

**MORTUARY PRACTICES AND THEIR IMPORTANCE FOR THE
RECONSTRUCTION OF SOCIETY AND LIFE
IN PREPALATIAL CRETE:
THE EVIDENCE FROM THOLOS TOMB Γ,
IN ARCHANES-PHOURNI**

Vol. 2: Appendices, Tables, Figures and Plates

Dissertation submitted for the
degree of Doctor of Philosophy

Yiannis Papadatos

University of Sheffield
Department of Archaeology and Prehistory

Date of submission: June 1999
Date of acceptance: October 1995

APPENDICES

APPENDIX I: THE LOCATION OF THE FINDS IN THOLOS Γ

A/ THOLOS INTERIOR

1. STRATUM I

Layer 1-2

In Layers 1-2 were found only a few sherds (**P1-P9**; figure 17), fragments from larnakes and some broken human bones. All these were found at least 0.30-0.50 m. above the rims of the larnakes of the burial stratum (Stratum II).

Layer 3

The upper part of Layer 3 produced only some sherds (**P10-P17**; figure 18), fragments of larnakes and some animal teeth. In the lower part of the fill, that is from the level of the larnakes rims until 0.20 m. below them, a larger number of finds was collected. These finds come either from the upper part of the earth fill inside the larnakes, or the area outside them. The latter was divided in four sectors (A, B, C, D).

Inside the larnakes had fallen stones from the vaulted roof and fragments from their walls and lids. In some cases the stones had fallen onto the bottom of the larnakes and it is clear that at the time of the roof collapse the larnakes had no earth fill.

Very few finds come from the upper part of the fill of the larnakes. One sherd of unknown date was found inside L1 (**P22**). Four sherds come from L2, two are dated to LM III (**P23-P24**; figure 19), one is dated between EM III and MM II (**P25**; figure 19) and one is of unknown date (**P26**). Inside L3 was found the leg from a tripod cooking pot. It has parallels from Anemospilia (Sakellarakis pers. comm.) and can be dated to MM IIB-III A (**P27**; figure 19). The false spout and the handles from a stirrup jar (**P30**; figure 19) dated also to LM III A were found inside L4. Larnax L7 contained five sherds, one of unknown date (**P31**; figure 19), the other dated to LM III A (**P32-P35**; figure 20). This larnax contained also some large fragments belonging to at least three pithoi of post-Minoan date. Larnax L8 contained two sherds dated to LM III A (**P28-P29**; figure 20) and the handle from a steatite vase (**D2**; figure 37). Nothing was found inside larnakes L5, L6, L9, L10, L11 and pithos P1.

There were also a few finds from the area outside the larnakes, all of them coming from the level of the rim of the larnakes. The north-west sector of the tomb (Sector A) and especially the area south of larnakes L1, L2, L11 was very disturbed as can be seen from the large number of stones fallen from the roof, and the fact that the larnakes of this part of the tomb (L1, L2, L7, L8 and L11) had been heavily damaged. Two sherds were found in this sector, a fragment from a modern cup (**P18**) and a leg from a tripod cooking pot of unknown date (**P19**; figure 18), but certainly not earlier than the Old Palatial period.

In the north-east part of the tomb (Sector B) the disturbance was not significant and larnakes L3, L5 and L10 were found almost intact. The only find was a leg from a tripod cooking pot (**P20**; figure 18). It belongs to the same cooking pot as P27, therefore it can be dated to MM IIB-MM IIIA (see above).

The south-west part of the tomb (Sector C) was the most disturbed as indicated by the large number of stones collapsed from the roof, and the poor state of preservation of the west part of larnakes L2, L8 and the whole upper part of larnax L9. This picture is reinforced also by the sherds of the post-Minoan pithoi collected with larnax L7, mentioned above. The same disturbance was observed in the neighbouring Sector A and it seems that the whole west and south-west part of the tomb had been largely affected by the collapse of the roof. The only find from this sector was a handle from a bowl dated between EM III and MM II (**P21**; figure 18).

In contrast, the south-east part of the tomb (Sector D) was not seriously disturbed by the collapse of the roof. The only finds come from the area in front of the entrance. One skull (**K14**) and an intact vase (**V1**; figure 24) were found in this area. They were both found just 0.20 m. below the lintel, something suggesting that they were placed there through the entrance after the collapse of the roof, when the tomb had been filled with earth and stones. Vase V1 is an one-handed bowl dated to MM IIB-III A.

2. STRATUM II

Stratum II is the upper burial stratum of the tomb. Burial remains were found inside 11 larnakes (**L1-L11**; figures 26-27) and one pithos (**P1**; figure 27) and in the spaces between them. The larnakes had been placed without any particular orientation, but round the pithos which was in the centre of the circular tholos. During the removal of the earth from inside and between the larnakes several finds were revealed. The burials and the objects of Stratum II (tables 1-2; figure 5) were all found just above the base of the larnakes and below the stones of the destruction level fallen from the collapsed roof (Stratum I, Layer 3). The study of the skeletal material, as well as the ageing and sexing of the burials was made by S. Triantaphyllou, who kindly gave permission to use the results of her study in the thesis.

Larnax L1 contained the burial of a prime adult of unidentified sex (**K10**). The burial was only partly *in situ*. Several, long bones were found in the west part of the larnax while the skull was found in the north-east corner, facing to the south-east. Additionally, five teeth from a second, young adult, individual were collected.

Larnax L2 contained the burial of a prime adult of unidentified sex (**K12**). The burial was not *in situ*. Several long bones were found in the west part of the larnax, while the skull was found in the east part. Some remains from another individual were also identified.

Larnax L3 contained the burial of an adult male (**K13**). The burial was not *in situ*. Some long bones were found in the east part of the larnax, while the skull was found in the south-west corner.

Larnax L4 contained the burial remains of two individuals (plate 7b). The first (**K21**) belonged to a prime adult female and the second (**K22**) to an old adult male. Very few long bones were found in the west long side of the larnax, while both skulls were found in the north-west corner. Neither of the burials was *in situ*.

Larnax L5 contained the burial of a prime adult female (**K1**). Several long bones were found in the south part of the larnax and the skull was in the north-east corner (plate 9). From the position of the long bones and the skull it seems probable that it was a primary burial, placed in a contracted position with the head to the north, facing eastwards.

Larnax L6 contained the remains of three burials identified solely from the skulls (plate 7a). The skull of a prime adult female (**K16**) was found in the north side, another of an adult male in the middle of the west long side (**K15**) and a third of an adult female (**K17**) to the south. A few long bones were found scattered. The burials were not *in situ*.

Larnax L7 contained the remains of an adult female (**K24**). The skull was found in the middle of the north long side and two long bones in the south-east. The burial was not *in situ*. Additionally, some teeth and bone fragments were found, belonging to at least one more adult.

Larnax L8 contained only two teeth and fragments from a long bone. The small quantity of skeletal remains is probably due to the poor state of preservation of the larnax.

Larnax L9 contained only some teeth and a few fragments of bones. The small quantity of skeletal remains is probably due to the poor state of preservation of the larnax.

Larnax L10 contained three burials (plate 8a). The first (**K18**), in the north part of the larnax belonged to an adult male. In the opposite (south-east) part of the larnax two more skulls were found, one from an adult female (**K20**) and one from an adult of unidentified sex (**K19**). Several long bones were found between the skulls. No burial was *in situ*. Apart from the human remains, an animal mandible was found near K19 and K20.

Larnax L11 contained no burial remains, something probably due to the damage caused by the collapsed roof.

Pithos P1 contained the remains of at least four individuals, one male and one female prime adult, one male mature adult and a child. The burials were mainly identified from the skulls and very few other bones were found. No burial was *in situ*.

Sector A, that is the north-west sector of the tomb contained no other burials except those made inside larnakes L1, L2 and L5. The only finds are two

seals (**S2** and **S9**; figure 36), an unidentified copper object (**B17**; figure 28) and an obsidian flake (**O5**; figure 38). Neither was associated with any burial.

Sector B, the north-east sector of the tomb, contained four burials outside the burial containers. A skull (**K11**) was found near the north-east corner of L5 and another one (**K6**) near the south-east corner. The other bones were few and no burial was *in situ*. Between the two skulls a seal (**S1**; figure 36) and a copper rivet (**B1**; figure 28) were found. In the area between L1, L5, L10 and P1 the remains of three burials (**K8**) were found, one belonging to a prime adult female and the others to two children. A cylindrical bone pendant (**A5**; figure 32) found in the same area was probably associated with one of the burials. Finally, in the area between L3 and the tholos wall were found two more burials (**K2**). Both belonged to adults, one of them male.

Sector C, the south-west sector of the tomb, was the most disturbed. This explains the lack of identifiable burial remains in larnakes L8 and L9 and in the area round them. The only burial found in this sector is a skull belonging to a young adult female (**K4**), found between L7 and L8. Near the burial was a fragment from a copper object, possibly a punch (**B18**; figure 28).

Sector D: the disturbance in the south-east sector of the tomb was not significant, and, not surprisingly, in this area most of the burials and the finds of Stratum II were found. Since Sector D is the sector in front of the entrance it contained some of the last burials and objects placed in the tomb.

A skull (**K35**) was found in the small triangular space between L4, L9 and the tholos wall. The skull was found together with a jug (**V3**; figure 24), a seal (**S5**; figure 36) and a cylindrical bone pendant (**A4**; figure 32). Between L6 and the tholos wall the remains of five burials were identified, again mainly from the skulls. The two burials in the north belonged to an adult male (**K32**), and to an individual of unknown sex and age (**K33**). No other bones were found nearby. The three burials to the south belonged to an adult, an infant (**K34**) and an adult female (**K36**). Some animal bones were the only finds associated with these burials.

The skulls of at least four individuals were found near the south-east corner of L10. The skulls consisted a small heap. Two of them, found at the top, belonged to a male and a female adult (**K7**). The other two (**K37**, **Ê40**), were of unknown sex and age, and they were found in a lower level, that of the larnax base. A seal (**S7**; figure 36) and a fish bone were also found nearby.

A large number of burial remains was revealed between L4, L7 and L8. More specifically, the skulls and a few other bones of six individuals formed a small heap of three layers in front of the east side of L8. In the upper layer there was the skull of an adult male (**K3**), in the middle there were the remains of another burial, of unidentified sex and age (**K31**), and in the lower layer the remains of four more burials (**K38**) were collected. These belonged to a prime adult of unknown sex, an infant and two foetuses. A lead discoid object (**C1**; figure 31) was found nearby.

In the area between L4 and L7 were found the remains of five adults: two females (**K25** and **K26**), one male (**K30**) and two more of unidentified sex (**K28** and **K29**). The remains consisted mainly of skull fragments.

The last area with burials was that in front of the entrance where the remains of three individuals were found. Apparently they were the last burials made in the tomb. They belonged to a male adult (**Ê41**) and to two individuals of unknown age and sex (**K5** and **K39**). A jug (**V2**; figure 24; plate 8b), a fish bone, a seal (**S8**; figure 36), a pendant of white paste (**A22**; figure 32) and a bone pointed object (**I5**; figure 33) were found in the area, and were possibly associated with these burials. Finally, inside the entrance were found a few sherds (**P66-P71**; figure 18), dated between EM III and MM II.

3. STRATUM III

Stratum III held no identifiable burials, with the possible exception of K9, which will be discussed elsewhere. However, it was full of small fragments of human bones. The quantity of pottery was also relatively large (**P40-P55**, **P59-P74**; figure 21). Some 239 sherds were collected from the whole area of the tomb and there is no evidence for any particular concentrations with the exception of 76 sherds (**P59**; figure 21) found under larnax L4.

The description of the finds will be made in groups related to the sectors of the tomb (Sectors A, B, C, D) and the areas beneath the larnakes (table 3; figure 6). This grouping is purely for practical reasons and it does not imply that the finds of the same sector or below the same larnax were necessarily closely associated.

Larnax L1: a fragment from an object made of green chlorite schist (**D3**; figure 37) was found beneath L1.

Larnax L3: a drop-shaped bone pendant (**A10**; figure 32) and a gold band (**J45**; figure 35) were found beneath L3.

Larnax L4: the objects found beneath L4 consist of two groups, the first under the middle of the larnax and the second under the south-west corner. The first group includes nine obsidian blades (**O17**, **O22-O29**; figure 39), a chert flake (**O56**), a gold bead, the head from a marble figurine (**F2**; figure 30), fragments from a jug (**V5**; figure 24), a copper dagger (**B12**; figure 28), a copper rivet (**B14**; figure 28), a copper fragment (**B15**; figure 28), a bone drop-shaped pendant (**A18**; figure 32), an ivory figurine head (**F15**; figure 31), an ivory handle (**I12**; figure 34), an ivory object of unknown use (**I8**; figure 33) and 10 rounded pebbles (**D6**). In the south-west corner the finds were a copper dagger (**B10**; figure 28), a copper rivet (**B13**; figure 28) and fragments from 16 obsidian blades (**O8-O15**, **O32-O39**; figure 39). Finally, from the area beneath Larnax 4 came 76 sherds (**P59**; figure 21), all dated to EM IIA, and two more gold beads.

Larnax L5: a copper rivet (**B2**; figure 28), a seal (**S3**; figure 36), a gold band (**J44**; figure 35) and a silver cosmetic scraper (**C2**; figure 31) were found beneath L5.

Larnax L6: the finds beneath L6 were a seal (**S6**; figure 36), a tubular gold bead and a spherical gold bead, three bone pins (**I1-I3**; figure 33), three bone drop-shaped pendants (**A12-A13, A17**; figure 32), a bone forked pendant (**A7**; figure 32), two fragments of gold sheet (**J39, J47**; figure 35), an obsidian blade (**O16**; figure 38), an ivory handle (**I10**; figure 34), the leg from a marble figurine (**F4**; figure 30), a tiny figurine of schist (**F12**; figure 31) and a stone grinder (**D5**; figure 37).

Larnax L7 (plate 10): the finds beneath L7 included two obsidian blades (**O1-O2**; figure 38), a bone figurine (**F14**; figure 31), a gold tubular bead (**J1-J14**; figure 35), a copper dagger (**B11**; figure 28) and a bone drop-shaped pendant (**A9**; figure 32).

Larnax L8: a copper pin (**B9**; figure 28) and a seal (**S4**; figure 36) were found beneath L8..

Larnax L9: an obsidian blade (**O7**; figure 38), a silver awl (**C4**; figure 31), a gold band (**J41**; figure 35) and a gold sheet (**J48**; figure 35) were the finds beneath L9.

Larnax L10: the objects beneath L10 can be divided into two groups. The first was under the north part of the larnax and contained a silver pin (**C3**; figure 31) and 12 gold beads of tubular, ring, barrel and spherical shape (**J1-J7, J16-J17, J21-J24, J25-J38**; figure 35). The second group was under the south part and contained 16 gold beads belonging to the same shapes as above, and also two bone drop-shaped pendants (**A11, A16**; figure 32), two rock crystal beads (**J59-J60**; figure 35) and the head from a marble figurine (**F1**; figure 30).

Pithos P1: a vase (**V4**; figure 24), a copper scraper (**B8**; figure 28) and two gold beads, one of them of tubular shape (**J1-J14**; figure 35) were found beneath P1.

Sector A: a bone fish-shaped pendant (**A2**; figure 32), a core of chert (**O44**) and a marble bowl (**D1**; figure 37). In this part of the tomb, very close to the marble bowl were also found two intact figurines (**F9** and **F10**; figure 29). They were found between two stones of the tholos wall, and it is noteworthy that they were not discovered during the excavation of 1972, but nine years later, in 1981, during the clearing and restoration of the tholos wall.

Sector B: a gold (**A20**; figure 32) and a stone pendant (**A21**; figure 32), the fragment from a marble object (**D7**), three copper rivets (**B3-B4** and **B7**; figure 28), a gold spherical bead and a marble figurine (**F11**; figure 31).

Sector C: three silver awls (**C5-C7**; figure 31), probably related to a similar one found closely, beneath L9, a gold band (**J43**; figure 35), three obsidian

blades (**O3**, **O20-O21**; figures 38-39), a bone fish-shaped pendant (**A1**; figure 32) and a stone object (**D4**; figure 37) of unknown use.

Sector D: most of the finds of Stratum III came from the south-east sector of the tomb and especially the area of the entrance. This can be explained by the fact that the depth of Stratum III was greater in this part of the tomb. The objects were found in four groups. The first was in the area between L4, L8 and L7 and includes two legs (**F5**, **F7**; figure 30) and a head (**F3**; figure 30) from at least two, perhaps three different marble figurines, three obsidian blades (**O40-O42**; figure 38), two copper rivets (**B5-B6**; figure 28), three gold beads, of which one is of tubular shape (**J1-J14**; figure 35), two gold sheets (**J40**, **J42**; figure 35) and a gold shield-shaped object (**J49-J54**; figure 35). The second group of finds was in the area between L6, L7 and L10, and included the leg from a marble figurine (**F6**; figure 30), an ivory handle (**I11**; figure 34), a forked bone pendant (**A8**; figure 32), a copper fragment (**B19**; figure 28), a gold tubular bead (**J1-J14**; figure 35) and a gold band (**J46**; figure 35). The third group was between L4, L6 and L7, and contained the leg from a marble figurine (**F8**; figure 30), a gold ring-shaped bead (**J21-J24**; figure 35), a bone drop-shaped pendant (**A19**; figure 32), a bone (**J62**; figure 35) and a steatite bead (**J61**; figure 35). Finally, the fourth group was right in front of the entrance and contained an ivory object (**I9**; figure 33), a bone pendant (**A6**; figure 32), a bone pin (**I4**; figure 33), a bone bird-shaped pendant (**A3**; figure 32) and fragments from two obsidian blades (**O30-O31**; figures 38-39).

B/ DROMOS

1. STRATUM I

The only finds of Stratum I were some pottery sherds (**P72-P83**, **P84-P103**; figure 22), all dated between EM III and MM II.

2. STRATUM IIA

Stratum IIA contained the only larnax in the dromos (**L12**). The base of the larnax was at the same level as the foundations of the dromos wall. Larnax L12 occupied the entire width of the dromos, closing the entrance, so it was almost impossible to make any more burials inside the tholos (Sakellarakis 1973, 180).

The larnax was destroyed by the stones fallen from the nearby walls. A human long bone was all that was left from the burial(s) made inside. It was found together with some small animal bones. The only finds from the larnax interior were a gold ring (**J55**; figure 40) and five sherds, one dated to EM IIA (**P104**) and the other four (**P105-P108**; figure 23) between EM III and MM II.

3. STRATUM IIB

In the west part of the dromos, below the south wall and at the point where this wall is joined with the doorjamb of the tholos a skull was found (**K42**), belonging to a young/prime adult female. Together with this skull was collected a child's tooth. The space was very limited and the skull was actually jammed below the wall. A footless EM III goblet (**V6**; figure 24) was found near the skull, turned upside-down, and below this vase were found some animal teeth. Finally, from the area round the skull and the goblet comes a single sherd (**P109**; figure 23), dated between EM III and MM II. At the opposite side of the dromos, below the foundation of the north wall was found the jug-shaped half of an EM III-MM IA double vase (**V7**; figure 24). It was also turned upside-down and contained 80 shells. In the east part of the dromos right below the base of the larnax were collected some sherds (**P110-P123**; figure 23), all dated between EM III and MM II. Finally, beneath the larnax were found small fragments of human bones and some shells.

4. STRATUM III

From this stratum came eight fragments of obsidian blades (**O48-O55**; figure 40), one chert flake (**O57**), three fragments from gold bands (**J56-J58**; figure 40) and sherds from a vase (**V8**). All were found in the west part of the dromos, in front of the entrance, not in the east part, that is the area below the larnax.

APPENDIX II: THE POTTERY OF THOLOS Γ

A/ WARES

The pottery of Tholos Γ is small in quantity and in most cases very fragmented, worn and undiagnostic in terms of shape and decoration. The distinction of wares on the basis of fabric and surface treatment is essential for dating most of the sherds. However, most of the time, wares cannot give a precise dating, especially when other data, such as shape and decoration, are missing. That is why many sherds are dated in broad chronological horizons (e.g. anywhere between EM III and MM II), while others cannot be dated.

1. Dark-Grey Burnished Ware

Very distinctive fabric with reddish, brown or grey biscuit. It is fine with a few calcareous inclusions. The exterior is dark, ranging from black to grey or brown, due to firing in reducing atmosphere in the last stages of firing. Most of the sherds are well burnished. The interior is either dark and burnished in a way similar to the exterior or (in the case of the close-shaped vases) red and quite rough. In one case (P59) there are traces of pattern burnished decoration. Similar decoration perhaps existed also in other sherds, but it is not preserved.

This ware belongs to the burnished tradition very common in the early Prepalatial period, and can be dated to EM I or EM IIA. It is identical to the Dark-Grey Burnished Ware from the Knossos West Court House, dated to EM IIA (Wilson 1985, 295). Similar pottery and in the same state of preservation was found in the lower burial stratum of Tholos E, which is dated to EM IIA (Sakellarakis & Sakellarakis 1997, 379; Panagiotopoulos 1996) and in the Area of the Rocks (Sakellarakis & Sakellarakis 1997, 379). It should be emphasised that this ware started as early as EM I and it is difficult to give a precise dating solely on the basis of the surface treatment, without knowing the shape of the vase and the decoration motifs.

Sherds of this ware were found mainly in the lower burial stratum (Stratum III). More specifically, 145 of the 154 (94%) diagnostic sherds of this stratum belong to Dark-Grey Burnished Ware (tables 4-6) (P40-P48, P59, P60, P63). It is also characteristic that all the sherds found beneath larnax L4 belonged to this ware. Finally, one sherd was found also in Stratum IIA of the dromos (P104).

2. Coarse Dark Burnished Ware

This is the coarse version of the Dark-Grey Burnished Ware. The walls are thicker and the biscuit is reddish brown with more inclusions. It is similar to the

Coarse Dark Burnished Ware from the Knossos West Court House and can be dated to EM IIA (Wilson 1985, 353).

Only sherd P78 belongs to this ware, found in Stratum I of the dromos. This fabric was used in the Knossos West Court House only for lids with cylindrical knob handle (also referred as fruitstands with low foot). Although P78 is very fragmented and the shape cannot be identified, it is possible that it belonged to a similar vase.

3. Dark-on-Light Painted Ware

The fabric is orange and slightly gritty. The surface is covered with a yellow-buff slip, producing the light background onto which the decoration is applied by red to dark-brown paint.

This ware is dated to EM I or EM IIA and the distinction between the two periods can be made on the basis of motif, shape, colour of the paint and sometimes fabric (Betancourt 1985).

Only sherd P100 belongs to this ware, found in Stratum I of the dromos.

4. Red/Black Slipped Ware

The fabric has an orange to buff, and sometimes brown biscuit. The inclusions are relatively few. It is similar to Momigliano's Fabric I (Momigliano 1991, 245) and the Red or Black Slipped Ware from the Knossos South Front Early Houses (Momigliano & Wilson 1996, 4). The sherds have black or red slip either in the external or both in the external and the internal surfaces. Shapes identified among the Tholos Γ ceramic material are goblets, with or without foot, one handled cups and bridge spouted bowls. A few sherds have light painted decoration, applied with white-buff paint. Similar decoration may also have existed in many more sherds but is not preserved. Two sherds (P73, P96) from the dromos have barbotine decoration.

The black and red slip appeared in a similar fabric in Knossos as early as EM IIB, in the South Front Early Houses (Momigliano & Wilson 1996, 32; Wilson & Day in press) and continues well into Old Palatial period in deposits such as the Monolithic Pillar Basement (Momigliano 1991, 163-175). Sherds of this fabric and surface treatment cannot be dated more precisely without any data about the shape, the decoration motif and method of manufacture (wheel- or hand-made).

Most of the sherds from Tholos Γ and the dromos belong to this ware (tables 4-6). They are the majority in Stratum I: six sherds (P1-P6) were found in Layers 1-2, and 22 in Layer 3 (P10-P14, P21, P25-P26, P67-P70). Seven sherds (P50-P54, P65) were also found in Stratum III. In the dromos 52 sherds come from Stratum I (P72-P76, P79-P98, P101-P103), four (P105-P108) from Stratum IIA, and 22 (P109-P122) from Stratum IIB.

5. Yellow Soft Sandy Ware

This is a very distinctive ware with a yellow-buff, homogenous biscuit, sandy and very fine with almost no inclusions. The firing is moderate and the fabric is quite soft. There is no burnishing, slip, painted decoration or any other surface treatment, apart from possible smoothing and washing of the surface.

It cannot be dated precisely and there are no published parallels. In Knossos this ware appears as early as EM III, but it was mainly in use in MM IA, and continued in MM IB (Day & Wilson pers. comm.).

The only sherds of this ware are one from Stratum I, Layer 3 (P71), two from Stratum III (P49, P64) and one either from Stratum II or III (P58) (tables 4-6).

6. Late Minoan Dark-on-Light ware

The fabric of this ware is hard, yellowish and slightly gritty. The external surface has usually a thin wash of the same colour as the clay, producing a light surface onto which the dark decoration is applied with reddish-brown to black paint.

To this ware belong two sherds from Stratum I, Layers 1-2 (P7, P9), 12 sherds from Stratum I, Layer 3 (P16, P23-P24, P28-P30, P33-P39) and one sherd either from Stratum II or Stratum III (P56) (tables 4-6). These sherds belong to at least three bowls, one stirrup jar, one open-shaped vase and one large close-shaped vase.

a) Bowl 1 consists of two sherds found in Stratum I, Layer 3: P28 from inside L8 and P32 from inside L7 (figure 20).

b) Bowl 2 consists of one sherd (P7; figure 17) found in Stratum I, Layers 1-2 and three sherds found in Layer 3: P33 from inside L7 and P36-P37 from outside the larnakes (figure 20).

c) Bowl 3 consists of two sherds found in Stratum I, Layer 3: P23 from inside L2 (figure 19) and P38 from L7 (figure 20).

d) Open-shaped vase consists of one sherd found in Stratum I, Layer 3: P34 from inside L7 (figure 20).

e) The stirrup jar consists of one sherd found in Stratum I, Layer 3: P30 from inside L4, and another, P56, from Stratum II or III (figure 19).

f) The large close-shaped vase consists of P9 found in Stratum I, Layers 1-2 (figure 17).

g) Finally sherds P16, P24, P29, P33, P35, P37 and P39 could belong to any of the above vases, or to others, not identified.

The decoration of the bowls consists of horizontal bands below the rim and above the base, defining the main decoration panel. The motifs are the argonaut and the wavy band. The argonaut is rendered with high abstraction and it has only one tentacle instead of the usual two. Also the front part has a spiral form. The conventionalisation of this motif indicates a dating in LM IIIA2 or LM IIIB (Furumark 1940, FM 22, figure 50, nos. 10-14).

B/ CATALOGUE OF THE SHERDS

THOLOS INTERIOR

STRATUM I

Layers 1-2

Pottery Group 1

Depth: 0-1.70 m.

Sherds from the upper earth fill of the tholos interior. The pottery was collected until the depth of 1.70 m., that is at least 0.30 m. above the rims of the first larnakes.

P1 (figure 17)

Foot from goblet

pr. H. 2.5 cm.; D. 4.6 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made. Clay red-brown, very fine, without inclusion. Black slip only in the exterior, starting 0.4 cm. above the base.

P2 (figure 17)

Foot from goblet

pr. H. 3.8 cm.; D. 4.8 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; wheel-made; the edges of the foot are flattened and upturned. Clay as above. Black slip only in the exterior, starting 1.1 cm. above the base.

P3 (figure 17)

Foot from goblet

pr. H. 5.4 cm.; D. 5.8 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made. Clay as above. Black slip in both interior and exterior, starting 1.3 cm. above the base.

P4 (figure 17)

Foot from goblet

pr. H. 3.4 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made. Clay as above. Black slip only in the exterior, starting above the base.

P5 (figure 17)

Foot from goblet

pr. H. 1.8 cm.; D. 5.6 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; wheel-made. Clay as above. Black slip in the exterior, red in the interior, covering all the foot.

P6 (figure 17)

Spout from jug

pr. H. 4 cm.; Th. 0.4 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; beak-shaped spout from jug, with relief eye. Clay fine, pink, with a few inclusions; traces of black slip on the eye.

P7 (figure 17)

Body and rim fragment from LM III bowl

pr. H. 8.2 cm.; D. (rim) c.14-15 cm.; D. (handle) 1 cm.

Slightly everted rim; horizontal, roll handle. Clay orange, very fine, with a few inclusions. Light polished slip and above it decoration with red painted motifs. In the exterior: a band below the rim and two horizontal parallel bands in the lower part of the body define a panel within which the main decorative element was painted; only a curved strip is preserved from this motif; also a painted band in the upper half of the handle. In the interior: red slip all over the body. P7 consists of two joined pieces.

P8 (figure 17)

Base fragment from jug or jar

pr. H. 5 cm.; D. 5 cm.

Hand-made; close vase, possibly a jug or a jar. Clay red, semi-coarse, with some inclusions and silver mica. No surface treatment.

P9 (figure 17)

Base fragment from LM III jar or jug

pr. H. 8.8 cm.; D. 9 cm.; Th. 0.8 cm.

Wheel-made; close vase, possibly jar or a jug. Clay orange, semi-coarse, with inclusions. Painted decoration directly on the surface, consisting of black curved bands starting from the base and going upwards, possibly the stems of plant motifs. P9 consists of five joined sherds.

Layer 3

Pottery Group 2

Depth: 1.70-2.00 m.

Sherds collected until the depth of the rims of the first larnakes. The group contains 70 sherds, of which 52 cannot be identified in terms of ware and shape. Of the rest 18 sherds, 15 belongs to Red/Black Slipped Ware, but only five diagnostic have been given catalogue numbers (P10-P14). There are also one sherd of Cooking Pot Ware (P15), and two sherds of unknown ware (P16-P17)

P10 (figure 18)

Spout fragment from bridge-spouted vase (?)

pr. H. 2.8 cm.; pr. W. 2.5 cm.; Th. 0.6 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made; spout from bridge-spouted vase. Clay orange, fine, with a few inclusions. Black slip both inside and outside.

P11 (figure 18)

Base fragment from cup (?)

pr. H. 1.1 cm.; D. 3.9 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made; raised base from small vase, possibly cup. Clay as above. Black slip both inside and outside.

P12 (figure 18)

Rim fragment from goblet
pr. H. 3.6 cm.; D. 9 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; straight rim from goblet. Clay as above. Black slip both inside and outside.

P13 (figure 18)

Rim fragment
pr. H. 2.7 cm.; Th. 0.35 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; shape, clay and surface treatment as above.

P14 (figure 18)

Base fragment from cup (?)
pr. H. 1.3 cm.; D. 3.6 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made; raised base from small vase, possibly cup. Clay and surface treatment as above.

P15 (figure 18)

Cooking pot foot
pr. H. 9.9 cm.; max. W. 5.1 cm.; max. Th. 2.3 cm.

Cooking Pot Ware; foot from cooking pot; elliptical section. Clay red, coarse, gritty. Slip of the same colour with the clay.

P16 (figure 18)

Body fragment
pr. H. 4 cm.; max. W. 3.1 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Wheel-made; close-shaped vase with incurved walls. Clay orange, fine, with a few inclusions. Black painted decoration over the light surface, consisting of two parallel, horizontal bands.

P17 (figure 18)

Base fragment
pr. H. 3.1 cm.; D. 3.5 cm.; Th. 0.6 cm.

Wheel-made; slightly flanged base from an open-shaped vase. Clay orange, fine, with a few inclusions. Brown slip both inside and outside.

Pottery Group 3

Depth: 2.00-2.20 m.

Sherds collected from the top of the larnakes and until the depth of 0.20 m. below the rims. The pottery was collected separately from the four quarters of the tomb: NW. quarter (Sector A), NE. quarter (Sector B), SE. quarter (Sector C), SW. quarter (Sector D).

Sector A

P18

Body fragment
pr. H. 2 cm.; pr. W. 2 cm.; Th. 0.3 cm.

Sherd from a modern cup.

P19 (figure 18)

Cooking pot foot
pr. H. 10.5 cm.; max. W. 5.9 cm.; max. Th. 2.5 cm.

Cooking Pot Ware; foot from cooking pot, of elliptical section. Clay red, coarse, gritty. Slip of the same colour with the clay.

Sector B

P20 (figure 18)

Cooking pot foot
pr. H. 10.5 cm.; max. W. 6,7 cm.; max. Th. 3 cm.

Cooking Pot Ware; foot from cooking pot, of elliptical section; eye in the preserved top, just below the beginning of the body of the vase. Clay and surface treatment as above.

Sector C

P21 (figure 18)

Handle fragment from bridge-spouted bowl (?)

pr. H. 1.7 cm.; Th. 0.8 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; horizontal handle with rectangular section and central groove in the external surface; possibly from bridge-spouted bowl. Clay orange, fine, with a few inclusions. Black slip all over the surface.

Pottery Group 4

Sherd from the upper level of the filling of larnax L1.

P22

Body fragment

pr. H. 2.9 cm.; pr. W. 2.1 cm.; Th. 0.7 cm.

Unidentified sherd. Clay red, coarse, with many inclusions.

Pottery Group 5

Sherd from the upper level of the filling of larnax L5.

P23 (figure 19)

Body and rim fragment from LM III bowl

pr. H. 7.4 cm.; D. (rim) 9 cm.; Th. 0.45 cm.

Wheel made; slightly everted rim. Clay yellowish, very fine, with a few inclusions. Light polished slip and above it decoration with black painted motifs. In the exterior: a band below the rim and two horizontal parallel bands in the lower part of the body define a panel, in which a wavy band is the main decorative element. In the interior: single horizontal band, just below the rim. P23 consists of two joined pieces.

P24 (figure 19)

Body fragment from a LM III vase

pr. H. 2 cm.; pr. W. 2.3 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Non-diagnostic sherd. Clay as above. Painted decoration consisting of a single black band in the exterior.

P25 (figure 19)

Foot from goblet

pr. H. 2.1 cm.; max. Th. 0.5 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made. Clay orange, fine, with a few inclusions. Black slip both in the interior and the exterior, except under the base.

P26

Body fragment

pr. H. 2.9 cm.; pr. W. 2.1 cm.; Th. 0.7

Red/Black Slipped Ware; wheel-made; non-diagnostic sherd. Clay as above. Black slip both inside and outside.

Pottery Group 6

Sherd from the upper level of the filling of larnax L3.

P27 (figure 19)

Cooking pot foot

pr. H. 12.5 cm.; max. W. 6.8 cm.; max. Th. 3.3 cm.

Cooking Pot Ware; foot from cooking pot; elliptical section; eye on the preserved top, just below the beginning of the body. Clay red, coarse, gritty. Slip of the same colour with the clay.

Pottery Group 7

Sherd from the upper level of the filling of larnax L8.

P28 (figure 20)

Rim and body fragment from LM III bowl

max. pr. H. 3.7 cm.; D. (rim) 13 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Wheel-made; bowl with incurved walls and slightly everted rim. Clay buff, very fine, with a few inclusions. Light polished slip and above it decoration with black painted motifs. In the exterior: a band below the rim and two horizontal parallel bands in the lower part of the body define a panel, in which an argonaut is the main decorative element. In the interior: black to dark brown slip all over the body. P28 consists of three joined pieces.

P29 (figure 20)

Handle fragment from LM III bowl (?)

H. 1.4 cm.; Th. 0.8 cm.

Horizontal handle, with rectangular section, from an open-shaped vase, probably a bowl. Clay as above. The handle is painted black; simple painted band on the body of the vase, just below the handle; the interior of the vase is unpainted; this shows that the handle probably belongs to the same bowl as P23.

Pottery Group 8

Sherd from the upper level of the filling of larnax L4.

P30 (figure 19)

False spout and handles from stirrup jar

pr. H. 7.3 cm.; pr. L. 13.5 cm.; max. W. (spout) 5.5 cm.

Upper part of a stirrup jar with false spout and strip handles. Clay yellowish, fine, with a few inclusions. Black painted decoration in the upper part of the false spout and the handle; horizontal painted band on the neck and another on the body, just below the handle. P30 consists of 13 joined sherds; two more sherds belong to the jar, but they do not join.

Pottery Group 9

Sherd from the upper level of the filling of larnax L7.

P31 (figure 20)

Handle or foot fragment

pr. H. 3.9 cm.; max. pr. D. 1.9 cm.

Cooking Pot Ware; cylindrical stem with rounded end, either foot of a small cooking pot or handle of a brazier. Clay red, coarse, gritty.

P32 (figure 20)

Body fragment from LM III bowl

pr. H. 7.1 cm.; pr. W. 10 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Wheel-made; large part from a bowl. Clay buff, very fine, with a few inclusions. Decorated with black painted motifs in the exterior, consisted of two parallel horizontal bands in the lower part; from the upper band emerges the main decorative element, an argonaut; black to brown slip all over the interior.

P33 (figure 20)

Body fragment from LM III bowl

pr. H. 4.8 cm.; pr. W. 3.8 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Wheel-made; part from bowl. Clay as above; Decorated with red painted motifs in the exterior, consisted of two parallel horizontal bands in the lower part; above the upper band emerges the motif of an argonaut, as above; brown slip all over the interior.

P34 (figure 20)

Base fragment from LM III vase

pr. H. 4.9 cm.; pr. W. 6.1 cm.; D. (base) 5.5 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Wheel-made; base from an open-shaped vase. Clay reddish, fine, with a few inclusions. Decoration with black painted motifs; in the exterior: two horizontal bands, one 0.25 cm. above the base, the other thinner, 2.2 cm. above the former; in the interior: painted band marks the base.

P35 (figure 20)

Body fragment from LM III vase

pr. H. 3.7 cm.; max. pr. W. 4.7 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Wheel-made; body sherd from an open-shaped vase. Clay buff, fine, with a few inclusions. Brown slip only in the interior.

P38 (figure 20)

Rim and body fragment from LM III bowl

pr. H. 7.2 cm.; pr. W. 4 cm.; Th. 0.4 cm.

Wheel-made; slightly everted rim from LM III bowl. Clay yellowish, very fine, with a few inclusions. Polished slip and above it decoration with black painted motifs; in the exterior: a band below the rim and two horizontal parallel bands in the lower part of the body define a panel within which a wavy band is the main decorative element; in the interior: horizontal band, just below the rim, while the rest has been left unpainted. P38 consists of three joined pieces.

Pottery Group 10

From Layer 3 come also some LM sherds, without further details about the exact location they were found.

P36 (figure 20)

Rim fragment from LM III bowl

pr. H. 3.6 cm.; pr. W. 3.5 cm.; D (rim) c. 13 cm.; Th. 0.4 cm.

Wheel-made; everted rim from LM III bowl. Clay buff, very fine, with a few inclusions. Light polished slip and above it decoration with red painted motifs; in the exterior: a band below the rim and the upper preserved part of an argonaut; dark brown slip all over the interior.

P37 (figure 20)

Body fragment from LM III vase

pr. H. 4.2 cm.; pr. W. 3.5 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Wheel-made; body fragment from LM III vase, possibly bowl. Clay as above. Decoration with red painted motifs; in the exterior: two horizontal, parallel bands, from which the stem of an argonaut emerges, as in P32; dark brown slip all over the interior.

P39 (figure 21)

Body fragment from LM III vase

pr. H. 2.7 cm.; pr. W. 4 cm.; Th. 0.4 cm.

Wheel-made; body fragment from LM III vase. Clay as above. Decoration with black paint only in the exterior, consisting of horizontal, vertical and curved bands.

Pottery Group 11

Sherds from the entrance. Of the 11 sherds, only six are diagnostic in terms of ware, and have been given catalogue numbers.

P66 (figure 18)

Body fragment

pr. H. 4 cm.; pr. W. 3 cm.; Th. 0.4 cm.

Hand-made. Clay yellowish, fine, with a few inclusions. Painted decoration in the exterior, consisted of dark curved strips.

P67 (figure 18)

Base fragment from cup

pr. H. 1.9 cm.; D. (base) 6 cm.; Th. 3.5 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; wheel-made; straight base from cup. Clay orange, semi-fine with some inclusions. Dark red slip both in the exterior and the interior.

P68

Body fragment

pr. H. 3.4 cm.; pr. W. 2.7 cm.; Th. 0.6 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; body fragment from an open-shaped vase. Clay brown, fine, with a few inclusions. Black slip both in the interior and the exterior.

P69

Body fragment

pr. H. 1.5 cm.; pr. W. 1.8 cm.; Th. 0.6 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; as above. Clay orange, fine, with a few inclusions.

P70

Body fragment

pr. H. 4.7 cm.; pr. W. 2.9 cm.; Th. 0.7 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; as above. Clay orange, semi-fine, with some inclusions. Black slip only in the exterior.

P71 (figure 18)

Base fragment from cup

pr. H. 2.7 cm.; D. (base) 4.5 cm.; Th. 0.55 cm.

Yellow Soft Sandy Ware; hand-made; straight base from cup. Clay yellowish, fine, with a few inclusions. No surface treatment.

STRATUM III

Pottery Group 12

Depth 2.50 m.-2.60 m.

Sherds from Stratum III. Of the 144 sherds, 76 are very small (4 cm. the largest), heavily eroded, without any preserved surface treatment, and have not been included in the catalogue.

P40

Body fragment

Dark-Grey Burnished Ware; hand-made. Clay brown, semi-fine, with some inclusions. Burnished external surface.

P41

Body fragment

Dark-Grey Burnished Ware; hand-made. Clay and surface treatment as above.

P42

Body fragment

Dark-Grey Burnished Ware; hand-made. Clay and surface treatment as above.

P43

Body fragment

Dark-Grey Burnished Ware; hand-made. Clay grey, semi-fine, with some inclusions. No surface treatment.

P44

Body fragment

Dark-Grey Burnished Ware; hand-made. Clay as above.

P45

Body fragment

Dark-Grey Burnished Ware; hand-made. Clay as above.

P46 (figure 21)

Fifty body and base fragments

pr. H. 2-3 cm.; D. (base) c. 9-12 cm.; Th. 0.3 cm.

Dark-Grey Burnished Ware; hand-made; 50 sherds, possibly from the same vase, a small close-shaped vase with flanged base. Clay red, fine with a few inclusions. Red and rough internal surface; black and well burnished exterior.

P47 (figure 21)

Five body fragments

pr. H. c. 2 cm.; Th. 0.2-0.3 cm.

Dark-Grey Burnished Ware; hand-made; five sherds from an open-shaped (?) vase; one of the sherds has a smooth carination. Clay as above. Both external and internal surfaces are black burnished.

P48

Four body fragments

pr. H. c. 2 cm.; Th. 0.4-0.5 cm.

Dark-Grey Burnished Ware; hand-made; four sherds belonging to at least two vases of unknown shape. Clay as above. Similar to sherds P46 and P47, but thicker. Black internal and external surfaces; no traces of burnishing.

P49 (figure 21)

Spout fragment from jug

pr. H. 3.5 cm.; pr. W. 3 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Yellow Soft Sandy Ware; everted rim from a jug-spout. Clay yellowish, fine, without inclusions. No surface treatment.

P50 (figure 21)

Egg-cup foot

pr. H. 1.3 cm.; D. (base) 5 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made. Clay grey, fine with a few inclusions. No surface treatment.

P51

Body fragment

Red/Black Slipped Ware; body fragment from an open-shaped vase. Clay orange, fine, without inclusions. Black slip outside, unpainted inside.

P52

Body fragment

Red/Black Slipped Ware; as above.

P53

Body fragment

Red/Black Slipped Ware; as above.

P54 (figure 21)

Base fragment

pr. H. 0.8 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; flanged base from an open-shaped vase. Clay as above.

P55 (figure 21)

Body fragment

pr. H. 3.6 cm.; pr. W. 3 cm.; Th. 0.7 cm.

Body fragment from an open-shaped vase. Clay orange, semi-fine with some inclusions. In the interior: black slip; in the exterior: shallow grooves painted black.

Pottery Group 13

Depth 2.50 m.-2.60 m.

Seventy six sherds collected from the area beneath larnax L4.

P59 (figure 21)

Seventy six Body fragments

pr. H. 1-4 cm.; Th. 0.4 cm

Dark-Grey Burnished Ware; 76 sherds, possibly from the same or similar close-shaped vases. Clay red, fine, with a few inclusions, mainly white lumps of limestone. Rough and unmodified interior; black burnished exterior. One sherd has traces of burnished decoration; the motif consists of thin parallel and converging lines creating a net of lozenges; the decoration is not well preserved and it is possible that other sherds had also such decoration, which is not preserved anymore.

Pottery Group 14

Depth 2.60 m.- 2.70 m.

Sherds collected just above the natural rock and among its fissures. All the 19 sherds are of small size, not larger than 6 cm. Thirteen sherds cannot be identified in terms of shape and ware and have not been given catalogue numbers; they are of brownish, semi-fine clay with some inclusions. The rest six are the following:

P60

Body fragment

Th. 0.6 cm.

Dark-Grey Burnished Ware; from unknown open shaped (?) vase. Clay brownish, semi-fine, with some inclusions. The external surface dark brown burnished; the internal reddish unburnished.

P61

Body fragment

Th. 0.9 cm.

Dark-Grey Burnished Ware; as above, except of the external surface, which has been left unburnished.

P62

Body fragment

Th. 1.2 cm.

Dark-Grey Burnished Ware; as above.

P63

Body fragment

Th. 0.2 cm.

Dark-Grey Burnished Ware; from a close-shaped vase, possibly the same as sherds P46. Clay red, fine with a few inclusions. Black, well burnished exterior; red, rough interior.

P64

Body fragment

Th. 0.4 cm.

Yellow Soft Sandy Ware; from a vase of unknown shape. Clay yellowish, fine, with a few inclusions.

P65

Body fragment

Th. 0.8 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; from an open-shaped vase. Clay red, semi-fine, with some inclusions. Reddish slip both inside and outside.

STRATUM II or III

Pottery Group 15

Depth 2.20 m.-2.50/2.60 m.

Sherds from the area of the entrance, and between larnakes L4, L6, L7 and L10. Some or all of the sherds could belong either to Stratum II, or to Stratum III.

P56

Body fragment

pr. H. 1.2 cm.; pr. L. 1.7 cm.; Th. 0.8 cm.

Fragment from the stirrup jar P30. Clay and surface treatment as P30. Traces of black painted decoration in the exterior.

P57

Body fragment from cup (?)

pr. H. 3.1 cm.; pr. W. 2 c.; Th. 0.3 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; fragment from an open-shaped vase, possibly cup. Clay light brown, fine with a few inclusions. Black slip only in the exterior.

P58 (figure 21)

Rim fragment from goblet

pr. H. 3.5 cm.; pr. W. 4.3 cm.; Th. 0.55 cm.

Yellow Soft Sandy Ware; straight rim from goblet. Clay yellowish, fine, with a few inclusions.

DROMOS

STRATUM I

Pottery Group 16

Depth: +0.50 m.-0.20 m.

Sherds collected from surface earth fill outside the tomb, above the area of the entrance.

P72 (figure 22)

Handle fragment from bridge-spouted bowl

H. 1.5 cm.; Th. 1.1 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; horizontal handle of square section from an open-shaped vase, possibly bridge-spouted (?) bowl. Clay orange, very fine, without

inclusions. Black slip all over the handle and the exterior, but not in the interior of the vase.

P73

Rim fragment from cup

pr. H. 2.4 cm.; pr. W. 2.8 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware with barbotine decoration; rim from cup with vertical strip handle. Clay orange, fine, with few inclusions. Dark brown slip both inside and outside; relief knob below the rim, part of barbotine decoration.

P74

Ten body fragments

Red/Black Slipped Ware; ten sherds from open-shaped vases. Clay as above. Dark brown slip both inside and outside.

P75

Handle fragment

Red/Black Slipped Ware; horizontal, roll handle from vase of unknown shape. Clay as above. Dark brown slip all over the surface.

P76

Six body fragments

Red/Black Slipped Ware; six sherds from close-shaped (?) vases. Clay firing as above. Dark brown slip only in the exterior.

P77

Body fragment

pr. H. 6,3 cm.; pr. W. 5.8 cm.; Th. 0.8 cm.

Wheel-made; body fragment from a large close vase, possibly jar or jug. Clay orange, semi-coarse, with inclusions. Decoration painted directly on the surface, consisting of a black curved band.

P78

Body fragment

pr. H. 4.1 cm.; pr. W. 2.3 cm.; Th. 1 cm.

Coarse Dark Burnished Ware; unknown shape. Clay red, semi-coarse, with many inclusions. Black burnished surface both inside and outside.

Pottery Group 17

Depth: +0.50-0.10 m

Five sherds collected from inside the window. Most of the sherds are fragments from larnakes.

P79 (figure 22)

Base fragment from cup

pr. H. 3.1 cm.; D (base) 5.5 cm.; Th. 0.3-0.4 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; wheel-made; straight base from cup with carinated body; traces of the string at the bottom; the beginning of a vertical strip handle is preserved, just below the carination. Clay orange, semi-fine, with some inclusions. Red-brown slip all over the surface, inside, outside and in the base.

P80 (figure 22)

Rim fragment from bridge-spouted bowl (?)

pr. H. 2.2 cm.; Th. 0.3-0.4 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; vertical, upturned rim from open-shaped vase, possibly bridge-spouted (?) bowl. Clay yellowish, fine, with a few inclusions. Black slip both inside and outside.

P81

Body fragment

Red/Black Slipped Ware; from vase of unknown shape. Clay yellow to orange, fine, with a few inclusions. Dark red slip both inside and outside.

P82

Body fragment

Red/Black Slipped Ware; as above.

P83

Body fragment

Red/Black Slipped Ware; as above.

Pottery Group 18

Depth: +0.10 m.-0 m.

