE 1956, p.232f)
IIIUS. in PAE.

## CATALOGUE


TRIPOD COOKING POTS
WEST CRETE
DEBLA
This first section refers to tripod cooking pot feet, rather than tripod vessels. The finds are listed because of their importance. The first find is the earliest in Crete. The others, being EMI-EMIIA, are at least as early as the evidence of tripod cooking pots at Myrtos Phournou Koryphe and Knossos.

There were six legs found, all from different vessels. (The leg sections were said to be flattish to oval). The three tripod feet which were catalogued are listed below.

EMI
$==$

## GROUP UNKNOWN

$\left(\mathrm{D}^{116 *}\right)$
A fragmentary leg, thought to have been from a tripod cooking pot. Coarse red fabric. Measurements unknown. Burning not specified. PROV: Pure EMI deposit under the floor of Building I .
LOC: Unlnown. (It was not located at Chania Museum)
(BSA 69, p.298-342, p1.52d)
Illus. from BSA.

## WEST CRETE

EMI-EMIIA

Debla

## GROUP UNKNOWN

$\mathrm{A}_{9}{ }^{16}$
A fragmentary leg, with a (chipped) flat toe. Leg section: oval. Coarse red fabric with white grits. H: 6.6. Burning: possibly traces.
PROV: Bedrock material in Trench A.
LOC: Ch.M.
(BSA 69, p.298-342, fig.18, pl.54a) IIIus.
p23: The upper part of a tripod leg. Leg section: oval. Fabric: "Rather coarse red, with some white grits". Pres.H: 5.O. Burning: none. PROV: Building $I$, living-working area. LOC: Ch.M.
(BSA 69, p.298-342, pl.54a)
rllus.

## CATALOGUE <br> -

TRIPOD COOKING POTS

## WEST CRETE

## CHANIA KASTELLI

MMIII

GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITII NO SPOUTS
A.I.b.

CH.3683*: . Restored. Two horizontal/
oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Everted collar. Black fabric. 2.5YR 2.5/0. Pres.H: 19.3 (tips of legs new); D: 15.8. Burning: outside.
PROV: Mixed level, between Trenches $A$ and $B$. See 3684 below.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
illus.
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.a.

CH. 3684*: Restored. Two thick round lug handles curve downwards. Leg section: oval to round. Small, spout. Light. red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8; H: 23.0 (feet new); D: 14.0. Burning: outside. PROV: Mixed level between Trenches A and B, area of pottery manufacture and/or storage of pottery, Gallia plot.
Note: MMIII preferred by excavator, but MMII-III and LMIII A-B were found in this level.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Adelt 1972, vol.28, p.582, fig.550c)
IIIUS.

## WEST CRETE

LMIB

## Chania Kastelli

GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.b.

CH.3379*: Restored (two legs present). Although the handles are restored, they are justified (according to the restorer at Chania Museum). Two vertical coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/8. H: 27.7; D: 17.3. Burning: none. pROV: Building l, Room B.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.

## C. I.b.

CH. 3788*: Restored (feet present). Six coil handles:
two horizontal and four vertical. Leg section:
medium/thin oval; flat toes. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/8. Originally painted white. The lines now on the vessel result from the remains of the paint sticking to wheel marks on the body of the cooking pot. Decoration: remains of red stripes around junctions of handles. $\mathrm{H}: ~ 29.0$; $\mathrm{D}: 14.5$ (rim). Burning: outside. pROV: Building l, Room E.
LOC: Ch.M.
(AAA, VI, 1973, p.447)
Illus.
CH. $4474 *$ : Restored (feet present). Five horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: medium to thin oval; flat toes. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/8. Originally painted white, this has now deteriorated to a creamy colour. H: 28.O; D: 14.2 (rim). Burning: none.
PROV: Building 1 , Room M.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.
C.IT.b.

CH. 3964*: Restored (two feet present). Four horizontal/
oblique strap handles. Leg section: thin oval;
flat toes. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4.
$\mathrm{H}: 16.8$; $\mathrm{D}: 7.9$ (rim) ; 12.35 (body).
Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Building 1 , Room $M$.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.

## WEST CRETE

LMIB cont.
Chania Kastelli
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
C.II.b.

CH. 3631*: Restored. Five horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg section: medium/thick oval. Light
red-red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 5 / 8-6 / 8$. Originally
painted white. H: 31.5 (tips of legs restored);
D: 11.5 (rim). Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Building 1 , Room E.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.a.

CH. 4447*: Restored. (Two) lugs: impression where one was can be seen. Leg section: thick oval.
Spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6.
H: 22.0 (one leg complete); D: ca.16.0.
Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Building 1 , Room M.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.
CH. 3567*: Restored. Two plain pointed lugs. Leg section: thick oval. Spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. Pres.H: 20.0 (legs new); D: 15.0. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Building 1 , Room E.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.
CH. P50: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. Pres.H: 28.0 (tips of legs restored); D: 22.0. Burning: not on existing fragments.
PROV: Building 1 , Room $D$, north corner.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.

## WEST CRETE

LMIB cont.
Chania Kastelli

## GROUP 2

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS

D.I.a.

CH. 3627: Restored. Tips of legs new. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Spout. Light red-red fabric. 2.5YR 5/8-6/8. Pres.IH: 33.0; D: 23.O.

Burning: outside.
PROV: Building l, under Wall A.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
rllus.
CH. 3810*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handIes. Leg section: thick oval. Spout. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/8. Pres.H: 37.8 (two legs new, one quarter preserved of third); D: 24.3. Burning: outside.
PROV: Building 1 , under northeast staircase.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
illus.
CH. 4204*: Partly restored. One horizontally placed
coil handle preserved. Leg junction: thick oval.
Spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8.
Pres.H: 46.0 (feet missing); D: 38.5.
Burning: outside.
PROV: Building 1, Room D, north. corner.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE; Adelt 1172, vol.28) Illus.

Note: Spout unknown, but shape is as defined.

## D.I.b.

CH. 3811*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg section: thick oval. Spout.
Light red-red fabric. 2 YR 5/8-6/8.
Pres.H: 27.9 (tips of feet restored); D: 19.9-20.8. Burning: outside.
PROV: Pit B (burned strata)
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.

## WEST CRETE

LMIB cont.
Chania Kastelli

## GROUP 2

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS

D.II.b.

CH. 4466*: Restored (feet present). Ribbon handles with dimples at each side, and bow lug opposite the spout. Leg section: medium to thin oval. Large trough spout. Everted rim that is flat on top and slopes inwards. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/8. H: 22.2; D: 26.0. Painted (creamy) white outside, with exception of under the base and inside legs. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Building 1 , Room $M$. LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.
GROUP 3

## TRIPOD COOKING JUGS

E.I.a.

CH. 3572*: Restored. One vertical coil handle.
Leg section: thick oval to round. Spout. Bosses at right angle to spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. pres.H: 12.9 (tips of legs restored); D: $13.4 \times 11.0$. Burning: inside and outside.
pROV: Building 1 , under Wall A.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.
CH. 3599: Restored. One vertical coil handle.
Leg section: thick oval. Spout. Bosses at right angle to spout. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. Decoration: large leaves in white, on either side, and white semi-circles at leg junctions. Brown slip. Pres.H: 8.0 (tips of legs very worn); D: 9.1 x 10.3. Burning: discolouring from destruction is very bad, making any evidence of fire through original usage impossible to determine. PROV: Building 1 , Room E.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.

## WEST CRETE

LMIII
" 7 표
Chania Kastelli

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.a.

## *

CH, 3479: Restored. Two plain pointed lugs. Leg section: unknown, as base of pot destroyed. Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/8. Pres. $\mathrm{H}: 23.0$ (legs new, which could give a false impression of the overall height of this vessel); $D: 15.5$. Burning: outside.
pROV: Trench A, Level I, Leonikes plot.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.
Note: Chronology not certain.

## LMIIIB

A.I.b.

CH, 2080: Restored (legs survive). Two vertical
strap handles. Leg section: thick oval to round.
Everted collar. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8.
H: 35.0; D: 21.0. Burning: outside.
PROV: Level 4, floor of room with well-dated pottery.
LOC: Ch.M.
(AAA 1968, vol.1, fasc.3, p.313; Information
courtesy of GSE)
Illus.
CH. 3441*: Restored. Two vertical strap handles.
Leg section: thick oval to round. Three deep
vertical slashes at each leg junction. Everted
collar. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6.
Pres.H: 41.0 (tips of legs new); D: 25.0.
Burning: outside.
PROV: LMIII Rubbish Level 3.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.
CH. 3430*: Restored. Two vertical coil handles.
Leg Section: round. Everted rim (restored).
Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Pres.H: 8.3 (tips of
legs worn away); D: 8.0. Burning: outside.
pROV: Trench 7, Level 4, Building 1, room with
hearth on the floor.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.

## WEST CRETE

LMIIIB cont.
Chania Kastelli
GROUP 1
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS A.I.b.

CH,P833*: Restored: profile almost complete. Two vertical coil handles. Leg section: oval to round; one long bowed leg survives. Everted rim. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H; 26.5; D: 19.0 . Burning: outside.
pROV: LMIII Rubbish Level 3, "probably LMIIIB".
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
rllus.
CHRONOLOGY UNKNOWN

CH. 3781*: Restored. One vertical strap handle survives. Leg section: thick oval. Everted collar. Light red-red fabric. 2.5YR 5/8-6/8. Pres.H: 41.2 (tips of legs restored); D: 25.4. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Trench 2, Level 2.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.

## GROUP 2 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS <br> D.I.a.

CH, 4314: Restored (legs complete). Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles (set askew). Leg section: thick oval (the leg opposite the spout tends to round). Spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. H: 21.8; D: 12.5-16.6. Burning: outside. PROV: Trench 1, under Floor B, Pit E, Mathioudaki Plot.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Ergon to 1976, p.200-208; information courtesy of GSE) Illus.

CH, 4205 : Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles (set askew). Leg junction: thick oval. Spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. Pres.H: 21.5 (legs new) ; D: 15.7-17.5. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Trench 1, under Floor B, Pit E, Mathioudaki plot.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Ergon to 1976, p.200-208; information courtesy of GSE)
rilus.

## WEST CRETE

CHRONOLOGY UNKNOWN cont.
Chania Kastelli
GROUP 2.
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.b.

CH. 2606: Restored (two legs intact). Two horizontal/
oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval.
One groove marks the thickened rim. Spout.
Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/8. H: 32.0; D: 21.5.
Burning: none.
PROV: Surface find.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
rllus.
CH. 4480: Restored (two legs intact, 17.0 long). Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Everted rim. Spout. Light redred fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. H: 32.4; D: 23.6 . Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Chania Kastelli.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.
CH. 4460: Restored (one leg complete). Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Thickened, grooved rim. Spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. H: 43.5; D: $25.5 \times 21.0$. Wheel marks very strong, almost as if to provide decoration. The restorer said there might have been white paint
on the vessel originally. Burning: inside and
outside.
PROV: Chania Kastelli.
LOC: Ch.M.
Jnformation courtesy of GSE)
itius.
CH. 4476*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg janction: thick oval. Thickened,
grooved rim. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8.
pres.H: 50.5 (legs restored); D: 30.3.
Burning: inside and outside.
pROV: Chania Kastelli.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.

## WEST CRETE

## CHRONOLOGY UNKNOWN cont.

Chania Kastelli

## GROUP 2

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS

D.I.b.

CH. 1388*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handies. Leg section: round. Everted rim. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. Pres. $\mathrm{H}: 47.0$ (tips of legs missing); D: 32.0. Burning: inside (very, very badly) and outside. prov: Chania Kastelli.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.

CATALOGUE


## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

WEST CRETE
NEROKOUROU
MMIII

GROUP 1
$\frac{\text { TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS }}{\text { A.II.a. }}$
NER. 4592 : Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: unknown (base and feet destroyed). Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/8. H: 27.5. (Note: legs are newl.); D: 21.7. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Trench 33, Level 2.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of Tzedalsis and Kanta) Illus.

GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.b.

NER, 5094*: Restored. Part of one horizontally
placed coil handle is preserved. Leg section: unknown, as base and feet are new. Spout. Four incised lines mark the rim. Light red fabrif 2.5YR 5/8-6/8. H: 32.5-33.8 (feet new) ${ }^{1} \cdot \mathrm{D}: 22 \times 25.5$. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Trenches 9 and 24, south.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of Tzedalkis and Kanta)
Illus.
NER. 5074*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg section: thick oval. Everted rim.
Spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. Pres.H:
45.0 (tips of feet restored); D: 28.0 .

Burning: outside.
PROV: Trenches 9 and 24, south, paved floor.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of Tzedakis and Kanta)
Illus.

1. In cases like this where the feet are new, it can give a false impression of the height of the vessel.

# WEST CRETE 

MMIII cont.
Nerokourou

## GROUP 2 <br> TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS <br> D.I.b.

NER. 5071: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg section: thick oval. Everted
rim. Spout. Red fabric. 10R 5/8.
H: 34.0 (one foot intact); D: 18.3-22.0.
Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Trenches 9 and 24, south.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of Tzedakis and Kanta). rllus.

NER. 5097: Partly restcred. One horizontally placed
coil handle preserved. Leg junction: thick oval.
Everted rim. Spout. Light red fabric.
2.5YR 5/8-6/8. Burning: inside and outside.
pROV: Trench 9, Closet B.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of Tzedakis and Kanta). Illus.

NER. 5096: 1. partly restored. One horizontally placed coil handle preserved. Leg junction:
thick oval. Everted rim. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. H: 28.2 (existing foot broken at the end); D: ca.ll.5. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Level 3, southeast part.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of Tzedakis and Kanta)
Illus.
NER. 5095: ${ }^{\text {l. partly restored. One horizontally }}$
placed coil handle preserved. Leg junction:
thick oval. Everted rim. Light red fabric.
2.5YR 6/8. pres.H: 50.0 (feet missing);

D : ca.24.0. Burning: outside.
PROV: Trenches 9 and 24, south.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of Tzedakis and Kanta)
Illus.

1. Spout unknown, but shape is as defined.

## WEST CRETE

MMIII cont.
Nerokourou

## GROUP 2

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITII SPOUTS

## D.II.a.

NER. 5078*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg section: oval to round. Incised line beneath rim. Spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 5/8-6/8. $H: 19.3$ (tips of two feet and one whole foot are new); D: 22.3. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Trenches 9 and 24, south. LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of Tzedakis and Kanta). rllus.

NER. 5081: Fragment. Two horizontal/oblique coil
handles. Leg section: oval to round. (Spout unknown, but the type is closest to NER 5078 above.) Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. Two incised lines above handle on side, and three lines on other side. Pres.H: 17.0 (tips of legs worn away); D: 24.0. Burning: possible on the inside. PROV: . Trenches 9 and 24, south.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of Tzedakis and Kanta)
Illus.
MMIIIB
$y$ yyy
D.I.b.

NER, 5356*: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Thickened rim. Spout. Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/8. H: 47.5 (feet new) ; D: 33.5-37.0.
Burning: outside.
PROV: Room 2, Level 1.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of Tzedakis and Kanta)
Illus.

# CATALOGUE <br>  

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS

WEST CRETE
VRISES
MMIIIB-LMIA

## GROUP 1

## TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS

A. II. a.
(3994*): Variant: "tripod" grill. Restored. Large part of one side is missing and the legs are broken off. Two nearly horizontal coil handles are placed just above the base. Legs: three wide legs with a leg section which appears flat oval. Heavily chipped rim, but it appears to have been plain. Fabric presumed coarse red. A grid pattern has been cut into the inside of the base. For this reason it is referred to in the text as a grill. Pres.H: 24.0 (said to have probably been 2 to 3 cm . higher); D: 41.0. Burning not specified. pROV: Vrises, Kydonia, Building A, Room 2, cooking area.
LOC: Unknown (other Vrises vessels located at Chania Museum, but not this one).
(Zoes, Records of the Antiquities in West Crete, p.9f, p. 54 plan, fig. 3 (No. 7 on plan), p1. 6 ab ) Illus. in text.

GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.b.

K-75*: Restored (one leg intact). Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Everted rim. There was a spout according to the restorer at the Museum. Boss opposite the spout. Reddish yellow fabric. $5 \mathrm{YR} 7 / 6 . \mathrm{H}: 33.8 ; \mathrm{D}: 19.9$. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Vrises, Kydonia.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Zoes, Records of the Antiquities in West Crete, p.9f) Illus.

## WEST CRETE

MMIIIB-LMIA cont.
Vrises
GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.b.

K-76: Restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Thickened, grooved rim. Spout. Reddish yellow fabric. 5 YR 7/6. Pres.H: 33.0 (three legs restored); D: 23.0. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Vrises, Kydonia, Area 9. LOC: Ch.M. (Zoes, Records of the Antiquities in West Crete, p.9f)

K-77*: Restored (one leg complete except for a very tiny bit at the tip). Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval. Spout. Thickened, grooved rim. Reddish yellow fabric. 2YR 7/6. H: 41.O; D: 26.0 .
Burning: inside and outside.
prov: Vrises, Kydonia, Area 8.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Zoes; Records of the Antiquities in West Crete, p.9f)
Illus.

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CATALOGUE
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TRIPOD COOKING POTS
WEST CRETE
STYLOS
LMIIIA or B


## Stylos, Chania

## GROUP 1

TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.b.
3454.: Restored (two legs present). Two vertical strap handles ( 4 cm . wide). Leg section: thick oval. Everted collar. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. H: 40.2; D: 26.0. Burning: outside. pROV: (Stylos, nr. Armeni, Chania), Level 4.
LOC: Ch.M.
(Information courtesy of GSE)
Illus.

## CATALOGUE


TRIPOD COOKING POTS
WEST CRETE
CAVE OF PERIVOLIA

## LMIIIB: 1


GROUP 2
TRIPOD COOKING POTS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.b.

PER 2102*: Restored (legs present). Two horizontal/ oblique coil handles. Leg section: thick oval.
Small groove marks, thickened rim. Light red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 6 / 6-6 / 8$. $\mathrm{H}: 45.0$; $\mathrm{D}: 33.5$.
Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Perivolia Cave, Room B, a pure LMIIIB strata (place of refuge).
LOC: Ch.M.
(Adelt, vol.25, 1970, p.469-470, pl.4;
PAE 1968, p.133f)
Illus.

## COOKING POT JARS

The number of cooking pot jars preserved in Stratigraphical Museums at the various sites and Museum Apothekes，is under a hundred．

Cooking pot jars were used from the Early Minoan Period until the end of LMIIIC，but the evidence for them was either not great or has been largely ignored． Fragments could be confused either with tripod cooking pots or with storage jars，and perhaps this has been a difficulty．

Whatever the reasons，there is not enough information on the types and numbers that occurred to provide a basis for analysis as in the case of tripod cooking pots．

Typoloay Key：The Illustrated Typology Key for Tripod Cooking Pots applies equally well to Cooking Pot Jars，and the pots listed below have been identified on the basis of this Key．

When referring to the Key it should be noted that some Type A．II．cooking pot jars taper more to the base than Type A．II．tripod cooking pots．

## CENTRAL CRETE

COOKING POT JARS
MMIA
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## Knossos

## GROUP I

COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.II. (Rim unknown)

RR/532: Fragment. Rim and handles unknown. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. Burnished. Pres.H: 8.0; D.14.218.3 (point to which it is preserved). Burning: outside.
PROV: Royal Road North. LOC: KNSM, Box 532. Illus.

MMII
$\Rightarrow=\approx=$
SEX/81/P 928: Base survives and four body fragments. Rim and handles: unknown. Reddish brown fabric. 5YR 5.4. Pres.H: 11.0 (max); D: 13.5 (base); 18.0 (max). Burning: possibly, as there are darkened patches. PROV: Small room with MM pottery, including tripod cooking pots and cooking pot jar $P 932$ below. LOC: KNSM.
Information and Illus. courtesy of Warren.
C.I.b.

SEX/81/F 932: Three quarters of vessel survives, including one quarter of rim and one handle of the original three vertical strap handles. Reddish yellow fabric. 5YR 6/6. Possibly a buff slip. H: 23.0 (max); D. 13.0 (rim); 20.0 (max); 11.0 (base). Burning: none. PROV: Small room with MM pottery, including tripod cooking pots and cooking pot jar p 928. Information and Illus. courtesy of Warren.

## COOKING POT JARS

LMIA
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Knossos

## GROUP I <br> COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.I. b.

(V.274): Restored. (Complete section survives and two other non-joining fragments). Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Rim is thickened and slightly everted. Coarse red fabric. H: 44.0 (restored); D: 28.0 (rim). Burning: not specified, but called "cooking pot". PROV: LMIA floor that was disturbed by deep ploughing in 1975.
LOC: KNSM.
(BSA, 74, p.53-56, fig. 40)
IIlus. in BSA

## A.II.b.

(No number): Appears complete. Two horizontal/oblique handles, tapered body with everted rolled rim and what appears to be a firebox in place on the top. Coarse grey fabric; it had Kamares varnish. Three vertical incisions are under each handle. H:ll.1; D:10.5. Burning: not specified. PROV: Knossos, Room 15. LOC: Unknown.
(BSA.VI, p.73, fig.14)
Illus. in BSA
Note: Said by Evans to be metallic in form.
RR/61/P.423: Partly restored base and wall fragments. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Rim forms flat ledge. Light red fabric. 6/6-6/8. Creamy slip. H:9.5 (max); D; ca.25.0 (rim); ca. 19.0 (base); Walls 1.2-2.0 thick. Burning: outside on body (not on fragments).
PROV: Royal Road North, Floor 2B.
LOC: KNSM, Box 130.
Ilius.

COOKING POT JARS

## IMIB

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## Knossos

## GROUP 1 <br> COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.II. (rim unknown)

RR/JKE.28: Base fragment and pieces of wall survive. Rim and handles: unknown. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/8. Pres.H: 11.0; D: 17.0 (point to which it is preserved); 6.0 (base). Burning: outside. PROV: RRN, Floors 3 and 4. LOC: KNSM, Box 201. IIIus.

> A.I.B.

SEX/79/P. 368;
+P.369: Restored (three areas missing). Two horizontal/ oblique handles. Slightly everted rim. Reddish yellow
fabric. 5YR 6/6. Creamy slip.
H: 54.0; D: 29.0-32.0 (rim) 21.0 (base)
Burning: outside, base to rim; inside, badly near the bottom.
PROV: Cult Room Basement.
LOC: KNSM.
Information and Illus. courtesy of Warren.

SEX/81/P.801: Partly restored. Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Thickened rim with channel beneath. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/8. H: ca.48.7; D; 30.0 (rim). Burning: outside. PROV: Room of the Frescoes. LOC: KNSM.
Information and Illus. courtesy of Warren.
A.II. B .

SEX/5005/63: In process of restoration. Two horizontal/ oblique handles. Slightly everted rim. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 29.0+; D: ca. 40.0 (rim). Burning: inside base and outside. PROV: Fallen from above into Room VI. LOC: KNSM.
Information and Illus. courtesy of Warren.

## CENTRAL CRETE

## COOKING POT JARS

LMIB
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Knossos

## GROUP 1

COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS
C．I．b．
SEX／80／P．651：Restored（one handle，a piece of rim and a few other small pieces missing）．Four vertical coil handles．Everted rim with flat ledge on top（2．8）． Light red fabric．2．5YR 6／6．H：27．0．D： 17.9 （rim）． （Walls ca． 06 thick）．Burning：outside． PROV：Cult Room Basement．
LOC：KNSM．
Information and Illus．courtesy of Warren．

E．I．b．

SEX／81／P．992：Partly restored（a leg part of one side is missing）：This is a beautiful thin－walled hydria with the remains of one vertical coil handle，and one other horizontal coil handle that is ca． 8.0 from the base． The spout is trefoil．Light red fabric．2．5YR 6／6－6／8． H：34．0；D： $10.5 \times 11.5$（rim）； 26.0 （max）． Burning：outside and around spout． PROV：Fallen from above into Room VI． LOC：KNSM． Information courtesy of Warren．

LMIIIC
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SEX／78／P．170：Restored（one piece of rim is missing and the handle is not restored）．Remains of one semi－strap vertical handle（a piece measuring 3.4 survives）． Everted rim．Red fabric．2．5YR 5／4．H：11．6；D： 11.2 （rim）．Burning：inside and outside． PROV：Large deposit of IMIIIC pottery． LOC：KNSM．
Information courtesy of Warren．

## CENTRAL CRETE

## COOKING POT JARS

Chronology Unknown


## Knossos

## GROUP 1 <br> COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> D.I.a.

SMP.1625: Complete except for a large chip in the rim. Plain rim. Wide spout. One pointed boss is at the right angle to spout; area on the opposite side is missing (where a second boss might have been). Light red/red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-5/8. Hi 13.2; D:.12.0 x 14.5. Burning: outside.

