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ANCIENT LAMPS
IN THE PRAGUE NATIONAL MUSEUM

1. Introduction

The collection of ancient lamps in the National Museum is the most comprehensive series of ancient lamps in the Czech Republic - it comprises about 400 pieces. As in the case of other antique collections, in the majority of cases their origin is not known. In the past, they made their way to the museum collection as gifts from individuals, who acquired them during their travels to the Mediterranean, or as whole private collections. Lamps, however, often appear among new acquisitions as well.

It was Roman Haken who first began to study this large complex, publishing his results in 1958 in *Sborník Národního muzea*. The author selected 119 pieces, of which the museum's collection formed a central part, but included also pieces from Ústav pro klasickou archeologii FF UK / the Institute of Classical Archaeology at the Philosophical Faculty of the Charles University in Prague and from a few museums outside Prague. In his study, he illustrated the evolution of so called bird lamps; he also paid more attention to the late Greek lamps and to the lamps with volute and heart-shaped nozzles from the group of Roman picture lamps. He devoted the final part of his study to forgeries.

Jiří Marsa continued publication of lamps with his paper appearing in *Sborník Národního muzea* in 1972. He focused on specific selections of lamps as well; this time they were mainly Roman picture lamps and factory lamps. Nor in his case was the collection of lamps published as a whole. Punic, Greek and Hellenistic lamps from Prague collections were also published by Jiří Marsa, in *Acta Universitatis Carolinae* (1972b); the lamps from the National Museum formed inseparable part of the study. The list of works on the subject of ancient lamps from Czech collections can close with two short papers by Lenka Kulichová in *Acta Universitatis Carolinae* in 1982 and 1983, focusing on the frog lamps and late Roman lamps from Prague collections.

This catalogue presents full scholarly evaluation of lamps from old museum holdings that remained beyond the interest of the above-mentioned authors. It is enriched with new acquisitions that have come to the National Museum from the end of the 1970s until the present. Where the lamps have come from is in most cases not known; only in the case of a few recent acquisitions the origin is known, and included in the catalogue. In spite of unknown origins it was possible in

few cases to identify the workshops where the lamps were produced.

Although J. Marsa's work included Greek and Hellenistic lamps from Prague collections (the core was the lamps from the National Museum), the relevant chapter of my catalogue remains rather extensive through inclusion of mould-made lamps, which Marsa left out. They comprised mainly lamps from the last two centuries B.C. with watch-shaped body and two side lugs (similar to Howland Type 45A), and without side lugs (Howland Type 48 E). The chapter devoted to Roman picture lamps with volute nozzle (Loeschcke Type I, IV) is, - on the other hand, - less representative, as the majority were published by Roman Haken in 1958. The same stands for a large compendium of factory lamps that were included in Marsa's study in *Sborník Národního muzea*; in my catalogue I added only those few specimens that he left out and few from new acquisitions.

The Loeschcke Type VIII group of lamps covers a larger section of my catalogue - the variety with a heart-shaped nozzle is frequent. Here, in the case of several pieces I have been able to distinguish local production. Bailey's catalogue on Roman provincial lamps for the British Museum volume III (Bailey 1988) served as a key study for identification of lamps in this part of my catalogue.

African lamps form another large part of my catalogue. Scholars did not include them in their earlier compilations from the old museum holdings; they appear frequently among recent acquisitions as well. African lamps from the collections of the Museo Nazionale Romano were compiled by M. Barbera and R. Petriaggi (1993); their study served as a basis for my assessment of African lamps in the catalogue. The lamps of Hayes types I and II form the major part.

The chapter on so-called frog lamps left out those lamps, which have been already published, but includes also types of lamps related to the frog type.

A large collection of Syrian-Palestinian lamps was left wholly untouched by my predecessors. The majority of them I have identified on the basis of Kennedy's classification (1963). They are mostly dated from the 5th to 7th centuries; some of them are even later.

Chapter Miscellanea contains lamps of various shapes and dating that cannot be easily placed in any identified group. Among them I found three very interesting lamps with different dates from Dura Europos. In comparison to the large collection of clay lamps it is surprising that bronze lamps are

rare – there are only a few examples, out of which two are likely forgeries. The group of forgeries and reproductions was added at the end of the catalogue.

1. 1. Abbreviations

inv. no.: H10- – Inventory number of the Department of Classical Archaeology of the National Museum in Prague

L. – Maximum length

H. – Maximum height

W. – Maximum width

D. – Diameter of the body

Note: Photographs and drawings are reproduced at 75% scale.

2. Phoenician and Carthaginian Lamps

2. 1. Saucer Lamps with Pinched Spouts (Lucerne fenicie e puniche, Schalenlampen)

The oldest form of oil lamps found in the Mediterranean is a shallow, wheel-made bowl with its rim pressed inwards on one side forming one or more nozzles. In some places, they were made for a long time up to Hellenistic times. In Greece, however, they were soon replaced with new and complicated forms.

In Palestine, the oldest form started early; it found its way to Cyprus during the first millennium B.C. From Cyprus they spread further to other regions of the Mediterranean. Lamps with two nozzles appeared in the beginning of the seventh century in Carthage and in all areas of the Eastern Mediterranean touched by Punic colonisation (Northern Africa, Malta, Spain, Sardinia and Sicily).

The lamp with wide, stepped and raised rim (inv. no.: H10-6859) belongs to an early form of Carthaginian lamps that can be dated to 7th-5th century B.C.

Following the typology of Punic lamps by Deneauve (1969, 16-39), the earlier form of a shallow body with a wide rim evolved into smaller rectangular shape, deeper and more closed. Rims were pressed closer to each other; when joined together, they formed a tubular nozzle (4th - 3rd century B.C.). Late examples of these lamps were made in 2nd – 1st century B.C., when they took form of a footed cup with three tubular nozzles (cat. nos. 2-4).

1)

Inv. no.: H10-6859

Measurements: L. 10.5 cm x 10.3 cm

Lamp type: Open lamp

Description: Whitish grey clay. Reconstructed from two pieces.

Open interior of round bowl. Wide shoulder outlined by shallow rim. Two nozzles formed by pressing rim. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Seventh - fifth century B.C.

Parallels: There are many parallels to this type, cf. Gualandri Genito 1977, no.: 1 (lucerne a «ciotola»); Sapelli 1979, no. 7; Szentleléky 1969, nos. 3-5.

2)

Inv. no.: H10-5320

Measurements: L. 8.1 cm, H. 4.3 cm

Lamp type: Punic lamp

Description: Light brown clay.

High oval body with three tubular nozzles rising upwards. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Second - first century B.C.

Parallels: Deneauve 1969, n.108, type X; Sapelli 1979, nos. 10-11

3)

Inv. no.: H10-5289

Measurements: H. 6.2 cm

Lamp type: Punic lamp

Description: Nut-brown clay; one nozzle partly broken off.

Above ring base, three tubular nozzles rising upwards made by pressing in rim.

Proposed dating: Second - first century B.C.

Parallels: Deneauve 1969, no.108, type X; Sapelli 1979, nos. 10-11

4)

Inv. no.: H10-5290

Measurements: H. 4.1 cm

Lamp type: Punic lamp

Description: Light brown clay.

Flat base; high body with three nozzles. One nozzle wider and part broken off.

Proposed dating: Second - first century B.C.

Parallels: Deneauve 1969, no. 108, type X; Sapelli 1979, nos. 10-11; Heres 1969, no. 18

3. Wheel-made Greek and Hellenistic Lamps

This part of the present catalogue is devoted to wheel-made Greek and Hellenistic lamps, including lamps of late Republican Esquiline type.

3. 1. Open Round Lamps with Spoon-shaped Nozzle (sixth - fifth century B.C.)

Broneer Type I

An open, round body is typical for these lamps. The early specimens have a low-projecting rim (cat. no. 5), the later form has curved side-walls. The lamps have one or two opposite spoon-shaped nozzles, and vertical or horizontal handle. The nozzle is separated from the body by only a narrow rim that tends to widen later on, and the wick-hole of the nozzle becomes more removed from the body. Earlier specimens of the type have no raised base; later, the central part rises on the inside to form a conical projection (cat. no. 6). The central cone is reminiscent of socket lamps. Earlier lamps of this type are unglazed, others preserve a thin glaze. Lamps of this type are mostly small; they likely served as votive gifts rather than for daily use.

Type 1 is typical for the sixth century; some can be dated even to the end of the seventh century B.C. Lamps of this type served until the beginning of the fifth century.

5)

Inv. no.: H10-2528

Measurements: L. 4 cm, D. 3.7 cm, H. 1.1 cm

Lamp type: Open wheel-made lamp Broneer type I

Description: Light grey clay.

Without handle. Rounded wall; long nozzle with large wick-hole placed within shoulder's outer edge. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Sixth century B.C.

Parallels: Chrzanovski – Zhuralev 1998, no. 1; Gualandi Genito 1977, no. 64 (type M)

6)

Inv. no.: H10-2546

Measurements: L. 6.3 cm, H. 1.9 cm, D. of the body 4.2 cm

Lamp type: Open wheel-made lamp Broneer type I

Description: Yellowish-pink unslipped clay. Traces of burning on nozzle.

Round bowl narrowing upwards, with concave wall in profile. Projecting nozzle with large wick-hole. Wick-hole separated from open body by narrow rim. Conical central protuberance inside, on bottom of bowl. Corresponding concavity on underside of lamp.

Proposed dating: Sixth - fifth century B.C.

Parallels: Chrzanovski - Zhuralev 1998, no. 2; Szentleléky 1969 nos. 15-17; Sapelli 1979, no. 413 (from sixth to the fourth century B.C.)

3. 2. Lamps with Globular Bodies and Thick Bases

(Broneer Type VII, Howland 25A)

Second Quarter of the Fourth Century - First Quarter of Third Century B.C.

Sitting on a raised base, the lamp body is high, round in profile, and separated from the rim by a deep groove. The rim encloses the filling-hole. Older specimens have down-sloping rim, even with concave profile; later forms have horizontal rim, even convex. The nozzles are long, narrowing towards the end and with upper part flat with a small wick-hole. The form is with or without horizontal band handle.

7)

Inv. no.: H10-7638

Measurements: L. 9.3 cm, H. 4.1 cm, W. 6.1 cm

Lamp type: Broneer type VII, Howland 25A

Description: Light orange clay with black glaze.

High round body with long nozzle, narrowed at termination. Nozzle flat at top. Straight shoulder with circular groove. Large filling-hole. High raised base, concave underneath.

Proposed dating: Second half of fourth century - early third century B.C.

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, nos. 37-38; Szentleléky 1969, no. 9; Heres 1969, no. 45; Juřina 1996, nos. 10-11

8)

Inv. no.: H10-5262

Measurements: L. 9 cm, H. 4.3 cm, W. 6.4 cm

Lamp type: Broneer type VII

Description: Light orange clay with traces of dark brown paint.

High round body with round profile and long nozzle. Discus separated by groove; round filling-hole in middle of discus. Tip of nozzle flat and rounded at its termination. Round wick-hole. Low cylindrical base.

Proposed dating: End of fourth century - beginning of third century B.C.

Parallels: Gualandi Genito 1977, no. 27, type F (spalla arrotondata priva di ansa, disco posto su piano ribassato, lungo becco con la punta rotonda); Hayes 1980, no. 28 (a bit shorter nozzle)

9)

Inv. no.: H10-5760

Measurements: L. 8.7 cm, W. 6.2 cm, H. 2.6 cm

Lamp type: Broneer type VII, Howland type 25A

Description: Orange-brown clay with rough crust. Round body with rounded shoulder. Long nozzle with rectangular termination. Discus separated from shoulder by groove; wide filling-hole. Concave base.

Proposed dating: Fourth - third century B.C.

Parallels: Cf Pontiroli no. 66 (lucerne monolicne globurale); Bailey 1975, Q 670; Sapelli 1979, no. 39

10)

Inv. no.: H10-2553

Measurements: L. 8.1 cm, H. 3.3 cm.

Lamp type: Similar to Broneer type VII, Howland type 25A

Description: Beige clay, rough surface in places.

Round body curved towards filling-hole, around it runs faint groove. Long projecting rounded nozzle, flat on top. Flat raised base.

Proposed dating: Fourth - third century B.C.

Parallels: Similar to Pontiroli no. 66, but the rim of the filling-hole is raised up.

3. 3. Lamps with Watch-shaped Lagynos Profiles and Flat Rim around Filling-holes

These lamps have raised base, concave inside. The sides are double-convex with sharp angle between the upper and lower halves. There is a broad band around the filling-hole that serves as a flat rim. All specimens have lugs with very thin holes pierced by an instrument as thin as a needle.

11)

Inv. no.: H10-6355

Measurements: L. 7.4 cm, H. 3.2 cm., D. of the body 6.2 cm.

Lamp type: Similar to Howland type 29B

Description: Pinkish buff clay with traces of worn black glaze. Part of nozzle broken off. Round biconical body with long projecting nozzle and low foot with concave base. Protrusion with small hole in left wall of body. Shoulder without decoration. Narrow discus with large filling-hole in centre separated from shoulder by relief ring.

Proposed dating: First quarter and into second quarter of third century B.C.

Parallels: Mlasowsky 1993 no. 8; Hayes 1980, no. 18

3. 4. Lamps with Curved Profiles and Side Lugs

Earlier examples of the type Howland 28B (blister ware) have round profile; later specimens mostly have angular profile.

There is a ridge concentrically arranged around the filling-hole. Lug can be pierced. The nozzles are long, narrowing towards the end, with oval wick-holes.

First quarter of 3rd century B.C.

12)

Inv. no.: H10-6857

Measurements: L. 8.9 cm, H. 2.9 cm

Lamp type: Related to Howland type 28B

Description: Light beige-brown clay.

Round body with long projecting nozzle. Wide shoulder with curved profile. Small lug projects on left side. Large filling-hole rimmed by small ridge. Nozzle has oval shape and terminates in obliquely-cut wick-hole. Raised circular base; concave inside.

Proposed dating: First half of third century B.C.

Parallels: Similar to Howland 1958, nos. 401-403

13)

Inv. no.: H10-6212

Measurements: L. 8.4 cm, H. 3 cm, D. of body 5.4 cm

Lamp type: Related to Howland type 28B

Description: Largely covered in crust; light beige clay under it. Round body with rounded shoulder and long protruding nozzle with straight termination and oval wick-hole. Small projection on the side. Raised rim of filling-hole. Wide, slightly inward-curving base.

Proposed dating: First half of third century B.C.

Parallels: Similar to Howland 1958, nos. 401-403

3. 5. Lamps with Side Lug and a Flattish Top Surrounded by a Slight Ridge (Red-burnished Types)

14)

Inv. no.: H10-4982

Measurements: L. 6.3 cm, H. 2.5 cm, W. 4.3 cm

Lamp type: Michelucci type II

Description: Reddish-brown clay, polished vermilion-red slip. Round body with long nozzle narrowing towards termination. Ring on shoulder; undecorated discus. Heavy raised base.

Place of manufacture: Fayoum (Egypt)

Proposed dating: Late fourth to early third century B.C.

Parallels: Hayes 1980, nos. 26, 27, 29 (red-brown clay, polished vermilion-red slip covering exterior); Mlasowsky 1993, no. 11 (Diskuslampe); Bailey 1975, Q 525, Egyptian; Szentleléky 1969, nos. 31, 32

15)

Inv. no.: H10-5261

Measurements: L. 4.5 cm, H. 2 cm, W. 2.9 cm

Lamp type: Michelucci type II

Description: Brown clay with dark red slip. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Round body with short rounded nozzle. Small discus encircled by raised rim. Solid projecting handle lug of triangular shape with depressed centre. Flat base.

Place of manufacture: Fayoum (Egypt)

Proposed dating: Late fourth to early third century B.C.

Parallels: Hayes 1980, nos. 26, 27, 29 (red-brown clay, polished vermilion-red slip covering exterior); Mlasowsky 1993, no. 11 (Diskuslampe); Bailey Q 525, Egyptian; related to Szentleléky 1969, nos. 31, 32

3. 6. Lamps of Various Simple Shapes

They have round body and flat rim, both narrow or wide. The nozzle is short, with rounded or straight termination; in some specimens the nozzle is flanked by small side projections. Another variety of this group shows closed body with rounded rim and small filling-hole.

16)

Inv. no.: H10-7792

Measurements: L. 7.5 cm, H. 2.5 cm

Lamp type: Globular lamp

Description: Beige clay with soft green shade. Handle broken off.

Round body with wide nozzle almost rectangular in shape. Upper part of body straight; narrow shoulder and large filling-hole. High round base.

Proposed dating: Second half of fourth century - third century B.C.

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, nos. 21-26; Bailey 1975, Q 686; Pontiroli 1980, no. 56 (lucerne monolithe a vasca tonda)

17)

Inv. no.: H10-7818

Measurements: L. 7.5 cm, H. 2.6 cm, D. of the body 5.6 cm

Lamp type: Globular lamp, related to Howland type 30C

Description: Light brown clay with barely discernable traces of reddish brown slip and traces of burning. Part of filling-hole damaged.

Round body. Straight inornate shoulder; projecting flaring nozzle with two pointed protrusions. Large oval wick-hole. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Second half of third century - first half of second century B.C.

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, no. 29; Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 9; Gualandi Genito 1977, no. 71, type M

18)

Inv. no.: H10-2554

Measurements: L. 5.1 cm, H. 1.8 cm

Lamp type: Globular lamp, Broneer type XVII

Description: Grey unslipped clay. Damage at filling-hole.

Round biconical body with projecting nozzle and large drop-shaped wick-hole. Sharp terminations of nozzle. Projecting ring base.

Proposed dating: Second half of third century - first half of second century B.C.

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, no. 29; Gualandi Genito 1977, no. 71, type M; Heres 1969, no. 79

19)

Inv. no.: H10-7841

Measurements: L. 7.4 cm, H. 3.1 cm

Lamp type: Related to Howland 30 B/C

Description: Light brown clay.

Round concave body with large filling-hole. Wide and short nozzle of almost rectangular shape with oval wick-hole. Round flat base.

Proposed dating: End of third century B.C.

Parallels: Heres 1969, no. 80; Zuccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 17

20)

Inv. no.: H10-2559

Measurements: L. 6.4 cm, H. 2.2 cm, D. of the body 4.6 cm

Lamp type: Similar to Howland type 30B

Description: Beige clay with traces of dark gray glaze.

Round body with slightly rounded shoulders. Large filling-hole. Projecting wide nozzle with rounded termination and oval wick-hole. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Second century B.C.

Parallels: Howland 1958, similar to number 421

21)

Inv. no.: H10-5265

Measurements: L. 7.4 cm, H. 3 cm, W. 6.3 cm

Lamp type: Globular lamp, derivated of Howland type 30C

Description: Red-brick clay with traces of light crust.

Round body with short rounded nozzle. Undecorated shoulder. Rim of large filling-hole broken off. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Second century - first century B.C. or later

Parallels: Similar to Sapelli 1979, no. 66 (because of damage it is difficult to classify); derivated of Howland type 30C

3. 7. Late Hellenistic Lamps (2nd – 1st Century B.C.)**3. 7. 1. Lamp with Deeply Sloping Sidewalls; Deeply Depressed Top****22)**

Inv. no.: H10-6241

Measurements: L. 8.5 cm, H. 3.5 cm, D. of the body 5.8 cm

Lamp type: Corinth type XII, similar to Howland type 35A

Description: Light orange clay with hardly discernible traces of reddish brown slip. Traces of burning around nozzle.