Sixty sherds collected from a level deeper than Pottery Group 16. They come from the area just above the entrance, actually in front of and at the same level with the lintel. Thirty six sherds are very small and cannot be identified in terms of ware and shape, so they were not given catalogue numbers. The rest 24 sherds are the following:

P84

Four body fragments

Red/Black Slipped Ware; four sherds from vases of unknown shape. Clay yellow to orange, fine, with a few inclusions. Black slip only in the exterior.

P85

Handle fragment

Red/Black Slipped Ware; roll handle from a small vase of unknown shape. Clay and surface treatment as above.

P86 (figure 22)

Body fragment from carinated cup

pr. H. 4.2 cm.; pr. W. 3.5 cm.; Th. 0.4 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made; fragment from carinated cup with convex the lower and curved the upper part of the body. Clay orange, semi-fine, with some inclusions. Brown slip in the exterior, red in the interior.

P87 (figure 22)

Base fragment from cup

pr. H. 1.5 cm.; Th. 0.4 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; wheel-made; straight base from cup. Clay orange, fine, with a few inclusions. Black slip in the exterior, the interior and the base.

P88 (figure 22)

Base fragment from cup

pr. H. 1.1 cm.; Th. 0.3 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; wheel-made; straight base from cup. Clay and surface treatment as above, with the exception of the slip, which is brown.

P89 (figure 22)

Base fragment from cup

pr. H. 4.4 cm.; Th. 0.4 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made; straight, slightly flanged base from cup. Clay as above. Black slip in the exterior, the interior and the bottom; traces of white painted decoration in the exterior.

P90 (figure 22)

Rim fragment from goblet (?)

pr. H. 3.5 cm.; Th. 0.35 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made; rim from goblet (?) with straight walls. Clay as above. Black slip both inside and outside.

P91 (figure 22)

Handle fragment from cup

pr. L. 3.4 cm.; W. 1.8 cm.; Th. 3.5 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; vertical, strip handle from cup. Clay as above. Red slip all over the surface.

P92 (figure 22)

Base fragment from cup

pr. H. 2.4 cm.; D. (base) 4.8 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made; straight base from cup, possibly carinated. Clay brown, fine, with a few inclusions. Red slip in the interior, the exterior and the bottom.

P93

Body fragment

pr. L. 2.5 cm.; pr. W. 2.1 cm.; Th. 0.6 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; unknown shape. Clay orange, fine, with a few inclusions. Red slip both inside and outside; traces of white painted decoration in the exterior.

P94

Body fragments

Red/Black Slipped Ware; three sherds from open-shaped vases. Clay orange, fine, with a few inclusions. Black slip both in the interior and the exterior.

P95

Body fragment

pr. L. 2.2 cm.; pr. W. 2.2 cm.; Th. 0.4 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; from vase of unknown shape. Clay red, semi-fine, with some inclusions. Smoothed exterior; in the interior many shallow incisions.

P96 (figure 22)

Body fragment from jug (?)

pr. L. 1.5 cm.; pr. W. 1.9 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware with barbotine decoration; from a close-shaped vase, possibly jug. Clay yellowish, fine, almost without inclusions. Two rows of small knobs in the exterior, three in each row.

P97 (figure 22)

Six body fragments

Th. 0.7-1 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; six sherds from large close-shaped vases. Clay orange, fine, with a few inclusions. Black slip in the exterior; one has painted decoration, consisted of a black painted band over light background.

P98 (figure 22)

Body and handle fragment from cup

pr. H. 4.2 cm.; pr. W. 4.6 cm.; Th. 0.4 cm.; D. (handle) 0.9 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made; fragment of cup with straight walls, straight rim and vertical, roll handle. Clay red, fine, with a few inclusions. No surface treatment.

P99 (figure 22)

Rim fragment from cup

pr. H. 1.9 cm.; pr. W. 5.4 cm.; Th. 0.15 cm.

Egg-shell Polychrome Ware; wheel-made; from cup with incurved walls and everted rim. Clay yellowish, fine, without inclusions. In the exterior: black slip and traces of white painted decoration over it. In the interior: black painted band just below the rim and black painted floral motif below the band.

P100 (figure 22)

Body fragment from jug (?)

pr. H. 2.2 cm.; pr. W. 2.8 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Dark-on-Light Painted Ware; from a close-shaped vase, possibly jug. Clay red, fine, with some inclusions; grey interior, due to incomplete firing. Yellowish slip in the exterior, and black painted decoration over it, consisted of three horizontal parallel bands.

P101 (figure 22)

Rim fragment from goblet

pr. H. 5.7 cm.; pr. W. 4.5 cm.; Th. 0.7 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made; straight rim from goblet. Clay orange, fine, with a few inclusions. Black slip both in the interior and the exterior.

P102 (figure 22)

Base fragment from goblet

pr. H. 1.2 cm.; D. (base) 5 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made; base from footed goblet. Clay as above. No surface treatment.

P103

Body fragment from cup (?)

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made; fragment from an open-shaped hand-made vase, possibly cup. Clay yellowish, fine, with a few inclusions. Black slip both in the interior and the exterior.

STRATUM IIA

Pottery Group 19

Depth: 0-0.50 m.

One sherd collected from the area east of larnax L12.

P124

Body fragment from a modern bottle.

Pottery Group 20

Depth: 0-0.50 m.

Eleven sherds collected from the area just above and inside larnax L12. Six sherds cannot be identified in terms of shape and ware, so they didn't receive any catalogue numbers. The rest five are:

P104

Body fragment

pr. H. 1.6 cm.; pr. W. 1.2 cm.; Th. 0.3 cm.

Dark-Grey Burnished Ware; from a close-shaped vase. Clay red, fine, with a few inclusions. Red and rough internal surface; black, well burnished exterior.

P105

Body fragment

pr. H. 2.9 cm.; pr. W. 2 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; from an open-shaped vase. Clay orange, fine, with a few inclusions. Black slip both inside and outside.

P106

Body fragment

pr. H. 1.9 cm.; pr. W. 1.4 cm.; Th. 0.3 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; as above.

P107

Body fragment

pr. H. 1.9 cm.; pr. W. 1.4 cm.; Th. 0.3 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; as above, except of the black slip which is limited only in the exterior.

P108 (figure 23)

Base fragment

pr. H. 1.8 cm.; D. (base) 8 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made; straight base from a close-shaped vase (?). Clay yellowish, fine, with a few inclusions. Black slip only in the exterior and the bottom.

STRATUM IIB**Pottery Group 21**

Depth: 0.50 m.-0.70 m.

Sherds collected together with skull K42, below the foundation of the south wall of the dromos. Of the five sherds only one can be identified and, therefore, is included in the catalogue.

P109 (figure 23)

Handle fragment

pr. L. 2.5 cm.; D. (handle) 1.3-1.6 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; part of a vertical, roll handle, with elliptical section. Clay orange, fine, with a few inclusions. Black slip all over the surface.

Pottery Group 22

Depth: 0.50 m.-0.60 m.

Sherds collected from the area beneath larnax L12. Of the 12 sherds, eight cannot be identified in terms of shape and ware, and were not included in the catalogue. The remaining four are:

P110 (figure 23)

Base fragment from footed goblet (?)

pr. H. 1.8 cm.; D. (base) 0.5 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Base from footed goblet (?). Clay grey, fine, with a few inclusions. No surface treatment.

P111

Body fragment

pr. H. 2.3 cm.; pr. W. 2.3 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; possibly from an open-shaped vase. Clay yellowish, fine, with a few inclusions. Black slip both inside and outside.

P112 (figure 23)

Rim fragment from goblet

pr. H. 2.8 cm.; Th. 0.35 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made; straight rim from goblet. Clay yellowish, fine, with a few inclusions. Black slip both inside and outside.

P113 (figure 23)

Rim fragment from goblet or cup

pr. H. 2.8 cm.; pr. W. 2.5 cm.; Th. 0.3 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made; straight rim from goblet or cup. Clay orange, fine, with a few inclusions. Red burnished slip both in the exterior and the interior and white painted decoration over it; in the exterior: two horizontal, parallel bands, right below the rim; in the interior: one horizontal band and parallel oblique lines above it.

Pottery Group 23

Depth: 0.60 m.-0.70 m.

Sherds collected from the east part of the dromos, beneath the base of larnax L12. Of the 47 sherds 23 cannot be identified in terms shape and ware, and were not included in the catalogue. The rest are:

P114 (figure 23)

Rim fragment from bridge-spouted bowl

pr. H. 4.3 cm.; D. (rim) 10.5 cm.; Th. 0.35 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; wheel-made; flattened, everted rim from bridge-spouted bowl; the spout is at the level of the rim; opposite to the spout there is a double projection, as a handle. Clay orange, very fine, without inclusions. Black slip both in the exterior and the interior; the black slip in the interior does not continue below the neck.

P115 (figure 23)

Handle fragment from bridge-spouted bowl (?)

D. (section) 1 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; horizontal, roll handle possibly from bridge-spouted bowl, as the one above. Clay and surface treatment as above. It possibly belongs to the same bowl as P114.

P116 (figure 23)

Handle fragment from a bridge-spouted bowl (?)

D. (section) 0.9 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; horizontal, roll handle possibly from bridge-spouted bowl, as above. Clay and surface treatment as above.

P117 (figure 23)

Rim fragment from cup

pr. H. 2 cm.; pr. W. 1.8 cm.; Th. 0.25 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; straight rim from cup with straight walls. Clay yellowish, fine, with a few inclusions. Black slip both inside and outside.

P118 (figure 23)

Rim fragment

pr. H. 1.8 cm.; pr. W. 2.2 cm.; Th. 0.3 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; as above.

P119

Four body fragments

Red/Black Slipped Ware; four sherds from vases of unknown shape. Clay orange, fine, with a few inclusions. Red slip, in two sherds both inside and outside, in the other two only inside.

P120

Seven body fragments

Red/Black Slipped Ware; seven sherds from vases of unknown shape. Clay as above. Black slip, in five sherds both inside and outside, in the other two only outside.

P121 (figure 23)

Handle and body fragment from cup

pr. H. 2.2 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; strip handle attached on the body fragment of cup. Clay orange, fine, with a few inclusions. No surface treatment.

P122 (figure 23)

Handle fragment from cup

pr. H. 1.9 cm.; W. 1 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; strip handle from cup. Clay as above. Black slip all over the surface.

P123 (figure 23)

Rim fragment

pr. H. 2.5 cm.; Th. 0.6-0.7 cm.

Externally thickened rim from bowl or cooking pot with incurved, inturned walls. Clay red, semi-fine, with some inclusions, similar to the cooking pot fabric.

APPENDIX III: OTHER FINDS OF THOLOS I

A/ CLAY VASES

THOLOS INTERIOR

STRATUM I

Layer 3

V1 (figure 24)

H. 10.3 cm.; D. (rim) 12.5 cm.; D. (base) 4.2 cm.; max. D. 13.6 cm.; Th. 0.4 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; wheel-made, one-handled cup, with curved walls and rounded, everted rim; vertical strip handle, 1.9 cm. wide and 0.7 cm. thick, starting from the rim, rising 0.5 cm. above it and ending at the point of the largest diameter; central knob in the bottom and shallow grooves in the interior walls; traces of the cutting string in the base. Black slip in both interior and the exterior. Clay fine to semi-fine, yellowish, with a few inclusions. Preserved intact.

STRATUM II

V2 (figure 24)

pr. H. 6.5 cm.; max. D. 6.3 cm.; D. (base) 4.3 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Small hand-made jug with squeezed spherical body vertical collared neck and high spout; vertical roll handle, 0.5 cm. in diameter, starting from the neck and ending in the belly, just above the point of the largest diameter; five knobs in the belly, projecting 0.2 cm. from the walls. Yellowish slip, of the same colour with the clay, in the exterior; painted decoration over the slipped surface consisting of five bands starting from the base, rising until the knobs, going round them and then ending again in the base; each band corresponds to one knob; traces of a small painted disc on each knob. Clay fine, pale brown, with a few inclusions; fabric similar to Red/Black Slipped Ware. The spout is missing.

V3 (figure 24)

H. 9.6 cm.; max. D. 9.7 cm.; D. (base) 4.8 cm.; D. (spout) 2.4 cm.; Th. 0.4 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made jug with spherical body and vertical cut-away spout; vertical handle, of rectangular section, 1 cm. wide and 0.7 cm. thick, starting from the back of the spout and ending in the shoulders, above the point of the largest diameter. Black slip in the exterior, except in the spout and the handle. Black slip also in the interior of the spout. Clay fine, yellowish, with a few inclusions. Preserved almost intact.

STRATUM III

V4 (figure 24)

H. 2.7 cm.; max. D. 3 cm.; D. (rim) 0.9 cm.; D. (base) 0.9 cm.; Th. 0.25 cm.

Tiny, hand-made, handleless, close vase, with spherical body, ring base and vertical collared neck; rounded, vertical rim. No slip or any other surface treatment. Clay fine to semi-fine, reddish, with a few inclusions. Preserved almost intact, only a small piece missing from the rim.

V5 (figure 24)

H. -; D. -; Th. 0.35 cm.

Seventy three sherds from small, hand-made jug with curved walls and high spout; vertical handle with elliptical section, 0.9 cm. wide and 0.5 cm. thick, starting from the back of the spout and ending in the body; one of the sherds has two holes, 0.6 cm. in diameter, 1.4 cm. above the base. No surface treatment apart from several traces for wiping. Clay semi-fine, brown to grey, with a few white limestone inclusions. Only part of the vase is preserved, while the fragments are heavily eroded.

DROMOS

STRATUM IIB

V6 (figure 25)

H. 5.5 cm.; max. D. 7.5 cm.; D. (rim) 7 cm.; D. (base) 4.3 cm.; Th. 0.4 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; handleless, hand-made cup, with slightly curved walls and inverted, rounded rim. Surface wiped in various directions and covered by red slip. Not very good manufacture, with oblique rim and asymmetries. Clay red, fine, with a few inclusions. Preserved intact.

V7 (figure 25)

H. 11.8 cm.; max. D. 6,3 cm.; D. (base) 4 cm.; D. (spout) 2.5 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Red/Black Slipped Ware; hand-made half of a double vase in the shape of jug; oblong body and beaked spout, with inclination upwards; the jug is joined with the missing half through a tube, (ext. D. 2.5 cm., int. D. 0.9 cm.) in the lower part of the body; vertical handle, starting from the base of the neck. Black slip in the exterior and white painted decoration over it; the decoration consists of four broad horizontal bands in the neck and several parallel, oblique, curved lines, which run diagonally from neck to base. Clay fine, orange-red, with a few inclusions. The second half of the double is totally missing.

B/ BURIAL CONTAINERS

STRATUM II

L1 (figure 26)

Larn.: L. 90 cm.; W. 42 cm.; pr. H. 39 cm.; Th. 2.2 cm.

Lid: L. 85 cm.; W. 40 cm.; H. 25 cm.; Th. 1.6 cm.

Rectangular larnax with roughly straight sides, slightly curved at the corners; angular corners; three vertical handles in each long side; two of them of the roll type, 2.5 cm. in diameter, placed 4 cm. from the corners and 4.5 cm. below the rim; the third handle of square section, 1.7 cm. wide and 1 cm. thick, placed in the middle; inverted rim with upwards inclination and grooved upper surface. Vaulted lid, following the shape of the rim, but more rounded in the narrow sides and the corners; two vertical roll handles, 2.5 cm. in diameter, just above the edges, but not corresponding to the handles of the body; a ridge in the rim corresponds to the groove of the larnax rim. Clay red, coarse, full of black, stone inclusions, with a more reddish core. Yellowish slip both inside and outside. Very well preserved, but not intact.

L2 (figure 26)

Larn.: L. 100 cm.; W. 42 cm.; pr. H. 23 cm.; Th. 2 cm.

Lid: pr. L. 65 cm.; est. W. 44 cm.; H. -; Th. 1.4 cm.

Rectangular larnax with curved long and straight narrow sides; rounded corners; two horizontal roll handles in each long side, 3.4 cm. in diameter, placed 10 cm. from the corners and 4 cm. below the rim; inverted rim with upwards inclination and flat upper surface. Vaulted lid, following the shape of the rim; two vertical roll handles, 2.7 cm. in diameter, placed just above the edges, not corresponding to the handles of the body; rim with concave upper surface. Clay red, coarse, full of black, stone inclusions, with grey core in some parts. Yellowish slip both inside and outside. Black painted band in the upper surface of the rim, extended 2 cm. below the rim, both inside and outside. Very well preserved, but not intact.

L3 (figure 26)

Larn.: L. 85 cm.; W. 38 cm.; pr. H. 42.5 cm.; Th. 1.8 cm.

Lid: L. 81 cm.; W. 34 cm.; H. -; Th. 1.2 cm.

Rectangular larnax with straight sides and angular corners; four roll handles in each long side; two horizontal, 2 cm. in diameter, placed 10 cm. above the base and near the corners, while the other two vertical, 1.8 cm. in diameter, placed above the former, 2 cm. below the rim and 20 cm. from the corners; inverted rim with upwards inclination and grooved upper surface. Slightly vaulted lid, following the shape of the rim; two vertical roll handles in each long side, 1.4 cm. in diameter, placed 17 cm. from the corners, just above the edges, corresponding to the horizontal handles of the body; rim with concave upper surface. Conical knobs in the narrow sides of both the larnax and the lid; the larnax has two knobs in the one narrow side, but only one in the other; in the case of the lid only one side is preserved and has one knob. Clay brown, coarse, full of red and black stone inclusions, and grey core. Yellowish slip in the interior and the exterior of the larnax; black slip in the lid. Well preserved, but not intact.

L4 (figure 26)

Larn.: L. 89 cm.; W. 45 cm.; H. 45 cm.; Th. 2.2 cm.

Rectangular larnax with straight long and curved narrow sides; rounded corners; four roll handles in each long side, two horizontal, 3 cm. in diameter, placed 17 cm. above the base and 11 cm. from the corners, and two vertical, 2.6 cm. in diameter, placed above the former, 2 cm. below the rim and 15 cm. from the corners; inverted rim with curved upper surface. Clay red, coarse, full of red and black stone inclusions, and grey core in some parts. Yellowish slip in the interior and exterior; relief decoration on the long sides, consisting of two strips running diagonally from rim to base and joined in the middle, creating a X-shaped pattern. Well preserved, but not intact; the lid has not been identified.

L5 (figure 26)

Larn.: L. 100 cm.; W. 50 cm.; pr. H. 42 cm.; Th. 1.4 cm.

Lid: L. 103 cm.; W. 53 cm.; H. -; Th. 1.4 cm.

Rectangular larnax with straight long and curved narrow sides; angular corners; two roll handles in each long side, oblique, 2.8 cm. in diameter, and placed 2.5 cm. below the rim and 20 cm. from the corners; inverted rim with upwards inclination and convex upper surface. Vaulted lid, following the shape of the larnax rim; two oblique roll handles, corresponding exactly to the handles of the larnax, 2.5 cm. in diameter, placed 20 cm. from the corners, just above the edges of the rim; rim with flat upper surface, slightly concave. Knobs both in the larnax and the lid walls; two knobs in the one narrow side and none in the other.

Clay red, coarse, full of black stone inclusions, and dark red core in some parts. Yellowish slip in the interior and the exterior of both the lid and the larnax.

L6 (figure 26)

Larn.: L. 82 cm.; W. 44 cm.; H. 51 cm.; Th. 1.8 cm.

Lid: L. 82 cm.; W. 44 cm.; H. 8 cm.; Th. 1.6 cm.

Rectangular larnax with curved long and straight narrow sides; angular corners; four roll handles in each long side; two handles are horizontal, 2 cm. in diameter, placed 3 cm. below the rim and 7 cm. from the corners; the other two vertical, 3 cm. in diameter, placed below the former, 7 cm. above the base and 7 cm. from the corners; inverted rim, with flat upper surface. Slightly vaulted lid, following the shape of the rim; two horizontal roll handles in each long side, 1.6 cm. in diameter, placed 6 cm. from the corners, just above the edges and corresponding to the horizontal handles of the larnax; rim with flat upper surface corresponding exactly to the rim of the larnax. Conical knobs in the narrow sides of both the larnax and the lid; in the case of the larnax two knobs in the one side, but only one in the other; in the case of the lid only one side is preserved having two knobs. Clay red, coarse, full of red and black stone inclusions. Yellowish slip in the interior and the exterior of both the larnax and the lid. Preserved almost intact.

L7 (figure 27)

Larn.: L. 94 cm.; W. 47,5 cm.; H. 42.5 cm.; Th. 1.6 cm.

Lid: L. 82 cm.; W. 42.5 cm.; H. 9,5 cm.; Th. 1.4 cm.

Rectangular larnax with slightly curved long and straight narrow sides; rounded corners; the narrow sides have inwards inclination; two horizontal roll handles in each long side, 2.4 cm. in diameter, placed 23 cm. from the corners and 3 cm. below the rim; inverted rim with upwards inclination and groove at the edge. Slightly vaulted lid, following the shape of the larnax rim, although not exactly in the narrow sides; two vertical roll handles in each long side, 2 cm. in diameter, placed 3.6 cm. above the edges and corresponding exactly to the handles of the larnax; rim with concave upper surface. Clay red, coarse, full of black stone inclusions, and grey core. Reddish slip in the interior and the exterior of both the larnax and the lid; rim decorated with a red painted band; also relief decoration, consisting of a rope-shaped band, round the body of the larnax, 9 cm. below the rim. Only half of the larnax is preserved.

L8 (figure 27)

Larn.: L. 100 cm.; W. 42.5 cm.; pr. H. 37 cm.; Th. 2 cm.

Lid: est. L. 100 cm.; est. W. 42.5 cm.; H. -; Th. 1.6 cm.

Rectangular larnax with straight sides and angular corners; four handles in each long side; two roll, horizontal handles, 2.4 cm. in diameter, placed 6 cm. above the base and 11 cm. from the corners; the other two vertical, strip handles, 4.2 cm. wide and 2 cm. thick, placed above the former, 1 cm. below the rim and 20 cm. from the corners; inverted rim with upwards inclination and convex upper surface. Slightly vaulted lid, following the shape of the rim; two horizontal roll handles in each long side, 1.6 cm. in diameter, placed just above the edges; rim with flat upper surface. Clay red, coarse, full of black stone inclusions, and grey core. Yellowish slip in the interior and exterior of both the larnax and the lid. Only half of L8 is preserved.

L9 (figure 27)

Larn.: L. 113 cm.; W. 47 cm.; pr. H. 9 cm.; Th. 1.2 cm.

Rectangular larnax with slightly curved sides and rounded corners; four roll handles in each long side; two vertical, just above the base and two horizontal, placed just 2 cm. below the rim and 10 cm. from the corners; inverted rim, straight with flat upper surface. The lid has not been identified. Clay red, coarse, full of black stone inclusions and well fired. Probably slip in the interior and exterior, but nothing is preserved. Heavily damaged.

L10 (figure 27)

Larn.: L. 85 cm.; W. 38 cm.; pr. H. 42.5 cm.; Th. 1.8 cm.

Lid: L. 81 cm.; W. 34 cm.; H. -; Th. 1.2 cm.

Rectangular larnax with straight sides and angular corners; two horizontal roll handles in each long side, 2.4 cm. in diameter, placed just below the rim and 15 cm. from the corners; in the middle of the long sides two D-shaped projections, with vertical perforation, placed right below the rim; inverted rim, with upwards inclination and convex upper surface; one knob in the middle of the one narrow side, but no knob on the other side. Lid following the rim of the larnax; two handles in each of the long sides, 1.6 cm. in diameter, placed just above the edges of the rim and corresponding to the handles of the larnax; a conical knob in the middle of each long side corresponds exactly to the D-shaped projections of the larnax. Clay red, coarse, full of black stone inclusions, and grey core. Yellowish slip in the interior and the exterior of the larnax. Painted decoration, consisting of a black solid disk, in the middle of the larnax body; also traces of other curvilinear painted motifs of unknown character and form. Well preserved, but not intact.

L11 (figure 27)

Larn.: pr. L. 30 cm.; W. -; pr. H. 13 cm.

Elliptical larnax with curved sides; only one horizontal roll handle is preserved, 2.6 cm. in diameter, placed 7 cm. below the rim; everted rim with convex upper surface. Clay red, coarse, full of black stone inclusions. Reddish slip in the interior and the exterior. Heavily damaged.

P1 (figure 27)

Pithos: H. 38,5 cm.; max. D. 46 cm.; D. of the rims 32 cm.

Lid: H. 7 cm.; D. 37 cm.

Small pithos of conical shape; curved sides with inclination inwards; slightly concave base; four small horizontal roll handles, 1.5 cm. in diameter, in the upper part of the body, 30 cm. above the base; two larger horizontal handles, 2 cm. in diameter, 14 cm. above the base; straight rim with side projection for the better attachment of the lid. Discoid lid, with straight upper surface and vertical walls; four vertical roll handles in the periphery, 1.2 cm. in diameter; one larger roll handle in the centre, 2.5 cm. in diameter. Clay of pink colour, coarse, full of small stone inclusions. Yellowish slip in the interior and the exterior of both the pithos and the lid; painted decoration on the pithos, consisting of a red painted band in the base and the rim. Very well preserved and intact.

C/ COPPER OBJECTS

STRATUM II

B1 (figure 28)

L. 1.75 cm.; W. 0.25 cm.; Th. 0.25 cm.

Rivet of roughly square section; flattened and widened at both ends. Preserved intact.

B17 (figure 28)

pr. L. 0.175 cm.; Th. 0.25 cm.

Elongated piece of square section and curved profile; the outer surface flat and regular; the inner surface irregular and broken. Broken at both ends.

B18 (figure 28)

pr. L. 2.6 cm.; Th. 0.25 cm.

Elongated piece of square section. Broken at both ends.

STRATUM III

B2 (figure 28)

L. 1.3 cm.; W. 0.2 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Rivet of roughly square section; slightly folded and twisted in one end. Preserved intact.

B3 (figure 28)

L. 1.4 cm.; max. D. 0.3 cm.; min. D. 0.2 cm.

Rivet of roughly circular section; wider in the upper end, pointed in the lower; the pointed end is slightly folded. Preserved intact.

B4 (figure 28)

L. 1.7 cm.; max. D. 0.25 cm.

Rivet of roughly circular section; wider in the upper end, pointed in the lower; the pointed end is slightly folded. Preserved intact.

B5 (figure 28)

L. 1.5 cm.; D. 0.15

Rivet of circular section; wider in the upper end, pointed in the lower; bent in the middle. Preserved intact.

B6 (figure 28)

pr. L. 1.3 cm.; D. 0.15 cm.

Rivet of roughly circular section; pointed lower end; incurved body. Broken in the upper end.

B7 (figure 28)

pr. L. 1.1 cm.; D. 0.15 cm.

Rivet; as above.

B8 (figure 28)

pr. L. 2.7 cm.; max. W. 1.5 cm.; min. W. 0.9 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Part of scraper; flat, with trapezoidal shape; possible hole in the upper broken end. Broken and heavily eroded in the narrow side.

B9 (figure 28)

L. 7.5 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Pin of square section; straight sides and sharp, pointed end; flat, unmodified pin-head. Intact, but heavily eroded.

B10 (figure 28)

pr. L. 19.7 cm.; max. W. (at the heel) 2.8 cm.; min. W. (at the point) 0.4 cm.; Th. of the blade 0.1 cm.; W. of the mid-rib 0.4-0.5 cm.; Th. of the mid-rib 0.3-0.7 cm.

Long dagger with high pronounced mid-rib; the section of the mid-rib is trapezoidal in the upper part and circular in the pointed end. Shafting holes 1.1 cm. from the preserved end of the heel; two holes in each side; the holes closer to the heel are 0.3 cm. in diameter and the surface of the blade round them is regular; the

other two holes, 1.5 cm. from the heel, have the same diameter, but the surface of the blade around them is irregular. Two tiny holes, 0.1 cm. in diameter and 0.35 cm. deep exist in the one side of the mid-rib. Very well preserved and almost intact.

B11 (figure 28)

pr. L. 17.6 cm.; max. W. 1.7 cm.; Th. 0.2-0.7 cm.; Th. of the blade 0.1 cm.; W. of the mid-rib 0.2-0.5 cm.; Th. of the mid-rib 0.4-0.8 cm.

Long dagger with high pronounced mid-rib of circular section; rounded heel with two shafting holes, 0.25 in diameter; rivets are preserved *in situ*; they are 1.7 cm. long and 0.25 cm. in diameter, with straight, flat end. Preserved almost intact, but heavily eroded.

B12 (figure 28)

pr. L. 8.2 cm.; max. W. 1.3 cm.; max. Th. 0.2; min. Th. 0.05 cm.

Long dagger with slightly pronounced mid-ridge; heel and shafting holes are not preserved.

B13 (figure 28)

pr. L. 0.9 cm.; Th. 0.15 cm.

Small fragment of roughly square section. Broken at both ends.

B14 (figure 28)

pr. L. 0.9 cm.; Th. 0.15 cm.

Small fragment of roughly square section. Broken at both ends.

B15 (figure 28)

pr. L. 0.6 cm.; Th. 0.1 cm.

Tiny piece of roughly square section. Broken at both ends; eroded surface.

B16 (figure 28)

pr. L. 1.1 and 1.6 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Two fragments of elongated shape and square section. Broken at both ends; eroded surface.

B19

pr. L. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Tiny fragment.

D/ FIGURINES

STRATUM III

F1 (figure 30)

Marble head

pr. H. 8.9 cm.; max. W. 4.7 cm.

Head and neck of Cycladic figurine; neck of elliptical section, narrowing towards the head; chin indicated by slightly pronounced straight line, separating the head from the neck; head of trapezoidal shape with slightly curved sides and inclination backwards; curved crown on the top of the head; nose indicated with high relief, but the transition from the face to the nose is quite even and gradual; relief mouth, almond-shaped with horizontal incision in the middle to separate the two lips; lips joined at the ends. Estimated height of the whole figurine 29 cm. Coarse-grained, white Cycladic marble of high quality. Highly polished surface.

F2 (figure 30)

Marble head

pr. H. 8.3 cm.; max. W. 4.5 cm.

Head and neck of Cycladic figurine; neck of elliptical section, separated from the head by a slightly pronounced curved line in the front, and an oblique thin incision in the back; head of rounded shape with inclination backwards and curved crown on the top; nose indicated by high relief, but the transition from the nose to the face is gradual; relief mouth, almond-shaped with a central horizontal incision to separate the two lips; lips joined at the ends. Estimated height of the whole figurine 26 cm. Coarse-grained, white Cycladic marble of high quality. Highly polished surface.

F3 (figure 30; plate 13)

Marble head

pr. L. 8.9 cm.; max. W. 4.8 cm.

Head and neck of Cycladic figurine; neck of elliptical section, separated from the head by a slightly pronounced curved chin in the front, and by two oblique thin incisions in the back; head of trapezoidal shape with inclination backwards and crown on the top; nose indicated by high relief and the transition from the face to the nose is abrupt and the sides of the nose are vertical; around the nose there is a thin surface, slightly raised from the level of the face; relief mouth, consisting of two separate projections, indicating the upper and the lower lip; large space between the lips, which are not joined at the ends. Estimated height of the figurine 29,5 cm. Coarse-grained, white Cycladic marble of high quality. Surface was left unpolished; clear traces of abrasion tools in some parts of the face, below the nose and between the two lips.

F4 (figure 30)

Marble leg

pr. H. 8.6 cm.; max. W 2.1 cm. (leg), 1.6 (sole); max. Th. 1.2 cm.

Part of the left leg of Cycladic figurine, preserved from the knee downwards; straight leg, not bent in the knees; sole with inclination downwards, separated from the leg by a straight incision, only in the external side of the foot; four deep and wide incisions indicate the toes; the toes project slightly downwards, creating a ridge at the tip end of the lower surface of the sole; in the inner side of the leg there is a long projection 0.6 cm. wide and 0.2 cm. thick; the projection is smooth and polished, without irregularities. Estimated height of the whole figurine c. 25-30 cm. Coarse-grained, white Cycladic marble of high quality. Highly polished surface.

F5 (figure 30)

Marble leg

pr. H. 3 cm.; max. W. 1.7 cm. (sole); max. Th. 1.3 cm.

Part of the right leg of Cycladic figurine, preserved just above the ankle; sole with inclination downwards, separated from the leg by a straight incision, only in the external side of the foot; four deep incisions indicate the toes; smooth inner side, without irregularities. Estimated total height of the whole figurine c. 25-30 cm. Coarse-grained, white Cycladic marble of high quality. Highly polished surface.

F6 (figure 30)

Marble leg

pr. H. 6.1 cm.; max. W. 1 cm. (sole); Th. 0.5 cm. (sole)

Part of the right leg of Cycladic figurine, preserved from the calf downwards; sole with inclination downwards, separated from the leg by two small,

horizontal incisions, one in the front, the other in the back; a single incision indicates the toes; smooth inner side, without irregularities. Estimated height of the whole figurine c. 25-30 cm. Coarse-grained, white Cycladic marble of high quality. Polished surface.

F7 (figure 30)

Marble leg

pr. H. 3.7; max. W. 1 cm. (sole); Th. 0.4 cm. (sole)

Part of the left leg of Cycladic figurine, preserved just above the ankle; sole with inclination downwards, separated from the leg by two small horizontal incisions, one in the front, the other in the back; a single incision indicates the toes; smooth inner side, without irregularities. Estimated height of the whole figurine c. 25-30 cm. Coarse-grained, white Cycladic marble of high quality. Polished surface.

F8 (figure 30)

Marble leg

pr. H. 6,8 cm.; max. W. 1.6 cm. (sole); Th. 0.5 cm. (sole)

Part of the right leg of Cycladic figurine, preserved from the knee downwards; sole with inclination downwards, separated from the leg by a horizontal incision only in the outer side of the leg; three deep incisions indicate the toes; the inner side of the leg is smooth, apart from the upper preserved part, where there is an irregular projection and clear evidence for breaking. Estimated total height of the whole figurine c. 25-30 cm. Coarse-grained, white Cycladic marble of high quality. Polished surface. F8 consists of two fragments.

F9 (figure 29)

Marble intact figurine

H. 21.8 cm.; max. W. 9.1 cm.; max. Th. 1.1 cm.

Female, Cycladic figurine in upright position; trapezoidal head with curved sides; nose indicated by high relief, with vertical sides; the transition from the nose to the face is abrupt; mouth indicated by a small, shallow, horizontal incision; head with backwards inclination and crown on the top; transition to the neck marked by a curved incision in front, indicating the chin, and two oblique incisions in the back, creating a "V"; neck separated from the body by a curved incision in front and two oblique incisions, creating a "V", in the back. Broad shoulders; breasts indicated by high relief; hands folded the right above the left, and indicated by thin, straight incisions; no indication of the fingers; below the hands an incised triangle indicates the pubic area. Legs separated by an incision starting from the point of the triangle and gradually becoming broader and deeper, towards the soles; soles with downwards inclination; toes indicated by four incisions. A shallow central incision in the back indicates the backbone. The profile of the figurine is flexed in four different points: head, waste, knees and soles. Coarse-grained, white Cycladic marble of high quality. Highly polished surface. Almost intact, consisting of two pieces; only the tip toes of the right sole are missing.

F10 (figure 29)

Marble intact figurine

H. 18.3 cm.; max. W. 6.5 cm.; max. Th. 1.4 cm.

Female, Cycladic figurine in upright position; head of rounded shape; nose indicated by high relief with vertical sides; abrupt transition from nose to face; in the area of the mouth there is a small, circular, flat surface, slightly raised from the level of the face; head with inclination backwards and crown on the top; curved

incision in the front indicates the chin and separates the head from the neck; neck separated from the body by a curved incision in the front and two oblique incisions, creating a "V", in the back. Rounded shoulders; breasts indicated by high relief; hands indicated by thin, straight incisions, folded the right above the left; no indication of fingers; below the hands an incised triangle indicates the pubic area. Legs separated by incision starting from the point of the triangle and becoming broader and deeper, towards the soles; soles with inclination downwards; no indication of toes. A shallow central incision in the back indicates the backbone. The profile of the figurine is flexed in four different points: head, waste, knees and soles. Coarse-grained, white Cycladic marble of high quality. Highly polished surface. Almost intact, consisting of three pieces; only the tip toes of the left sole are missing.

F11 (figure 31)

Marble headless body

pr. H. 7.2 cm.; max. W. 4.3 cm.; Th. 0.5 cm.

Lower part of female Cycladic figurine in upright position; flat body without indication of breasts; rounded shoulders; hands folded, the right above the left, indicated by straight incisions; pubic triangle indicated by incisions. Legs separated by a thin incision becoming slightly deeper and broader downwards. Thin, flat profile without high projections and flexed only in the soles. Estimated height of the whole figurine c. 9-11 cm. Whitish, fine-grained marble of low quality. Heavily eroded surface; head, right shoulder and left sole are missing.

F12 (figure 31)

Schist intact figurine

H. 1.8 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; max. Th. 0.25 cm.

Tiny female, Cycladic figurine in upright position; triangular head with crown on the top and inclination backwards; nose indicated by low relief; eyebrows and mouth indicated by straight incisions; neck separated from the head by a horizontal incision, and from the body by two oblique incisions, creating a "V", both in the front and the back. No indication of breasts; hands indicated by incisions; horizontal incision also in the place of the pubic triangle; two horizontal incisions in the back define the waste. Legs separated by a thin incision; the legs have curved outline, which emphasises the thighs; two small incisions indicate the toes. Flat profile with only one flexed point in the back of the head. Green schist. Preserved intact.

F13 (figure 31)

Stone head

pr. H. 1.5 cm.; pr. W. 0.9 cm.; pr. Th. 0.9 cm.

Head, of oval shape, with pronounced chin and inclination backwards; nose, eyes and eyebrows indicated by low relief; incision in the area of the mouth, although it seems to be rather fortuitous and not deliberate rendering of the mouth; six straight, vertical incisions indicate the hair in the back; head separated from the neck by horizontal incision. Made of a simple red pebble.

F14 (figure 31)

Bone intact figurine

H. 8.5 cm.; max. W. 2 cm. (shoulders); max. Th. 0.9 cm. (soles)

Female Cycladic figurine in upright position; lyre-shaped head with inclination backwards and crown on the top; nose indicated by relief; angular projecting chin; cylindrical neck narrowing downwards. Narrow, horizontal,

angular shoulders; no indication of breasts; hands folded the right above the left, indicated by straight incisions; below the hands the pubic area is indicated with incision and relief; inside the pubic triangle sixteen tiny holes, without any special arrangement, 0.05 cm. in diameter. Legs separated by a deep, broad, vertical incision; below the knees, the legs become apart; the profile of the legs is curved, emphasising the thighs; soles straight and flat, without the usual inclination downwards; four incisions indicate the toes. Complex three-dimensional profile with three flexed points: head, thighs and soles. Polished surface; traces of working in various parts of the figurine, in the form of small shallow incisions towards various directions. Whitish bone. Almost intact.

F15 (figure 31)

Ivory head

H. 2.2 cm.; D. of the neck 0.65 cm.; max. W. 1.1 cm.; max. Th. 0.8 cm.

Head; cylindrical neck, flat in the base; hole near the base, 0.1 cm. in diameter, with a vertical notch in each side; an oblique, slightly convex, elliptical surface on the top of the neck corresponds to the face of the figurine; no facial features are indicated; in the lower part of the face there is a square filling of the same kind of material, but of different colour. Hippopotamus ivory of whitish colour; traces of *lamellae* on the top of the head. Polished surface. Intact, except some chips missing from the periphery of the face.

E/ JEWELLERY

THOLOS INTERIOR

STRATUM III

J1-J7 (figure 35)

L. J1 2.2 cm./ J2 2.1 cm./ J3 2.6 cm./ J4 2.1 cm./ J5 2.4 cm./ J6 2.7 cm./ J7 2.3 cm.; D. 0.25-0.3 cm.

Seven gold tubular beads; made from a rectangular, thin sheet, rolled to make a hollow tube. Incised decoration consisting of one horizontal incision near each end, and another running in a spiral form from one end to the other; the spiral line is continuous even in the seam of the bead, indicating that the incision was made after the rolling of the gold sheet. No bead is similar with the others, and they differ in length and the density of the spirals. Bead A4 is quite different from others, since the spiral line is not incised but relief, the seam is almost invisible, and the material is of lighter colour. Gold of dark yellow to brownish colour, except of A4.

J8-J14

L. J12 2.3 cm./ J13 2.6 cm./ J14 2.5 cm./ J15 2.8 cm./ J16 2.2 cm./ J17 1.9 cm./ J18 2.1 cm.; D. 0.25-0.3 cm.

Seven gold tubular beads; identical to the above.

J15-J17 (figure 35)

L. 0.55 cm.; H. 0.25 cm.; D. of the suspension hole 0.1 cm.

Small, gold, hollow barrel-shaped bead, made from thin sheet. Gold of light yellow colour. Intact, very well preserved.

J18-J20

L. 0.8 cm.

Three hollow, gold barrel-shaped beads, made from thin sheet. Gold of dark yellow colour. Poor state of preservation.

J21-J24 (figure 35)

ext. D. J21 0.7 cm./ J22 0.8 cm./ J23 0.6 cm./ J24 0.7 cm.; int. D. J19 0.45 cm./ J21 0.55 cm./ J22 0.35 cm./ J24 0.35 cm.; D. of the suspension hole 0.1 cm.

Three gold ring-shaped beads made from two or three joined wires creating three homocentric circles; suspension holes are opened in the periphery and the string pass through the interior of the circle. Gold of light yellow colour, but darker in the case of J24. Very well preserved.

J25-J37 (figure 35)

L. 0.15 cm.; H. 0.25 cm.; D. of the suspension hole 0.1 cm.

Thirteen tiny biconical or roughly spherical gold beads; hollow, made from gold sheet. Incised decoration consisting of seven grooves perpendicular to the axis of the suspension hole. Gold of dark yellow colour. Some of them crushed, but all preserved intact.

J38 (figure 35)

L. 0.85 cm.; H. 0.6 cm.; D. of the suspension hole 0.3 cm.

Large solid barrel-shaped bead made of cast gold. Gold of light yellow colour. Intact, very well preserved.

J39 (figure 35)

L. 1.4 cm.; H. 1.6 cm.

Thin L-shaped sheet of gold; one end curved, the other straight. Gold of dark yellow colour. Broken in the straight end.

J40 (figure 35)

L. 1.1 cm.; W. 0.4 cm.

Rectangular sheet of gold, used as an overcoat onto a fabric; edges turned backwards. Repousse decoration consisting of five vertical incised lines and among them six oblique lines, each time with different direction. Gold of dark yellow colour. Preserved almost intact.

J41 (figure 35)

L. 12.4 cm.; W. 1.2 cm.

Very thin and flexible gold band; rectangular, with straight edges, cut irregularly; one hole near each end, 0.1 cm. in diameter. Gold of dark yellow colour. Almost intact.

J42 (figure 35)

L. 6.7 cm.; W. 0.9 cm.

Very thin and flexible gold band; rectangular, with straight edges, cut irregularly; one hole near each end, 0.1 cm. in diameter. Gold of dark yellow colour. Almost intact.

J43 (figure 35)

pr. L. 5.3 cm.; W. 0.7 cm.

Thin gold band of rectangular shape with straight edges, cut irregularly. Gold of light yellow colour. Very well preserved, but broken in one narrow side.

J44 (figure 35)

pr L. 4.8 cm.; max. W. 0.4 cm.; min. W. 0.3 cm.

Thin flexible gold band; broader in the middle and narrower at the ends; very regular outline. Gold of light yellow colour. Very well preserved, but broken at both ends.

J45 (figure 35)

pr. L. 3 cm.; W. 0.3 cm.

Very thin and flexible gold band of rectangular shape; straight edges, cut irregularly. Gold of dark yellow colour. Poor state of preservation, broken in one end.

J46 (figure 35)

pr. L. 2.9 cm.; W 0.3 cm.

Very thin and flexible rectangular gold band; straight edges, cut irregularly. Gold of dark yellow colour. Poor state of preservation; broken in one end.

J47

pr. L. 0.4 cm.; pr. W. 0.25 cm.

Small fragment of gold sheet. Wrinkled and broken.

J48

pr. L. 0.7 cm.; pr. W. 0.3 cm.

As above.

J49-J54 (figure 35)

D. J49 0.9 cm./ J50 0.85 cm./ J51 0.7 cm./ J52 0.85 cm./ J53 0.8 cm./ J54 0.9 cm.

Six circular shield-shaped gold objects; they are of concave shape with central hollow and margin around; the latter has two or four (J50) holes; J54 has no margin at all; The hollow of J49-J52 has the same diameter, 0.6 cm., and the artefacts were probably formed on the same mould; the hollow of J53 is 0.45 cm. in diameter, while that of J54 0.9 cm. Gold of dark yellow colour. Very well preserved, intact.

J59-J60 (figure 35)

D. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.; D. of suspension hole 0.1 cm.

Two discoid beads with central suspension hole. Made of rock crystal. Intact.

J61 (figure 35)

L. 1.2 cm.; W. 0.9 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.; D. of suspension hole 0.1 cm.

Discoid bead of elliptical shape with central suspension hole. Made of green steatite. Only a small part is missing.

J62 (figure 35)

L. 0.75 cm.; D. 0.75 cm.; D. of suspension-hole 0.4 cm.

Small cylindrical bead with four ridges vertical to the axis of the suspension-hole. Polished surface. Made of bone. Intact.

DROMOS

STRATUM IIA

J55 (figure 40)

ext. D. 1.4 cm.; int. D. 1.2 cm.; Th. 0.1 cm.

Gold ring made from thin gold wire. Gold of dark yellow colour. Intact, preserved in very good condition.

STRATUM IIB-III

J56 (figure 40)

pr. L. 3.2 cm.; W. 0.6 cm.

Fragment of thin gold band with straight edges, cut irregularly; curved in one end, broken in the other. Gold of dark yellow colour. Very well preserved, but broken.

J57 (figure 40)

pr. L. 5.5 cm.; W. 0.65 cm.

Part of relatively thick gold band; straight and parallel long edges, cut irregularly; curved in one end, broken in the other; tiny hole near the curved end, 0.05 cm. in diameter. Gold of dark yellow colour. Very well preserved, but broken.

J58

pr. L. 0.4 cm.; pr. W. 0.2 cm.

Two fragments of gold sheet. Poor state of preservation.

F/ PENDANTS

STRATUM II

A4 (figure 32)

L. 1.9 cm.; W. 1.1 cm.; H. 1.5 cm.; D. of the suspension-hole 0.35 cm.

Bone pendant of prismatic shape with large hole running lengthwise, 0.4-0.6 cm. in diameter; this hole is the natural marrow cavity of the raw material (bone), and it is filled artificially with a small piece of the same material; the suspension hole is in the middle of the upper part and runs vertically to the marrow cavity. Made of bone, more specifically the tibia from sheep or goat. Polished surface. Intact, very well preserved.

A5 (figure 32)

pr. L. 1.7 cm.; pr. W 1 cm.; pr. H. 0.8 cm.; D. of the suspension-hole 0.3 cm.

Small fragment of prismatic pendant, identical to A4; description and features as above.

A22 (figure 32)

H. 1.7 cm.; D. of the base 1.4 cm.; D. of the suspension hole 0.2 cm.

Bell-shaped pendant of white paste; suspension system consisting of three holes in triangular arrangement. Engraved decoration consisting of ten long vertical grooves and 11-13 smaller oblique grooves in between, with different direction; deep horizontal groove separates the decorated area from the base. Intact.

STRATUM III

A1 (figure 32)

L. 3.4 cm.; max. W. 0.6 cm.; max. H. 0.7 cm.; D. of the holes 0.15 cm.

Bone fish-shaped pendant, possibly representing a dolphin; spindle-shaped body with triangular fin, projecting from the upper side; very naturalistic with indication of nozzle in the front and tail in the back; two holes opened through the width of the body, the first in the position of the eyes, the second in the centre of the body. Smoothed and polished surface. Almost intact, only small parts from the tail and the lower surface are missing.

A2 (figure 32)

pr. L. 2.9 cm.; pr. max. W. 0.4 cm.; pr. max. H. 0.6 cm.; D. of the holes 0.15 cm.

Bone fish-shaped pendant; very similar to A1; incomplete and heavily eroded.

A3 (figure 32)

L. 3 cm.; max. W. 0.8 cm.; max. H. 1.9 cm.; D. of the holes 0.15 cm.

Bone bird-shaped pendant, possibly representing a duck; spindle-shaped body; naturalistic indication of tail, neck and head; two holes opened through the

width, one in the position of the eyes, the other in the centre of the body. Very well polished. Preserved intact and in excellent condition.

A6 (figure 32)

L. 2.1 cm.; D. 1.4 cm.; D. of the suspension-holes 0.35 cm.

Fragment from a bone cylindrical pendant; central natural marrow cavity running lengthwise, 0.07 in diameter; two suspension holes, in vertical arrangement, opened in the middle of the pendant. Made of bone, specifically the tibia of a sheep or goat. Polished surface. More than half is missing.

A7 (figure 32)

L. 7.5 cm.; ext. D. 1.1 cm.; int. D. 0.9 cm.; D. of the holes 0.2 cm.

Bone cylindrical object with forked end, possibly a pendant; central natural, marrow cavity running lengthwise; one end cut straight, the other forked with rounded tips; two pairs of suspension holes near the straight end, in vertical arrangement. Made of bone, specifically the metatarsal of a sheep. Polished surface. Preserved almost intact, only one tip of the forked end is missing.

A8 (figure 32)

L. 9.3 cm.; ext. D. 1.2 cm.; int. D. 0.9 cm.; D. of the hole 0.2 cm.

Bone cylindrical object with forked end; similar to A7, except that it has one pair of suspension holes instead of two. Material and surface treatment as above. Preserved almost intact, only one tip of the forked end is missing.

A9-A19 (figure 32)

A9-A10, A14-A19: L. 1.7-2 cm.; max. D. 0.55-0.8 cm.