PROV: Knossos.
LOC: HA.
Illus.

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C.A T.A L.O G U E
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## SOUTH CRETE

## COOKING POT JARS

PERIOD I／ EMIIA

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Myrtos Phournou Koryphe

## GROUP 1 <br> COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A．I．a．

No numbers：Fragments．Some had vertical coil handles below the rim．Orange／brown fabric with white grits was the most common．Purple／brown fabric with dark grits did occur．Measurements presumed to be similar to cooking pot jars in EMII deposits．Burning： presumed in many cases．
PROV：Most period I／EMIIIA deposits．
LOC：ANM．
（Myrtos，p．102，fig．60，62）
Illus．from Myrtos．
PERIOD 2／
EMIIB
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（P．319）：
P．114 Rim fragments．Two vertical coil handles．
Coarse reddish brown fabric．l．Pres．H：6．5；D： 19.0
（rim）； 21.8 （body）．Burning：presumed in many cases． PROV：Room 18，living and eating．
LOC：ANM．
（Myrtos，p．33－34，fig．17）
No illus．
（P．320）：
P． 4 Half of vessel including base．No handles／lugs on preserved pieces．Coarse reddish brown fabric． H：14．2；D：ca．18．0．Burning：presumed in many cases． PROV：Surface over Rooms 37－40．
LOC：ANM．
（Myrtos， $\mathrm{p} .45-46$ ；123，fig．60）
illus．in text．
（P．321）：
P． 509 Nearly two－thirds of upper part．Two small lug handles．Coarse reddish brown fabric．Pres．H：12．l； D：ca． 16.4 （rim）；ca．21．4（body）；Burning：presumed in many cases．
PROV：Room 77.
LOC：ANM．
（Myrtos，p．67－68；123，pl．22A）
No illus．
1．＂Coarse red／brown deep purplish grey，gritty fabric with a red／purple or purple／brown slip＂（Myrtos，p．123） abbreviated to＇Coarse reddish brown $\frac{10 r}{\text { these vessels．}}$

EMIIB
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Myrtos Phournou Koryphe

## GROUP 1 <br> COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.I.a.

(P.322): Fragmentary. Rim thickened on outside. Coarse red fabric. Measurements: unknown. Burning: presumed in many cases. PROV: Room 17, Room of the Pithos and the Tu B. LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.123) No illus.
(P.323): Fragmentary. Tiny raised collar. One plain
lug survives on shoulder. Coarse red fabric. Measurements: unknown. Burning: presumed in many cases. PROV: Room 34, fill.
LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.123)
No illus.
(P.324): Fragmentary. One small vertical handle (rim to shoulder) and one lug on shoulder. Coarse reddish brown fabric. Measurementss not specified. Burning: presumed in many cases.
PROV: Room 57, kitchen. LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.51-53, pl.18A (of room), p.123)
No illus.
(P.325): Fragmentary. Small pimple lug below rim. Black paint outside. Coarse reddish brown fabric. Measurements: not specified. Burning: presumed in many cases.
PROV: Room 57, kitchen.
LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.51-52, pl.18A (of room), p.123) No illus.
(P.326): Fragmentary. One vertical handle survives, from just under the rim to the midsection. Coarse reddish brown fabric with both dark and white grits. Measurements: not specified. Burning: presumed in many cases. PROV: Room 57, kitchen. LOC: ANM. (Myrtos, p.51-52, pl.18A (of room), p.123) No illus.

EMIIB
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Myrtos Phournou Koryphe

## GROUP 1 <br> COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.I.a.

(P.328):
P.593. Rim/body fragment. One vertical handle survives. Coarse reddish brown fabric. Pres.H: 15.5; D: 24.0 (rim); 28.2 (body). Burning: presumed in many cases.
PROV: Room 54 (surface), grain store.
LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.48-49; p.124; fig.60)
No illus.
(P.329): Rim/body fragment. One lug on shoulder. Coarse
reddish brown fabric. Measurements: not specified.
Burning: presumed in many cases.
PROV: Room 57, kitchen.
LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.51-52, pl.18A (of room), p.123)
No illus.
(P. 330): ${ }^{\text {Rim/body fragment. One lug on shoulder. Rim }}$ thickened on inside. Fine brown to brick red fabric with small white inclusions. Measurements: not specified. Burning: presumed in many cases. PROV: Areas 68-69, fill, outdoor cooking area. LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p.61-62; 124)

## A.I.b.

(P.327): Fragments of rim and shoulder, lower body and
base. One vertical handle and one horizontal lug. Slightly raised collar. Coarse reddish brown fabric. Pres.H: ca. 28.0 ; D: 24.75 (rim); 32.0 (body). Burning: "inside burnt black".
PROV: Room 57, kitchen.
LOC: ANM.
(Myrtos, p. 51-52, pl.18A (of room), p.123-124, fig.60) Illus. in text.

EMIIB
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Myrtos Phournou Koryphe
$\frac{\text { COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS }}{\frac{\text { GROUP } 1}{\text { J．I．WITH }}}$
（P．331）：
P．663 Three quarters of body present．Part of one handle missing．Two vertical handles from the rim to the belly．Everted rim．Coarse reddish brown fabric．H：13．5－14．1；D： 13.0 （rim）； 15.7 （body）． Burning：not specified． PROV：Room 80，living，storage，food preparation． LOC：ANM． （Myrtos，p．72－75；124；fig．26；pl．24B；25A；27B；45A） illus．in text．
（P．334）：
p．315 Fragments of two－thirds of rim and upper body． Rim：raised collar．One lug on shoulder survives． Coarse reddish brown fabric．Pres．H：9．8；D： 21.9 （rim）；ca． 29.6 （body）．Burning：not specified． PROV：Room 88，kitchen． LOC：ANM． （Myrtos，p．80－81；124；fig．28） No illus．of vessel．

## C．I．b．

（P．332）：Rim／body fragments．Shallow groove below rim． Two or three vertical handles．Coarse reddish brown fabric．Measurements：not specified．Burning：not specified．
PROV：Room 80，living，storage，food preparation． LOC：ANM． （Myrtos，p．72－75；124；fig．26；pl．24B；25A；27B；45A） No illus．of vessel．
（P．333）：
P．351 Parts of rim and body missing．Four vertical coil handles from rim to shoulder．Everted rim． Coarse reddish brown fabric．H：20．8；D：17．0（rim）； ca． 23.6 （body）．Burning：not specified． PROV：Room 91，the Shrine Store．
LOC：ANM．
（Myrtos；p．84－85；124；fig．28）
Illus．in text．

## SOUTH CRETE

## COOKING POT JARS

EMIIB
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## Myrtos Phournou Koryphe

## GROUP 1

COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS
C．I．b．
（P．335）：
P．316 Three－quarters of rim，upper part of body survive．Three vertical handles just below rim． One handle and one non－joining handle survive． Thickened rim．Coarse reddish brown fabric．Pres． $\mathrm{H}_{8}$
19．9；D：ca． 40.0 （rim）．Burning：not specified．
PROV：Room 91，the Shrine Store． LOC：ANM．
（Myrtos，p．84－85；124；fig．28）
Illus．in text．
（P．336）：
P． 373 Rim fragment．Handles not mentioned．Rim thickened，but less than P．335．Coarse reddish brown fabric．Width of fragment 16．0；D：ca． 40.0 （rim）． Burning：not specified．
PROV：Room 92，Shrine．
LOC：ANM．
（Myrtos，p．85－87；124；fig．28；pl．28B）
No illus．of vessel．

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CATALOGUE
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## SOUTH CRETE

COOKING POT JARS
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MMIIA
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## Phaistos

## GROUP 1

COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS
A．I．B．
（F．2204）：Restored．Most of one side was missing．Two vertical coil handles．Everted rim．Fabric presumed coarse red．Measurements and burning：not．specified． PROV：Palace，Room IXV．
LOC：Phaistois SM，but not located．
（Levi，p．145－15，and p．151，n．23；pl．20g）
Illus．in Levi．

## Chronology Unknown

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A．II．b．
（18．c．）：${ }^{2}$ Appears complete．Two coil handles set at an oblique angle．The vessel appears to have had a collar to hold the lid in place．The lid has one vertical coil handle in the centre．Fabric presumed coarse red． Measurements：called large．Burning：not specified． PROV：Palace．
LOC：Unknown．
（Festos，II，p．365，367；fig．232）
Illus．in text．

1．Chronology concordance according to Hood．

2．Named according to number in text．

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CATALOGUE
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## SOUTH CRETE

## COOKING POT JARS

## MMIIB－MMIII

ニニニコニニニニニニニ
Kommos
GROUP 2
COOKING POT JARS WITH SPOUTS
D．I．a．
（C．711）：Rim sherd with edge of spout．Coarse red fabric with pink．7．5YR 7／4．Slip on interior and top of rim．D：0．28－0．32（rim）．Burningı not specified． PROV：Trench 6A at or just below floor deposit， area used to store commodities． LOC：KOM SM．
（Hesperia，1978，p．163；fig．1，pl．43：d，8）
Illus．in Hesperia．
LMIIIA：I
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## A．II．b．

（C．900）：Rim sherd．Remains of one horizontal／oblique coil handle．Everted rim，on apparently cylindrical body．Coarse red fabric．D：ca．33．0．Burning： not specified．
PROV：Space 10 ，Central Hillside． LOC：KOM SM．
（CVMK，p．11，fig．l；Hesperia，1978，p．121，fig．4） IIIUS．in CVMK．

IMIIIB
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## GROUP UNKNOWN

See Chapter on Distrubution．At least twelve cookina pot jars were found in Room 6，presumed a kitchen because of accompanying pottery．
（Hesperia，1977，p．218－219）

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CATALOGUE
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## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

## COOKING POT JARS

EMI
==

Trapeza

## GROUP 1 <br> COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.I.b.

(T.19): Side of open bowl. Fabric "browner than usual, and with marks of wiping". Burning: see T.20. D:ca. 34.0 .

PROV: Trapeza: if same vessel as T. 20 it will be from the pure EMI strata (which is why it is included under EMI here).
LOC: Unknown. 1.
(BSA 36, p.28; fig.7; pl.8).
Illus. in text.
(T.20): Base in same fabric as T. 19 "to which it may belong". Double thickening in bottom. Fabric is brown. D:ca.34.0. Burning: blackened as though by fire.
PROV: Trapeza, pure strata.
LOC: Unknown. 1.
(BSA $36, \mathrm{p} .28 ;$ fig.7; pl.8)
IIlus. in text.
(T.21): Side of bowl. Fabric is mottled slightly.

D:ca.34.0. Burning: not mentioned, see T. 23 .
PROV: Not pure strata, but could be from vessel
found in pure strata: See T. 23 below.
LOC: Unknown.
(BSA 36, p.28-33; fig.7) ${ }^{1 .}$
illus. in text.
(T.2.2): Side and rim of bowl. Fabric is mottled
slightly. Measurements: unknown. Burning:
not mentioned, see T.23.
PROV: Trapeza.
LOC: Unknown.
(BSA $36, \mathrm{p} .28$; fig.'7)
illus. in text.
(T.23): Egg-shaped base. Fabric is mottled slightly. Burning: very evident. This is said to have possibly been the base of either T. 21 or T. 22 or both; they could all three have been from the same vessel. PROV: Trapeza; pure strata.
LOC: Unknown.
(BSA 36, p.28-33; fig.7) ${ }^{1 .}$
Illus. in text.

1. See Vol. III, p. 156 for reproduction of BSA 36 , fig. 7.

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

## COOKING POT JARS

EMI
==

## Trapeza

(T.25): Rim. D:ca.22.0. Fabric is brown buff, unpolished. Burning: fragments of bases said to have been blackened (burned) through. PROV: Trapeza: pure strata. LOC: Unknown. (BSA 36 , p.28-33; fig.7) ${ }^{1 .}$
Illus. in text.

> C.A.T.A I O G U E
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## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

COOKING POT JARS
EMIII
=ニ==
Mallia

## GROUP 1 <br> COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.II.a.

(K60.57): Restored. Two horizontal coil handles placed in the middle of the vessel. Rim appears plain. Coarse red fabric. H: 24.0 (max) ; D: 38.0 (rim); 23.0 (base). Burning: not specified, but called a marmite or cooking pot.
PROV: E spaces A2 and A2Bis.
LOC: Unknown.
(Ie Centre Politique II, p.57; pl.XXV)
IIIus. from Le Centre Politique II.,
MMII
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C.I.b.

M66/110/19: Virtually intact. Two small vertical coil handles and two horizontal coil handles (the pairs are set opposite to each other). Small upright collar. Light red fabric. 5YR 6/8. H: 17.2; D: 12.5 (rim). Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Quartier Mu.
LOC: Mallia SM.
IIIus.

## GROUP 2 <br> COOKING POT JARS WITH SPOUTS <br> D.I.b.

No.18: Cracked body and chipped rim, but otherwise intact. Thickened and slightly everted rim. Two pulled-out spouts, opposite each other. Circles on base, from the potter's wheel. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/8. H:13.0; D: $11.5 \times 14.5$. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Quartier Mu.
LOC: Mallia SM IIIus.

MMII
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Mallia

## GROUP 2 <br> COOKING POT JARS WITH SPOUTS • <br> D.II.a.

M/69/17: Intact except for chipped rim. Two horizontal coil handles. Trough spout. Boss opposite the spout. Faint parallel white lines painted above base and on the walls. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/8. Heavy slip. H: 12.5; D: 10.2 (across body). Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Quartier Mu.
LOC: Mallia SM. Illus.

MMIIIB-IMIA
===========
GROUP 1
COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.II.b.

Mallia
(No number) Restored. A cylindrical vessel with a ledge to hold a lid. Two horizontally placed coil handles are placed at an oblique angle under the rim. Two small bosses are on either side. Coarse red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 7.4; D: 11.8. Burning: outside. PROV: Mallia. LOC: HSC. IIlus.
(Zb-l-10): ${ }^{1 .}$ Restored. A cylindrical vessel with a ledge to hold a lid. Two horizontally-placed coil handles are placed at an oblique angle under the rim. Two bosses are on either side. Coarse red fabric. H: 6.8; D: 12.2. Burning: not specified. PROV: Maison Zb , Room 1. LOC: Unknown.
(Maisons II, p.44-45; pl.X, to the right)
Illus. in text.
(Maisons II, p.44, N.5, mentioned another similar vessel from Nirou Chani, Ephemeris 1922, fig. 20 , which Xanthoudides said was to carry food to the fields).
Maison Zb , Room X , in the northeast cupboard. The same type (but slightly more tapered and without bosses. $\mathrm{H}: ~ 13.2$; D: 13.2 (base).
(Mallia and $\mathrm{Zb}-1-10$ above appear identical, but from examining the former and studying the illustration of the latter, the measurements are substantially different).

1. Vessels without Museum numbers are named according to Provenance and pot numbers in the text.

EAST CENTRAL CRETE
COOKING POT JARS
MMIIIB-LMIA


## Mallia

## GROUP 1

COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.II. b.
(10.c-Zb-XVII): Restored. Two horizontal/oblique handles, and a ledge-rim in order to hold a lid. It was found with a firebox in place. Two small bosses on either side. Coarse brown fabric. H: 21.0; D: 19.2. Burning: not specified. PROV: Maison Zb, Room VII, the Principal Room. LOC: Unknown.
(Maisons II, p.45; pl.Y-4)
Illus. in text.
(Delta-a): Restored. Two horizontal coil handles below the rim. Fabric appears coarse. Decoration: three holes are pierced to form an irregular triangle under each handle. One boss between handles (other side destrayed). Measurements: not specified. Burning: not specified.
PROV: House Delta-a, Rooms 8 and 9, storerooms. LOC: Unknown.
(Maison I, p.57; pl.XXX-6, left)
Illus. in text.

## Mallia

## GROUP 1

## COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS

A．II．b．
（Za－6）：Restored．Two horizontal／oblique coil handles below the rim，which is everted．Coarse red fabric． Decoration：three pierced holes to form a triangle， under each handle．（Two holes at the top and one below）．It was found with a cover or lid，commonly called a firebox，Georgeou＇s Type la／b．H：19．5； D： 15.0 （rim）； 9.0 （base）．Burning：not specified． PROV：Maison Za，Room 28，storeroom．
LOC：Unknown．
（Maisons I，p．87，pl．XI－5）
Illus．in text．
（Za－7）：Restored．Two horizontal／oblique coil handles
below the rim，which is everted．Coarse red fabric．
Decoration：four holes under each handle form a
diamond pattern．No cover．H：28．5；D： 18.0 （rim）； 13.5 （base）．Burning：not specified．

PROV：Maison Za，Room 27，storeroom．
LOC：Unknown．
（Maisons I，p．87，pl．XI－8）
Illus．in text．
HM． 8617 ：Restored．Strap handles below the everted rim． Coarse red fabric．Decorations three holes form a triangle between the handles（ $D:$ ．02－．025）．Two holes are at the top and one below．White painted decoration： a panel of hatching at the base，followed by two lines and a panel of tree or leaf pattern；followed by three lines．Above that a series of sp als run between the rim and the handles．H：25．0；D： 14.5 （rim）； 11.7 （base）；the walls are ． 08 to ．10．Burning：on the side of the vessel．
PROV：Palace，Room XVIII－I，called a sanctuary． LOC：HSC．
（Palais IV，p．52；pl．IX，XI and XLI；van Effenterre， fig．604）$\because$ Illus．in text．

## COOKING POT JARS

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Mallia

## GROUP 1 <br> COOKING POT JARS ．WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A．II．b．

（HM．8621）：Fragment of base of a vase that appears to have been like 8617．Coarse red fabric．Decoration： six rows of white lines with a row of running spirals followed by four white lines，followed by the spiral motif（of which one spiral only survives）． $\mathrm{H}: 17.0$ max；D： 13.5 （base）；（walls are .01 in thickness）． Burning：not specified．
PROV：Palace，Room XVIII－I，called the sanctuary． LOC：HM．Not located．
（Palais IV，p．52－53，pl．XLI）
Illus．in text．
（HM．8618）：Restored．Two horizontal／oblique coil handles． Everted rim．Coarse red fabric．Decoration：three holes are grouped to form a triangle on each side， between the handles（D：ca．015）；one hole at the top and two below．H：19．7；D： 14.0 （rim）； 15.0 （base）． Burning：not specified． PROV：Palace，Room XVIII－I，called the sanctuary． LOC：HM．Not located．
（Palais IV，p．53，pl．XLI）
Illus．in text．
（HM．8620）：Restored．Two horizontally－placed coil handles rise at a sharp angle．Everted rim．Coarse red fabric． Decoration：a pointed boss on each side，between the handles，and underneath are＂holes＂；the number and design are not clear because the photograph is not clear．H：23．0；D： 11.0 （rim）s
8.0 （base）．Burning：not specified．

PROV：Palace，Room XVIII－I，called the sanctuary．
LOC：HM．Not located．
（Palais IV，p．53，pl．XII）
Illus．in text．
（HM．8619）：Restored．Two horizontally－placed coil handles rise at a sharp angle．Everted rim．Coarse red fabric． Decoration：a pointed boss on each side，between the ＂handles．Three holes are under the handles，forming an irregular triangle with one hole on top． $\mathrm{H}: 22.5$ ； D： 11.0 （rim）； 7.0 （base）．Burning：not specified． PROV：Palace，Room XVIII－I，called the sanctuary． LOC：HM．Not located．
（Palais IV，p．53，pl．XLI）
Ililus．in text．

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

## COOKING POT JARS

## MMIIIB－LMIA

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## GROUP 1

COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS
B．I．b．
（Zb－V－8）：Restored．Heavily incurving with a high， marked collar，and two coil handles placed horizontally， rising at an oblique angle from the shoulder．Two small bosses on either side．Coarse red fabric． H：18．8；D：9．5．Burning：none． PROV：Maison Zb，Room V． LOC：Unknown．
（Maisons II，p． 44 and N．4，pl．X－1 and $2^{e}$ on the left） Illus．in text．

Note：Similarity of shape to Gournia II－35，which is called stamnos shape．Maisons II p．44，N． 4 mentions this，and says that the above example showed no signs of fire however，so the analogy remains uncertain．
See also Trapeza T－121．

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

## COOKING POT JARS

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Gournia

## GROUP 1

COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS
A．I．a．
（G．11－37）：${ }^{1}$ ．These were said to be numerous．${ }^{2}$ Condition usually bad＂owing to their poor material and hard
use＂．Coarse reddish brown fabric．H：ca．17．2．
Burning：not specified．
PROV：Gournia，on the slope．
LOC：Unknown．
（Gournia，p．29，30，pl．FI．）
ilius．in text．
LMI
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A．I．B．
HM．3157：Complete．These were said to be numerous．This vessel was called a stew pan with cover by Boyd Hawes． The body of the pot is curved，and at the top there is quite a high collar，to hold the lid in place．Two horizontal coil handles are on the shoulder．The lid has a flat top（and therefore could be used separately） and two coil handles are attached horizontally at the outer edges of the rim．Light reddish brown fabric． 2．5YR 6／4．H： 9.8 （with lid 12．5）；D（mouth）：11．5． Burning：none． PROV：Block C，House Cf，Room 25. LOC：HSC．
（Gournia，p．29．30，34，pl．II）
Illus．

1．Pots which do not have numbers are referred to according to the Gournia plate in which they appear．

2．It is called a Middle Minoan shape（Gournia，p．29）

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

COOKING POT JARS
LMI
==
Gournia

## GROUP 1 <br> COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A.II.b.

(HM.5154): Appears complete. These were said to be numerous. Condition usually bad "owing to the. . poor material and hard use". Two horizontal/oblique handles. Everted rim. Coarse buff clay. Below each handle and midway between them, a large hole surrounded by ten smaller ones. $H: 24.2$. Burning: not specified. PROV: Block at House Cd, Room 17, specialized production.
LOC: Herakleion Museum number; not located. (Gournia, p.30, pl.II-46)
illus. in text.

## B.I.a.

(G.II-36): Incomplete. These were said to be numerous. Condition usually bad "owing to their poor material and hard use". Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. "Hole mouth". Coarse red fabric. H: 12.0 . Burning: called "smoked". PROV: Gournia. LOC: Unknown. (Gournia, p.29,30, pl.II)
Illus. in text.

## B.I.b.

(G.II-35): These were said to be numerous. Condition usually bad "owing to their poor material and hard use". Two horizontal/oblique coil handles. Tiny upright collar. Grey fabric. H: 17.0 . PROV: Block B, House Bc, Room 12.
LOC: Unknown.
(Gournia, p.29,30, pl.iII)
Illus. in text.

LMI
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Gournia

## GROUP 2 <br> COOKING POT JARS WITH SPOUTS <br> D.I.b.

(G.II-71): Appears complete. These were said to be numerous. Condition usually bad "owing to their poor material and hard use". Two horizontal/oblique coil handles and one vertical handle. Everted rim. Bridgespout. Coarse pink fabric. Red paint on exterior. D: 31.0 (rim). Burning: not specified but called a kettle.
PROV: Block B, House Bc, Room 12.
LOC: Unknown.
(Gournia, p.29,30. pl.II)
illus. in text.

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CATALOGUE
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EAST CRETE

## COOKING POT JARS

LMIB
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## Zakros

GROUP 2
COOKING POT JARS WITH SPOUTS
D.I.b.

XIII: ${ }^{1 .}$ Restored. Two coil handles. Everted rim with a flat ledge as an-upper surface. Spout (ll.0 wide). One smali round boss at the back, not quite opposite the spout. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-6/8. H: 31.0; D: 36.5; 45.0 (across spout). Burning: inside and outside, badly burned and worn base, leaving no question of use.
PROV: Palace,Room XLII.
LOC: HA.
(PAE, 1965 p.195-200; PAE, 1966 p.144-146) No illus.

Notes were taken on this vessel in 1981. In 1982, when the author returned to photograph it, the vessel could not be located. At that time, many of the Zakros pots had been packed for shipment to Sitia, and presumably this was one of them.

1. No Museum number. Named according to provenance.

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& \text { C.A.TA.LOGUE }
\end{aligned}
$$

EAST CRETE
COOKING POT JARS

## IMI

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Palaikastro
GROUP 1
COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS
A.I.b.
(1558): Condition unknown. Two horizontal/oblique handles. Everted rim. Fabric presumed coarse red. "Very red wash over whole vase". H: 27.0; D: 16.5 (rim); 14.0 (base); 23.0 (at widest). Burning: "black in places". Found with eighteen plain cups and there was charcoal inside.
PROV: Block Pi, Room 7.
LOC: Presumed lost.
(Ntbk 25, p. 20)
Illus. in Ntbk 25.