High round body narrowing towards rim of discus, which is wide, inornate, and has large filling-hole. Long projecting nozzle rounded on top with oval wick-hole. Short band handle incised lengthwise with a groove. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Half of the second century B.C.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found, similar to Howland 35A. Lamps of this type always have a pronounced ridge or rim between the top of the walls and the deeply sunken top or discus. The nozzles are uniformly rounded on top, roughly tubular in cross-section.

3. 7. 2. Lamps with Spoon-shaped Nozzles, and with Collar Added to Globular Body (Howland 37C)

The type has plain bottom, not set off from curving bulbous side walls. The top is high and small surrounded by a little concave collar. The thick fat nozzle has an oval termination and spoon-shaped wick-hole. Vertical loop handle engraved lengthwise with a groove.

23)

Inv. no.: H10-6230

Measurements: L. with handle 10.9 cm, H. 4.5 cm

Lamp type: Howland type 37C

Description: Light brown clay with brick-red slip. Traces of burning around nozzle. Lower part of the nozzle cracked.

High round body; round, upwards narrowing walls and long massive nozzle with pointed termination and oval wick-hole. Large collar rim surrounds filling-hole. Wide band handle reaching up to base engraved lengthwise by two grooves. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Second - first century B.C.

Parallels: Howland 1958, no. 504; similar to Chrzanowski – Zhuravlev 1998, no. 11

24)

Inv. no.: H10-6105

Measurements: L. 10.5 cm, H. 4.8 cm

Lamp type: Jug-like profiled lamp (similar to Howland type 37C)

Description: Light brown clay with dark silver-grey slip. Handle broken off; part of filling-hole rim missing.

Round body with long, obliquely upward shooting nozzle with oval wick-hole. Large side lug. Funnel-shaped rim of filling-hole; three relief rings decorate its suture. High base.

Proposed dating: Second - first century B.C. (?)

Parallels: No exact parallels have been found, similar to Sapelli 1979, no. 68 (lamp with side lug).

3. 8. Lamps with Cylindrical and Oval Body and Long Nozzle

The nozzle termination is flanked by widening sharp projections. The lamps can have a band handle (Esquiline type).

25)

Inv. no.: H10-6441

Measurements: L. 8 cm, H. 3.7 cm

Lamp type: Esquiline type

Description: Grey clay. Surface partly rubbed off.

Round body with almost vertical walls. Shoulder confined by groove. Upper part of body light convex, large central filling-hole. Wide nozzle with flaring pointed side protrusions. Large wick-hole. High base, concave on the inside.

Proposed dating: First century B.C.

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, no. 45 (the same body with side lug); Gualandi Genito 1977, no. 100

26)

Inv. no.: H10-2661

Measurements: L. 9.5 cm, H. 3.5 cm, D. of the body 6.2 cm

Lamp type: Esquiline type

Description: Rose-orange clay; surface covered with black-brown glaze except for base. Biconical body with side lug. Small circular discus perforated in centre to form large filling-hole. Long, hand-made nozzle is flat on top with fluke-like corners and large oval wick-hole at end.

Proposed dating: First century B.C.

Parallels: Mlasowsky 1993, no. 18 (with handle); Gualandi Genito 1977, no. 105 (with handle), Heres 1969, nos. 95-97; Zuccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 40

27)

Inv. no.: H10-5263

Measurements: L. 10.6 cm (with handle), H. 3.1 cm, W. 5.5 cm

Lamp type: Esquiline type

Description: Light grey clay with traces of brown-yellow slip.

Round body with long nozzle with fluke-like corners. Oval wick-hole. Small discus with large filling-hole. Vertical band handle, incised lengthwise by groove. Ring base.

Proposed dating: End of second century B.C.

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, no. 48; Zuccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 46; Heres 1969, no. 60

3. 9. Lamps of Broneer Type XVI

28)

Inv. no.: H10-7853

Measurements: L. (with handle) 9.6 cm, H. 4.3 cm (with handle 5.6 cm), D. of the body 6 cm

Lamp type: Broneer type XVI B

Description: Brick-red clay, unpainted. Tip of nozzle broken off.

Rib running lengthwise projects from band handle. High body narrows upwards. Upper part of body convex with small filling-hole in centre. Short wide nozzle with flaring projections on both sides. High ring base.

Proposed dating: End of the first century B.C. - first century A.D.

Parallels: 771 lamps of Broneer type XVI were found in Isthmia in different parts of the Sanctuary. They are local Corinthian product. They must have been mass-produced and sold to worshippers at very little cost. The origin of the type goes back to some lamps of Hellenistic times, Types IX-XII. The lamps of Type XVI are of fairly uniform size. They fall into two groups, differentiated chiefly by the presence or absence of surface coating. Type XVI A is covered with a thin wash, which cannot be called glaze or paint (Broneer 1977, p. 28). Type XVI B is "unglazed".

29)

Inv. no.: H10-7843

Measurements: L. 8.9 cm, H. 4.1 cm, D. of body 4.1 cm

Lamp type: Broneer type XVI A

Description: Buff clay with grey slip (wash). Handle and nozzle broken off. Rim and base restored.

Round body and short flaring nozzle with oval wick-hole. Upper part concave, surrounded by raised rim; small filling-hole in centre. High ring base.

Proposed dating: End of first century B.C. - first century A.D.

Parallels: Broneer type XVI A (with wash); Bailey 1975, Q 678; Howland type 35C

4. Hellenistic Mouldmade Lamps

Since the third century B.C., wheel-made lamps were gradually being replaced by mouldmade lamps. The new technique spread quickly from Asia Minor to the entire Mediterranean. Mass production of cheap lamps congested the market at the expense of wheel-made lamps. Mouldmade lamps appear simultaneously with moulded Megarian bowls; the shoulder decoration corresponds with their decoration showing relief vegetable and geometrical patterns. Lamps were made from upper and lower moulds; the joining horizontal suture between them was carefully glued together by moistened clay. Production of Hellenistic lamps came to an end in 86 B.C.; however, Greek workshops continue to produce lamps in the Hellenistic tradition at least up to the end of the first century A.D., when the Greek market was flooded by products of Roman workshops.

4. 1. Various Types with Undecorated Shoulders

4. 1. 1. Lamp with One Side Lug

30)

Inv. no.: H10-7674

Measurements: L. 8.1 cm, W. 5 cm, H. 3 cm

Lamp type: Moulded lamp with side lug

Place of manufacture: Fayoum, Egypt

Description: Light brick-red clay.

Smallish near-circular body with rounded undecorated shoulder; on its left side half-pierced lug. Long tapering nozzle with humped top and small scoop-shaped wick hole. Discus encircled by double ring. Pairs of cross-grooves on shoulder flanking nozzle. Small offset circular base.

Proposed dating: Second century B.C.

Parallels: Fairly close to Szentleléky 1969, no. 32; Hayes 1980, no. 153, Egyptian (plain Fayoum ware)

4. 1. 2. Lamps of Prolonged Shape, with Small Discus and Filling-hole

31)

Inv. no.: H10-101

Measurements: L. 13.1 cm, H. 5.7 cm

Lamp type: Moulded late Hellenistic lamp (Heres Gruppe 6)

Description: Gray clay. Wide band handle broken off. Lower part of nozzle burnt, upper part broken off.

High conical body with small and concave discus. Round protrusion flanks handle from one side, the other broken off. Undecorated oblique shoulder. Long, slightly upward-curved nozzle. Three large pointed leaves between discus and nozzle. Oval base bordered by rib; two other ribs between bottom and shoulder.

Proposed dating: First century B.C.

Parallels: Heres 1969, no. 170 (with three pointed leaves)

between discus and nozzle and leaf-shaped handle). South Russian.

4. 2. Various Types with Decorated Shoulders

32)

Inv. no.: H10-6084

Measurements: L. 9.1 cm, H. 3.3 cm, D. of body 5.5 cm

Lamp type: Lamps without discus with radial fluting around shoulder (Heres 1969, Gruppe 7)

Description: Light orange clay with black glaze; base without slip. End of nozzle broken-off.

Round body with long protruding nozzle. Upper part of nozzle flat; theatrical mask in relief at filling-hole. Filling-hole surrounded by relief ring. Body decorated by radial fluting running from filling-hole towards flat base.

Proposed dating: Second century B.C.

Parallels: Similar to Heres 1969, no. 198 (from Pergamon)

33)

Inv. no.: H10-5931

Measurements: L. 6.9 cm, H. 2.3 cm

Lamp type: Lamps with more nozzles (Heres Gruppe 9)

Description: Red-brick clay with remains of black slip. Handle broken off.

Round bodies with two long projecting nozzles and round terminations. Shoulder of left lamp without decoration, right one with traces of radial pattern in relief on its shoulder. The left lamp has a bucranion in relief on the nozzle, and a ring around small discus. The right lamp has a solid discus without any opening and bears an image of a female head (?) on the nozzle. Ring base.

Proposed dating: Second half of second - beginning of first century B.C.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found, but for a very similar shape see lamps published by Heres 1969, nos. 213, 214; similar to Gualandi Genito 1977, no. 99; Bailey 1975, no. 733 (another shape of the nozzle)

34)

Inv. no.: H10-4980

Measurements: L. 11.1 cm, H. 2.9 cm, W. 6.2 cm

Lamp type: Ephesus type (Heres Gruppe 1)

Description: Orange-brown clay. Handle broken off.

Round body with long flaring nozzle with round termination. Radial relief decoration on shoulder. Relief ring around discus forms a narrow channel which extends towards the nozzle. Filling-hole and two small air-holes in discus. Low ring base.

Proposed dating: End of second century - first century B.C.

Parallels: Identical lamp see Heres 1969, no. 111; Menzel 1969, Abb. 17

4. 2. 1. Lamps with Decorated Shoulders and Side Lugs

Lamps of this type have low, broad and watch-shaped bodies, longer nozzles joining the bodies in a curved line, tops of nozzles are always decorated with relief designs with two triangular lugs and two rings around the filling-hole. There is

also a variety with third lug at the back, where a handle might be expected. Egyptian origin (Similar to Howland 45A).

35)

Inv. no.: H10-2222

Measurements: L. 6.9 cm, H. 2.5 cm, W. with side lugs 5.5 cm

Lamp type: Lamp with two side lugs

Place of manufacture: Egypt

Description: Brownish, brick-red, unpainted clay. Hole punched into bottom.

Watch-shaped body with long projecting nozzle joining body in curved line; triangular lug on each side. Vine tendril in relief with leaves on broad shoulder. On the top of the nozzle, between two linear ornaments ending in volutes, there is a stylized design of a papyrus blossom; above it a curved line formed by a row of short parallel lines. Filling-hole encircled by two raised rings. Between two volutes and filling-hole egg-and-dart ornament. The nozzle has a curved termination widening out around wick-hole. Low, circular base.

Proposed dating: Second century - first century B.C.

Parallels: Szentleléky 1969, no. 34; Gualandi Genito 1977, nos. 78 (type O - Altre lucerne del II secolo a. C. di fabbrica microasiatica o alessandrina); Bailey 1975, Q 592; Hayes 1980, nos. 78-79. Egyptian origin

36)

Inv. no.: H10-2842

Measurements: L. 7.9 cm, H. 2.8 cm

Lamp type: Lamp with two side lugs

Description: Fawn-coloured clay, with traces of violet-red slip. Traces of burning on nozzle. Worn mould.

Watch-shaped body with long projecting nozzle joining body in curved line; triangular lug on each side. Vine tendrils (?) in relief on broad shoulder. On the top of the projecting nozzle between two longitudinal rims is a small vase-like (?) design. The nozzle has curved termination widening out around wick-hole. Raised ring around filling-hole. Low circular base.

Proposed dating: Same as cat. no. 35 (inv. no. H10-2222)

Parallels: Same as cat. no. 35 (inv. no. H10-2222)

37)

Inv. no.: H10-1987

Measurements: L. 8 cm, H. 2.8 cm

Lamp type: Lamp with two side lugs

Place of manufacture: Egypt

Description: Light orange clay. End of nozzle glued together; a few scratches on side protrusion.

Watch-shaped body with long, projecting nozzle joining body in curved line; triangular lug on each side. Two concentric grooves and meander ornament decorate broad shoulder; rays on shoulder towards discus. Inornate discus separated from shoulder by ring. Filling-hole bordered by raised ring. On the top of the nozzle there are two linear ornaments ending in volutes, in between them small vase-like design. The nozzle has a curved termination widening out around wick-hole. Low, circular base.

Proposed dating: Same as cat. no. 35 (inv. no. H10-2222)

Parallels: Same as cat. no. 35 (inv. no. H10-2222)

38)

Inv. no.: H10-2523

Measurements: L. 8.1 cm, H. 3 cm

Lamp type: Lamp with two side lugs

Place of manufacture: Egypt

Description: Dark brick-red clay, traces of burning around nozzle. Crack in one side of body, parts around nozzle broken off.

Watch-shaped body with long projecting nozzle joining body in curved line; on each side there is a triangular lug decorated with a leaf pattern; tendril on broad shoulder. Lines radiate around filling-hole, which is bordered by a ring. On the top of the nozzle two linear ornaments ending in volutes (a vase-like ornament ?). The nozzle has a curved flaring termination. Low ring base.

Proposed dating: See cat. no. 35 (inv. no. H10-2222)

Parallels: Same as cat. no. 35 (inv. no. H10-2222)

39)

Inv. no.: H10-4428

Measurements: L. 11 cm, H. 3.2 m, W. 5.6 cm

Lamp type: Lamp with two opposite nozzles

Description: Beige clay with reddish-brown glaze. End of one nozzle broken off; ring base damaged.

Biconical body with flaring rhomboid extensions with long rounded nozzles. Rosette in high relief in centre of both nozzles. Around filling-hole encircled by double ring, there is a relief egg-and-dart ornament, two opposite masks and two little dolphins. On one side semi-circular projection.

Proposed dating: First century B.C. (?)

Parallels: The shape of lamp has no close analogy; the shape of the nozzles is close to Gualandi Genito 1977, no. 99.

4. 2. 2. Lamps without Lugs and with a Flat Band Surrounding the Wick-hole

(Howland Type 48E)

Last Quarter of the Second Century B.C.

Lamps with double-convex bodies, small filling-holes, and nozzles with rounded termination. In some specimens, the sides of the nozzle widen, often decorated with a palmette in relief. Upper sides are decorated with concentric semicircles and nodules between pairs of dotted lines.

40)

Inv. no.: H10-2252

Measurements: L. 8.8 cm, H. 2.8 cm, D. of the body 5.7 cm

Lamp type: Howland 48E

Place of manufacture: Egypt

Description: Brownish red clay. Sharp mould.

Watch-shaped body with long projecting nozzle, which joins the wall of the body in a curved line. On broad shoulder decoration of raised irregular squares. Among raised squares there are two concentric half-circles in relief on the left, right and rear sides of the shoulder. Flat ring encircles wick-hole. Between nozzle and discus raised palmette.

Proposed dating: Last quarter of second century - first century B.C. (some are dated as late as first century A.D.)

Parallels: Szentleléky 1969, nos. 42-43; Bailey 1975, Q 566; Mlasowsky 1993, no. 32; Gualandi Genito 1977, 81; Hübinger 1993, no. 92; Sapelli 1979, no. 70. Egyptian manufacture

41)

Inv. no.: H10-2840

Measurements: L. 7.1 cm, H. 2.5 cm

Lamp type: Howland 48E

Place of manufacture: Egypt

Description: Brick-red unslipped clay.

Round body; long projecting nozzle with rounded termination. Shoulder joins the lower part of the body at sharp angle and the suture is marked by a relief rib. Above the rib runs a groove and another ring. Lenticular decoration on shoulder. Around filling-hole low ring. Palmette (?) decoration on top of nozzle. Wide ring base.

Proposed dating: See cat. no. 40 (inv. no. H10-2252)

Parallels: See Hayes 1980, no. 100 (same decoration on shoulder); Mlasowsky 1993, no. 31; Bailey 1975, Q 565, 568; Sapelli 1979, no. 70

42)

Inv. no.: H10-2839

Measurements: L. 7.7 cm, H. 3.2 cm, D. of the body 5 cm

Lamp type: Howland 48E

Place of manufacture: Egypt

Description: Beige clay.

Watch-shaped body and projecting nozzle, with rounded termination, lenticular decoration on shoulder. Double relief ring around filling-hole. Wide ring base.

Proposed dating: See cat. no. 40 (inv. no. H10-2252)

Parallels: Gualandi Genito 1977, no. 83 and same as cat no. 40 (inv. no. H10- 2252)

43)

Inv. no.: H10-1985

Measurements: L. 6.9 cm, D. of the body 4.5 cm, H. 2.4 cm

Lamp type: Similar to Howland 48E

Place of manufacture: Egypt

Description: Light beige clay. Worn mould. Lower part of nozzle broken off.

Round biconical body; long nozzle with round termination. Rounded shoulder decorated with two small knobs and two stylized palm twigs (?) on each side between the nozzle and shoulder. Relief ring around small deep plain discus. Small filling-hole. Low ring base.

Proposed dating: Same as cat. no. 40 (inv. no. H10-2252)

Parallels: Same as cat. no. 40 (inv. no. H10-2252)

44)

Inv. no.: H10-2841

Measurements: L. 7.4 cm, H. 2.7 cm, D. of the body 4.7 cm

Lamp type: Similar to Howland 48E

Description: Light brick-red unslipped clay. Worn mould.

Round body with long projecting nozzle. Unpierced lug on left side. Discus surrounded by groove. A raised rim slopes towards small filling-hole. The nozzle's rounded termination widens around wick-hole. Traces of relief decoration on shoulder running towards the nozzle. Raised circular base.

Proposed dating: See cat. no. 40 (inv. no. H10-2252)

Parallels: Gualandi Genito 1977, nos. 81-83 (type O)

45)

Inv. no.: H10-6129

Measurements: L. 7.1 cm, H. 2.6 cm, W. 4.7 cm

Lamp type: Similar to Howland 48E

Description: Light brown clay; traces of burning around nozzle.

Round body and projecting nozzle with flaring termination and curved tip. Shoulder decorated by two half-circles filled with parallel grooves. Relief ring around small discus. A groove outlines the base from below the bottom.

Proposed dating: First century B.C.

Parallels: Gualandi Genito 1977, no. 85 same shape of the nozzle, different decoration (type P); Hayes 1980, nos. 170-173 only same shape, another decoration; Szentleléky 1969, no. 41 (lamp of same shape)

46)

Inv. no.: H10-556

Measurements: L. 8.4 cm, H. 2.7 cm

Lamp type: Similar to Howland 48E

Description: Brown clay with brown-red slip; traces of burning around nozzle.

Round body with long projecting nozzle. Top of nozzle flat and edged; the nozzle edges continue as volutes towards the discus enclosing decoration of short parallel lines. On shoulder radial grooves. Deeper discus decorated with two relief rings. Projecting ring base.

Proposed dating: First century B.C.

Parallels: Szentleléky 1969, no. 41; Gualandi Genito 1977, no. 88 (type P); Hayes 1980, nos. 164-167 (similar shape and decoration)

47)

Inv. no.: H10-2838

Measurements: L. 7.9 cm, H. 2.8 cm

Lamp type: Similar to Howland 48E

Description: Light brick-red rough clay.

Round body. Shoulder joins lower part of body at sharp angle. Projecting nozzle with flat top, broadening out at the end and with a curved tip; wide shoulder decorated with radial lines. Filling-hole is separated from the shoulder by a wide relief ring, a groove and a small relief ring. Wide ring base.

Proposed dating: First century B.C.

Parallels: Gualandi Genito 1977, nos. 86-88

48)

Inv. no.: H10-3315

Measurements: L. 6.9 cm, W. 4.6 cm, H. 2.5 cm

Lamp type: Similar to Howland 48E

Place of manufacture: Egypt

Description: Orange-red clay.