A11, A13: L. 2.5 cm.; max. D. 0.8 cm.

A12: L. 2.8 cm.; max. D. 1 cm

Eleven bone drop-shaped pendants; suspension hole on the top; pointed lower end. In A9-A10, A14-A19 the largest diameter is below the middle of the body, and the head is of biconcave form. A11, A13 are spindle-shaped and have the largest diameter in the middle, while the top is spherical. A12 is also spindle-shaped, but slightly different than A11 and A13. All pendants are well polished. Very well preserved, but not all of them intact.

A20 (figure 32)

H. 1.25 cm.; W. 1.2 cm. (from handle to handle)

Solid gold pendant in the shape of vase; spherical body with two stems projecting to opposite directions and resembling to the neck and the foot of a vase; two D-shaped horizontal handles in the sides of the spherical body, resembling to the handles of a vase. Made of cast gold of light yellow colour.

A21 (figure 32)

ext. D. 1.7 cm.; int. D. 0.3 cm.; D. of the suspension hole 0.1 cm.

Ring-shaped pendant of green stone; biconical body with suspension hole opened in the periphery; three pairs of cylindrical shallow hollows, less than 0.1 cm. deep, in the periphery. Made of dark green stone, with veins of lighter green colour. Intact, very well preserved.

G/ SILVER OBJECTS

STRATUM III

C2 (figure 31)

L. 6 cm.; W. 1.7 cm. (upper part), 2.2 cm. (lower part); Th. 0.3 cm.

Silver scraper of trapezoidal shape; double spiral formation on the top. Silver of dark grey colour. Intact, but heavily eroded.

C3 (figure 31)

pr. L. 1.7 cm.; D. 0.2 cm.

Silver pin (?). Silver of dark grey colour. Broken and heavily eroded; it consists of three smaller pieces.

C4 (figure 31)

L. 4 cm.; max. Th. 0.2 cm.

Silver awl of square section and two pointed ends. Silver of light grey colour. Intact, very well preserved, no erosion.

C5 (figure 31)

L. 6.5 cm.; max. Th. 0.3 cm.

Silver awl; as above. It consists of two fragments.

C6 (figure 31)

L. 5.4 cm.; max. Th. 0.2 cm.

Silver awl; as above.

C7 (figure 31)

Silver

L. 4.1 cm.; max. Th. 0.2 cm.

Silver awl; as above.

H/ LEAD OBJECTS

STRATUM II

C1 (figure 31)

L. 1.8 cm.; W. 1.6 cm.; Th. 0.55 cm.

Discoid lead object; tiny hole 0.1 cm. in diameter and 0.1 cm. deep, opened in the periphery. Intact but much eroded.

I/ BONE OBJECTS

STRATUM II

I5 (figure 33)

L. 5.7 cm.; max. D. 1 cm.

Bone cylindrical object of circular section; one pointed end, the other flat. Intact, but much eroded.

STRATUM III

I1 (figure 33)

pr. L. 4.4 cm.; max. D. 0.55 cm.; D. of the pin-head 0.5 cm.

Upper part of bone pin of circular section; discoid head. Polished surface. Well preserved, but the pointed end is missing.

I2 (figure 33)

L. 7 cm.; max. D. 0.45 cm.; D. of the pin-head 0.45 cm.

Bone pin of circular section; discoid head. Polished surface. Excellent preservation, intact.

I3 (figure 33)

pr. L. 5.7 cm.; max. D. 0.45 cm.; D. of the pin-head 0.45 cm.

Bone pin of circular section; discoid head. Polished surface. Excellent preservation, but the pointed end is missing.

I4 (figure 33)

L. 7 cm.; max. D. 0.45 cm.; H. of the pin-head 0.8 cm.

Bone pin of circular section; head consisting of two parts, the lower of discoid form, the upper of elliptical form. Polished surface. Excellent preservation, intact.

I6 (figure 33)

Small fragment of a bone object; unknown shape, character and use.

J/ OBJECTS OF HIPPOPOTAMUS TOOTH

STRATUM III

I7 (figure 33)

L. 4.9 cm.; max. W. 1.4 cm.; max. pr. Th. 0.5 cm.; D. of the holes 0.2 cm.

Fragment of an ivory object of unknown character and use; triangular body with rounded tip and curved profile; the narrow side has forked form; two holes are opened in one side, parallel to each other and vertical to the long axis. Hippopotamus tooth of brownish colour; Polished surface. The upper half is missing, and the original shape is unknown.

I8 (figure 33)

L. 2.9 cm.; W. 1.4 cm.; H. 0.9 cm.; D. of the holes 0.3 cm.

Ivory object of unknown character and use, possibly part of a handle; it consists of two parts: the front part has elliptical section, rounded tip and curved profile, while the rear part has forked form and a complex system of four holes, probably to shaft I8 into another object. Hippopotamus tooth of whitish colour. Only the surface of the front part has been polished, the other left unpolished. Well preserved, almost intact.

I9 (figure 33)

L. 2.6 cm.; W. 1.1 cm.; H. 1 cm.; D. of the holes 0.15 cm.

Ivory object of unknown character and use, possibly part of a handle; it consists of two parts: the front part is of elliptical section, rounded tip and curved profile; the rear part has the form of a projection; a complex system of six holes, probably to shaft I9 into another object. Hippopotamus tooth of whitish colour. Only the surface of the front part is polished. Very well preserved, intact.

I10 (figure 34)

L. 10.5 cm.; max. Th. 1.2 cm.; H. 2.1 cm.; D. of the holes 0.25 cm.

Ivory crescent-shaped half part of handle; convex external surface and straight internal; it has four holes; two holes exist near the rounded ends for joining with the other half, and in one of them is preserved a silver rivet; two more holes exist in the centre, for hafting in the object; large notch in the inner side of the handle, 0.2-0.6 cm. deep, divided into two parts; the upper part has a hole, 0.3 cm. in diameter, and 10 hollows; the lower part has two holes and a vertical fissure in the centre; small pieces of copper rust can be seen in some parts of the notch. Hippopotamus tooth of brownish colour except a thin strip in the exterior which is whitish; the latter is the remains of the outer cortex (cementum or enamel) of the hippopotamus tooth, which have not been removed. Surface smoothed but not

polished. Well preserved, almost intact; only a small part of the notch in the inner side is missing.

I11 (figure 34)

L. 8.3 cm.; max. Th. 0.9 cm.; H. 2.5 cm.; D. of the holes 0.35 cm.

Ivory crescent-shaped half part of handle; convex external surface, straight internal; triangular stem in the middle of the upper side; there are three holes for joining with the other half of the handle and two holes in the centre for hafting in the object; square-shaped notch in the middle of the interior. Hippopotamus tooth of yellowish colour. Only the exterior is polished; the interior smoothed, but left unpolished. Very well preserved, intact.

I12 (figure 34)

L. 9.9 cm.; max. Th. 2.7 cm.; max. H. 3.1 cm.; D. of the holes 0.4 cm.

Ivory crescent-shaped handle of elliptical section with rounded tips; two holes in the middle for hafting, in which silver rivets are preserved; the rivets are of square section, while the holes are circular; three cavities inside the handle; one shallow cavity in the upper part of the handle, 5.2 cm. long, 0.35 cm. deep, wider in the middle (0.85 cm.) and narrow at the two ends (0.45 cm.); a second, in the lower part of the handle, 5.6 cm. long, 2 cm. deep, also wider in the middle (0.6 cm.) and narrow at the ends (0.45 cm.); the third cavity has circular shape (0.7 cm. in diameter) and is opened below one of the tips of the handle. Hippopotamus tooth of brownish colour. Polished surface. Heavily eroded, while large parts are missing.

K/ SEALS

STRATUM II

S1 (figure 36)

pr. H. 1.15 cm.; max. D. 1.25 cm.; D. of the handle 0.48 cm.; D. of the string-hole 0.2

Small button-shaped sealstone, with cylindrical handle and circular sealface; three suspension holes in triangular arrangement. Part of the handle is missing, while slight cracks and damages exist on the body and the sealface. Sealing motif consisting of a six-pedalled rosette with double outline inside a hexagonal border; the rosette consists of two three-pedalled blossoms the one over the other. Made of hippopotamus tooth.

S2 (figure 36)

H. 1.7 cm.; D. of the large base 1.55 cm.; D. of the small base 1.3 cm.; min. D. 1.2 cm.

Stamp cylinder seal with two sealfaces of different size, and the smallest diameter in the middle; triangular system of suspension holes in the middle of the body; holes of 0.25 cm. in diameter. Seal very well preserved with only some cracks on the sealfaces and the body. In the large base the sealing motif consists of four pedalled leaf inside a circular border; each pedal with a central groove; in the small base three fishes facing to the right, parallel to each other, the one above the other. Made of hippopotamus ivory.

S5 (figure 36)

H. 9.7 cm.; max. D. 1.8 cm.; min. D. 1.62

Three sided gable-shaped seal, with roughly circular sealface and elliptical the other two; all the sides are slightly convex. Large part of the two upper surfaces is missing and the string-hole is not preserved; completed in large part of the upper surfaces. The sealface is divided in four sections by two vertical diameters and each section is filled with three lines, slightly parallel, converged; each group of lines has different direction; the lines are not steady and sometimes they get out of the borders. Made of bone.

S7 (figure 36)

H. 1.2 cm.; max. D. 1.85 cm.; D. of the string-hole 0.24

Button-shaped seal with roughly circular sealface and cylindrical handle; the main seal-body is convex in the upper side with a handle emerged from the centre; the handle has whirl form with two curved relief bands in the base, which project from the seal-body; two parallel grooves in the convex, upper surface of the handle; horizontal suspension hole, just under the top of the handle. Intact, but with cracks on the sealface. Sealface with an eight pedalled leaf pattern consisting of four large leaves on two vertical axes and four smaller ones in the fields created among them; the latter are of the papyrus form; the leaves are striped in the interior; two of the large leaves are divided by a projecting ridge in the middle, while the other two by a central incised line; round the sealface there is a raised border which has small dots between the leaves; another dot exists in the centre; deep engraving, very well executed. Made of bone.

S8 (figure 36)

8á: H. 1.68 cm.; max. pr. W. 0.43 cm.

8â: H. 1.7 cm.; max. pr. W. 0.8; min. pr. W. 0.6 cm.

Two small pieces from a cylindrical seal, with two sealfaces; Only small pieces are preserved; it has been completed. In the one sealface corners incised the one inside the other within a circular margin; in the other sealface parts of curved lines, deeply engraved. Made of bone.

S9 (figure 36)

L. 1.7 cm.; max. W. 1.8 cm.; min. W. 1.6 cm.; H. 0.96 cm.; D. of the string-hole 0.27/0.24/0.21

Three sided prismatic seal, with rectangular, slightly convex sides and rounded corners; horizontal and vertical string-hole in the shape of a trapezium, on the side opposite to the sealface. Intact, but with cracks and damages on all sides. Sealing motif consisting of vertical parallel lines, not deeply engraved. Made of bone.

STRATUM III

S3 (figure 36)

H. 3.3 cm.; max. W. 1.5 cm.; min. W. 0.8 cm.; Th. 0.55-0.64 cm.

Seal in the shape of flat triangular plate with rounded corners; triangular system of suspension holes on the top; holes 0.2 and 0.3 cm. in diameter. The sealface is divided by slanting, double lines in unequal triangles, which are filled with parallel, curved lines; the triangles are four, being of various shapes and dimensions. Made of hippopotamus tooth.

S4 (figure 36)

H. 1.76 cm.; D. of the large base 1.73 cm.; D. of the small base 1.3 cm.; min. D. 1.16 cm.

Stamp cylinder seal with two sealfaces of different size, and the smallest diameter in the middle; triangular system of string-holes in the middle of the body; holes 0.2 and 0.5 cm. in diameter. Seal put together from four pieces; a large piece of the large base and the side is missing. On the large sealing face: two interlaced pedals with stemmed ends, each engraved on different level; on the small face: four-pedalled leaf and four sets of tooth-like notches on the four fields among the pedals, at the periphery of the sealface. Made of hippopotamus tooth.

S6 (figure 36)

H. 1.43; D. 1.64 cm.; D. of the string-hole 0.3 cm.

Hemispherical seal, with flat sealface and rounded upper surface; horizontal string-hole on the top; the sealface is divided from the rest of the seal-body by a deep horizontal groove. Sealing motif consisting of cross-hatching, forming lozenges; very good, deep engraving. Made of hippopotamus tooth.

L/ STONE OBJECTS

STRATUM I (Layer 3)

D2 (figure 37)

max. L. 6.2 cm.; D. 1.8 cm.

Handle of stone vase, horizontal, with roughly circular section. Grey steatite (?). Smoothed and polished surface.

STRATUM III

D1 (figure 37)

H. 5 cm.; D. (rim) 11 cm.; D. (base) 2.5 cm.; Th. 0.7 cm.

Small, relatively deep bowl with hemispherical shape, curved walls and flat rim; base rather curved than flat; three holes in the upper part of the body; the first 0.5 cm. below the rim, the other two at the same level, 1.4 cm. below the rim; all the holes are 0.3 cm. in diameter. Coarse-grained, white Cycladic marble of high quality. Smoothed surface, probably polished. Eroded surface, parts of the rim are missing.

D3 (figure 37)

max. pr. L. 8.4 cm.; pr. W. 2 cm.; max. pr. Th. 1.5 cm.; D. of the hole 0.5-0.6 cm.

Fragment of unknown object; the lower long side is entirely broken; the upper is finished and polished; there was rectangular hollow in the middle of the body and a hole passing vertically through it, possibly for hafting. Relief decoration in one external side, consisting of two sets of semi-circles; each set consists of seven semi-circles the one inside the other and round them border, defining the decoration panel; the two narrow sides have also relief decoration; the one with a motif similar to the above, consisting of several curvilinear incisions the one inside the other; the other narrow side has decoration consisting of two sets of parallel relief bands in vertical arrangement. Made of green chlorite-schist. Smoothed and polished surface. Broken in two sides; the original shape is unknown.

D4 (figure 37)

pr. L. 1.5 cm.; W. 1.1 cm.; H. 1.2 cm.

Stone object of unknown character with pyramidal shape. Made of black steatite with brown veins. Smoothed and highly polished surface. Broken in one side.

D5 (figure 37)

H. 6 cm.; D. 3.9 cm.

Cylindrical object with convex upper and lower side. Rough, unpolished surface. Stone of unknown kind with long, white veins. Intact.

D6

Two round pebbles.

D7

Fragment from a marble object.

M/ CHIPPED STONE - OBSIDIAN

THOLOS INTERIOR

STRATUM II

O5 (figure 38)

pr. L. 1.3 cm.; max. W. 0.5 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Medial part of a cortical secondary flake with triangular section; used.

STRATUM III

O1 (figure 38)

pr. L. 2.8 cm.; max. W. 0.6 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Distal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O2 (figure 38)

pr. L. 1.8 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Proximal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O3 (figure 38)

pr. L. 1.4 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Medial part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O4 (figure 38)

pr. L. 2.2 cm.; max. W. 0.8 cm.; Th. 0.3 cm.

Proximal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O6 (figure 38)

pr. L. 1.6 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.15 cm.

Distal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O7 (figure 38)

pr. L. 1.6 cm.; max. W. 1 cm.; Th. 0.15 cm.

Medial part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O8 (figure 39)

L. 4.8 cm.; max. W. 0.55 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O9 (figure 39)

pr. L. 3.7 cm.; W. 0.5 cm.; Th. 0.15 cm.

Proximal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O10 (figure 39)

L. 4.7 cm.; max. W. 0.55 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Intact pressure blade with triangular section; unused.

- O11** (figure 39)
L. 4.7 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.
Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.
- O12** (figure 39)
L. 5.1 cm.; max. W. 0.9 cm.; Th. 0.35 cm.
Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.
- O13** (figure 39)
L. 5.1 cm.; max. W. 0.6 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.
Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.
- O14** (figure 39)
L. 4.7 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.
Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.
- O15** (figure 39)
pr. L. 4 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.
Almost intact pressure blade with prismatic section; small part of the distal end is missing; unused.
- O16** (figure 38)
pr. L. 4.25 cm.; max. W. 0.9 cm.; Th. 0.25 cm.
Proximal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.
- O17** (figure 39)
L. 1.6 cm.; max. W. 0.8 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.
Flake.
- O18** (figure 39)
pr. L. 2.6 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.
Proximal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.
- O19** (figure 38)
pr. L. 1 cm.; max. W. 0.8 cm.; Th. 0.25 cm.
Medial part of a pressure blade with triangular section; unused.
- O20** (figure 38)
pr. L. 1.6 cm.; max. W. 0.8 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.
Distal part of a pressure blade with triangular section; unused.
- O21** (figure 39)
L. 4.4 cm.; max. W. 0.6 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.
Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.
- O22** (figure 39)
L. 4.8 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.
Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.
- O23** (figure 39)
L. 4.7 cm.; max. W. 0.6 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.
Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.
- O24** (figure 39)
L. 4.8 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.
Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.
- O25** (figure 39)
L. 5 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.15 cm.
Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.
- O26** (figure 39)
pr. L. 3.6 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.
Distal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O27 (figure 39)

L. 5.3 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.25 cm.

Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O28 (figure 39)

L. 4.6 cm.; max. W. 0.8 cm.; Th. 0.15 cm.

Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O29 (figure 39)

L. 4.2 cm.; max. W. 0.65 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O30a (figure 38)

pr. L. 1.7 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Distal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section.

O30b (figure 38)

pr. L. 1.2 cm.; max. W. 0.5 cm.; Th. 0.1 cm.

Distal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O31 (figure 39)

L. 5.1 cm.; max. W. 0.6 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O32 (figure 39)

L. 5.7 cm.; max. W. 0.55 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O33 (figure 39)

L. 5.1 cm.; max. W. 0.8 cm.; Th. 0.25 cm.

Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O34 (figure 39)

L. 4.6 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O35 (figure 39)

pr. L. 2 cm.; max. W. 0.5 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Distal part of a pressure blade with triangular section; unused.

O36 (figure 39)

pr. L. 3.2 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Proximal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O37 (figure 39)

L. 5 cm.; max. W. 0.8 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O38 (figure 39)

L. 4.6 cm.; max. W. 0.6 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Intact pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O39 (figure 39)

pr. L. 2.9 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Proximal part of pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O40 (figure 38)

pr. L. 2.2 cm.; max. W. 0.6 cm.; Th. 0.15 cm.

Distal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O41 (figure 38)

pr. L. 2.2 cm.; max. W. 0.75 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Proximal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O42

pr. L. 2.4 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Proximal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O43 (figure 38)

L. 1.2 cm.; max. W. 1 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Flake.

O45 (figure 38)

pr. L. 3.7 cm.; max. W. 0.85 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Proximal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O46a (figure 38)

pr. L. 1.1 cm.; max. W. 0.5 cm.; Th. 0.15 cm.

Distal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O46b (figure 38)

pr. L. 0.7 cm.; max. W. 0.6 cm.; Th. 0.3 cm.

Distal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O47

pr. L. 4.7 cm.; max. W. 0.8 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Almost intact pressure blade with prismatic section; small part of the distal end is missing; unused.

DROMOS

STRATUM III

O48 (figure 40)

pr. L. 1.6 cm.; max. W. 0.9 cm.; Th. 0.25

Proximal part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O49 (figure 40)

pr. L. 1.9 cm.; max. W. 0.8 cm.; Th. 0.25 cm.

Medial part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O50 (figure 40)

pr. L. 1.3 cm.; max. W. 0.5 cm.; Th. 0.15 cm.

Medial part of a pressure blade with polygonal section; unused.

O51 (figure 40)

pr. L. 1.3 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Medial part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O52 (figure 40)

pr. L. 1.1 cm.; max. W. 0.5 cm.; Th. 0.15 cm.

Small irregular flake with triangular section.

O53 (figure 40)

pr. L. 1.2 cm.; max. W. 0.9 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Medial part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O54 (figure 40)

pr. L. 1.5 cm.; max. W. 1 cm.; Th. 0.25

Medial part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; unused.

O55 (figure 40)

pr. L. 1 cm.; max. W. 0.7 cm.; Th. 0.2 cm.

Medial part of a pressure blade with prismatic section; possibly used.

N/ CHIPPED STONE - CHERT

THOLOS INTERIOR**STRATUM III****O44**

max. L. 2.7 cm.; max. W. 2 cm.; Th. 1.4 cm.

Small amorphous core of blue-grey chert.

O56

L. 1.3 cm.; W. 0.6; Th. 0.6

Irregular chip of chert.

DROMOS**STRATUM III****O57**

L. 1.6 cm.; W. 1.1 cm.; Th. 0.5

Irregular chip of chert.

O/ BURIALS

The age categories according to S. Triantaphyllou, who studied the osteological remains are as follows:

Neonate: birth to 1 year

Infant: 1-6 years

Child 7-12 years

Juvenile: 12-14 years

Young adult: 18-30 years

Prime adult: 30-40 years

Mature adult: 40-50 years

Old adult: 50+ years

THOLOS INTERIOR**K1**

1 individual: 1 female prime adult.

K2

2 individuals: 1 male adult, 1 adult.

K3

1 individual: 1 male adult.

K4

1 individual: 1 female young adult.

K5

1 individual.

K6

1 individual.

K7 & 37

2 individuals: 1 male adult and 1 female adult.

K8

3 individuals: 1 female prime adult, 2 children.

K9

1 individual: 1 female young adult.

K10

2 individuals: 1 prime adult and 1 young adult.

K11

1 individual.

K12

1 individual.

K13

1 individual: 1 male adult.

K14

1 individual.

K15

1 individual: 1 female adult.

K16

1 individual: 1 male prime adult.

K17

1 individual: 1 female adult.

K18

1 individual: 1 male adult.

K19

1 individual: 1 adult.

K20

1 individual: 1 female adult.

K21

1 individual: 1 female prime adult.

K22

1 individual: 1 male old adult.

K23 & K27

4 individuals: 1 male prime/mature adult, 1 female prime adult, 1 male mature adult and 1 child.

K24

2 individuals: 1 female adult and 1 adult.

K25

1 individual: 1 female adult.

K26

1 individual: 1 female adult.

K27

see K24.

K28

1 individual: 1 adult.

K29

1 individual: 1 adult.

K30

1 individual: 1 male adult.

K31

1 individual.

K32

1 individual: 1 male adult.

K33

1 individual.

K34 & K36

3 individuals: 1 adult, 1 female adult and 1 infant.

K35

1 individual.

K36

see K34.

K37

see K7.

K38

4 individuals: 1 prime adult, 1 infant and 2 foetuses.

K39

1 individual.

K40

1 individual: 1 female adult.

K41

1 individual: 1 male adult.

DROMOS

K42

2 individuals: 1 female young/prime adult and 1 child.

APPENDIX IV: DISCUSSION, PARALLELS AND CHRONOLOGY OF THE POTTERY AND THE FINDS

The description of the finds below is not detailed, since the main concern of Appendix IV is the parallels and the dating of these finds. For a more detailed description see the catalogues in Appendices II and III.

A/ THOLOS INTERIOR

STRATUM I

Layers 1-2

The only finds from these layers are fragments of larnakes which do not belong to the larnakes of the burial stratum (Stratum II), and nine sherds (P1-P9; figure 17). One of them (P8) is from coarse fabric and cannot be dated. There are five feet from footed goblets of Red/Black Slipped Ware (P1-P5) with parallels from several Knossian EM III-MM IA deposits (Momigliano & Wilson 1996, P172-P174; Momigliano 1991, figure 1, nos. 1-5; figure 5, nos. 1-3; figure 20, nos. 1-5). There is also a fragment from a jug spout (P6) of Red/Black Slipped Ware dated between EM III and MM I.

Finally, there are fragments from two Dark-on-Light LM IIIA2-B vases. The fragment from a fine bowl (P7) belongs to the same bowl as sherds P33 and P36, found inside larnax L7, in Stratum II. On the other hand, base fragment P9 joins a sherd found outside the east wall of the tomb, so the large base P9 consists of five sherds found inside the tholos and one found outside. The above evidence clearly indicates that Layers 1-2 are surface fill formatted after the collapse of the roof, at the top of the destroyed tomb, both inside and outside the collapsed tholos.

Layer 3

Pottery

Of the 103 sherds in Layer 3, 61 are very fragmented, worn and non-diagnostic and they cannot be chronologically assigned. Of the remaining 42 sherds, 22 belong to Red/Black Slipped Ware, 13 to LM III Dark-on-Light Ware, five to Cooking Pot Ware, one to Yellow Soft Sandy Ware and one to a modern cup. Additionally, several fragments from at least three post-Minoan pithoi were collected from the area around larnax L7. The sherds from the area of the entrance will be discussed separately.

Red/Black Slipped Ware: of the 22 sherds, 12 cannot be dated more precisely than EM III-MM II. Six sherds are handmade, although this is not sufficient to date them before MM IB. These are two bases from one handled cups (P11, P14; figure 18) with parallels from EM III-MM IA Knossian deposits (Momigliano 1991, 250-251), two rims (P12-P13; figure 18) and a base fragment (P25; figure 18) from goblets dated to EM III-MM I (Momigliano 1991, figure 30 types 1-4), and one fragment from a bridge spouted vase (P10; figure 18). Four sherds are from wheel-made vases, dated to MM IB-MM II. These are two base fragments (P16-P17; figure 18), a fragment from a cup (P26), and the handle from a spouted bowl (P21; figure 18).

Cooking Pot Ware: there are four legs from three tripod cooking pots (P15, P19, P20, P27; figures 18-19). Legs P20 and P27 belong to the same pot and they have a pellet on the upper preserved part. They have parallels in the cooking pots found in Anemospilia (Sakellarakis pers. com.), which are dated to MM IIB-MM IIIA. One of the legs (P20) was found just above the rims of the larnakes,

while the other (P27) inside larnax L3, in the upper part of its filling. This indicates that both legs had fallen from above and they had no relation with the burials deeper, inside the larnax. To the above legs from cooking pots could be added the leg or handle from a smaller vase made also from Cooking Pot Ware (P31; figure 20), found inside larnax L7.

LM III Dark-on-Light Ware: all but four of the sherds of this ware were found inside the larnakes, in the upper part of their filling.

Two fragments of bowls (P23, P24; figure 19) were found inside L2. Sherd P23 is decorated with a painted wavy band and belongs to the same bowl as P38, found inside the neighbouring L7. This observation confirms that these sherds had fallen from above into L2 and L7 and they were not related to the burials.

Inside larnax L8 were found four sherds belonging to at least two bowls (P28-P29; figure 20). Sherd P28 belongs to the same bowl with a large fragment found inside the neighbouring larnax L7 (P32; figure 20). It is again clear that these sherds fell from above and were not related to the burials inside the larnakes. Inside larnax L4 the false neck of a stirrup jar (P30; figure 19) was found.

Five sherds were found inside larnax L7 (P32-P35, P38; figure 20). P32 belongs to the same bowl as P28 found in the neighbouring L8, and P38 belongs with P23 found in the neighbouring L2. Finally P33 belongs to the same bowl as P7 found in Layers 1-2, mentioned above. This confirms that the LM sherds fell into the larnakes from above. So, inside larnax L7 were found fragments from at least 4 different LM IIIA2-B open vases, all of them very incomplete. Fragments from the same vases were found inside the neighbouring larnakes L2 and L8 and also in a significantly higher level, in Layers 1-2.

The remaining four sherds (P39, P33, P36-P37; figure 20) were found outside the larnakes. P36 belongs to the same bowl as P33 found inside larnax L7 and the same may be true of P37. Finally, P39 possibly belongs to one of the bowls found inside the larnakes L2, L7 and L8, but it is not clear to which.

P18: Another important sherd found in Layer 3 was the fragment from a modern cup (P18). It was found in the level just above the larnax rims, in Sector A, that is the north-west part of the tomb. This sherd shows clearly the depth of the disturbance, especially in this part of the tomb.

Entrance: 13 sherds were found inside the entrance, of which only five can be identified (P67-P71; figure 18). They belong to Red/Black Slipped Ware; one of them (P67) is the base from a wheel-made cup, dated to MM IB-II, while the others can be broadly dated between EM III and MM II.

Other Finds

Other finds of Layer 3, apart from the sherds, are an intact clay vase (V1; figure 24) and the handle from a stone vase (D2; figure 37). Vase V1 is a wheel-made hemispherical cup of Red/Black Slipped Ware, with curved walls, rounded, everted rim and a vertical strip handle. It is dated to MM IIB-IIIA, with parallels from Anemospilia and Phourni (Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1997, 412, 418). Handle D2 belongs to a bowl or a cup (Warren 1969, 27, type 10 or 38, type 17) and cannot be dated securely.

STRATUM II

Pottery

Surprisingly no pottery sherds have been found in Stratum II. The dating of the stratum can be based on two intact vases.

Hand-made jug V2 (figure 24) is of the same fabric as Red/Black Slipped Ware. It has parallels from Giophyrakia (Marinatos 1933-35, 49, plate 1, nos. 1, 2), Knossos North Quarter of the Town (Momigliano 1990, 180, plate 31, no. 27) and the Mesara (Momigliano 1990, 180). An identical jug was found also in the basal stratum of Archanes tomb 19 (Sakellarakis & Sakellarakaki 1976, 383, figure 15) and in the Area of the Rocks (Sakellarakis & Sakellarakaki 1997, plate 342). Of the above parallels the Knossos North Quarter jug is EM III/MM IA, and the Giophyrakia and Phourni EM III (Lachanas 1994, 40; Sakellarakis & Sakellarakaki 1997, 389-390).

Vase V3 (figure 24) is a hand-made spherical jug of Red/Black Slipped Ware with cut-away spout and black slipped surface. On the basis of the ware and the shape the most likely dating is EM III or MM IA (Sakellarakis & Sakellarakaki 1997, 390).

Burial containers (figures 26-27)

All the burial containers of the tomb, eleven larnakes and one pithos come from Stratum II. The main characteristic of the larnakes found in Tholos Γ is the great diversity in almost every aspect of their morphology. There is great variation in the shape of the sides, the dimensions, the number, form and arrangement of the handles, the form of the rims. The lids of the larnakes reveal the same variations. The shape of the lids generally corresponds to the shape of the larnakes, although not always entirely. Both the larnakes and the lids are usually plain without decoration. Two larnakes (L2, L7) have painted rim, the pithos (P1) has painted base, one larnax is decorated with curvilinear painted motifs (L10), and two have relief decoration (L4, L7).

The burial containers of Prepalatial Crete have not been studied yet and it is very difficult to find any parallels for the larnakes of Tholos Γ . The best source for parallels come from the Phourni cemetery, where similar larnakes have been found in Tholos E and in Tombs 18, 5, 6, 7, 9, and 12. All these are dated to EM III and MM IA. Outside Phourni the evidence is very fragmentary, but the use of burial containers commenced in EM III or MM IA (Branigan 1993, 65-6). The only exception are some burial containers found in EM II deposits in the Pyrgos Cave (Xanthoudides 1918, 140-142), Archanes Tholos E earlier burial stratum (Sakellarakis 1975; Panagiotopoulos 1996) and Nopigeia, W. Crete (Karantzali 1997, 67). Only the larnakes from Vorou A, have been published and they appear to be quite similar to the Tholos Γ specimens (Marinatos 1931, 147, plate 10).

Pendants (figure 32)

Three pendants were found in Stratum II, two prismatic (A4-A5) and a conical (A22).

The two prismatic pendants A4-A5 are made of bone, more specifically the tibia from sheep or goat. The bone was cut and slightly modified, since it retained its original shape and the natural central marrow cavity (Krzyszowska 1990, 55). The marrow cavity was filled with small piece of the same material, a common technique in the bone and ivory working and the manufacture of some Prepalatial cylinder seals (Krzyszowska 1989, 121; Platon 1962a). The pendants have numerous parallels from all over Crete dated from EM II to MM IA-IB (Effinger 1996, 352). In Archanes they were a very common burial offering, and have been found in Tholos E and Tombs 5, 9, 16, 18, 19, dated between EM IIA and MM II (Sakellarakis & Sakellarakaki 1997, 632).

Conical pendant A22 bears many features seen regularly in seals, such as the conical shape and the sophisticated way of suspension with three holes in triangular arrangement (Yule 1980, 39-43). Moreover, A22 is made of white paste, a material identified very recently and used almost exclusively for seals (Pini 1990, 124). However, the lack of decoration in the base indicates that it was not used as a seal. Of the 100 objects made of this material only two are not seals, but beads (Pini 1990, 126; Hughes-Brock 1995, 106). The seals of this shape are not dated earlier than EM III and continue in MM IA and MM IB (Yule 1980, 39-43; Sbonias 1995, 72, tab. III). Such a chronology is reinforced by the material: white paste first appeared in MM IA (Pini 1990; Sbonias 1995, 69).

Seals (figure 36)

The seals are the only category of finds with more specimens in Stratum II than in Stratum III. Six seals (S1-S2, S5, S7-S9) were found in Stratum II.

Seal S1 is button-shaped with an interlaced motif on the sealing face, and made of hippopotamus tooth. The seals of this shape are dated mainly to EM III-MM I, although they continue as late as MM III (Yule 1980, 38; Sbonias 1995, 72). Seal S1 is quite similar to an ivory seal from Platanos A (CMS III, 245), one from Archanes 6 (CMS II, 380) and one from Gournia (CMS V supp. 1A, 51). Only the Archanes seal can be dated precisely to MM I (Karytinis 1997). The motif has no exact parallels. The most important features are the use of double outline and the border round the main sealing motif, features not seen in the Minoan seals before EM III.

Seal S2 is a stamp cylinder with two sealing surfaces, the first with a rosette the other with three fishes, and made of hippopotamus tooth. There are numerous seals of this shape, dated to EM III-MM IA (Yule 1980, 90; Sbonias 1995, 47, 72). The motif of the rosette, seen in one sealing face, can be classified under the broad Yule's category "Boarder/Leaf Complex" (Yule 1980, 209-10) and also Sbonias' "Lowen/Spiral Group" (Sbonias 1995, 89) all dated to EM III-MM IA. The three fishes in the other sealing surface are very similar to the fishes on a stamp cylinder from Viannos, dated to EM III (Yule 1980, 135; CMS II, 446).

Seal S5 is a gable with geometrical motif on the sealing face, and made of bone. The seals of this shape are dated by Yule to EM IIB-III or EM III-MM IA and by Sbonias to MM IA (Yule 1980, 57-8; Sbonias 1995, 72). Amongst the parallels only a seal from Maronia (CMS II, 421) can be dated precisely, coming from an EM IIB-III deposit. The sealing motif belongs to Yule's type "Cross with Zwickelfüllung" (Yule 1980, 150-1) and has also several parallels, but again only the motif of the Maronia seal can be dated more precisely.

Seal S7 is button-shaped with floral motif on the sealing surface, and made of bone. For the date of the shape see the above discussion about the similar S1. The sealing motif of a hatched rosette is classified under the broad Yule's category of "Leaves" (Yule 1980, 140-1) and appears in EM III-MM IA (Sbonias 1995, 91, 100).

Seal S8 is a stamp cylinder, with a zigzag sealing motif, and made of bone. For the date of the shape see the above discussion about the similar S2. The zigzag motif is not frequent in Minoan seals (Yule 1980, 157) and the closest parallels are only a scarab from Aspri Petra (CMS II, 1) dated to EM III-MM IA (Yule 1983, 366, n. 22), a plano-convex seal from Lebena (CMS II, 173) dated to EM II-MM IA and a conoid seal also from Lebena (CMS II, 207) dated to MM IA.

Seal S9 is prismatic, with linear motif on the sealing face, made of bone. It cannot be classified under any shape category. Moreover, the sealing motif is rather simple and the only parallels are from Trapeza (CMS II, 438), Marathokephalo (CMS II, 239) and Ay. Triadha (CMS II, 12). Unfortunately, none of these can be dated more precisely than EM II-MM I.

Other objects

In Stratum II were also found some copper, lead, bone and obsidian objects. The copper objects are a rivet (B1; figure 28), a punch (B18; figure 28) and an unidentified fragment (B17; figure 28); they cannot be dated securely.

There is also a lead discoid object (C1; figure 31) of unknown use, with only one parallel from Phylakopi, of unknown date (Renfrew 1967, plate 2a). Stratum II contained also an obsidian flake (O5; figure 38), which was the only used obsidian artefact from the tomb (Carter pers. comm.).

Finally, the pointed bone object (I5; figure 33) is of unknown use. Two similar objects, also made of bone, have been found in Mallia (Van Effentere & Van Effentere 1976, 63, plate XXIX, no. 129,1; Amouretti 1970, 68, plate IX, no. 61 K 148) and they are dated to EM III-MM I.

STRATUM III

Pottery (figure 21)

The pottery from Stratum III can be divided into three different groups. The first group contains sherds found scattered all over the tomb. The second group contains the sherds found beneath larnax L4. Finally the third group contains all the sherds collected during the final clearing of Tholos Γ, after the end of the excavation, and they come mainly from above the natural rock.

The first group includes 144 sherds of which 76 cannot be identified in terms of shape or ware. Of the remaining 68 sherds, 60 sherds belong to Dark-Grey Burnished Ware (P40-P48, P60-P63) and can be dated between EM I and EM IIA. The remaining eight sherds are of later date. Two sherds (P49, P64) belong to Yellow Soft Sandy Ware and can be dated to EM III-MM I (Day & Wilson pers. comm.). Six sherds (P50-P54, P65) are of Red/Black Slipped Ware, which can be dated between EM IIB and MM II. The only sherds which can be dated more precisely are a base from a handmade footed goblet (P50) with EM III parallels (Momigliano & Wilson 1996, P188; Momigliano 1991, figure 1, no. 2/figure 5, no. 2/figure 20, no. 4), and the flanged base from an one handled cup (P54), also with EM III parallels (Momigliano 1991, Type 2 cups, 250-251).

The second group consists of sherds found exclusively beneath larnax L4. It contains 76 sherds (P59), all belonging to Dark-Grey Burnished Ware and dated to EM I or EM IIA. They could belong to the same vase, but this is not certain. One of the sherds has pattern burnished decoration.

Finally, the third group, that is the pottery from the clearing of Tholos Γ and the natural rock, includes 19 sherds, of which only six can be identified in terms of shape and ware. Four sherds (P60-P63) belong to Dark-Grey Burnished Ware and can be dated solely to EM I, not to EM IIA (Day & Wilson pers. comm.). One sherd (P64) belongs to Yellow Soft Sandy Ware and can be dated between EM III and MM I. Finally, sherd P65 is of Red/Black Slipped Ware and can be dated anywhere between EM IIB and MM II.

Clay vases (figure 24)

Only two intact vases were found in Stratum III. Vase V4 is a tiny vase with spherical body and vertical collared neck. It is made of a red semi-fine fabric unique among the pottery of Tholos Γ. The only parallel in terms of shape is a tiny vase from Myrtos, dated to EM IIB (Warren 1972, 149, no. P647, figure 84). Vase V5 is a spherical jug with high beak-shaped spout, preserved in very bad condition. It is made of a fabric also unique among the pottery of Tholos Γ, semi-fine and grey with several small white limestone inclusions. It cannot be dated precisely.

Copper objects (figure 28)

Stratum III contained 16 copper objects: three daggers (B10-B12), one scraper (B8), one pin (B9), eight rivets (B2-B7, B11, B13-B14) and three unidentified fragments (B15-B17).

Daggers B10 and B11 belong to Branigan's type VIII (Branigan 1967, 220-2; Branigan 1974, 11), with high pronounced mid-rib and straight edges. Similar daggers of this type have been found, two in Galana Charakia and one in Koumasa B, Tekes, Trapeza, Psychro, Zinta and Vasiliki (Branigan 1974, nos. 262-8, 271). To these eight daggers another three could be added, two silver from Koumasa Γ (Xanthoudides 1924, plate XXIX, nos. 212, 213; Branigan 1967, 220) and another silver from Tekes (Marinatos 1933, 302, plate 13).

The date of these daggers is not clear. The Vasilike dagger is dated to EM IIA-III, the Koumasa and Trapeza specimens in EM I-MM I and the Galana Charakia daggers in EM III-MM I. The daggers from Tekes and Zinta are museum purchases with unknown context.

Similar, but longer daggers have been found in the Cyclades (Branigan 1974, 160, nos. 269-270, 479, 480, 484A; Marangou 1990, 164, no. 172). Moreover, the Cycladic connection of this type of dagger is reinforced by the fact that five daggers are of silver, a raw material of Cycladic origin, and widely used there (Gale & Stos-Gale 1981; see also the discussion in Chapter 8 of the thesis). All the Cycladic daggers are dated to EC II, contemporary with EM II (Warren 1984; Warren and Hankey 1989, 17) and more precisely with EM IIA (Wilson 1994, 39-40).

Dagger B12 is different from the other two. It is significantly smaller and thinner and it has a slightly pronounced mid-ridge. It belongs to Branigan's type III (Branigan 1967, 214-6; Branigan 1974, 9). The closest parallels are two daggers from Salame, one from Koumasa, two from Krasi and one from Palaikastro (Branigan 1974, 158, nos. 147, 148, 167, 186, 187, 224). Only the Salame and Krasi daggers can be dated precisely, to EM I or EM II.

Pin B9 has not many Minoan parallels, since pins are extremely rare in Prepalatial Crete (Sapouna-Sakellaraki 1994, 65), in contrast with the Cyclades and the Northeast Aegean. In Crete there are only two pins from Koumasa, two from Platanos and one from Porti (Branigan 1974, 178, nos. 1494-5, 1496-7, 1498). They cannot be dated precisely, since they come from mixed EM II-MM I deposits. Very similar to B9 are three punches from the Pyrgos Cave (Branigan 1974, 172, nos. 1042-4; Xanthoudides 1918, 165, figure 15), dated to EM I-II. The Cycladic pins are dated to EC II, which, as mentioned above is contemporary with EM IIA.

Scraper B8 has close parallels from Mochlos, Platanos and Trapeza (Branigan 1974, 175-7, nos. 1394, 1440, 1395, 1396). Minoan scrapers are dated between EM I and MM I. Finally, the nine rivets found in the tomb (B2-B7, B11, B13-B14) cannot be dated, but they are significant in indicating the existence of

objects of unknown character and use, made of perishable materials which are not preserved.

Figurines

Ten figurines were found in Stratum III, of which eight are of Cycladic type (F1-F12, F14), while the other two are rather unique (F13, F15).

Heads F1, F2 and F3 (figure 30), despite the differences in details, constitute a group of figurines with strong affinities in specific and very significant points: material (marble of high quality), dimensions, relief rendering of mouth, and the area of the tomb they were found (figure 10). The three heads are very similar, but F3 can be distinguished from the others in the manufacture procedures. It has a thin narrow surface round the nose, slightly raised from the rest of the face. It is argued here that this surface is the remains from the initial, original face of the figurine. The evidence suggests strongly that the figurine had no mouth originally, but this was created later in relief. The craftsman "shaved" the original surface of the face, in order to raise artificially the lips of the mouth. He also engraved the space between the two lips in order to separate them, and also the area between the nose and the upper lip. These two areas (between the lips and between the upper lip and the nose) have the most traces of working, in the form of small straight incisions towards various directions. The surface round the nose was not removed probably in order to avoid the risk of breaking the nose.

Legs F4, F5, F6, F7, F8 (figure 30) belong to three figurines, and they include two pairs: F4-F5 and F6-F7, while the pair of F8 was not found in the tomb. These legs were found in the same part of the tomb as heads F1-F3 (figure 10), they are made of the same kind of marble and they belong to figurines of an estimated height of 26-30 cm., exactly like the heads. It is rather unlikely that the above similarities are just a coincidence, and it is almost certain that the legs are related to the heads. Unfortunately the attribution of specific legs to heads is impossible.

According to the above the heads and legs are fragments of three Cycladic figurines of the canonical type with folded arms (hereafter FAF's). They follow the strict Cycladic conventions of the canonical FAF's (Renfrew 1969, 9, 11) and according to Renfrew's typology can be attributed to the very broad Spedhos variety (Renfrew 1969, 20; Sakellarakis 1977, 150). However, they are very distinctive in having indication of the mouth and separately worked legs, both features extremely rare among their Cycladic counterparts (see discussion in Chapter 8 of the thesis).

Figurines F9 and F10 (figure 29) are the best preserved of Tholos Γ since they were protected between two stones in the north wall of the tomb. They are made of white marble of high quality. Typologically they follow the strict conventions of the canonical FAF's. According to Renfrew's classification they can be attributed to the Koumasa variety (Renfrew 1969, 19). However, they are different from other figurines of the Koumasa variety, since they are larger, with a more complex profile, and many incised and relief details (figure 42). Also, they are elaborate pieces of sculpture, unlike the improvised figurines of the Koumasa variety. Finally, it is noteworthy that both have indication of mouth, a peculiar feature in Cycladic figurines, as suggested above.

Figurine F11 (figure 31) is totally different from the others, described above. It is smaller, very thin, almost flat and more schematic. It follows the conventions of the canonical Cycladic FAF's, and according to Renfrew's typology

it is attributed to the Koumasa variety (Renfrew 1969, 19; Sakellarakis 1977a, 100). Exact parallels of figurine F11 have been found in Koumasa (Xanthoudides 1924, plate XXI, nos. 124, 125, 127), Lebena (Renfrew 1969, 19, nos. IV.E.12-14) and Platanos (Xanthoudides 1924, plate XV, no. 224). The study of the figurines from the Area of the Rocks revealed a head (Sakellarakis & Sakellarakis 1997, plate 316) which on the basis of dimensions, analogies and material may be the missing head of F11 (figure 31).

Figurine F12 (figure 31) is the smallest figurine of Cycladic type found in the Aegean (Sakellarakis & Sakellarakis 1997, 509). Despite the small dimensions it follows the strict Cycladic conventions and according to Renfrew's typology it belongs to the Koumasa variety (Renfrew 1969, 19). The closest parallel is a tiny double steatite figurine from Tekes (Marinatos 1933, 301, plate 12), belonging to the Koumasa variety. The figurine is peculiar since it is made of schist, a material never used in the Cyclades for the manufacture of figurines. Finally, it has incised indication of the mouth, as other figurines of Tholos Γ and in contrast to the figurines found in the Cyclades.

Figurine F14 (figure 31) is made of bone, again a material never used in the Cyclades for the manufacture of figurines. However, it follows the Cycladic tradition, and belongs to the Spedhos variety (Renfrew 1969, 20; Sakellarakis 1977, 150). On the other hand, it has separately worked legs, a clear departure from the Cycladic sculptural tradition bringing F14 close to the above mentioned figurines F1-F8, which also have separate legs.

Head F13 (figure 31) cannot be classified to any type of Cycladic or Minoan figurines (Sakellarakis & Sakellarakis 1997, 508). There is only a general resemblance with the figurines of Get-Preziosi's "Hunter/Warrior group" (Getz-Preziosi 1979 and 1981). However, F13 cannot be regarded with certainty as a figurine of this or any other known type.

Head F15 (figure 31) is also a peculiar figurine, unique in the Early Bronze Age Aegean, since it is an *acrolithon* (Sakellarakis 1977, 151), that is the head was attached to a separately worked body, made of another or the same material. It cannot be classified with any of the known types of Cycladic and Minoan figurines and there are no parallels.

Chronology: the chronology of the Cycladic figurines in Crete can be based on two kinds of evidence: indirect, having to do with the Cretan-Cycladic chronological correlation, and direct, provided by a few figurines found in securely dated Cretan contexts.

All the Cycladic FAF's in the Cyclades are dated to EC II and there is no evidence for continuation of their use and manufacture in the succeeding period, EC III (Renfrew 1969). The chronological correlation of EC II is with EM II (Warren 1984; Warren and Hankey 1989, 17), and more precisely with EM IIA (Wilson 1994, 39-40). Such a dating is reinforced by a few figurines in Crete which could be dated precisely from their context. The best case is the figurine from Vasiliki which was found built inside a wall of EM IIB (Zois 1972, figure 255). This is the *terminus ante quem* for the date of this figurine. Also the figurines from the Pyrgos and Platyvola Caves (Xanthoudides 1918, 164, figure 14; Tzedakis 1967, 505, figure 378â) have been found together with EM I-IIA material. In all the other cases the figurines were found in mixed EM II-MM I deposits.

From the above direct and indirect evidence it is clear that the Cycladic figurines in Crete cannot be dated later than EM II, and perhaps not later than EM IIA (*contra* Branigan 1971, 62).

Jewellery (figure 35)

All the jewels of Tholos Γ come from Stratum III and are mainly beads and bands.

Beads: Tholos Γ contained 42 beads of seven different shapes. Thirty eight beads are made of gold, but there are also two of rock crystal, one of green steatite and one of bone. All the gold beads are made from gold sheet, except bead J38, which is made of solid, cast gold.

The 14 tubular beads (J1-J14) are unique in the Aegean and have no parallels outside Phourni. An identical bead was found in the Area of the Rocks (Sakellarakis 1978, 321, plate 195ä) in association with parts from two Cycladic figurines (Sakellarakis 1978, 320-1, plate 195á, â) and pottery dated to EM IIA and EM III-MM IA. This bead emphasises the close relationship between the assemblages of Tholos Γ and the Area of the Rocks. Among the Tholos Γ tubular beads J4 is rather distinctive. It is different from the other beads since it has relief instead of incised decoration and the seam is almost invisible. It is more elaborate, more skilfully produced, perfectly executed, and finally, it is of gold of a lighter colour. For these reasons it seems reasonable to suggest that J4 was made of different gold alloy, by different hands, probably in different place and time, while the rest 13 beads were imitations of lower quality, possibly local (see also discussion in Chapter 8 of the thesis).