## A.II.b.

(1343): Condition unknown. Two horizontally-placed oblique coil handles. Everted rim. Fabric presumed coarse red. Remains of dark slip. Two bosses, one on either side. H: 19.0; D: 14.0 (base). Burning: "very dark". PROV: Epsilon, Block Epsilon, Room 35. LOC: Presumed lost. (Ntbk 25, p.20)
Illus. in Ntbk 25.
HM.11085: Restored. A cylindrical pot with two coil handles placed at an oblique angle (near the top). The top of the pot is sharply indented, and has a collar in order to hold the lid in place. The lid is plain. There are two small bosses on either side of the pot. Reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Coated at rim and inside. H (total); 17.0; D: 15.5. Burning: possible traces inside. PROV: Palaikastro. IOC: HSC. Illus.

## COOKING POT JARS

LMI
$==$
Palaikastro

## GROUP 1

COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS
A．II．a．
（Beta－5）：${ }^{1 .}$ Restored．Two horizontal coil handles placed about a quarter of the way from the top．Fabric not specified．Decoration：five petal－shaped holes around a central circular hole form a flower midway on the vessel．Four holes＇frame＇this flower in the four corners，but they are placed slightly irregularly． There are also painted flowers consisting of seven dots and a central dot．The number of the painted flowers is not known，nor whether the pattern of holes repeats itself on the opposite side of the vase． H：ca．18．0；D：ca．ll．0．Burning：not specified． PROV：Block Beta，Room 5，possible kitchen．
LOC：Unknown．
（BSA VIII，p．310－313；pl．XVII－5）
Illus．in text．
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## GROUP UNKNOWN

（Block N－
No number）：Fragment．Two handles．No other information． PROV：House N，Room 14；food，wine，oil production was possible． LOC：KNSM． （BSA 60，p．264） No illus．

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## GROUP 1 <br> COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A．I．b．

（K．29）：
PK／63／P330 Restored．Two coil handles placed on the shoulder at an upright angle．Everted rim．There is also a small raised collar below rim．Buff gritty fabric．H：28．0；D： 26.0 （rim）； 20.7 （base）． Burning：＂blackened nearly all over＂． PROV：House K，Room 6. LOC：KNSM． （BSA，60，p．299；fig．17；pl．76d） Illus．in text．

1．Named according to provenance．

# CATALOGUE <br> ッシニッニッニニニニニニニニニニニ 

WEST CRETE
COOKING POT JARS

EMI－IIA
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## Debla

## GROUP 1 <br> COOKING POT．JARS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A．I．b．

（P．6）：
Deb／pl6．Small fragments．One vertical coil handle survives，and parts of one or two others．Thickened rim．Coarse red fabric with grits and chaff temper－ ing．Thin red wash．Irregular scoring on the outside． D：ca．28．0（rim）．Burning：black from use on the inside．
PROV：Triangular House，Building I，living，working and storage．
LOC：Chania Museum．
（BSA 69，p．310－342，fig．13） No illus．

## WEST CRETE <br> COOKING POT JARS

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## Chania Kastelli

## GROUP I <br> COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS A．I．b．

CH．4485：Restored．Two vertical coil handles．The rim is strongly everted．Red fabric．2．5YR 5／8．H： 20．4－20．7；D：19．0．Burning：outside．
PROV：Chania，Kastelli，Aghia Aikaterini plot，Trench 11．This vessel was found in place，on top of a cooking pot stand．
LOC：Chania Museum．
（Greek－Swedish Excavation Report，p．23） Illus．

C．I．b．
CH，3566：Restored slightly（nearly complete）．Four handles at the top．Tiny rim．Light red fabric．2．5YR 6／8． H：12．0；D： 7.8 （mouth）； 11.0 （across shoulder）． Burning：on the base and up the walls． PROV：Chania Kastelli． LOC：Chania Meseum． Illus．

# WEST CRETE <br> COOKING POT JARS 

LMIIIB：I
シュニニニッジッ
Cave of Perivolia

## GROUP I <br> COOKING POT JARS WITH NO SPOUTS <br> A．I．b．

P－2．132：Restored．Two horizontally－placed，oblique coil handles．Rim is slightly everted．Coarse light red fabric．2．5YR 6／6－6／8．H：19．4；D： 22.0 （rim） 15.0 （base）．Burning：inside and outside． PROV：Perivolia cave，refuge．
LOC：Chania Museum．
（PAE，1968，p．133－138）
No illus．

P－2．133：Heavily restored．The rim is everted and flat on
top．Reddish brown fabric．2．5YR 5／4．H：17．7；
D： 23.4 （rim）； 13.7 （base）．Burning：inside and
outside．
PROV：Perivolia cave，refuge．
LOC：Chania Museum．
（PAE，1968，p．133－138）
No illus．
A．II．b．
P－2．138：Restored slightly．The rim is thickened and slightly everted．Reddish yellow fabric．5YR 7／6． H：15．7；D： 21.0 （rim）；15．0（base）．Burning： inside and outside．
PROV：Perivolia cave，refuge．
LOC：Chania Museum．
（PAE，1968，p．133－138）
No illus．

Baking trays are characterized by their size, usually large, and the fact that they are shallow. The interiors and the rims, like the baking plates, can be slipped, burnished, or wet-smoothed; the bases are normally rough and worn; the rims and walls are normally rather thick. The bases are flat and thick (as opposed to the baking plates, whose bases are curved and thin).

According to Betancourt, they were not as common at Kommos as baking plates, but there was no way of determining this on an island-wide basis, as too little evidence has been preserved or noted in the literature. Betancourt also remarked that "many variations exist but no chronological development has been noted... at Kommos". ${ }^{1 .}$ The author concurs with this statement. The shapes of the rims, for instance, vary widely, and follow no set pattern. They can be thick or slightly thinner (but are never actually thin); and rounded or angular on top. Other features are a rim which is partially folded in; coil handles (either vertical or horizontal); lugs (plain or bow); lips or spouts. These features are noted where they occur. Spouted or non-spouted could be a category for the typology and, in fact, in order to parallel the tripod cooking pot and cooking pot jar typologies, should be. The problem is the fragmentary remains. There are too many cases where the existence of a spout is unknown, to make it meaningful.

The criteria one is left with are simple and can be applied to fragments.

1. CVMK, p.7.

## BAKING TRAYS

Baking trays are shallow, circular, with flat bases, and fall into three categories, regardless of other features. The rims and walls are either:
A. Angled or flared, and crisply modelled.

B. Sloping and crudely modelled.

C. Flat platters (with no rim at all).


The classic examples of $A$ and $B$ are 1 and 2 from Archanes. The fact that the more carefully modelled one is much larger is not typical, although it is true that the largest (known) examples are Type A.


Archanes 1


Archanes 2

## C．A．TALOGUE <br> 

CENTRAL CRETE
BAKING TRAYS

## EMII

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## Knossos

## Type A．

（EMII House）：Restored（complete）．Rim appears to be upright and have a wide flat ledge on top．Fabric appears coarse． $\mathrm{H}: ~ l o w ; ~ D: ~ c a .20 .0+. ~ B u r n i n g: ~$ not specified．
PROV：Knossos，EMII house floors on the southern slope bordering South Corridor．
LOC：Unknown．
（PMI，p．74－75；fig．40，top row，left）
Illus．in text．
MMI A／B－Neolithic ${ }^{1}$ ．

Evans＇Box 246：Rim and base fragment．Light red fabric． 2．5YR 6／6．The inside could have been burnished but wear and burning make it difficult to be certain． H：6．0；D：ca．50．0．Rim thickness：2．0；base：2．0． Width of fragment：19．8．Interior depth：4．0． Burning：very burned inside（all over）and outside （at the base）．
PROV：Kamares area．
LOC：KNSM Evans＇Box 246. IIlus．

1．Chronology according to Evans．

## CENTRAL CRETE

## BAKING TRAYS

MMIA－B（MMIA predominant）
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## Archanes Phourni

Type A．
（1）：Restored．Two horizontal coil handles．The rim is upright and appears round．Red fabric with yellow slip inside and outside．H：45；D： 30.5 （rim）； 36.6 （body）； 30.5 （base）．Burning：not specified． PROV：Archanes Cemetery，Building 19.
LOC：Archanes．
（PAE，1976，p．352；369；p1．217（left））
Illus．in PAE．
Type B．
（2）：Restored．No handles．Rim is upright and appears round．Red fabric with yellow slip．H：12．0； D：16．5－18．0．Burning：not specified． PROV：Archanes Cemetery，Building 19.
LOC：Archanes．
（PAE，1976，p．352；368；pl． 217 （right））
IIlus．in PAE．

MMIA
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Knossos

## Type A.

RR/S474-F26: Rim and base fragment. A thick rounded upright rim, which slopes from the interior edge. Light reddish brown fabric. 5YR 6/4. H: 5.8; D: 50.0+. Rim thickness: 2.8. Width of fragment: 16.0 max; interior depth: 3.5. Burning: none. PROV: Royal Road South, Rubbish levels. LOC: KNSM Box 506. IIIus.

RR/S479-F33: Rim and base fragment. A thick upright rim with a ledge that slopes downwards from the inside edge. The junctions for one upright coil handle are visible. Reddish yellow fabric. 5YR 6/6. Burnished. H: 7.0; D: ca.48.0. Rim thickness: 1.0-1.4. Width of fragment: 9.3 (max). Interior depth: 4.5. Burning: outside and possibly on the rim. PROV: Royal Road South, Rubbish levels. LOC: KNSM Box 506. Illus.

RR/S485-F35: Rim and base fragment with one wide plain lunate lug ( 9.0 across) half way down the outside wall. The rim is offset, and has a ledge which slopes up and out. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 7.6; D: ca.48.0. Rim thickness. ca.3.0; wall thickness: 1,5; base: 1.0. Width of fragment: 10.0. Interior depth: 6.0. Burning: none. PROV: Royal Road South, Rubbish levels. IOC: KNSM Box 506. IIlus.

RR/S480-F30: Rim and base fragment. The rim is upright and forms a ledge on top which slopes slightly upwards from its inside edge. Light reddish brown fabric. 5YR 6/4. H: 3.9; D: ca.38.0. Rim thickness: ca.l.6. Base thickness: ca.1.2. Interior depth: 3.0. Burning: none. PROV: Royal Road South, Rubbish levels. LOC: KNSM Box 506. Illus.

BAKING TRAYS
MMIA
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Knossos
Type A.
RR/S490-F30: Rim and base fragment. The rim is upright, forming a ledge. There is a faint groove inside the rim. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6-5/6. Burnished. H: 4.0; D: ca.50.0. Rim thickness: 2.0; base thickness: .08. Width of fragment: 10.5 (max). Interior depth: 2.0. Burning: possibly on outside. PROV: Royal Road South, Rubbish levels. LOC: KNSM Box 506. IIlus.

Type B.
RR/S476-F33: Rim and base fragment. The rim is thick and rounded and very slightly offset. Reddish yellow fabric. 5YR 6/6. H: 4.5; D: ca.50.0+. Fragment: 9.3 wide (max); interior depth: 2.0-2.2. Rim thickness: 2.5-3.0. Burning: inside.

PROV: Royal Road South, Rubbish levels.
LOC: KNSM Box 506.
Illus.
RR/S601-G23: Rim and base fragment. The exterior wall slopes inwards slightly, whereas the rim slopes down and outwards. Light reddish brown fabric. 5YR 6/4. H: 3.5; D: 50.0+. Rim thickness: 2.0; Base: 1.4. Width of fragment: 13.5 (max); Interior depth: ca.2.0. Burning: base, outside. PROV: Royal Road South, Rubbish levels. LOC: KNSM Box 506. Illus.

RR/S478-F33: Rim and base fragment. A thick upright rim with a flattened ledge that slopes downwards from the interior edge. Light reddish brown fabric. 5YR 6/4. H: 3.8; D: 50.0+. Rim thickness: 4.9 (max). Base thickness: 2.0-2.2. Width of fragment: 12.5 (max); Interior depth: 1.5. Burning: inside. PROV: Royal Road South, Rubbish levels. LOC: KNSM Box 506. Illus.

## BAKING TRAYS

MMIA
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Knossos
Type B.
RR/S -F33: Rim and base fragment. The rim is slightly offset and rounded on top. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Burnished. H: 1.2; D: 50.0+. Rim thickness: 1.5; Base: .08. Width of fragment: 7.0 (max). Interior depth: 1.0-1.5. Burning: outside (base). PROV: Royal Road South, Rubbish levels. LOC: KNSM Box 507. IIIus.

RR/S475-F34: Rim and base fragment. The rim is slightly offset and is thick and rounded on top. Light red-red fabric. 2.5YR 4/6-6/6. Burnished. H: 4.0; D: 50.0+. Rim thickness: 1.3; Base: 1.0. Width of fragment: 8.0 (max). Interior depth: 3.2. Burning: base outside. PROV: Royal Road South, Rubbish levels. LOC: KNSM Box 507. Illus.

RR/S477-F32: Rim and base fragment. The rim is offset, thick and rounded on top and slopes away from the inside edge. Light red brown fabric. 5YR 6/4. Burnished. H: 3.8; D: ca.50.0. Rim thickness: 2.5; Base: 1.3. Width of fragment: 14.5 (max). Interior depth: 3.5. Burning: outside on rim. PROV: Royal Road South, Rubbish levels. LOC: KNSM Box 506.
Illus.

## Group Unknown

(House B): Small, medium, large and very large shallow "trays" with raised rims. Coarse red, rough or burnished fabric, "often slipped". Brown/black (black with white line outside lip). Burning: at least one must have showed signs of burning, as it was conjectured it might be a

## hearth

or a baking tray/plate. This vessel was described as very big.
PROV: Protopalatial, House B, Magazine. LOC: Unknown.
(PM IV, p.82; BSA XXX, p.65)
No illus.

MMIB
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Knossos

## Type A.

(RR/56/P223A): Rim and base fragment. The rim is upright and rounded on top. Red/brown/black fabric. Stroke burnished. H: ca.3.9; D: ca.34.0. Rim thickness: 1.2; Base: 1.0. Width of fragment: not specified. Interior depth: 2.8. Burning: the reference to red/brown/black fabric, could refer to the interior (and therefore be due to firing), or it could indicate burning. PROV: Royal Road South. LOC: KNSM (not located by author). (Hood Catalogue) Drawing courtesy of Hood.

## MMII

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Evans' Box 301: Rim fragment, which is flat on top (2.2 across). Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 4.7; D: ca.34.0. Burning: none. PROV: Kamares Area of Palace. LOC: KNSM, Box 301. Illus.

## Type B.

Evans' Box 316: Rim and base fragment. The rim is upright and rounded on top. Red/brown fabric. 2.5YR 5/4. H: 2.1; D: 30.0+. Rim and base thickness: 1.2-1.5. Width of fragment: 7.0. Interior depth: 2.0. Burning: base, outside. PROV: Kamares Area of Palace. LOC: KNSM Box 316. IIIus.

MMIIA
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## Type A.

RR/59/P500: Restored. One coil handle sits upright on the rim. This is the most complete baking tray examined at Knossos. About two-thirds survives, and it is extremely well-made. The rim is offset and has a thick flattened ledge on top. The baking tray has a spout, 9.5 across. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. The inside and the top of the rim are well stroke-burnished. H: 7.5; D: 57.5. Rim thickness: 2.5; Base: 1.2. Interior depth: 6.3. Burning: inside and outside (base very worn). PROV: Royal Road.
LOC: KNSM on shelf. (Hood Catalogue)
Illus.

## Type Unknown

＂Broad，plain pans＂．This is the only information． PROV：Deposit beneath party wall，Room of the Stone Pier，Palace． LOC：Unknown．
（PM－I，p．366，367，N．2）
No illus．

## MMIIIB：I

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＂＇Baking dishes＇with vertical sides and projecting rims，sometimes showing slits below，were common＂．
This is the only information．
PROV：House of Sacrificed Oxen．
LOC：Unknown．
（PM－II，p．305）
No illus．
MMIIIB－LMIA
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## Type A．

（RR／61／P？91）：Rim and base fragment．Upright rim with flat upper surface．Cooking pot ware：grey with grits．l． H：6．5；D：very large（presumably over 50．0）．Rim thickness：2．0；Base：1．6．Interior depth：4．5． Burning：not specified． PROV：Royal Road North． LOC：Not located．
（Hood Catalogue）
Illus．courtesy of Hood．

## Type B．

（RR／61／P292）：Rim and base fragment．Slightly inward lean－ ing rim with broad flat surface．Cooking pot ware：grey with grits．${ }^{1 .} \mathrm{H}: 6.5$ ；D：very large．Rim thickness： ca．4．0；Base：2．0．Interior depth：4．5．Burning： not specified，see 1 below．
PROV：Royal Road North．
LOC：Not located．
（Hood Catalogue）
Illus．courtesy of Hood．

1．Grey clay The fabric could be badly burned（through used or if fired at too high a temperature，coarse red devélops a grey core．

Knossos

## Type C．

（RR／61／P293）：Rim and base fragment．Flat platter．It is flat and is called a dish or lid．It is made as the baking tray：smooth on the surface and rough underneath．Coarse orange fabric．H：．08；D：ca．16．0． Thickness：．08．Burning：not specified． PROV：Royal Road North． LOC：Not located． （Hood Catalogue） Illus．courtesy of Hood．

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Type A．
（RR／61／P294）：Rim and base fragment．It has an upright rim，and a wall that is slightly convex．Coarse red fabric．H：ca．7．5；D：very large．Rim thickness：2．0； Base：1．8．Interior depth：5．7．Burning：not specified． PROV：Royal Road North．
LOC：Not located．
（Hood Catalogue）
Illus．courtesy of Hood．
Type B．
（RR／59／P574）：Rim and base fragment（half of tray）． Upright rim that slopes downward from inside edge． Gritty orange fabric，dusky at core（the result of a firing temperature that was too high）．Paler slip on top．H：ca．1．0－1．5；D：ca．22．0．Rim thickness： ca．．05．Interior depth：ca．1．0．Burning：not specified．
PROV：Royal Road North．
LOC：Not located．
（Hood Catalogue）
Illus．courtesy of Hood．

## BAKING TRAYS

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Knossos

## Type B．

（V．218）：Rim section．The interior base appears to be irregular．The walls slope up and out on the inside， and up and in，on the outside，making the rim the apex of a triangle（as seen in section）．The rim is set off by a horizontal groove around the outside circumference of the vessel．Coarse red fabric； ＂Coated with glossy dark brown＂．H：1．4；D： 18.8. Burning：not specified． PROV：Deposit E：Secondary filling of the Basement Room． LOC：KNSM．
（BSA，74，p．44；fig．29）
IIIus．in BSA．
（V．221）：Rim section．The rim is set off by a horizontal groove around the outside circumference of the vessel． H：1．7：D：18．6．Coarse red fabric．Burning：not specified．
PROV：Deposit E：Secondary filling in Basement Room． LOC：KNSM． （BSA，74，p．44；fig．30）
IIIUS．in BSA．
LMIB
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Type A．
（RR／61／P245）：Rim and base fragment．The rim slopes inwards very slightly and is thick，and round on top． Sandy red fabric．H：2．0；D：ca．25．0．Rim thickness： 1．6；Base：．06．Interior depth：1．4．Burning：not specified．
PROV：Royal Road North，＂floor 3？＂．
LOC：Not located．
（Hood Cat＇alogue）
Illus．courtesy of Hood．
（RR／61／P115）：Rim and base fragment．The rim is upright， relatively thin，and slightly flattened on top．Orange fabric． $\mathrm{H}: ~ c a .2 .8 ; \mathrm{D}: 37.0$ ．Rim thickness：．04； Base：．08．Interior depth：2．0．Burning：not specified． PROV：Royal Road North：
LOC：Not located．
（Hood Catalogue）
Illus．courtesy of Hood．

BAKING TRAYS
LMIB
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Knossos
Type A.
(RR/61/P595): "Tray or lid?" Rim and base fragment (ca. one third). The rim is upright, relatively thin and curved at the top. Red to brown clay. $\mathrm{H}: ~ \mathrm{ca} 2.7$; D: 15.0 . Rim thickness: .04; Base: .04. Interior depth: 2.3. Burning: not specified. PROV: Royal Road North.
LOC: Not located.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus. courtesy of Hood.
Type B.
N211-E28: Rim and base fragment. The rim is upright and round on top. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Incised decoration: dots and slashes as rim meets base: irregular slashes on top of rim, and dots and slashes midway around the outside of vessel. $\mathrm{H}: ~ 2.0$; $\mathrm{D}: \mathrm{ca}$. 24.0. Width of fragment: 8.5. Rim and base thickness: 1.0. Interior depth: 1.0-1.4 (irregular). Burning: base is badly burned and pitted.
PROV: $\cdot$ Royal Road North, floors 3 and 4.
LOC: KNSM Box 154.
Illus.
N211-L42: Rim and base fragment. The rim is upright, round and somewhat pointed on top. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. This could be from the same tray as N211-E28 above. H: 2.0; D: ca.24.0. Rim and base thickness: l.O. Irregular interior depth: $\pm 1.0$. Burning: base. PROV: Royal Road North, floors 3 and 4. LOC: KNSM Box 154. Illus. $\cdot$

N211-LA2: Rim and base fragment. The rim is upright and rounded on top. Light red fabric. 2.5 YR 6/6. Decoration: irregular slashes inside rim. H: ca.2.8; D: ca.50.0. Rim thickness (pointed): .02; Base: . 05. Width of fragment: 8.5. Interior depth: 2.3. Burning: badly, inside and outside. PROV: Royal Road North, floors 3 and 4. LOC: KNSM Box 154. Illus.

## BAKING TRAYS

IMIB
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Knossos

## Type B.

(RR/61/P244): Rim and base fragment, representing one half of vessel. The rim is curved inwards slightly and comes to a point on top, Coarse orange pithos fabric. Upper side cracked by firing. H: l.O; D: 21.0. Base thickness: ca. .08. Burning: not specified.
PROV: Royal Road North, floor 3 (possibly earlier).
LOC: Not located.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus. courtesy of Hood.
(RR/61/P243): One third survives. The section shows either an interior ridge around the base of the vessel or an irregularity in the base. The rim, on the outside, slopes inwards and comes to an irregular point on top. Coarse red fabric. It is stated that the base is rough with straw impressions. H: ca.l.6; D: ca.18.0. Base thickness (irregular): .08. Interior depth (irregular): 1.2. Burning: not specified.

PROV: Royal Road North.
LOC: Not located.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus. courtesy of Hood.
Type $A / B$.
RR/61/P421: Rim and base fragment with stump of side handle (coil). The rim is upright, flattened on top, rising from inside to outer edge. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/4-6/6. H: 4.1; D: 34.0. Rim thickness: l.0; Base : .08. Interior depth: 3.3. Burning: outside.
PROV: Royal Road North, floor 4.
LOC: KNSM, Box 154.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus.

## CENTRAL CRETE

BAKING TRAYS

## Chronology, Unknown.

CHONDROS VIANNOU
Type A.
HM. 17233: Restored. Two coil handles horizontally placed on the rim. The rim is upright and forms a small round ledge. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 3.5; D: 34.2. Burning: none, but very worn base.
PROV: Roussos Chondros Viannou.
LOC: HA.
(PAE 1957, p.145f)
Illus.

# CATAIOGUE <br>  

SOUTH CRETE
BAKING TRAYS
PERIOD I/
EMIIA
====

## Myrtos Phournou Koryphe

Baking trays appear to be more common than baking plates in EMIIA. The fabric was either Period I cooking pot ware (rather coarse, hard deep orange with distinct white marble inclusions), or the ordinary cooking pot fabric "coarse rather friable, with dark grits; brick red to dark brown to purplish brown in colour". (Myrtos, p. 95 and 98).

Catalogued finds are listed below. SE Pit 61 also had several fragments (not catalogued).

Type A.
(Pl): Whole profile fragment. The rim is offset and slightly flattened on top. It has a flat ring base, with a hole above it for pouring off liquids. Cooking pot fabric. Pres. H: 5.0; D: ca.18.0. Burning: not specified.
PROV: SE'Pit 62.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.12,98, fig.38) Illus. in text.

## Type Unknown

(P2): Rim section (one-eighth of whole). The sides are flaring. Bow lug on the rim. Period I orange fabric with white marble inclusions. $\mathrm{H}: ~ 6.8 ; \mathrm{D}:$ ca.61.5. Burning: not specified. PROV: Below Room 27, west side. LOC: AN M. (Myrtos, p.12,98) No illus.