Round body with long nozzle with flaring termination. Egg-and-dart ornament on rounded shoulder. Small discus separated from shoulder by double ring. Two fine ribs run following the outline of the nozzle. Low ring base.

Proposed dating: First century B.C.

Parallels: Similar lamps see Bailey 1975, nos. 596, 599;

Mlasowsky 1993, no. 27 (Diskuslampe mit abfallender Schulter und Axtblattschnauze); Cahn-Klaiber 1977, 103-106

49)

Inv. no.: H10-2224

Measurements: L. 7.2 cm, H. 2.6 cm, D. of the body 4.9 cm

Lamp type: Similar to Howland 48E

Description: Reddish-brown clay, partly whitewashed crust.

Watch-shaped body. Projecting nozzle, widening out at the end and with a curved tip; on the top of nozzle two parallel lines with a herringbone pattern. Two volutes run from the nozzle's foot towards shoulder. Wide inornate shoulder; on left side there is a barely discernible relief of a dolphin (?). Two relief rings form filling-hole. Low ring base

Proposed dating: First century B.C.

Parallels: Szentleléky 1969, no. 41; Bailey 1975, no. 598; Hayes 1980, similar to his nos. 170-173

5. Roman Lamps

The introduction of mould-made lamps in Italy in the 1st century B.C. signaled the beginning of a long period of continual development of Roman lamps. Beginning in the 1st century A.D., they entered the market in the new provinces, whose local workshops soon started to imitate them together with other forms of pottery.

The first forms still rooted in the Hellenistic tradition with typical wide decorated shoulder and small discus were soon replaced by types with volutes and discus, making the shoulder less pronounced. Disci are decorated by various scenes from every-day life: mythology, images of animals and vegetable or geometrical patterns. Some of them reproduce famous sculptural or painted artworks and help us attain a better iconographic understanding of art at the beginning of the Imperial era. Lamps produced up to the time of emperor Tiberius show better quality in the rendering of the discus image and slip, and have thin walls. A downward trend in quality can be observed as a phenomenon since mid-1st century A.D. Also, in the Po area, a new type of lamp appeared – so called factory type lamps. During the 2nd and 3rd centuries, the production of local workshops flourished, repeating the types of the 1st century and their variations. Because of the large number of workshops, typological classification of such a vast supply of material and distinction of workshops in this time period proved to be extremely difficult.

Stamps of producers were first engraved on the bottom of the lamp before firing; later, stamps were printed onto the bottom or its matrix, which resulted in relief stamps.

Since the 4th century, North African lamps have spread in the Mediterranean; they were imitated in Italy, Egypt, Palestine, Asia Minor and elsewhere. During the whole Byzantine up to the Islamic periods, the imports mixed with local products rooted in local tradition and show intrinsic typology development.

5. 1. Volute Lamps

These lamps have round body with large discus and wide nozzle flanked by two volutes. Following the shape of the nozzle, three types can be distinguished:

5. 1. 1. Wide Nozzle with a Curve or Obtuse-angled Termination (Bailey Type A, Broneer XXII, Loeschcke I etc.), from Augustan to Flavian Times

Lamps of this type have a circular body with narrow moulded rim of the discus with a dished top. The oldest specimens of this type are without handles (these can be observed only in the type Loeschcke IC). Handles were made in the mould simultaneously with the lamp; occasionally the handle was attached only after the lamp was taken out of the mould. Bottoms are always circular; in early forms with base rings, in later forms flat bases. Fabrics of lamps vary, in most cases they were made of buff-coloured clay and covered with orange-red, red-brown, or brown slip. The majority of these lamps were produced in central Italy, some in northern Italy, and they show almost no differences from each other. Bailey (1980) differentiates six groups within this type.

50)

Inv. no.: H10-6255

Measurements: L. 9.5 cm, H. 3.1 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type IA, Bailey A, Group i.

Discus: Swords and cnemids

Description: Volute lamp with triangular nozzle termination. Part of nozzle and lower part of body missing. Reconstructed from two fragments. Orange clay with reddish brown slip. Shoulder decorated by concentric rings; deep discus with smaller filling-hole. Discus bears a still life of swords and cnemids in sharp relief. Small air-hole near rim of discus towards nozzle.

Proposed dating: First half of first century A.D.

Parallels: Lamp of the same type and with two swords and two pairs of cnemids in discus see Heres 1972, no. 33, same motif, another type (Loeschcke IV) see lamp no. 177.

5. 1. 2. Wide Nozzle with Rounded Termination (Bailey B, Broneer XXIII, Loeschcke IV, Deneauve VA and VC, Heres Type C), from Augustan to Trajanic Times

Lamps of this type are very similar to the lamps Loeschcke I, except they have rounded nozzles. Handles are not common and can usually be found on later lamps. Many of them were produced in central Italy and in Campania. Bailey (1980) differentiates five groups.

51)

Inv. no.: H10-6941

Measurements: L. 9.1 cm, H. 2.3 cm. D. of body 6.7 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type IV

Discus: Centaur

Description: Beige clay with rough surface, worn mould.

Round body with slightly projecting rounded voluted nozzle. Rounded shoulder separated from discus by concentric circles. Figure of Centaur in the shallow discus. Small filling-hole set between front and back legs. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Second half of first century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found; to decoration see Heres 1972, no. 492, 496 (motifs of Centaur).

52)

Inv. no.: H10-815

Measurements: L. 8.9 cm, H. 2.2 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type IV, Shoulder IIIa; Bailey B

Discus: Horse

Origin: Reportedly from Crimea

Description: Beige clay with orange-red slip.

Lamp with long rounded nozzle decorated with volutes. Handle broken off. In discus a horse running to right with plaited tail and saddle (?). Small filling-hole. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Mid-first century A.D.

Parallels: Heres 1972, no. 32, very similar fragment no. 532 (horse running to the left).

53)

Inv. no.: H10-7683

Measurements: L. 9.2 cm, W. 6.6 cm, H. 2.3 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type IV, Shoulder IIIa

Discus: Dolphin

Description: Beige clay.

Round body with longer nozzle with rounded termination and volutes. Figure of dolphin and trident in discus; asymmetrical filling-hole. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Second half of first century A.D.

Parallels: Heres 1972, motif of dolphin on lamp Loeschcke type I see nos. 100-101, 106, lamp no. 138 (Loeschcke type IV, two dolphins); Sapelli 1979, no. 125 (Loeschcke type IV); Bailey 1988, Q 2292 (almost identical lamp, discus: dolphin and trident, shoulder form IIIa, base-ring, elongated footprint-stamp, 40-100 A.D.)

54)

Inv. no.: H10-5270

Measurements: L. 11.2 cm, H. 2.5 cm, W. 7.9 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type IV

Discus: Ulysses and ram

Description: Beige clay with barely discernible traces of reddish brown paint. Light crack at nozzle and along body.

Round body with long projecting nozzle with two volutes. Ulysses under ram in discus. Between ram's legs an off-centre filling-hole; narrow air-hole. Slightly concave ring base.

Proposed dating: First half of first century A.D.

Parallels: Heres 1972, no. 128 (same type and motif), fragment of the lamp no. 561

55)

Inv. no.: H10-6067

Measurements: L. 11.4 cm, W. 7.3 cm, H. 2.9 cm, with handle 4.8 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type IV, Shoulder VIIb

Discus: Myrtle wreath

Description: Orange clay with brick-red slip. Upper part of nozzle broken off.

Voluted nozzle, round body; narrow, rounded, and undecorated shoulder. Deep discus; around filling-hole myrtle wreath in relief. Pierced handle with two lengthwise grooves in upper part of handle. Flat base bordered by low ring.

Proposed dating: Second half of first century A.D.

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, no. 126; Bailey 1980, no. 925 (orange clay with pale orange slip, 40-80 A.D.); Heres 1972, no. 169 (olive wreath with leaves and fruits); Bailey 1988, Q 1510 (discus: myrtle-wreath, second half of first century A.D.)

56)

Inv. no.: H10-4440

Measurements: L. 8.4 cm, H. 2.8 cm, W. 7.1 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type IV

Discus: Victoria

Potter's mark: L.MADIEC

Description: Light brown clay with dark brown paint. Nozzle missing; glued from many fragments, missing parts on bottom.

Voluted nozzle, round body, shoulder without decoration, smooth surface. Standing figure in discus (Victoria?); it holds a wreath in one hand and ear of barley in the other. Small filling-hole placed asymmetrically. Damaged stamp at bottom, L. MADIEC.

Proposed dating: Second half of first century A.D.

Parallels: Bailey 1980, Q 870, (40-70 A.D.); Heres 1972, no. 259 (Loeschcke type VIII)

57)

Inv. no.: H10-2679

Measurements: L. 16.6 cm, W. 8.5 cm, H. 3.4 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type IV

Discus: Busts of Olympian gods

Description: Beige clay with red-brown slip.

Voluted nozzle with rounded tip; round body with round handle-ornament. Flying eagle with stretched wings depicted in discus, filling-hole underneath. Above eagle, figures of Jupiter, Juno and Minerva; under it, two rows of busts of Olympian gods. In last, third row, Vulcanus. Three figures standing at altar depicted on handle-ornament.

Proposed dating: 40-100 A.D.

Parallels: Mlasowsky 1993, no. 46 (identical lamp, „Volutenlampe mit Henkelaufsatz“, South Italy)

58)

Inv. no.: H10-7801

Measurements: L. 9.8 cm, H. 2.4 cm, with handle 4.1 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VI

Discus: Indiscernible design

Description: Light brown clay. Made from worn mould.

Round body with projecting nozzle with round nozzle-termination and extended volutes at each side. Indiscernible design in discus. Filling-hole in lowered part of discus. Handle engraved with lengthwise groove. Flat ring base.

Proposed dating: End of first century - first half of second century A.D.

Parallels: Lamp of similar shape see Heres 1972, no. 190

5. 1. 3. Nozzle with Rounded Termination but Simplified Volutes, Extending from the Shoulders (Bailey C, Broneer XXIV, Loeschcke Type V, Deneauve VD, Heres Type D etc.), from Late Claudian to Hadrianic Times

The shoulders are always sloping; in some cases they are very wide. Most lamps of this type stand on a slightly raised base, only rarely on base-rings (only later examples). Fabrics of these lamps are usually of a buff or light brown colour, the surfaces are coated with slips that vary in colour from light orange through red to dark brown. Some lamps are unslipped.

59)

Inv. no.: H10-7679

Measurements: L. 10 cm, W. 6.5 cm, H. 2.5 cm, with handle 3.6 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type V

Discus: Plain

Description: Light brown clay with brick-red glaze.

Round body with longer nozzle with rounded termination and volutes on shoulder. Vine twig in relief on shoulder. Deep undecorated discus separated from shoulder by low ring. Small filling-hole. Pierced handle divided by lengthwise groove. Low base-ring.

Proposed dating: End of first - second century A.D.

Parallels: Heres 1972, no. 227; Gualandi Genito 1977, no. 290 (similar); Hayes 1980, no. 436; similar lamp see also Bailey 1988, Q 2464, (Loeschcke type V, shoulder: leaves, discus: plain, 100-150 A.D.)

60)

Inv. no.: H10-7810

Measurements: L. 11 cm, H. 2.6 cm, with handle 4.1 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type V

Discus: Plain

Potter's mark: Illegible

Description: Light brown clay with traces of dark brown slip. Round body with volutes merging into shoulder. Inornate shoulder separated from plain discus by two concentric rings. Pierced vertical handle engraved lengthwise with groove. Flat base outlined by round groove; illegible stamp in centre.

Proposed dating: End of first century A.D. - first half of second century A.D.

Parallels: Heres 1972, no. 207 without handle; Sapelli 1979, no. 160; Bailey 1988, Q 2460 (90-150 A.D.)

61)

Inv. no.: H10-6918

Measurements: L. 8.8 cm, H. 2 cm, D. of body 6.3 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type V

Discus: Bust of Minerva

Description: Light brown clay with dark brown slip. Rounded nozzle termination and nozzle-volutes merging into shoulder. Round body, deep discus flanked by two concentric grooves. In discus, bust of Minerva wearing helmet facing left. Filling-hole placed asymmetrically, under chin. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Second half of first century - first quarter of second century A.D.

Parallels: Same decoration see Mlasowsky 1993, no. 57; Heres 1972, no. 345; Bailey 1988, Q 1549 (bust of Minerva, Loeschcke-Shoulder form VIIa)

62)

Inv. no.: H10-6356

Measurements: L. 8.5 cm, H. 2.6 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type V

Discus: Laurel wreath

Description: Light brick-red clay. Tip of nozzle broken off. Rounded nozzle-termination and volutes merging into shoulder. Round body and short nozzle. Discus bordered by relief ring and decorated by laurel wreath; round filling-hole shifted off-centre. Circular band of impressed lines on shoulder. Flat, slightly concave base outlined by circular groove.

Proposed dating: Second half of first century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found, handleless lamps of Loeschcke type IV see Bailey 1988, Q 2620-2, they were made in Tarsus; similar by shape are also Cnidian lamps.

5. 2. Firmalampen

(Bailey type N, Broneer type XXVI, Loeschcke types IX a X, Deneauve type IX A); end of 1st century A.D. to 3rd century A.D., eventually 4th century.

Factory-type lamps have very simple shape - round body topped by flat shoulder and almost flat discus surrounded by a high rim. Their nozzle is long and rounded at its termination; another typical feature is the nozzle channel. Occasionally the lamps are decorated; more frequently they are plain. Some have handles, some do not. Most of the lamps are signed on their bases, usually with letters in relief. They were produced in central and northern Italy; the production of this type spread to almost all Roman provinces.

The scholarly literature on the factory-type lamps is vast. The lamps are divided into numerous different types and sub-types. The main criteria, however, were already set by Loeschcke's typology, later developed by E. Bucchi.

63)

Inv. no.: H10-5269

Measurements: L. 8.7 cm, H. 3.4 cm, W. 7.1 cm

Lamp type: Bucchi type IX b

Potter's mark: ATIMETI

Description: Light orange clay. Nozzle missing.

Round body. Two projections on shoulder. Discus surrounded by ring rib. Small air-hole at rim of discus. Shallow, narrow channel runs towards nozzle. Bottom with concentric rings and signature ATIMETI.

Proposed dating: End of first century - second century A.D.

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, no. 263; Bucchi 1975, no. 34a (same stamp); Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 180

64)

Inv. no.: H10-1243

Measurements: L. 11.2 cm, H. 3.7 cm, D. 7.4 cm

Lamp type: Bucchi type IX b

Potter's mark: THMELIC

Description: Brick-red clay with barely visible traces of red slip.

Round body. Two knobs on shoulder decorated with grooves. Raised shoulder ring. Filling-hole in centre of discus; small air-hole situated on main axis close to nozzle. Another small air-hole in narrow groove punched into nozzle. On reverse, two low rings and the signature THMELIC.

Proposed dating: End of first century - second century A.D.

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, no. 253; Bucchi 1975, no. 53a; Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 180

65)

Inv. no.: H10-5268

Measurements: L. 9.4 cm, H. 3.1 cm, W. 6.5 cm

Lamp type: Bucchi type Xb

Description: Red brick clay.

Rounded body. Two projections on shoulder. Long nozzle with narrow channel. Air-hole at beginning of channel. Illegible stamp.

Proposed dating: Second century A.D.

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, no. 316; Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 182

66)

Inv. no.: H10-6130

Measurements: L. 10.4 cm, H. 3.6 cm

Lamp type: Bucchi type Xa

Potter's mark: VIBIANI

Description: Reddish brown clay.

Round body with long nozzle and rounded termination. Three knobs on oblique shoulder incised by grooves. Small air-hole in front of wick-hole. Two concentric grooves engraved in bottom; low-projecting ring outlines base; stamped VIBIANI in relief.

Proposed dating: Second century A.D.

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, no. 308 (same stamp, short nozzle); Bucchi 1975, no. 121a; Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, nos. 183-190

67)

Inv. no.: H10-7001

Measurements: L. 9.0 cm, H. 3.0 cm, W. 5.9 cm.

Lamp type: Bucchi Xa

Potter's mark: CRESCES

Description: Reddish-brown clay. Glued from two fragments. Rounded body with long nozzle. Three knobs on shoulder. Discus bordered by rib extending towards nozzle forming wide channel. Relief stamp CRESCES on bottom.

Proposed dating: Second - third century A.D.

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, nos. 280, 281 (stamp Cresces); Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, nos. 183-190

68)

Inv. no.: H10-1027

Measurements: L. 8.6 cm, H. 3 cm, W. 5.5 cm

Lamp type: Bucchi Xa

Description: Yellow-brown clay without slip.

Oval body with long nozzle. Three knobs on shoulder. Raised shoulder rim forming narrow channel towards nozzle and running along wick-hole. On reverse, two low rings. Without signature.

Proposed dating: Second - third century A.D.

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, nos. 276-305; Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, nos. 183-190

69)

Inv. no.: H10-3095

Measurements: L. 8.5 cm, H. 3.1 cm

Lamp type: Bucchi Xa

Potter's mark: OPTATI

Description: Brownish clay. Part of nozzle missing; restored from two fragments. Sharp mould.

Round body. Two knobs on shoulder. Air-hole placed in centre of nozzle's channel. Mask between two filling-holes in centre of discus. On reverse, between two circular concentric grooves is the signature OPTATI

Proposed dating: Second century A.D.

Parallels: Factory type lamps with mask see Sapelli 1979, no. 290 (stamp Fortis); Marsa 1972, no. 173

70)

Inv. no.: H10-2670

Measurements: L. 10.5 cm, D. of the body 7.1 cm, H. 3.7 cm

Lamp type: Bucchi Xa

Potter's mark: FORTIS

Description: Orange clay, partly brown slip.

Round body, long nozzle with rounded tip. Discus bordered by rim extending to nozzle and forming loop around wick-hole. Discus perforated in middle by circular filling-hole. Small air-hole in channel leading towards nozzle. Three knobs on shoulder. On reverse, signature FORTIS inside two rings.

Proposed dating: Second century A.D.

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, nos. 285-288 (lamps of type Buchhi Xa, stamp Fortis)

71)

Inv. no.: H10-7822

Measurements: L. 7.4 cm, H. 2.9 cm

Lamp type: Bucchi Xa

Description: Brick red clay. Nozzle missing.

Round body with three knobs on shoulder. Raised shoulder rim runs around discus and forms narrow channel towards nozzle with small air-hole in middle. Filling-hole near the channel. Flat base, no signature.

Proposed dating: Second century - third century A.D.

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, no. 277

72)

Inv. no.: H10-7854

Measurements: L. 10.1 cm, H. 4 cm

Lamp type: Bucchi Xc

Description: Brick-red clay. Traces of burning around nozzle. Pear-shaped body; herringbone pattern on wide shoulder in bas-relief. Relief rib separates shoulder from inornate discus; rib forms narrow channel towards nozzle. Small air-hole. Herringbone ornament forming cross in base centre outlined by projecting ring.

Proposed dating: Second - third century A.D.

Parallels: Similar lamp see Sapelli 1979, no. 330

73)

Inv. no.: H10-8020

Measurements: L. with handle 11.1 cm, H. with handle 4.6 cm, without handle 2.5 cm

Lamp type: Firmalampe

Description: Light beige clay with light brown slip. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Round body with two nozzles. Handle in shape of leaf with carved outlines; inside zigzag design in relief. Large rib as leafstalk. Decoration of rays in relief on shoulder. Small inornate discus with small filling-hole. Narrow channels with small punched air-holes lead to both nozzles. Projecting ring foot.