The four ring-shaped beads (J21-J24) have parallels from the Thyreatis hoard (Reinholdt 1993) and Troy (Schmidt 1902, 236, no. 725; Antonova *et al.* 1996, nos. 78, 82, 86, 93-95101). The recent dating of the Troy treasure is at the end of Troy IIg, between 2500 and 2250, contemporary with EM II (Antonova *et al.* 1996, 229). Although all the beads are similar in appearance, one of them (J24) is manufactured in a very different and simpler way than the others (J21-J23). It is made of thicker wire, the suspension hole has been opened through the wire, and the gold is of darker colour. For these reasons it is highly possible that beads J21-J23 were made of a different gold alloy, by different hands and possibly in different place and time than bead J24 (see also discussion in Chapter 8 of the thesis).

The six hollow barrel-shaped beads (J15-J20) have many parallels in Crete (Effinger 1996, 336). However, there are only seven gold examples, one in Lebena II (Effinger 1996, 238, LG1b), four in Mochlos XXIII (Seager 1912, figures 20b and 36, I.0) and three in Platanos (Xanthoudides 1924, plate LVII, nos. 476, 477, 502). Only two beads from Platanos A and one from Mochlos I can be precisely dated, to EM IIA. The others come from mixed EM I-MM I deposits.

The same can be said for the solid barrel-shaped bead (J38), although it should be emphasised that objects made of solid gold were very rare in Prepalatial Crete (Branigan 1983, 15). The only solid beads from Crete are one from each of Kalathiana, Ay. Onouphrios (Branigan 1974, 192) and Maronia (Platon 1954, 511) and four from Mochlos Tomb II (Seager 1912, figure 10, II.22). Only the beads from Mochlos and Maronia can be precisely dated, the former to EM IIA (Soles 1992, 49), the latter to EM IIB-III (CMS III, 498; Platon 1954, 511).

The 13 grooved beads (J25-J37) have parallels from Ay. Onouphrios, Ay. Triadha, Mochlos XXIII and Palaikastro (Effinger 1996, 324-325). It is also a

common type of bead in many other sites, but usually made of stone. None of the parallels can be dated precisely, but only in the broad horizon between EM II and MM I.

The three discoid beads made of rock crystal (J59-J60) and green steatite (J61) have many parallels from all over Crete, made of the same or other materials, mainly stone, and dated throughout the Bronze Age (Effinger 1996, 334-336). Finally the shape of the bone bead J62 has some parallels from Ay. Onouphrios (Evans 1895, 109, figure 89b), Ay. Andonios (Hall 1914, 184, figure 107), Archanes Tomb 19 (Sakellarakis 1977, 481, figure 240), Lebena II (Alexiou 1960, 227, figure 17), Trypiti B (Vasilakis 1989, 56), Platanos (Xanthoudides 1924, plate LVIII, nos. 1149 and 1150) and Kalathiana (Xanthoudides 1924, plate XLIII, no. 829), but they all are of steatite. None can be dated precisely, since they come from mixed EM II-MM I deposits.

Twenty nine of the above described beads can be attributed to a particular necklace. They were found beneath larnax L10 and they make a necklace (Sakellarakis & Sakellarakis 1997, 618, plate 656 lower) which contains seven tubular beads (J1-J7), four ring-shaped beads (J21-J24), one solid barrel-shaped bead (J38), two small hollowed barrel-shaped beads (J16-J17), thirteen spherical grooved beads (J25-J37) and two discoid rock crystal beads (J59-J60). The rest of the beads were found scattered. The existence of a second necklace as restored in the Herakleion museum is questionable, since it contains beads found scattered all over the tomb, including pendant A22, which according to the stratigraphy was found in the upper burial stratum (Stratum II).

Bands: six bands and three tiny pieces of gold sheet belonging to bands were found in Tholos Γ (J39, J41-J46). They were manufactured from thin gold sheet, cut in order to produce the desired shape. Only one, J43 is thick enough to be used as a diadem tie, like those found in Lebena (Alexiou 1960, plate 6) and Mochlos (Seager 1912, figures 8-11; Davaras 1975, figure 3). The others are very thin and too flexible for such use. Bands J41 and J42 have tiny holes at both ends and they possibly were sewn onto a fabric, perhaps as garment decoration.

Bands are quite common in Prepalatial funerary assemblages and there are parallels from Lebena, Mochlos, Platanos and Pyrgos (Branigan 1974, 38; Effinger 1996, 6). The specimens from Pyrgos and Mochlos are dated to EM II, while those from Lebena and Platanos between EM II and MM I.

During the excavation in the southern part of the Area of the Rocks, in 1976, part of a band identical to J43 was found (Sakellarakis & Sakellarakis 1976, 393). The width and the colour of the material is exactly the same as J43. Although there is no clear joining point due to their thinness, the two bands seem to join. This observation reiterates the relationship between Tholos Γ and the Area of the Rocks.

Various: other pieces of jewellery found in the tomb are six shield-shaped objects (J49-J54) and a gold foil (J40), all made from thin gold sheet. Gold sheet J40 was used as a decorative overcoat onto another fabric. It has no exact parallel. The linear decoration was traced from the front, a very rare technique in Crete, where the repousse dots are the norm (Branigan 1983, 16). Such decoration could be seen only in two bands and two armlets from Mochlos (Seager 1912, figure 10, II 20 and 21; figure 43, 17 a and b). The six shield-shaped objects J49-J54 have tiny holes in the periphery, and they were probably sewn onto another fabric, possibly a garment. They belong to Branigan's "decorative bosses, types I (with

border) and II (without border)" (Branigan 1974, 42-3). They have parallels from Kalathiana, Platanos, Mallia, Lebena and Mochlos (Branigan 1974, 186-7), but also from Troy (Branigan 1974, 186-7) and Poliochni (Bernabo-Brea 1976, plate CCL, 1-16). The parallels from Mochlos are dated to EM II, those from Platanos to EM III, and those from Troy and Poliochni to EBA 2.

Pendants (figure 32)

Of the 22 pendants of Tholos Γ , 19 were found in Stratum III. Of the three animal-shaped pendants, two (A1-A2) have the shape of a fish. They are unique and they have no parallels in Crete or elsewhere in the Aegean.

The third pendant (A3) has the shape of a bird. Pendants of this form have been found in Crete, in Mochlos (Seager 1912, figure 20,7), Ay. Triadha (Banti 1930, figure 58h) and Platanos (Xanthoudides 1924, plate XV, 1146). In Archanes there are bird-shaped pendants in Tomb 9 (Sakellarakis 1973, figure 183a) and Tomb 7 (Sakellarakis & Sakellarakis 1997, 636, plate 692) and a gold sheet cut in the shape of a bird in Tomb 13. Finally, there are three bird-shaped seals, from Ay. Onouphrios (CMS III, 113), Koumasa (CMS III, 133) and Trapeza (CMS III, 438). Of these parallels the Mochlos pendant is dated to EM II or EM III, while the Ay. Triadha and Platanos specimens between EM II and MM I. Finally, the pendants from Archanes Tombs 7 and 9 are dated to MM IA. The seals cannot be dated precisely. Bird-shaped pendants have been also found in the Cyclades, in the cemeteries of Pyrgos and Zoumbari (Tsountas 1898, plate 8, 16, 17; Tsountas 1898, plate 8, 23). There are also four bird-shaped pin-heads made of bone, from Chalandriani (Tsountas 1899, plate 10, 3) and two stone bird figurines from the same site (Tsountas 1899, plate 10, 27, 28). The Cycladic parallels are dated to EC II.

Cylindrical pendant A6 is made of bone. It has numerous parallels from all over Crete, dated from EM II to MM IA-IB (Effinger 1996, 352), while in Archanes it is a very common burial offering, found in Tholos E and Tombs 5, 9, 16, 18, 19, dated between EM II and MM IIA (Sakellarakis & Sakellarakis 1997, 632). The two forked pendants A7-A8 are made of bone and they are unique, without any parallels in Crete or elsewhere in the Aegean.

Most of the Tholos Γ pendants are drop-shaped (A9-A19). They are made of bone. There is a large number of drop-shaped pendants in Crete (Effinger 1996, 351), but these are different from the Tholos Γ ones in the shape of the body and the head. The closest parallels are some pendants from the Cyclades (Sakellarakis 1977, 128), found in the cemeteries of Kapros (Thimme 1977, 367, no. 443), Zoumbari (Tsountas 1898, plate 8.26), Krassades (Tsountas 1898, 161, plate 8.55 and 8.39) and Paros (Thimme 1977, 126, figure 100). These pendants are very similar to the Tholos Γ ones, but they are made of stone. They are dated to EC II.

Vase-shaped pendant A20 is made of solid cast gold, something extremely rare in Prepalatial Crete, where most of the gold jewels were made of gold sheet (Branigan 1983, 15). There are only seven objects of solid gold, all of them beads, found in Kalathiana, Ay. Onouphrios (Branigan 1974, 192), Maronia (Platon 1954, 511) and Mochlos II (Seager 1912, figure 10, II.22). The Mochlos specimens could be dated precisely to EM IIA (Soles 1992, 49), while the Maronia bead can be dated to EM IIB or EM III. The closest parallels in terms of shape are to be seen in the Cyclades (Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1977, 123). These are three pin-heads made of silver, one from Avdeli in Naxos, and two more from unknown site(s), on the same

island (Marangou 1990, 62, 65). They are very similar to A20 and the only difference is that they are of silver and they were attached to pins as pin-heads.

Ring-shaped pendant A21 is made of green stone with veins of different shades of green colour producing a special decorative effect. The only parallels are four pendants from Ay. Onouphrios (Branigan 1974, 194, nos. 3141-3144). They are similar to A21 in the shape but they are made of copper, coated with a sheet of gold. They cannot be dated precisely.

Silver objects (figure 31)

All the silver objects of Tholos Γ were found in Stratum III. These are one cosmetic scraper (C2), a pin (C3) and four awls (C4-C7). To these objects could be added some silver nails used for hafting, found *in situ* inside three ivory handles (I9, I10 and I12), which are discussed below.

Silver scraper C2 has parallels from both Crete and the Cyclades (Branigan 1974, 33). However, it has a peculiar double spiral formation on the top, only paralleled on a scraper from Chalandriani (Tsountas 1899, plate 10, 30). Such double or multiple spirals can be seen also in pins found in several parts of the Aegean, such as Chalandriani (Tsountas 1899, plate 10, nos. 15, 16, 18, 21), Naxos (Marangou 1990, 62), Poliochni (Bernabo-Brea 1964, plate LXXXVIe) and Troy (Branigan 1974, 181, nos. 2067-8, 2070). From the above parallels only the Chalandriani, Poliochni and Troy examples can be dated precisely, to EC II-EBA 2. The strong affinities of C2 with the Cyclades and the NE. Aegean is reinforced also by the use of silver, a material more common in the Cyclades than in Crete.

Pin C3 has very few parallels in Crete, where, as discussed above, pins were extremely rare (Branigan 1974, nos. 1494-1498). In contrast, pins were very common in the Cyclades. They are mainly of bronze, but also of silver and bone. Minoan pins cannot be dated precisely, while the Cycladic pins are dated mostly to EC II.

The four silver awls C4-C7 are different from the other silver objects of Tholos Γ in terms of material. They are made of silver of lighter colour and were found with a green overcoat. The colour of the silver and the overcoat are due to the alloying of silver with copper (Gale pers. comm.). The same has been observed in the silver daggers of Tekes, which originally were regarded as made of copper (Marinatos 1933, plate 13-14; Alexiou 1975, 138, plate 4). The awls have good parallels from both Crete and the Cyclades. In Crete there are only seven examples, from Koumasa and Platanos (Branigan 1974, 171-172, nos. 1036-1041). Many more have been found in the Cyclades mainly on Naxos (Marangou 1990, 63, 78, 96) and Syros (Chalandriani) (Tsountas 1899, 102). The Cretan awls come from mixed EM II-MM I deposits, while the Cycladic awls can be dated to EC II.

Bone objects (figure 33)

Of the 22 bone objects of Tholos Γ, 19 were found in Stratum III. These are one cylindrical pendant (A6), two forked pendants (A7-A8), eleven drop-shaped pendants (A9-A19), one bead (J62) and four pins (I1-I4). The pendants and the bead have been discussed in the above relevant sections. The four pins I1-I4 are very similar between each other, differing only in the shape of the head. They are very fragile and it is probable that they were used for hair rather than for clothes (Sakellarakis & Sakellarakis 1997, 667). As already discussed, pins are very rare in Prepalatial Crete and none of them is similar to the Tholos Γ specimens (Branigan 1974, 178, nos. 1494-1498). In contrast pins were very common in the Cyclades

(Sapouna-Sakellaraki 1977, 123-125), mainly Naxos (Marangou 1990, 62-63) and Syros (Chalandriani) (Tsountas 1899, 101-102). All these pins are dated to EC II.

Ivory objects (figures 33-34)

All the objects made of hippopotamus ivory were found in Stratum III. These are one figurine head (F15), three handles (I10-I12) and three objects of unknown use (I7-I9). The figurine (F15) has been discussed in the relevant section.

The three handles I10-I12 (figure 34) found in Tholos Γ can be classified in two types. The first two (I10-I11) belong to handles which were made from two halves, from which only the one half is preserved. The third (I12) belongs to a handle made from just one piece. There are only three parallels, two from Koumasa and one from Tekes, made of hippopotamus ivory (Xanthoudides 1924, 32, plate XXVI, no. 139a; Krzyszkowska 1988, 228, n. 61) and limestone (Marinatos 1933, 302, plate 9). Unfortunately, none of these can be dated precisely, since the Koumasa handles come from a mixed EM I-MM I deposit, while the Tekes specimen is a museum purchase.

Objects I7-I9 (figure 33) are of unknown use although it seems probable that they were attached onto other objects. Their shape resembles the rounded tips of the above discussed handles, and it is possible that they were parts of such handles. No parallels were found.

Seals (figure 36)

In contrast to the other categories of finds the seals of Stratum III were fewer than those of Stratum II.

Seal S3 is elongated flat conoid, with a geometric motif consisting of triangles on the sealing face. The closest parallels in terms of shape are from Ay. Triadha (CMS II1, 67), Trapeza (CMS III1, 440) and Archanes Tholos E, lower stratum (Sakellarakis 1981, 514, figure 2, no. 8). Only the latter can be dated securely, to EM IIA. The sealing motif has no parallels. The seal is made of hippopotamus tooth.

Seal S4 is a stamp cylinder, with two sealing faces, both decorated with floral motives. There are numerous seals of this shape, dated to EM III-MM IA (Yule 1980, 90; Sbonias 1995, 72). The motif of the rosette in the smaller sealing surface belongs to Yule's "Border/Leaf Complex" (Yule 1980, 208), dated to EM III-MM IA. The other sealing surface is not very well preserved and the motif can be classified under the broad category of "Leaves" (Yule 1980, 140). The seal is made of hippopotamus tooth.

Seal S6 is hemispherical, with cross-hatching motif on the sealing face. It can be classified under Yule's and Sbonias' type "Massive Ring" (Sbonias 1995, 55; Yule 1980, 76). The seals of this shape appeared in EM II and continued in EM III and MM IA. The motif of cross-hatching appeared as early as EM II and also continued in EM III and MM IA (Yule 1980, 147). The seal is made of hippopotamus tooth.

Stone objects (figure 37)

Four stone objects were found in Stratum III, of which one (D4) is of unknown character, use and dating.

Marble bowl D1 has numerous parallels in the Cyclades, dated to EC II (Getz-Gentle 1996, 99). The material is white, coarse-grained marble of very good quality, similar to that used for the figurines (F1-F10), and is probably of Cycladic origin. Two bowls made of Cycladic marble have been found in Crete, in Knossos

and Trapeza, and are thought to be Cycladic imports (Warren 1969, 77). The bowl from Knossos was found with EM I-II pottery.

Object D3 belongs to an unidentified object made of chlorite schist with incised decoration. On the basis of material and decoration D3 belongs to the large group of stone vases of the "Maronia pyxis type", dated to EM II (Warren 1965, 8; Warren 1969, 80, 93). Several examples have been found in Maronia, Lebena, Platanos, Koumasa, Zakros (Warren 1965, 11-4), and also in Phourni, in the Area of the Rocks (Sakellarakis & Sakellarakis 1997, 569-70).

Pestle D5 is made of a very hard and rough stone. Pestles were a very common funerary offering in the Cycladic tombs, since they were used for the grinding of pigments inside bowls or small aryballoi. No pestles have been found in Prepalatial tombs.

Chipped stone objects (figures 38-39)

Of the 49 chipped stone objects found in Stratum III, 47 are of Melian obsidian and two of chert (O44 and O56). The majority (45) are fine, prismatic, pressure blades. The only non-blade objects are two obsidian flakes (O17 and O43), a chert chip (O56) and a chert amorphous core (O44). Another interesting characteristic is that the Tholos Γ blades are unused, as in all S. Aegean mortuary assemblages (Carter 1998, 63). The preponderance of blades makes the Tholos Γ assemblage totally different from Prepalatial assemblages found in settlements such as Knossos (Warren 1972a, 393), Poros (Dimopoulou 1997, 433-4) and Mallia (Van Effenterre & Van Effenterre 1969, 17-21) where the majority of the lithics are chips, cores and flakes, indicating obsidian working.

On the other hand, obsidian blades were a relatively common burial good in many Cretan funerary assemblages (Carter 1994; Carter 1998, 61). They have been found in at least one third of the Mesara tholoi, although the number is possibly larger (Branigan 1970, 66). It should be emphasised, though, that this practice had its origin in the Cyclades, in the EC I period (Carter 1998, 61).

The large number of blades found in the tomb is closer to Minoan than to Cycladic assemblages, since in the islands the number of blades per burial was extremely small (Carter 1994, 128; 1998, 67). The concentration of as many as 25 obsidian blades beneath larnax L4 shows this clearly. Most of them (20) are preserved intact. Both the high concentration and the good preservation indicate that the blades had been deposited there at the same time, possibly accompanying a single burial. Moreover, some of them had been flaked off the same core (Carter pers. comm.). The stronger affinities of the Tholos Γ obsidian assemblage with the Minoan rather than the Cycladic assemblages can be reinforced also by the size of the blades. The larger blade from Tholos Γ is 5,7 cm. long while the average length is 4,8 cm. Both figures are significantly lower than those commonly found in the Cyclades (Carter 1998, tab. 4.4). In contrast, blades with relatively small length are typical of the Mesara tombs (Carter 1998, 71) (see discussion in Chapter 8 of the thesis).

UNSTRATIFIED

There are some finds which cannot be attributed to a specific stratum. Sherds P56-P58 were collected from the area of the entrance. Sherd P56 belongs to the LM IIIA2-B stirrup jar P30, fragments of which were also found inside larnax L4. Sherd P57 is a non-diagnostic sherd of Red/Black Slipped Ware, and can be dated anywhere between EM IIB and MM II. The third sherd (P58; figure 21) is of

Yellow Soft Sandy Ware, it belongs to the rim of a goblet and is dated to EM III-MM I. Finally, in the north-west part of the tomb, between L1, L5 and L11 a human mandible (K9) was found. It may belong either to Stratum II or III.

B/ THOLOS EXTERIOR/DROMOS

STRATUM I

Pottery (figure 22)

Of the 92 sherds found in Stratum I, 37 cannot be identified and dated. Of the remaining 55 sherds, the majority belongs to Red/Black Slipped Ware (P72-P76, P84-P94, P98, P101-P103). Among these some shapes can be identified including the bridge or side spouted jar (P72), the cup with roll (P73, P75, P85) or strip handle (P91), the goblet (P90, P101-P102) and the carinated cup (P86). There are some handmade vases, such as a carinated cup (P86), other fragments from cups (P89, P92, P98, P103) and footed goblets (P90, P101-P102), which are possibly dated to EM III-MM I. Two bases (P87-P88) and a strip handle (P91) from wheel-made cups can be definitely dated after MM IB. There is also a sherd (P96) from a barbotine jug dated between EM III and MM I, and a sherd (P99) from an egg-shell cup dated to MM IIA. The other sherds can be dated anywhere between EM III and MM II.

Apart from the above sherds of Red/Black Slipped Ware, three more sherds were found. One belongs to LM Dark-on-Light Ware (P77) and is very important because it joins with sherds P9 found in Stratum I, Layer 1-2 from the tholos interior (see discussion above). Another sherd is of Coarse Dark Burnished Ware (P78) and can be dated to EM I or EM IIA. Finally P100 is of Dark-on-Light Painted Ware and can be dated to EM I or EM IIA.

A separate group of pottery, which also belongs to Stratum I consists of the sherds found inside the 'window'. All the five sherds are of Red/Black Slipped Ware (P79-P83). One (P79) belongs to a wheel-made carinated cup with a strip handle, dated to MM IB-MM IIA. The others cannot be dated more precisely than EM III-MM II.

STRATUM IIA

Pottery (figure 23)

The small amount of pottery from Stratum II includes mainly fragments from larnakes and only six sherds identifiable in terms of shape and ware. One of them (P124) belongs to a modern vase, showing the depth of disturbance. The other five sherds were collected from the area above and inside the larnax of the dromos (L12). One of them is of Dark-Grey Burnished Ware (P104), dated to EM IIA. The other four sherds (P105-P108) are of Red/Black Slipped Ware and can be dated anywhere between EM III and MM II.

Other finds

The only find from Stratum IIA is a gold ring (J55; figure 40). It has many parallels made either of bronze or gold. Gold rings have been found in Mochlos, Porti, Platanos, Koumasa, Sphoungaras, Mallia, and Ay. Triadha (Branigan 1974, 188-189; Effinger 1996, 316). From the above parallels the Platanos specimens can be dated to EM III-MM I, while the others have been found in mixed deposits of EM II-MM II or EM II-EM III (Mochlos and Sphoungaras).

STRATUM IIB

Pottery (figure 23)

There are two groups of pottery from this stratum. The first was found below the larnax, in the east part of the dromos and contains 59 sherds, of which the 31 cannot be chronologically assigned. Seventeen sherds are of Red/Black Slipped Ware (P110-P122) and they cannot be dated more precisely than EM III-MM II except sherds P114-P116 which belong to a wheel-made bridge-spouted bowl, dated to MM IB-MM IIA. There is also a sherd of Cooking Pot Ware (P123), which cannot be dated precisely.

The second group of pottery was found in front of the entrance and near skull K42. It contains five sherds, but only one can be identified: a roll handle of Red/Black Slipped Ware, dated to EM III-MM I (P109).

Clay vases (figure 25)

Two intact vases were found in Stratum IIB. Vase V6 is a rounded, footless goblet of Red/Black Slipped Ware with hemispherical body. Goblets of this shape have been found in Knossos (Momigliano 1990, 247-248, type 4; Momigliano & Wilson 1996, 44, no. 159), and Giophyrakia (Marinatos 1933-35, 51, plate 4, no. 13), all dated to EM III.

Vase V7 is the jug-shaped front part of a double vase. It is of Red/Black Slipped Ware, with black slipped surface and white bands painted over the dark background. Jugs of this elongated shape, although not very common, occur in Phourni during EM III (Sakellarakis & Sakellarakaki 1997, plates 339, 391). However, it can be also later, MM IA. In terms of decoration the curved parallel bands in white paint also occur on EM III vases in Phourni (Sakellarakis 1997, plate 339) and other sites like Gournia, but they could be also dated as late as MM IA.

STRATUM III**Jewellery** (figure 40)

Stratum III contained two gold bands. Bands J55-J56 have one curved end, and J55 has also a perforation. They could be diadem ties (Sakellarakis & Sakellarakaki 1997, 645, plate 707 lower) with parallels from Mochlos, Porti, Platanos, Pyrgos (Branigan 1974, 183-184) or they could be the end of diadems like that found in Lebena (Alexiou 1960, figure 6). The parallels are dated to EM II (Mochlos, Pyrgos) and EM III-MM I (Platanos, Mochlos, Porti). Most of them have repousse decoration, except the Pyrgos specimens.

Chipped stone (figure 40)

Of the nine chipped stone artefacts only one is of chert (O57), while the others (O48-O55) of Melian obsidian. The latter are fragments of blades, except of flake O52.

APPENDIX V: CATALOGUE OF THE CYCLADIC FIGURINES FOUND IN CRETE

This is an updated catalogue including the figurines first compiled by Renfrew (1969, 19) and Branigan (1971, 1972), with the addition of the Archanes figurines, and those discovered after 1972. The information includes the sex, type and provenance of the figurine, the museum number (if known), and a bibliographic reference.

1. Phourni, Tholos Γ, F1. Head. Spedhos variety. Marble. AMH 509. figure 30.
2. Phourni, Tholos Γ, F2. Head. Spedhos variety. Marble. AMH 510. figure 30.
3. Phourni, Tholos Γ, F3. Head. Spedhos variety. Marble. AMH 511. figure 30.
- 1-3. Phourni, Tholos Γ, F4-F8. Legs. Spedhos variety. Marble. AMH 512. figure 30.
4. Phourni, Tholos Γ, F9. Female. Koumasa variety. Marble. AMH 1065. figure 29.
5. Phourni, Tholos Γ, F10. Female. Koumasa variety. Marble. AMH 1063. figure 29.
6. Phourni, Tholos Γ, F11. Female. Koumasa variety. Marble. AMH 513. figure 31.
7. Phourni, Tholos Γ, F12. Female. Koumasa variety. Schist. AMH 519. figure 31.
8. Phourni, Tholos Γ, F14. Female. Spedhos variety. Bone. AMH 440. figure 31.
9. Phourni, Area of the Rocks. Head. Koumasa variety. Marble. AMH 1099. Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1997, 347, figure 316.
10. Phourni, Area of the Rocks. Head. Koumasa variety. Marble. AMH 553. Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1997, 347, figure 317.
11. Phourni, Area of the Rocks. Female. Spedhos variety. Marble. AMH 1064. Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1997, 346, figure 314.
12. Phourni, Area of the Rocks. Female. Spedhos variety. Marble. AMH 581 (leg), 589 (body). Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1997, 343, figure 306.
13. Phourni, Area of the Rocks. Male. Spedhos variety. Marble. AMH 582 (neck), 580 (body), 584 (sole). Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1997, 343, figure 305 and 345, figure 310.
14. Phourni, Area of the Rocks. Female. Spedhos variety. Marble. AMH 552. Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1997, 348, figure 318.
15. Phourni, Area of the Rocks. Head. Spedhos variety. Marble. AMH 554. Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1997, 346, figure 313.
16. Phourni, Area of the Rocks. Female. Dokathismata variety. Marble. AMH 1100. Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1997, 349, figure 319.
17. Marble. Phourni, Area of the Rocks. Head. Dokathismata variety. AMH 1104. Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1997, 346, figure 312.
18. Ay. Onouphrios. Head. Spedhos variety. Limestone (?). AMH 91. unpublished.
19. Ay. Onouphrios. Female. Spedhos variety. Marble (?). Evans 1895, figure 131-133.
20. Knossos. Legs. Koumasa variety. Marble (?). AMH 105. Ucko 1968, 234, no. 138.
21. Koumasa. Female. Spedhos variety. Marble. AMH 122. Xanthoudides 1924, plate XXI, 122.

22. Koumasa. Female. Koumasa variety. Marble. AMH 123. Xanthoudides 1924, plate XXI, 123.
23. Koumasa. Female. Koumasa variety. Limestone. AMH 124. Xanthoudides 1924, plate XXI, 124.
24. Koumasa. Female. Koumasa variety. Limestone. AMH 125. Xanthoudides 1924, plate XXI, 125.
25. Koumasa. Female. Koumasa variety. Limestone. AMH 126. Xanthoudides 1924, plate XXI, 126.
26. Koumasa. Female. Koumasa variety. Limestone. AMH 127. Xanthoudides 1924, plate XXI, 127.
27. Levena. Female. Koumasa variety. Limestone. AMH 458. unpublished.
28. Levena. Female. Koumasa variety. Limestone. AMH 463. unpublished.
29. Levena. Female. Koumasa variety. Limestone. AMH 464. unpublished.
30. Levena. Female. Koumasa variety. Limestone. AMH 465. unpublished.
31. Platanos. Female. Koumasa variety. Limestone. AMH 224. Xanthoudides 1924, plate XV, 224.
32. Platyvola cave. Female. Koumasa variety. Material unknown. Tzedakis 1967, 505, figure 378â.
33. Pyrgos cave. Female. Koumasa variety. Limestone. AMH 251. Xanthoudides 1918, 164, figure 14.
34. Siteia. Female. Koumasa variety. Marble. Renfrew 1991, figure 56.
35. Siteia. Female. Spedhos variety. Marble. Renfrew 1964, plate H1, right.
36. Tekes. Female. Koumasa variety. Marble. AMH 282. Marinatos 1933, 299, figure 9,2.
37. Tekes. Female. Koumasa variety. Marble. AMH 283. Marinatos 1933, 299, figure 9,3.
38. Tekes. Female. Dokathismata variety. Marble. AMH 284. Marinatos 1933, 299, figure 9, left.
39. Tekes. Female. Non-canonical. Marble. AMH 285. Marinatos 1933, 299, figure 9, right.
40. Tekes. Female. Non-canonical. Marble. AMH 286. Marinatos 1933, 299; Renfrew 1969, plate 10h.
41. Tekes. Male. Seated. Marble. AMH 287. Marinatos 1933, 301, figure 10,11.
42. Tekes. Female. Koumasa variety. Steatite. AMH 288. Marinatos 1933, 301, figure 12.
43. Zinta. Female. Koumasa variety. Marble. AMH 456. Branigan 1972, 22.
44. Vasiliki. Female. Spedhos variety. Marble. Zois 1972, figure 255.
45. Mitsotakis collection. Female. Koumasa variety. Tufa. Marangou 1992, 182, plate 218.
46. Mitsotakis collection. Female. Koumasa variety. Tufa. Renfrew 1969, 19, IV.E.15.
47. Yiamallakis collection, possibly from Zinta. Female. Koumasa variety. Material unknown. Branigan 1972, 22.
48. Yiamallakis collection. Female. Koumasa variety. Limestone. Branigan 1972, 22, figure 1b.
49. Trypiti, Chania. Female. Variety unknown. Material unknown. Xanthoudides 1924, 21; Majewski 1935, no. 195.

APPENDIX VI: FIGURINES WITH INDICATION OF THE MOUTH

The following catalogue includes all the published Cycladic figurines with indication of the mouth found in the Cyclades and Crete. The information includes the sex and type of the figurine, method of rendering the mouth, other facial features which may have been indicated, provenance and bibliographic reference.

A/ CYCLADES

1. Female. Plastiras type. Mouth by incision. Also nose and ears by relief. Plastiras, Paros. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 4B.
2. Female. Plastiras type. Mouth by incision. Also nose and ears by relief. Plastiras, Paros. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 4B.
3. Female. Plastiras type. Mouth by incision. Also nose and ears by relief. Plastiras, Paros. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 4B.
4. Female. Plastiras type. Mouth by incision. Also nose and ears by relief. Plastiras, Paros. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 4B.
5. Female. Plastiras type. Mouth by incision. Also nose and ears by relief. Akrotiri, Naxos. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 14,1.
6. Female. Plastiras type. Mouth by incision. Also nose and ears by relief. Lefkes, Paros. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 14,2.
7. Female. Plastiras type. Mouth by incision. Also nose and ears by relief. Glypha, Paros. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 14,9.
8. Female. Plastiras type. Mouth by incision. Also nose and ears by relief. Private coll. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 14,3.
9. Female. Plastiras type. Mouth by incision. Also nose, ears and eyes by relief. P. Morigi coll. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate IB.
10. Female. Plastiras type. Mouth by incision. Also nose, ears and eyes by relief. Private coll. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 18,1.
11. Female. Plastiras type. Mouth by incision. Also nose, ears and eyes by relief. Geneve-Muller Museum. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 19, 4.
12. Female. Plastiras type. Mouth by incision. Also nose and eyes by relief. Pasadena Museum. Getz-Preziosi 1987, figure 5a.
13. Male. Plastiras type. Mouth by incision. Dresden Museum. Thimme 1977, no. 74.
14. Female. Plastiras type. Mouth by relief and central horizontal incision for the lips. Also nose, ears and eyes by relief. Geneva-Muller Museum. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 16,1.
15. Female. Plastiras type. Mouth by relief and central horizontal incision for the lips. Also nose, ears and eyes by relief. New York Metropolitan Museum. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 16,2.
16. Female. Plastiras type. Mouth by relief and central horizontal incision for the lips. Also nose, ears and eyes by relief. Berlin Staatliche Museen. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 16,3.
17. Female. Plastiras type. Mouth by relief with central, horizontal incision for the lips. Also nose and eyebrows by relief. Antiparos. Getz-Preziosi 1987, figure 11b.
18. Head. Plastiras type. Mouth by relief, with horizontal incision at the middle to separate the lips. Also nose and ears by relief. Goulandris coll. Renfrew 1991, 23, figure 6.

19. Male warrior. Chalandriani type. Mouth by incision. Also eyes by incisions and nose, ears and eyebrows by relief. Goulandris coll. Renfrew 1991, 89, figure 58.
20. Female. Chalandriani type. Mouth by incision. Also eyes by incisions and nose, ears and eyebrows by relief. Goulandris coll. Renfrew 1991, 89, figure 58.
21. Male warrior. Chalandriani type. Mouth by incision. Also nose, ears and eyebrows by relief and eyes by incision. Dresden Museum. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 48,5.
22. Female. Chalandriani type. Mouth by incision. Also nose, ears and eyebrows by relief and eyes by incision. Private coll. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 11b.
23. Male. Chalandriani type. Mouth by incision. Also nose and eyebrows by relief and eyes by incision. Ios (?), Cincinnati Art Museum. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 11e.
24. Head. Non-canonical. Mouth by incision. Also nose and ears by relief and eyes and eyebrows by incision. Goulandris coll. Renfrew 1991, 143, figure 96,8.
25. Female. Non-canonical. Mouth by incision. Also nose and ears by relief and eyes and eyebrows by incision. Geneve-Muller Museum. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 6d, 7b.
26. Female. Non-canonical. Mouth by incision. Also nose and eyebrows by relief. British Museum. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate 6e.
27. Male. Non-canonical. Mouth by incision. Also nose by relief. Naxos. Marangou 1990, 61, no. 32.
28. Head. Non-canonical. Mouth by incision. Also nose, eyes and eyebrows by relief. Borowski coll. Thimme 1977, no. 76.
29. Female. Non-canonical. Mouth by incision. Also nose, eyes and eyebrows by relief. Emil coll. Thimme 1977, no. 78.
30. Head. Non-canonical. Mouth by incision. Also nose and ears by relief and eyes and eyebrows by incision. Sainsbury coll. Thimme 1977, no. 118.
31. Female. Non-canonical. Mouth by incision. Also nose by relief. British Museum. Thimme 1977, no. 250.
32. Female. Dokathismata type. Mouth by incision. Also nose by relief. Jerusalem Museum. Thimme 1977, no. 219.
33. Female, made of lead. Non-canonical. Mouth by incision. Also nose and eyes by relief. Erlenmeyer coll. Thimme 1977, no. 251.
34. Head. Non-canonical. Mouth by low relief with horizontal, central incision for the lips. Also nose and eyebrows by relief. Goulandris coll. Doumas 1968, 156, no. 328.
35. Seated harpist. Mouth by relief with horizontal, central incision for the lips. Also nose and ears by relief. New York Metropolitan Museum. Getz-Preziosi 1987, plate IIIA.
36. Head. Non-canonical (?). Mouth by incision. Also nose and ears by relief. Aplomata, Naxos. Kontoleon 1972, plate 135.
37. Female. Drios A type. Mouth by two incisions. Also nose and eyebrows by relief. Dresden Museum. Thimme 1977, no. 96.
38. Head. Canonical, possibly Spedhos type. Mouth by incision. Also nose by relief. Paroikia, Paros. Schilardi 1982.
39. Head. Spedhos type (?). Relief mouth. Also ears by relief and eyes by paint. Athens National Archaeological Museum. Renfrew 1991, 118, figure 72.

40. Male. Plastiras type. Mouth by incision. Also ears and eyebrows by relief and eyes by incision. Akrotiri, Thera, no. 6818. Sotirakopoulou 1998, 126, figure 8, plate 13 a-d.
41. Female. Plastiras type. Mouth by incision. Also ears and eyebrows by relief. Akrotiri, Thera, nos. 6820-6830. Sotirakopoulou 1998, 129, figure 11, plate 17 a-d.
42. Head. Plastiras type. Mouth by incision. Also ears by relief. Akrotiri, Thera, no. 6828. Sotirakopoulou 1998, 132, figure 7, plate 19 a-d.
43. Female. Non-canonical. Mouth by incision. Also ears by relief. Akrotiri, Thera, no. 6821. Sotirakopoulou 1998, 136, figure 13, plate 23 a-d.

B/ CRETE

1. Female. Koumasa type. Mouth by incision. Also nose by relief. Phourni, Tholos Γ, F9. figure 29.
2. Head. Koumasa type. Mouth by incision. Also nose by relief. Phourni, Area of the Rocks. Sakellarakis & Sakellarakis 1997, 347, 317.
3. Female. Koumasa type. Mouth by incision. Also nose by relief and eyes and eyebrows by incision. Phourni, Tholos Γ, F12. figure 31.
4. Female. Koumasa type. Mouth by relief with central, horizontal incision for the lips. Also nose by relief. Koumasa. Xanthoudides 1924, plate XXI, 123.
5. Female. Koumasa type. Mouth by slight relief. Also nose by relief. Phourni, Tholos Γ, F10. figure 29.
6. Female. Koumasa type. Mouth by incision. Also nose by relief. Koumasa. Xanthoudides 1924, plate XXI, 127.
7. Head. Spedhos type. Mouth by relief with central, horizontal incision for the lips. Also nose by relief. Phourni, Area of the Rocks. Sakellarakis & Sakellarakis 1997, 346, figure 313.
8. Head. Spedhos type. Mouth by relief with central, horizontal incision for the lips. Also nose by relief. Phourni, Tholos Γ, F1. figure 30.
9. Head. Spedhos type. Mouth by relief with central, horizontal incision for the lips. Also nose by relief. Phourni, Tholos Γ, F2. figure 30.
10. Head. Spedhos type. Mouth by relief with central, horizontal incision for the lips. Also nose by relief. Phourni, Tholos Γ, F3. figure 30.
11. Head. Spedhos type. Mouth by relief with central, horizontal incision for the lips. Also nose by relief. Phourni, Area of the Rocks. Sakellarakis & Sakellarakis 1997, 346, figure 314.
12. Head. Non-canonical. Mouth by relief with central, horizontal incision for the lips. Also nose by relief. Tekes. Marinatos 1933, 299, figure 9, right.
13. Female. Non-canonical. Mouth by incision. No other facial feature. Yerandomouri, Lasithi. Davaras 1982, 388.
14. Female. Ay. Onouphrios type. Mouth by incision. Also nose by relief. Ay. Onouphrios. Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1983, figure 27b.
15. Female. Trapeza type. Mouth by incision. Also nose by relief and eyes by incision. Trapeza. Pendlebury & Money-Coutts 1935-36, figure 25,8.
16. Female. Trapeza type. Mouth by incision. Also nose by relief. Trapeza. Pendlebury & Money-Coutts 1935-36, figure 25,11.
17. Female. Trapeza type. Mouth by incision. Also nose by relief. Trapeza. Pendlebury & Money-Coutts 1935-36, figure 25,12.
18. Female. Trapeza type. Mouth by incision. Also nose by relief. Trapeza. Pendlebury & Money-Coutts 1935-36, figure 25,13.

19. Female. Trapeza type. Mouth by incision. Also nose by relief. Yiamallakis coll. Branigan 1972, figure 1d
20. Female. Trapeza type. Mouth by incision. Also nose by relief. Yiamallakis coll. Branigan 1972, figure 1e.
21. Female. Trapeza type. Mouth by incision. Also nose by relief. Yiamallakis coll. Branigan 1972, figure 1f.
22. Female. Trapeza type. Mouth by incision. Also nose by relief. Ay. Triadha. Banti 1930-31, figure 58k.
23. Female. Giophyrakia type. Mouth by relief. Also nose by relief. Ay. Triadha. Banti 1930-31, figure 58e.
24. Female. Siva type. Mouth by incision. Also nose and eyes by relief and eyebrows by incision. Ay. Triadha. Banti 1930-31, figure 58m.
25. Female. Siva type. Mouth by incision. Also ears and eyes by relief. Ay. Triadha. Banti 1930-31, figure 58n.
26. Female. Siva type. Mouth by incision. Siva. Paribeni 1913, figure 17.
27. Female. No type. Mouth by incision. Ay. Onouphrios. Sapouna-Sakellarakis 1983, figure 27a.
28. Female. No type. Mouth by incision. Also nose and eyes by relief. Ay. Triadha. Banti 1930-31, figure 58g.
29. Female. No type. Mouth by incision. Also nose and eyes by relief. Ay. Triadha. Banti 1930-31, figure 58o.

APPENDIX VII: PREPALATIAL MORTUARY SITES WITH BURIALS IN LARNAKES AND PITHOI

A/ THOLOS TOMBS

1. Phourni, Tholos Γ. EM III. Sakellarakis 1972, 327-51; Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1997, 181-4.
2. Phourni, Tholos E. MM IA-II. Sakellarakis 1975, 268-307; Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1997, 187-8.
3. Vorou A. EM III-MM II. Marinatos 1930.
4. Vorou B. MM I-II. Marinatos 1930.
5. Myrsini. EM III-MM I. Platon 1959.
6. Viannos. EM III-MM I. Platon 1956.
7. Gypsades. MM II-III. Hood 1958.
8. Krasi A. EM I-III. Marinatos 1929.
9. Drakones D. EM III-MM I. Xanthoudides 1924, 76-80.
10. Ay. Kyriaki A. MM IA or MM IB. Blackman & Branigan 1982.
11. Ay. Triadha A. EM I-MM II. Banti 1930-31; Xanthoudides 1924, XII, n. 2.
12. Ay. Triadha B. EM I-MM. Paribeni 1904.
13. Apesokari B. MM I. Davaras 1964.
14. Siva S. EM I-MM I. Paribeni 1913.
15. Porti Đ. EM III-MM II. Xanthoudides 1924, 54-5.

B/ HOUSE TOMBS

16. Phourni, Tomb 5. EM III-MM IA. Sakellarakis 1967, 159; 1971, 319-27; 1978, 320; Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1997, 199-201.
17. Phourni, Tomb 6. EM III-MM IB. Sakellarakis 1965, 177-8; 1966, 411-2; 1973, 167-71; Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1997, 202-5.
18. Phourni, Tomb 7. MM IA. Sakellarakis 1967, 153-7; 1971, 278; Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1997, 206-8.
19. Phourni, Tomb 9. MM IA-IB. Sakellarakis 1972, 351-3; 1973, 181-6; Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1991a; 1997, 210-2.
20. Phourni, Tomb 12. EM III-MM. Sakellarakis 1973, 174-7.
21. Phourni, Tomb 16. MM IA. Sakellarakis 1975, 307-10; Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1980, 392-8; 199a, 128; 1997, 214.
22. Phourni, Tomb 18. EM III-MM II. Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1976, 344-51; 1991a 191-204; 1997, 215-18.

23. Phourni, Tomb 19. EM III-MM II. Sakellarakis & Sakellaraki 1976, 351-85; 1997, 218-20.
24. Bairia Gazi. MM IA. Rethemiotakis 1984, 286.
25. Mallia, The House of the Dead. MM I. Soles 1992, 173-6.
26. Vasilike. MM I. Seager 1907, 115; Soles 1992, 194-5.
27. Zakros A. MM I(A?). Platon 1967, 190-3; Soles 1992, 195-8.
28. Zakros B. MM I(A?). Platon 1967, 190-3; Soles 1992, 198-201.
29. Gournia, Tomb I. MM IA-II. Soles 1992, 3-9.
30. Gournia, Tomb VII. Soles 1992, 39-40.
31. Gournia, Tomb VIII. Soles 1992, 39-40.
32. Mochlos, Tomb Γ. MM I. Soles 1992, 82.

C/ BURIAL CAVES

33. Pyrgos. EM I-II. Xanthoudides 1918.
34. Arkalies, Viannos. Unknown dating. Platon 1956, 417.
35. Galana Charakia, Viannos. EM III-MM I. Platon 1954, 1956.
36. Siteia. MM I. Platon 1953.
37. Mavro Avlaki, Zakros. EM III-MM I. Platon 1962b; Platon 1992.

D/ OPEN AIR CEMETERIES

38. Mallia. MM IA. Demargne 1945, 2; Soles 1992, 162.
39. Sphoungaras. MM I. Hall 1912; Soles 1992, 1-2.
40. Pachyammos. EM III-MM-LM. Seager 1916.
41. Galana Charakia, Viannos. EM III-MM I. Platon 1954, 1956.
42. Ay. Myron, Herakleion. The character of the funerary deposit is unknown; it could be an open air cemetery or a collapsed cave tomb. EM III-MM IA. Alexiou 1967.
43. Nopigeia, Kisamou. EM IIA. Child burial made inside a pithos, buried underground, near the EM IIA settlement. Karantzali 1997, 67.

TABLES

TABLE 1: Tholos Γ interior, Stratum II. Burials and other finds from inside the larnakes and the pithos.

Container	Burials	Tot.	Finds
Larnax 1	1 prime adult, 1 young adult	2	-
Larnax 2	1 prime adult, 1 unidentified	2	-
Larnax 3	1 adult male	1	-
Larnax 4	1 prime adult female, 1 old adult male	2	-
Larnax 5	1 prime adult female	1	-
Larnax 6	1 prime adult male, 2 adult females	3	-
Larnax 7	1 adult female, 1 adult	2	-
Larnax 8	1 unidentified	1	-
Larnax 9	1 unidentified	1	-
Larnax 10	1 adult male, 1 adult female, 1 adult	3	-
Larnax 11	-	0	-
Pithos 1	1 prime adult male, 1 prime adult female 1 mature adult male, 1 child	4	-

TABLE 2: Tholos Γ interior, Stratum II. Burials and other finds from outside and between the larnakes and the pithos.

Area	Burials	Tot.	Other finds
Sector A	-	0	2 seals, 1 copper object, 1 obsidian flake
NE of L5	1 unidentified	1	1 seal
SE of L5	1 unidentified	1	1 copper rivet
L1-L5-P1	1 prime adult female, 2 children	3	1 pendant
N of L3	1 adult male, 1 adult	2	-
L7-L8	1 young adult female	1	1 copper punch
L4-L9	1 unidentified	1	1 jug, 1 seal, 1 pendant
NE of L6	1 adult male, 1 unidentified	2	-
SE of L6	1 adult, 1 infant, 1 adult female	3	animal bones
SE of L10	1 adult male, 1 adult female, 2 unidentified	4	1 seal, 1 fish bone
L4-L7-L8	1 adult male, 1 prime adult 1 infant, 2 fetuses, 1 unidentified	6	1 lead object
L4-L7	1 adult male, 2 adult females, 2 unidentified	5	-
Entrance	1 adult male, 1 unidentified	2	1 jug, 1 pendant, 1 fish bone, 1 seal, 1 bone object, 6 sherds

TABLE 3: Tholos Γ interior, Stratum III. Finds.

Area	Finds	Tot.
Beneath L1	1 stone fragment	1
Beneath L2	-	0
Beneath L3	1 bone pendant, 1 gold band	2
Beneath L4	2 figurines, 2 copper daggers, 3 copper objects, 3 gold beads, 2 ivory objects, 1 bone pendant, 25 obsidian blades, 1 chert flake, 1 clay jug, 76 sherds	40
Beneath L5	1 copper rivet, 1 seal, 1 gold band, 1 silver scraper	4
Beneath L6	2 figurines, 1 seal, 2 gold beads, 2 gold bands, 1 ivory handle, 3 bone pins, 4 bone pendants, 1 obsidian blade, 1 stone tool	17
Beneath L7	1 copper dagger, 1 bone pendant, 1 bone figurine, 1 gold bead, 2 obsidian blades	6
Beneath L8	1 copper pin, 1 seal	2
Beneath L9	1 silver awl, 2 gold bands, 1 obsidian blade	4
Beneath L10	1 figurine, 28 gold beads, 2 bone pendants, 2 rock crystal beads, 1 silver pin	34
Beneath L11	-	0
Beneath P1	1 copper scraper, 2 gold beads, 1 clay vase	4
Sector A	1 bone pendant, 1 chert core, 1 marble bowl	3
Sector B	1 figurine, 1 gold pendant, 1 gold bead, 3 copper rivets, 1 stone pendant, 1 fragment of marble	8
Sector C	1 gold band, 3 silver awls, 3 obsidian blades, 1 bone pendant, 1 stone object	9
Sector D	5 figurine fragments, 5 gold beads, 3 gold bands, 1 gold object, 3 copper objects, 2 ivory objects, 4 bone pendants, 1 bone bead, 1 bone pin, 1 steatite bead, 5 obsidian blades	31

TABLE 4: Tholos Γ. Pottery sherds.

STRATA	DGB	CDB	D-L	R/BS	YSS	LMIII	Cook.	Mod.	Un.	Tot.
Interior										
I, 1-2	-	-	-	6	-	2	-	-	1	9
I, 3	-	-	-	22	1	13	5	1	61	103
II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III	145	-	-	7	2	-	-	-	85	239
Dromos										
I	-	1	1	52	-	1	-	-	37	92
IIA	1	-	-	4	-	-	-	1	6	12
IIB	-	-	-	28	-	-	1	-	35	64
III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTAL	146	1	1	113	3	15		2	227	422

TABLE 5: Tholos Γ. Pottery sherds (in %).

STRATA	DGB	CDB	D-L	R/BS	YSS	LMIII	Cook.	Mod.	Un.
Interior									
I, 1-2	-	-	-	66%	-	22%	-	-	12%
I, 3	-	-	-	21%	1%	12%	5%	1%	60%
II	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
III	60%	-	-	3%	1%	-	-	-	36%
Dromos									
I	-	1%	1%	57%	-	-	-	-	41%
IIA	8%	-	-	34%	-	-	-	8%	50%
IIB	-	-	-	45%	-	-	1%	-	54%
III	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 6: Tholos Γ. The diagnostic pottery of each stratum (in %).