PERIOD II/
EMIIB
====
(P124): Rim and base fragment. The walls flare and the rim is rounded. Coarse brown fabric with white and dark grits. H: 4.5; D: ca. 46.0 . Burning: not specified. PROV: Room 74, fill in the north part, associated with dining area, Room 72.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.34-36, p.111-112, fig.47)
Illus. in text.

# BAKING TRAYS 

## PERIOD II/

EMIIB
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## Myrtos Phournou Koryphe

## Type A.

(P125): Rim fragment. Flaring sides. The rim is rounded and in one area folded-in, probably for ease of handing. cooking pot fabric. Measurements and burning: not specified.
PROV: Room 20, the Room of the Raised Hearth, used for storing and preparing food.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.34-36, lll-112)
No illus.
(P126): Rim fragment. Flaring sides. The rim was rounded and in one area folded-in, probably for ease of handling. Cooking pot fabric. Measurements and burning: not specified.
PROV: Room 20, the Room of the Raised Hearth, used for storing and preparing food.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.34-36, 111-112)
No illus.
(Pl27): Rim fragment. Flaring sides. Rim lower in one area (presumably for pouring). Cooking pot fabric. Measurements and burning: not specified. PROV: Areas 68-69, outdoor cooking area. LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.61-62, 111-112)
No illus.
(P128): Rim fragment. Sides are flaring and the preserved piece of rim is plain and rounded. Cooking pot fabric. Measurements and burning: not specified.
PROV: Room 74, fill in north part, associated with a dining area, Room 72.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.64-65, 111-112)
No illus.
(P129): Rim fragment. Flaring sides. Rim lower in one area (presumably for pouring). Cooking pot fabric. Measurements and burning: not specified.
PROV: Room 5.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, 24, p.111-112)
No illus.

## SOUTH CRETE

## BAKING TRAYS

PERIOD II/
EMIIB
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## Myrtos Phournou Koryphe

## Type A.

(P130): Rim fragment. Flaring sides. Measurements and burning and fabric: not specified. PROV: Room 91, fill in the Shrine Store. LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.84-85, 112)
No illus.
(P132): Fragmentary. "Shallow flaring bowl with outswinging rim". Deep brick red fabric with dark grits. Pres. H: 2.2; D: 30.0+; Width of fragment 10.0 . Burning: not specified. PROV: Room 88, kitchen, the Room of the Long Bench, in the northwest corner on the floor near the bench. LOC: AN M. (Myrtos, 80-81, p.111,113, fig.28)
No illus.

## SOUTH CRETE

## BAKING TRAYS

Phase 1B/ MMIIA 1 .

## Phaistos

Type A.
HM.1150: Restored. Two horizontal coil handles. The rim is slightly everted with a flat ledge on top. There is a boss opposite the spout. Light reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 6/4. H: 7.5; D: 44.5. Burning: none. PROV: Palace, Room IXV, under floor. LOC: HSC. Illus.

1. Chronology concordance according to Hood.

## SOUTH CRETE

## BAKING TRAYS

MMIII
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Kommos

## Type A．

（C．643）：The rim is slightly offset and round，Coarse red fabric．Slipped fine and burnished．H：1．5； D：ca．25－30．Interior depth；2．7．Burning：outside ＂Marks of cooking inside＇and burning outside＂． PROV：Central hillside area，Space 5.
LOC：KOM SM．
（CVMK，p．10，fig．4；Hesperia 1978，p．121；fig．4） IIIUS．in CVMK．

LMIIIA：I
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Type B．
C．905．：Part of spout survives．The rim is offset and rounded．Coarse red fabric．H：1．9；D：ca．40－50．0． Interior depth：1．5．Burning：not specificd． PROV：Central hillside area．
LOC：K K
（CVMK，p．11，fig．4）
IIlus．
Type A．
C．907．：The rim is offset，round slightly pointed．
Coarse red fabric．H：3．0；D：ca．40．0．Interior
depth：2．7．Burning：outside．
PROV：Central hillside area，Space 10.
LOC：KOM SM．
（CVMK，p．12，fig．4）
illus．
LMIIIB
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（C．920）：The rim is offset and round．Coarse red fabric． H：3．3；D：ca．4－55．0．Interior depth：2．7．Burning： not specified．
PROV：LMIIIB dump in hilltop area，space 3.
LOC：KOM SM．
（CVMK，p．12，fig．4）
IIlus．in SVMK．

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

## BAKING TRAYS

## MMI <br> $==$

## Trapeza

## Type A.

(319): This vessel described as "sherds from a flat dish with straight, low sides". Wheel-made. Coarse, plain buff clay. Horizontal handles halfway up the side. H: ca.4.25; D. ca.23.6. Burning: not specified. PROV: Trapeza cave.
LOC: Unknown.
(BSA, $36, \mathrm{p} .48-50$, fig.11)
Illus. in text.

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

## BAKING TRAYS

LMI
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Gournia

## Type A.

MS. 4705: Restored. The rim is upright and flat on top. Coarse red fabric. H: 6.4; D: 31.0. Burning: on sides. PROV: Gournia. LOC: University of Pa.Museum Storeroom. Illus.
(II-62): Complete in plate II. Two horizontal coil handles. The upturned rim is thick and rounded (in the drawing). Coarse yellow fabric. Burning: not specified. PROV: Gournia.
LOC: Unknown.
(Gournia, p.30, pl.II-62)
Illus. in Gournia.

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

## BAKING TRAYS

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Karphi
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Type A.
(S-4): Fragmentary. The rim is offset and appears round. Horizontal handles. Coarse red fabric. H: ca.4.0; D: Unknown. Burning: "no particular traces of fire" but the point is made that, $\mathrm{in}^{n}$ such dark ware, such traces would not be obvious. ${ }^{2}$
PROV: Room 31; (but also every room except Room 22 had remains (this also includes baking plates). $\mathrm{s}-1,4$ and 5 , are said to be most frequent after 6, a baking plate. Two were said to be inside the oven in Room 73, and another in Room 79, where there was an oven, but which type is referred to, and whether they would have fallen into the category of baking plate or baking tray (or both) is not made clear.
LOC: Not located.
(BSA 55, p.9-11, fig.6)
Illus. in text.
(S-5): Fragmentary...The rim is offset and round on top. Coarse red fabric. H: ca.3.2; D: Unknown. Burning: See S-4.
PROV: Room 40; see S-4.
LOC: Not located.
(BSA 55, p.9-11, fiq.6).
Illus. in text. Note: S-6 is listed under Baking Plates.
(S-7): Fragmentary. The rim is offset and appears to form a small flat ledge on top. Coarse red fabric. H: ca.4.4; D: ca.29.0. Burning: see S-4. PROV: Room ll3, see S-4.
LOC: Not located.
(BSA 55, p.9-11, fig.6)
illus. in text.

1. The S- numbers are Seiradaki's typological groupings in BSA 55, p. 9-11, fig. 6.
2. See the author's remarks under tripod cooking pots: although Seiradaki said not, marks of burning were plainly evident on these vessels. Perhaps they had not been cleaned sufficiently to reveal such marks, when she examined them.
3. BSA 55, p.9-10.

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

BAKING TRAYS
LMIIIC
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Karphi

## Type A.

1. 

(S-8): Fragmentary. Two coil handles, placed vertically on the rim. The rim is upright and appears to form a small flat ledge on top. The base line is angled. Coarse red fabric except on one in Room 132.
Burning: see $\mathrm{S}-4$.
PROV: Room 132; see S-4.
LOC: Not located.
(BSA 55, p.9-11, fig.6)
Illus. in text.

## Type $A / B$.

(S-3): Fragmentary. The rim is upright and flat on top but the wall slopes slightly at the base line; therefore, without being able to examine it, it is called Type $A / B$. Coarse red fabric. $H: ~ c a .3 .2 ; ~ D: ~ U n k n o w n . ~$ Burning: see $\mathrm{S}-4$.
PROV: Room 50, and see S-4.
LOC: Not located.
(BSA 55, p.9-11, fig.6)
Illus. in text.
Type B.
(S-1): Fragmentary. Plain lunate handles set at base height. The rim is upright and round on top. Coarse red fabric. $H:$ ca.4.8; D: ca. 40.0 . Burning: see $\mathrm{S}-4$. PROV: Room 149; see S-4. LOC: Not located.
(BSA 55, p.9-11,fig.6)
illus. in text.

1. S-1 etc: the name given to Seiradaki's "Types", so they will not be confused with the typology of this paper.

## EAST CRETE

## BAKING TRAYS

## LMIB

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## Zakros

## Type A．

No number：Restored．Two coil handles，placed horizontally on the rim opposite each other．Two bow lug handles at right angles to the coil handles．The rim is slightly offset and forms a flat ledge on top．Light red fabric． 2.5 YR 6／6．H：4．0；D．45．0．Burning： none，base is well worn． PROV：Unknown． LOC：HA． Illus．

EAST CRETE

## BAKING TRAYS

## Palaikastro

Middle Minoan

## Type A.

(Chi-34): Fragmentary. One coil handle set at rim level.
The rim is upright and flat on top. Coarse red fabric. Very large. Burning: not specified. PROV: Block Chi, Room 34.
LOC: Presumed lost (Ntbks 16 and 18; BSA XI)
Illus. in Notebook 18.
Chronology: Middle Minoan was possible according to Ntbks.

## LMIIIC:1

("m"): Rim and base fragment survive. The rim is slightly offset and it slopes outwards (ca. . 9 across). Dark micaceous clay fabric (rough outside and smoothed inside: this is mentioned to make clear that " m " and "o" below satisfy the criteria of the baking tray as defined in this thesis). H: ca.3.6; D: 45.0. Burning: not specified. PROV: Defined as popular at Kastri.
LOC: KNSM.
(BSA 60, p.285; fig.11)
Illus. in BSA.
("ㅇ"): Rim fragment. . The rim is slightly offset and it slopes outwards (ca. l.2 across). Dark micaceous clay fabric (rough outside and smoothed insice). H: ca.3.0; D: not specified. Burning: not specified. PROV: Defined as popular at Kastri.
LOC: KNSM.
(BSA 60, p.285, fig.11)
Illus. in BSA.

# C A．TALAGGUE 


EAST CRETE

## BAKING TRAYS

## MMIIIB－LMIA

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Tourtouloi

## Type B

HM．22352：Restored．There are indentations at the sides where handles were．The rim is upright，irregular in height and round on top．Light red fabric．2．5YR 6／6． H：3．5；D：45：5．Burning：inside．
PROV：Villa of Tourtouloi．
LOC：HA．
（PAE，1960，p．294f）
illus．

## EAST CRETE

BAKING TRAYS

MMIIIB－LMIA
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Zou

## Type A．

HM 10928：Restored．There are four lunate lugs placed equidistantly around the rim．The rim is upright and forms a small flat ledge on top．Light red fabric． 2．5YR 6／6．H：5．5；D：38．8．Burning：none． PROV：Villa of Zou．
LOC：HSC．
（PAE 1956，pl．114：this photograph appears to be HM．10928）
Illus．

## WEST CRETE

BAKING TRAYS

## IMIIIB

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Chania Kastelli

Type B.

Pl62: Rim and base fragment. The rim is offset and rounded. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 3.2; D: 2.3. Interior depth: 2.3. Burning: outside of base and rim.
PROV: Chania Kastelli.
LOC: Chania Museum.
(Information courtesy GSE)
Illus.

Baking plates are open bowls with large diametres，and they have extremely thin，curved（often quite deep）walls．The bases rarely survive．The rims and interiors are wet－smoothed，slipped，or burnished．The bases are always rough．

The main feature which distinquishes one from another is the type of rim．The Typology is therefore organized on the basis of rim－type．Due to the fact that 1）sherds， and not very large ones at that，are all that survive and can be studied；and 2）that the baking plates are somewhat roughly made and can differ from one side of the rim to the other；and that 3）they apparently follow no chrono－ logical（or site）pattern，${ }^{2}$ this Typology is constructed to enable the surviving sherds to be put into order．

More information is needed from present and future excavations，in order that this Typology can be amended and expanded．

1．Karphi，BSA 55，p．10．
2．The author agrees broadly with Betancourt that＂little chronological development exists；there is often as much variation within one period as exists over the entire range＂．（CVMK p．5）．There do appear to be some regional and chronological differences，which can be seen from the Catalogue and Illustrations，but no firm conclusions can be drawn．The main reason for this is lack of information．Only the excavators of Myrtos Phournou Koryphe，Kommos and Knossos retained the material taken with the less thorough studies at other sites，and the almost total lack of usuable data for most of Crete in the Minoan period，means that there is simply not enough material upon which to draw．

## BAKING PLATES •

The types listed below are the equivalent of Warren's Type Ia and Ib. ${ }^{1}$. The definitions have only been expanded slightly. Small drawings are inserted as illustrations.
A. Thickened rim with ridge or projection on the rim.


This can take various shapes, e.g. wedgeshape; apostrophe; flat ledge, etc., which are described in each case.
B. Thickened rim with an angle on the side, well ${ }^{2}$. below the rim which separates the side of the baking plate from the roughened base. This varies in location, even on the same vessel. These were probably deeper than $A$. above (although with so little preserved of each example this cannot be proved).


1. Myrtos, p.lll; Ia consists of P101-Pll5 and Ib vessels are P116-P123.
2. See Karphi, "Type 2", as the archetypal Shape B: also see Palaikastro-Kastro, which appear deeper. The problem is that not enough has been preserved to make distinctions which could be more sharply defined.

## BAKING PLATES

The other features do not always survive, and the presence, or not, of handles, for instance, or a spout, is usually not known. These other features are noted where they survive.

Other features:
Group a: for handing
Coil handle inside (one)
Vertical handles (two)
Pimple lugs
Lug handle
Gouges (outside, presumed to
be in place of handles)
Rim folded back, probably for use as a handle.

Group b: for pouring
Lip (narrow, small pulled-out spout)
Wide,open spout
Dipped rim

Group c: for pouring or for air (either to aid firing or cooking, or both) ; or for storage (hanging) Slits
Round holes

CENTRAL CRETE
BAKING PLATES
MMIA
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## Knossos

## Type Unknown

## E47a and

others：A bag of fragments labelled＂Baking plate？＂．
There is at least one（small chipped）piece of a
（possible）rim area．Light red fabric 2．5YR 6／6． The largest pieces are $3.2 \times 3.7$ ．Burning：none． PROV：Royal Road South． LOC：Box－550，KNSM．
$\overline{\text { No illus．}}$
MMIB（Chronology according to Hood：MMIB？）
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## Type A．

RR／59／P528：Four rim fragments，three of which are joined． The rim is rounded．The angle is ca．l． 8 below the top．Light red fabric．2．5YR 6／6．Three pieces measure：H： 6.8 （max）； 24.3 （wide）．Rim and wet－ smoothed interior wall measure 2．2．D：estimated at more than 50．0．Burning：outside．
PROV：Royal Road South．
LOC：Box 55 ，KNSM．
（Hood Catalogue）
Illus．
MMII（Chronology according to Hood：MMII？）

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## Type B．

RR／59／P527：Rim fragment．The rim is bulbous，and clearly marked is the roughened base where the wall becomes substantially thinner at ca．l．2 distance from the top． Fine cooking pot ware＂gritty red and red to purple brown＂．Rim／wall thickness：ca．1．0．H：ca．4．0． Burning：outside． PROV：Royal Road South． LOC：KNSM．
（Hood Catalogue）
Drawing courtesy of Hood．

## CENTRAL CRETE

## BAKING PLATES

LMI (probably: BSA 59, p.86)
= $=$
Knossos
Type A.
RR/61/P420: Three large pieces. Light red fabric. $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 6 / 6$. There is an incised line under the rim. Hood speculated this is a "mark where a string has been". The three large sections are: H: 6.3.(max) by 26.5 ; $\mathrm{H}: 5.6$ (max) by 28.5; H: 5.6 (max) by ca.32.2. D: 40.0. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Royal Road North.
LOC: KNSM Box 152.1.
(Hood Catalogue)
Illus.
RR/61/P445: Approximately one third of the rim has been restored. Light red fabric. 2.5YR 6/6. H: 4.9 (max) by 35.2; D: 40.0. PROV: Royal Road North. LOC: KNSM Box 152. Illus.

Other fragments:

1. N206: . H: 5.0 (max) by 14.0 wide; $D: ~ c a .40 .0$.
2. N207: $H: 5.2$ (max) by 14.0 wide; $D: 40.0$.
3. N205: $H: 4.7$ (max) by 13.0 wide; $D: 42.0$.
4. A.ept. 71: H: 7.0 (max) by 5.7 wide; D: 50.0+.
5. E28 to 65:H: 4.2 (max) by 20.3 wide; D: 42.0.
6.65-65-65-65:H: 5.0 (max) by 12.8 wide; D: 34.0 . 2.5YR 6/6 except "65" which is blackened by fire. Burning: 1,2,3 outside. 4,5,6 inside and outside (6, badly). PROV: Royal Road North. LOC: KNSM Box 152. Illus.
6. How many baking plates are represented in Box 152 is impossible to tell. The estimate is three to eight.

## BAKING PLATES

LMIB
$===$

## Knossos

## Type A．

Box 200：There are many loose fragments．In several cases 2 or 3 pieces have been joined together．Never－ theless，how many baking plates are represented is unclear．Very pale brown to light red to red fabric． 10YR 7／3－7／4；2．5YR 6／6－5／4．H：ca．2．0 to 5.8 （max）； D：36．0－50－0\％．The largest restored piece is 20．0．end to end．Burning：some fragments have burning on the outside only，and some have marks on both sides． PROV：Royal Road North，floors 3 and 4. LOC：BOX 200，KNSM． Illus．

Note：One of the above fragments could possibly be classified as Type B．

Box 201：There are many loose fragments，of which two or three are usually joined together．How many baking plates are represented is not known．Reddish yellow and light red fabric．5YR： $7 / 6$ and 2.5 YR 6／6．H： 4.7 （max）
D：40．0－50．0．Width of joined pieces average 12.0 ．
Burning：outside，or inside and outside．
PROV：Royal Road North，floors 3 and 4.
LOC：Box 201，KNSM． Illus．

LMI／II
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5278：Fifteen or more loose fragments．The largest restored piece consists of six fragments，and is 19.5 long．The body piece consists of three fragments and is ca． $9.4 \times 8.5$（max）．Light red fabric．2．5YR 6／6． D：ca．48．0；Depth 5．0（max）．Burning：outside． PROV：Stratigraphical Museum Excavation，1982．D A LOC：KNSM． （Information courtesy of Warren）

5279：Four rim sections，two of which consists of joined fragments（two and three respectively）．These are 11．1；13．5；7．0；and 8．3．There are three other body sherds．Red fabric．2．5YR 5／4－5／6．Burning：outside and possibly a little inside the rim． PROV：D／DH，Stratigraphical Museum Excavation， 1982. LOC：KNSM． （Information courtesy of Warren）

## SOUTH CRETE

## BAKING PLATES

PERIOD I/
EMIIA


## Myrtos Phournou Koryphe

The shallow curved dishes of Period II were found in Period I deposits. The fragments were in two fabrics. 1) The "Period I cooking ware, rather coarse, hard, deep orange with distinct marble inclusions", and, 2) "the ordinary cooking pot fabric... of both periods" described as "purplish red/brown with dark grits".
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.98)
No illus.
PERIOD II/
EMIIB

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Type A.
(P.101): Rim fragment (width: 35.3). Orange fabric with tiny white grits. Pres. H: 5.9; D: ca.46.0. Burning: not specified.
PROV: Entrance to Room 66, dining room.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112, fig.45, pl.39A)
Illus. in text.
(P.102): Rim fragment. Orange fabric with white grits.

Pres: H: 3.6; D: over 40.0. Burning: not specified.
PROV: Surface over Passage 14.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112, fig.45)
IIlus. in text.
(P.103): Rim fragment. Dark orange/brown fabric with grits. Pres.H: 4.25; D: 42.0. Burning: not specified. PROV: Room 37, north end; part of a kitchen area. LOC: AN M. (Myrtos, p.112; fig.45) Illus. in text.

PERIOD II/
EMIIB
=ニニ=
Myrtos Phournou Koryphe
Type A.
(P.104): Rim fragment (width: 13.0). Coarse brick fabric red with dark grits. H: 7.2; D: ca.46.0. Burning: not specified. PROV: Room 59, work area, possibly to produce textiles. LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112, fig.45)
Illus. in text.
(P.105): Rim fragment. Grey to orange fabric with grits; cooking pot fabric. Pres.H: 8.6; D: ca.50.0. Burning: not specified.
PROV: Room 59, work area, possibly to produce textiles. LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos. p.112, fig.46)
Illus. in text.
(P.106): Rim fragment (width: 35.5). Fine brown fabric with tiny white grits. Pres. H: 3.85; D: ca. 51.0. Burning: not specified. PROV: Room 82, workroom and store. LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112, fig.46)
Illus. in text.
(P.107): Rim fragment (width with handle: 21.5). Bowshaped handle inside rim. Coarse, iron red fabric with grits. Pres.H:, ca.5.6; D: ca:48.0. Burning: "underside blackened".
PROV: Room 20, food preparation and storage. LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112; fig.46)
Illus. in text.
(P.108): Rim fragment (width: 22.4.). Rim folded
inwards at one point (possibly for ease of handing). Orange/brown fabric with tiny white grits. Pres.H: 4.4. Burning: not specified.

PROV: Room 57, kitchen.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112, fig.46)
Illus. in text.
(P.109): Rim fragment. Fine orange/brown fabric with tiny white grits. Measurements and burning: not specified.
PROV: Surface over Rooms 19-21.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112)
No illus.

## BAKING PLATES

PERIOD II/
EMIIB
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Myrtos Phournou Koryphe
Type A.
(P.110): Rim fragment. Fine orange/brown fabric with tiny white grits. Measurements and burning: not specified.
PROV: Room 20, food preparation and store.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112)
No illus.
(P.111): Rim fragment. Rim folded in for 18.0 cm at one point. Fine orange/brown fabric with tiny white grits. Measurements and burning: not specified. PROV: Surface over Room 38, north part, and Room 37, north end, part of a kitchen area.
LOC: AN.M.
(Myrtos, p.112)
No illus.
(P.112): Rim fragment. Fine orange/brown fabric with tiny white grits. Light buff paint inside. Measurements and burning: not specified.
PROV: Room 34, dump.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112)
No illus.
(P.113): Rim fragment. Eine orange/brown fabric with
tiny white grits. Measurements and burning: not
specified.
PROV: Room 57, kitchen.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112)
No illus.
(p.114): Rim fragment. Coarse, red gritty cooking pot fabric with purplish brown slip inside. Measurements and burning: not specified.
PROV: Room 59, work area, possibly to produce textiles.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos; p .112 )
No illus.

## BAKING PLATES

PERIOD II/
EMIIB
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Myrtos Phournou Koryphe
Type A.
(P.115): Rim fragment. Coarse, red gritty cooking pot fabric, with purplish brown slip inside. Measurements and burning: not specified. PROV: Room 79, roof garden used for eating and cooking/ or warming food.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112)
No illus.
Type B.
(P.116): Rim fragment (width: 39.0). Deep brick red fabric with dark grits. Pres.H: ca.5.6; D: ca.58.0. Burning: not specified. PROV: Fill over Rooms 71 and 76. LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112, fig.47)
Illus. in text.
(P.117): Rim fragment (width: 14.5). Fine brown fabric
with tiny white and dark grits. Pres.H: 3.0;
D: ca.51.0. Burning: not specified.
PROV: Areas 68-69, fill.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112, fig.47)
Illus. in text.
(P.118): Rim fragment. Fabric, Measurements and burning:
not specified.
PROV: Room 89, fill.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112)
No illus.
(P.119): Rim fragment. Rim folded in at one point, and lower on opposite side. Fabric: not specified. D: (nearly all of rim present): 50-51.0. Burning: not specified.
PROV: Surface over Room 38, north part and Room 37, north end, part of kitchen area.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p .112 )
No illus.

PERIOD II/
EMIIB
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Myrtos Phournou Koryphe
Type B.
(P.120): Rim fragment. Fabric, Measurements and burning: not specified. PROV: Surface over Rooms 71-72. LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112)
No illus.
(P.121): Rim fragment. Fabric, Measurements and
burning: not specified.
PROV: Room 89, possible ritual use.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112)
No illus.
(P.122): Rim fragment. Fabric, Measurements and
burning: not specified.
PROV: Room 88, fill, kitchen.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112)
No illus.
(P.123): Rim fragment. Fabric, Measurements and burning: not specified.
PROV: Room 88, fill, kitchen with P.122.
LOC: AN M.
(Myrtos, p.112)
No illus.