Proposed dating: First half of second century A.D. (?)

Parallels: Iványi 1935, pl. LIII, no. 3 (a bit different shape of leaf); similar leaf see Kirch 2002; no. 387

5. 3. Roman Round Lamps

(Loeschke VIII, Broneer XXV, Deneauve VII and VIII, Bailey O, P, Q, etc.)

Lamps of this type have round body with rounded shoulder, rather shallow and wide circular discus decorated with various motifs, and short rounded nozzle. The shoulder is with or without decoration. The earliest examples might not have a handle. Following the shape of the nozzle, Loeschke made five groups (the shape of the nozzle cannot be a chronological criteria, though).

This shape was in use for a long time. The first examples can be dated to the second quarter of the first century A.D. and the latest ones to the beginning of the fourth century A.D. They were produced in Italy, and since the end of the first century in the Eastern and Southern Roman provinces as well. Since the end of the second century, scholars distinguish further sub-types in production of each province.

74)

Inv. no.: H10-6878

Measurements: L. 10.3 cm, H. 2.8 cm, with handle 4.3 cm

Lamp type: Loeschke type VIII, Shoulder VIIIb; Bailey P

Discus: Plain

Description: Orange clay covered with streaky slip, which varies in colour from brown to gray.

Round body. Slightly projecting rounded nozzle, top of which is flat and separated from shoulder by straight transverse line. Shoulder separated from concave inornate plain discus by ring and circular groove; small filling-hole placed in centre. Pierced vertical handle with two grooves in upper and lower parts. Round base defined by two concentric grooves.

Proposed dating: 90-140 A.D.

Parallels: Szentleléky 1969, no. 141; Bailey 1980, Q 1292; Heres 1972, nos. 299, 302, 307; Hayes 1980, no. 243; Bailey 1988, Q 1569

75)

Inv. no.: H10-7909

Measurements: L. 9 cm, H. 2.6 cm, with handle 4.2 cm

Lamp type: Loeschke type VIII, Bailey type P, group i

Discus: Plain

Description: Light brown clay with traces of dark brown slip. Round body; rounded nozzle with flat top defined by straight transverse groove near discus. Undecorated shoulder separated from discus by two concentric grooves. Plain discus. Pierced handle. Flat base outlined by round groove with illegible stamp.

Proposed dating: First half of second century

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, nos. 203-205; Szentleléky 1969, no. 141; Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 150; Hayes 1980, no. 275; Bailey 1988, Q 1569

76)

Inv. no.: H10-6198

Measurements: L. 11 cm, H. 3 cm, with handle 4.6 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII, Bailey type P, Group i

Discus: Plain

Description: Light brown clay with traces of dark brown slip. Round body; projecting rounded nozzle, whose flat top joins circular grooves framing concave discus. Pierced disc-shaped handle; in upper part incised lengthwise with two fine grooves. Plain discus with small filling-hole. Flat base bordered by round groove.

Proposed dating: 90-140 A.D.

Parallels: Szentleléky 1969, no. 161; Marsa 1972, no. 127; Hayes 1980, nos. 231-233; Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 150

77)

Inv. no.: H10-4981

Measurements: L. 9.3 cm, W. 6.8 cm, H. 2.5 cm, with handle 4.6 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII, Bailey type O, Group iv

Discus: Plain

Description: Orange clay with barely discernible traces of red paint.

Round body with short rounded nozzle; nozzle separated straight from shoulder. Ovules ornament on shoulder; discus encircled by fine double ring. Another double ring inside discus. Pierced handle divided by groove in upper part. Low ring base.

Proposed dating: Last quarter of first century - first half of second century A.D.

Parallels: Bailey 1980, Q 1217; Heres 1972, no. 298

78)

Inv. no.: H10-8037

Measurements: L. with handle 8.8 cm, H. without handle 2.5 cm, with handle 3.3 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII

Discus: Plain

Description: Light ochre clay with traces of red brown slip. Round body, slightly projecting nozzle with rounded termination set off from the shoulder. Vertical pierced handle. Raised dot decoration on shoulder. Small concave discus set off from shoulder by raised ring. On reverse, illegible stamp within base-ring.

Proposed dating: Second half of first century - first half of second century

Parallels: Exact parallel Heres 1972, no. 309; Bailey 1980, Q 1423-28

79)

Inv. no.: H10-7790

Measurements: L. 5.9 cm, H. 2.2 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII

Discus: Plain

Description: Light beige clay. No handle. Hole punched through deep discus.

Small round body with slightly projecting round nozzle. Three concentric grooves separate shoulder from discus. Flat base incised with circular groove.

Proposed dating: Second century A.D.

Parallels: Hayes 1980, no. 366 (Palestinian type)

80)

Inv. no.: H10-7796

Measurements: L. 8 cm, H. 2.4 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII, Bailey type P

Discus: Multipetal palmette

Description: Orange-brown clay (mottled colour due to imperfect burning). Handle partly broken off.

Round body, projecting nozzle has rounded termination, slightly curved wall and flat top. Narrow shoulder without decoration. Nozzle separated from shoulder by straight groove. Discus bordered by two raised rims. Multipetal palmette design depicted on concave discus. Ring base formed by two concentric raised rings.

Proposed dating: Second century A.D.

Parallels: Mlasowsky 1993, no. 268, Egyptian

81)

Inv. no.: H10-6880

Measurements: L. 10.6 cm, H. 2.6 cm, D. of the body 8 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII

Discus: Two gladiators (?)

Description: Orange-red clay with indiscernible traces of dark red slip. Handle broken off. Crust on surface.

Round body, band of impressed ovules on shoulder. Rounded nozzle separated from shoulder by straight transverse line. Large discus shows two figures of gladiators; between them small filling-hole. Flat base defined by round groove.

Proposed dating: Late second - third century A.D.

Parallels: No parallel has been found to the decoration of the discus; lamps of same shape see Heres 1972, nos. 464, 458, 457 (Egyptian, second century A.D.); Hayes 1980, nos. 462, 465 (similar shape, another decoration); also Bailey 1988, Q 3061-3063 (lamps with band of impressed ovules on the shoulder, Trajanic-Antonine, Ephesus).

82)

Inv. no.: H10-8022

Measurements: L. 7.7 cm, H. with handle 3.6 cm, without handle 2.5 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII

Discus: Wrestlers (?)

Description: Reddish brown clay. Part of handle and nozzle missing.

Round body. Two knob protrusions on narrow shoulder close to handle; third at nozzle's foot. Discus bordered by

two grooves and decorated with two wrestlers, one kneeling, the other on his back. Small hole punched close to face of kneeling figure. Low ring base joined to handle by relief rib engraved lengthwise.

Proposed dating: First - second century A.D. (?)

Parallels: No exact parallels have been found.

83)

Inv. no.: H10-1986

Measurements: L. 8.5 cm, H. 2.5 cm, with handle 3.4 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII

Discus: Plain

Description: Light beige clay without slip.

Almost round body. Small projecting nozzle with rounded termination. Impressed rings in two rows on shoulder separated by zigzag line. Three concentric grooves separate small deep discus with small filling-hole. Triangular handle with circular hole incised horizontally by two grooves. Projecting rib runs from handle towards base and is incised by longitudinal groove. Round base with several concentric circles.

Proposed dating: Second century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found; similar to Filippo Balestrazzi 1988, no. 1110 (type BII, h. 6); decoration of impressed rings see Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 160, (central Italy); Bailey 1980, Q 1330, type Q

84)

Inv. no.: H10-2233

Measurements: L. 8 cm, H. 2.5 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII, Shoulder VIIb; Bailey Q

Discus: Lion

Potters' mark: Zigzag flanked by vertical zigzags

Place of manufacture: Cnidus

Description: Light brown clay with dark brown on the upper part of the lamp. Without handle.

Round body, heart-shaped nozzle. Narrow inornate shoulder separated from discus by two grooves. Deep discus bears relief image of lion facing to right and small filling-hole under it. Round base bordered by groove with wavy line in the shape of widely open letter „H“.

Proposed dating: Second century A.D.

Parallels: Handleless version of Loeschcke Type VIII, same shape see Bailey 1988, Q 2820, nozzle type Cn.A2, (discus: sheep), same mark see Q 2835

85)

Inv. no.: H10-2301

Measurements: L. 10.5 cm, H. 2.9 cm, H. with handle 5.2 cm

Lamp type: Late Loeschcke type VIII, Bailey type Q

Discus: Bearded head

Description: Light brick-red clay with orange-red slip. Slip rubbed off on underside.

Round body with heart-shaped nozzle. Narrow shoulder is separated by three concentric grooves from discus. Discus decorated with head of bearded Silenus (?) facing to left. Small filling-hole under neck of figure. Projecting heart-shaped

nozzle flanked by two small rings with hollow impressed in centre. Flat base bordered with two concentric grooves. Large pierced handle with two fine grooves in upper part.

Proposed dating: Second century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found, bust of a pugilist facing to left see Bailey 1980, no. 1377.

86)

Inv. no.: H10-6885

Measurements: L. 8.9 cm, W. 7.2 cm, H. 3.1 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII, Bailey type Q

Discus: Dog

Origin: Reportedly from Carthage

Description: Beige clay. Handle broken off. Part of nozzle missing.

Round body with short heart-shaped nozzle. Dog running to right; filling-hole placed off-centre. Discus outlined by set of concentric grooves. Shoulder decorated with band of short impressed rays. Flat ring base.

Proposed dating: A.D. 175-225

Parallels: Lamps with heart-shaped nozzle and dog running to right see Heres 1972, nos. 388, 389, 390; same decoration on shoulder see Bailey 1988, Q 1702, Tunisia.

87)

Inv. no.: H10-6886

Measurements: L. 10.6 cm, W. 7.9 cm, H. 2.9 cm, with handle 4.3 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII, Bailey type Q, Group ix

Discus: Antelope (?)

Origin: Reportedly from Carthage

Description: Light orange clay with crust. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Round body with short heart-shaped nozzle. In deep discus an animal running to left (an antelope?). Filling-hole shifted off-centre. Air-hole placed at discus rim. Relief decoration of myrtle wreath on shoulder. Pierced handle with two grooves in upper and lower parts. Flat base with two low-projecting concentric rings and central depression.

Proposed dating: A.D. 175-250

Parallels: Lamps with same decoration on shoulder see Bailey 1980, nos. 1412, 1413 and Bailey 1988, nos. 1710, 1711, in discus another motif; Heres 1972, nos. 442, 443, 446 (discus with another decoration).

88)

Inv. no.: H10-6225

Measurements: L. 10.3 cm, W. 7.6 cm, H. 2.5 cm, with handle 3.9 cm

Lamp type: Late Loeschcke type VIII, Bailey type Q, Group ix

Discus: Animal (?)

Origin: Reportedly from Tunisia

Description: Yellow-brown clay with traces of brown slip. Tip of nozzle damaged. Worn mould.

Round body with short heart-shaped nozzle. Myrtle-wreath design on shoulder. An animal(?) in discus; small filling-hole placed off-centre in discus. Small air-hole near nozzle. Base-ring with internal moulding. Pierced handle with two grooves in upper and lower parts.

Proposed dating: A.D. 175-250

Parallels: See lamp cat. no. 87 (inv. no. H10-6886); Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, nos. 161, 165

89)

Inv. no.: H10-2504

Measurements: L. 12 cm, H. 2.9 cm, with handle 4 cm

Lamp type: Late Loeschcke type VIII, Bailey type Q, Group ix

Discus: Horse attacked by lion

Potter's mark: Rosette

Description: Light beige clay. Reconstructed from fragments; lower parts missing.

Round body with heart-shaped nozzle. Myrtle-wreath on shoulder. Discus separated by two fine concentric grooves; on discus a lion attacks a horse. Filling-hole is located between horse's legs, small air-hole close to circumference of discus towards nozzle. Below, on slightly raised ring base is a rosette. Vertical handle with small round hole and two fine grooves.

Proposed dating: A.D. 175-250

Parallels: Szentleléky 1969, no. 151, same wreath on the shoulder and same mark on the bottom; Bailey 1980, Q 1710 (stag attacked by three hounds, identical mark)

90)

Inv. no.: H10-2505

Measurements: L. with handle 11.7 cm, H. with handle 4.2 cm, H. without handle 2.6 cm, D. of the body 8.4 cm

Lamp type: Late Loeschcke type VIII, Bailey type Q

Discus: Symplegma

Description: Light beige clay. Worn mould.

Round body with heart-shaped nozzle, pierced vertical handle decorated with double groove. Slightly outwards-slanting shoulder decorated with myrtle wreath. Discus separated by projecting rib has filling-hole placed off-centre and bears two figures facing each other with indiscernible features. Small air-hole near nozzle.

Proposed dating: A.D. 175-250

Parallels: No exact parallels were found, lamp with same decoration on shoulder see cat. no. 89 (inv. no. H10-2504).

91)

Inv. no.: H10-7912

Measurements: L. 11.1 cm, H. 3 cm, with handle 4.4 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII, Bailey type Q

Discus: Eros (?)

Description: Dark grey clay. Made from worn mould.

Round body, short heart-shaped nozzle with round termination. Myrtle wreath on shoulder. Figure of Eros walking to right in discus; air-hole under Eros' feet. Small filling-hole shifted off discus' centre. Flat base outlined by ring. Pierced handle decorated by two fine parallel grooves.

Proposed dating: A.D. 175-250

Parallels: No exact parallels were found, lamps with myrtle wreath on shoulder see cat. no. 89 (inv. no. 2504); Bailey 1988, Q 1711, same decoration on the shoulder, discus: standing Cupid.

92)

Inv. no.: H10-6444

Measurements: L. 10.6 cm, H. 2.5 cm, with handle 4.3 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII, Shoulder-form VIII

Discus: Horse

Description: Light orange clay. Hole punched through discus; light damage at nozzle

Round body with heart-shaped nozzle. Relief vegetable decoration on shoulder. Horse running to right decorates discus. Pierced handle. On reverse, base defined by one outer and two inner concentric circular grooves; traces of dotted plant. Palm leaf decoration on underside of nozzle.

Proposed dating: Second half of second century-beginning of third century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found, similar decoration on shoulder see Heres 1972, no. 369; same underside see Szentleléky 1969, no. 147.

93)

Inv. no.: H10-7904

Measurements: L. 11.7 cm, H. 3 cm, with handle 4.3 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII

Discus: Two busts

Origin: Reportedly from North Africa

Description: Light orange clay with traces of reddish-brown slip. Made from worn mould. Unpierced vertical handle; tip broken off. Left side of shoulder damaged. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Round body with heart-shaped nozzle; barely discernible traces of egg-and-dart ornament on shoulder. Two busts face each other in deep discus; they are partly worn off. Discus bordered by relief ring.

Proposed dating: End of second - beginning of third century A.D.

Parallels: Bust of Isis and Sarapis facing each other see Cahn-Kleiber 1977, no. 308

94)

Inv. no.: H10-7910

Measurements: L. 12.8 cm, H. 3.1 cm, with handle 4.5 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII, nozzle H

Discus: Two busts

Origin: North Africa

Description: Beige clay with traces of dark grey slip.

Round body; slightly projecting heart-shaped nozzle with rounded termination. Traces of tongue-shaped decoration in bas-relief on shoulder. Discus separated from shoulder by round rib; two busts face each other in discus; filling-hole in centre between the two busts. Slightly concave bottom. Solid handle decorated by two fine parallel grooves in its upper part.

Proposed dating: See lamp cat. no. 93 (inv. no. H10-7904)

Parallels: See lamp cat. no. 93 (inv. no. H10-7904)

95)

Inv. no.: H10-7913

Measurements: L. 12.3 cm, H. 3.1 cm, with handle 5 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII

Discus: Two busts
Origin: North Africa

Description: Light beige clay with rough surface. Round body; short nozzle with heart-shaped nozzle. Barely discernible traces of wreath-shaped design or palm twig on shoulder. Two busts face each other in discus. Two filling-holes between busts. Slightly concave bottom. Solid vertical handle with upper part rounded.

Proposed dating: See cat. no. 93 (inv. no. H10-7904)

Parallels: See cat. no. 93 (inv. no. H10-7904)

96)

Inv. no.: H10-6221
Measurements: L. 11.5 cm, W. 8.8 cm, H. 2.9 cm, with handle 5.2 cm
Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII
Discus: Two busts
Origin: Reportedly from Tunisia

Description: Yellow-brown clay. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Round body with short heart-shaped nozzle, rounded at end. Raised dots in three rows on shoulder. Two busts made from worn moulds face each other in discus. Two small holes placed vertically. Massive unpierced handle. Base concave on inside.

Proposed dating: Same as cat. no. 93 (inv. no. H10-7904)

Parallels: See cat. no. 93 (inv. no. H10-7904)

97)

Inv. no.: H10-5271
Measurements: L. with handle 8.4 cm, H. 2.2 cm, H. with handle 3.4 cm, W. 6.2 cm
Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII
Discus: Scallop-shell

Description: Brick-red clay with red-brown slip. Round body with short heart-shaped nozzle. Undecorated shoulder; discus separated by two concentric grooves. Scallop-shell in deep discus. Flat ring base surrounded by circular groove. Solid, unpierced vertical handle.

Proposed dating: Second century - third century A.D.

Parallel: Mlasowsky 1993, no. 268 (lamp with same decoration, but straight separated nozzle, Egyptian)

98)

Inv. no.: H10-2969
Measurements: L. 8.4 cm, H. 3.6 cm with handle, without handle 2.1 cm
Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII
Discus: Amor (?)

Description: Dark red clay.

Round body with small rounded nozzle separated from shoulder by straight shallow groove. Shoulder bears no decoration. Figure of Amor (?) in discus to the right, surrounded by projecting rim; filling-hole placed off-centre. Pierced handle. Base slightly concave.

Proposed dating: Second - third century A.D. (?)

Parallels: Similar motif see Heres 1972, no 462, lamp with decorated shoulder, Egyptian; similar motif see Zaccaria

Ruggiu 1980, no. 128 (Eros with amphora in one hand and scallop shell in other hand).

99)

Inv. no.: H10-2676
Measurements: D. of the body 8.6 cm
Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII
Discus: Diana on a deer

Description: Light beige clay, in discus traces of light yellow slip. Part of discus and nozzle missing.

Fragment of round body with egg'-and-dart' ornament; in discus Diana sitting on a deer with right hand raised, which might have held a bow. Unpierced handle.

Proposed dating: End of second - third century A.D.

Parallels: See LIMC 1984, fig. 130 - lamp with the same decoration in discus, nozzle is separated from shoulder by a straight line (North African).

100)

Inv. no.: H10-7845
Measurements: L. 7.8 cm, H. 2.3, with handle 3.9 cm
Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII
Discus: Indiscernible relief

Description: Light orange clay with traces of reddish-brown slip. Nozzle missing.

Round body. Wide inornate shoulder. Discus separated by two relief rings and decorated with indiscernible relief. Small filling-hole in centre. Rounded unpierced vertical handle engraved lengthwise with two fine grooves. Round base bordered by groove. Relief rib runs from handle towards base.

Proposed dating: End of the second century - third century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found.

101)

Inv. no.: H10-7794
Measurements: L. 7 cm, H. 2.4 cm
Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII
Discus: Plain
Potter's mark: Bound triple branch
Place of manufacture: Egypt (Fayum)

Description: Brick-red clay with reddish-brown slip. Handle broken off.

Round body with slightly projecting rounded nozzle flat at top, separated from shoulder by straight transverse line. Deep plain discus; hole punched through discus. Shoulder separated from discus by two concentric rings. Fragment of pierced, ribbed vertical handle. Low and wide ring base, bound triple branch impressed in centre. Two convergent relief ribs join lamp's bottom with handle.