STRATA	DGB	R/BS	LMIII	Cook.	Varia
Interior					
I, 1-2	-	75%	25%	-	-
I, 3	-	52%	31%	12%	5%
II	-	-	-	-	-
III	94%	4.5%	-	-	1.5%
Dromos					
I	-	96%	-	-	4%
IIA	-	66%	-	-	33%
IIB	-	100%	-	-	-
III	-	-	-	-	-

Abbreviation of wares

DGB:	Dark-Grey Burnished
CDB:	Coarse Dark Burnished
D-L:	Dark on Light
R/BS:	Red and Black Slipped
YSS:	Yellow Soft Sandy
Cook.:	Cooking Pot
Mod.:	Modern
Un.:	Unidentified

TABLE 7: Tholos Γ. Clay vases.

Index no.	Excav. no.	Museum no.	Description
V1	A.1	H 20527	one handled cup
V2	A.2	H 20538	pellet jug
V3	A.3		jug
V4	A.4	H 20568	miniature vase
V5	A.5		jug

TABLE 8: Tholos Γ. Copper objects.

Index no.	Excav. no.	Museum no.	Description
B1	X.2		rivet
B2	X.4β		rivet
B3	X.9		rivet
B4	X.11		rivet
B5	X.16		rivet
B6	X.18		rivet
B7	X.8		rivet
B8	X.12	H 3114	scraper
B9	X.5β	H 3112	pin
B10	X.14	H 3108	dagger
B11	X.4α	H 3109	dagger
B12	X.10	H 3110	rivet
B13	X.14		rivet
B14	X.5α		rivet
B15	X.6		fragment
B16	X.15		fragment
B17	X.1		fragment
B18	X.3		awl or rivet
B19	X.13		fragment

TABLE 9: Tholos Γ. Figurines.

Index no.	Excav. no.	Museum no.	Description
F1	Eiδ.1	H 509	marble head
F2	Eiδ.5	H 510	marble head
F3	Eiδ.7	H 511	marble head
F4	Eiδ.3	H 512	marble leg
F5	Eiδ.9	H 517	marble leg
F6	Eiδ.6	H 514	marble leg
F7	Eiδ.8	H 516	marble leg
F8	Eiδ.10, 12	H 515	marble leg
F9		H 1065	marble complete figurine
F10		H 1063	marble complete figurine
F11	Eiδ.4	H 513	marble headless figurine
F12	Eiδ.2	H 519	schist complete figurine
F13	Eiδ.13	H 520	head of red pebble
F14	Eiδ.3	H 440	bone complete figurine
F15	Eiδ.25	H 441	head of hippopotamus ivory

TABLE 10: Tholos Γ. Jewellery.

Index no.	Excav. no.	Museum no.	Description
J1-J7		H 1090	gold tubular beads
J7-J14		H 1091	gold tubular beads
J15		H 1091	gold small barrel-shaped bead
J16-J17		H 1090	gold small barrel-shaped beads
J18-J20		H 1091	gold small barrel-shaped beads
J21-J24		H 1090	gold ring-shaped beads
J25-J37		H 1090	gold grooved beads
J38		H 1090	gold solid barrel-shaped bead
J39	Xp.39	H 1100	gold sheet fragment
J40	Xp.49	H 1103	gold overcoat
J41	Xp.4	H 1094	gold band
J42	Xp.51	H 1097	gold band
J43	Xp.2	H 1096	gold band
J44	Xp.3α	H 1095	gold band
J45	Xp.3β	H 1098	gold band
J46	Xp.43	H 1099	gold band
J47	Xp.54	H 1568ζ	gold band
J48	Xp.22	H 1568στ	gold band
J49-54		H 1101	gold shield-shaped objects
J55	Xp.1	H 1129	gold ring
J56	Xp.2	H 1131	gold band
J57	Xp.3	H 1135	gold band
J58	Xp.4	H 1568β	gold band
J59	Ψ.1	H 1090	rock crystal discoid bead
J60	Ψ.2	H 1090	rock crystal discoid bead
J61	Ψ.5	H 3329	steatite discoid bead
J62	Ελ.37	H 1091	bone tubular bead

TABLE 11: Tholos Γ. Pendants.

Index no.	Excav. no.	Museum no.	Description
A1	Ελ.19	H 442	bone fish-shaped
A2	Ελ.33	H 445	bone fish-shaped
A3	Ελ.30	H 444	bone bird-shaped
A4	Ελ.6	H 453	bone prismatic
A5	Ελ.2	H 451	bone prismatic
A6	Ελ.26	H 452	bone drop-shaped
A7	Ελ.32	H 446	bone drop-shaped
A8	Ελ.21	H 447	bone drop-shaped
A9	Ελ.4, 5	H 459	bone drop-shaped
A10	Ελ.8	H 459	bone drop-shaped
A11	Ελ.9	H 459	bone drop-shaped
A12	Ελ.11	H 459	bone drop-shaped
A13	Ελ.31	H 459	bone drop-shaped
A14	Ελ.38	H 459	bone drop-shaped
A15	Ελ.39	H 459	bone drop-shaped
A16	Ελ.10	H 1090	bone drop-shaped
A17	Ελ.16	H 1090	bone drop-shaped
A18	Ελ.22	H 1091	bone drop-shaped
A19	Ελ.36	H 1091	bone drop-shaped
A20	Xp.47	H 1090	gold vase-shaped
A21	Ψ.3	H 1090	green stone circular
A22	Φαγ.1	H 1091	white paste conical

TABLE 12: Tholos Γ. Silver and lead objects.

Index no.	Excav. no.	Museum no.	Description
C1	Μολ.1	H 136	lead discoid object
C2	Αρ.1	H 1105	silver scraper
C3	Αρ.2	H 1569β	silver pin
C4	X.7	H 1106	silver awl
C5	X.19		silver awl
C6	X.20		silver awl
C7	X.21		silver awl

TABLE 13: Tholos Γ. Objects made of bone and hippopotamus ivory.

Index no.	Excav. no.	Museum no.	Description
I1	Ελ.12	H 458	bone pin
I2	Ελ.34	H 456	bone pin
I3	Ελ.35	H 457	bone pin
I4	Ελ.27	H 461	bone pin
I5	Ελ.40	H 455	bone cylindrical pointed object
I6	Ελ.17		bone fragment
I7	Ελ.7	H 460	ivory triangular object
I8	Ελ.13, 14	H 464	ivory pointed object
I9	Ελ.23	H 465	ivory pointed object
I10	Ελ.15	H 448	ivory crescent-chaped handle
I11	Ελ.20	H 449	ivory crescent-chaped handle
I12	Ελ. 17, 18	H 466	ivory crescent-chaped handle

TABLE 14: Tholos Γ. Seals.

Index no.	Excav. no.	Museum no.	Description
S1	Σφρ.1	H 2489	ivory button-shaped
S2	Σφρ.2	H 2491	ivory stamp cylinder
S3	Σφρ.3	H 2488	ivory triangular plate
S4	Σφρ.4	H 2487	ivory stamp cylinder
S5	Σφρ.5	H 2486	bone gable-shaped
S6	Σφρ.6	H 2485	ivory hemispherical
S7	Σφρ.7	H 2484	bone button-shaped
S8	Σφρ.8α, 8β	H 2496	bone stamp cylinder
S9	Σφρ.9/Ελ.1	H 2490	bone prismatic

TABLE 15: Tholos Γ. Stone objects.

Index. no.	Excav. no.	Museum no.	Description
D1	Λ.1	H 3315	marble bowl
D2	Λ.2	H 3320	steatite? handle
D3	Λ.3	H 3322	fragment from chlorite-schist object
D4	Λ.4		steatite pyramidal object
D5	Λ.5	H 3319	cylindrical pestle
D6			pebbles
D7	Λ.6		marble fragment

TABLE 16: Tholos Γ. Chipped stone objects.

Index no.	Excav. no.	Museum no.	Description
O1	Oψ.1		blade fragment
O2	Oψ.2		blade fragment
O3	Oψ.3		blade fragment
O4	Oψ.4		blade fragment
O5	Oψ.5		used flake
O6	Oψ.6		blade fragment
O7	Oψ.7		blade fragment
O8	Oψ.8	A289	intact blade
O9	Oψ.9		blade fragment
O10	Oψ.10	A286	intact blade
O11	Oψ.11	A272	intact blade
O12	Oψ.12	A275	intact blade
O13	Oψ.13	A290	intact blade
O14	Oψ.14	A283	intact blade
O15	Oψ.15	A291	intact blade
O16	Oψ.16		blade fragment
O17	Oψ.17	A295	flake
O18	Oψ.18	A292	blade fragment
O19	Oψ.19		blade fragment
O20	Oψ.20		blade fragment
O21	Oψ.21		intact blade
O22	Oψ.22	A274	intact blade
O23	Oψ.23	A270	intact blade
O24	Oψ.24	A281	intact blade
O25	Oψ.25	A276	intact blade
O26	Oψ.26	A288	blade fragment
O27	Oψ.27	A279	intact blade
O28	Oψ.28	A280	intact blade
O29	Oψ.29	A273	intact blade
O30	Oψ.30		two blade fragments
O31	Oψ.31		intact blade
O32	Oψ.32	A278	intact blade
O33	Oψ.33	A271	intact blade
O34	Oψ.34	A282	intact blade
O35	Oψ.35	A294	blade fragment
O36	Oψ.36	A287	blade fragment
O37	Oψ.37	A284	intact blade
O38	Oψ.38	A285	intact blade
O39	Oψ.39	A293	blade fragment
O40	Oψ.40		blade fragment
O41	Oψ.41		blade fragment
O42	Oψ.42		blade fragment
O43	Oψ.43		flake
O44	Oψ.44		chert core
O45	Oψ.45		blade fragment
O46	Oψ.46		two blade fragments
O47	Oψ.47	A277	intact blade
O48	Oψ.1		blade fragment
O49	Oψ.2		blade fragment
O50	Oψ.3		blade fragment
O51	Oψ.4		blade fragment
O52	Oψ.5		blade fragment

O53	Οψ6		blade fragment
O54	Οψ7		blade fragment
O55	Οψ8		blade fragment
O56	Πυρ.1		chert chip
O57	Πυρ.1		chert chip

TABLE 17: Tholos Γ. Burial remains.

Index no.	Excav. no.	Museum no.	Description
K1	K1		1 female prime adult
K2	K2		1 male adult, 1 adult
K3	K3		1 male adult
K4	K4		1 female young adult
K5	K5		1 individual
K6	K6		1 individual
K7	K7		1 male adult, 1 female adult
K8	K8		1 female prime adult, 2 children
K9	K9		1 female young adult
K10	K10		1 prime adult, 1 young adult
K11	K11		1 individual
K12	K12		1 individual
K13	K13		1 male adult
K14	K14		1 individual
K15	K15		1 female adult
K16	K16		1 male prime adult
K17	K17		1 female adult
K18	K18		1 male adult
K19	K19		1 adult
K20	K20		1 female adult
K21	K21		1 female prime adult
K22	K22		1 male old adult
K23	K23		1 male prime/mature adult, 1 female prime adult, 1 male mature adult, 1 child
K24	K24		1 female adult, 1 adult
K25	K25		1 female adult
K26	K26		1 female adult
K27	K27		see K24
K28	K28		1 adult
K29	K29		1 adult
K30	K30		1 male adult
K31	K31		1 individual
K32	K32		1 male adult
K33	K33		1 individual
K34	K34		1 adult, 1 female adult, 1 infant
K35	K35		1 individual
K36	K36		see K34
K37	K37		see K7
K38	K38		1 prime adult, 1 infant, 2 fetuses
K39	K39		1 individual
K40	K37α		1 female adult
K41	K38α		1 male adult
K42	K1		1 female young/prime adult, 1 child

TABLE 18: Figurines with indication of the mouth in the Cyclades.

No.	Sex	Type	Mouth	Other features	Provenance
1	fem.	Plastiras	incision	ears	Plastiras, Paros
2	fem.	Plastiras	incision	ears	Plastiras, Paros
3	fem.	Plastiras	incision	ears	Plastiras, Paros
4	fem.	Plastiras	incision	ears	Plastiras, Paros
5	fem.	Plastiras	incision	ears	Akrotiri, Naxos
6	fem.	Plastiras	incision	ears	Lefkes, Paros
7	fem.	Plastiras	incision	ears	Glypha, Paros
8	fem.	Plastiras	incision	ears	Private coll.
9	fem.	Plastiras	incision	ears, eyes	Private coll.
10	fem.	Plastiras	incision	ears, eyes	Private coll.
11	fem.	Plastiras	incision	ears, eyes	Geneve-Muller mus.
12	fem.	Plastiras	incision	eyes	Pasadena mus.
13	fem.	Plastiras	incision		Dresden mus.
14	fem.	Plastiras	relief	ears, eyes	Geneve-Muller mus.
15	fem.	Plastiras	relief	ears, eyes	NY Metropolitan mus.
16	fem.	Plastiras	relief	ears, eyes	Berlin-Staatliche mus.
17	fem.	Plastiras	relief	eyebrows	Antiparos
18	head	Plastiras	relief	ears	Goulandris mus.
19	mal.	Chalandriani	incision	eyes, ears, eyebrows	Goulandris mus.
20	fem.	Chalandriani	incision	eyes, ears, eyebrows	Goulandris mus.
21	mal.	Chalandriani	incision	eyes, ears, eyebrows	Dresden mus.
22	fem.	Chalandriani	incision	eyes, ears, eyebrows	Private coll.
23	mal.	Chalandriani	incision	eyes, ears, eyebrows	Cincinnati Art mus.
24	head	Non-canonic	incision	eyes, ears, eyebrows	Goulandris coll.
25	fem.	Non-canonic	incision	eyes, ears, eyebrows	Geneve-Muller mus.
26	fem.	Non-canonic.	incision	eyebrows	British mus.
27	mal.	Non-canonic.	incision		Naxos
28	head	Non-canonic.	incision	eyes, eyebrows	Private coll.
29	fem.	Non-canonic.	incision	eyes, eyebrows	Private coll.
30	head	Non-canonic.	incision	eyes, ears, eyebrows	Private coll.
31	fem.	Non-canonic.	incision		British mus.
32	fem.	Dokathismata	incision		Jerusalem mus.
33	fem.	Non-canonic.	incision	eyes	Private coll.
34	head	Non-canonic	relief	eyebrows	Goulandris coll.
35	mal.	Harpist	relief	ears	NY Metropolitan mus.
36	head	Non-canonic.	incision	ears	Aplomata, Naxos
37	fem.	Drios A	incision	eyebrows	Dresden mus.
38	head	Spedhos (?)	incision		Paroikia, Paros
39	head	Spedhos (?)	relief	eyes, ears	National Arch. mus.
40	mal.	Plastiras	incision	eyes, ears, eyebrows	Akrotiri, Thera
41	fem.	Plastiras	incision	ears, eyebrows	Akrotiri, Thera
42	head	Plastiras	incision	ears	Akrotiri, Thera
43	fem.	Non-canonic.	incision	ears	Akrotiri, Thera

TABLE 19: Figurines with indication of the mouth in Crete.

No.	Sex	Type	Mouth	Other features	Provenance
1	fem.	Koumasa	incision		Phourni, Tholos Γ, F9
2	head	Koumasa	incision		Phourni, AoR
3	fem.	Koumasa	incision	eyes, eyebrows	Phourni, Tholos Γ, F12
4	fem.	Koumasa	relief		Koumasa
5	fem.	Koumasa	relief		Phourni, Tholos Γ, F10
6	fem.	Koumasa	incision		Koumasa
7	head	Spedhos	relief		Phourni, AoR
8	head	Spedhos	relief		Phourni, Tholos Γ, F1
9	head	Spedhos	relief		Phourni, Tholos Γ, F2
10	head	Spedhos	relief		Phourni, Tholos Γ, F3
11	head	Spedhos	relief		Phourni, AoR
12	head	Non-canonic.	relief		Tekes
13	fem.	Non-canonic.	incision		Yerodomouri
14	fem.	A. Onouphrios	incision		Ay. Onouphrios
15	fem.	Trapeza	incision		Trapeza
16	fem.	Trapeza	incision		Trapeza
17	fem.	Trapeza	incision		Trapeza
18	fem.	Trapeza	incision		Trapeza
19	fem.	Trapeza	incision		Trapeza
20	fem.	Trapeza	incision		Trapeza
21	fem.	Trapeza	incision		Trapeza
22	fem.	Trapeza	incision		Ay. Triada
23	fem.	Giophyrakia	relief		Ay. Triada
24	fem.	Siva	incision	eyes, eyebrows	Ay. Triada
25	fem.	Siva	incision	eyes, ears	Ay. Triada
26	fem.	Siva	incision		Siva
27	fem.	Unknown	incision		Ay. Onouphrios
28	fem.	Unknown	incision	eyes	Ay. Triada
29	fem.	Unknown	incision		Ay. Triada

TABLE 20: Cycladic figurines in Crete.

No.	Type	Provenance	Material
1	Spedhos	Archanes	Marble
2	Spedhos	Archanes	Marble
3	Spedhos	Archanes	Marble
4	Koumasa	Archanes	Marble
5	Koumasa	Archanes	Marble
6	Koumasa	Archanes	Marble
7	Koumasa	Archanes	Schist
8	Spedhos	Archanes	Bone
9	Koumasa	Archanes	Marble
10	Koumasa	Archanes	Marble
11	Spedhos	Archanes	Marble
12	Spedhos	Archanes	Marble
13	Spedhos	Archanes	Marble
14	Spedhos	Archanes	Marble
15	Spedhos	Archanes	Marble
16	Dokathismata	Archanes	Marble
17	Dokathismata	Archanes	Marble
18	Spedhos	Ay. Onouphrios	Limestone?
19	Spedhos	Ay. Onouphrios	Marble?
20	Koumasa	Knossos	Marble
21	Spedhos	Koumasa	Marble
22	Koumasa	Koumasa	Limestone
23	Koumasa	Koumasa	Limestone
24	Koumasa	Koumasa	Limestone
25	Koumasa	Koumasa	Limestone
26	Koumasa	Koumasa	Limestone
27	Koumasa	Lebena	Limestone
28	Koumasa	Lebena	Limestone
29	Koumasa	Lebena	Limestone
30	Koumasa	Lebena	Limestone
31	Koumasa	Platanos	Limestone
32	Koumasa	Platyvola	Unknown
33	Koumasa	Pyrgos	Limestone
34	Koumasa	Siteia	Marble
35	Spedhos	Siteia	Marble
36	Koumasa	Tekes	Marble
37	Koumasa	Tekes	Marble
38	Dokathismata	Tekes	Marble
39	Non-canonical	Tekes	Marble
40	Non-canonical	Tekes	Marble
41	Seated	Tekes	Marble
42	Koumasa	Tekes	Steatite
43	Koumasa	Zinta	Marble
44	Spedhos	Vasiliki	Marble
45	Koumasa	Mitsotakis coll.	Tufa
46	Koumasa	Mitsotakis coll.	Tufa
47	Koumasa	Yiamallakis coll, Zinta?	Unknown
48	Koumasa	Yiamallakis coll.	Limestone
49	Unknown	Trypiti, Chania	Unknown

TABLE 21: Comparison between the burial goods of Tholoi Γ and E, in EM IIA Phourni.

Category of objects	Tholos Γ	Tholos E
marble objects	6	1
silver objects	5	0
copper objects	23	2
gold objects	54	3
ivory objects	10	3
obsidian	47	27
rock crystal objects	2	0
chert tools	1	3
objects of local stones	4	8
bone objects	20	20
seals	3	8
figurines	9	1
copper daggers	3	0
gold bands	9	0
TOTAL	196	76

TABLE 22: Distribution of burial goods in the tombs of Mochlos (after Seager 1912; Soles 1992).

Tomb	Au	Ivory	Pb	Ag	Cu	Clay v.	Stone v.	Dagg.	Diad.	Seals
I-III	90 45%	4 66%	4 80%	1 20%	11 38%	4 11%	23 21%	5 56%	5 83%	2 40%
IV-VI	80 40%	2 33%	1 20%	4 80%	4 14%	2 6%	32 31%	-	1 17%	2 40%
XIX	20 10%	-	-	-	10 34%	5 14%	5 5%	2 22%	-	-
XXIII/ A/B	1 0.5%	-	-	-	-	-	1 1%	-	-	-
IX/X	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
VIII	-	-	-	-	-	4 11%	1 1%	-	-	-
VII	-	-	-	-	-	-	2 2%	-	-	-
XX- XXIII	8 4%	-	-	-	4 14%	8 22%	19 19%	1 11%	-	-
XV- XVII/ XI	1 0.5%	-	-	-	-	6 16%	19 19%	1 11%	-	-
XVIII	-	-	-	-	-	7 20%	1 1%	-	-	1 20%
Total	200	6	5	5	29	36	103	9	6	5

Abbreviations

Au	Gold objects
Pb	Lead objects
Ag	Silver objects
Cu	Copper objects
Dagg.	Daggers
Diad.	Diadems
Clay v.	Clay vases
Stone v.	Stone vases

FIGURES

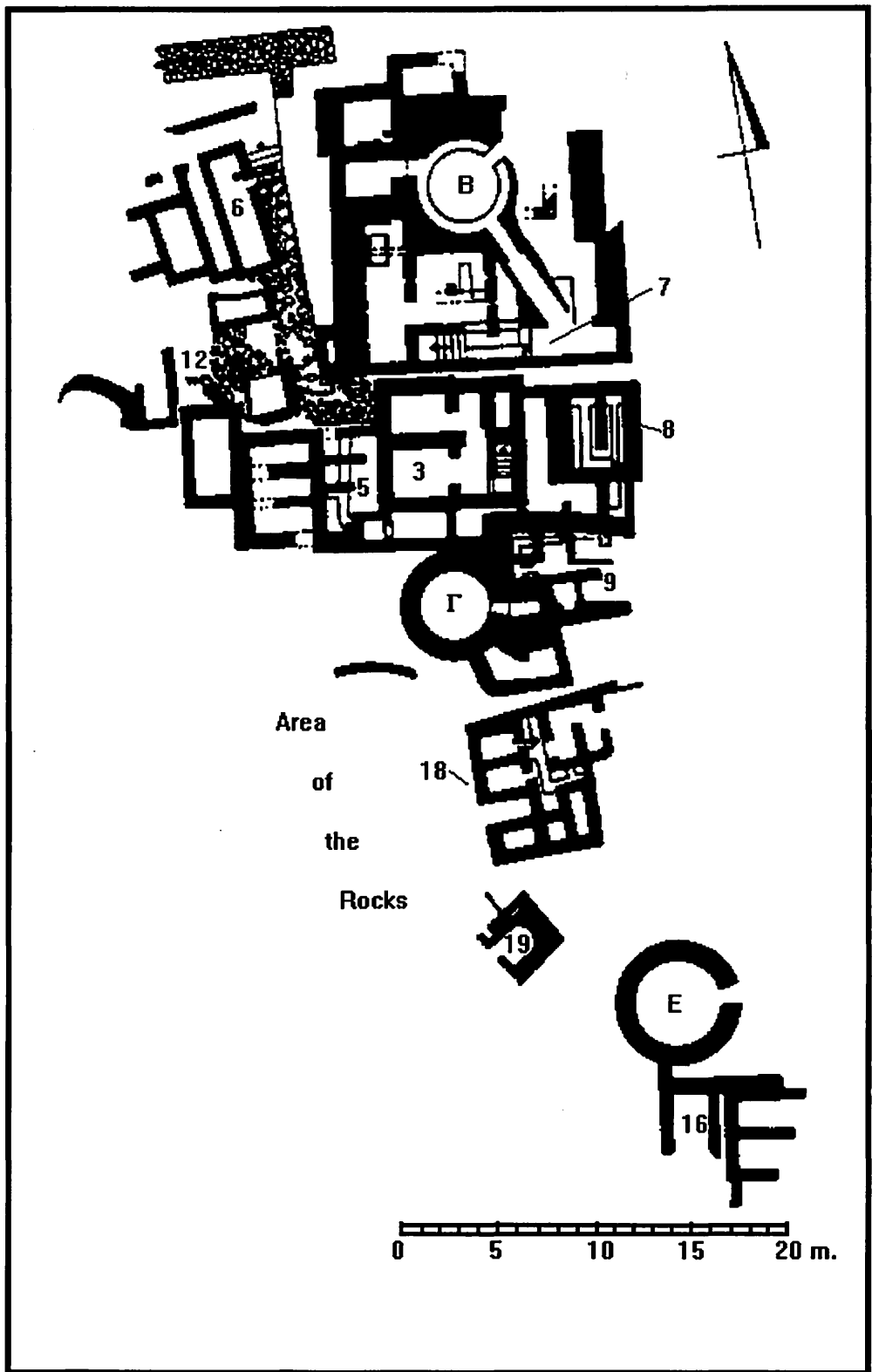


Fig. 1. The Phourni cemetery in the Prepalatial and Protopalatial periods.

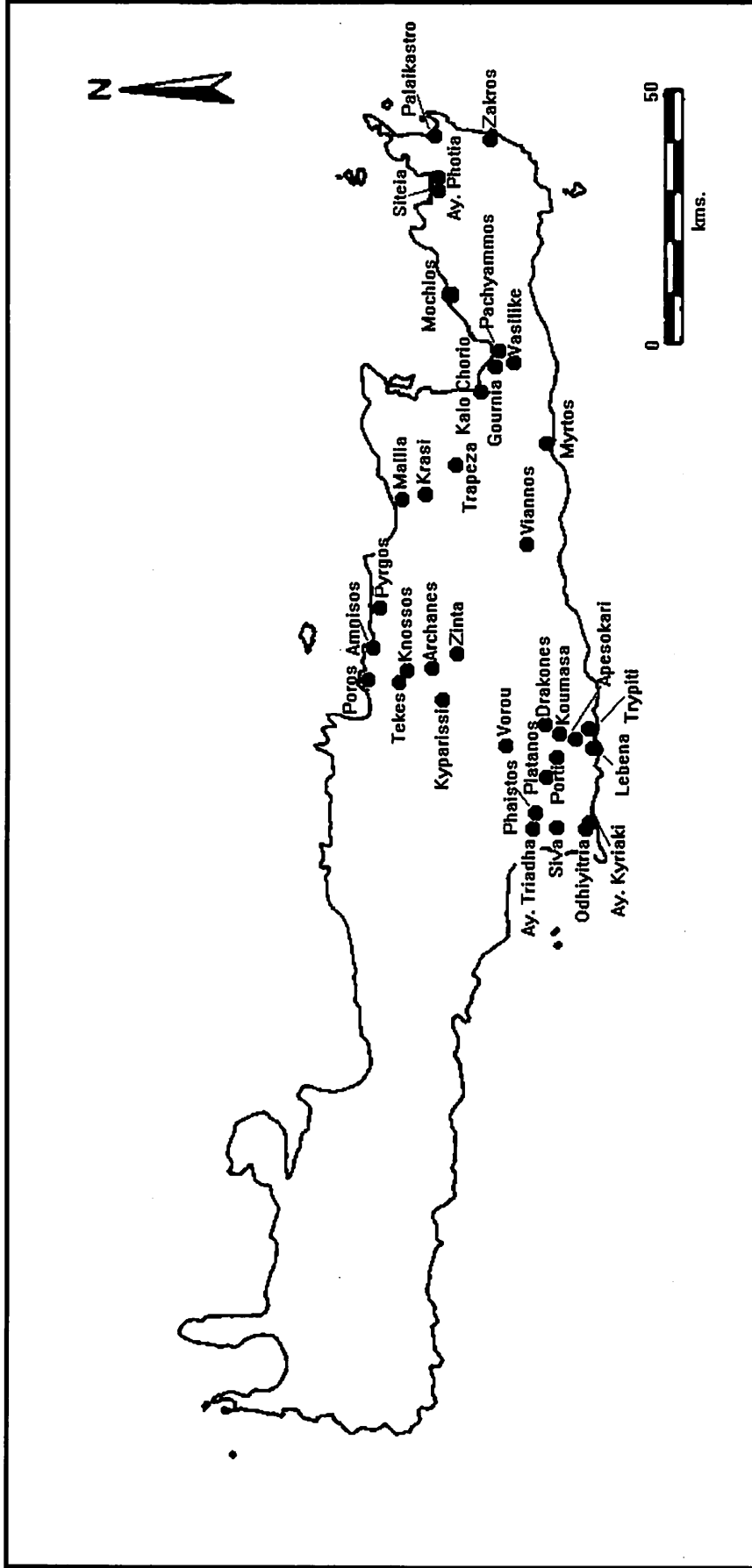


Fig. 2. Map of Crete with main Prepalatial sites mentioned in the thesis.

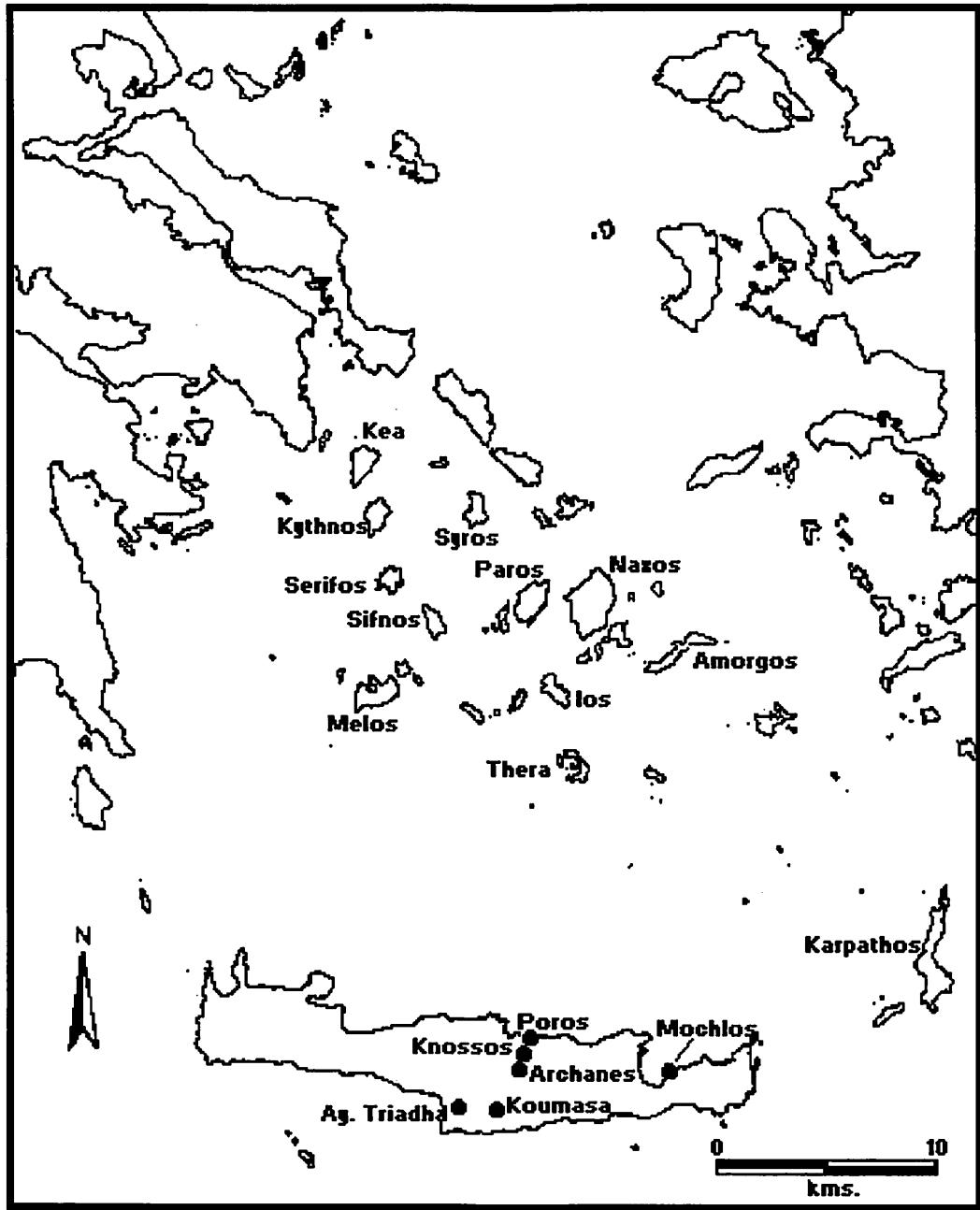


Fig. 3. Map of the S. Aegean.

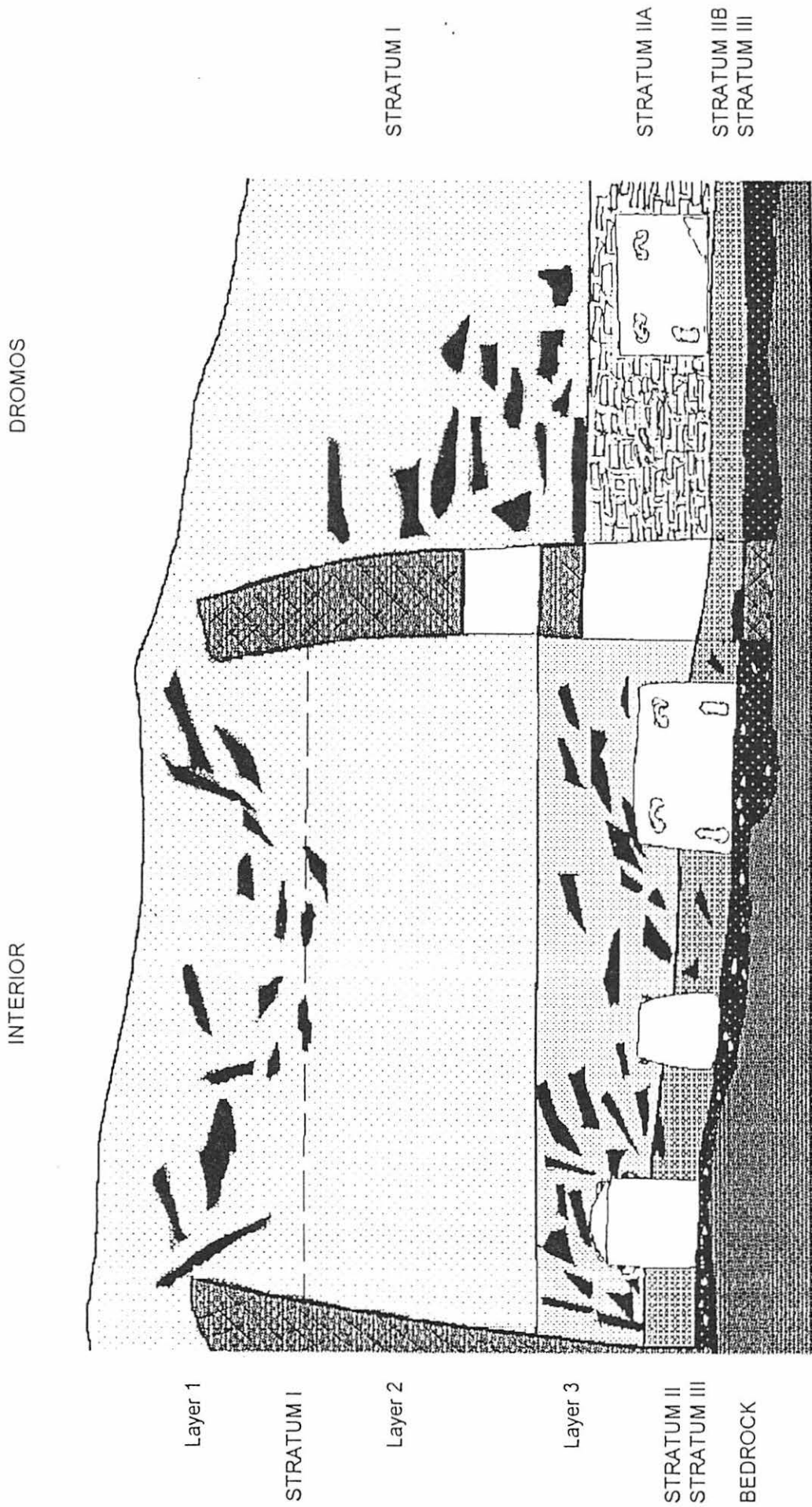


Fig. 4. Schematic section of the stratigraphy of Tholos Γ, scale c. 1:40.

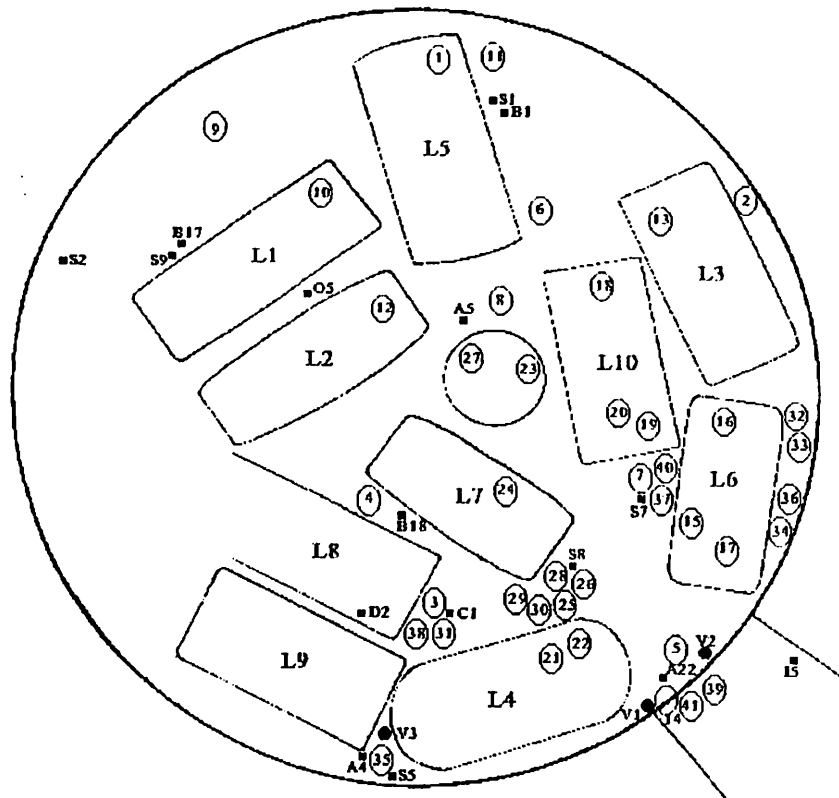


Fig. 5. Distribution of burials and finds in Stratum II, scale c.1:30.

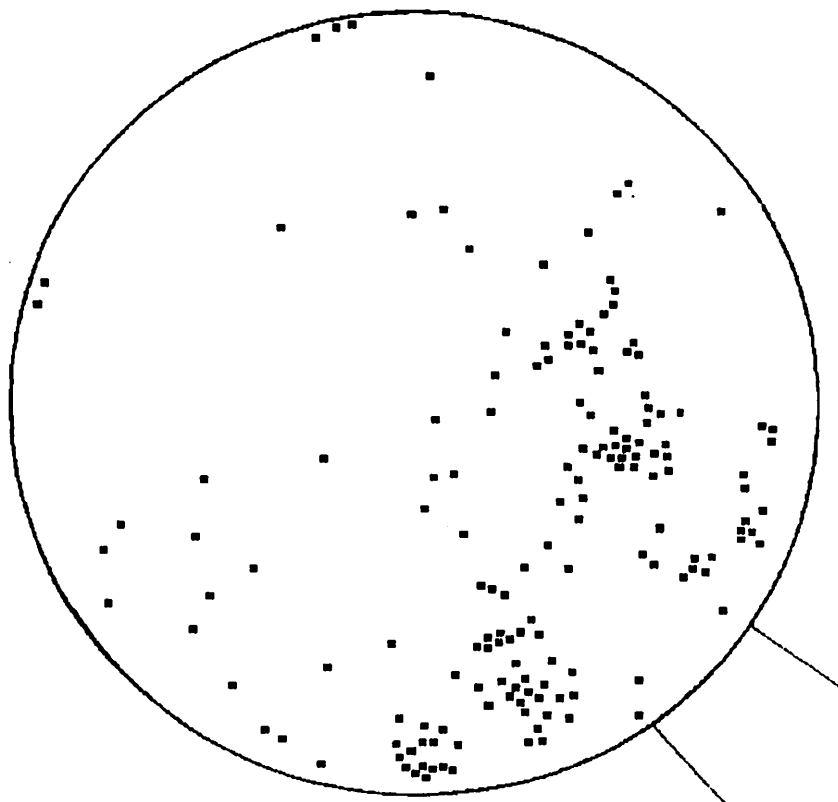


Fig. 6. Distribution of finds in Stratum III, scale c.1:30.

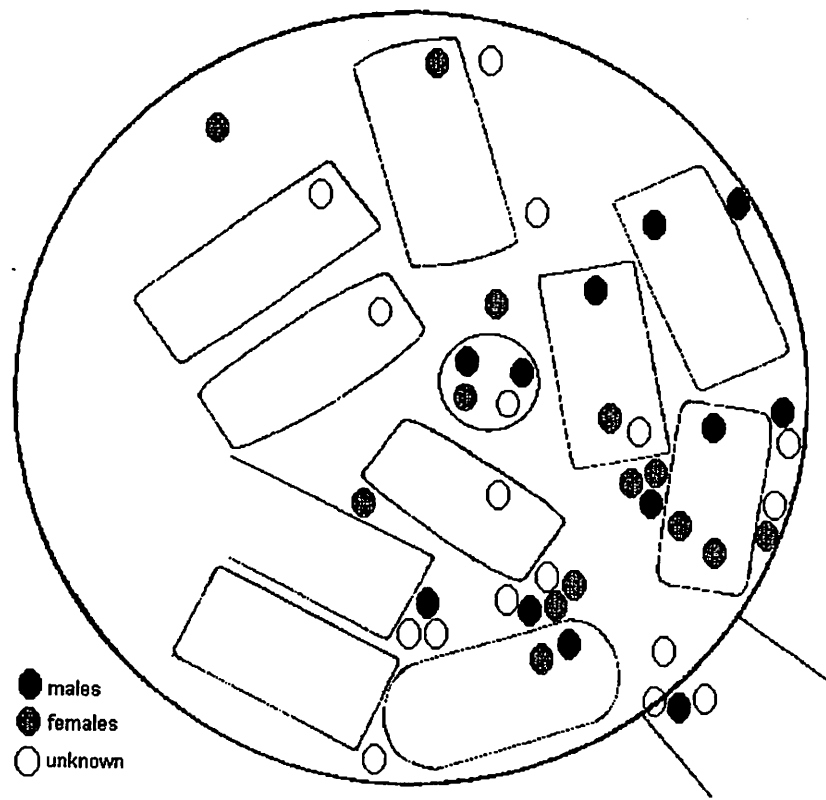


Fig. 7. Distribution of sexes in the burials of Stratum II, scale c.1:30.

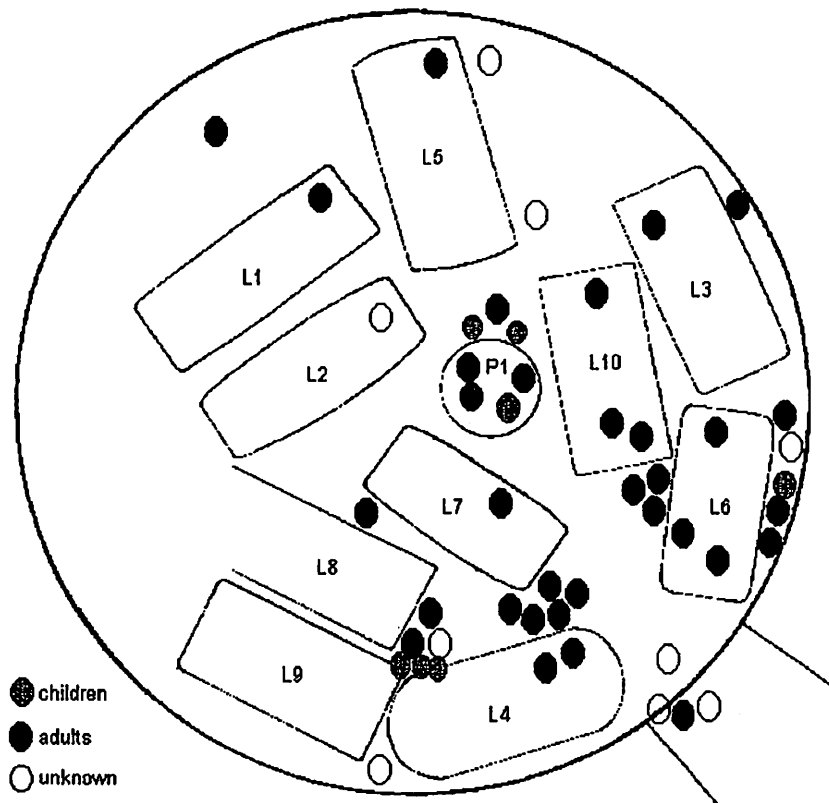


Fig. 8. Distribution of ages in the burials of Stratum II, scale c.1:30.

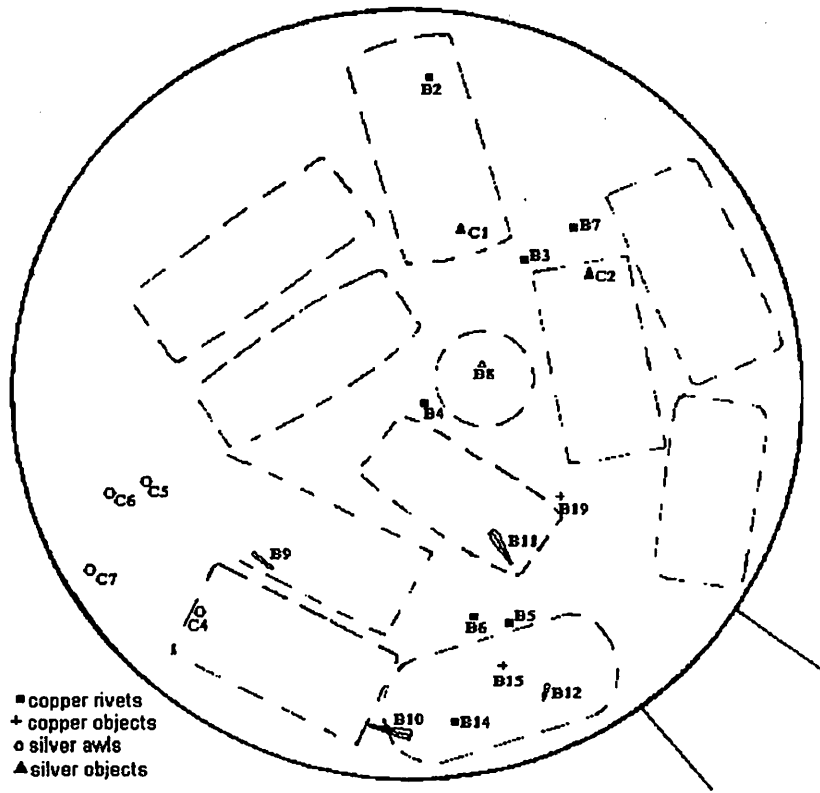


Fig. 9. Distribution of copper and silver objects in Stratum III, scale c.1:30.

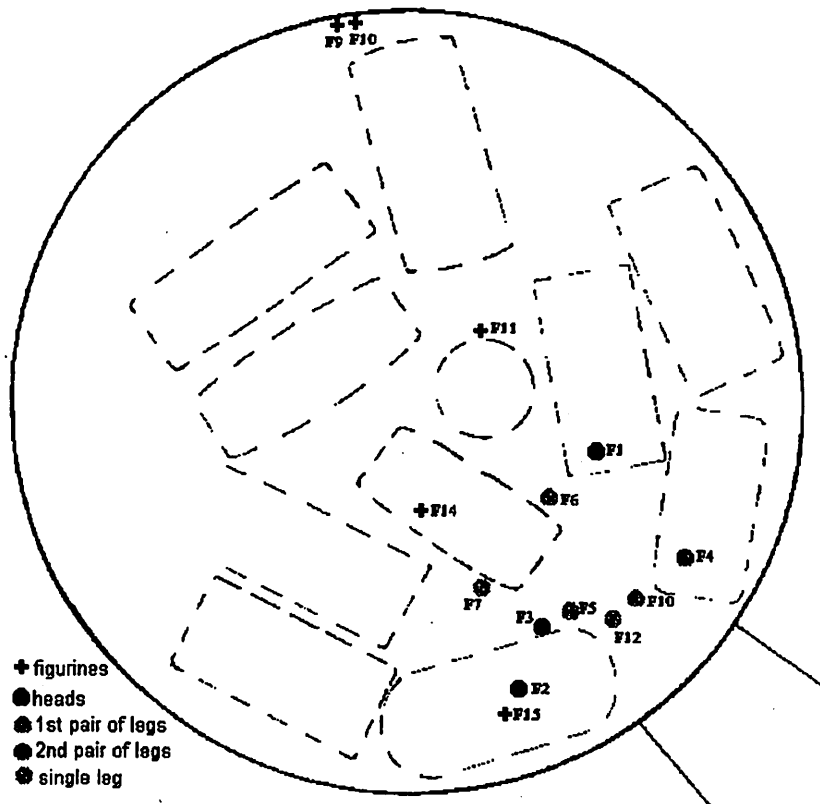


Fig. 10. Distribution of figurines in Stratum III, scale c.1:30.