SOUTH CRETE
3 3． 9
BAKING PLATES
MMIB
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Kommos

## Type A．

（C．561）：Thickened rim with ridge or projection underneath． Rim fragment．Coarse red fabric．D：50．0＋．Burning： not specified．
PROV：MMIB deposit resting on bedrock；S，end Trench lla． LOC：KOM SM．
（CVMK，p．10，fig．3；Hesperia 1978，p．113，fig．2；p．148） IIIUS．in CVMK．
（C．562）：Rim fragment．This vessel could have been a baking tray．Coarse red fabric．D：50．0＋．Burning： not specified． PROV：MMIB deposit resting on bedrock；$S$ ．end Trench lla． LOC：KOM SM．
（CVMK，p．10，fig．3；Hesperia 1978，p．113，fig．2；p．148） IIlus．in CVMK．

MMII
＝＝＝

## Type Unknown

（T．312）：Small fragments．Coarse red fabric．
PROV：Kommos．
LOC：KOM SM．
（Betancourt notes）
No illus．
（T．314）：Small fragments．Coarse red fabric．
PROV：Kommos．
LOC：KOM SM．
（Betancourt notes）
No i．llus．
MMIIB－III
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Type A．
（C．873）：Rim fragment．Coarse red fabric．D：ca．40－60．0． Burning：＂Dark stains，perhaps from cooking＂．
PROV：Deposit in Central hillside area，Space 15. LOC：KOM SM．
（СИMK，p．11，figs． 3 and 5E；Hesperia 1978，p．121，fig．4） Illus．in CVMK．

## SOUTH CRETE

## BAKING PLATES

MMIIB-III
=========
Kommos

## Type A.

(C.874): Rimfragment. Coarse red fabric. D: (max. dimension known) 5.7. Burning: not specified. PROV: Deposit in Central hillside area, Space 15. LOC: KOM SM.
(CVMK, p.11, fig.3)
Illus. in CVMK.
MM III
=====

## Type Unknown

(T.186A): Small rim fragment. Coarse red fabric. Burning: not specified.
PROV: Kommos.
LOC: KOM SM.
(Betancourt notes)
No illus.
Type A.
C.2567: Rim fragment. Coarse red fabric. D: ca. 50.0. Burning: small circular marks inside. This could be from burned fat.
PROV: Kommos.
LOC: KOM SM.
(Betancourt notes)
Illus.
LMIB
=:==
Type Unknown
(T.221): Small fragment of baking plate or tray. Coarse red fabric. Burning: not specified.
PROV: Kommos.
LOC: KOM SM.
(Betancourt notes)
No illus.

SOUTH CRETE

## BAKING PLATES

LMI－II
＝ニニニ＝
Kommos

## Type A．

（C．733）：Rim fragment．Coarse red fabric．D：ca．42－44．0．
Burning：not specified．
PROV：Dump in the Central hillside area，Space 7.
LOC：KOM SM．
（CVMK，p．10，fig．3）
Illus．in CVMK．
（C．888）：Rim fragment．（Everted）rim．Coarse red fabric．
D：ca．32－38．Burning：not specified．
PROV：Dump in the Central hillside area，Space 7.
LOC：KOM SM．
（CVMK，p．11，fig．3）
IIIus．in CVMK．
（C． 890 ）：Rim fragment．Everted rim．Coarse red fabric．
D：ca．40．0．Burning：not specified．
PROV：Dump in the Central hillside area，Space 7.
LOC：KOM SM．
（СИMK，p．11，fig．3）
IIlus．in CVMK．
（C．891）：Rim fragment．Everted rim．Coarse red fabric．
D：35－50．0．Burning：not specified．
PROV：Dump in the Central hillside area，Space 7.
LOC：KOM SM．
（СVMK，p．11，fig．3）
IIlus．in CVMK．
（C．892）：Rim fragment．Everted rim．Coarse red fabric．
D：ca．43－45．0．Burning：not specified．
PROV：Dump in the Central hillside area，Space 7. IOC：KOM SM．
（СपMK，p．11，fig．3）
IIlus．in CVMK．
（C．886）：Rim fragment．Coarse red fabric．D：ca．42－46．0． Burning：not specified．
PROV：Dump in the Central hillside area，Space 7. LOC：KOM SM．
（CVMK，p．11，fig．3）
IIlus．in CVMK．

SOUTH CRETE

## BAKING PLATES

LMI-II
=====

## Kommos

## Type A.

(C.887): Rim fragment. Coarse red fabric. D: 30-50.0. Burning: not specified.
PROV: Dump in the Central hillside area, Space 7.
LOC: KOM SM.
(CVMK, p.11, fig.3)
Illus. from CVMK.
(C.889): Rim fragment. Coarse red fabric. D: 35-50.0. Burning: not specified.
PROV: Dump in the Central hillside area, Space 7.
LOC: KOM SM.
(CVMK, p.11, f.g.3)
IIlus. in CVMK.
LMIIIA:I
m=====
C.903: Rim fragment. Coarse red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. D: ca.50.0. Burning: outside.
PROV: LMIIIA:l context in Central hillside area, Space 10.
LOC: KOM SM.
(CVMK, p.11, figs. 3 and 5D)
illus.
C.904: Rim fragment. Coarse red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. Maximum dimension: 3.5. Burning: outside.
PROV: LMIIIA: 1 context in Central hillside area, Space 10.
LOC: KOM SM.
(СИMK, p.11, fig.3)
Illus.
C.906: Rim fragment. Reddish yellow fabric. 5YR 7/6. D: ca.38-44. Burning: none.
PROV: LMIIIA: 1 context in Central hillside area, Space 10.
LOC: KOM SM.
(СVMK, p.11, fig.3)
Illus.
(C.910): Rim fragment. Coarse red fabric. D: 38-40.0. Burning: not specified.
PROV: IMIIIA: 1 context in Central hillside area, Space 10.
LOC: KOM SM.
(CVMK, p.12, fig.3)
Illus. in CVMK

## SOUTH CRETE

## BAKING PLATES

## LMIIIA：I

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Kommos

## Type B．

C．908：Rim fragment．Reddish yellow fabric．5YR 7／8． D：ca．30－40．0．Burning：outside．
PROV：LMIIIA：1 context in Central hillside area，space 10. LOC：KOM SM．
（CVMK，p．12，fig．3）
illus．
Type A．
（C．909）：Rim fragment．Coarse red fabric．D：ca．30－35．0． Burning：not specified．
PROV：IMIIIA：I context in Central hillside area，Space 10. LOC：KOM SM．
（CVMK，p．l2，fig．3）
Illus．in CVMK．
（C．911）：Rim fragment．Coarse red fabric．D：ca．28－32．0． Burning：not specified．
PROV：LMIIIA：I context in Central hillside area，space 10.
LOC：KOM SM．
（CVMK，p．12，fig．3）
Illus．in CVMK．

## LMIIIB

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（C．918）：Rim fragment．Coarse red fabric．D：over 30．0．
Burning：not specified．
PROV：LMIIIB dump in Central hilltop area，space 3.
LOC：KOM SM．
（CVMK，p．12，fig．3）
Illus．in CVMK．
（C．164）：Rim fragment．Coarse red fabric．D：ca．50－52．0． Burning：not specified．
PROV：LMIIIB dump in Central hilltop area，space 3. LOC：KOM SM．
（CVMK，p．9，fig．3）
IIIUS．in CVMK．

LMIIIB
－＝ッニー
Kommos

## Type A．

（C．919）：Rim fragment．Coarse red fabric．Maximum dimension：5．3．Burning：not specified． PROV：LMIIIB dump in Central hilltop area，space 3. LUC：KOM SM． （CVMK，p．12，fig．3）
illus．in cymk．
（C．1178）：Rim fragment．Thickened rim，turned in at one point，probably to aid in lifting the vessel．Coarse red fabric．Maximum dimension：11．9．Burning：not specified．
PROV：LMIIIB deposit，Trench 22a．
LOC：KOM SM．
（CVMK，p．12．fig．3）
Illus．in cVMK．
（C．920）：Rim fragment．（Baking plate or tray）．Coarse red fabric．D：ca．40－55．0．Burning：not specified． PROV：LMIIIB dump in Central hilltop area，Space 3. LOC：KOM SM．
（CVMK，p．12，fig．4）
IIlus．in CVMK．
（C．921）：Rim fragment．Coarse red fabric．D：ca．50－55．0．
Burning：not specified．
PROV：LMIIIB dump in Central hilltop area，Space 3. LOC：KOM SM． （CVMK，p．12．fig．3）
Illus．in CVMK．

CATALOGUE<br>

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

## BAKING PLATES

EMI
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Trapeza

## Type A. <br> (These appear to be baking plates)

T.24: Fragments of an everted rim and handle. Red to black fabric and lightly polished (burnished) inside. D: ca.50.0. Burning: .fragments of bases blackened and appear to be burned through (T.24-27).
PROV: Trapeza cave: pure strata.
LOC: Unknown.

1. (BSA 36, p. 32, 33; fig.7)
Illus. in text.
T.25: ${ }^{2}$. Restored. Fragments. Rim said to be everted in an "exceptional manner". Brown buff fabric surface, unpolished. D: ca.22.0. Burning: fragments of bases for these vessels said to be blackened, i.e. burned through. PROV: Trapeza caves pure strata.
LOC: Unknown.
(BSA 36, p.32-33; fig.7) ${ }^{\text {1. }}$
Illus. in text.
EMII-III
$\Rightarrow \pm=\approx=ニ=ニ$
T.26: Restored. Fragments. One vertical coil handle survives. Slightly everted rim with circular impressions decorating it. Red to black fabric, lightly polished (burnished). D: ca.50.0. Burning: fragments of bases for these vessels said to be blackened, i.e. burned through.
PROV: Trapeza cave: pure strata.
LOC: Unknown. 1 .
(BSA 36, p. 32,33; fig.7)
Illus. in text.
T.27: Fragment of handle and rim. Handle almost square (PM-II, fig. $3-\mathrm{u}$ for parallel). Reddish clay fabric, unpolished on surface. Measurements: not specified. Burning: fragments of bases for these vessels said to be blackened, i.e. burned through.
PROV: Trapeza cave: pure strata.
LOC: Unknown.
2. 

(BSA 36 , p. 32,33; fig.7)
illus. in text.

1. See Vol. III, p. 156 for reproduction of BSA 36 , fig. 7.
2. This, because of diametre of 22.0 , could be called a cooking pot jar; it is included in both categories.

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

BAKING PLATES

## EMIII- MMI

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## Mallia

## Type unknown

68.P.1046: Fragmentary. Coarse red fabric. Measurements: unknown. Burning: not known.
PROV: Fill LI7.
LOC: Unknown.
(Mallia Sondages, sud Quest, p.11-12) No illus.
68.P.1069: Fragmentary. Coarse rose fabric. Measurements: unknown. Burning: outside. PROV: Fill Li7.
LOC: Unknown.
(Mallia Sondages, Sud Quest, p.11-12)
No illus.

## MMII

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Quartier Mu: Poursat said that many fragments were found. No other information available.
PROV: Quartier Mu.
LOC: Mallia SM.
No illus.

## LMIIIC

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Karphi

## Type A.

S-6-1: ${ }^{1 .}$ Partly restored. This example has a hole near the base. "Dark gritty clay" 2.fabric. Pres.H: ca.4.4; D: ca.50.0. Burning: none of the rims are said to show particular signs of fire, but Seirdaki goes on to say that the bases may not exist because they burnt through.
PROV: Room 75.
LOC: Unknown.
(.BSA 55, p.9-11; pl.2g; fig.6)
iilus. in text.
S-6-2: Fragments. This example has the rim folded back on one side, presumably to form a handle. "Dark gritty clay" 2.fabric. Pres.H: ca.3.2; D: ca.50.0. Burning: see above.
PROV: Room 75.
LOC: Unknown.
(BSA 55, p.9-11; pl.12a, third to right; fig.6)
illus. in text.
Other
Fragments! According to Seirdaki's description they aIl have the angle on the side, below the rim, but it varies in location, even on the same vessel. Hole near base, folded-back rim/handle. "Dark gritty clay" fabric. D: ca.50.0. Burning: none to speak of on rims, according to Seirdaki. (BSA 55, p. 9-11)

Type B.
S-2: Restored (note that the base is not original in the
illustration). Horizontal coil handle(s). The rim is rounded and the wall vertical until below the handle. Spout. Coarse red fabric. H: 13.0+; D: 54.0 . Burning: not specified.
PROV: Room 80 (said to be the only example).
LOC: Unknown.
(BSA 55, p.9-11; fig.6; pl.3)
IIlus. in text.

1. Seiradaki's types are given S- numbers.
2. Seirdaki appears to make no distinction between "coarse red" and "dark" (BSA 55, p.10)

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

BAKING PLATES
LMIIIC
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## Karphi

## Type Unknown

## Numerous vessels:

LOC: "Every room with the exception of 22 ", in the number of 4 to 5 .
Room 147: 8 or more.
Room 149: up to 12.
Room 73: fragments from two inside an oven.
Room 79: "many"; this room had an oven.
Room 129: "common"; this room was part of the Peak Sanctuary.
(BSA 55,'p. 9-11)
No tilus.
However, the distinction between "Baking Plate" and
"Baking Tray" as defined in this thesis is not made
by Seiradaki. At Kommos baking plates were said to
outnumber baking trays. ${ }^{1}$. But in EMIIA levels at Myrtos flat-bottomed trays (baking tray) outnumbered baking. plates. 2 .

1. CVMK, p. 7.
2. Myrtos, p. 98
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CATALOGUE
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## EAST CRETE

## BAKING PLATES

## LMIIIC：I

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## Palaikastro－Kastri

## Type B．

＂p＂：Rim fragment．Small pouring lip is indicated as a general rule．Dark micaceous clay fabric．Pres．H： ca．7．2；D：assumed to be ca．50．0．Burning：not discussed in text． PROV：＂Popular＂at Kastri． LOC：KN SM． （BSA 60，p．285；fig．11，p） Illus．in BSA．
＂q＂：Rim fragment．Small pouring lip is indicated as a general rule．Dark micaceous clay fabric．H：ca．6．6； D：ca．50．0．Burning：not discussed in text． PROV：＂Popular＂at Kastri． LOC：KN SM． （BSA 60，p．285；fig．11，g） Illus．．in BSA．
＂r＂：Rim fragment．Small pouring lip is indicated as a general rule．Dark micaceous clay fabric．H：ca．7．2； D：50．0．Burning：not discussed in text． PROV：＂Popular＂at Kastri．
LOC：KN SM．
（BSA 60，p．285；fig．11，r）
Illus．in SSA．
＂s＂：Rim fragment．Small pouring lip＂is indicated as a general rule．Dark micaceous clay fabric．Pres．H： ca．5．l；D：ca．50．0．Burning：not discussed in text． PROV：＂Popular＂at Kastri．
LOC：KN SM．
（BSA 60，p．285；fig．ll，r）
Illus．in BSA

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CATALOGUE
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WEST CRETE

BAKING PLATES
Chania Kastelli
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## Type B.

CH. 3442: Base restored. Two suspension holes in side. The rim is upright and round on top. Wide spout: 26.0 at rim opposite the spout (for handing). Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/8. H: 6.5; D: 40.0. Burning: none.

PROV: Chania Kastelli.
LOC: Chania Museum.
(Information courtesy GSE)
Illus.

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## WEST CRETE

BAKING PLATES

## Chania Kastelli

## LMIII

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A general description of the range：
Type A．
Rim fragments．Some fragments had suspension holes． One rim was incurved（possibly for ease of handling）． Coarse red fabric．Black and brown paint occurred inside the vessels（only）．D：33－48．5．Burning： on the outside only． PROV：Various，GSE excavations． LOC：Chania Museum． （Information courtesy GSE）
No illus．
IMIIIB
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Type A．
P．1210：Rim fragment．Red fabric．2．5YR 5／8．Pres．H： ca．6．0；D：over 50．0．Burning：inside and outside． PROV：Chania Kastelli． LOC：Chania Museum． （Information courtesy GSE） Illus．

P．546：Rim fragment．Red fabric．2．5YR 5／8．Pres．H： ca．7．0；D：ca．50．0．Burning：inside and outside．
PROV：Chania Kastelli．
LOC：Chania Museum．
（Information courtesy GSE）
Illus．
Type B．
P．1132：Rim fragment．Red fabric．2．5YR 5／8．Pres．H： ca．7．0；D：ca．50．0．Burning：possibly outside． PROV：Chania Kastelli． LOC：Chania Museum． （Information courtesy GSE） Illus．

## WEST CRETE

## BAKING PLATES

Unknown
Chronology:

## Type A.

Nea Roumata
Rim fragment. Flat rim. Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/8. Pres.H: 8.5; D: ca. $48 \times 46.0$. Burning: inside and outside.
PROV: Chania Kastelli, Nea Roumata.
IOC: Chania Museum.
(Information courtesy GSE)
No illus.

# CATAIOGUE <br>  

## SPIT RESTS

## Typology Key:

A. Wedge-shape.
B. T-shape.
C. Trough-shape.
D. Baking tray or plate: notched rim.
E. Tripod Cooking Pot: notched rim.


1. Popham and Sackett, BSA 60, p. 285.
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CATALOGUE
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CENTRAL CRETE
SPIT RESTS
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Knossos
Type E．
（V．165）：Restored．Two horizontal／oblique coil handles． Leg junction：medium oval．Notched rim：five finger indentations above left handle．Light red fabric． Decoration：left handle：finger mark at each end； cross beside left attachment．Pres．H：41．0（feet missing）；D：30．2．Burning：not specified． PROV：Deposit b：fill in basement room，West House． IOC：HA．
（BSA，Vol．74，1979，p．39；pl．7a，fig．27）
illus．

## MMIIIB／LMIA

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LGI／57／P．6：Restored．Two plain lugs．Three notches in the rim above one lug．There is a piece missing where there might have been another indentation，and there is a chip out of the rim on the opposite side． Leg section：medium to thin oval．Light red fabric． 2．5YR 6／6－6／8．H：36－37．0；D：22．5－24．5．Burning： outside（inside uncertain）．
PROV：Knossos．
LOC：Knossos SM Box on top of shelves of RR material． This piece was studied in June 1981．In July 1982 it was missing．Vessels had been taken to Herakleion Museum，and this could have been one of them． Illus．

# CA，TALOGUE <br>  

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

## SPIT RESTS

MMIII
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Lasithi Kastelli
Type A．
（＂Miscellaneous 4＂）：Eragments．Two flat slabs with upper sides grooved by being pressed down at intervals， they appear to be Shape A．Coarse red fabric． Measurements：unknown．Burning：not specified． PROV：Test 8 refuse dump；no stratification． LOC：Unknown．
（BSA XXXVIII，p．38－39，44；fig．18－4；pl．IV，4）
Illus．in text．

SPIT RESTS
MMIII－LMIA
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Mallia
Type B．
（＂Type A＂of Chapouthier）：Fragment（s）．The profile drawn in Palais III shows the＇T＇shape of the fragment．The drawing also indicates，as does the text，the presence of a horizontal coil handle． Presumed coarse red fabric．H：ca． 15.0 according to text；length：22．0．Thickness varied．Burning：not specified．
PROV：Fragments of unspecified types are said to
have been found in the storerooms including those of the East and Northwest wings of the Palace，notably in Room XXI－2．
LOC：Unknown．
（Palais III，p．50F，fig．28；REA，1941，p．12－14，fig．4；Van
Effenterre，fig．83）
Illus．in text．

## Type C．

（＂Type B＂of Chapouthier）：Fragment．The trough shape is clear from the drawing．No handles are indicated on this type．Presumed coarse red fabric．H：15．0； Length：22．0．Thickness varied．Burning：not specified． PROV：Fragments of unspecified types are said to have been found in the storerooms of the Palace，including those of the East and Northeast wings，notably in Room XXI－2．
LOC：Unknown．
（Palais III，p．50，fig．28；REA，1941，p．12，fig．4；Van Effenterre，fig．83）
Illus．in text．

## Type Unknown

（The＂other fragment＂，fig．28，Chapouthier）：Fragment． Chapouthier presumably did not have enough left of ＂other＂fragments to assign a specific type．Presumed coarse red fabric．Thickness varied．Burning： unknown．
PROV：Mallia．
LOC：Unknown．
（Palais III，p．50，fig．28；REA，1941，p．12，fig．4）
illus．in text．

## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

SPIT RESTS

## LMIIIB

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Mallia

## Type Unknown

C．2573：Fragment．Presumed coarse red fabric． Measurements：unknown．Burning：not specified． PROV：Maison des Vases a Etrier，an area of re－ occupation；found near the wall of Room XVIII which could have been a kitchen．The corner of the room has a stone hearth． LOC：Unknown．
（Le Centre Politique I，p．110，n．1）

## EAST CENTRAI，CRETE

## SPIT RESTS

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## Karphi

## Type D．

Karphi－Type 4：Fragments．See below．

Karphi－Type 6：
（Baking plate）Fragments．These two types of dishes are said to have occurred often with wavy，i．e．notched， rims，which means they could have been used as spit rests．Fabric presumed to be coarse red． Burning：not specified．
PROV：Rooms $149,80,50,31,40,75,113$ and 132 yielded dishes，which yielded Types 4 and 6 （whether with or without notches is not known）．Room 149 was said to have had twelve of Type 6 ．
LOC：The author was not able to locate any fragments． （BSA 55，p．10－11；fig．6；pl．12，row 3，Right） Illus．．in text．

# CATALOGUE <br>  

## EAST CRETE

## SPIT RESTS

## LMIB

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## Zakros

## Type Unknown

(No number): Information from PAE 1962, p.114. PROV: House Alpha, Area Lamda/Iota/Theta. No other information available.

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CATALOGUE
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EAST CRETE
SPIT RESTS

## LMI

## $==$

Palaikastro

## Type A.

(92.8): Thick fragment of clay with notched top, which could have been a type of spit rest. Coarse red fabric presumed. Length: 5.5. Burning: not specified. PROV: Block Epsilon, Room 15, possibly part of a cooking area, with Rooms 10 and 11.
LOC: Unknown.
(Ntbk 6)
Illus. in Ntbk 6.
(Pi-34): The end part of a spit rest with a hole pierced through one end, 2.0 in diameter. Coarse red fabric. H: 10.0; Length: 12.0. Burning: "some signs of burning", said to be "roughly modelled". PROV: Block Pi, Room 34. LOC: Unknown.
(Ntbk 25, p.9; BSA IX, p.286)
Illus. in Ntbk 25.
Type Unknown
(Delta-13): No other information available.
PROV: Block Delta, Room 13, possible porter's lodge. LOC: Unknown.
(Ntbks 16 and 25; BSA IX, p.291,321,327; PKU-73)
LMIII
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Type A.
HM. 4634: One large intact fragment. A wedge-shaped piece Of clay, with a 2.0 round hole penetrating the body at one end (the other end is missing). Along the top are notches at .05 cm intervals. Light red fabric. Outside: 6/6 IOR. H: 10.0; Length: 27.4; base; 5.5-6.4 wide; top: 1.9-2.2 wide. Burning: outside. PROV: Gamma, passage near bathroom stairs. LOC: HSC.
(BSA IX, p.291,321,327; PKU-73; Ntbk 25, p.9…
BSA IX, p.286; Ntbk 6, P.40)

1. Ntbk 25, p. 9 corrects provenance from Block Gamma, Room 10.

## EAST CRETE

## SPIT RESTS

## LMIII

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## Palaikastro

## Type A.

HM, 4635: One large fragment which is broken at both ends. Two holes penetrate this wedge-shaped piece of clay. They are 1.5 and 1.0 in diameter respectively. The top is notched at roughly .05 cm intervals. Light red fabric. Outside: 6/6 IOR. H: 7.0; Length: 19.020.5; base: 4.5 wide; top: 1.5 wide. Burning: none. PROV: Block Gamma, passage near bathroom stairs. LOC: HSC.
(BSA IX, p.291,321,327; PKU-73; Ntbk 25, p.9) illus.