Proposed dating: Third century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found; lamps with the same stamp see Bailey 1988, Q 2052, 2055, 2058.

102)

Inv. no.: H10-3312
Measurements: L. 8.7 cm, W. 6 cm, H. 2.5 cm, with handle 4 cm
Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII
Discus: Cock

Description: Light brown clay with traces of red-brown paint. Round body with longer nozzle. Undecorated shoulder. Figure of cock walking to left in discus, which is bordered by two concentric grooves. Small filling-hole above cock. Solid triangular handle. Low ring base.

Proposed dating: Third century A.D.

Parallels: Lamp of similar shape see Mlasowsky 1993, no. 337 (Egyptian 150-250 A.D.)

103)

Inv. no.: H10-6223

Measurements: L. 9.9 cm, W. 7.2 cm, H. 2.8 cm, with handle 4.5 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII

Discus: Plain

Origin: Reportedly from Tunisia

Description: Red-brown clay. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Round body with short heart-shaped nozzle with rounded termination. Deep, undecorated discus with small central hole. Small hole at discus rim. Two rows of raised dots on shoulder. Pierced handle. Ring base slightly concave on inside.

Proposed dating: 220-370 A.D.

Parallels: Bailey 1988, Q 1725-1729 (Tunisia), Heres 1972, no. 423; Hayes 1980, no. 280; Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 166

104)

Inv. no.: H10-7783

Measurements: L. 7.6 cm, H. 1.7 cm, with handle 2.8 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII

Description: Light beige clay. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Solid vertical handle. Round body with small rounded projecting heart-shaped nozzle. Tongue-shaped decoration in bas-relief on shoulder. Three small leaves between nozzle and discus. Discus largely lost and rimmed by two rings. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Third - fourth century A.D. (?)

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found; similar to Bailey 1988, Q 3264.

105)

Inv. no.: H10-3448

Measurements: L. 10.1 cm, H. with handle 4.9 cm, without handle 3.1 cm

Lamp type: Late Loeschcke type VIII

Discus: Plain

Description: Beige clay with light brown slip. Part of nozzle broken off. Made from worn mould.

Round body with heart-shaped nozzle. Unpierced vertical handle. Traces of relief decoration on narrow shoulder. Lowered plain discus with filling and air hole. Flat ring base.

Proposed dating: A.D. 220-370

Parallels: Similar to lamps Bailey 1988, Q 1725-1729 (unpierced handle, plain discus, two rows of large raised points)

106)

Inv. no.: H10-2871

Measurements: L. 8.4 cm, D. of body 6.2 cm, H. 2.5 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII

Discus: Running animal

Description: Buff to light brown clay. Vertical handle broken off; nozzle restored with plaster. Oval body with tapering nozzle with large wick hole. Rounded shoulder decorated with wreath. Two vertically-placed filling-holes in lowered discus flanking animal running to left. Wreath around discus.

Proposed dating: Fourth to fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Hayes 1980, no. 338, Bailey 1988, Q 2603-5 (Discus: victorious racehorse running), Cypriot

5. 4. Lamps with Pear-shaped Bodies, Simple Volutes and Shoulder Decorated with Raised Dots (Bailey Type K)

First - Second Century A.D.

G. Genito (1977) divides them into three groups: a) with small closed discus of almond shape, and volutes on shoulder, b) with discus opening towards the nozzle forming a narrow channel with convex walls, c) with prolonged almond discus. Many lamps bear names of North African lamp makers, but some examples are probably of southern Italian origin.

107)

Inv. no.: H10-2253

Measurements: L. 11 cm, H. 3 cm, with handle 4.1 cm

Lamp type: Bailey type K, G. Genito type a

Discus: Plain

Description: Light orange clay with dark brown slip; lower part of nozzle glued.

Pear-shaped body with longer nozzle and volutes on shoulder. Drop-shaped discus bordered with one wide and one narrow relief ribs. Relief decoration of small grains in rows. Two volutes reach from nozzle to shoulder. Flat drop-shaped base. Vertical handle with round hole.

Proposed dating: First - second century A.D.

Parallels: Gualandi Genito 1977, no. 297 (lucerne a volute semplice e decorazione a globetti in rilievo sulla spalla), her type a; Menzel 1969, no. 257; Bailey 1980, Q 1116

108)

Inv. no.: H10-5267

Measurements: L. with handle 10 cm, H. 2.4 cm, with handle 3.9 cm, W. 6.2 cm

Lamp type: Bailey Type K

Discus: Plain

Description: Beige clay with barely discernible traces of reddish brown slip. Discus partly lost.

Pear-shaped body with longer rounded nozzle. Straight shoulder decorated with three rows of raised dots. Small pointed, oval discus with round hole. Two volutes and air-hole in nozzle. Pierced handle incised with two grooves. Flat base in shape of pointed oval.

Proposed dating: First century - second century A.D.

Parallels: See cat. no. 107 (inv. no. H10-2253); Menzel 1969, Abb. 36

109)

Inv. no.: H10-6041

Measurements: L. 10.6, H. 2.9 cm, with handle 4.2 cm, W. 6.2 cm

Lamp type: Bailey type K

Discus: Plain

Description: Beige clay with brown paint. Part of nozzle missing.

Pear-shaped body with long rounded nozzle and volutes on shoulder. Four rows of dot decoration on shoulder. Air-hole; pierced handle. Flat, almond-shaped base.

Proposed dating: First century - second century A.D.

Parallels: See cat. no. 107 (inv. no. H10-2253)

110)

Inv. no.: H10-92

Measurements: L. 10.6 cm, H. 2.5 cm, H. with handle 4 cm

Lamp type: Bailey type K

Discus: Plain

Description: Orange clay with red-brown slip. Signs of burning on nozzle. Worn mould, rough surface.

Pear-shaped body; nozzle joins wall of body in a curved line. Traces of volutes from nozzle towards shoulder. Small shallow discus; traces of rib (visible on right side) at edge. Shoulder decorated with raised dots. Vertical pierced handle with two grooves. Air-hole in nozzle channel. Flat circular base.

Proposed dating: First century - second century A.D.

Parallels: See cat. no. 107 (inv. no. H10-2253)

111)

Inv. no.: H10-2263

Measurements: L. with handle 11.4 cm, H. with handle 4.8 cm, without handle 3.1 cm

Lamp type: Bailey K, G. Genito type b

Discus: Plain

Description: Beige clay. Traces of reddish brown slip barely visible. Part of nozzle broken off. Made from a worn mould.

Pear-shaped body. Deep discus with large filling-hole. Low rib encircles discus and runs towards nozzle forming narrow channel. Raised dot pattern on shoulder extending on both sides of nozzle. Vertical pierced handle, ribbed above. Flat drop-shaped bottom bordered by shallow groove

Proposed dating: First - second century A.D.

Parallels: Gualandi Genito 1977, type b; Bailey 1980, Q 1116; Szentleléky 1969, no. 110

112)

Inv. no.: H10-6069

Measurements: L. 10.4 cm, W. 6.4 cm, H. 2.6 cm, with handle 3.7 cm

Lamp type: Bailey K. G. Genito type b

Discus: Plain

Potter's mark: Illegible

Description: Brick-red clay. Upper part of handle broken off. Longish body with long nozzle with rounded termination. Fine dot decoration in three rows on shoulder. Relief ring runs around undecorated discus and turns into narrow groove when extending towards nozzle. Almond-shaped base incised by a groove on its perimeter; illegible stamp in centre.

Proposed dating: First - second century A.D.

Parallels: See cat. no. 111 (inv. no. H10-2263)

113)

Inv. no.: H10-3090

Measurements: L. 9 cm, H. 2.6 cm, H. with handle 4.1 cm

Lamp type: Bailey type K

Discus: Plain

Description: Brick-red clay with dark brown slip.

Oval body with long, rounded nozzle on tip. Three rows of raised dots on shoulder; discus has central filling-hole and no other decoration. From discus towards nozzle run two oblique ribs surrounding nozzle. Small wick-hole. Vertical handle with small hole. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Third century A.D. (?)

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found, similar to previous lamps.

5. 5. Attic or Corinthian Lamps of the 4th Century A.D. (Broneer Type XXVIII)
(Lamps Close to Loeschke VII Type with Characteristic Kite-shaped Notule)

Lamps with this nozzle were produced in Corinth and the shape was also used by Attic lamp makers in the third century (Broneer type XXVII).

In the first half of the third century one observes more frequent use of relief decoration on Attic lamps, e.g. on the rim. In comparison, Corinth producers had the rim decorated with ovolo and vine patterns or left it plain. Next to the lamps made after Corinthian models, the lamps with U-shaped nozzles were produced in Attic workshops; however, the late variety does not appear among Corinthian production. During the fourth century, the production of the Broneer type XXVIII lamps began. The kite-shaped nozzle remains obligatory; shoulders are plain, decorated in relief or have wreath patterns or groups of semi-circles impressed on them. Discus-scenes are simpler and bolder than on the type XXVII. Handles are usually unpierced. The lamps were produced through the beginning of the fifth century.

114)

Inv. no.: H10-5761

Measurements: L. 10.4 cm, W. 7.9 cm, H. 3.7 cm, with handle 4.8 cm

Lamp type: Broneer type XXVIII C

Discus: Lion

Description: Reddish-brown clay.

Round body and small nozzle with rounded termination. Two twigs incised opposite each other on shoulder. Sitting lion in high relief decoration shown in discus, which is encircled by a groove; small filling-hole above tail. Small air-hole at the nozzle; nozzle separated from body by groove on each side. Solid rounded handle with two fine grooves incised in upper and lower parts. Bottom of lamp decorated by concentric rings and a rectangle (?).

Proposed dating: End of third - fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Lamp of type Broneer XXVIII C (rim is sometimes plain, the nozzle is shorter and the wick-hole is comparatively large. There is an air-hole at the base of the nozzle. Discus is frequently decorated with an animal or human figure,

sometimes a rosette); lamps of this type see Perlzweig 1961, nos. 970, 974.

115)

Inv. no.: H10-6411

Measurements: L. 7.7 cm, H. 2.7 cm, with handle 3.5 cm

Lamp type: Broneer type XXVIII C

Discus: Rosette

Potter's mark: Three impressed twigs

Description: Light brown clay. Nozzle broken off.

Round body; decoration of oblique parallel lines on shoulder framed by round groove. Relief rosette design with filling-hole pierced in centre decorates discus. Solid handle has upper part rounded and two grooves incised lengthwise. Flat base outlined by double circle groove with three impressed palm twigs in centre.

Proposed dating: Second half of fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Perlzweig 1961, no. 1743 (rosette and panels with short grooves on the shoulder)

116)

Inv. no.: H10-6341

Measurements: L. 10 cm, H. 3.3 cm, with handle 4.8 cm

Lamp type: Broneer type XXVIII C

Discus: Rosette

Potter's mark: Impressed twig inside two circles

Description: Light brown clay; purplish brown slip.

Round body extends into rounded nozzle. Plain shoulder; rosette in relief in discus. Small filling-hole in discus bordered by relief ring. Double oblique lines on both sides of nozzle with small air-hole in between. Handle has triple groove above and double below. On reverse, two grooves with impressed design of small twig.

Proposed dating: Second half of fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Perlzweig 1961, no. 1754, Broneer 1977, no. 2996

117)

Inv. no.: H10-6284

Measurements: L. 9.9 cm, H. 3.3 cm, with handle 4.4 cm

Lamp type: Broneer type XXVIII C

Discus: Rosette

Potter's mark: Four twigs (?)

Description: Brick-red clay, unpainted.

Rounded body. Nozzle has large irregular wick-hole. Double circular groove on shoulder separated by oblique groove. Small air-hole in front of nozzle. Rosette design in discus; small filling-hole in centre. Solid handle with double groove in upper and lower ends. Double circular groove engraved in base; stamp with four imprinted twigs (?) in centre of base.

Proposed dating: Second half of fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Perlzweig 1961, no. 1754

118)

Inv. no.: H10-6112

Measurements: L. 10.8 cm, H. 4 cm, with handle 5.2 cm

Lamp type: Broneer type XXVIII D

Discus: Rosette

Description: Light brown clay.

Round body extends towards rounded nozzle without

interruption. Herringbone pattern on shoulder. Rosette in discus. Filling-hole separated by two concentric rings. Two parallel grooves on both sides run from nozzle towards discus with air-hole between. Wide solid handle engraved lengthwise by three grooves. Double leaf-shaped base.

Proposed dating: Second half of fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Lamp of Broneer type XXVIII D. Mostly, these lamps have solid handles with grooves above and below, the rim bears herringbone patterns, the nozzle is less sharply set off from the rim. They can have more than one filling-hole in the discus; see Broneer 1977 nos. 3036, 3037; Perlzweig 1961, nos. 1856, 1871.

119)

Inv. no.: H10-2509

Measurements: L. 9.5 cm, H. 3.1 cm, with handle 3.9 cm

Lamp type: Broneer type XXVIII D

Discus: Rosette

Potter's mark: Twig and five circles in the middle of drop-shaped base

Description: Light brown clay with reddish brown slip. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Oval body extends to nozzle without interruption. Rosette with filling-hole in centre of discus. Herringbone pattern on the shoulder; shoulder separated from nozzle by two parallel grooves on each side and by two impressed circles. Air-hole in front of nozzle. Solid triangular handle engraved with two parallel grooves. Palm twig design and five circles impressed in middle of drop-shaped base bordered by two grooves.

Proposed dating: Second half of fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, no. 391; Kirsch 2002, no. 627; Perlzweig 1961, nos. 1912, 1918, 1960; Broneer 1977, no. 3036

120)

Inv. no.: H10-2046

Measurements: L. 9.3 cm, H. with handle 4.8 cm, without handle 3.2 cm

Lamp type: Broneer type XXVIII D

Discus: Rosette

Potter's mark: Circles and graffiti

Description: Brick-red clay.

Oval body extends towards rounded nozzle without interruption. Herringbone pattern on narrow shoulder. Wide and deep discus bordered by relief ring and decorated by multi-petal rosette of long sharp petals. Off-centre filling-hole in discus; three other small holes as well. Small air-hole between discus and nozzle. Solid vertical handle decorated with two horizontal grooves. Massive rib runs from handle towards base and is decorated with two grooves. Base is in shape of pointed leaf with two grooves running around edge. Decorated with small circles and inscribed with graffiti.

Proposed dating: Late fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Almost identical lamp see Broneer 1977, no. 3036; another see Menzel 1969, Abb. 80, nos. 554, 555; Perlzweig 1961, no. 1968

121)

Inv. no.: H10-5741

Measurements: L. 10.4 cm, W. 8 cm, H. 3.6 cm, with handle 5.1 cm

Lamp type: Broneer type XXVIIIID
Discus: Pointed rosette
Potter's mark: Twig in a double circle

Description: Brick-red clay with reddish-brown surface. Round body and short nozzle with rounded termination. Herringbone pattern on shoulder; double rosette of sharply-ended petals in discus. Small air-hole near nozzle. Nozzle separated from discus by double groove. Double palm twig in double circle incised in bottom of lamp. Solid handle rounded in upper part and incised lengthwise by two double grooves, one in upper and one in lower parts.
Proposed dating: Mid-fourth century A.D. (?)
Parallels: No exact parallel has been found to the rosette.

122)

Inv. no.: H10-2045
Measurements: L. of fragment 12.3 cm, H. 4.2 cm
Lamp type: Multi-nozzle lamp
Discus: Rosette
Potter's mark: Inscription in relief

Description: Brick-red clay partly covered by light crust. Traces of burning on nozzles. Largely worn mould. Part of body missing. Herringbone pattern decorates shoulder; relief rib separates wide, shallow discus from shoulder. Rosette ornament decorates discus with three filling-holes pierced in it. Lamp has two large projecting nozzles with large wick-holes. Small hole in shoulder in front of each nozzle. Large flat base encircled by two ribs in bas-relief. Relief inscription inside.
Proposed dating: End of fourth - beginning of fifth century
Parallels: Almost identical lamp see Perlzweig 1961, no. 2025 (lamp has grooved and pierced handle, the discus with rosette of twelve petals and five holes. Signature *Chione* belongs to a large workshop of the second half of the 4th and the 5th century. This shop also produced Christian lamps). No parallel has been found to the inscription on the lamp.

5. 6. Fat-Globule Lamps

(Bailey Type R, Warzenlampen, Lucerne a perline)
Late Third Century to Early Fifth Century A.D.

These are smaller lamps with globular bodies, short, rounded nozzles with large wick-holes and stubby handles that are often pierced. The discus is small and usually plain and wide rounded shoulder is decorated with rows of raised dots or globules. Lamps stand on a ring base, to which the handle-spine extends. Many come from Christian catacombs. The type was finally replaced by production of African Red-Slip Ware lamps (Hayes Type I).

123)

Inv. no.: H10-7799
Measurements: L. 9.5 cm, H. 4 cm, with handle 5.2 cm
Lamp type: Bailey Type R
Discus: Plain

Description: Light ochre clay.
Lamp has round body and rounded nozzle. Raised dot pattern

decorates upper part of shoulder in three rows; lower part of shoulder bears no ornament. Smooth, almost straight discus bordered with ring. Large wick-hole, vertical pierced handle and ring base.

Proposed dating: Third - fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Bailey 1980, Q 1423-1428; Szentleléky 1969, no. 180; Sapelli 1979, nos. 348-350 (lamps of this type with pierced handle)

124)

Inv. no.: H10-4679
Measurements: L. 10.2 cm, W. 7.6 cm, H. 4.2 cm, with handle 5.6 cm
Lamp type: Bailey Type R
Discus: Plain

Description: Light brown clay with rough crust. Round body; nozzle has rounded termination. Barely discernible raised dot decoration on shoulder. Small undecorated discus, pierced handle. Lamp stands on flat base.
Proposed dating: Third - fourth century A.D.
Parallels: See cat. no. 123 (inv. no. H10-7799)

125)

Inv. no.: H10-2700
Measurements: L. 11.1 cm, H. 3.7 cm, with handle 4.4 cm
Lamp type: Bailey type R
Discus: Plain

Description: Light ochre clay with light brown slip. Made in worn mould. Round body and nozzle with rounded termination. Raised dot pattern on shoulder. Small concave discus surrounded by slightly raised rim. Moulded vertical disc-shaped handle. Rests of considerably worn-off ring base on underside.
Proposed dating: Third - fourth century A.D.
Parallels: See cat. no. 123 (inv. no. H10-7799)

126)

Inv. no.: H10-2681
Measurements: L. with handle 11.2 cm, H. with handle 5.2 cm. D. of the body 7.7 cm
Lamp type: Bailey Type R
Discus: Plain

Description: Beige clay. Made in worn mould. Rounded body with protruding round nozzle and large wick-hole. Lamp has rounded shoulder and small plain discus with large filling-hole. Vertical handle pierced with round hole.
Proposed dating: Third - fourth century A.D.
Parallels: Hayes 1980, nos. 250-251; and other parallels see cat. no. 123 (inv. no. H10-7799)

127)

Inv. no.: H10-125
Measurements: L. (with handle) 11.1 cm, H. 3.1 cm, with handle 5.1 cm
Lamp type: Bailey Type R
Discus: Raised dots

Description: Light brown clay. Made in worn mould. Surface in lower part of lamp largely rubbed off. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Round body; nozzle has rounded termination and large wick hole. Raised dot pattern lined up in three rows on shoulder. Shallow discus separated from body by ring. Two rows of raised dots decorate discus. Unpierced vertical handle.