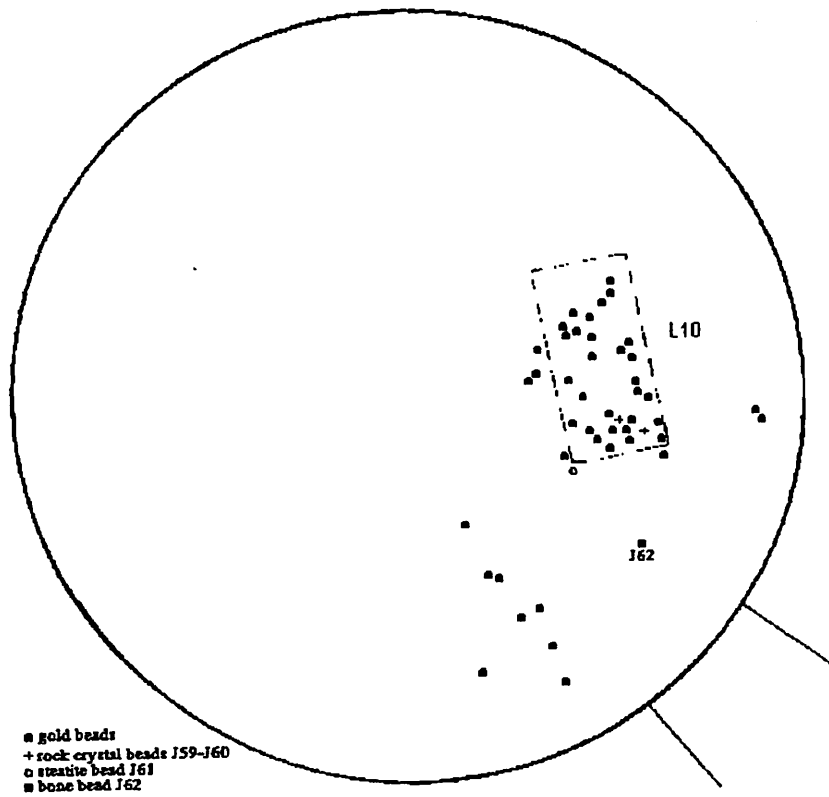


Fig. 11. Distribution of beads in Stratum III, scale c.1:30.

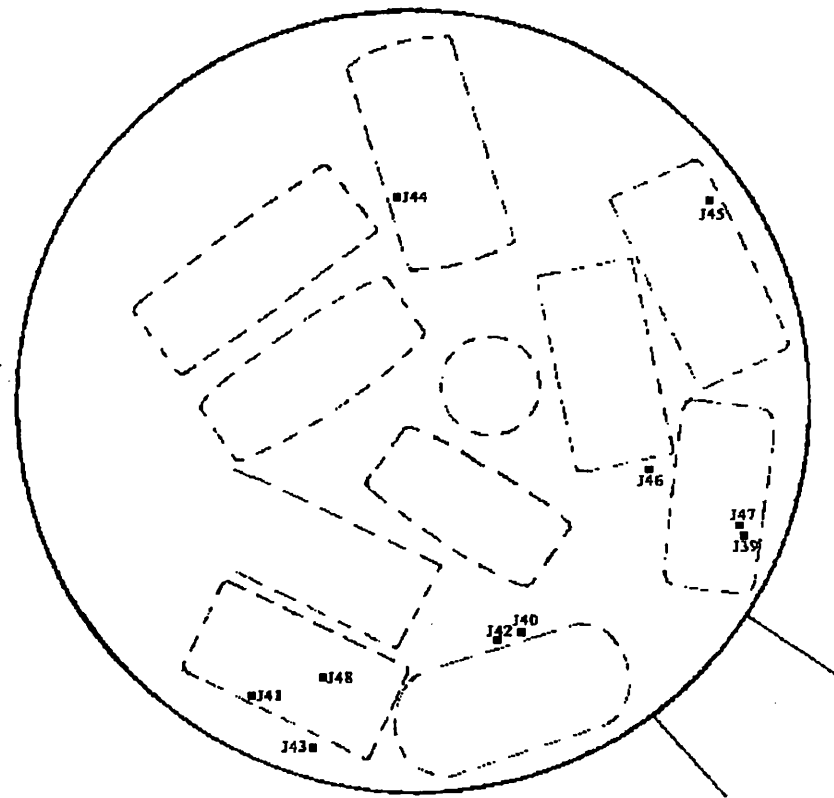


Fig. 12. Distribution of gold bands in Stratum III, scale c.1:30.

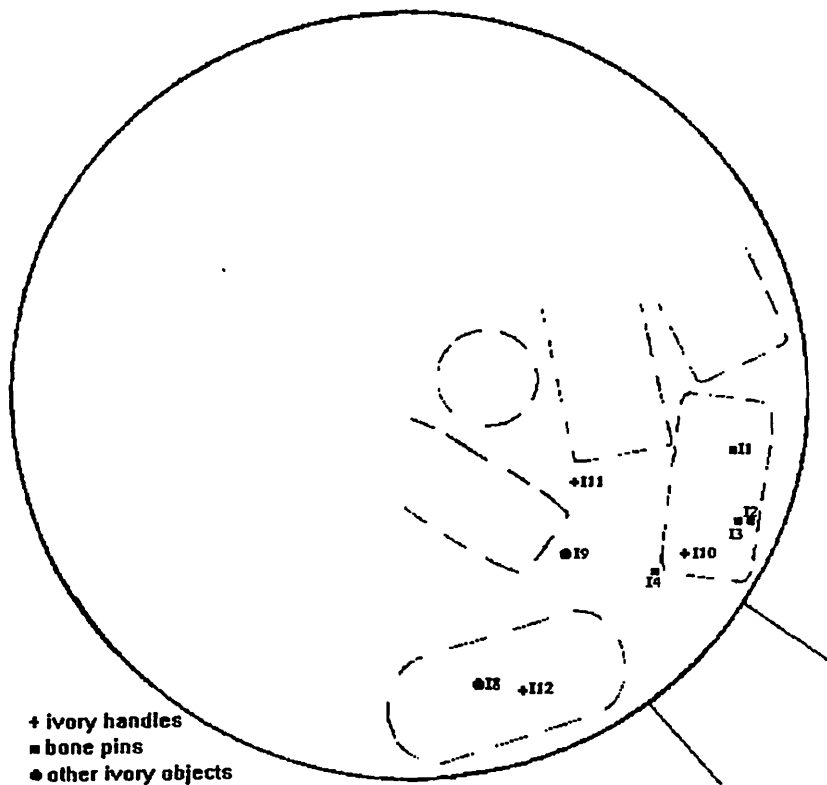


Fig. 13. Distribution of ivory and bone objects in Stratum III, scale c.1:30.

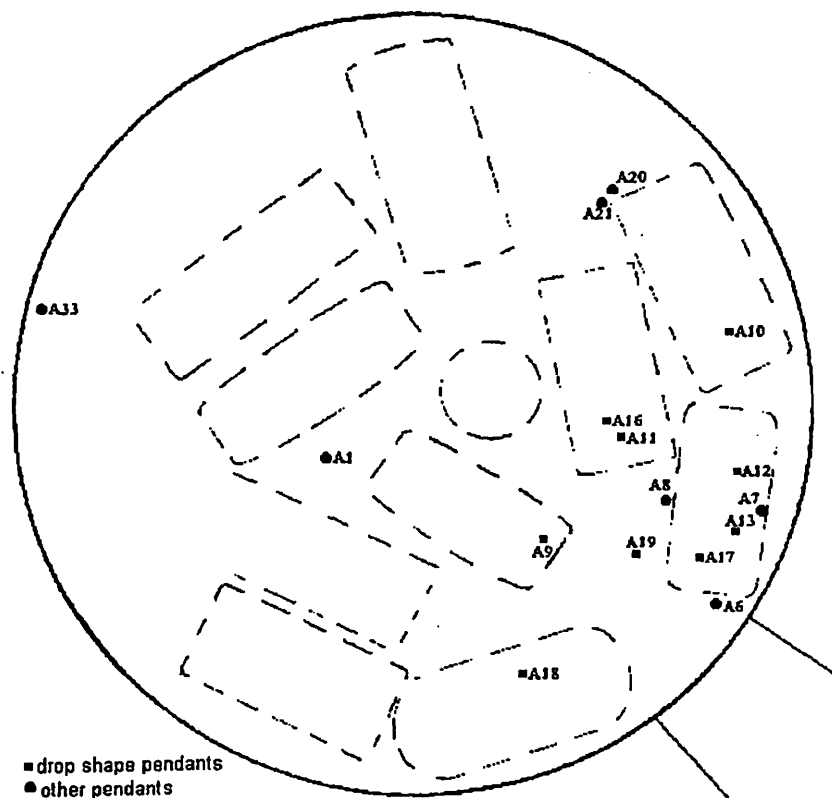


Fig. 14. Distribution of pendants in Stratum III, scale c.1:30.

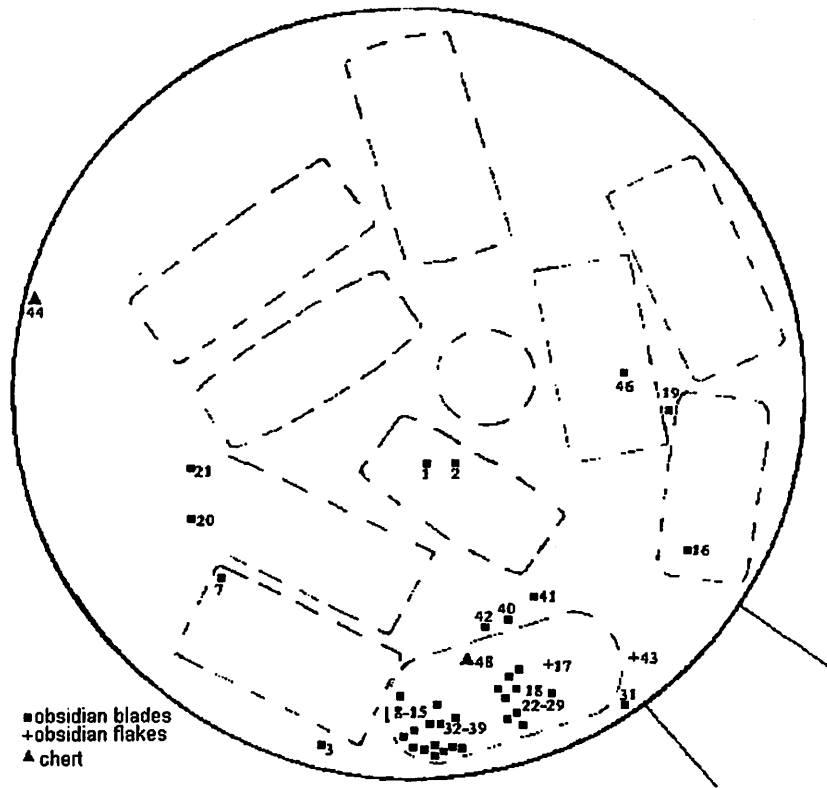


Fig. 15. Distribution of obsidian and chert in Stratum III, scale c.1:30.

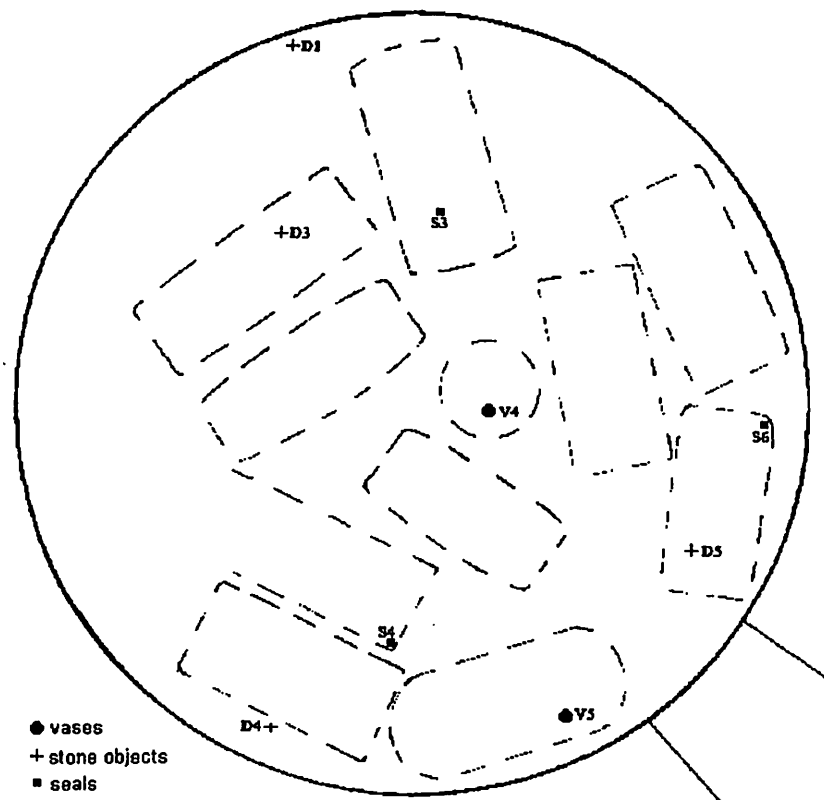


Fig. 16. Distribution of clay vases, stone objects and seals in Stratum III, scale c.1:30.

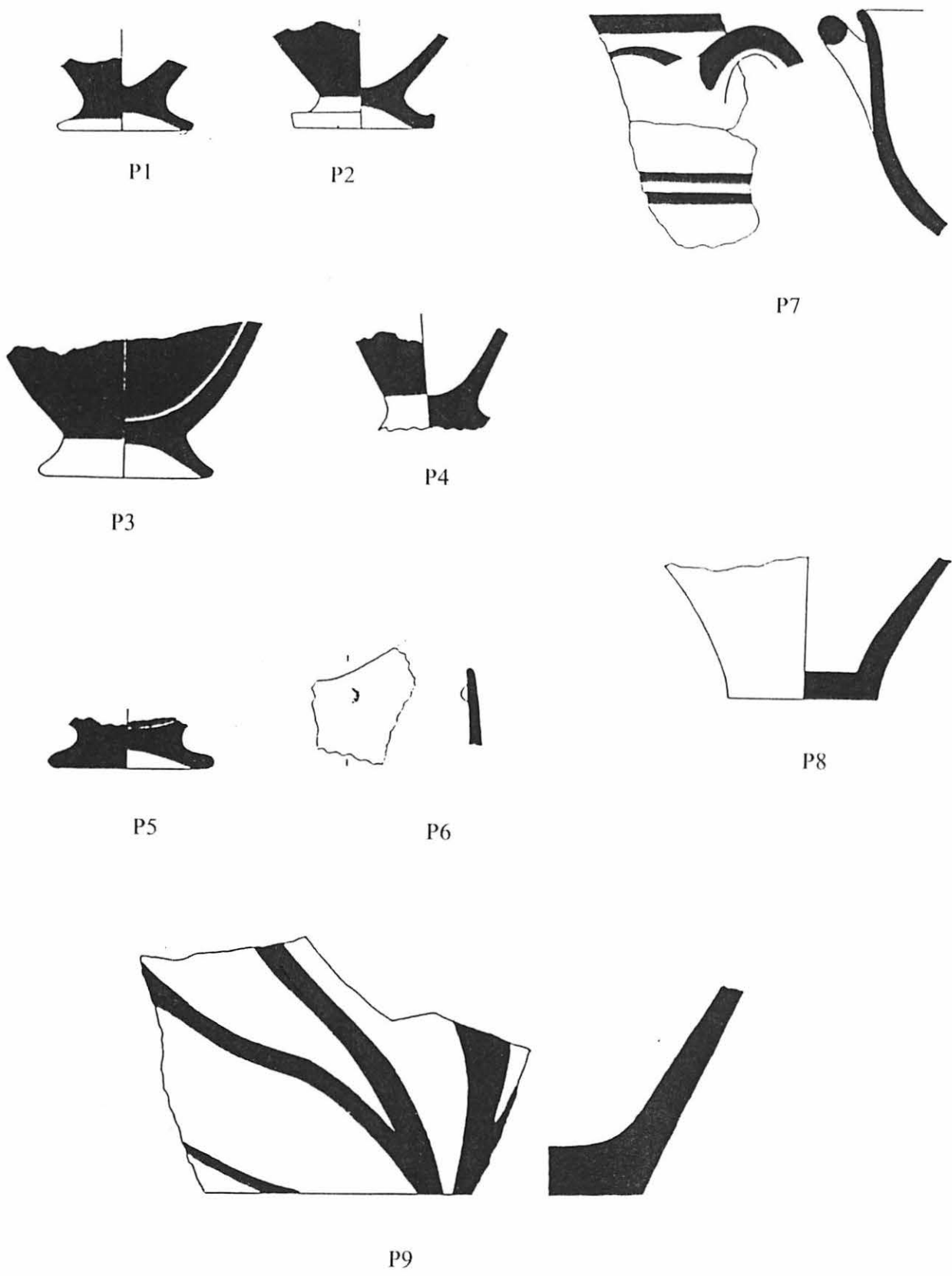


Fig. 17. Pottery from Tholos Γ, Stratum I, Layers 1-2 (P1-P9), scale 1:2.

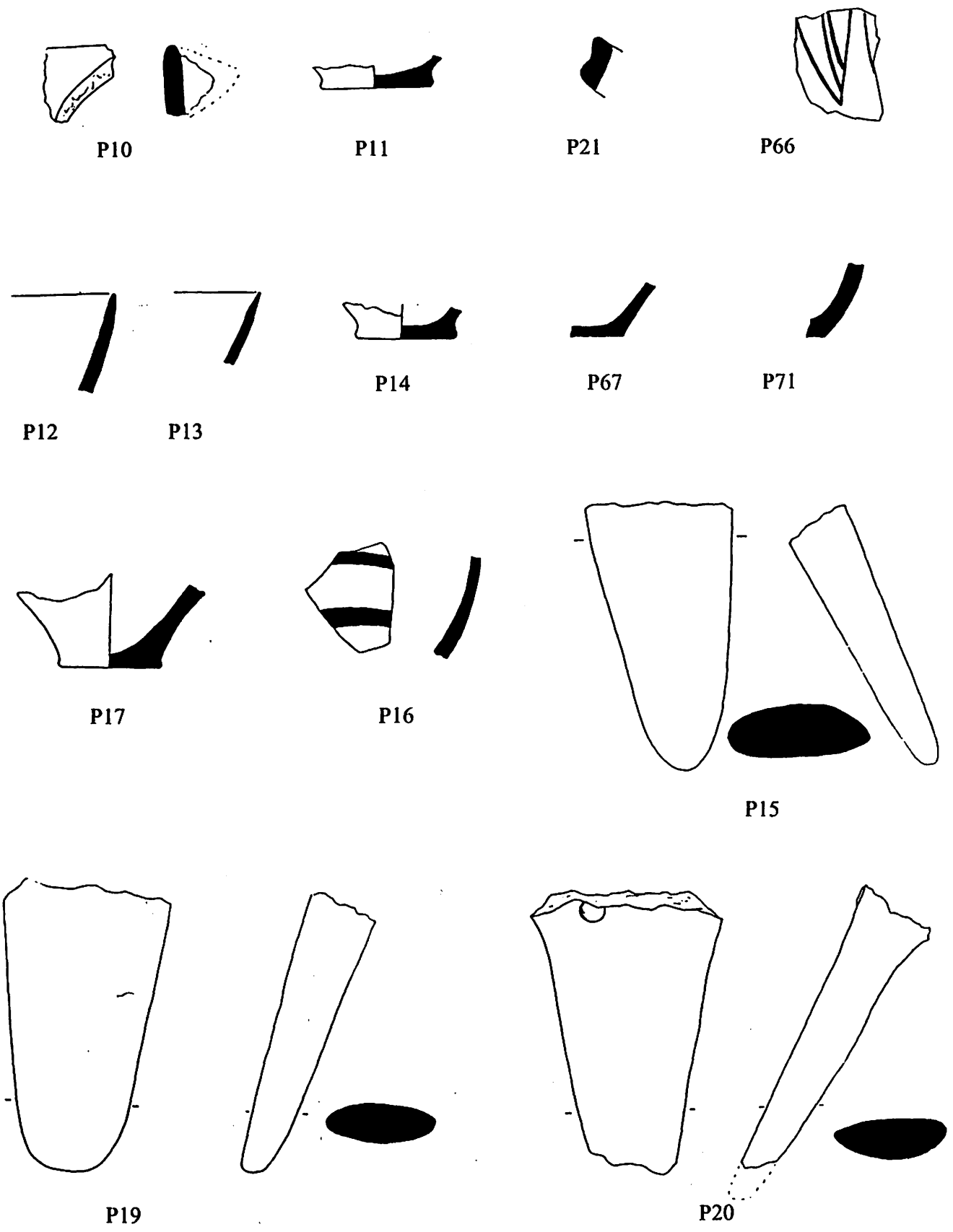


Fig. 18. Pottery from Tholos Γ, Stratum I, Layer 3 (P10-P17, P19-P21, P66-P67, P71), scale 1:2.



P23

Pottery from the interior of L2



P25

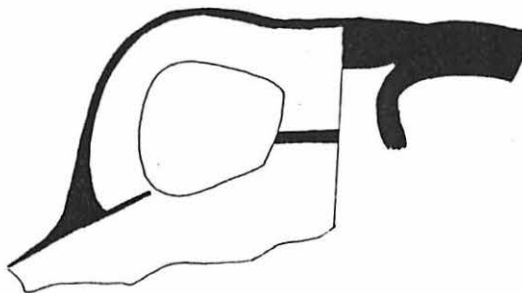


P24



P27

Pottery from the interior of L3



P30

Pottery from the interior of L4

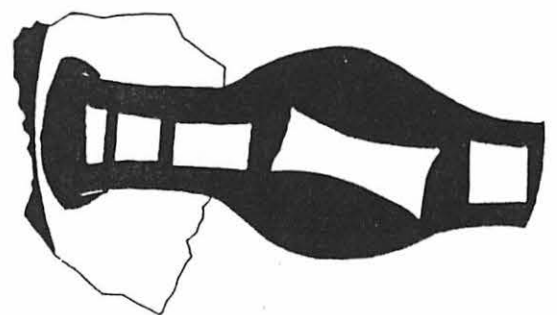
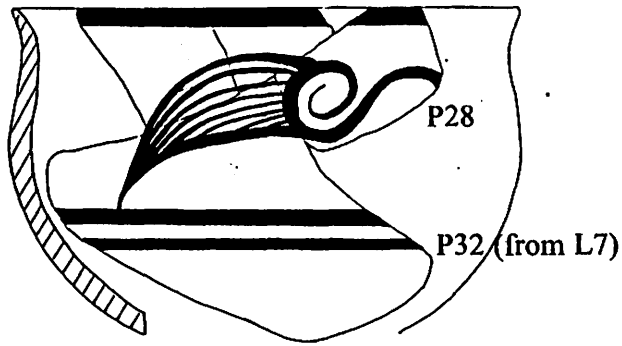


Fig. 19. Pottery from Tholos Γ, Stratum I, Layer 3 (P23-P25, P27, P30), scale 1:2.

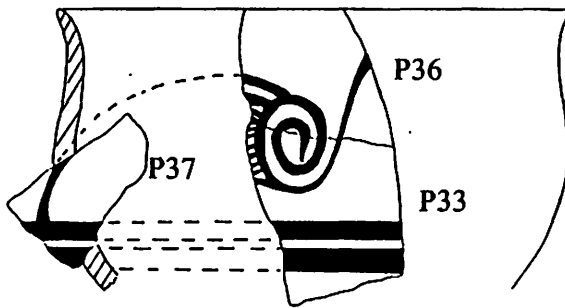


Bowl 1

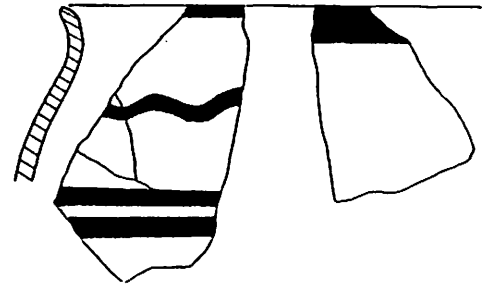
Pottery from the interior of L8



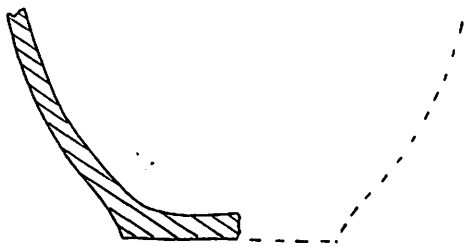
P29



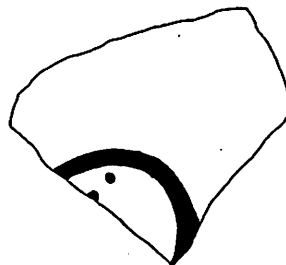
Bowl 2



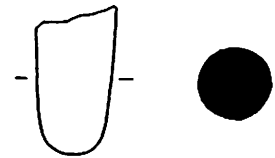
P38
Bowl 3



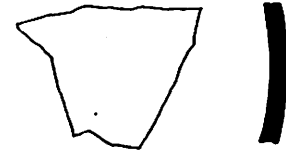
P34



Pottery from the interior of L7



P31

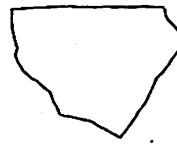


P35

Fig. 20. Pottery from Tholos Γ, Stratum I, Layer 3 (P28-P29, P31-P38), scale 1:2.



P39



P58



Pottery from Stratum I, Layer 3

Pottery from Stratum II or III



P59



P46



P47



P54



P55



P50



P49



Pottery from Stratum III

Fig. 21. Pottery from Tholos Γ, Stratum I, Layer 3 (P39), Stratum II or III (P58) and Stratum III (P46-P47, P49-P50, P54-P55, P59), scale 1:2.

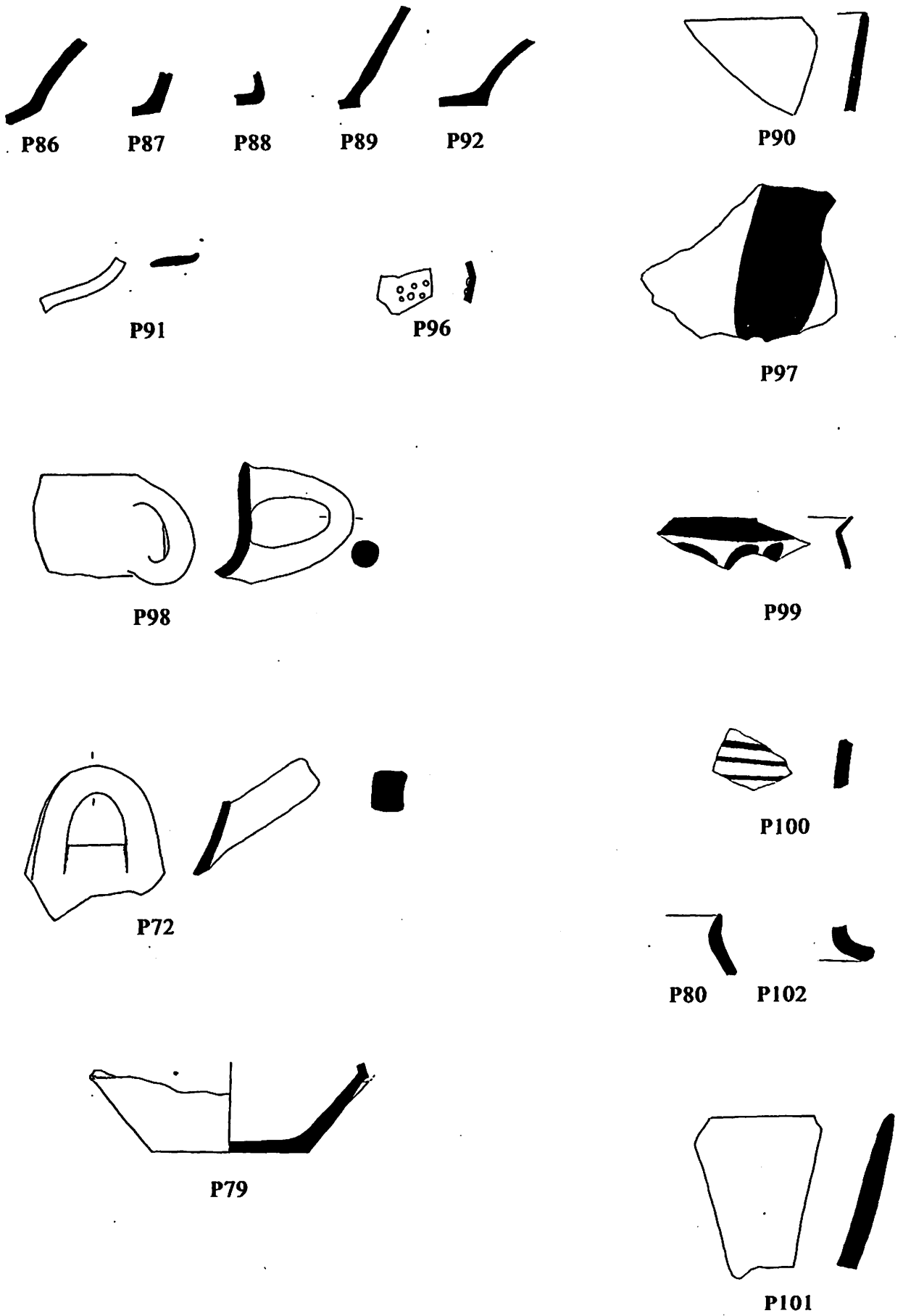


Fig. 22. Pottery from Dromos, Stratum I (P72, P79-P80, P86-P92, P96-P102), scale 1:2.



P108

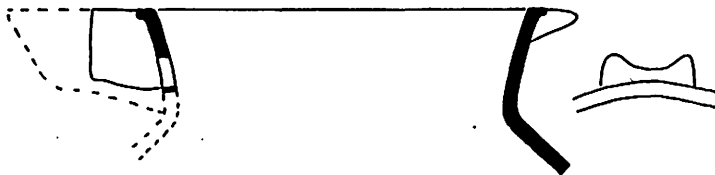
Pottery from Stratum IIA



P113



P112



P114



P123



P115



P116



P109



P117



P118



P110



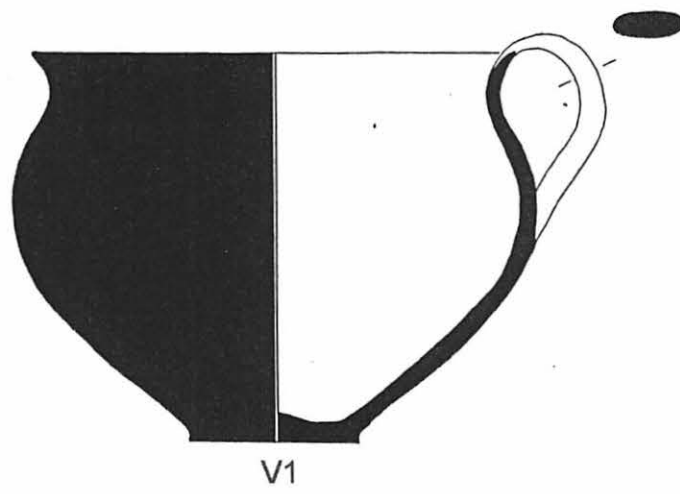
P121



P122

Pottery from Stratum IIB

Fig. 23. Pottery from Dromos, Stratum IIA (P108) and Stratum IIB (P109-P110, P112-P118, P121-P123), scale 1:2.

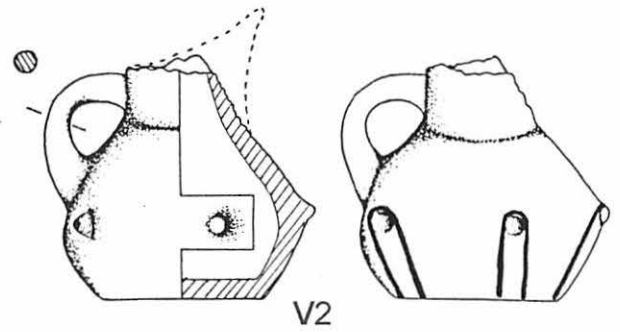


V1

Stratum I



V3



V2

Stratum II



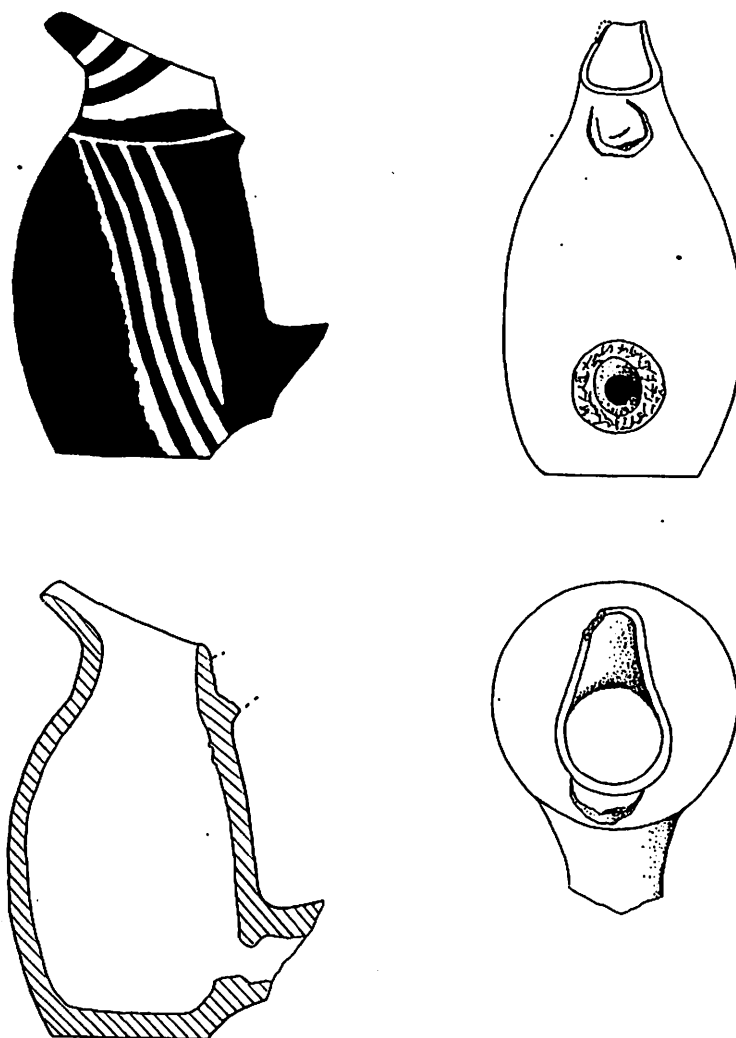
V4



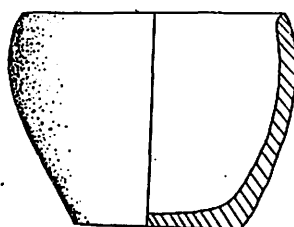
V5

Stratum III

Fig. 24. Clay vases from Tholos Γ, Stratum I (V1), Stratum II (V2-V3) and Stratum III (V4-V5), scale 1:2.



V7



V6

Fig. 25. Clay vases from Dromos, Stratum IIB (V6-V7), scale 1:2.

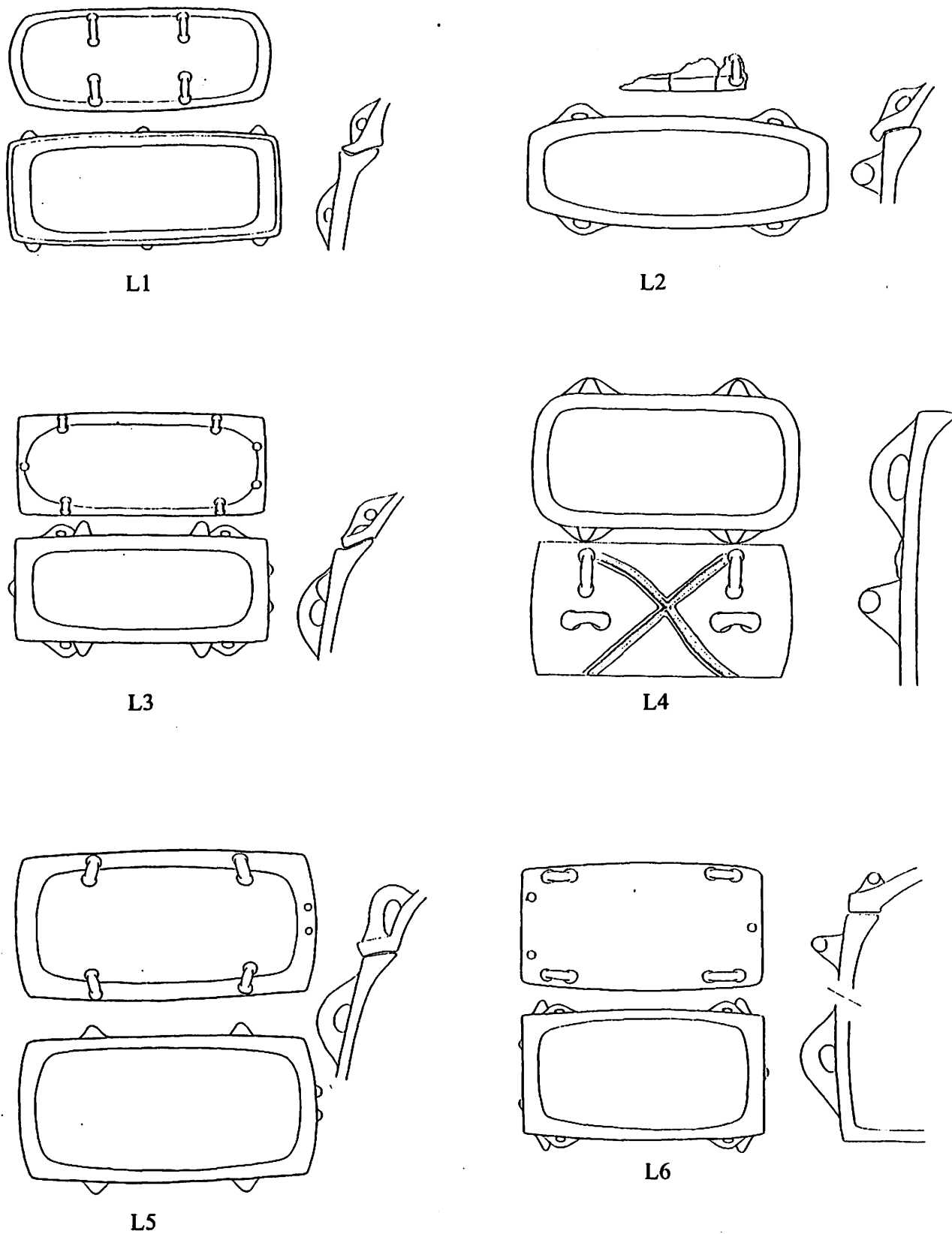


Fig. 26. Lamakes from Tholos Γ, Stratum II (L1-L6), scale 1:20 for the lamakes and the lids and 1:8 for the section of the rims.

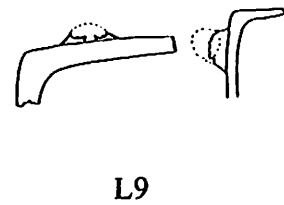
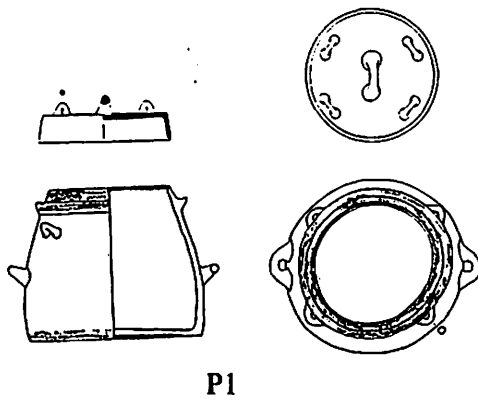
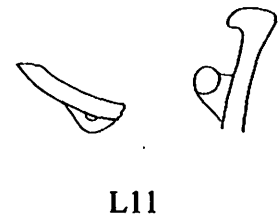
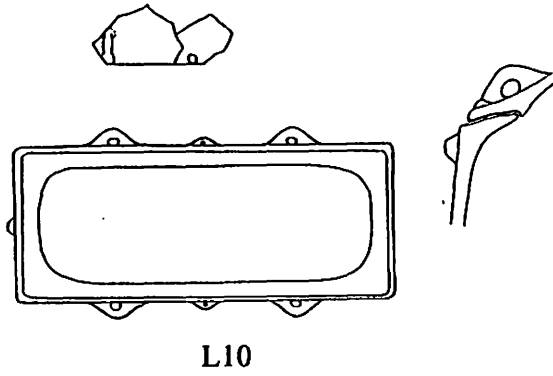
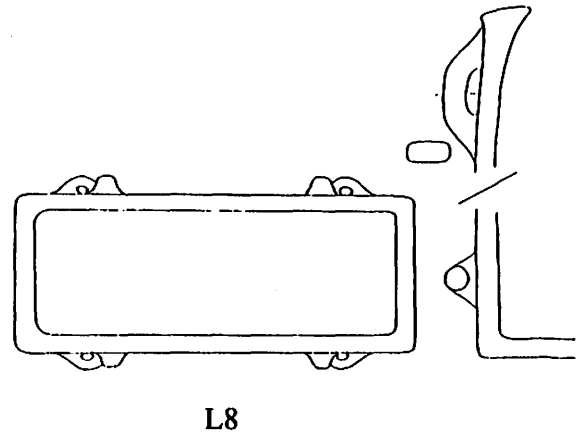
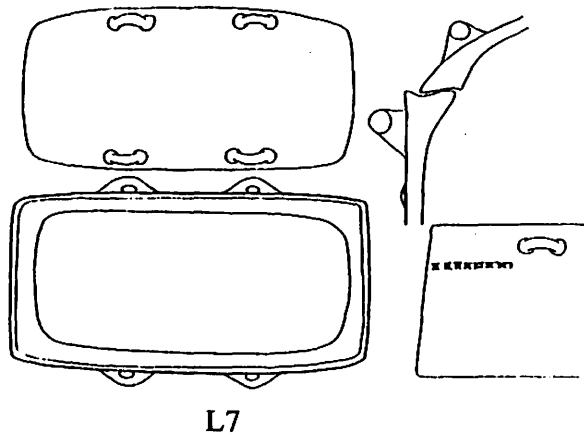


Fig. 27. Lamakes and Pithos from Tholos Γ, Stratum II (L7-L11, P1), scale 1:20 for the lamakes, the lids and the pithos, 1:8 for the section of the rims.

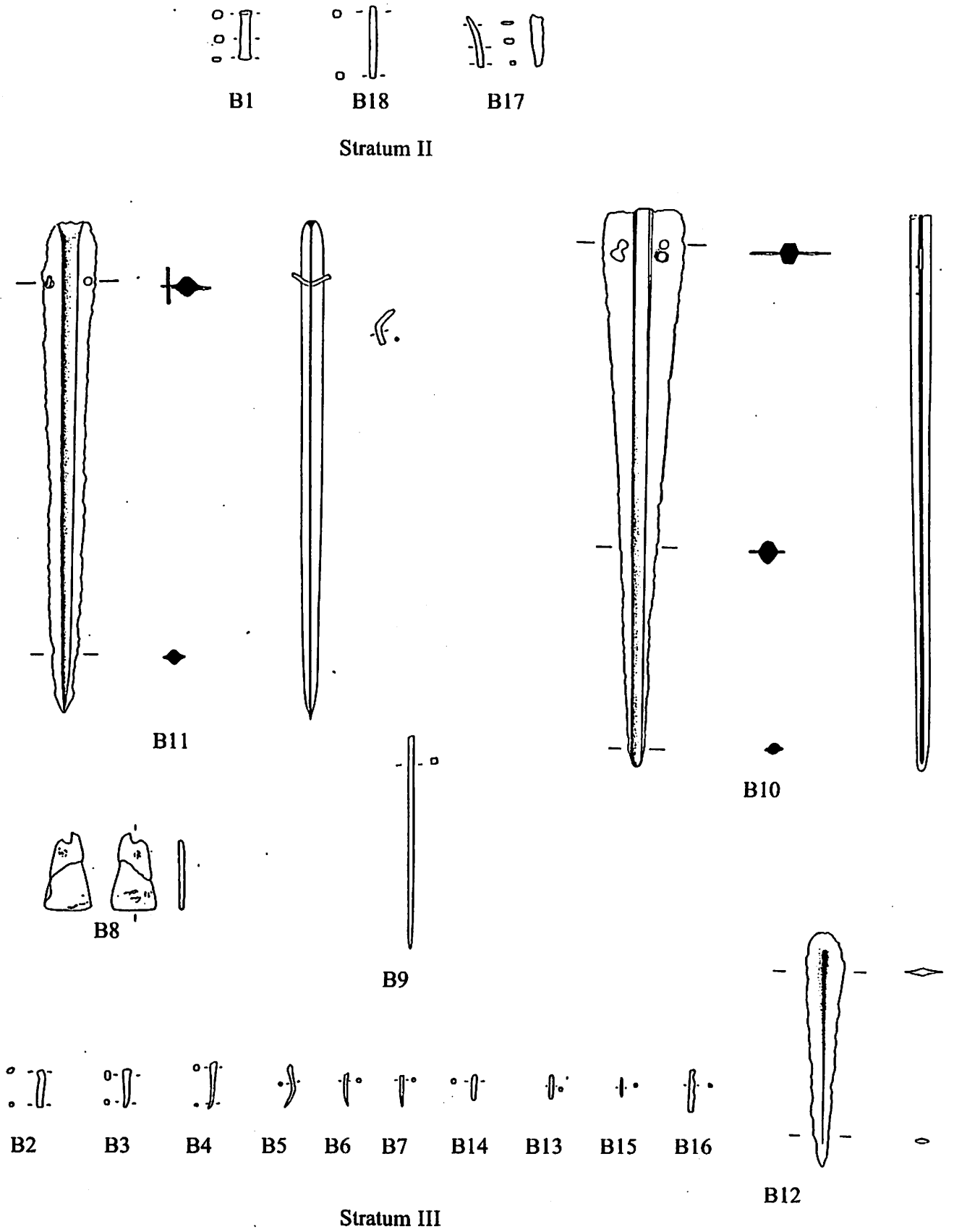
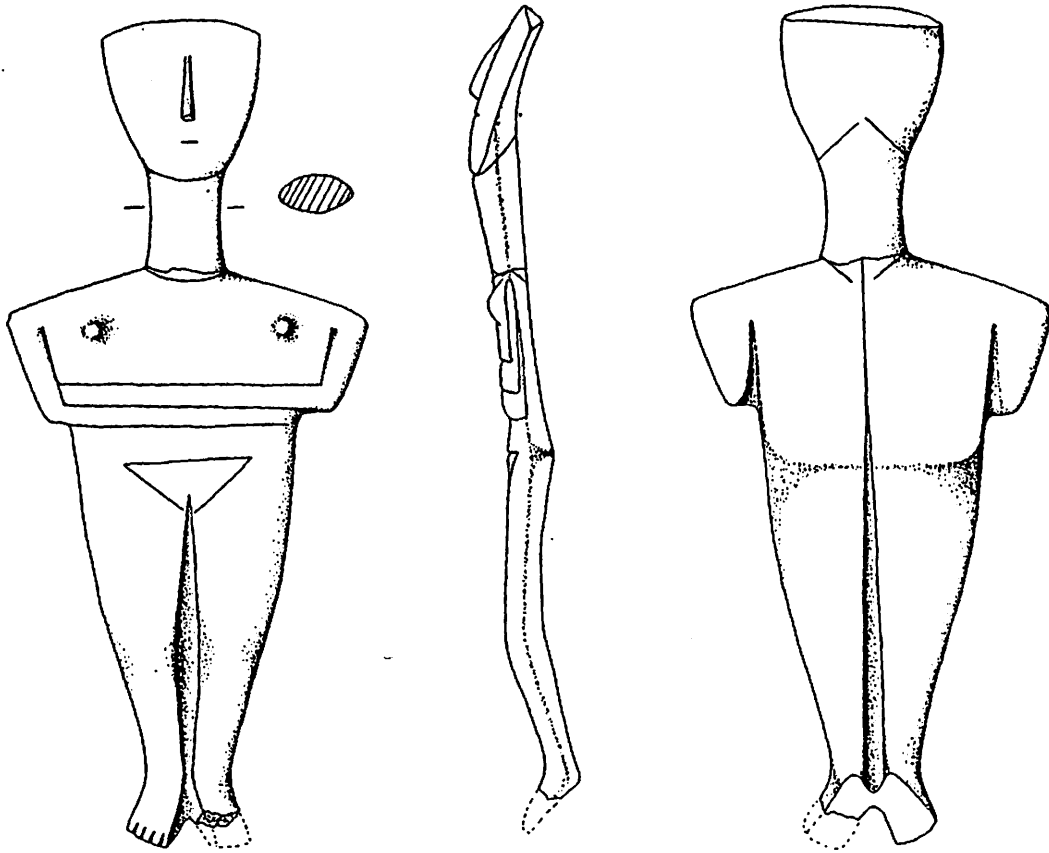
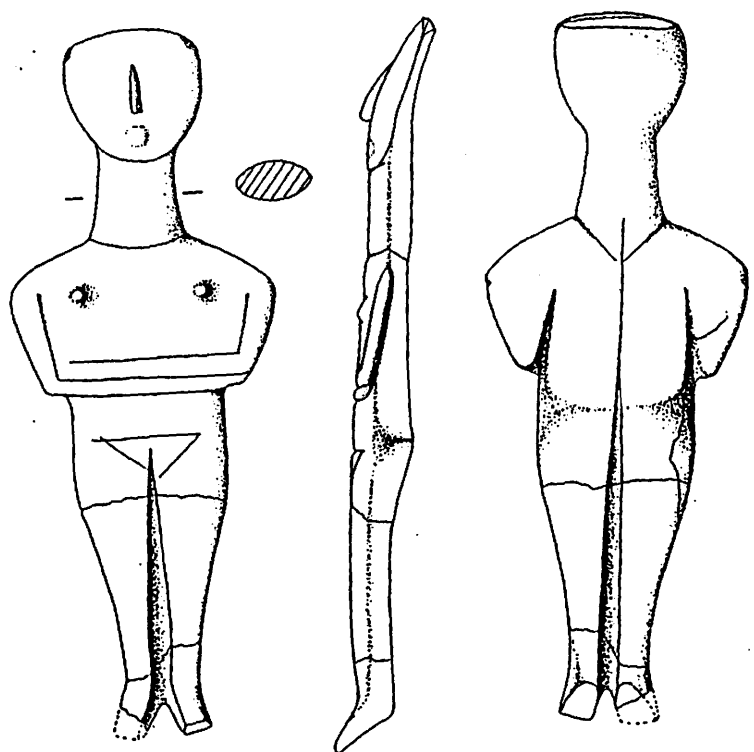


Fig. 28. Copper objects from Tholos Γ, Stratum II (B1, B17-B18) and Stratum III (B2-B16), scale 1:2.