SPIT RESTS
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Palaikastro
Type C．
HM．6383：Restored．This spit rest is referred to as a ＂remarkable＂flat－bottomed trough with open ends and two horizontal coil handles．It is notched along the top on both sides．Light red fabric．2．5YR 6／8． H：10．0－13．0；Length：44．0；Width：30．6－31．0．Burning： too rigorously cleaned to be sure．
PROV：Block 3，Room 26.
LOC：HSC．
（BSA VIII，p．316；PKU－72；fig．58）
Illus．
From Bosenquet＇s writing it is certain that other fragments were found，but no other information is known，nor their present whereabouts．

LMIIIC：I
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Type D．
（KP－13）
PK／637P．323：Restored．One－third is missing，including one handle．This is a shallow dish with a thick base and thicker sides．The handle that survives is horizontally placed，and very thick and round．Three finger impressions are set in the rim at a right angle to the handle．（These are the notches that give rise to the possibility of its being used as a spit rest）． Coarse reddish－brown fabric．The inside is wet－smoothed， and the outside is coarse．H：3．0；D：（rim）：39．0． Burning：unknown．
PROV：Floor 1；KA Trench 2. LOC：Unknown，possibly Knossos SM． （BSA 60，1965，p．202，285，298；pl．76b and 78d，fig．ll， N．16）
Illus．in text．
（KP－DD）：A parallel to KP－13 was found in Trial DD， Trench 3，mixed LMI／LMIII level． （BSA 60（65），p．285）
No illus．
Note：This could have been a baking plate．The text is not clear．What does seem to be indicated is that baking plates，that is，by definition having a curved base，did occur with notched rims at this site．

## CATAIOGUE <br> 

EAST CRETE

## SPIT RESTS

## MMIIIB

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## Achladia

## Type Unknown

（Achladia）：A fragment of a＂support with teeth＂． PROV：Achladia，Room Epsilon，presumed a kitchen． LOC：Unknown． （PAE，1959，p．214）
No illus．

# CATALOGUE <br>  

## WEST CRETE

SPIT RESTS
LMIIIA and B
=========== =
Chania Kastelli

## Type A.

5014/13: A fragment. This fragment is a solid piece of clay which is slightly thickened on one side (this could be the outside ridge, but it is not possible to be sure). There are three clear cut notches along the top of the sherd (they vary between . 7 and 1.0 cm apart). Red fabric. Grey paint on the outside.
Length: 4.5. Burning: none.
PROV: Trench 14, Level 3, Basket 1. LOC: Chania Museum. Illus.
P.937: A fragment. This fragment has an indented edge. Coarse. red fabric. Light brown slip inside. Measurements: tiny. Burning: outside. PROV: Chania Kastelli. LOC: Chania Museum. No illus.

# CATALOGUE <br>  

OVENS

Cylindrical vessels. They all differ.

Typology Key:
A. The vessel has a single compartment which is open at the top, and it has a large "window" in one side.
B. The vessel has two compartments, with a "window" in each.

1. Upper compartment open.

Lower compartment enclosed (with a base).
2. Upper compartment open.

Lower compartment open (without base).

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CATALOGUE
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## SOUTH CRETE

OVENS

## MMIIA

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Phaistos
Type B． 2.
HM．1598：
F．55 Restored．This is a cylinder，slightly splayed at the bottom．It is open on the top and bottom，with thickened rims at the top and at the base．It is divided into two compartments．In the upper compart－ ment there is an irregular opening which extends half way down the vessel，and there is another，slightly larger，irregular opening in the lower compartment， just below and to the right of the top opening．The second opening continues to the base of the vessel． The top rim has a small ledge on the inside．There are two horizontal／oblique coil handles just above the middle of the vessel．Light red fabric．2．5YR 6／6． H：28．5；D：34．5．Burning：none． PROV：Palace，Room LV，storage． LOC：HSC．
（Levi，p．100；n．6；p．820；pl．63f） Illus．

Chronology Unknown
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F．1812：Complete．This is a low cylindrical vessel with a shallow compartment on top．The lower compartment has an opening at the base similar to HM．1598．Light red fabric．2．5YR 6／8．H：7．5；D：21．0．Burning： none．
PROV：Unstratified． LOC：FSM．
（Not in Levi－this vessel was seen by the author in 1979，but could not be located afterwards for further study and to be photographed）．
No illus．

# C ATALOGUE 



## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

OVENS
MMIIIB－IMIA
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Mallia
Type B． 1.
Za－28：Restored．This is a cylinder，open at the top， with two compartments，separated by a shelf or floor． In the upper compartment there is an opening measuring 30.0 （high）by 30.0 （wide）at the rim（this opening tapers to 25．0）．Midway there are two horizontal／ oblique coil handles，set slightly to the back of the vessel．（These are set closer to the lower opening which，for purposes of description，shall be said to be at the＂back＂of the vessel）．The second，lower， opening is also rectangular，and measures 12.0 （high） by 25.0 （wide）．Coarse red fabric． $2.5 \mathrm{YR} 5 / 8$ ． Decoration：two bands of rope decoration，one just under the rim，and a wider one under the level of the first opening（the line of this decoration is therefore broken to allow for the lower opening）．This rope decoration is partly achieved by thumb prints and partly by，vertical cuts．H：44．0；D：40．0．Burning： outside．
PROV：Maison Za，Magazine 27.
LOC：Mallia SM．
（Maisons I，1953，p．91－92；pl．XXIX）
Illus．

# CATALOGUE <br>  

EAST CRETE

## OVENS

MMIIIB－IMIA
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Palaikastro

## Type A．

HM．3400：Restored．This is a cylinder，slightly wider at the base，with a thickened rim and two horizontal／ oblique coil handles just below the waist of the vessel． The top is open，and on one side is a large opening， extending to within 5.0 cm of the base．Just above the base，on the opposite side，there is a hole， 3.8 cm in diameter．The base is pierced on the interior，with small round holes，but these do not penetrate the base． Light red fabric．2．5YR 6／6．H：22．8；D：27．5． Burning：possibly marks on the outside． PROV：Block Beta，Room 13，Storeroom． LOC：HSC．
（BSA IX，p．283；fig．25）
Illus．

# CATAIOGUE 



## COOKING POT STANDS

Typology Key:

The vessel is a cylinder, open at the top and the bottom, with a large "window" at one side.

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CATALOGUE
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    EAST CRETE
COOKING POT STANDS
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MMIIIB-LMIA


## Zou

## Type C.

No number: No other information available.
PROV: Zou.
(RAE, 1955, p.288f)

# CATALOGUE <br>  

## WEST CRETE

COOKING POT STANDS
LMIII
$=\boldsymbol{=}=$

## Chania Kastelli

CH: 4486: Restored. There is a large window, 14.0 across, with a rim framing it on all three sides. A large hole, 2.0 in diameter, is at the back but off-centre. Reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 5/4. H: 19.1-19,5;
D: 21.2. Burning: inside and outside. PROV: Chania Kastelli, Aghia Aikaterini plot, Trench 11 in situ on the floor, with a cooking pot jar, CH 3385 , on top.
LOC: Chania Museum. Illus.

# CATALOGUE 



## GRILLS

Grids which are supported at either end.

## Typology Key:

A. Bar grid.

This type has a rectangular bar support at each end.
B. "Fish Vertebrae" l.grid.

This type has a rectangular solid support at each end.

1. Called this because the pattern is like fish vertebrae. Zakros p.214.
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CATALOGUE
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EAST CRETE

## GRILLS

## LMI

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Palaikastrn
Type $\lambda$.
(Pi-14-1): ${ }^{1 .}$ Restored. This is a three-bar grid with rectangular supports at either end. Coarse red fabric. Hi 10.8-11.0; L: $36.8-37.5 ; \mathrm{W}: 17.0-17.4$. Burning: clear signs of burning. PROV: Block Pi, Room 14. LOC: HSC. (Bosenquet Ntbk 2.5, p.20; PKU p.78, fig.58c) Illus.
 handle at one end. Coarse red fabric presumed.
Measurements are unknown. Burning: unknown.
PROV: Block Pi, Room 14.
LOC: Unknown.
(Bosenquet Ntbk 2.5, p.20; PKU p.73)
No illus.

Zakros
Type 3.
HM.162.94: Restored. The grid surface is aptly described as having a "fish vertebrae" design. The supportsat either end are solid and rectangular. There are two horizontal handles at each end (one of which is restored). Red fabric. 2.5YR 5/6. H: 9.4 ; L: 47.2; W: 18.4. Burning: none. PROV: Building Gamma, Room Delta. LOC: HA.
(Zakros, p.214-215)
illus.
Note: There were other fragments of grills found at Zakros (and Palaikastro) and these are listed in the chapter on Context.

1. Ntbk 20, 25 says "? 14". Bosenquet is unsure of provenance of these two utensils.

# CATALOGUE <br>  

FUNNELS

Shallow pans with pipes.

Typology Key:
A. Pipe in centre of a shallow pan.
B. Shallow pan with pipe to one side.

# CATALOGUE <br>  

## CENTRAL CRETE

FUNNEL／SIEVE

MMII
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## Knossos

Fragments of a pipe with aslit at the top．This is 6.5 in diameter and 22.0 long．
At the base the pipe widens to a circumference of 9．5．This aperture is closed and presently has six holes pierced in it，five of which are ． 01 in diameter，and one is slightly smaller．
The base of the funnel／sieve widens to ca． 18.0 in diameter，and has rounded edges．The base has a thickness of 2.0 at the edge．

Light red fabric．2．5YR 6／6．No burning． PROV：Knossos，Kamares Area，south side of building． LOC：Evans，Box 301，KNSM． IIIus．

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CATALOGUE
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## EAST CENTRAL CRETE

LMI

## FUNNELS

Gournia
Type B.
(D-29): Appears complete. This is described as an object with a shallow pan with a pipe attached on one side. "Coarse pinkish yellow clay" fabric. Length of pipe: 7.7; D. of rim: 22.6. PROV: Gournia.
LOC: Unknown.
TGournia, p.28; pl.I-24)
Illus. in Gournia.

## EAST CRETE

## Palaikastro

## Type A.

HM. 4543: Complete. The bowl has a strongly everted rim and curved walls. Fine reddish brown fabric. 2.5YR 5/4. H: 15.7; D: 16.8 (the Museum Catalogue says: "H: 14.0; D: 16.5;"Ntbk 25 says H: 12.5).1. PROV: Block Pi, Room 109.
LOC: HSC.
(PKU 73, fig.58b; Ntbk 16 and 25; BSA XI, p.287)
Ilius.

1. Despite the discrepancy in measurements there is not sufficient reason to suppose more than one was found.
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CATAILOGUE
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## COLANDERS

These are circular vessels with perforated surfaces. The two from Phaistos are very shallow; the Knossos example has a deep rim.

## CENTRAL CRETE

IMIA
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## Knossos

SMP.1957: Partly restored. A "spiral" of holes
(punched through with a pencil-like instrument from the underside) are in the centre of the vessel, comprising roughly four rows in addition to the "centre" hole. The holes are about. 4 cm in diameter. The vessel has a plain rim which is flat on top, and ca. .5 cm thick; the base is about 1.0 cm thick. Very pale brown fabric. 8.4 10YR slipped; H: 8.5; D: 34.5. PROV: South House, Room West of Bathroom: one piece. 'Bathroom: large piece'; this was written on the vessel in pencil.
LOC: HA.
(PM.II, fig. 208, plan of house only)
Illus.

1. This piece was studied with the Knossos unstratified material in summer of 1981. In July 1982 it had been removed, presumably to the Herakleion Museum.

# CATALOGUE <br>  

SOUTH CRETE
COLANDERS
MMIB
===

## Phaistos

F. 3719: Restored. One large piece is still missing. A strap handle is inside the rim at one side. This is a circular object, with very slightly upturned, thickened rim. Forty-two holes are scattered over the surface; twenty produce a circle inside the rim. The holes average 1.5 in diameter. Some holes would presumably have been present in areas that are missing. The "centre" (slightly irregularly placed: this may be due to warping when the colander was fired) consists of one hole surrounded by four others. Very pale brown fabric. 7.3 10YR. H: .022; D: 45.4. PROV: Room 102, preparation of shrine offerings. LOC: FSM. (Alexiou, p.96-97) Illus.
F.3720: Restored. A strap handle is placed inside the rim at one side. This is also a circular object with a slightly upturned, thickened rim. Twenty holes are scattered over the surface; eleven form a circle inside the rim, but otherwise the holes are irregularly placed. A hole does occur nearly at the centre. The holes average 1.5 in diameter. Very pale brown fabric. 7.3 10YR. H: .035; D: 39.7.

PROV: Room 102, preparation of shrine offerings.
LOC: FSM.
(Alexiou, p.96-97)
Illus.

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C A T A L O GUE
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## LIQUIDISERS

## Typology Key:

A liquidiser is a vessel whose identifying feature is a platform with a notched or ridged surface. (In one case HM. 10770, five irregularly stepped ridges take the place of the platform, but the general appearance of the vessel is much the same). In cases where the vessels survive in sufficient condition to be analysed, they have spouts, sixteen of these vessels are reported to have been found at Phaistos. There was one possible find in Myrtos Phournou Koryphe.

There are two types:
A. Round: the platform is against the wall and wedge-shaped.
B. Oval: the platform is an island in the centre.

## CATALOGUE <br> 

## SOUTH CRETE

## IIQUIDISERS

Myrtos Phournou Koryphe
Period II／EMIIB
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## Type Unknown

P703：of coarse pithos fabric，broken on all edges，with raised knobs on one main surface． Fragment of some kind of press or grater？＂ Measurements： $10.45 \times 7.05$ ． PROV：North Rubbish Area 2，fill． LOC：Aghios Nicolaos Museum． （Myrtos，p．21，109；p1．68D） The deposit was mixed，but most of the material was Period II． Illus．in text．

CATALOGUE

SOUTH CRETE

## LIQUIDISERS

PHAISTOS
Pre－Palatial／Phase la ${ }^{1}$ ．
MM．I．
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## Type A．

F．4552a：A fragment which consists of a wide grating platform which is hollow underneath；there are irregular curved notched bands in relief on the surface．The bowl appears to have been round． Coarse red fabric．2．5YR 5／6．H：6．0；D：（estimated） 14．0；L：（Pres）9．0． PROV：Piazzale I．
LOC：FSM
（Levi，p．333，N．4）
Illus．
F．5518a：A fragment．It appears to be from a round bowl． Wide wedge－shaped platform，the surface of which has irregular，curved notched bands in relief．Reddish yellow clay 5YR 7／6．Measurements：not known． PROV：Room IC．
LOC：FSM
（Levi，p．545－547，848，fig．852）
Illus．
F．5518b：A wedge－shaped fragment．It appears to be from a round bowi．The surface consists of irregular， notched bands in relief．Reddish yellow clay 5YR 7／6． Measurements：not known．
PROV：Room IC．
LOC：FSM
（Levi，p．545－547，848，fig．852）
Illus．
F．999：A fragment．Measurements：length：8．2；width： 6.4 （max）．
PROV：Room LI，special production． LOC：HA． （Levi，p．83，N．9，p．816） Illus．

1．Chronology concordance according to Hood．

## SOUTH CRETE

## LIQUIDISERS

## Ehase Ib／

MMIIA
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## Phaistos

## Type A．

F．121：A fragment．Light red fabric．Length：ca． 17.0 （max）；width： 11.3 （max）． PROV：Room IL，storage；possibly food prepration． LOC：HA．
（Levi，p．53，N．17，p．810）
Illus．
F．343：A fragment．It belongs to a group of artefacts with the imprint of the potter＇s wheel on the base． Light red fabric．Length：ca．17．0（top）；width： ca． 15.1 （max）．
PROV：Room IL，storage and possibly preparation of food．
LOC：HA．
（Levi，p．53，68，N． 23 and 24；fig．288a） Illus．

## Type Unknown

F．933：A fragment．No other information available． PROV：Piazzale LXX，Courtyard．
LOC：Not located．
（Levi，p．816，N．3，p．387）
No illus．

## LIQUIDISERS

Phase Ib/
MMIIA
=====

## Phaistos

## Type A.

HM. 10770
E.731:

Restored. Round bowl with a small spout on the side opposite to a horizontal coil handle. The grating surface consists of five irregularly stepped ridges. Pink fabric 5YR 7/4. H: 6.0; D: $19.5 \times 16.7$. PROV: Room IL, possibly food preparation and storage. LOC: HSC.
(Levi, p.55, N. $23724, \mathrm{p} .814$; pl.149b)
Illus.
F.1532: Heavily restored. This is a round vessel with a very low hollow platform (the hole can be seen under the handle on the outside). The platform has five rows of 'teeth' in relief, set at irregular, wide intervals. There is a horizontal coil handle. One lug survives at right angles to the handle. It is probable that there was a second lug opposite on the destroyed side. It is not possible to determine whether this vessel had a lip. Light red fabric 2.5YR 6/6. H: 6.0; D: 18.0 . PROV: Room Magazine LVIII, Storeroom. LOC: FSM. (Levi, p.120, 820, pl.140, f.eg) Illus.
E.2056: Restored. This vessel has a pulled-out spout and two horizontal coil handles: The wedge-shaped platform extends from the back wall. It has three rows of notches at irregular intervals. The decoration consists of two wide brown horizontal bands on the outside, at the rim and the base. There is a splattering of paint at the lip. Light red fabric. Reddish-yellow slip.
PROV: Room IXIII, Storeroom.
LOC: HA.
(Levi, p.145, N.12; 824, pl.140e)
Illus.

## SOUTH CRETE

## LIQUIDISERS

Phase Ib／
MMIIA
＝＝＝＝＝
Phaistos

## Type B．

HM， 10560
F．567：Complete．This vessel is oval，gently pointed at one end to form a spout．It has a central oval platform with irregular notches in relief．There is a horizontal coil handle opposite the lip，and two lugs on either side at right angles to the handle． Decoration consists of red／orange bands painted around the rim and the base，and there are splashes of paint inside the vessel．Reddish yellow fabric 5YR 7／6－7／8． H：8．5；L：32．0．
PROV：Room LI，special production．
LOC：Herakleion Museum Main Exhibition Case 35.
（Levi，p．81，82，764；fig．99；pl．140a，e；Annuario N．S． 14－16，1952－54，p．417，fig．41；Walberg，p．20， 155，fig．31） Illus．

HM． 10620
F．1412：Restored．This vessel has a pulled－out spout at one end，and opposite，a vertical coil handle． The platform has parallel ridges．It is one of the pieces with the mark of the potter＇s wheel on the base，see F .343 above．．Light red fabric 2.5 YR 6／6． H：6．3；D： 29.1 （across spout）． PROV：Room IX，Reception area． LOC：HSC．
（Levi，p．56，133，819；pl．140d；Walberg，20，155，fig．31； Boll．diArte 41，1956，p．257，fig．38：2） Illus．

Phase I／II
MMIB－MMIIB
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## Type Unknown

No number：When discussing these vessels in Festos I， Pernier wrote＂Vedi anche l＇esemplare trovato a Kalathiana，da S．Xanthoudidis＂．There is nothing in VTM about such a find．Xanthoudides wrote＂of the settlement everything found．．．is Middle Minoan＂． （VTM p．85）．Fabric and Measurements：not specified． PROV：Kalathiana．
LOC：Unknown．
（Festos I，p．394，N．78）
No illus．

SOUTH CRETE

## LIQUIDISERS

Phase I／II
MMIB－MMIIB
＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝＝

## Phaistos

Note：No．5718，a cup from Kalathiana，Plate XLVIa，is described as follows：＂5718 has large projecting teeth on the angle ridge＂．（VTM p．86）．It could have been this cup， to which Pernier mistakenly referred in Festos I．No． 5718
is not a liquidiser as defined in this study．
Phase II／III ${ }^{1 .}$
MMIIB－MMIIIA
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## Type A．

HM，5825：Heavily restored．Wedge－shaped hollow platform which stands almost free of the wall．The surface consists of parallel notched bands．There is a spout opposite the horizontal handle（which is restored）．Maroon bands around the inside．Reddish yellow fabric 5YR 7／6．H：9．5；D：22．0． PROV：Room 9，Under the floor． LOC：Herakleion Museum Main Exhibition，Case 36. （Festos I，p．293－5，fig．171，p．394，N．78；Walberg， p．20，155，fig．31） Illus．

R．772．57：About onerthird survives．This vessel has a wedge－shaped platform against the wall．The grating surface is covered with notched，parallel ridges． Brown bands are painted at the border and inside at the base．There are traces of one vertical handle． It is not possible to tell whether it had a lip． Coarse yellow fabric．H： 9.5 ．
PROV：Shrine area of Palace．
LOC：Museo Preistorico i Pigorini，Rome．
（Festos I，p．237－8，fig．114；Borda，Arte Cretese， pl．XX：I－2；Walberg，p．20，155，fig．31） Illus．in Festos I．

Chronology Unknown
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HM，3550：A fragment．All that survives is the＂pimpled elevation＂．Light red fabric．Length：ca．15．0；width： PROV：Unknown． $8.0(\max )$ ．
LOC：IAA． （Festos I，p．394，N．78）
Illus．
1：This chronology is not agreed by everyone．See Chapter III on the context of the vessel．

## DECORATION


and

METALLIC DESIGN FEATURES

## 

## Chapter II

## DECORATION AND METALLIC DESIGN FEATURES



The sections in this chapter are:
Surface Finish (wet/smooth/self-slip; burnishing; slips); Simple Painted Decoration (Trickle Pattern and Painted Bands) ; Complex Painted Decoration (motifs); Plastic Decoration; Relief Decoration; Moulded Decoration; Incised/Impressed Decoration; Decoration on Tripod Feet; Boss Decoration; Metallic Design Features; and Composite Decorative and Design Features.

In each section, examples will be cited, including information on the type of pot, the site from which it came, and its chronology, so that not only the kind of decoration and the type of vessel on which it appeared will be given, but also where and when the decorative technique or design feature was used.

There follows a summary of the types of decoration and metallic design features which appeared according to chronological period, following the same format as in Chapter I.

The discussion centres mainly on the decoration of tripod cooking pots because not only are they the focal point of this study, but the incidence and type of decoration used on tripod vessels is far greater than on any other type of cooking utensil. Other cooking utensils are discussed only if they provide interesting or unique examples of a decorative technique. The decoration of tripod legs will be discussed under a separate heading.

## SURFACE FINISH

This refers to the manner in which a vessel was smoothed during the shaping process, and its surface either finished totally, or prepared for further decoration. The techniques involved are wet-smoothing; burnishing; and slipping.
a) Wet-Smooth/Self-Slip

This is what appears to have happened to most cooking utensils. They were not slipped or burnished, but finished by means of a process that has been described in two ways: wet-smooth and self-slip. A potter dipped a (well-used) cloth into a bowl of water that was sitting beside him, and then wiped the pot inside and out while giving it the final few turns on the wheel. Then the vessel was lifted off the potter's wheel and set out to dry. The finish was smooth, and slightly lighter in colour on the surface than at the core. The water into which the cloth had been dipped was a weak clay solution because it had been used many times. Because the clay dissolved in the water was the same type as that used for the throwing of the pot, the term self-slip is used, and this term is common in referring to Minoan cooking pots. A slip is a different mixture and this use of a mix of clay and water is better referred to as wet-smooth. It is the normal finishing given to Minoan cooking ware.
b) Burnishing

Of the vessels which were available for study, the best examples of burnishing come from the MMIA, MMIB and MMIIA levels of the Royal Road Excavations at Knossos. The number of burnished vessels probably exceeded the catalogued pieces,
as many burnished fragments are among the loose sherds stored in boxes at the Knossos Stratigraphical Museum. Examples of burnished vessels which are illustrated and in the Knossos Catalogue are tripod tray RR/S471/F32, dating to MMIA, a tripod cooking pot $\mathrm{RR} / 59 / \mathrm{pl} 68$, dating to MMIB, and a fine example of a large burnished vessel is baking tray RR/59/P500, dating to MMIIA.

Betancourt wrote that the interiors of vessels which dated between MM and LMI from Kommos, were sometimes slipped, and usually the slip was burnished. ${ }^{1 .}$ Among burnished vessels reported by Betancourt are C.697, a tripod tray fragment which dates to MMIB; C.845, an MMIB-MMII body sherd (with a leg), whose group is unknown; and C. 429 and C.485, tripod tray fragments which date to MMIII.

## c. Slips

If a cooking pot has been wet-smoothed, there is a slight difference between the surface colour and the colour at the core of the vessel, which is the natural consequence of firing. If a cooking pot has been slipped, that is, a prepared clay solution has been applied by a brush, when looking at a cross-section, one sees two layers: the thin outer layer which is the slip, and the thick inner one, which is the body of the pot. Of the tripod cooking pots available for study, most examples of slipped vessels have come from Knossos, starting in MMI and continuing into the Late Minoan Period. Tripod feet of vessel RR/59/P503, dating to MMIB at Knossos, provide examples of the technique which can be appreciated with the naked eye. The distinctive creamy colour and the thickness of the slip can be seen, because the

1. CVMK, p.3.
body of the pot shows through quite clearly where the slip has flaked away. Later examples are HM, 9703 and HM, 9703-B from Prase, which date to MI IIB-LMIA.

The trough-spouted shallow tripod cooking pot CH .4466 dating to LMIB, found at Chania Kastelli, has a thick white slip that originally covered the outside, but was not applied under the base or on the inside of the feet (except for one splash). The slip has deteriorated badly, but it does not appear that there was any other surface decoration.