Proposed dating: Third century - fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Similar lamps see Szentleléky 1969, no. 109; Sapelli 1979, no. 149; Bailey 1980, Q 1423-1428 (all these lamps have plain discus)

128)

Inv. no.: H10-4677

Measurements: L. 9.5 cm, W. 6.8 cm, H. 3.7 cm, with handle 4.9 cm

Lamp type: Bailey Type R

Discus: Plain

Description: Light brown clay, hardly discernible traces of red-brown paint. Body broken off on one side.

Round body; nozzle has rounded termination. Triple row of raised dot decoration on upper part of shoulder. Discus undecorated. Solid vertical handle in disc-like shape. Ring base.

Proposed dating: End of third century - beginning of fifth century A.D. (This type appears in Italy during the third century A.D. and was produced there in course of the fourth century at least, and in provinces till the early fifth century).

Parallels: Gualandi Genito 1977, nos. 533-567 (lucerne del III-IV secolo decorate a punti in rilievo; Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, nos. 226-235; Mlasowsky 1993, nos. 431-433 (Warzenlampen), Szentleléky 1969, no. 181; Bailey 1980, Q 1423-1428; Sapelli 1979, nos. 351-355; Chrzanowski – Zhuravlev 1998, no. 92

129)

Inv. no.: H10-2699

Measurements: L. with handle 9.2 cm, H. 3.9 cm, with handle 4.4 cm, D. of the body 6.7 cm

Lamp type: Bailey Type R

Discus: Plain

Description: Gray unslipped clay. Part of vertical disc-shaped handle broken off; part of nozzle missing as well.

Round body. Raised dot pattern on shoulder; discus separated by projecting rim. Rib on handle extends towards base-ring.

Proposed dating: End of third century - beginning of fifth century A.D.

Parallels: See cat. no. 128 (inv. no. H10-4677)

130)

Inv. no.: H10-129

Measurements: L. 8.2 cm with handle, H. 2.7 cm without handle, with handle 3.1 cm

Lamp type: Late Loeschcke type VIII

Discus: Rosette

Description: Beige clay, dark brown in places, rough surface. Largely worn mould.

Round body with small rounded nozzle. Raised dots in two rows decorate narrow shoulders. Deep discus with barely visible relief decoration of radiating lines; small filling-hole pierced in middle. Elongated solid handle.

Proposed dating: Fourth century A.D. (?)

Parallels: Similar lamps with rosette in discus and raised dots on the shoulder see Mlasowsky 1993, no. 435, Gualandi Genito 1986, no. 68

131)

Inv. no.: H10-5266

Measurements: L. 7.7 cm, H. 3.2 cm, W. 5.6 cm

Lamp type: Bailey type R (?)

Discus: Plain

Description: Beige clay. Handle and nozzle broken off. Worn mould.

Unidentifiable decoration on shoulder (raised dots?). Filling-hole and air-hole in smooth, undecorated discus. Flat bottom.

Proposed dating: See cat. no. 128 (inv. no. H10-4677)

Parallels: See cat. no. 128 (inv. no. H10-4677)

5. 7. Achtförmigelampen (Loeschcke Type XI B)

These lamps were made both in Gaul and in Britain in two ways: on a wheel and from a mould. When made on a wheel, the handle and wick-rest were added later to the body. Metal lamps served as models for this type. The lamps have a small round nozzle and large open round body. A wide band handle is often attached; however, some examples are without a handle. The lamps have a flat base or a ring base. These lamps flourished during Flavian to Antonine times.

132)

Inv. no.: H10-7803

Measurements: L. 10.6 cm, H. 3.3 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type XI

Description: Whitish clay, surface varying from dark grey to brown or even pink.

Lower part of nozzle reconstructed. Rear damaged and handle missing. Fine crack in bottom. Mould-made lamp.

Thick walls slightly flare upwards; rim rounded. Large nozzle with round termination and almost circular open body. Flat bottom with projecting ring base.

Proposed dating: Second half of first century - first half of second century A.D.

Parallels: Goethert 1997, p. 125; Kirsch 2002, no. 447; Bailey 1988, no. 1647 (British); Hayes 1980, no. 269

5. 8. Lamps with Two or More Wicks (Pannonian Lamps)

End of the Second Century and the First Half of the Third Century

First specimens of the type Iványi III have nozzles separated from each other and from the shoulder by volute-like curves and reveal their origin in the type Loeschcke III (cat no. 133).

Later variety (Iványi type IV) has the nozzle and shoulder surrounded by a rim. The upper part of the body is usually decorated with concentric rings in relief. They have a triangular thumb-plate with its surface sometimes engraved in a leaf-like design.

133)

Inv. no.: H10-7639

Measurements: L. with handle 9.1 cm, H. 2.4 cm, with handle 4.6 cm, W. 4.2 cm

Lamp type: Iványi type III

Description: Orange-brown clay, unpainted.

Round body with two projecting nozzles; nozzles separated from each other and from shoulder by volute curves. Plain shoulder and concave discus. Solid handle with triangular, leaf-shaped thumb-plate. Lamp stands on a ring base.

Proposed dating: Second - third century A.D.

Parallels: Identical lamps see Szentléleký 1969, nos. 193-194; Alram-Stern 1989, nos. 79-88 (her Spätform II); Iványi 1935, pl. XIX, nos. 7-8

134)

Inv. no.: H10-7833

Measurements: L. 10.2 cm, H. 2.6 cm

Lamp type: Iványi type IV

Description: Light brown clay. Thumb-plate and one of two nozzles missing.

Round body; two projecting nozzles surrounded by a rim. Discus outlined by two relief rings, filling-hole in centre. Inscription (?) or design in relief on base.

Proposed dating: End of second - third century A.D.

Parallels: Alram-Stern 1989, nos. 90-101; Szentléleký 1969, no. 195; Iványi 1935, pl. XXII, nos. 4-6

135)

Inv. no.: H10-7852

Measurements: L. 8.1 cm, H. 3.2 cm

Lamp type: Iványi type IV

Description: Light beige clay with traces of reddish brown slip. Rough surface. Thumb-plate broken off.

Round body with two projecting nozzles surrounded by fine border. Discus separated from shoulder by one narrow and one wide ring in relief. Small filling-hole. Barely discernible circular base on reverse.

Proposed dating: End of second century - third century A.D.

Parallels: Alram-Stern 1989, nos. 90-101; Szentléleký 1969, no. 195

136)

Inv. no.: H10-104

Measurements: L. 9.9 cm, H. 3 cm, H. with thumb-plate 4.6 cm

Lamp type: Iványi type IV

Description: Light brown clay. Restored from two fragments. Round body. Three projecting nozzles surrounded by fine border. Filling-hole separated by two wide and raised rings with a narrow one in between. Triangular thumb-plate decorated with ribbed leaves. Base-ring on reverse.

Proposed dating: Third century A.D.

Parallels: Alram-Stern 1989, no. 101 (Spätform III); Iványi 1935, pl. XXII, no. 1

137)

Inv. no.: H10-7861

Measurements: D. of body 8 cm, H. 2. 8 cm

Lamp type: Lamp with five nozzles, Iványi type VIII

Discus: Plain

Description: Light brown clay with reddish brown slip. Thumb-plate glued to rest.

Round body with five projecting rounded nozzles. Discus separated from shoulder by groove and low projecting ring; small filling-hole. Lamp has ring base; large pointed rib runs from base to handle. Large triangular ornament on handle decorated on both sides by reliefs. Figure with crown of rays as its headdress on front, twig behind, wheel beneath. Two wheels, concentric rings and two converging grooves on other side.

Proposed dating: Third century A.D.

Parallels: Szentléleký 1969, no. 207; Iványi 1935, pl. XXIX, nos. 8, 9 (lamps with Blattengriff); Alram-Stern 1989, nos. 553-554 (Iványi type VIII)

5. 9. African Lamps

(Early Christian Lamps, lucerne di tipo mediterraneo, Bailey S, Hayes Type I a II, Broneer Type XXXI etc.)

During the last quarter of the fourth century several workshops in Africa Proconsularis started to make lamps next to their production of African Red Slip tableware, which had been produced there since Flavian times. Lamps spread from Africa to the Mediterranean including Italy and Greece, where local imitations were made. Their production ended in the seventh century.

Orange-red clay with slip of the same colour is the characteristic feature of these lamps. They show large variety as exemplified in Anselmino's and Pavolini's classification in *Atlante* (1981), and in Barbera's and Petriaggi's catalogue of African lamps from Museo Nazionale Romano (1993). They have an oval or pear-shaped body with massive triangular handle; bowl-shaped discus with a channel linking it to the nozzle is decorated by various vegetable, animal or geometrical patterns, or Christian symbols. Shoulders are straight or slightly curved in profile; they are decorated with a rich repertoire of relief vegetable or geometrical patterns, or with impressed palmette. The base is flat or slightly curved inwards; some specimens have base-ring.

Hayes has divided them into two main groups :

a) lamps with grooved handle and shoulder decorated by impressed palmette (Palmwedellampen, Hayes I, Pohl type 2). They have wide nozzle-channel, simple palm-branch or wreath on rounded shoulder, thick, grooved and usually unpierced handle, and finely sunken base, sometimes outlined by a groove. The body is higher and rounded, discus wider with low-quality decoration. They can be dated from the second half of the fourth to the fifth centuries.

b) Hayes type II A-B, Pohl type 1 (Lucerne mediterranee con ansa stretta e appuntita e spalla piatta decorata a rilievo) They developed from the type Hayes I, to which they show similarity. In comparison to Hayes I, they stand on a base-ring and their handles are not grooved. Their shoulders are usually straight (not rounded) and consist of sunken panels with raised edges decorated with various patterns in relief.

138)

Inv. no.: H10-6884

Measurements: L. 12.3 cm, W. 7.8 cm, H. 5.3 cm

Lamp type: Deneauve type XB (lamps with triangular decorated nozzle)

Discus: Standing figure

Origin: Reportedly from Carthage

Description: Brick-red clay with red slip. Handle broken off. Round body with short pointed nozzle. Volutes filled with grooves run from nozzle to shoulder. Concentric rib outlines shoulder. Discus outlined by another ring. Standing figure (Heracles?, victorious athlete?) between two horizontal filling-holes. Ring base.

Proposed dating: Third century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel to the decoration of the discus has been found, but the lamp belongs to the Deneauve's type X B.

139)

Inv. no.: H10-6442

Measurements: L. 12.6 cm, H. 3.5 cm, with handle 5.1 cm

Lamp type: Loeschcke type VIII

Discus: Gladiator (?)

Description: Light orange clay with reddish brown surface. Traces of burning around nozzle. Made from worn mould. Oval body; small nozzle with round termination. Deep discus bordered by relief ring. Figure of gladiator fighter (?) between two filling-holes in discus. Massive unpierced handle projects in rear, rounded in upper part. Low-projecting ring base decorated inside by fine concentric circles.

Proposed dating: End of third - fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Similar lamp see Deneauve 1969, no. 1108 (type XIA, lampes a bec arrondi)

140)

Inv. no.: H10-6881

Measurements: L. 12.6 cm, H. 3.5 cm, with handle 4.6 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 1, Loeschcke type VIII

Discus: Rosette

Description: Brick-red clay.

Round body; projecting nozzle with round termination. Vine tendrils in bas-relief decorate shoulder. Discus separated from shoulder by two relief rings. Rosette in relief with round petals encircles discus. Massive ring base and solid vertical handle.

Proposed dating: Third century A.D.

Parallels: Lamp belongs to the Barbera's and Petriaggi's Serie 1 (becco privo di canale), no exact parallel has been found. Shape of the lamp and decoration is very similar to lamp Bailey 1988, no. Q 1733, this lamp has channel towards the nozzle.

141)

Inv. no.: H10-6432

Measurements: L. 13 cm, H. including handle 4.3 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 1, Loeschcke type VIII

Discus: „Acorn-like“ design

Description: Brick-red clay. Small hollow in lower part of nozzle. Part of solid handle broken off.

Round body with shorter rounded nozzle. On straight shoulder

vine tendrils in bas-relief. Discus is encircled by double ring. Two filling-holes of different size obliquely placed; in between them an „acorn-like“ design appears. Two small rings between nozzle and shoulder. Projecting rib runs towards handle from ring base.

Proposed dating: Third century A.D. (?)

Parallels: No parallel has been found to the decoration of the discus, but the lamp belongs to Barbera's and Petriaggi's Serie 1.

142)

Inv. no.: H10-7914

Measurements: L. 11.9 cm, H. 3.2 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 1

Discus: Rayed boss

Description: Light brick-red clay with barely discernible traces of red slip. Handle broken off. Reconstructed from two fragments.

Round body with projecting nozzle with round termination. Impressed palm twigs on shoulder. Raised boss decorated with lines placed between three small filling-holes in discus. Two tendrils at nozzle's top.

Proposed dating: Third century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel was found, though the shape belongs to the Barbera's and Petriaggi's Serie 1.

143)

Inv. no.: H10-6443

Measurements: L. 12.6 cm, H. 3.7 cm

Lamp type: Deneauve type XII

Discus: Sitting figure

Origin: Carthage

Description: Brick-red clay.

Pear-shaped body. Flat shoulder with vine tendrils, leaves and grapes in sharp bas-relief. Discus separated from shoulder by slightly raised rim forming channel towards nozzle. Sitting figure drinking from bowl between two filling-holes; left one is knocked through. Large wick-hole and vertical handle. Base consists of two concentric rings with a small one in the middle. Grooved rib runs towards lower end of handle.

Proposed dating: End of third century - beginning of fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Deneauve 1969, no. 1134 (lampes a canal); Barbera - Petriaggi 1993, Serie 2 (Lucerne con serbatoio rotondo, becco a canale corto o poco allungato)

144)

Inv. no.: H10-7915

Measurements: L. 11.5 cm, H. 2.8 cm, with handle 5 cm

Lamp type: Atlante forma II

Discus: Plain

Description: Reddish-brown clay.

Round body; projecting nozzle with round termination. Shoulder without decoration; channel runs from discus towards nozzle. Discus with two horizontal holes bears no other decoration. Solid vertical handle rounded in upper part. Base outlined by ring and two grooves.

Proposed dating: Fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Atlante forma II, Barbera - Petriaggi 1993, Serie 2

145)

Inv. no.: H10-6222

Measurements: L. 10.1 cm, H. 2.9 cm, with handle 4 cm, W. 6.8 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 2 (?)

Discus: Plain

Origin: Reportedly from Tunisia

Description: Light orange clay with minor traces of red-brown slip.

Round body with short rounded nozzle. Branch ornament in high relief runs around undecorated discus. Two relief rings at each side of nozzle. Small filling-hole in centre of discus, air hole near nozzle. Channel runs from discus to nozzle. Pierced handle has two fine grooves in upper and lower parts. Channel decorated with narrow twig and band ornaments made of parallel grooves. Two engraved concentric circles with small circle in centre decorate base.

Proposed dating: Third - fourth century A.D. (?)

Parallels: No exact parallel was found, for a similar lamp see Szentleléky 1969, no. 173.

146)

Inv. no.: H10-6446

Measurements: L. 12.5 cm, H. 4.2 cm, with handle 5.3 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 3

Discus: Parallel grooves

Potter's mark: Palm branch, leaf and vine tendril

Description: Brick-red clay.

Pear-shaped body with long projecting nozzle. Three relief ribs on shoulder; the third encircles discus and forms shallow groove running towards nozzle. Low discus with parallel grooves around filling-hole and oblique ones at corners. Solid vertical handle. Bottom of lamp is defined by round groove and ring. Impressed leaf in centre; impressed palm branch around base on one side, vine tendril with grapes on the other.

Proposed dating: Mid-fourth century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel to the decoration of the discus; shape: Barbera - Petriaggi 1993, Serie 3 (Lucerne con serbatoio oblungo, becco a canale corto, ansa sporgente, Atlante form VII), similar to 3. 1. 1. (Disco delimitato da scanalature concentriche).

147)

Inv. no.: H10-6218

Measurements: L. 12.8 cm, H. 3.8 cm, with handle 5.7 cm, W. 8.4 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 3

Discus: Rosette

Origin: Reportedly from Tunisia

Description: Brick-red clay.

Egg-shaped body with rounded nozzle. Six-petals rosette placed between two vertical holes in discus; narrow petals alternate with free spaces. Two concentric circles in relief in centre. Band with central rib outlined with relief line on shoulder. Wide channel engraved with cross runs from discus to nozzle. Massive vertical handle. Ring-base.

Proposed dating: Mid-fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Barbera - Petriaggi 1993, Serie 3.1.1.

148)

Inv. no.: H10-6220

Measurements: L. 12.4 cm, H. 3.7 cm, with handle 5.3 cm. W. 8 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 3

Discus: Rosette

Origin: Reportedly from Tunisia

Potter's mark: Impressed twig

Description: Light orange clay with slip.

Egg-shaped body with rounded shoulder. Twelve-petal rosette in shallow discus with central filling-hole. On shoulder, band ornament outlined by another relief band with central rib. Solid, unpierced vertical handle. Wide channel runs from discus towards wick-hole. Impressed twig placed in middle of ring base.

Proposed dating: Mid- fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Barbera - Petriaggi 1993, Serie 3.1.1.; Iványi 1935, pl. XXXIX, no. 8, pl. XL, no. 1; Hayes 1980, no. 281 (350-400 A.D.)

149)

Inv. no.: H10-6219

Measurements: L. 13.5 cm, H. 3.3 cm. W. 8.3 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4, Atlante VIII

Discus: Rosette

Origin: Tunisia

Potter's mark: Two triangles

Description: Orange clay.

Oval body and long nozzle with round termination. Five-petals rosette in deep discus; petals are wide and surround filling-hole in centre. Small hole close to nozzle. Twig design decorates shoulder. Upper part of pierced handle broken off. Channel runs from discus to wick-hole. Low ring base with two diagonal triangles.

Proposed dating: Second half of fourth century - fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Barbera - Petriaggi 1993, no. 30, Serie 4 (Lucerne con serbatoio oblungo, becco a canale allungato, ansa verticale); Hayes 1980, no. 281; Iványi 1935, pl. XXXIX, no. 8

150)

Inv. no.: H10-2247

Measurements: L. 14.1 cm, H. 3.9 cm, with handle 6.1 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4

Discus: Rosette (?)

Description: Brick-red clay with reddish brown slip in upper part of body. Top of nozzle broken off. Largely worn mould. Oval body with longer nozzle. Traces of palm twig design preserved on rounded shoulder. Rosette decorates deep discus. Small filling-hole. Narrow channel runs towards nozzle. Solid vertical handle incised lengthwise by groove. Ring base with two projecting relief ribs connecting to nozzle; they are, however, barely discernible in upper part of lamp.

Proposed dating: Second half of fourth century - fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Barbera - Petriaggi 1993, Serie 4 (no exact parallel was found); for a similar lamp see Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 209.

151)

Inv. no.: H10-7911

Measurements: L. 13.3 cm, H. 3.3 cm, with handle 5.1 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4

Discus: Human bust

Description: Light brick-red clay.

Pear-shaped body; long nozzle with rounded termination. Decorated with impressed palm twig on shoulder. Discus separated by rib, which forms wide channel towards nozzle. Female (?) bust in bas-relief in discus; head between two filling-holes faces right. Solid vertical handle engraved by two lengthwise grooves, one in upper and the other in lower parts. Base-ring.

Proposed dating: Second half of fourth century - half of sixth century A.D.

Parallels: Barbera - Petriaggi 1993, no. 15 (human bust)

152)

Inv. no.: H10-2660

Measurements: L. 10.6 cm, H. with handle 5.1 cm, without handle 3.7 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4, Atlante VIII, Hayes type I

Discus: Donkey

Potter's mark: Branch

Description: Brick-red clay, surface worn off. Made in worn mould.