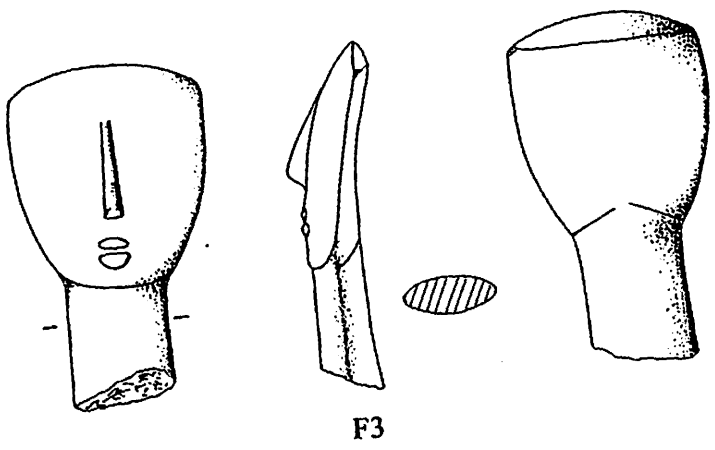


F9

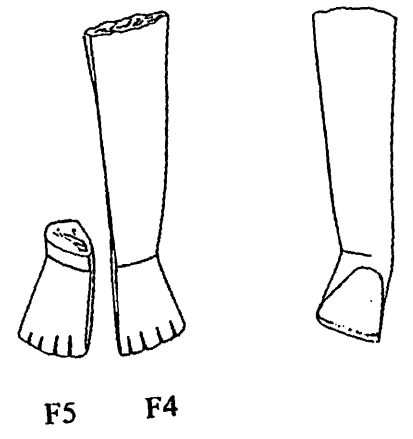


F10

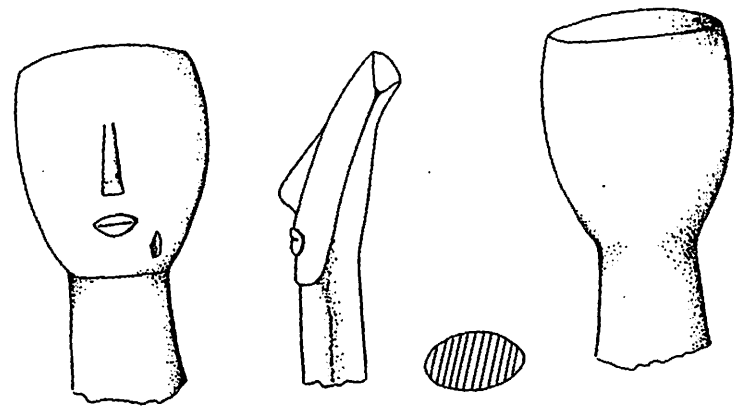
Fig. 29. Figurines from Tholos Γ, Stratum III (F9-F10), scale 1:2.



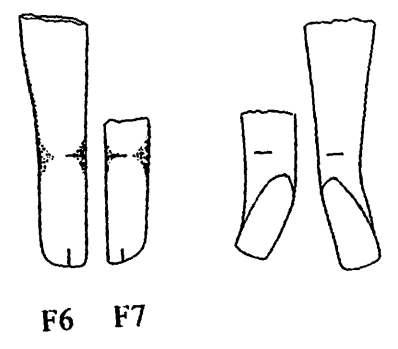
F3



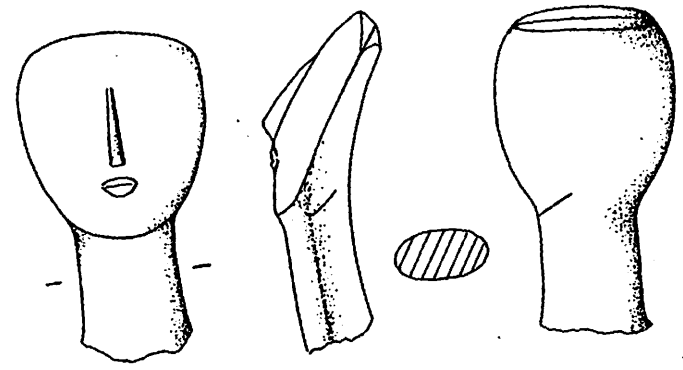
F5 F4



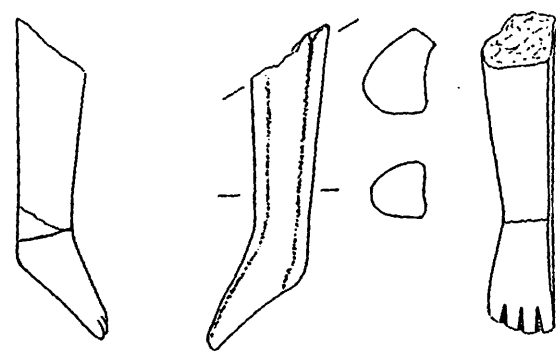
F1



F6 F7

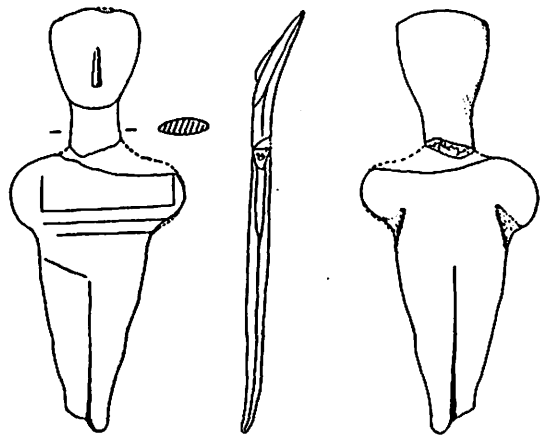


F2



F8

Fig. 30. Figurines from Tholos Γ, Stratum III (F1-F8), scale 1:2.



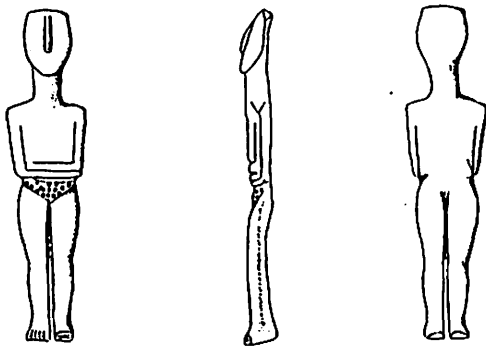
F11
The head is from
the Area of the Rocks



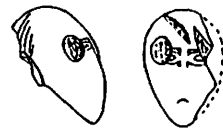
F12



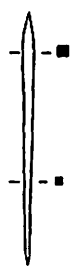
F15



F14



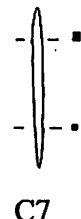
F13



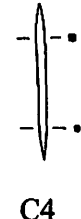
C5



C6



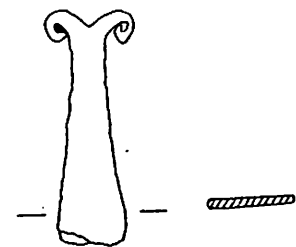
C7



C4

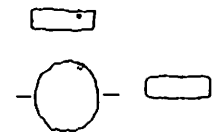


C3



C2

Stratum II



C1

Fig. 31. Funerary objects from Tholos Γ. Figurines from Stratum III (F11-F15), scale 1:2, except 1:1 for F12-F13. Silver objects from Stratum III (C2-C7), scale 1:2. Lead object from Stratum II (C1), scale 1:2.

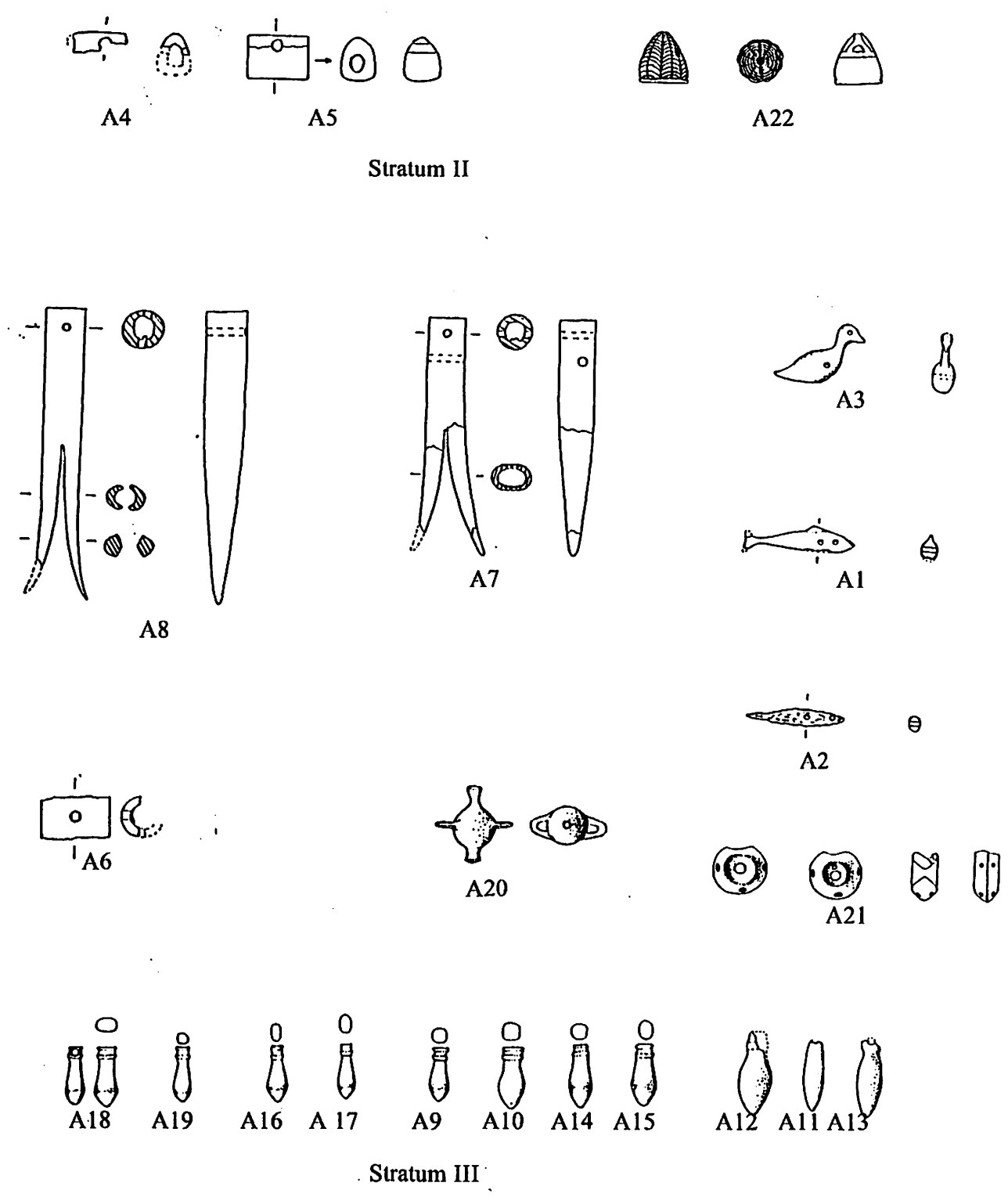
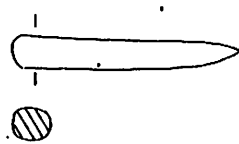
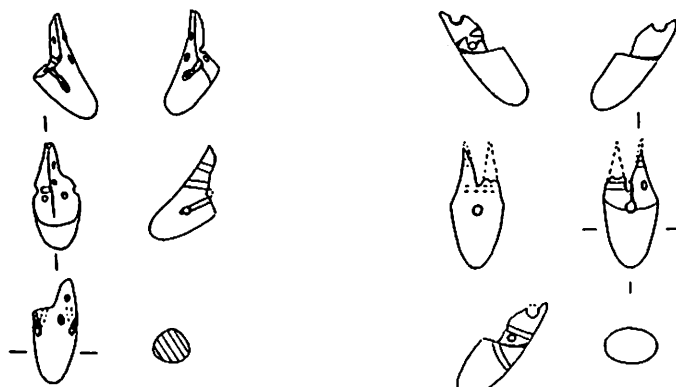


Fig. 32. Pendants from Tholos Γ, Stratum II (A4-A5, A22) and Stratum III (A1-A3, A6-A21), scale 1:2, except 1:1 for A20.



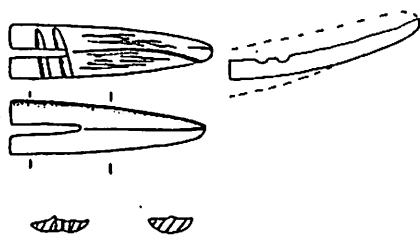
15

Stratum II

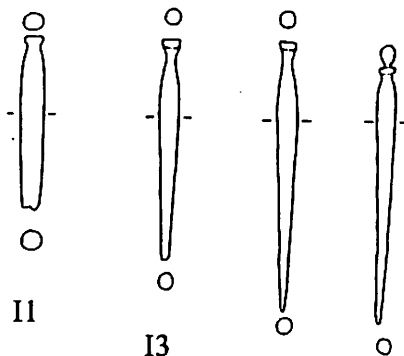


19

18



17



11

13

12

14

Stratum III

Fig. 33. Funerary objects from Tholos Γ. Bone objects from Stratum II (15) and Stratum III (11-14), scale 1:2. Ivory objects from Stratum III (17-19), scale 1:2.

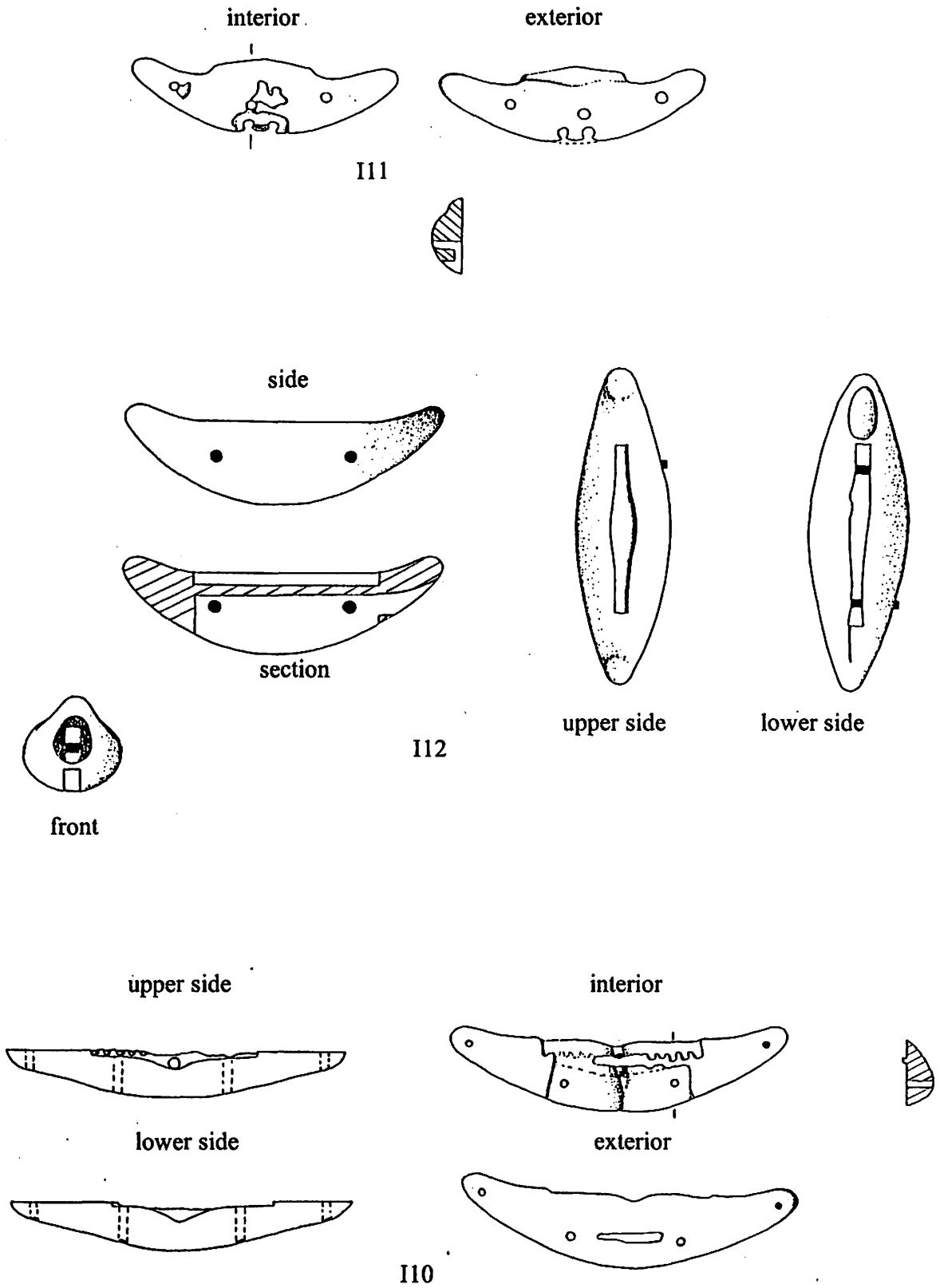


Fig. 34. Ivory handles from Tholos Γ, Stratum III (I10-I12), scale 1:2.

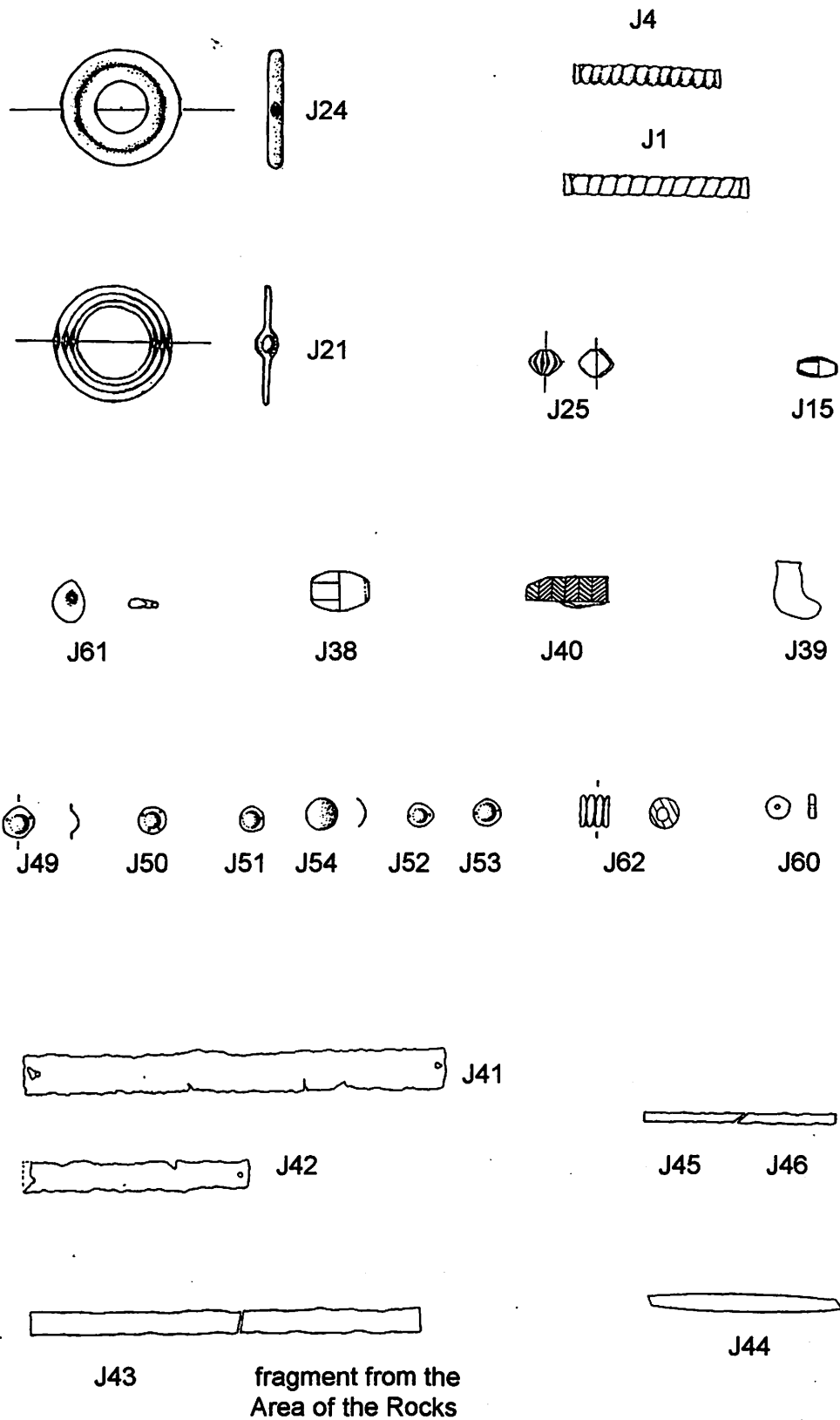


Fig. 35. Jewels from Tholos Γ, Stratum III (J1, J4, J15, J21, J24-J25, J38-J40-J46, J60-J62, J49-J54), scale 1:2, except 1:1 for J1, J4, J15, J38, J40, and 2:1 for J21, J24-J25.

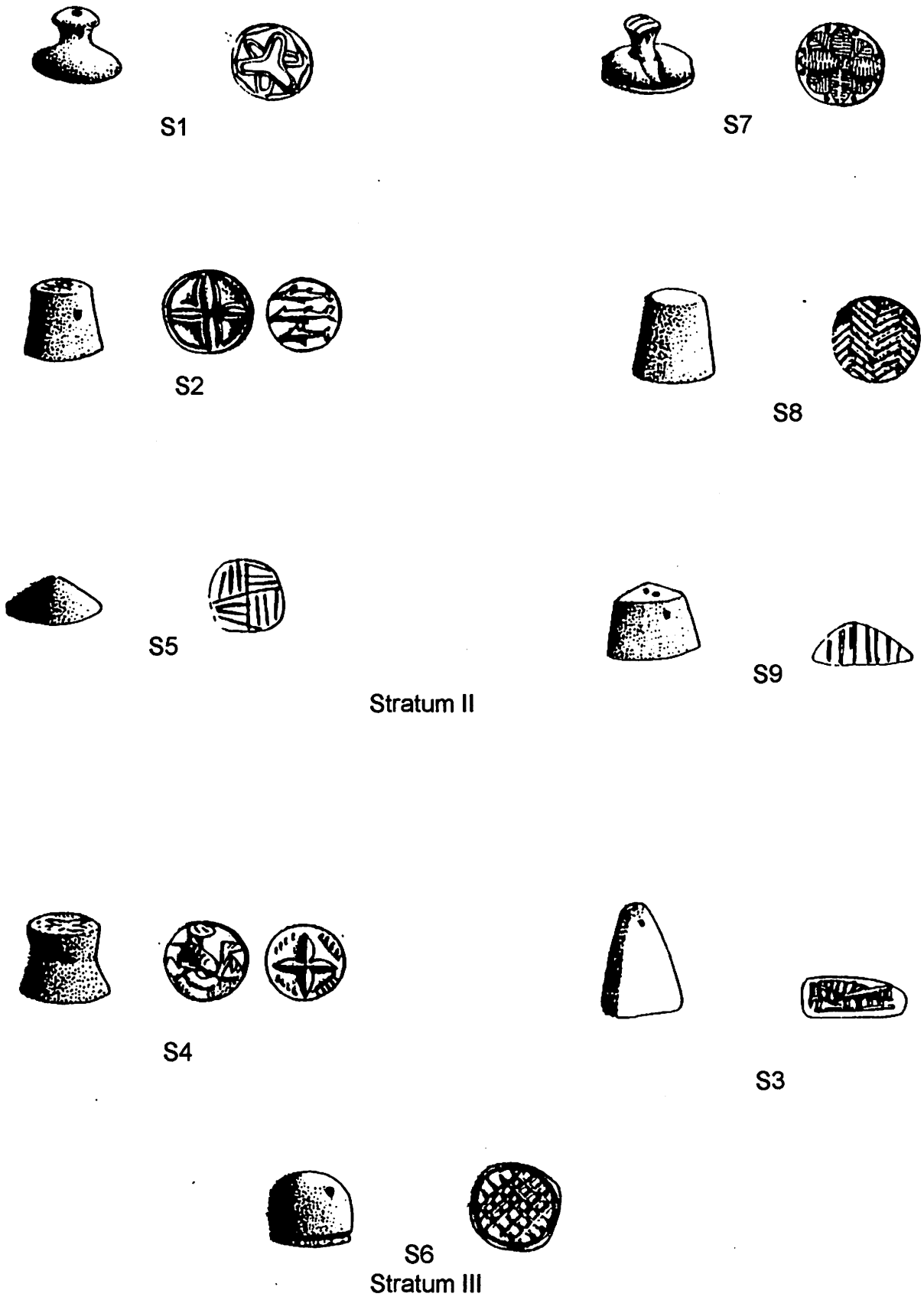


Fig. 36. Seals from Tholos Γ, Stratum II (S1-S2, S5, S7-S9) and Stratum III (S3-S4, S6), scale 1:1.

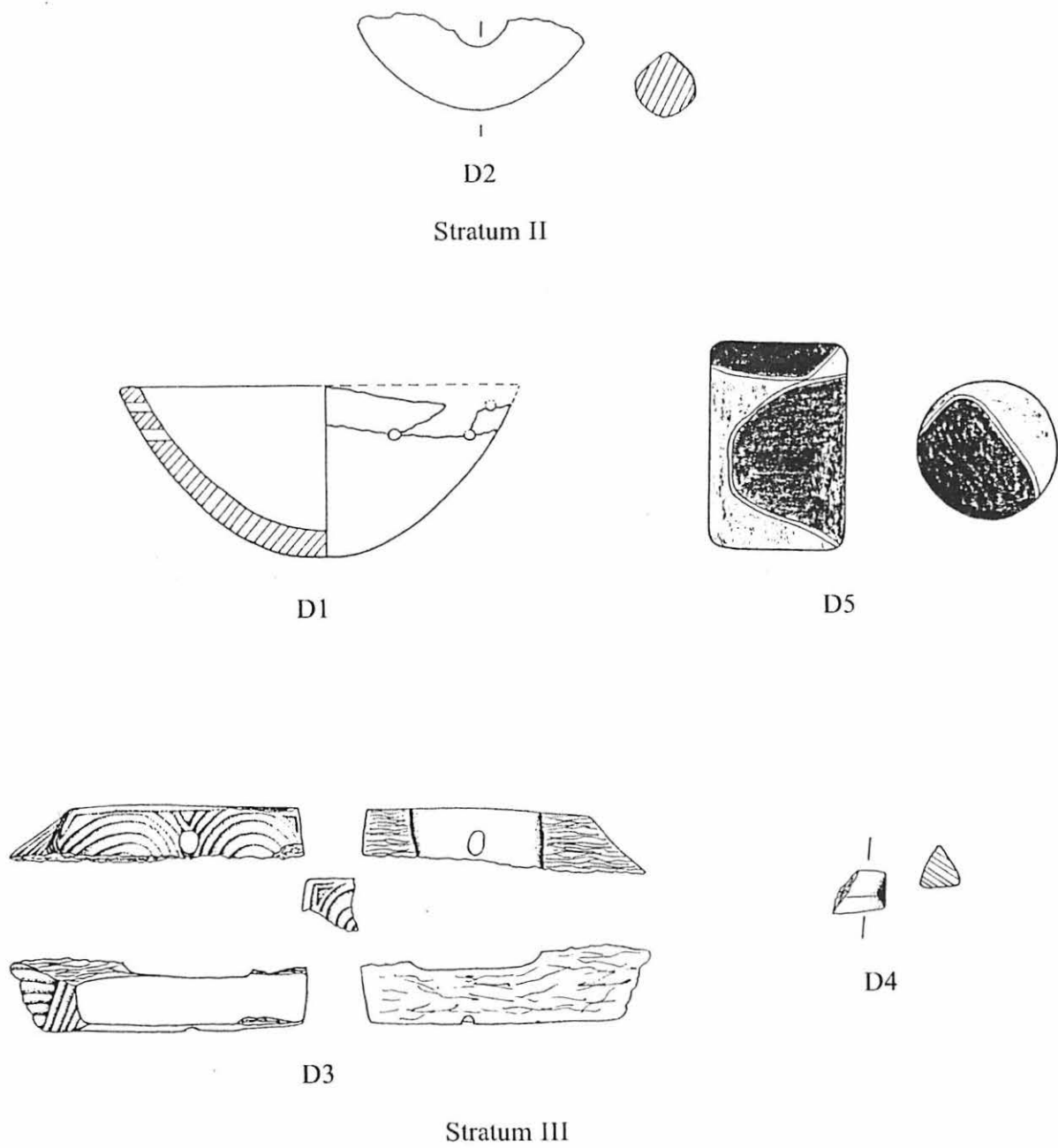


Fig. 37. Stone objects from Tholos Γ, Stratum II (D2) and Stratum III (D1, D3-D5), scale 1:2.

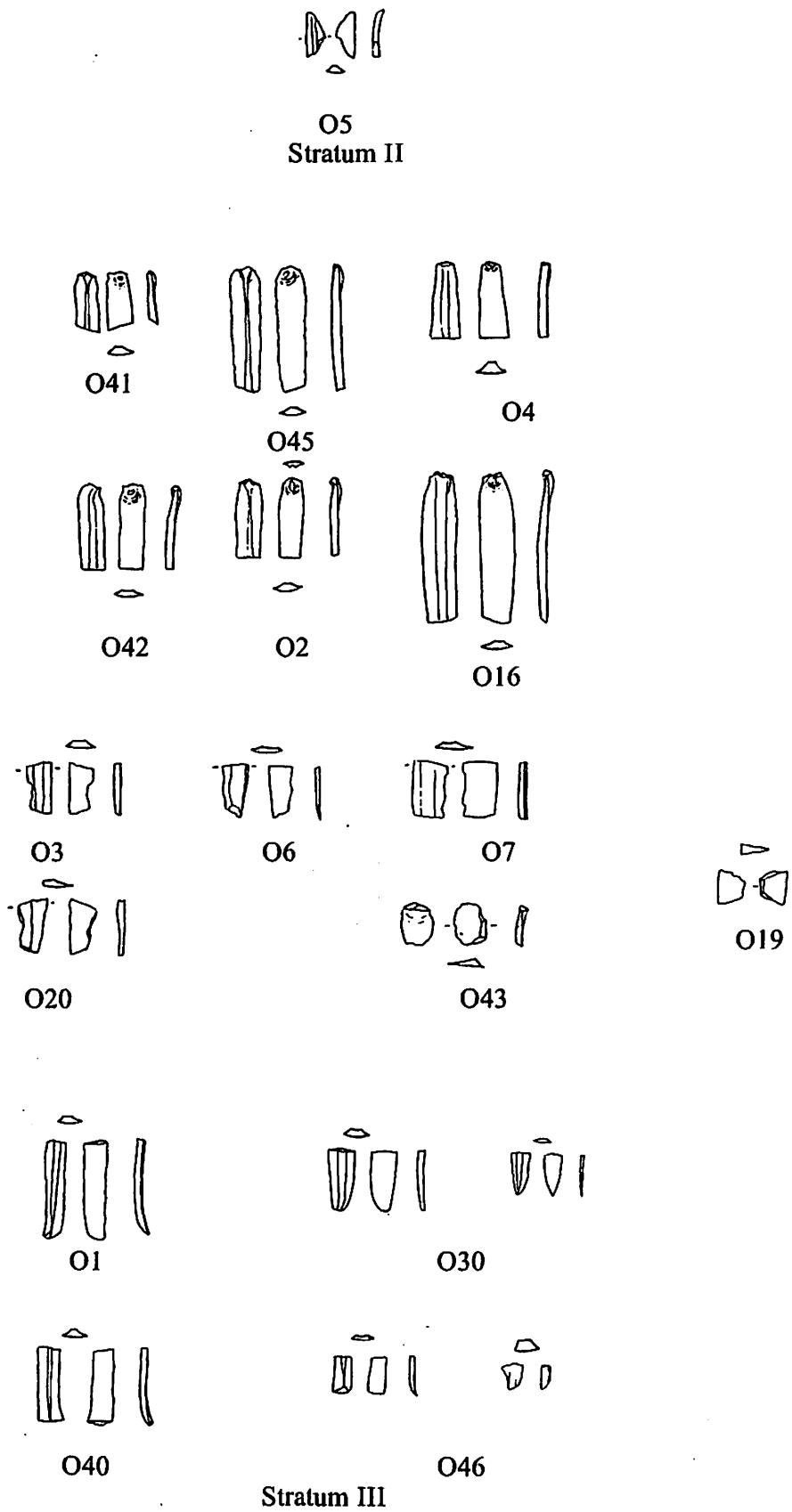


Fig. 38. Obsidian from Tholos Γ, Stratum II (O5) and Stratum III (O1-O3, O4, O6-O7, O16, O19-O20, O30, O40-O41, O43, O45-O46), scale 1:2.

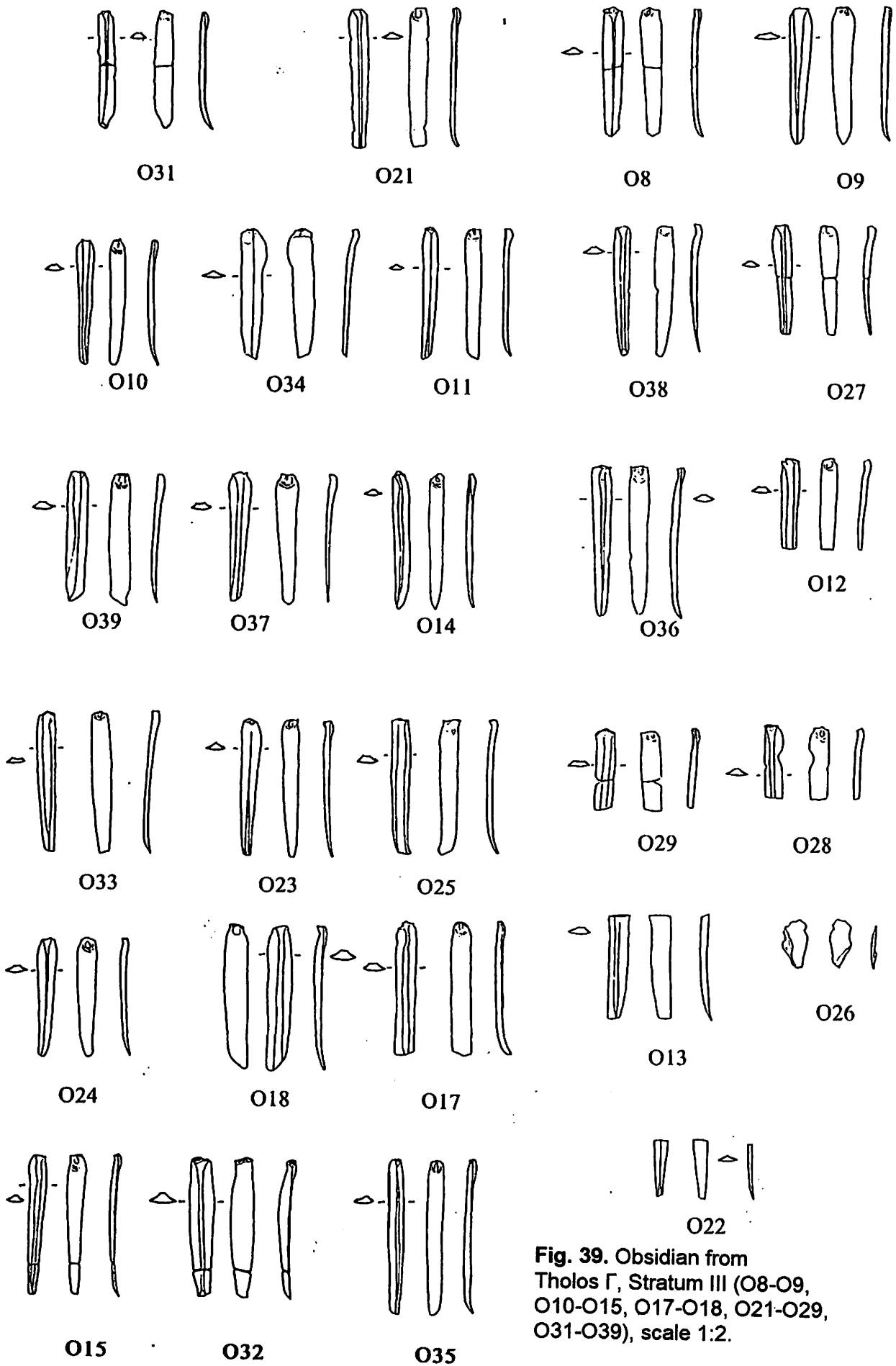


Fig. 39. Obsidian from
 Tholos Γ, Stratum III (O8-O9,
 O10-O15, O17-O18, O21-O29,
 O31-O39), scale 1:2.

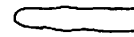


J55

Stratum IIA



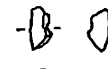
J57



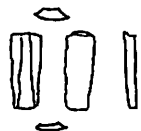
J56



O48



O52



O49



O50



O53



O54



O51



O55

Stratum IIB

Fig. 40. Objects from Dromos. Gold ring from Stratum IIA (J55), gold bands (J56-J57) and obsidian (O48-O55) from Stratum IIB, scale 1:2.

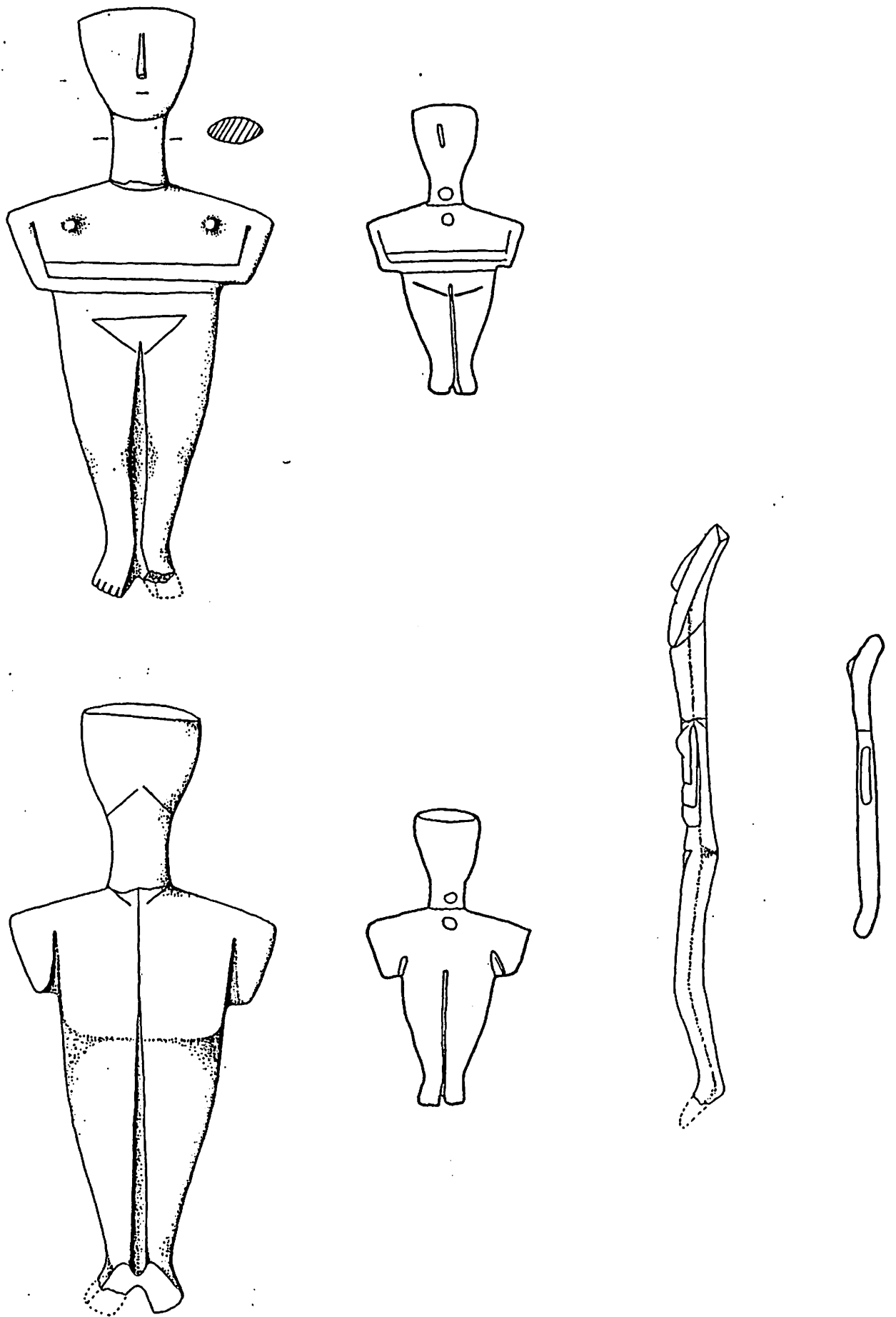


Fig. 41. Comparison between marble figurine F9 (Category 3) from Tholos Γ (left) and limestone figurine Cat. no. 24 (Category 4) from Koumasa (right), scale 1:2.

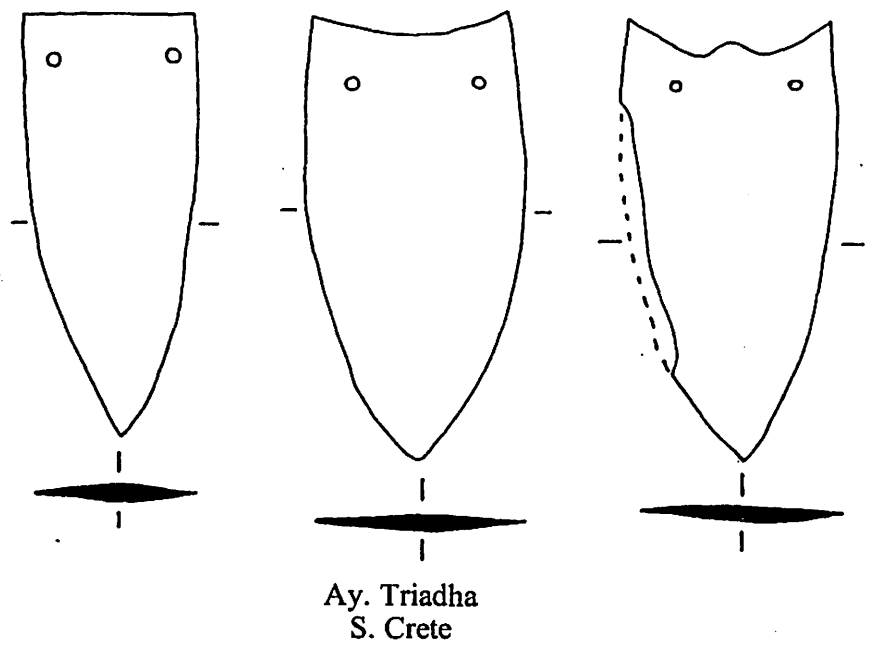
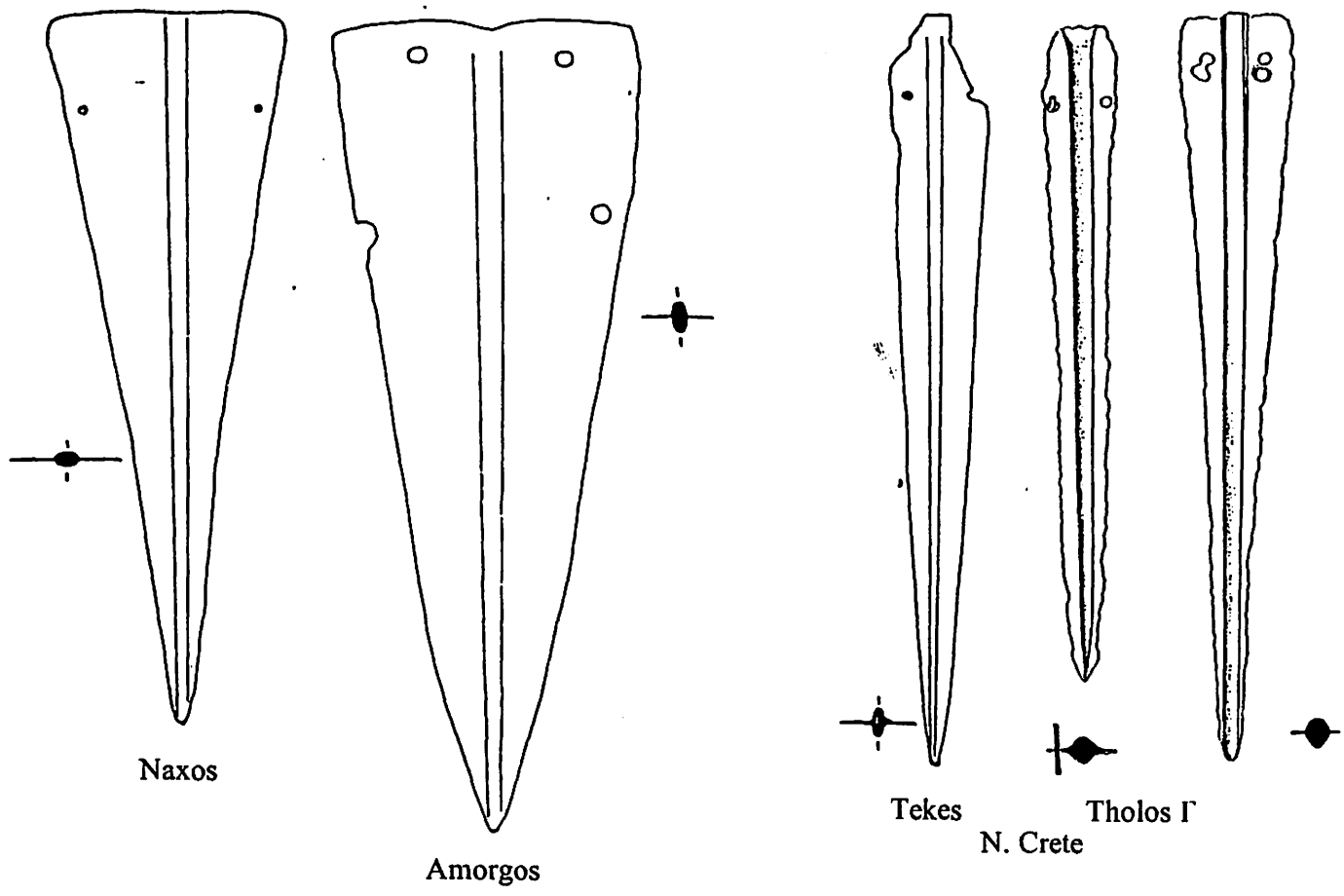


Fig. 42. Comparison between copper daggers from the Cyclades, N. Crete and S. Crete, scale c.1:2.

PLATES



Plate 1. a) Tholos Γ from the west. In the background the Archanes valley.

b) Tholos Γ interior from the west. Entrance and window.