## SIMPLE PAINTED DECORATION

## Trickle Pattern

The spouted tripod cooking pot F. 1009 (Type D.I.b.), dating to MMIIIA at Phaistos, was said to be decorated in the style referred to as drip or trickle pattern, but when it was examined at Phaistos, nothing could be seen. Either cleaning or natural deterioration has destroyed the evidence.

The other vessel whose surface decoration is in this style is the globular Type C.I. cooking pot, HM.16290, from Zakros, which dates to LMIB. The decoration is quite clear on this cooking pot.

The tiny LMI tripod vessel HM 。4667, from Palaikastro, is decorated in trickle pattern. The outside is painted black, the inside has drips of paint falling from the rim.

## Painted Bands

Bands of colour are more commonly found, and the tiny companion to the pot described above, HM.4666, dating to LMI at Palaikastro, has wide red bands at its rim, base and on its feet.

Two vessels dating to MMIIA at Phaistos show the remains of decorative painted bands. On F.4664, a Type B. I.b. pot, four orange bands can be seen on the upper part of the vessel, just under the collar. Vessel F.l616 (also Type B.I.b.) has light beige lines under the rim.

Traces of vertical stripes in red, on a white background, and at the junctions where the handles joined the body, can be seen (faintly) on LMIB globular (C.I.b.) tripod cooking pot CH. 3788 from Chania Kastelli.

The liquidisers of Phaistos are decorated with bands alone (e.g. F. 2056 of MMIIA) and with a combination of drip pattern and bands: see another MMIIA vessel, HM 10560, which has two red bands outside, one at the rim and the other at the base and, inside, a band at the rim, with drips falling down the inside (as on the tiny tripod cooking pot from Palaikastro above). HM. 5825, dating to MMIIB-MMIIIA, has thick painted bands swirling down the inside of the vessel.

## COMPLEX PAINTED DECORATION

Mallia is the site notable for cooking pots that have painted decoration which includes motifs. They date from MMIIIB to LMIA (according to the excavators). The fabric is coarse red, and some of the vessels mhow signs of burning.

The vessel identified as Zb-VIII-1 in the Catalogue is a Type C.I.a. globular vessel. It has three wide black bands at the base. Above them is a panel with alternating vertical lines, large hatched lobes, and reeds. The motifs are said to have parallels in an unpublished cup from the
palace at Mallia, and an LMIA vessel from South House, at Knossos. ${ }^{1 .}$

Also from Mallia are three C.II.b. angular. vessels which have painted decoration. Two are similar, lla and llb, which were found in House Zb . The decoration consists of straight and undulating lines; between them is a panel of dots and irregular spirals. Parallels are cited at Mallia, ${ }^{2}$. and at palaikastro. ${ }^{3 .}$

The third vessel is HM. 9219. It is decorated with white bands, dots and stylized flowers. The decoration is said to be of a type generally attributed to LMIII, but it originated in LMI. A vessel at Gournia is cited as evidence. ${ }^{4}$.

The other coarse vessels with painted decoration from this site are catalogued as specialised cooking pot jars, Type A.II. All these vessels have holes pierced in the sides, and two of them have painted decoration. The complete example is HM. 8617, which was found with a Georgiou Type la/b firebox ${ }^{5}$ as its lid. At its base is a wide panel of cross-hatching; above this are thin white bands, followed by a panel of reed pattern, and more white lines. Slightly above the level of the two strap handles is a panel of running spirals. White lines decorate the everted rim. The second vase, HM.8621, is fragmentary, only the base survives; on it are a series of thin white bands, above which is a panel of running spirals.

1. Maisons II, p.52-53, pl.XXVII a-4 and pl.XIV-2.
2. Palais III, p.44, pl.XLVI-2b.
3. Palaikastro, p. 60, fig. 4805.
4. Gournia, pl.VII-32, p.38; palais II, p. 36 and n.2, p1.XVI-d; palais III, p.44, p1.XII-2b.
5. Georgiou, A Study of the Form and Function of a Select Group of Minoan Utilitarian Ceramics, p.377-380.

House B, Room 5, at Palaikastro yielded a specialised cooking pot jar with painted decoration. In the illustration (which is all that is known about the pot) a tiny painted flower can be seen, composed of 8 dots. The holes pierced into the side of this vessel form another flower, this one quite large, and placed in the centre of the vase. ${ }^{1 .}$ This jar is dated LMIA/B, so far as is known.

There was also one of these jars found at Knossos. It is only known from the illustration in BSA VI, p.73, fig.14.

The one example of painted decoration found at Knossos, in the House of the Frescoes, is dated to MMIIIB-LMI. It is a Type A.II.b. tripod vessel with coil handles and has two wide panels of LMI fresco-type running spirals. ${ }^{2}$.

One coarse tripod jug from West Crete has painted decoration. It is CH. 3599 from Chania Kastelli, and is dated LMIB. It has traces of brown slip, on which are painted large ivy leaves in white.

LMIIIC Karphi evidently yielded a number of tripod cooking pots with painted decoration, but the only one which is known to survive and has been studied is $\mathrm{K}-43$. It was said by Seiradaki to have been the finest example of the type. Red bands circle the pot, three near the waist, and two above it. Between the two groups of bands are other motifs; what appears to be a type of bivalve shell pattern and other fill patterns can be seen, but they are faint.

1. BSA VIII, p.XVII-5.
2. pMII, p.436, fig.253.

## PLASTIC DECORATION

The main type of plastic decoration found on cooking pots is that generally referred to as rope decoration. It is a type that is commonly found on pithoi and large jars, and it is thought to have been inspired originally by the ropes which were used to tie large vessels. Why it was used on cooking pots can only be conjectured, as there is no evidence that such vessels were ever tied with rope. The most likely reason is probably that, because of its use on large coarse pots, it became identified in the minds of potters as a type of decoration peculiarly suited to coarse ware. Since painted decoration would not survive heavy exposure to fire, plastic decoration, rope or otherwise, would be a much more sensible way of decorating pots (assuming some form of decoration was desired).

Furumark said that finely modelled, naturalistic ${ }^{1}$ rope decoration dated to MMII, and that later, rope decoration became stylized. Under the discussion of tripod feet, it will be seen that naturalistic rope decoration was used as late as MMIIIA on tripod tray F.l012, at phaistos. The decoration on the feet of $F .1012$ provides the best known example on a cooking pot of rope decoration which is carefully executed and actually does appear like twisted rope.

The rope decoration discussed in this section occurs on the body of a pot and it is stylized. Stylized rope decoration on tripod cooking pots is far inferior in execution to naturalistic rope decoration. A comparison between HM, 16092 from Zakros and F. 1012 from Phaistos, cited above, illustrates this point. Examples of stylized

1. MP, p.86, cited MMII Minoan pithoi.
decoration date between MMIIIB and LMIB, so the change from naturalistic to stylized rope decoration on cooking pots appears to have taken place between MMIIIA and MMIIIB.

Furumark also said that rope decoration, when it became conventionalised, was executed in two ways: either as a row of impressed circles; or as a series of incised oblique strokes. ${ }^{1 .}$ A third convention can be identified on Minoan cooking pots. This was a zig-zag pattern cut into the base line of a pot, most easily described as 'pinking'.

There is only one example (presently known) of the first type. It is seen at Mallia, on the oven referred to by its provenance as $\mathrm{Za}-28$, dated to MMIIIB-LMIA. Along the top of the vessel is a row of deep finger impressions set into a wide moulded band. This vessel also illustrates the use of Furumark's second type of rope decoration, for at the level of the interior floor, but on the outside of the vessel, is a raised band of vertical incisions.

The third type of decoration, 'pinking' along the base line, is found at Mallia, on the MMIIILMI "brasero" and also at Zakros. An illustration of a Zakros vessel (there was only one example at Mallia, but several at Zakros),is HM.16092.

1. MP, p. 86 ; see PMIV, fig. 409 and fig. 633 rope decoration: finger impressions. See PMIV, fig.622-fig. 628 for illustrations of naturalistic (fig.622) and stylized (fig.626) rope decoration. F. 1012 and HM. 16092 provide clearer examples of the two types than those cited by Furumark, however.

By far the most popular type of relief decoration on cooking pots was the type which consisted of a series of incised strokes cut obliquely into a strip of clay which was then placed on the. vessel. One of the two main types of tripod vessel found at Zakros in LMIB (Type D.II.b.) had this type of decoration. Normally it consisted of one band between the two front legs, i.e. under the spout, but there are examples with more than one strip of decoration. HM. 16092 has two bands of rope decoration, in addition to the line of pinking along the base already described above. Ten vessels come with this type of decoration, from Zakros, and platon has stated that evidence for numerous other examples was found. No sensible reason for putting such decoration on cooking pots in such a location can be put forward. Furumark commented that there was a general tendency to give pots frontal decoration.

Of the 27 examples in the Herakleion Apotheke, of the other main type found at Zakros (D.I.b.), only three had rope decoration between the two front legs. They are three large vessels, including the tallest one found anywhere (identified as XLVII-2 in the Catalogue). On XIVII-1, the top row of decoration is set in a crescent shape. It is also crescent-shaped on HM, 16170 from Building Alpha, at Zakros.

This type, D.I.b., was also the type which appears to have been found at Palaikastro, and there are examples, presently in the Herakleion Musoum, of this type which came from Tourtouloi. The Tourtouloi vessels are not decorated. The palaikastro vessels do not survive, so whether or not any exhibited plastic decoration is not known. Bosanquet did not report it, but since
the pots cannot be seen and studied it leaves the situation unresolved. (There has already been seen to be a confusion over whether Bosanquet's Form 5 had a spout or not. Other mistakeṣ/ omissions could have occurred.)

There is one vessel, HM.18215, deposited in the Herakleion Museum, coming from Amnissos, a villa almost certainly destroyed in LMIB. It has two bands of rope decoration between its two front legs. It will be seen in the discussion on metallic traits also to have other things in common with the Zakros pots, Type D.II.b., discussed above.

## RELIEF DECORATION

There are a few other examples of decoration which could be described as relief decoration. These are instances in which vessels have motifs in relief. These were not applied, but simply pressed into the clay. The most interesting vessel of this type is the base which survives from a tripod tray found in the MMII sanctuary at Mallia, M65/7. A double axe is set in relief on the underside of the base. This is the only known instance of a religious symbol on a cooking pot.

In a few instances, motifs were said to have been pressed into the clay by the potter's wheel. It is not always clear whether these motifs were in relief or whether they were incised. An unnumbered tripod cooking pot dating to MMIII from Archanes was said to be decorated in this way, but nothing else is known about the vessel. phaistos liquidiser, F.343, dating to MMIB, was said to have this type if decoration. An incised pattern (made by the potter's wheel) is on the base of F.1900, dated to MMIIB at phaistos.

## MOULDED DECORATION

Certain vessels exhibited a type of moulding around their rims, or around apertures cut into the pot. The earliest evidence for this type of decoration is the Phaistos oven, HM. 1598, dated to MMIIA. The MMIIIB-LMIA oven from Mallia also has moulding around the top as part of its rope decoration. The LMIB vessel, HM, 3400, from palaikastro, referred to as Dawkins' oven, has moulding. An LMIII example is the cooking pot stand from Chania Kastelli in West Crete (CH.4486).

## INCISED/IMPRESSED DECORATION

Such decoration inside a cooking pot is known in only two instances (see separate discussion on tripod feet). Dawkins' oven, cited above, has round impressions cut into the floor (they cannot be called holes as they are not pierced through the clay). The MMIIIB-LMIA tripod grill, 3994, from Vrises, in West Crete, had a grid pattern cut into the inside of the base. In both cases there might have been a practical reason, which was to aid cooking, but this can only be conjectured.

Incised Lines or Grooves
This type of treatment is often so faint that it is unclear whether it was intentional. The Catalogue describes every case in which deliberate decoration is possible. At Phaistos, F.l009, dating to MMIIIA (also mentioned in the section on trickle or drip pattern), has four distinct ridges at the rim.

There is a small group of vessels from Knossos with notched rims, i.e. a scries of grooves below the rim. These include LMIA vessels, e.g. RR/59/p581 and an LMII vessel, SEX/79/P223.

Decoration at Leg Junctions
Tripod cooking pot legs have two types of incised marks at the junctions between body and feet. These are vertical grooves and finger impressions, and they are used either singly, or in groups.

The practical reason for this type of decoration was to help secure the legs, as this was evidently a major problem for the people who used the pots and the people who made them. The vast number of loose tripod cooking pot legs still scattered around Crete attests to this. The incisions are classified as decoration because, although they had a practical application, they still decorated the outside of the pots, and were always applied in a manner which indicated the potter's awareness that they had a visual, decorative value.

It is interesting to note, however, that pots were still used even when their feet dropped off; for instance, at LMIII Kommos, tripod vessel C.1179 was found in a slab enclosure hearth, with two of its feet lost in antiquity. ${ }^{1}$.

Examples of the different kinds of treatment at leg junctions are:

Leg junctions with one groove or incision (vertical)
MMII Kommos (tripod tray) C.1483.
MMIIB Zakros - no examples available for study.
MMIIIA Phaistos F.4217; F.4214; F.5215a.
MMIIIB-LMIA West Crete, Vrises 3994 had a deep vertical cut down the centre of each leg, the result of which appeared to be virtually a "double leg". This is unique, but as the vessel was not located, the exact nature of the leg treatment is not known.

1. Hesperia, 1979, p.155-159.

MMIIIB-LMIA+MMII (mixed deposit) Zakros no cxamples available for study.
LMIA Mallia K264.
LMIA Knossos (Royal Road Excavations) Box 254, KNSM (loose sherd LA80/N230). The groove
is cut down the inside of the leg.
LMIIIC:l Palaikastro, Kastri Kp-17.
LMIIIC,Karphi(loose sherd in Herakleion Museum).
Leg junctions with a row of vertical grooves or incisions
MMIIA Phaistos tripod cooking pot F. 1607 a.
MMIIIA Phaistos tripod cooking pot F.5249a;
F. 2827 (one leg had four grooves: the other was decorated differently).
LMIIIB Chania Kastelli CH. 3441.
LMIIIC Karphi $\mathrm{K}-80$; K-137 and two loose sherds in Herakleion Museum (illustrated in B3A 55, pl:12).

Leg junctions with a single finger impression
LMIIIC:1 Palaikastro Kastri KP-19; KP-20.
LMIIC Karphi K-26-2.
LMIIIC Mt. Juktas HM, 21294.
LMIIC Kefala Tholos Tomb at Knossos, No. 15.
Leg junctions with a row of finger impressions
MMIIA Phaistos F.1607c; (tripod tray)HM.10761.
MMIIIA Phaistos F. 1009 .

## Leg Decoration on the Foot Itself

There are two kinds of decoration that have been found on cooking pot legs: incised and relief.

Incised decoration consists of single or multiple vertical grooves and finger impressions, and these have been discussed above, as they start at the leg junction, and their primary function is considered the bonding of the legs, even though they have a decorative aspect, and the lines or impressions can extend down on to the leg proper. There is a type of decoration which consists of a combination of grooves and impressions, which is found on the leg, and that type will be included here.

1. KP-9 and KP-10 were said to be scored for the
attachment of legs. BSA 60, p.293.

Relief decoration includes a raised vertical rib, singly on the front of the leg, or double (i.e. down the front of the leg and down the back); and rope decoration, either naturalistic or stylized.

The origin of rope decoration has already been discussed in connection with its use on the bodies of cooking pots. Furumark cited both grooves and ribbed decoration on handles as having a metallic origin, ${ }^{1 .}$ and this probably could be said of grooves and ribbed leg decoration as well. Reference can be made to the tripod foot found in Box 1604 at the Knossos Stratigraphical Museum, which has an ornate metallic profile, including a vertical rib. It should be noted, however, that on the best examples of tripod cooking pots with metallic profiles (Chania Kastelli CH 4466; Type D.II. at Zakros; the brasero at Mallia) the legs do not exhibit either grooved or ribbed decoration.

Examples of different types of leg decoration are:
Combination of grooves and finger impressions
MMIIIA Phaistos F.2827: of the two surviving legs, one has a dimple with three vertical grooves below it.
MMIIIA Lasithi Kastellos.
LMIIIC Karphi: Seiradaki described this type of decoration as tending towards the zoomorphic, i.e. she thought that the decoration on one leg represented the snout of an animal. It has two hollowed-out dints, with a slash between them. She implied the existence of others, but the only other one which is illustrated consists of a central dimple with two v's incised; it does not give the impression of 2 . a snout. Both are in the Herakleion Museum. 2

1. $\mathrm{MP}, \mathrm{p} .90-92, \mathrm{fig} .24$.
2. BSA 55, p.9, and n.19, pl.12.

Single vertical rib
EMIIB Myrtos Phournou Koryphe had ten examples out of 433 loose feet. 1.
MMIIIB-LMIA Knossos, loose foot in Evans' Box 1604.
LMIB Knossos, at least one in the Royal Road; loose foot RR/64/N161.

Double vertical rib
EMIIB Myrtos Phournou Koryphe had four 2. examples (representing two pots).

Single horizontal rib
MMII Mallia tripod tray E63/8.
Rope decoration (naturalistic)
MMIA Knossos Royal Road, loose sherd, KNSM Box 507, RRS/S582.
MMIIA Phaistos F. 1597.
MMIIA Phaistos F. 1077.
MMIIIA Phaistos (tripod tray) F. 1012.
MMIIIA Lasithi Kastellos, 2 legs.
(The rope decoration is more carefully executed on the three examples from Phaistos. The Lasithi Kastellos examples have not been studied but one is illustrated in BSA 38, pl.IV-4g.)
Rope decoration (stylized)
MMIIB-LMIB deposit Kommos C. 979 (the decoration was placed between two vertical incisions).

Rope decoration (type unknown)
MMIIB; MMIIIB-LMIA+MMII (mixed deposits) Zakros. No examples available for study. 3.

1. Warren, Myrtos, p.125.
2. Ibid, p. 125.
3. MMIIB: PAE 1969, p.208; PAE 1973, p.157-160. MMIIIB-ІMIA+MMII: PAE 1967, p.182-187;
PAE 1972, p.167-169; PAE 1973, p.146-149.

This study is mainly concerned with the tripod cooking pots themselves, and the information in the Catalogues treats the feet as one of the features to be analysed. Information on the feet is included in every case where they survive, but a considerable number of the vessels which provide the basis for this study, lost their feet in antiquity and, as such, contribute nothing to this part of the discussion. Most of the information has come from studying the vessels. Where the pots have been lost or are not available for study (e.g. palaikastro) information has been obtained from publications of the sites. The publications dating to the early years of this century rarely mention fect at all, so a great deal of pertinent information may have been lost. In a few instances it has been possible to study some of the loose feet which have been found. One of these excavations was Myrtos Phournou Koryphe, although a complete analysis of the feet had been included in the book on this site. Other small collections studied included feet from the Royal Road Excavations, Kommos, Chania Kastelli, Nerokourou, and Karphi. It is from these sources that the examples have been drawn, and they include all instances of decorated feet. The finds reported in "Travels in Crete" series in BSA were not included on the basis that they were sporadic finds, and do not relate to the other information contained in this study.

On the basis of information presently known about the areas which have provided material for this study, it appears there is only one site where decorated tripod legs are a feature, prior to LMIII, and this is phaistos, in MMIIA and MMIIIA. There were legs found at Zakros which were described as having rope decoration, in MMII deposits,
and mixed deposits of MMIIIB-LMIA+MMII, but nothing more is known (the numbers or the type) because they were not available for study. Types of decoration were found on the legs of three major categories of tripod vessel: tripod cooking pots without spouts; tripod cooking pots with spouts; and tripod trays. Of the five known "Rough and Smooth" variants, 'the four with legs that survive have decoration at their leg junctions. This makes it the only case in which leg decoration might have been part of an over-all design scheme. It should be noted that three of the six examples of rope decoration are from Phaistos and that they date to MMIIA and MMIIIA. The others are an MMIA find from Knossos and MMIIIA from Lasithi Kastellos, which indicates naturalistic rope decoration may have been a feature of the Middle Minoan period, but the total evidence is very slim for such a conclusion. (The rope decoration on Kommos tripod leg C. 979 is stylized, and on this basis it is not being compared with the examples cited above, as stylized rope decoration is not presently known to occur on cooking pots until MMIIIB-LMIA.) (see Zakros HM, 16092)

There are examples of leg decoration in LMIII, from all parts of the island. Is leg decoration in the form of vertical grooves and finger impressions (primarily meant to aid in securing the leg to the pot, but nevertheless having decorative overtones) a feature of the period? Seiradaki's comment that "decorated tripod legs seem to have been a traditional fashion in Lasithi" ${ }^{2}$. should be taken into consideration, although on the basis of two tripod legs found in MMIIIA and

1. MMIIIA, Phaistos. .
2. Karphi, p. 9 and n.18; BSA 38, p.12, 31, 41, pl.IV-4, nos. $5 \& 6$.


#### Abstract

others found in LMIIIC, no conclusions can be reached. And despite the examples of leg decoration found at Karphi, there is not enough evidence to say that particular types of decoration related to specific types of cooking pot, if in fact they ever did.

In MMIIA and MMIIIA Phaistos, where leg decoration is the most popular before LMIII, ${ }^{l}$. there are twelve listings out of forty-odd vessels (this allows for vessels whose legs do not survive). In LMIII Karphi, most of the extant pots do not exhibit leg decoration: four out of fourteen pots and only a few Karphi legs in the Herakleion Museum did, and in two cases they appeared to be the same sherds that had been illustrated in the publication of the site. At Palaikastro Kastri, KP-17 has vertical incisions at the leg junctions, and KP-19 and KP-20 have finger impressions.

In conclusion, Warren's observation on EMII at Myrtos phournou Koryphe applies in general: leg decoration is known, but is rare. It becomes more common in LMIII.


1. This refers to LMIII material at other sites. Well-dated LMIII material from Phaistos could not be located.

## BOSS DECORATION

Are bosses representations of rivets?

Bosses are the most common decorative feature to be found on tripod cooking pots. In this context they are defined as quite small round pieces of clay, often irregular in shape, probably the result of being made and applied by hand. Normally they are disc-shaped but pointed ones do occur. Bosses are found in three places: 1) single, on the side opposite the spout; 2) in pairs on either side of a vessel (at right angles to the spout, if there is one, or the sides alternating with handles, if there is no spout); 3) in pairs on either side of the spout.

It has been stated earlier that the "brasero" of Mallia had bosses on either side of its spout. Bosses placed in this way can casily be accepted as imitating rivets. It is the boss or bosses placed in the first and second categories above which present a problem, first because there is no obvious metallic origin in placing them there, so that the fact that they represent rivets is possible, but by no means certain.

No practical function can be seen. It has been said that they might have been used to secure lids, ${ }^{1}$. but even assuming lids were ever tied on to cooking pots, these bosses are too small to be of use. They are often put on so clumsily that they would have fallen off after any attempt to use them. They are too small and frail to aid in lifting or pouring.

Were they atrophied rivets? This may be closer to the truth. Furumark wrote of decorative features which, after a while, developed lives

1. Xanthoudides, Empheris 1922, p.22.
of their own. ${ }^{1 .}$ The elements were used in ways totally different from the original inspirations. A mock rivet would first be placed where a real rivet would be placed but, over a period of years, it would become a decorative feature on its own, and the potter would think of it not as a mock rivet, but as a type of decoration he could place anywhere, according to whim.

Or are they atrophied handles? Note that on pots with two handles at right angles to the spout, they are opposite the spout. On pots with a (vertical) handle opposite the spout there are two bosses, placed at right angles to the spout. Whatever they once were, they appear to have passed into the realm of pure decoration.

Bosses occur as early as EMII and examples are known as late as LMIIIA/B. First found in Central and South Crete (Knossos and Myrtos Phournou Koryphe respectively) they continue and become more widely used in the Middle Minoan Period when examples are found in East Central Crete (Mallia) and in East Crete (at Zakros). They are still widely used in the Late Minoan Period and evidence indicates that by LMIB they are most popular in the eastern part of the island at Zakros and Palaikastro. They are rare in West Crete, where only two examples are known: two tripod jugs from Chania Kastelli, both of which date to LMIB.

A review of where and when bosses occurred shows how popular they were, and the length of time they were used.