Oval biconical body with impressed palm branch, in discus a donkey (?) oriented lengthwise between two filling-holes. Wide groove runs from discus towards rounded nozzle. Solid handle. Parallel grooves extend from below handle; outer ones curve outwards. Two concentric grooves at bottom, branch in middle.

Proposed dating: Second half of fourth century - fifth century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found, for lamps of this type with an animal in discus see Bailey 1988, Q 1749; Sapelli 1979, no. 373 (running horse).

153)

Inv. no.: H10-6430

Measurements: L. with handle 12 cm, H. 5.2 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4, Hayes type I

Discus: Animal

Origin: Reportedly from Carthage

Description: Brick-red unpainted well-fired clay.

Pear-shaped body. Curved shoulder decorated with grooved branch pattern. Discus separated from shoulder by slightly raised rim, which also surrounds wick-hole. Animal running to right in discus between two vertical filling-holes. Large wick-hole. Vertical pierced handle incised with groove. Narrow ring base with groove running towards handle.

Proposed dating: End of fourth century - fifth century A.D.

Parallels: An animal running to the right between two filling-holes see Bailey 1988, Q 1748.

154)

Inv. no.: H10-6445

Measurements: L. 11 cm, H. 3.9 cm, with handle 4.1 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4

Discus: Animal

Description: Brick-red clay.

Oval body; short nozzle with round termination. Decorated with palm-branch on shoulder in sharp relief. Oval discus bordered by short parallel lines is open towards nozzle. Animal placed between two filling-holes walks left in discus; it is covered by hair engraved by grooves. Massive ring base. Vertical pierced handle rounded in upper part.

Proposed dating: End of fourth century - fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Barbera - Petriaggi 1993, no. 7911, Serie 4

155)

Inv. no.: H10-3442

Measurements: L. 12.1 cm, H. 3.6 cm, with a handle 4.5 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4

Discus: Heart-shaped pattern

Description: Brick-red clay with white crust. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Pear-shaped body. Shoulder decorated by two halves of palm branches framed by raised rim, which extends towards a large wick-hole. Vertical handle. Heart-shaped design in relief surrounds filling-hole in discus. Low ring base; raised rib runs from ring base towards handle.

Proposed dating: End of fourth - fifth century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found to the decoration of the discus.

156)

Inv. no.: H10-7907

Measurements: L. 11.3 cm, H. 3.2 cm, with handle 4.5 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4, Hayes type I

Discus: Tabula ansata

Potter's mark: Impressed twig

Description: Brick-red clay. Traces of burning around nozzle. Pear-shaped body with long nozzle with rounded termination. Palm-branch design on rounded shoulder. Discus bordered by rib forming groove towards nozzle. *Tabula ansata* design in relief decorates discus; one filling-hole in centre of discus, the other shifted to side. Solid vertical handle engraved by groove in both upper and lower parts. Flat base outlined by relief ring; image of twig impressed in centre.

Proposed dating: Fourth to fifth century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel was found.

157)

Inv. no.: H10-7903

Measurements: L. 12.1 cm, H. 3.8 cm, with handle 5.1 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4

Discus: Three branched tree

Description: Brick-red clay.

Oval body with short rounded nozzle. Shoulder decorated by grooves. Concave discus separated from shoulder by raised rim surrounding wick-hole. Vertical handle. Discus has three leaves in relief with two filling-holes. Base outlined by ring; relief rib runs from base towards handle.

Proposed dating: Fourth to fifth century A.D.

Parallels: For a very similar lamp see Szentleléky 1969, no. 237

158)

Inv. no.: H10-6175

Measurements: L. 12.7 cm, H. 3.4 cm, with handle 5 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4, Hayes type I

Discus: Male figure

Potter's mark: Incised crossing lines

Description: Dark brick-red clay.

Round body. Palm-branch design in relief on shoulder. Deep discus bordered by rib; channel runs towards nozzle. Naked male figure facing left with his leg bent at knee and holding something in his hand in discus between two holes. Lamp has solid triangular handle. Flat base of lamp outlined by low ring, incised with crossing lines in middle; relief rib runs from base to handle.

Proposed dating: Fourth to fifth century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found to the decoration of the discus.

159)

Inv. no.: H10-6176

Measurements: L. 12 cm, H. 4 cm, with handle 5.2 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4

Discus: Lion

Potter's mark: Two circles and palm branch

Description: Brick-red clay. Made in sharp mould.

Oval body and short nozzle with rounded termination. Parallel grooves on shoulder; shoulder outlined by low-projecting rib forming shallow channel towards nozzle. Lion facing left between two holes in shallow discus. Rounded solid handle. Bottom of lamp outlined by relief ring and groove. Rib runs towards handle. Palm branch design impressed into wall in lower part of body.

Proposed dating: End of fourth - fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Barbera - Petriaggi 1993, Serie 4 (decorazione del disco libera)

160)

Inv. no.: H10-2272

Measurements: L. 10.6 cm, H. with handle 4.5 cm, without handle 3 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4, Hayes type I

Discus: Cock

Description: Brick-red clay. Traces of burning around nozzle. Oval body and long nozzle with rounded termination. Impressed palm-branch design on shoulder. Rib encircles discus and runs towards nozzle forming wide channel. Cock facing right in relief shown in discus, as well as two filling-holes. Solid vertical handle with groove running lengthwise. Low ring base; rib with lengthwise groove connects it to handle.

Proposed dating: End of fourth century - fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 207 (hare); cock in discus see Szentleléky 1969, no. 241, different decoration on the shoulder

161)

Inv. no.: H10-6178

Measurements: L. 12.7 cm, H. 3.3 cm, with handle 4.9 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4, Hayes type I

Discus: Horse

Potter's mark: Impressed branch

Description: Red-orange clay. Made in worn mould.

Oval, biconical body, long nozzle with rounded termination. Palm-branch design on shoulder. Discus shows horse running to right in worn-out relief placed between two filling-holes. Shallow groove extends towards nozzle. Large wick-hole. Solid handle. Branch impressed into bottom.

Proposed dating: End of fourth - fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Sapelli 1979, no. 373 (horse running to left)

162)

Inv. no.: H10-2231

Measurements: L. 9.7 cm, H. 3.1 cm, with handle 3.9 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4, Hayes type I

Discus: Scallop-shell

Potter's mark: Two circular grooves

Description: Beige clay with reddish brown slip. Nozzle broken off; traces of burning around nozzle fragment.

Pear-shaped body; narrow shoulder decorated by impressed oblique lines and two circles hollowed in centre. Circles flank channel running towards nozzle. Scallop-shell ornament with off-centre filling-hole in discus. Long solid triangular handle with groove in middle. Two circular grooves in bottom.

Proposed dating: Fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Barbera – Petriaggi 1993, similar to the their type 4.2.1. (decorazione del disco con conchiglia)

163)

Inv. no.: H10-2698

Measurements: L. of fragment 8.5 cm, H. with handle 4.1 cm, without handle 2.9 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4 (?)

Discus: Plain

Potter's mark: Branch (?)

Description: Brick-red clay. Wick-hole missing; lamp glued together from several pieces.

Pear-shaped body. Shoulder decorated by grooves. Small concave discus separated from shoulder by raised rim, which extends towards where once was the wick-hole. Ribbed vertical handle. Groove outlines flat base, impressed with branch (?).

Proposed dating: Fourth - fifth century A.D.

Parallels: For similar decoration of the shoulder see Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 219

164)

Inv. no.: H10-2480

Measurements: L. 9.8 cm, H. 3.7 cm, with handle 4.8 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4, Hayes type I, Pohl type 2

Discus: Indiscernible relief

Potter's mark: Palm branch

Description: Brick-red clay with dark red slip considerably rubbed off. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Pear-shaped body; shoulder incised with parallel grooves. Discus separated from shoulder by raised rim, which also surrounds wick-hole. Barely discernible relief on discus. Two obliquely placed filling-holes. Palm branch design impressed in ring base.

Proposed dating: End of fourth - fifth century A.D.

Parallels: For lamp with palm branch on the base see Szentleléky 1969, no. 231

165)

Inv. no.: H10-6883

Measurements: L. 11.9 cm, W. 7.8 cm, H. 3.6 cm, with handle 4.9 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4, Pohl type 3c

Discus: Rosette

Origin: Reportedly from Carthage

Description: Orange-red clay with red slip. Made in worn mould.

Round body with longer nozzle. Horizontal shoulder (which crosses nozzle-channel) with barely discernible relief. Rosette in discus. Channel running from wick-hole towards discus is closed. Solid vertical handle; projecting ring base with rib running from base towards handle.

Proposed dating: End of fourth - fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Barbera - Petriaggi 1993, Serie 4 (becco a canale chuiso), similar to no. 88 (decorazione disco a pianta centrale)

166)

Inv. no.: H10-7905

Measurements: L. 12.1 cm, H. 3.7 cm, with handle 4.7 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4

Discus: Lion

Description: Light orange clay with traces of dark red slip.

Pear-shaped body and short nozzle with rounded termination. On shoulder, barely discernible decoration in narrow strip. Relief ring encircles discus forming shallow channel towards nozzle. Lion facing to left between two filling-holes decorates discus. Large wick-hole and solid vertical handle. Concave base outlined by low-projecting wide ring and narrow ring; rib runs from base towards handle.

Proposed dating: Fourth - fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Closed channel towards the discus as in cat. no. 165. No exact parallel has been found.

167)

Inv. no.: H10-6879

Measurements: L. 12.5 cm, W. 8.9 cm, H. 3.1 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4, Hayes type I

Discus: Human bust

Description: Brick-red clay. Handle broken off. Slightly damaged around nozzle.

Rounded body with projecting nozzle. Twig decorates shoulder. Shallow channel runs from discus to nozzle. Bust with radial crown (Serapis ?) between two horizontal holes in discus. Base concave on inside.

Proposed dating: End of fourth - fifth century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found.

168)

Inv. no.: H10-6447

Measurements: L. 11.6 cm, H. 4.1 cm, with handle 4.9 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4

Discus: Wreath

Potter's mark: Branch and circles

Description: Orange clay with reddish brown slip.

Pear-shaped body; long nozzle with round termination and large wick-hole. Decorated with impressed grooves on rounded shoulder. Shallow discus bordered by rib forming channel towards nozzle. Wreath design in discus and filling-hole shifted off-centre. Solid vertical handle. Two concentric grooves with branch in centre of reverse. Three impressed circles placed outside base towards nozzle.

Proposed dating: Fifth century A.D.

Parallels: For similar lamp see Bailey 1988, Q 1750.

169)

Inv. no.: H10-6224

Measurements: L. 10.9 cm, H. 3.7 cm, with handle 4.7 cm. W. 7.4 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4, Hayes type I

Discus: Rosette

Origin: Reportedly from Tunisia

Potter's mark: Arrow pattern

Description: Brick-red clay with slip.

Egg-shaped body with rounded nozzle. Palm branch design on shoulder. Eight-petalled rosette with central filling-hole in shallow discus. Relief ring runs around rosette. Solid, unpierced vertical handle. Wide channel with cross in middle and arrow pattern extends from discus towards nozzle. Base-ring with arrow pattern.

Proposed dating: Fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Bailey 1988, Q 1732

170)

Inv. no.: H10-6882

Measurements: L. 13.4 cm, W. 8.8 cm, H. 3.2 cm, with handle 5.9 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4

Discus: Rosette

Origin: Reportedly from Carthage

Description: Orange-red clay with traces of red slip.

Oval body with long nozzle. Eight-petalled rosette in deep discus with one central and one side hole. Shallow channel runs from discus towards nozzle. Shoots and vine tendrils decorate shoulder. Solid vertical triangular handle grooved lengthwise. Low ring base.

Proposed dating: Fourth - fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Barbera - Petriaggi 1993, Serie 4.1.1.1.4 (spalla decorata da tralci e decorazione del disco libera)

171)

Inv. no.: H10-6431

Measurements: L. 12.6 cm, H. 3.7 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4

Discus: Plain

Origin: Reportedly from Carthage

Description: Brick-red clay.

Rounded body with shorter nozzle. Flat shoulder decorated

with vine tendril design, leaves and grapes in sharp relief. Discus separated from shoulder by slightly raised rim forming channel towards nozzle. Two filling-holes in the discus; upper one knocked through. Large wick-hole, vertical handle. Base consists of two concentric rings with small one in middle; grooved rib runs from it towards handle.

Proposed dating: Fourth - fifth century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found.

172)

Inv. no.: H10-2512

Measurements: L. including handle 11.7 cm, H. including handle 5.9 cm, without handle 3.1 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 4

Discus: Plain

Description: Largely worn form. Brick-red clay.

Pear-shaped body with long rounded nozzle and high vertical handle; traces of impressed palm branch on shoulder. Two ribs flanking cross closer to nozzle. Four filling-holes off-centre in discus. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Sixth century A.D. (?)

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found, for a similar lamp see Bailey 1988, Q 3191 (there, the cross is placed in the discus).

173)

Inv. no.: H10-6887

Measurements: L. 13. cm, W. 8.5 cm, H. 3.5 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 5 (?)

Discus: Dog

Origin: Reportedly from Carthage

Description: Orange clay with crust. Traces of burning around nozzle. Handle broken off.

Pear-shape body with long-projecting nozzle. In deep discus between two filling-holes, dog running to right; one hole knocked through. Raised dots alternating with linear grooves on shoulder. Channel runs from discus towards nozzle. Low ring base; rib with lengthwise groove runs from base to handle.

Proposed dating: Fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Similar decoration on shoulder see Barbera – Petriaggi 1993, no. 58, Serie 4; for the design of the dog see Bailey 1988, no. 1748

174)

Inv. no.: H10-7844

Measurements: L. 9.3 cm, H. 3.1 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 5, Atlante type IX

Discus: Band of beads

Description: Brick-red clay with traces of white crust. Once pierced handle broken off. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Pear-shaped body. Narrow rounded shoulder; discus separated by double ring with pearl-edge ornament. Filling-hole close to handle. Channel runs towards rounded nozzle. Flat round base.

Proposed dating: Fourth to fifth century A.D.

Parallels: For similar lamp see Barbera – Petriaggi 1993, no. 115, their type 5 (Lucerne con serbatoio oblunco, becco a canale allungato con due protuberanze all'attaccatura, 5.3.

spalla ridotta ad una nervatura); for lamps of this type see also Bailey 1988, nos. 1735-1737.

175)

Inv. no.: H10-2047

Measurements: L. 12.5 cm (with handle). H. 2.9 cm, with handle 5.9 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 6, Atlante forma X

Discus: Sacred Monogram

Description: Brick-red clay, unpainted. Traces of burning on nozzle.

Pear-shaped body with long nozzle. Decoration of heart-shaped leaves with ribbing on shoulder. On discus, Sacred Monogram facing right; two obliquely-placed filling-holes. Nozzle has large wick-hole and wide channel running to it. Large solid handle; ring base with rib running to base.

Proposed dating: Fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Barbera – Petriaggi 1993, Serie 6 (disco rotondo con decorazione in rilievo a matrice, spalla orizzontale, fondo con piede ad anello collegato all'ansa da una nervatura; Broneer 1977, no. 3039; Szentleléky 1969, no. 235; Bailey 1988, Q 1763 (shoulder: chevrons)

176)

Inv. no.: H10-5274

Measurements: L. 12.1 cm, H. 2.7 cm, with handle 4.7 cm, W. 7.3 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 6

Discus: Sacred Monogram

Description: Light brown clay. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Pear-shaped body with long nozzle; shoulder decorated by ornament of circles filled with concentric rings and rhombuses. In discus, Sacred Monogram facing right. Two horizontally placed small filling-holes. Discus separated from shoulder by rim, which also surrounds wick-hole. Solid handle and narrow ring base.

Proposed dating: Fifth century A.D. (?)

Parallels: See cat. no. 175 (inv. no. H10-2047)

177)

Inv. no.: H10-2693

Measurements: L. 11.1 cm, H. with handle 3.8 cm, without handle 2.6 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 6

Discus: Sacred Monogram

Description: Brick-red clay with dark red slip. Part of nozzle broken off, rest of nozzle and channel blackened by burning.

Oval body with elongated rounded nozzle. Shoulder slightly slanting towards large discus and decorated by circles separated by rays. Sacred Monogram between two filling-holes in discus. Large channel runs from discus towards nozzle. Solid handle. Almond-shape base ring.

Proposed dating: Fifth century A.D.

Parallels: To the shoulder no exact parallel has been found, for decoration of the discus see: Sapelli 1979, no. 362; Alram-Stern no. 573; Bailey 1988, Q 1756, 1755.

178)

Inv. no.: H10-6177

Measurements: L. 12.8 cm, H. 4.4 cm, with handle 5.4 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 6
Discus: Date palm

Description: Reddish brown clay.

Oval body with rounded shoulder decorated in its upper part by indiscernible ornament in relief framed by two relief ribs; ribs form shallow channel towards nozzle. Long nozzle has rounded termination and large wick-hole. Date palm shown between two holes in discus. Solid triangular handle. Projecting ring base; wide rib engraved with lengthwise groove runs from base towards handle.

Proposed dating: Fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Bailey 1988, Q 1832; Barbera – Petriaggi 1993, lamps with date palm nos. 144, 145; Chrzanovski – Zhuravlev 1998, no. 97 (discus: palm, shoulder has another decoration)

179)

Inv. no.: H10-557

Measurements: L. 11.5 cm with handle, H. 2.8 cm (with handle 3.8 cm)

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 6, Hayes type II

Discus: Date palm

Description: Brick-red clay. Top of nozzle missing.

Pear-shaped body with long nozzle. Shoulder decorated with ornament consisting of two triangles and alternating circles and squares. Discus separated from shoulder by rim, which also surrounds wick-hole. Palm tree with three branches on each side and a central one decorates discus; palm located between two filling-holes. Vertical triangular handle. Slightly raised ring base with rib extending towards handle. Two concentric grooves in centre of ring base.

Proposed dating: Fifth century A.D.

Parallels: See cat. no. 178 (inv. no. H10-6177)

180)

Inv. no.: H10-4613

Measurements: L. 12 cm, H. 3.1 cm, W. 7.4 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 6, Atlante forma X, Hayes type II

Discus: Flautist on a tree

Description: Light brown clay. Handle broken off.

Pear-shaped body with long nozzle with rounded termination. Ornamental decoration in bas-relief appears on shoulder. Discus encircled by rib forming channel running towards wick-hole. Two obliquely placed filling-holes in the discus; between them figure of flautist sitting on tree; chalet and other objects are shown. Low ring base.

Proposed dating: End of fifth century - first half of sixth century A.D.

Parallels: For the same decoration of the discus see Barbera – Petriaggi 1993, no. 168 (type 6.1.1.1., production Tunisia); Bailey 1988, Q 1799 (tree-house with man playing trumpet seated in a doorway).

181)

Inv. no.: H10-5273

Measurements: L. 10.5 cm, W. 5.5 cm, H. 3.1 cm, with handle 4 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 6

Discus: Camel

Description: Red-brick clay. Punched through shoulder.

Longish body with long nozzle with rounded termination. Ornamental decoration of radial half-circles on shoulder. Shallow groove runs from discus to oval wick-hole. Small filling-hole and figure of camel (?) in small longish discus. Head and upper part of body missing. Ring base with rib running towards handle.

Proposed dating: Fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Near to Bailey 1988, Q 1816 (in the discus: running fox)

182)

Inv. no.: H10-8011

Measurements: L. 11.9 cm, H. 2.8 cm, with handle 4.1 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 6

Discus: Antelope (?)

Description: Dark grey clay. Solid vertical handle.