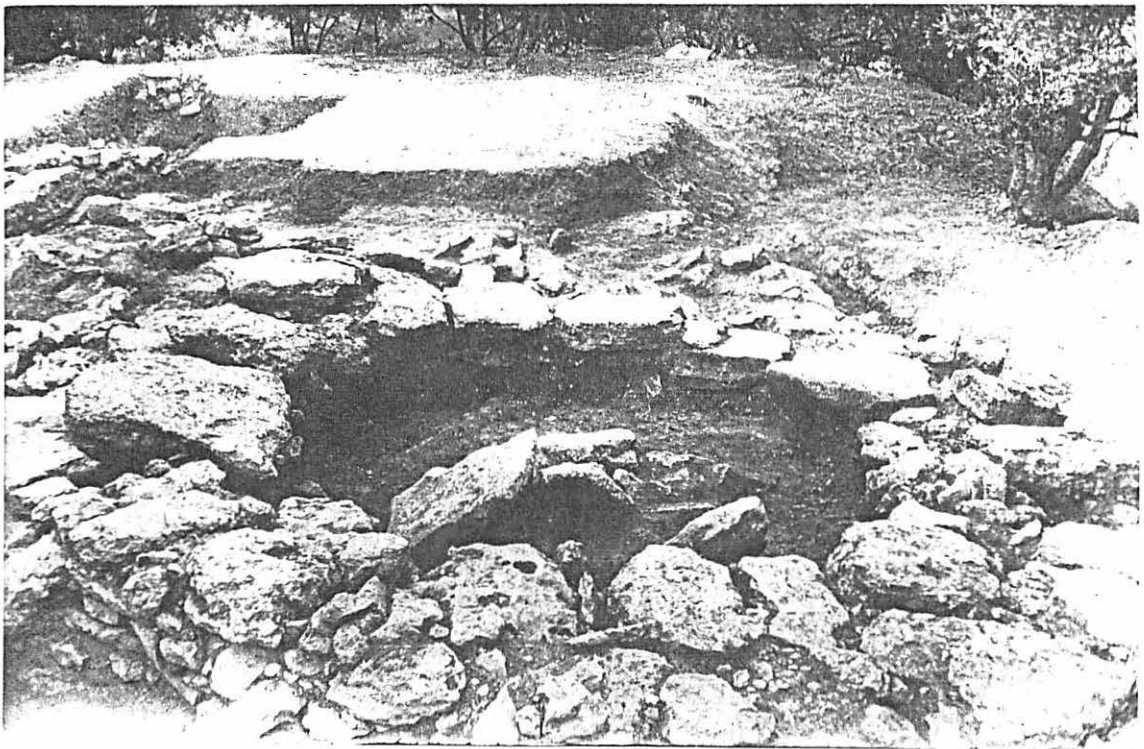


Plate 2. a) Tholos Γ from the west.

b) Tholos Γ from the west. The beginning of the excavation.
Stratum I, Layer 1. Stones from the collapsed roof

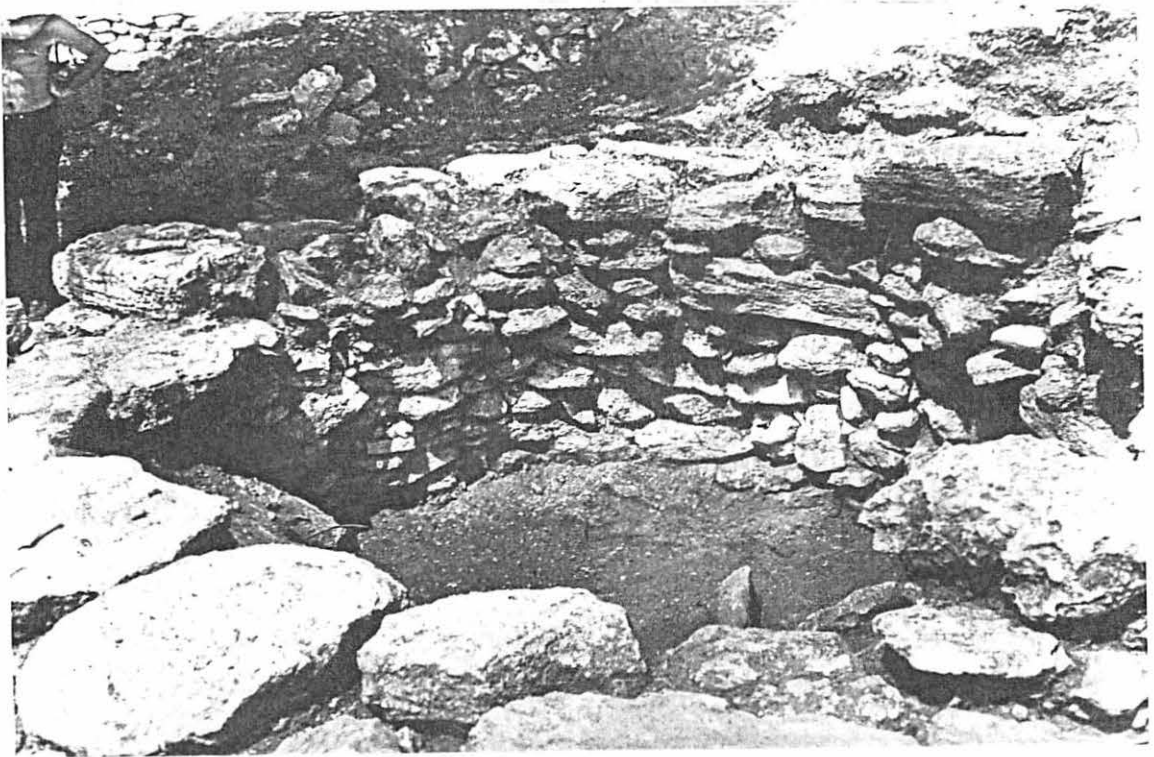
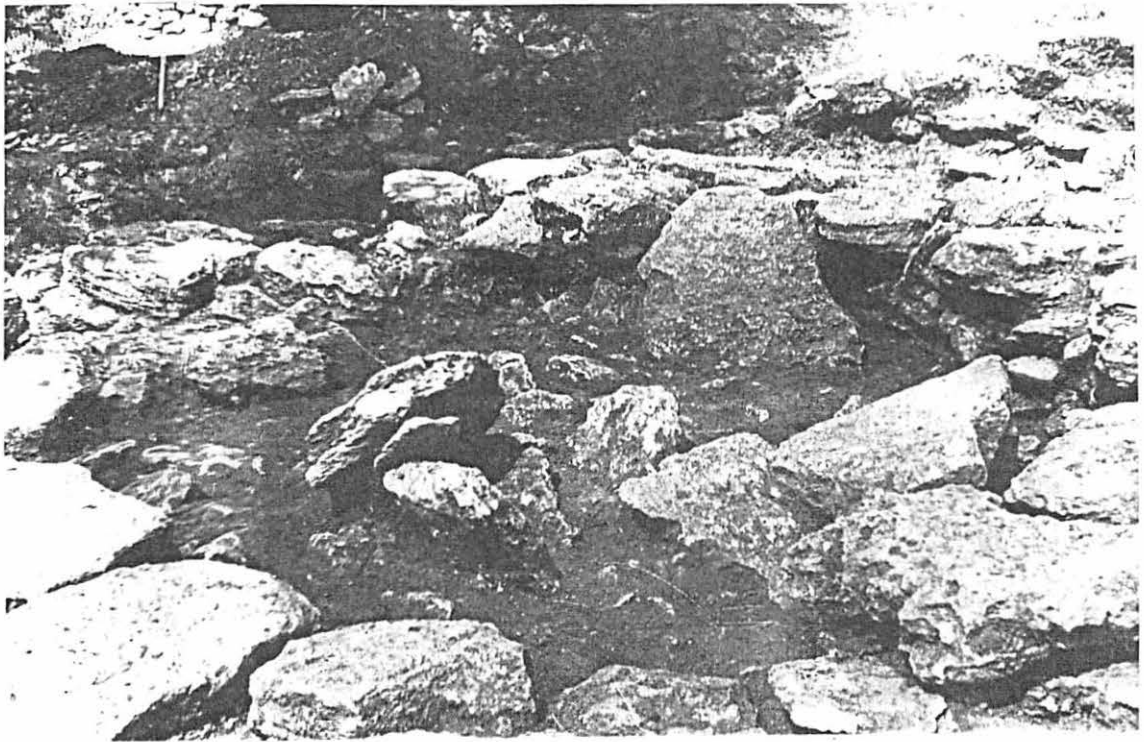


Plate 3. a) Tholos Γ from the east. The beginning of the excavation. Stratum I, Layer 3. Stones fallen from the upper part of the wall.

b) Tholos Γ from the east. Stratum I, Layer 2.

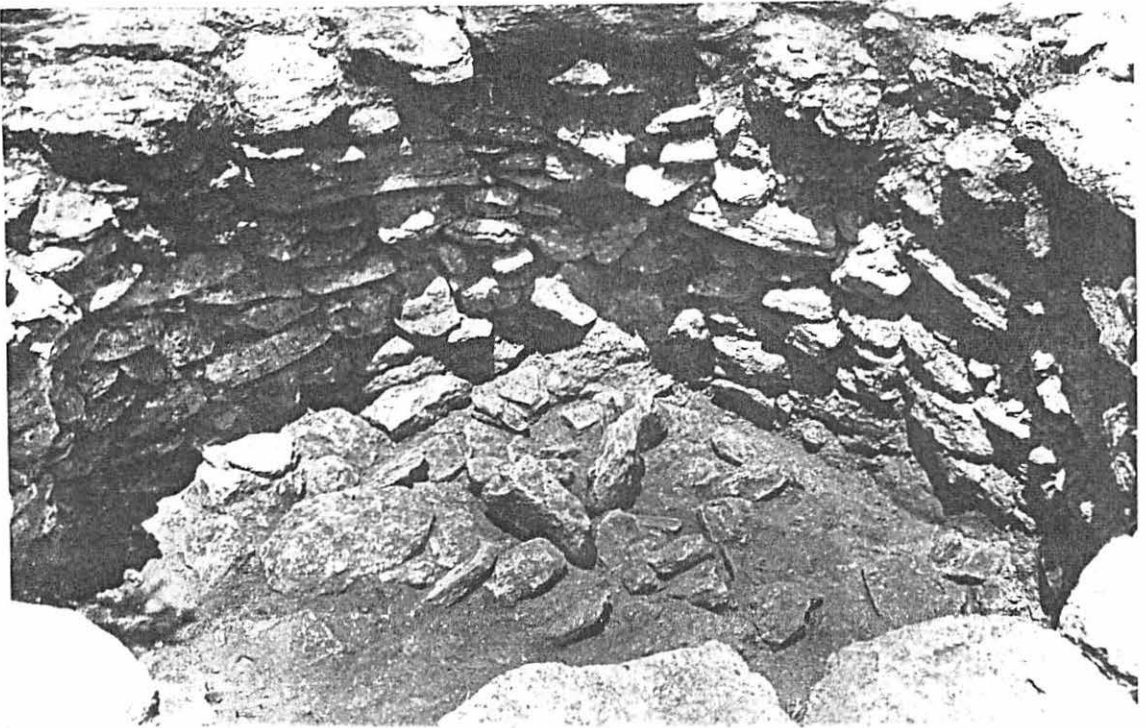


Plate 4. a) Tholos Γ from the east. Stratum I, Layer 3. Stones from the collapsed roof.

b) Tholos Γ from the east. Stratum I, Layer 3. The rims of the first lamakes (L1, L2).

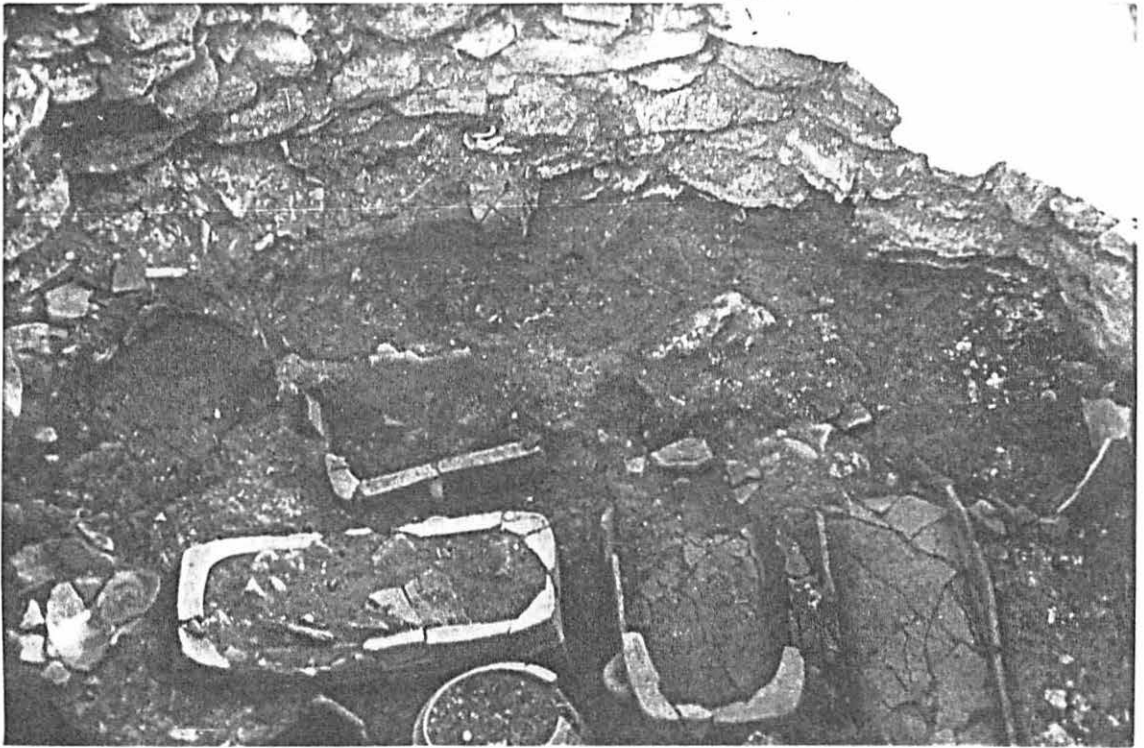


Plate 5. a) Tholos Γ from the west. Upper burial stratum (Stratum II).
Larnakes L2-L4, L6-L10 and pithos P1.

b) Tholos Γ from the northwest. The disturbed west part of
Stratum II. Destroyed larnakes L1, L2, L8, L9 and L11.

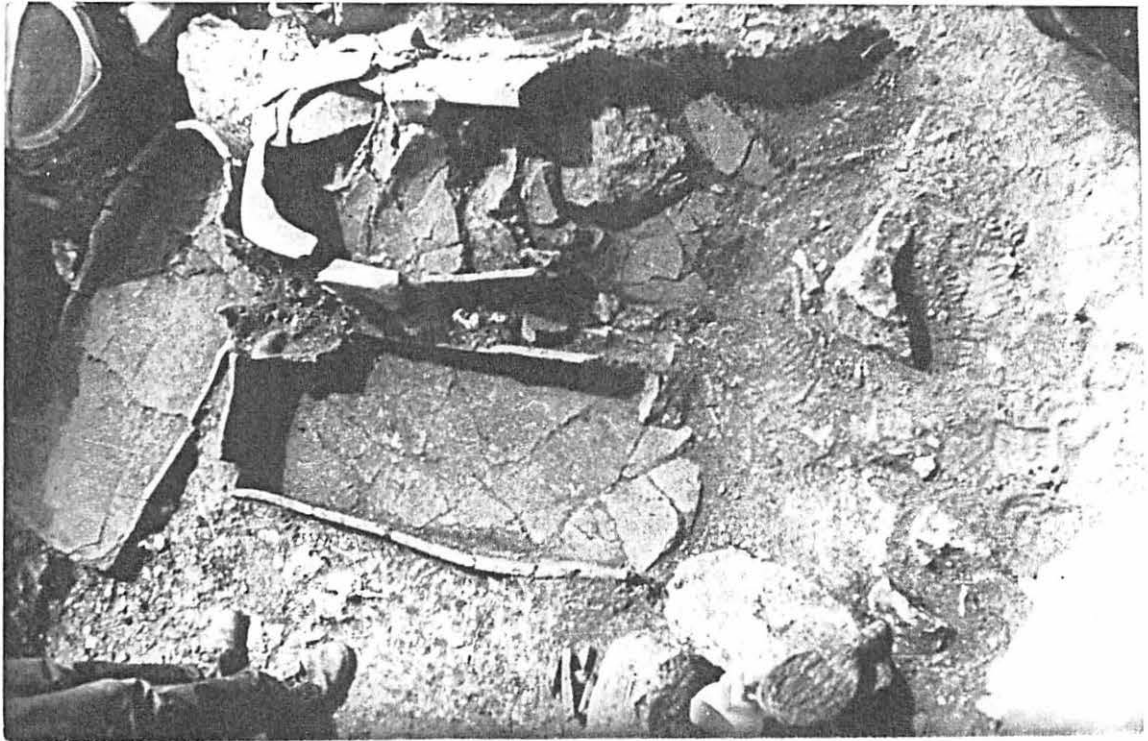


Plate 6. a) Tholos Γ from the southwest. Stratum II. Larnakes L1-L4, L6-L10 and pithos P1.

b) Tholos Γ from the west. Stratum II. Larnakes L1, L2 and L5.

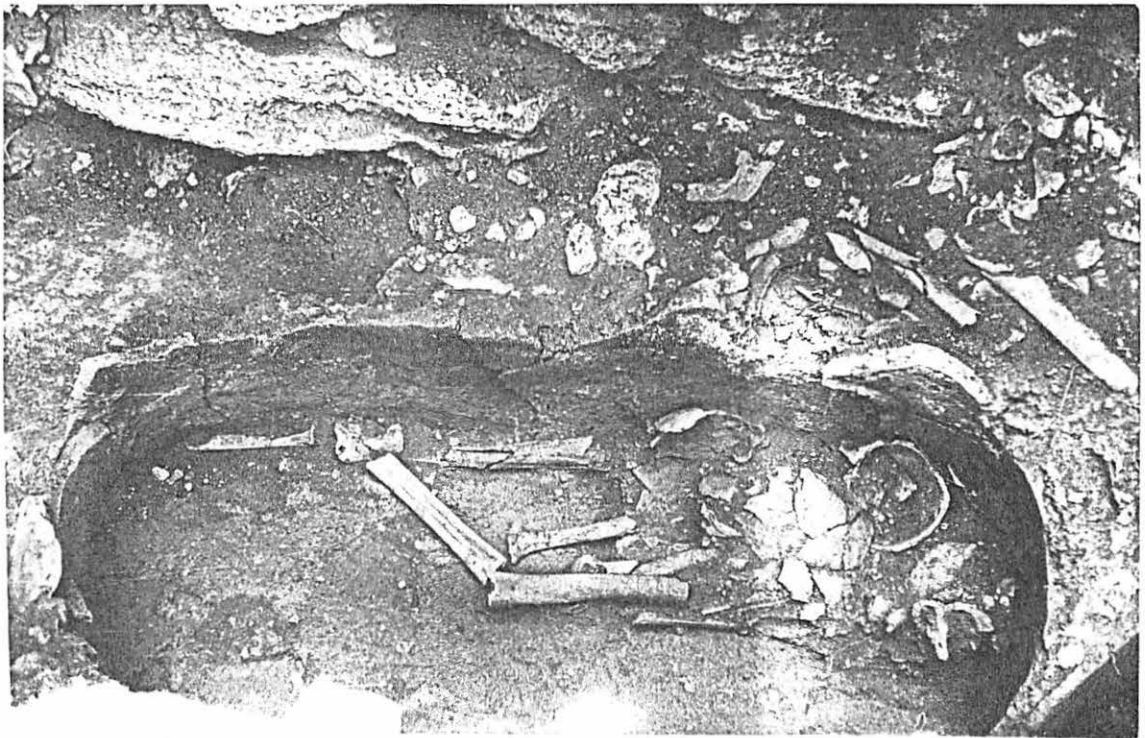


Plate 7. a) Tholos Γ. Stratum II. Burials K15-K17 inside larnax L6, from the south.

b) Tholos Γ. Stratum II. Burials K21-K22 inside larnax L4, from the west.

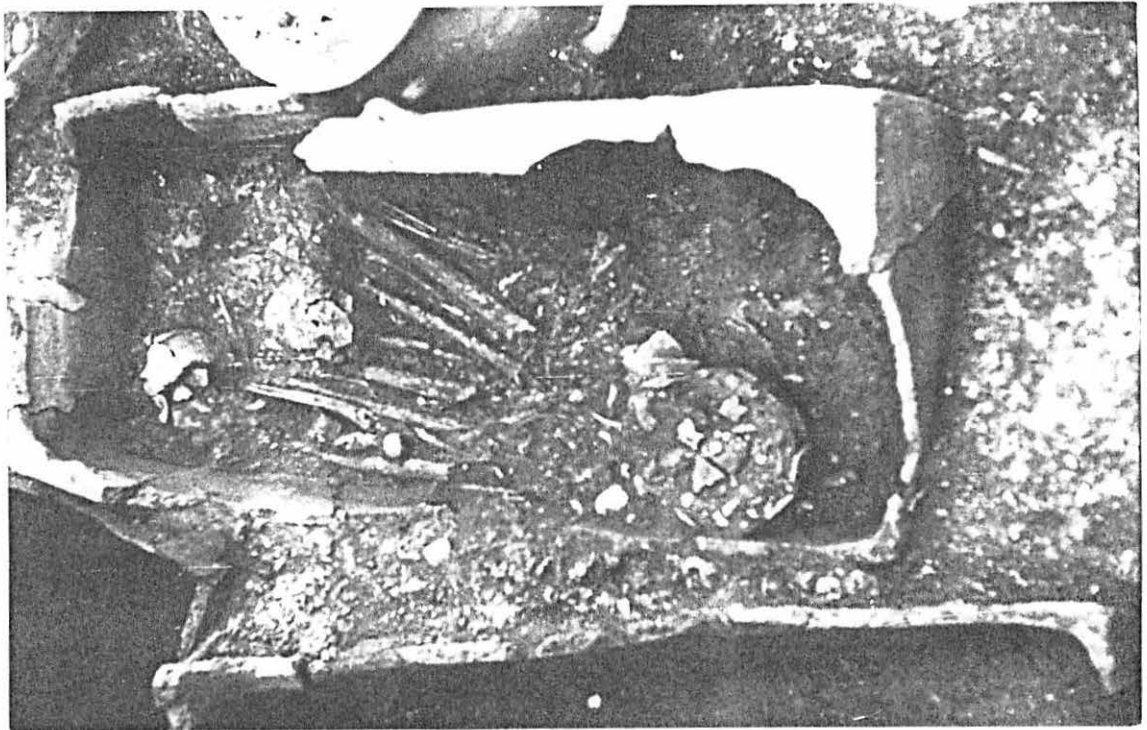


Plate 8. a) Tholos Γ. Stratum II. Burials K18-K20 inside larnax L10, from the west.

b) Tholos Γ. Stratum II. The area of the entrance with jug V3 *in situ*, from the west.

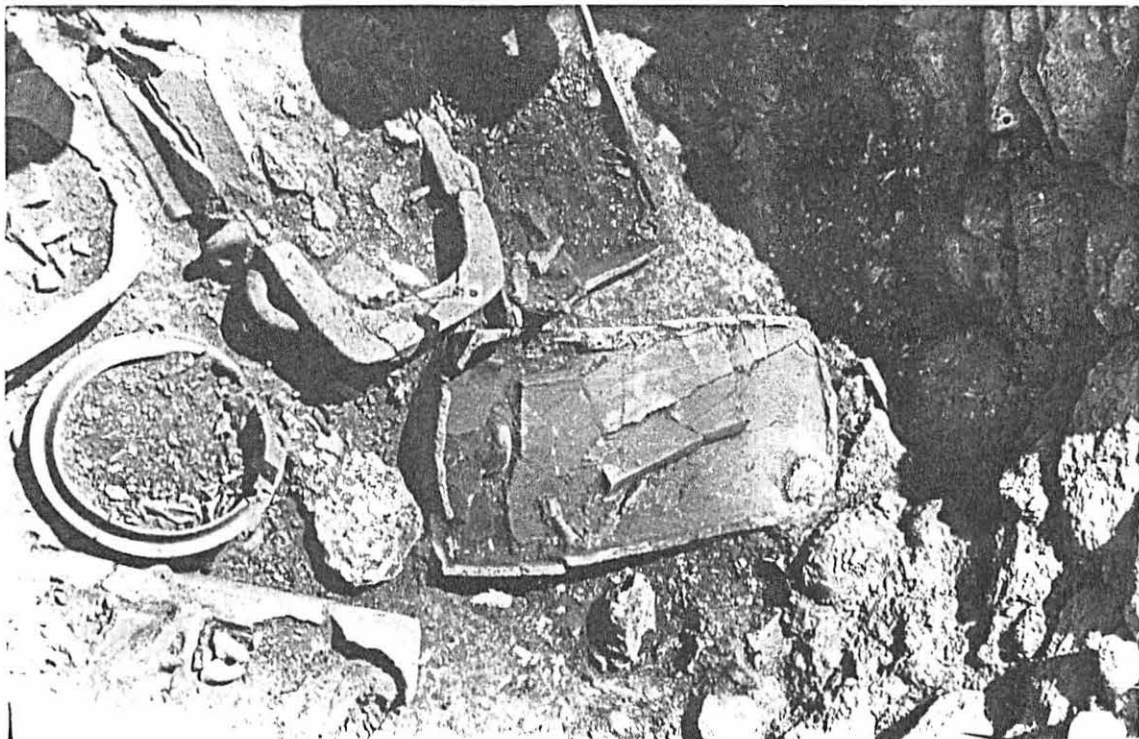


Plate 9. a) Tholos Γ. Stratum II. Lamax L5 with fragments of its walls fallen inside, from the east.

b) Tholos Γ. Stratum II. Burial K1 found *in situ* after the clearing of lamax L5, from the east.

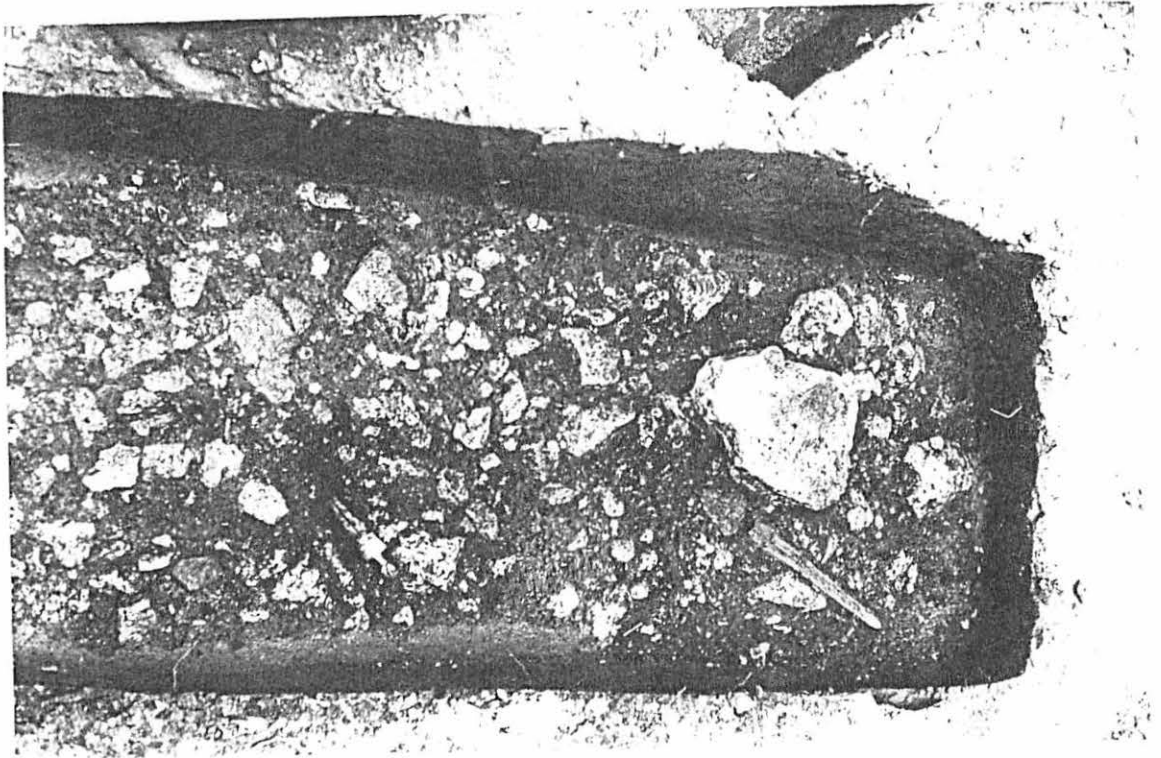
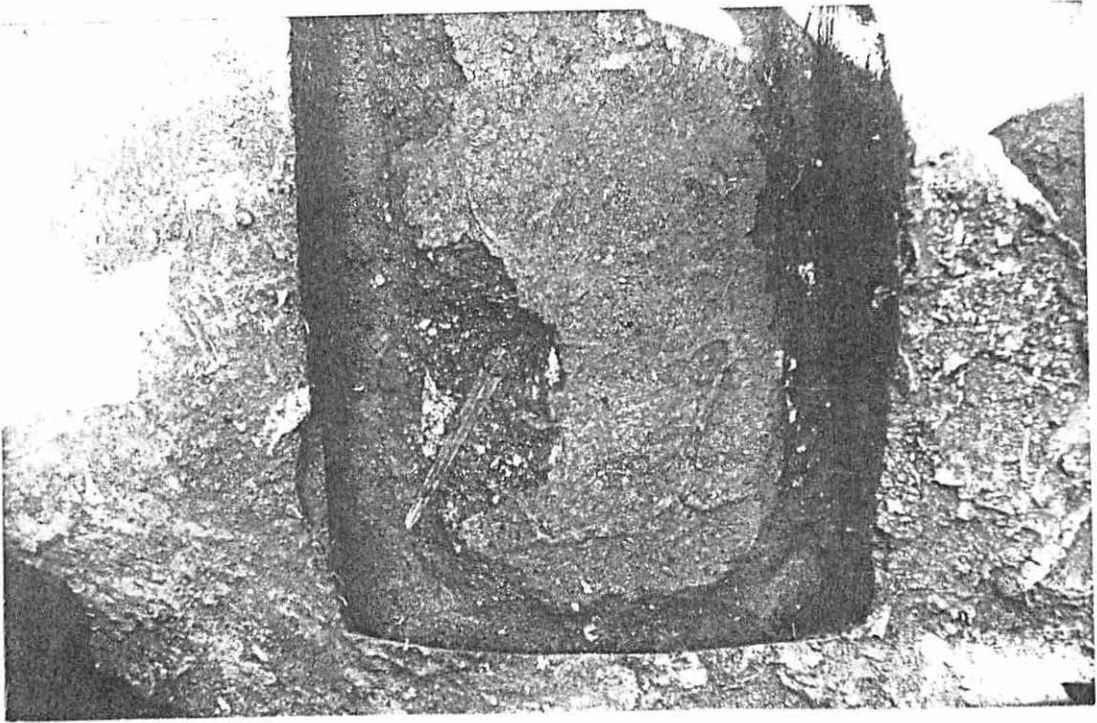


Plate 10. a) Tholos Γ. Stratum III. The beginning of the excavation of the lower burial stratum (Stratum III) beneath larnax L7. Dagger B11.

b) Tholos Γ. Stratum III, full of limestone fragments, in the area beneath larnax L7. Dagger B11 and bone figurine F14.

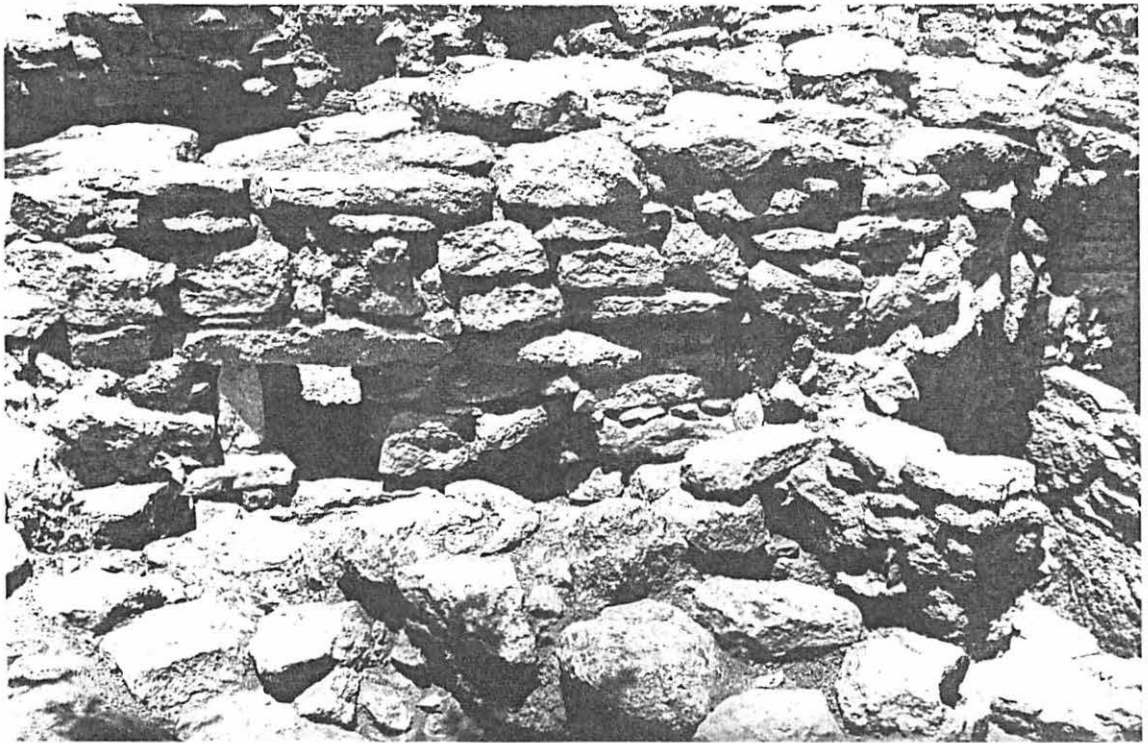
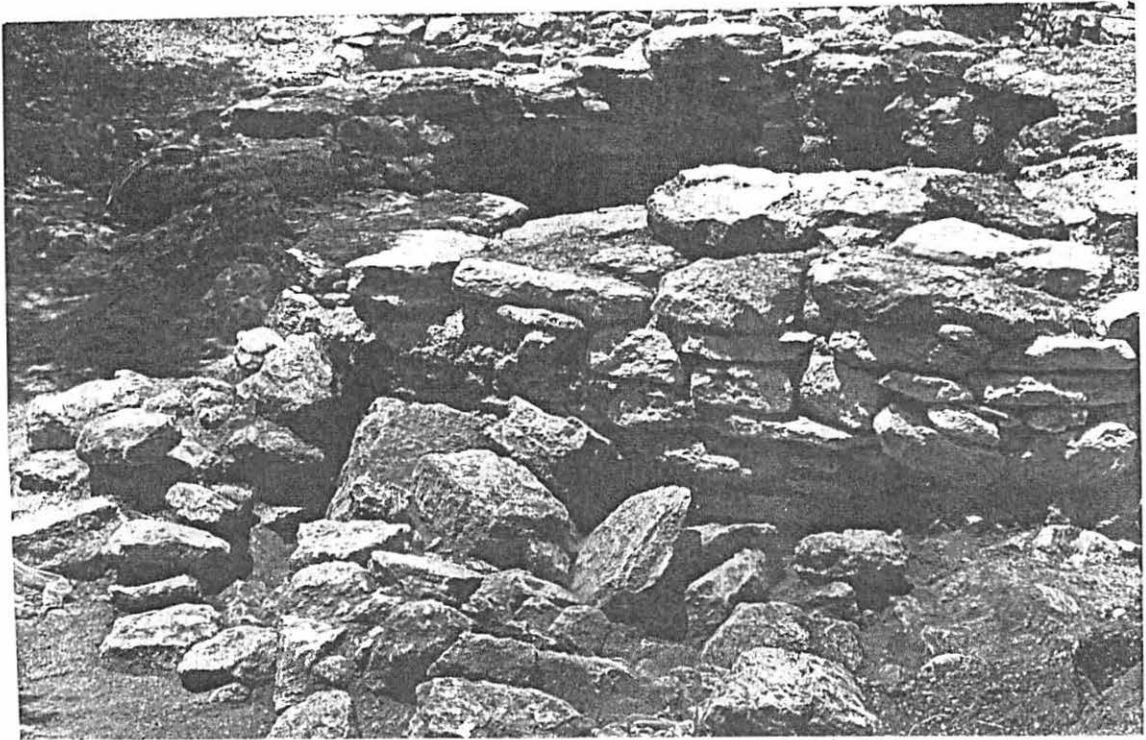


Plate 11. a) Dromos of Tholos Γ, from the northeast. Stratum I. Stones fallen from the nearby walls, before the excavation.

b) Tholos Γ exterior, from the east. The window above the entrance.

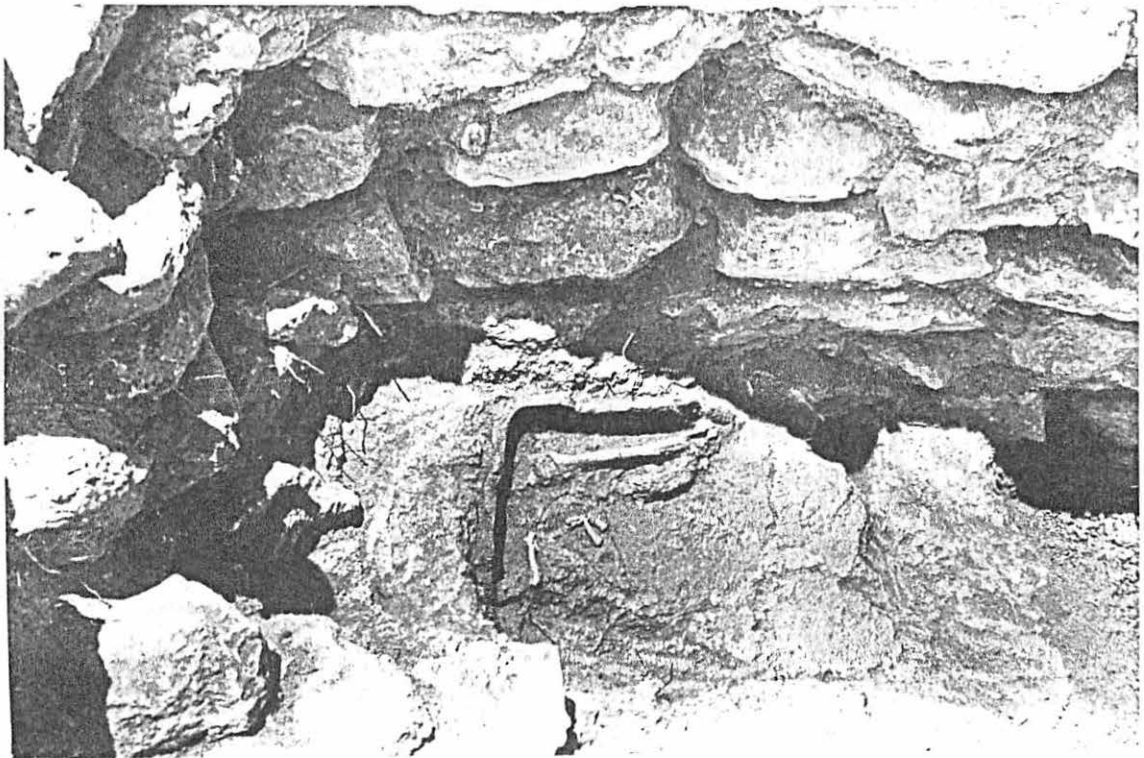
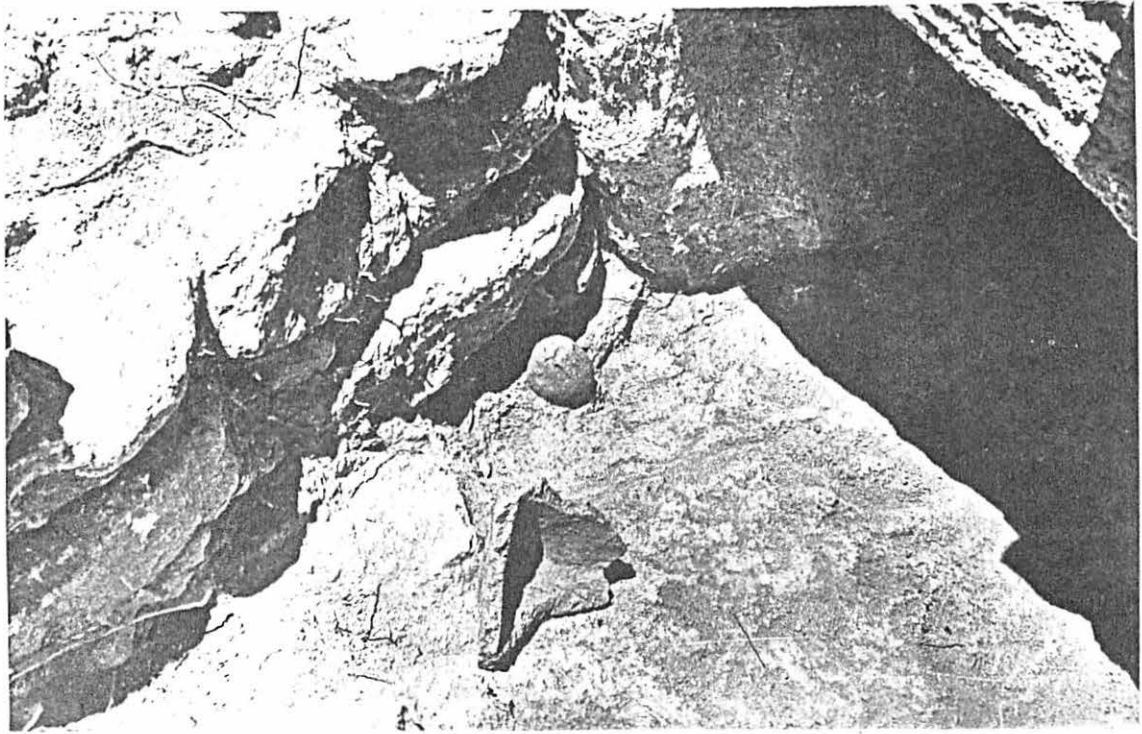


Plate 12. a) Dromos of Tholos Γ , from the north. Stratum IIB. Skull K42 accompanied by cup V6, found beneath the south wall of the dromos.

b) Dromos of Tholos Γ , from the north. Stratum IIA. Larnax L12, in the east part of the dromos.

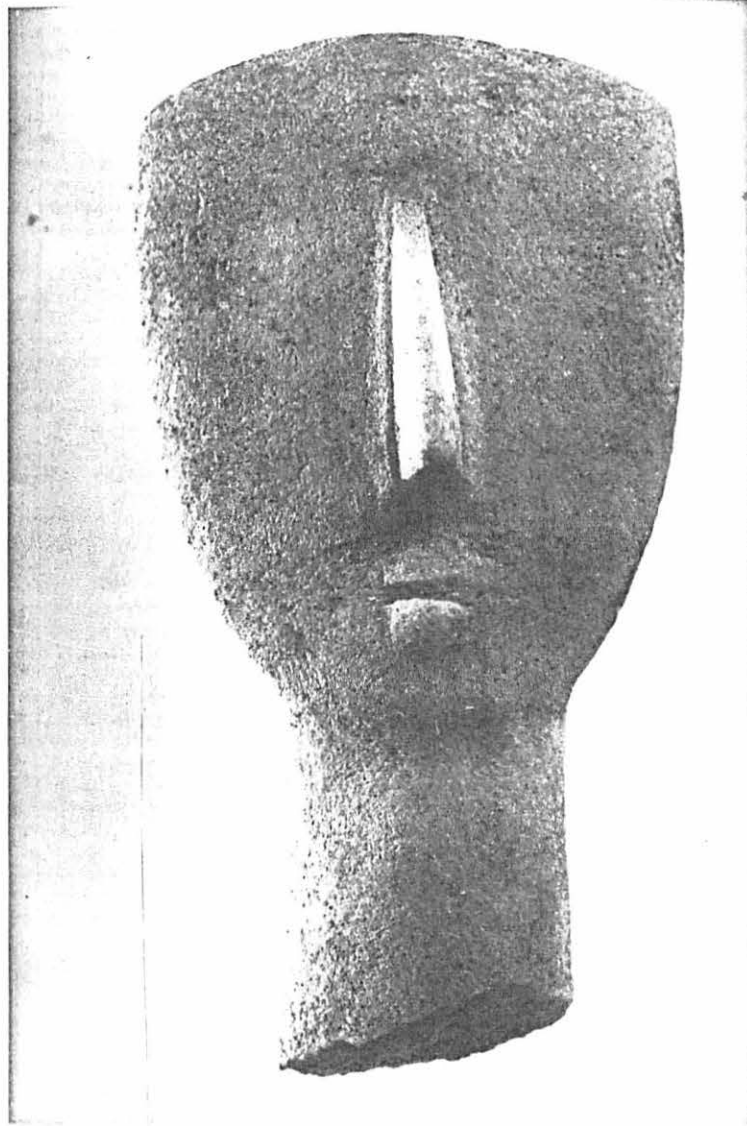
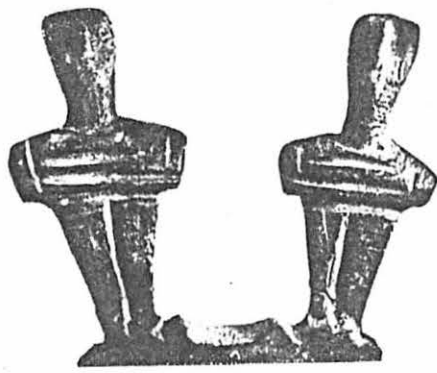
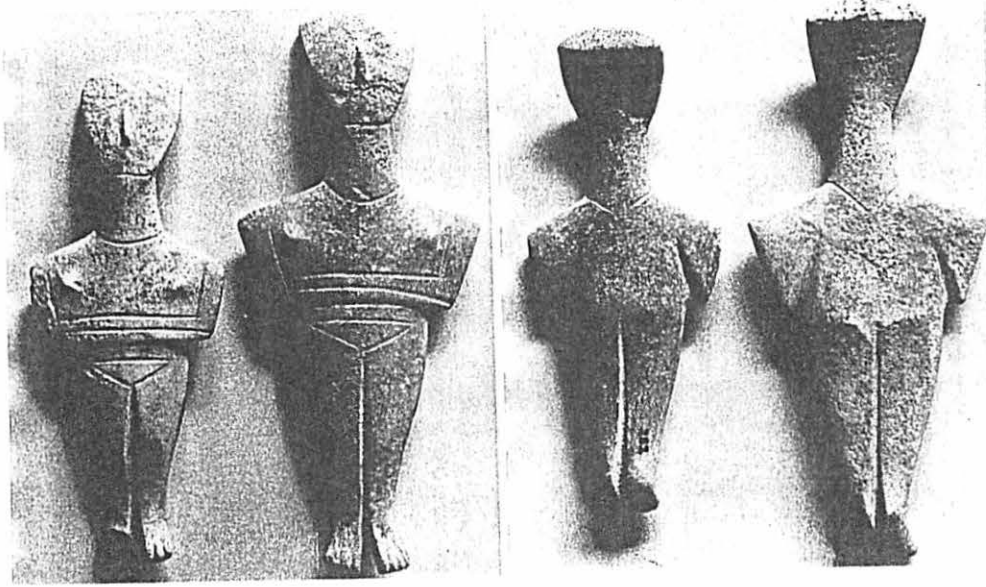


Plate 13. Tholos Γ. Stratum III. Marble figurine F3, with remains of the original face in the form of a thin surface around the nose. Scale 2:3.

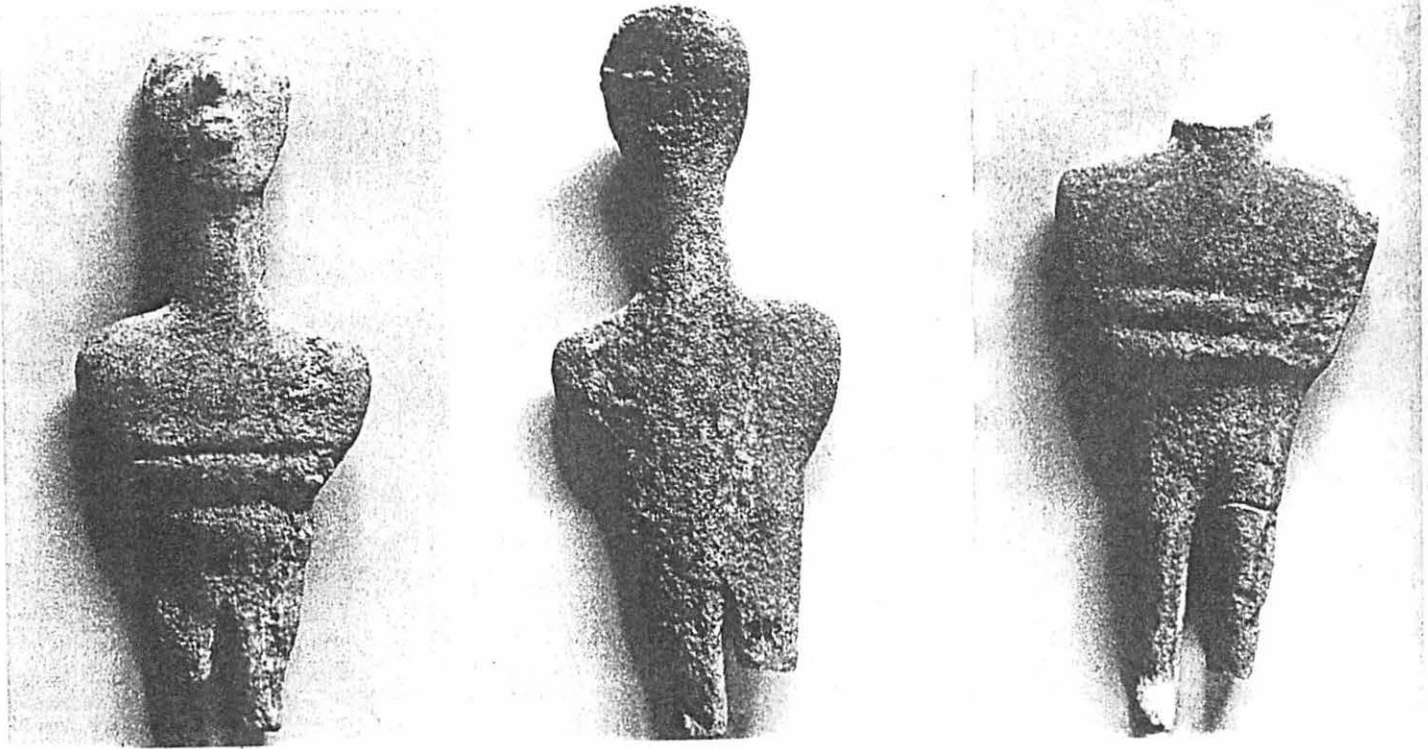


a



b

c



d

e

Plate 14. Cycladic figurines from Tekes (after Renfrew 1969). Not in scale 2:3.