1. MP, p.87.

The Typological Group of tripod cooking pots is indicated where it is known．

EMII
ㅍm＝

$$
\underline{A_{0} I} .
$$

Myrtos Phournou Koryphe．p．347（two bosses on the shoulder）．

Type Unknown
Knossos，Royal Road． $\mathrm{RL} / 286$ ，a rim fragment with a boss．

MMIA
ロロロェ

## Type Unknown

Knossos．RR／SF28A．A fragment with a boss．
MMIB
$\boldsymbol{\operatorname { m i n }}=\boldsymbol{x}$
D．II．
Knossos．RR／59／p169（one opposite the spout）．
MMII
घ＝ニロ
D．II．
Knossos．RR／58／PI4（one opposite the spout）．
Phaistos．F．1615a（one opposite the spout）．
Kommos．The type was known，but CVMK did not say whether the examples had bosses at this early period．See C． 103 below（one boss opposite the spout）．

E．
Mallia．M6G／56（one opposite the spout）．
Zakros．Boss at rim．Type of tripod cooking pot unknown．

MMIIIA
＝ロロッ＝ロ
D．I．
phaistos．F． 1009 （one opposite the spout）．
MMIII

D．II．
Archanes Anemospelia．Number unknown（one opposite the spout．

MMIIIB-LMIA

A.I.

Mallia, drawing of Type C, palais II, pl.viii (two, one on either side).
Palaikastro. Form 5 vessels (two, one on either side).
C.II.

Mallia, $\mathrm{Zb}-11 \mathrm{a} \& \mathrm{~b}$ (two, one on either side).
D.II.

Prasa (Central Crete). IM. 9687 (one opposite the spout).
Mallia, "brasero" (two, one on either side of the spout).
E.

Palaikastro. HM. 2905 (two, one on either side).

## LMIB

$= \pm=$


## E.I.

Chania Kastelli. CH. 3572 (two at right angles to the spout). CH. 3599 (two at right angles to the spout).
Zakros. HM. 16096 (one opposite the spout).
LMII


## Type Unknown

Kommos. Rim sherd. C. 876 has a boss at the rim. It is dated LMI-II.

## LMIIIA/B

- 

D. II.

Kommos. C. 103 (one opposite the spout).

## HORNED BOSSES

These are large and pointed, as opposed to the small pointed or dome-shaped bosses discussed above. They have been found on vessels from several sites, most notably Mallia, Quartier Mu, dating to MMII (e.g. M 72/6). They are always placed under the spout.

As opposed to the button bosses discussed above, these appear to have had a practical purpose; one could hold the vertical handle with one's right hand, and tuck the left hand under the horned boss. The horned boss makes the vessel easier to lift and easier to pour. Mallia M72/72 has a small vertical handle under the spout which could have been used in the same way (see also Zakros D.II.b. group, some of which had a vertical handle under the spout, e.g. HM.16092). phaistos has an MMIIA example of this type, HM.10513. Hogarth's Houses at Knossos yielded HM, 2208, but its chronology is unknown.
"Metal was dear, clay cheap." l. The householder who might own a single metal pail would possess two dozen or more clay vessels. This disproportion is brought out clearly in Aristophanes' comedy Wealth of 388 B.C., when the god himself brings good fortune,
'The cruet, tiny casserole and cooking pot Have turned to bronze! These wretched plates ${ }^{1}$. For fish, well, they are silver....'

Metallic traits, therefore, may not have been just a whim, but originally inspired by the fact that the owners of the clay pots aspired to own their metallic counterparts.

Metallic design features can be seen to have influenced body profile, spouts, rims, handles and legs.

## Body Profile

This is the way Catling described his Form 4a bronze tripod cauldrons in CBMW:
"The cauldrons have straight sides and approximately flat bases." 2 .

This is similar to the type D.II. in the Typology Key. ${ }^{3 .}$ However, Type D.II. vessels are spouted, whereas Catling's Form 4a is not. This point will be taken up later.

As can be seen from discussions in Chapter I, and in the Catalogues and the Charts for each site, Type D.II. vessels first appear (as far as presently known) in MMIA at Knossos (RR/59/P274

1. Pots \& Pans of Classical Athens, p.1.
2. CBMN, p.169. See BSA 69, p.247, fig. 20; bronze tripod cauldrons 2085 and 2086 in Mallia: Site et Necropoles (1963), p. 116 and pl.XLVII, 2; PMII, fig.292, 394; Mosso, fig. 143.
3. See Catling's Form 4 a which is reproduced in the illustrations.
is MMIA/B) and are seen as late as LMIIIA/B (C. 103 from Kommos). The type occurs at phaistos and Archanes as well as Knossos, in the Middle Minoan Period (F.1615a MMIIA at Phaistos; . unnumbered vessel from Archanes Anemospelia in MMIII). In the Late Minoan Period one of the two main types at Zakros is Type D.II. (e.g. IM.16092). Type D.II. also occurs at Prasa (HM.9687), Amnissos (HM.18215), Mallia (the brasero), and at Chania Kastelli (CII. 4466), in LMIB.

## Spouts

Evans indicated that trough spouts were metallic in origin and many D.II. tripod pots have trough spouts, e.g. CH. 4466 from Chania Kastelli, and HM. 16092 from Zakros.

Catling's Form $4 a$ was confined to bronze tripod cauldrons which, although they are similar in shape to Type D.II. tripod cooking pots, do not have spouts. The use was probably different and the bronze tripod cauldrons were probably not used for pouring.

## Rims

Some clay rims which are thin and everted ledgeshaped, i.e. similar to the ones shown in the examples of bronze cauldrons cited (e.g. Sellopoulo Nos. 18, 19, and 20) ${ }^{1}$ can be seen on the Type D.II. vessels at Zakros (c.g. HM. 16092) on the brasero from Mallia, and the rim on CH 4466 from Chania Kastelli.

Other rims on Type D.II. vessels, however, are thick and slightly everted, and not similar to the bronze tripod examples. This group includes the D.II. vessels from MMIIA at Phaistos (F.1615a), 1. BSA 69, fig. 20 .
and the one published Type D.II. vessel from Kommos, which dates to LMIIIA/B.

## Handles

Catling said "There are normally three horizontal loop handles attached immediately beneath the rim". ${ }^{1 .}$

The only group of tripod cooking pots which has handles set on the rims as do the bronze tripods, is the group from Zakros which dates to LMIB, an example of which is HM.14630. However, the handles set on the rim (e.g. HM. 14630) do not extend horizontally, but rise nearly vertically. The vessels which have coil handles which extend nearly horizontally are not set on the rim. An example is HM. 16092.

There are examples from Zakros of Type D.II. tripod pots with a single s-curve handle opposite the spout; one is HM, 14630. Furumark states that the origin of this shape was metallic. ${ }^{2}$.

CH. 4466 from Chania Kastelli, dating to LMIB, has what Furumark described as laid-on handles. These are strap handles and "both ends are laid-on, i.e. those parts on which the metal prototypes were riveted to the vessel stand out plastically ... on the clay vase." 3. There are impressions at either end of the handle on CH .4466 and these could be said to imitate rivets.

1. CBMW, p. 169.
2. MP, p.93.
3. Ibid, p.94.

## Feet

Catling said "The legs, which have a reinforcing bracket, are attached low down on the cauldron, the brackets riveted to the base". ${ }^{1 .}$

There is one known instance of what appears to be an attempt to copy a bronze bracket. It is on a foot and base fragment found in Evans' Box 1604 at the Knossos Stratigraphical Museum. It came from the Lustral Area of South House, and dates to MMIIIB-LMIA. The metallic overtones are clear, and they include the representation of a rivet on the "bracket" and a carefully moulded vertical rib down the leg.

On the Type D.II. pots, the legs are attached at the base line, and parallels of design to Catling's Form 4a can clearly be seen.

In Chapter $V$ there is a discussion of clay tripod cooking pot feet. Bronze tripod vessel No. $20{ }^{2}$. from Tomb 4 at Sellopoulo has direct parallels with Form A in Chapter $V$ (the legs on No. 20 are triangular in frontal view with toes that are round/pointed). The legs on bronze tripod cauldron No. $18^{2}$. from Tomb 4 at Sellopoulo has direct parallels with Form $B$ in Chapter $V$ (these feet are rectangular in frontal view with flat ends). Form $B$ feet can also be seen on bronze tripods 2085 and 2086 from Mallia ${ }^{3}$. , the unnumbered vessel in Mosso ${ }^{4}$; and Evans' vessels 1, 2 and $3^{5}$. from the houses near the palace at Knossos.

1. CBMW, p.169.
2. BSA 69, fig. 20.
3. Mallia: Site et Nécropoles (1963), pl.XLVII, 2.
4. Mosso, op. cit., fig. 143.
5. PMII, fig. $329,394$.

A full discussion of the clay examples of Forms A and $B$ tripod feet appears in Chapter $V$.

In conclusion, some clay tripod pots seem to echo rather than reproduce Catling's Form 4a, an example of which is F.1615a from Phaistos. Other clay tripods have such clear reference to metallic pots that they might almost be said to be attempts at detailed copies of shape. An example of this is CH 4466 from Chani Kastelli, which fits almost exactly Catling's Form $4 a$ and in addition to which possesses other metallic features such as a trough spout and laid-on strap handles. It is even painted white, which Furumark said was a further attempt to emphasise metallic features. ${ }^{1 .}$

One might note a parallel in the positioning of the legs between Catling's bronze tripod cauldron $4 b$ and Type A.I.b. tripod cooking pots which appear in LMIII (called Design 7 in Chapter IV). In both types of vessels the legs are set on the body of the vessel above the base line. This certainly gives the legs strength and, as Catling observes, "is a technical advance .... in leg design". ${ }^{2}$.

1. MP, p. 427.
2. CBMW, p.169. See Catling's Form 4 b which is reproduced in tre illustrations.

## COMPOSITE DECORATIVE AND DESIGN FEATURES

It appears that in certain cases when Minoan potters decided to decorate cooking pots they incorporated more than one type of decoration. They made plain cooking pots, or they made cooking pots that not only were decorated, but drew on various inspirations, and produced vessels with more than one decorative feature.

Examples of vessels which exhibited more than one type of decorative technique (and what they were):

## MMIIIA

" $x=\pi=0=$

## Phaistos

F.1009: Trickle pattern, a boss, incised lines at the rim, and decoration at the leg junctions.

## MMIIIB-LMIA


Mallia
Zb-11a and llb: Complex painted decoration; bosses.
"brasero": Metallic profile; bosses; rope decoration.

LMIB
= $==0$
Zakros
XLVII-2: Rope decoration; boss.
HM.16170: Metallic profile; rope decoration; boss.

Chania Kastelli
CII. 3599: Bosses; complex painted decoration.

There is some evidence for decoration on cooking utensils which date to this period. The sites are Myrtos Phournou Koryphe and Knossos.

## BOSS DECORATION

This is the only type of decoration presently known to have occurred on cooking utensils in this period. Examples are at Myrtos Phournou Koryphe in EMIIB (P347, a Group 1 tripod cooking pot with no spout has two bosses on the shoulder) and at Knossos in $\mathbb{E M I I}$ ( $\mathrm{RR} / 286$, a rim fragment, has one boss).

## DECORATION ON TRIPOD FEET

Vertical Ribs
There were feet dating to EMIIB at Myrtos Phournou Koryphe which have single and double vertical rib decoration.

## DECORATION AND METALLIC DESIGN FEATURES IN MMI

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There are two sites presently known where there is evidence for decoration on cooking utensils in MMT. They are Knossos and Phaistos.
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A motif pressed into the clay by the potter's wheel is on F. 343, a liquidiser found at

Phaistos.

## BOSS DECORATION

There are rim fragments with bosses, dating to MMIA; an cxample is fragment RRS/F28A. An example of a complete vessel is Group 2, Type D. tripod cooking pot with a spout, RR/59/P169, dating to MMIB. It has one boss opposite the spout.

## DECORATION ON TRIPOD FEET

Rope Decoration (naturalistic)
There is a fragment of a tripod foot from the Royal Road Excavation which has rope decoration on it. It is RnS/S582.

Metallic Design Feature
$\mathrm{RR} / 59 / \mathrm{p} 274$ is the example cited in the section on metallic influence.

The sites which yielded cooking utensils with some form of decoration are phaistos, Kommos, Knossos, Mallia, and Zakros.

Trickle pattern
One of the liquidisers from phaistos, IM. 10560, is decorated with trickle pattern inside.

Painted Bands
This type of decoration was used on liquidisers at Phaistos; for example HM , 10560. Painted bands are also found on tripod cooking pots, the shape unique to phaistos, which is incurving with a narrow mouth. F. 1616 and F. 4664 are examples.

## Relief Decoration

A double axe in relief was found on the under side of the base of tripod tray M.65/7, found in the MMI sanctuary at Mallia.

Motifs pressed into the base of pots by the potter's wheel were found on a liquidiser from Phaistos, F. 1412 .

An incised pattern said to have been made by the potter's wheel was found on the base of F .1900 from Phaistos.

Moulded Decoration
The oven, HM, 1598, from Phaistos, has moulded decoration.

## Boss Decoration

There is evidence of boss decoration from Knossos, Mallia, Phaistos, and possibly Kommos, dating to this period. The decoration consists of a single boss, opposite the spout of either a Group 2 Type D.II. spouted tripod cooking pot (Knossos RR/58/P14 and Phaistos F.l615a) or a tripod jug (Mallia M 66/56). The Knossos and Phaistos
bosses are disc-shaped; the jug from Mallia has a pointed boss.

Betancourt said that at Kommos his Type B. (Group 2, Type $D$, spouted tripod vessels according to the Typology Key in this paper) often have a single boss opposite the spout. ${ }^{1}$.

Bosses at the rim were reported to have been found on cooking pot fragments from Zalkros (dated to MMIIB) but no examples were available for study. (PAE 1973, p.157-160).

Horned Bosses, which are large and pointed, as opposed to the small bosses cited above, are found at Mallia on tripod jugs; they are placed under the spout. HM. 10513 from Phaistos is also a tripod jug with a horned boss under the spout.

Decoration on Tripod Feet
Vertical Incisions: A tripod tray, C. 1483 from Kommos, has a single vertical incision on the leg. Two vessels from Phaistos have this decoration on the legs. F.1607a, a Type D. tripod cooking pot with a spout, has a row of vertical incisions at the leg junctions.
Finger Impressions: F.1607c, a Type D.II. vessel, has a row of finger impressions at the leg junctions. Ribs: E63/8, a tripod tray from Mallia, has a single horizontal rib on each of its legs. This is the only evidence of horizontal rib decoration on legs presently known.

Rope Decoration (naturalistic)
There are two Type $B$ tripod cooking pots with incurving walls and narrow mouths, which were found at phaistos, which have rope decoration on the legs. These are F. 1597 and F.1077.

1. CVMK, p.3., but no examples have been examined.

Rope decoration was reported to have been found on tripod legs found at Zakros, but none were available for study. (PAE 1969, p.208)

Metallic Design Features
Metallic influence on tripod pots was discussed with reference to Type D.II. vessels at Phaistos (F.1615a) and Knossos (RR/59/P14).

The sites are Phaistos, Lasithi Kastellos, and Archanes Anemospelia.

Trickle Pattern
One vessel, a Group 2, Type D. spouted tripod vessel, F. 1009 from Phaistos, was described as having been decorated with trickle pattern.

Painted Bands
Two of the phaistos liquidisers dated to MMIIBMMIIIA; HM, 5825; and R.77257, have painted bands. Decoration pressed into the base by the potter's wheel

A tripod cooking pot from Archanes Anemospelia was said to have been decorated in this way but the pot was not available for study.

## Incised Decoration

It is often difficult to determine whether incised lines were accidental or not. F. 1009 from Phaistos, however, has four distinct grooves under the rim which appear to have been put there to decorate the pot.

## Boss Decoration

Group 2, Type D. spouted tripod vessel F. 1009 from Phaistos, which is cited above, has a boss opposite the spout. There was at least one Group 2, Type D. spouted tripod vessel found at Archanes Anemospelia which has a boss opposite the spout, but the tripod cooking pot was not available for study.

## DECORATION ON TRIPOD FEET

Vertical Grooves/Incisions: Vessels cited as having vertical incisions on the feet at phaistos are F.4217, F.4214, and F.5215a. A Phaistos vessel which has a row of incisions is F.5249a. All these pots are Group 2, Type D. Finger Impressions: F. 1009 cited above has a row of finger impressions at the leg junctions. Combination of Grooves and Finger Impressions: F. 2827 from Phaistos has a finger impression above three vertical incisions. Feet found at Lasithi Kastellos also have a combination of incisions and finger impressions. These have not been studied.

Rope Decoration (naturalistic)
Tripod tray F. 1012 from Phaistos has rope decoration on the legs. A leg with rope decoration, found at Lasithi Kastellos, is illustrated in BSA 38, pl.IV-4 g. Metallic Design Features
Examples of the Type D.II. vessels with possible metallic overtones are those from Archanes Anemospelia (which have been seen only in an illustration). ${ }^{\text {. }}$

## Composite Decorative Features

F. 1009 from Phaistos, a Group 2, Type D. spouted vessel, exhibits several decorative features: trickle pattern, a boss, incised lines at the rim, and decoration at the leg junctions.

1. Sakellarakis, University of Manchester lecture, 20 February 1982.

## DECORATION AND METALLIC DESIGN FEATURES

IN MMIIIB-LMIA; LMIA; LMIB
There is evidence from the following sites: Knossos, Amnissos, Prasa, Mallia, Gournia, Palaikastro, Zakros, Vrises, and Chania Kastelli.

## Trickle Pattern

One of the miniature tripod vases from LMIB Palaikastro, HM.4667, has trickle pattern inside.

The Type C. globular tripod cooking pot, HM. 16290 from LMIB Zakros, is decorated in trickle pattern outside.

Painted Bands
One of the miniature tripod pots, m .4666 , from LMI Palaikastro has painted bands.

Type C. globular tripod cooking pot, CII. 3788, from Chania Kastelli has traces of vertical stripes in red painted on a white background.

## COMPLEX PAINTED DECORATION

There are four Type C. tripod vessels from Mallia which have painted motifs. These are HM .9129 and the pots referred to by their provenance, $\mathrm{Zb}-11 \mathrm{a}$ and llb and $\mathrm{Zb}-V I I I-1$.

CH. 3599, found in an LMIB level at Chania Kastelli, is a coarsc tripod jug which has traces of brown slip and painted motifs.

A Group 1, Type A, tripod cooking pot without a spout was found in a ritual context in the House of the Frescoes at Knossos. Whereas the vessels described above are in coarse fabric, the Knossos vessel appears to be made of fine buff clay; it was slipped and then painted with panels of
running spirals. The tripod pots from Mallia had painted motifs painted on coarse red fabric that had been wet-smoothed. $\mathrm{Zb}-11 \mathrm{a}$ and $\mathrm{Zb}-V I I I-1$ had marks of burning; the Knossos vessel.did not. It is therefore possible that the tripod vessel was a copy of a tripod cooking pot, in finer ware.

Cooking pot jars with painted decoration on coarse red fabric and with motifs pierced in the sides, . were found at Mallia (e.g. HM. 8617 and HM. 8621); Palaikastro (unnumbered vessel from House B, Room 5) ; Gournia (HM.5154) and Knossos (no number).

## PLASTIC/INCISED DECORATION

Rope decoration is found on the bodies of Group 2, Type D. spouted tripod cooking pots that come from Amnissos (HM. 18215), Mallia (the tripod pot known by the name the excavators gave it: "brasero") and the two main types of vessels from Zakros, examples of which are XLVII-2 and HM.16092. A type of rope decoration is on the oven found at Mallia, which is identified by its provenance: Za-28.

## MOULDED DECORATION on the rim.

This is found on the oven Za-28 from Mallia which is referred to above, and on HM. 3400, the oven from Palaikastro.

## INCISED/IMPRESSED DECORATION

There are two vessels, HM. 3400, called Dawkins' oven, and the tripod grill from Vrises, 3994, that have incised patterns cut into the base, probably to aid cooking rarher than for decoration.

There is a group of tripod vessels found at Knossos which appear to have panels of grooves as a decoration feature; an example is RR/59/P581. BOSS DECORATION

Group 1, Type A. vessels with no spouts from Mallia and Palaikastro have two bosses, on opposite sides. The Mallia vessel is the one called Type C, and an example of the Palaikastro vessels was said to come from Block Beta, Room 10 (referred to in the Catalogue as B-10-No.1).

Group 1, Type C. tripod vessels without spouts, $\mathrm{Zb}-11 \mathrm{a}$ and b (cited above for painted motifs) also have two bosses on opposite sides.

Group 2, Type D. tripod pots with spouts which have one boss opposite the spouts are HM. 9687 from Prasa and HM. 16170 and XLVII-2 from Zakros. The brasero from Mallia has two bosses, one either side of the spout.

Group 3, Type E. tripod jugs, an example of which is HM. 2905 from Palaikastro, has two bosses, on opposite sides at right angles to the spout.

## DECORATION ON TRIPOD FEET

Decoration is rare on the tripod feet known to come from this period.

## VERTICAL GROOVES

There is one example from Knossos, a loose foot with the incision on the inside of the leg (RR/LA80/N230).

SINGLE VERTICAL RIB
A loose foot from Knossos (RR/64/N161) is the only example.

## ROPE DECORATION

Feet were reported to have been found in the mixed deposits MMIIIB-LMIA+MMII at Zakros, but none of the material was available for examination.

## METALLIC DESIGN FEATURES

Sites where tripod vessels were found which may have exhibited metallic design features are Knossos, where Evans found the tripod foot and base fragment, which is the only known example of a representation in clay of a bracket's holding a foot in place: Type D.II. tripod pots from prasa (HM. 9687); Amnissos (HM.18215); Mallia (the brasero) ; Zakros (a group, an example of which is HM.14630) ; and Chania Kastelli (CH.4466). COMPOSITE DECORATION

At Mallia the pots $\mathrm{Zb}-11 \mathrm{a}$ and llb have painted decoration and two bosses, one on either side of the vessel. The brasero has bosses and rope decoration. All these vessels and HM. 9129 are discussed as having metallic profiles.

At Zakros the main type of tripod pot, an example of which is XLVII-2, sometimes have rope decoration and a boss opposite the spout; and the other important type, an example of which is HM. 16170, occurs with rope decoration and a boss opposite the spout.

There is only one site which may have evidence for decoration in LMII. Rim sherd C. 876 from Kommos, which dates to LMI-II, has a boss at the rim.

Evidence is discussed from the following sites: Knossos, Kommos, Karphi, Mt. Juktas, Palatkastro Kastri, and Chania Kastelli.

## COMPLEX PAINTED DECORATION

K-43 is the only known example of the group of Type C. globular tripod cooking pots and is said to have been found at Karphi.

MOULDED DECORATION
The cooking pot stand CH .4486 found in Chania Kastelli has this form of decoration around the rim.

## BOSS DECORATION

C.103, the Group 2, Type D. spouted tripod cooking pot found at Kommos, has a boss opposite the spout.

## DECORATION ON TRIPOD FEET

Single Vertical Grooves
KP-17, a Group l, Type A.I.b. tripod vessel from Palaikastro Kastri, and a loose sherd from Karphi (in the Herakleion Museum) are examples which have vertical grooves or incisions.

## Rows of Vertical Grooves

Three incisions are at each leg junction on CH. 3441 from Chania Kastelli, a Group 1, Type A.I.b. tripod cooking pot. There were also examples from Karphi, Type C. globular vessels, $\mathrm{K}-80$ and Kl37. However these vessels are not in the Herakleion Museum and are presumed lost. There are two loose sherds in the Herakleion Museum from Karphi with a row of vertical incisions at the top.

Single Finger Impressions
Five examples of Group 1, Type A.I. tripod cooking pots are cited: KP-19 and Kp-20 from Palaikastro Kastri; K-26-2 from Karphi; HM. 21294 from Mt. Juktas; and No. 15 from Kefala tholos tomb at Knossos.

Combination of Grooves and Finger Impressions
There are two loose feet from Karphi, lodged in the Merakleion Museum, decorated with impressions and incisions. Seiradaki thought that one of these legs had been decorated to represent the snout of an animal. It is the only one of its kind, and whether the decoration was intended to be zoomorphic or not, is impossible to know.

## METALLIC DESIGN FEATURES

The only tripod vessel which may exhibit metallic overtones, because it is Type D.II., is the tripod pot from Kommos; C.lo3.

## DECORATION AND METALLIC DESIGN FEATURES IN EMI-LMIII

In most instances decorative features are individual to a site, rather than a chronological period, with the exception of boss decoration used between EMII and LMIII which appears to have been common everywhere except in West Crete, and decoration on tripod feet which became more common in LMIII.

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|  | CH. 3441 | 45,127 |
|  | K-80 | 35 |
| 409 | K-26-2 | 34 |
|  | Kefala Tholos-15 | 6 |
|  | C. 103 | 24,25,112 |


[^0]:    1. None of these vessels have been studied. The grouping of Archanes a-f is tentative.