Pear shaped body with long nozzle. Concentric circles, squares and palmettes in relief regularly alternate on shoulder. Animal with horns (running antelope?) between two filling-holes decorates discus; discus bordered by rib. Wide channel leads to rounded nozzle with large wick-hole. Rib runs from handle towards ring base with two circles.

Proposed dating: Fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Szentleléky 1969, nos. 233, 234 (discus: various animals); Sapelli 1979, no. 366

183)

Inv. no.: H10-2658

Measurements: L. with fragment of handle 10.6 cm, H. 2.9 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 6

Discus: Antelope

Description: Brick-red clay, nozzle and upper part of body dark grey. Upper part of nozzle restored with plaster and painted. Vertical handle broken off.

Oval biconical body; alternating ornament in bas-relief on flat shoulder. Discus separated from shoulder by rim, which extends to enclose wick-hole. Antelope running lengthwise between two filling-holes on discus. Narrow ring base with rib extending towards handle.

Proposed dating: Fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Same as cat. no. 182 (inv. no. H10-8011)

184)

Inv. no.: H10-6204

Measurements: L. 9.4 cm, H. 3.1 cm, with handle 4.2 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 6

Discus: Man in short tunic

Description: Brown-red clay. Nozzle missing, as well as part of oval body.

Pear-shaped body. Shoulder bears barely discernible relief ornament and is separated from body and discus by ribs; in discus, man in short tunic (Good Shepherd ?) in relief stands between two horizontally-placed filling-holes. Wide channel runs to nozzle. Ring base; rib runs from base towards handle, which is solid and vertical.

Proposed dating: Fifth to sixth century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found, for similar lamps see Bailey 1988, Q 1807-1809 (hunter dressed in a short tunic).

185)

Inv. no.: H10- 7906

Measurements: L. 11.7 cm, H. 3.6 cm, with handle 5.4 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 6

Discus: Hunter (?)

Description: Brick-red clay, reconstructed nozzle. Made in worn mould. Traces of burning around nozzle and in channel. Pear-shaped body. Ornamental decoration in relief on shoulder. Discus separated from shoulder by rib forming shallow wide channel extending towards nozzle. Hunter (?) between two obliquely placed filling-holes in discus. Solid triangular vertical handle. Flat base outlined by relief ring; rib runs from base towards handle.

Proposed dating: Fifth century A.D.

Parallels: To the decoration of the discus no exact parallel has been found.

186)

Inv. no.: H10-2219

Measurements: L. of the fragment 9.1 cm, H. 3 cm, with handle 3.5 cm

Lamp type: Barbera - Petriaggi Serie 6 (?)

Discus: Indiscernible relief

Description: Beige clay with traces of brick-red slip. Nozzle broken off. Made in worn mould.

Oval body with solid knob handle. Indiscernible ornament on depressed shoulder. Discus has two filling-holes and indistinct design. Narrow channel runs to nozzle. Low ring base.

Proposed dating: Fifth century A.D. (?)

Parallels: For similar shape see Broneer 1977, no. 3150

187)

Inv. no.: H10-100

Measurements: L. 10.2 cm, H. 2.9 cm, with handle 4.4 cm

Lamp type: African lamp (?)

Discus: Sacred Monogram

Description: Light brick-red clay with brick-red slip. Minor damage on shoulder and reverse. Traces of burning around nozzle. Restored from several pieces.

Pear-shaped body; vertical triangular handle with groove along edge. Narrow and steep plain shoulder. Discus separated from shoulder by rim surrounding wick-hole; decorated with Sacred Monogram turned to right and situated between two filling-holes. Pear-shaped ring base.

Proposed dating: Fifth century A.D. (?)

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found.

5. 10. Frog Lamps and Related Egyptian Types (Froschlampen, lucerne a rana)

Frog lamps were made exclusively in Egypt, probably from the second century to the third and fourth centuries. They

were named after frog-shaped relief that formed the upper part of its body with the front legs and head above the nozzle and with the filling-hole behind the head. They are always without a handle. Two basic contemporary variations of the shape can be observed: the first are lamps with an oval body and a realistic image of the frog, where the nozzle forms a part of its body. The second group has the nozzle prolonged, the animal body becomes more stylized up to the point it cannot be recognized. The frog legs gradually turn into ears of barley or corn, or into palm-branches. Some of these lamps have undefined bases, others have a ring base or raised base. Production marks of single letters or impressed twigs can regularly be found on their bottom.

This section includes also two lamps cat. nos. 188-189 with a palmette on the nozzle and egg-and-dart ornament on shoulders which were made probably in Alexandria in the Hellenistic tradition.

188)

Inv. no.: H10-7797

Measurements: L. 8.1 cm, H. 3 cm

Lamp type: Lamps with slightly splayed nozzles and radiating patterns

Place of manufacture: Egypt

Description: Light brick-red clay with a rough crust.

Watch-shaped body; long projecting nozzle with curved termination and flaring sides around wick-hole and joining body in curved line. Small and plain discus. Shoulders decorated by ovules in relief, with panels formed by long radiating darts joined by grooves. Between the nozzle and discus there is a palmette growing up from a volute. Two relief rings encircle the discus. Raised base.

Proposed dating: Second century A.D.

Parallels: Cahn-Klaiber 1977, nos. 90-91; Gualandi Genito 1977, no. 91; Bailey 1988, Q 1967. Egyptian, made probably in Alexandria.

189)

Inv. no.: H10-7793

Measurements: L. 7 cm, H. 2.5 cm

Lamp type: Lamps with slightly splayed nozzles and radiating patterns

Description: Made from a worn mould. Light brown slip, traces of burning around nozzle; burnt partly on the bottom and on the body opposite the nozzle as well.

Watch-shaped body with long projecting nozzle. The nozzle has a curved flaring termination around wick-hole and joins the body in a curved line. Chevron pattern between nozzle and discus. On shoulder, in relief, ovules, with panels formed by long radiating darts joined by grooves. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Second century A.D.

Parallels: Same as cat. no. 188 (inv. no. H10-7797); Bailey 1988, Q 1968

The following three almost identical lamps (cat. nos. 190-192) with carinated body, wide shoulder with radial tongue ornaments, small filling-hole and nozzle-volutes are often dated to the Hellenistic period (Szentleléky 1969, no. 37; Alarm-Stern 1989, no. 4; Gualandi Genito 1977, no. 94

- lucerne tardo-ellenistiche con volute sul becco, alcune con marca di fabbrica impressa nella base; Cahn-Kleiber 1977, no. 120, 1st c. B.C -1st c. A.D., Alexandrian imitations of the Hellenistic lamps), to the first century A.D. (Mlasowsky 1993, no. 366) up to the second century A.D. (Hübinger 1993, no. 269-270; Bailey Q 2087-88), and even to the fourth century A.D. (Sapelli 1979, no. 361). Bailey (1988, p. 225) shows one lamp of this type marked with three bound branches; this mark belongs to the third century A.D. – thus they could be even younger. According to Bailey (1988, p. 226), the Fayum oasis appears to be the centre of their manufacture.

190)

Inv. no.: H10-8038

Measurements: L. 7.5 cm, H. 2.1 cm

Lamp type: Related to frog lamp

Potter's mark: Letters (?)

Description: Brick-red clay. Unslipped. Hole punched into bottom.

Round body with round nozzle joining wall of lamp in sharply curved profile. Two protrusions flank sides of burned nozzle. Two curved grooves lead from wick-hole towards shoulder; another straight one runs towards discus with filling-hole in its centre. Decoration consisting of tongues extends over broad shoulder. Broad ring base with letters on reverse.

Proposed dating: Second century A.D. or little later.

Parallels: Bailey 1988, nos. 2087, 2088

191)

Inv. no.: H10-2251

Measurements: L. 7.5 cm, W. 6 cm

Lamp type: Related to frog lamp

Description: Light brown clay, unslipped.

Watch-shaped body. Radial tongue ornament in relief on shoulder, separated from discus by relief ring. Discus with small filling-hole bears no decoration. Rounded nozzle flanked by volutes with fir tree twig between them. Ring base low and wide.

Proposed dating: Second century A.D.

Parallels: Bailey 1988, nos. 2087, 2088

192)

Inv. no.: H10-7817

Measurements: L. 8.5 cm, H. 2.9 cm

Lamp type: Related to frog lamp

Description: Brick-red clay with brownish grey slip in upper part of body.

Carinated body with flaring nozzle. Radial tongue ornament in relief on wider shoulder stretches out of rib ring around small discus. Double curved parallel lines extend from shoulder towards nozzle. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Second century A.D.

Parallels: Bailey 1988, nos. 2087-88

193)

Inv. no.: H10-8009

Measurements: L. 7.8 cm, H. 2.9 cm

Lamp type: „Neo-Hellenistic“ lamp

Description: Light brown clay with dark grey slip.

Round body with flaring projecting nozzle. Discus bordered by relief ring with filling-hole in centre. Palm twig design bordered by grooves placed near nozzle; the same ornament doubles on rear side and at nozzle's foot.

Proposed dating: Third - fourth century A.D.

Parallels: The shape of this lamp follows those described by Bailey (1988) simply as „Neo-Hellenistic lamps“ (Q 2100-22, carinated body, wide shoulder, long, splayed nozzle), dated to 3rd and 4th century A.D. Analogy to the decoration has not been found.

194)

Inv. no.: H10-2844

Measurements: L. 7.3 cm, D. of the body 5.8 cm

Lamp type: Related to frog lamps

Description: Brick-red clay, unslipped. Partly covered by white crust. Made in worn mould. Cracked on right shoulder.

Round body with sharp rib running at its mid-height. Shorter nozzle has rounded termination; raised ring encircling small filling-hole. Traces of relief decoration on shoulder.

Proposed dating: Third to fourth century A.D.

Parallels: The shape is similar to the lamp Bailey 1988, Q 2117, but the decoration on the Prague lamp is worn off.

195)

Inv. no.: H10-7857

Measurements: L. 6.8 cm, H. 2.3 cm

Lamp type: Frog lamp (?)

Description: Red-brown clay. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Round body with slightly curved walls and small nozzle with rounded termination. Shoulder decorated by two parallel double lines; other grooves incised at nozzle. Concave plain discus separated from shoulder by two concentric grooves. Small filling-hole placed close to centre of discus. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Second to third century A.D.

Parallels: A very similar lamp was published by Gualandi Genito 1986, no. 206 (lucerne a rana con marchio di foglia, third century A.D.); Szentleléky 1969, no. 230; and Bailey 1988, no. 2097 EA.

196)

Inv. no.: H10-2845

Measurements: L. 4.6 cm, H. 2.1 cm

Lamp type: Frog lamp

Potter's mark: Triple branch

Description: Red-brick clay. Unslipped.

Round body with small rounded nozzle. Lower part of body joins shoulder at sharp angle. Small concave discus. Shoulder without decoration, nozzle separated from each side by oblique grooves. Flat base with incised branches.

Proposed dating: Third to fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Mlasowsky 1993, no. 363 (the lamp has traces of relief decoration, the shape is very similar); Bailey 1988, nos. 2171, 2172, 2177.

197)

Inv. no.: H10-6070

Measurements: L. 7.7 cm, W. 7.3 cm, H. 3.2 cm

Lamp type: Frog lamp

Potter's mark: Impressed alpha

Description: Grey-brown clay.

Tip of nozzle broken off. Damaged at bottom of body and on shoulder.

Wide body and small nozzle with rounded termination. Two fetuses in high relief on shoulder. Small filling-hole bordered by relief ring. Undefined base impressed with *alpha*.

Proposed dating: Third to fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Mlasowsky 1993, no. 365; Hübinger 1993, no. 296; Bailey 1988, Q 2183-5, usually with impressed *alpha* (their finds are spread along the Nile).

198)

Inv. no.: H10-5276

Measurements: L. 10.7 cm, H. 4.4 cm, W. 9.8 cm

Lamp type: Frog lamp

Potter's mark: Impressed alpha

Description: Yellow-brown clay with traces of brown paint.

Round body with wide nozzle with rounded termination. Rounded shoulder with two round projections surrounded by round groove; third projection in shape of half-circle. Discus separated from shoulder by circular groove. Impressed *alpha* on base.

Proposed dating: Third to fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Michelucci 1975, no. 252 (tipo XXIX); Gualandi Genito 1986, no. 204 (the lamp is decorated with “tre sporgenze maggiori mammelliformi, circondate da due solchi incisi”).

199)

Inv. no.: H10-2260

Measurements: L. 9.9 cm, H. 4.7 cm

Lamp type: Frog lamp (?)

Description: Nut-brown clay, yellowish slip. Walls of body rather thick.

Massive oval body divided by projecting rib in mid-height. Lower part of shoulder has no decoration; upper part decorated with vine tendril with grapes in relief. Ring around small discus with filling-hole in centre. Small, barely visible protrusion instead of handle. Oval base.

Proposed dating: General shape and treatment of the handle suggest the dating to the late fourth to fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Hayes 1980, no. 530 (decoration in relief), Upper Egyptian; Mlasowsky 1993, no. 367; for lamps of the same shape but with impressed decoration see Bailey 1988, Q 2146.

200)

Inv. no.: H10-8007

Measurements: L. 8.3 cm, W. 6.2 cm, H. 3.3 cm

Lamp type: Frog lamp (?)

Description: Light brown clay. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Almond-shaped body, large filling-hole. Fir-tree twig in relief on shoulder. Cross (?) between nozzle and filling-hole with protrusions flanking its sides. Half-circle rib runs from nozzle towards shoulder. On rear side, small protrusion instead of handle. Ring base with small protrusion in centre not placed in centre of lamp's bottom.

Proposed dating: Sixth - seventh century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found. For lamp of similar shape see Hübinger 1993, no. 281 (Egyptian); Hayes 1980, no. 480

**5. 11. Catacomb Lamps (Bailey Type U)
(Fifth Century A.D. or Little Later)**

Catacomb lamps have pointed oval shape with flat top. The flat top of the lamp is surrounded by a raised rim. Filling-hole area is connected to the wick-hole by a broad, shallow channel outlined by a raised edge. Shoulders are decorated with two palm branches. At each side of the handle are raised points resembling clusters of berries. The filling-holes are large and the wick-holes are larger. The underbodies are decorated with spines defining the nozzle.

201)

Inv. no.: H10-7086

Measurements: L. 10.2 cm, H. 3.7 cm, W. 8.1 cm

Lamp type: Bailey type U

Description: Light brown clay. Handle broken off.

Oval body with short rounded nozzle. Fishbone pattern in bas-relief decorates straight shoulder. Round points around handle. Low rib runs around discus, then towards nozzle. Almond-shaped base surrounded by rib. Three radial ribs extend from base towards handle.

Proposed dating: Fifth century A.D.

Parallels: Bailey 1988, no. 1442; Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 225

202)

Inv. no.: H10-7800

Measurements: L. 9.3 cm, H. 3.2 cm

Lamp type: Bailey type U

Description: Light orange clay. Traces of burning around nozzle. Handle is broken off.

Egg-shaped body extends into nozzle without interruption. Palm branch in relief decorates straight shoulder flanked by ribs on both sides. Raised dots at each side of handle. Plain, longish discus not separated from nozzle; filling-hole at the handle's suture. Almond-shape base bordered by relief rib. Three ribs run from base in fan-like pattern towards fragment of handle.

Proposed dating: Fifth century A.D. or later

Parallels: Bailey 1988, Q 1440-1442; Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 225

203)

Inv. no.: H10-7902

Measurements: L. 10.5 cm, H. 3.8 cm

Lamp type: Catacomb lamp

Description: Beige clay, hardly discernible traces of dark brown slip in lower part. Handle broken off.

Round body with short nozzle with rounded termination. Vine tendrils with grapes in sharp relief on shoulder; massive rib separates shoulder from discus. Rib forms wide groove towards nozzle. Discus bordered by low-projecting narrow ring; small filling-hole in centre and small air-hole at discus' rim, close to nozzle. Flat base outlined by one wide and one narrow ring.

Proposed dating: Fourth century A.D. (?)

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found, similar lamp was published by Filippo Balestrazzi, 1988, no. 1155, type BII h.7 (lucerne con becco punta arrodata e canale aperto allungato).

6. Syrian-Palestinian Lamps (Kennedy Type 16-29)

Production of lamps in the Syrian-Palestinian region follows an independent path in the Byzantine and Arabic period. The typical form of lamps is on oval body with large filling-hole instead of the discus surrounded by a round collar. At first, wide shoulders are decorated by stylized geometrical and vegetable patterns, or by Greek inscriptions, and, later, by inscriptions in Arabic. The inscriptions are interrupted by the channel linking the filling-hole to the wick-hole. They often stand on a base-ring and have a short conical handle.

204)

Inv. no.: H10-8016

Measurements: L. 9.2 cm, H. 3.5 cm

Lamp type: Syrian-Palestinian type (?)

Description: Brick-red clay, partly covered by white crust.

Round body. Wide flaring nozzle burnt around wick-hole. Shoulder decorated by concentric relief rings. Relief concentric circles and a square with concave sides decorate space between wick-hole and a large filling-hole. Current large filling-hole was punched into discus later; original filling-hole was probably smaller. A protrusion rises on opposite side from nozzle. Ring base. Two symmetrical relief spirals curve from nozzle towards base.

Proposed dating: Fourth - fifth century A.D. (?)

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found.

205)

Inv. no.: H10-8006

Measurements: L. 9 cm, H. 3.6 cm

Lamp type: Kennedy type 19A

Description: Brick-red clay with beige slip.

Almond-shaped body. Shoulder decorated by relief oblique lines; similar oblique lines on nozzle. Collar rim of large filling-hole encircled by relief rings whence rib runs to wick-hole. Double ring base.

Proposed dating: Fourth-sixth century A.D.

Parallels: Identical lamp see Mlasowsky 1993, no. 446; Bailey 1988, Q 2331, Szentleléky 1969, no. 250; Kennedy 1963, nos. 658, 659 (lamps of his type 19A are decorated on the neck with „palm-branch“ and have oblique strokes in relief around the body, without inscriptions around the rim).

206)

Inv. no.: H10-97

Measurements: L. 10.3 cm, H. 3.6 cm

Lamp type: Kennedy type 19A

Origin: Reportedly from Jerusalem

Description: Yellowish-brown clay, unpainted.

Almond-shaped body. Slanting wide shoulder decorated by relief lines and similar oblique lines on nozzle. Wide grooved ring around large filling-hole, followed by another raised rim, from which rib extends to wick-hole. Heavy ring base.

Proposed dating: Fourth to sixth century A.D.

Parallels: Same as cat. no. 205 (inv. no. H10- 8006); Bailey 1988, Q 2330; Hellmann 1987, no. 205

207)

Inv. no.: H10-6322

Measurements: L. 8.6 cm, H. 3.3 cm, with handle 3.9 cm

Lamp type: Near Kennedy type 21

Description: Orange clay.

Round body with short and wide rectangular nozzle. Raised ring around filling-hole. Subtle decoration in bas-relief on wide shoulder: wheel design from both sides of handle, square with spherical sides in double circle, rosette with points in double circle. Vertical unpierced handle. Low, wide ring forms base, with relief line diagonally.

Proposed dating: Fourth - sixth century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found, for a similar lamp see Kennedy 1963, nos. 741, 734 (lamps of his type 21 have round body with longer or shorter rounded or rectangular nozzle. The ware of these lamps is usually red, black, gray-black, or red-orange. Also the shape of the handle is different. The body is generally flat and decorated with non-representational patterns).

208)

Inv. no.: H10-6409

Measurements: L. 7.5 cm, H. 3.3 cm, with knob 4.3 cm

Lamp type: Similar to Kennedy type 28

Potter's mark: Eight-spoked wheel (?)

Description: Beige clay. Shoulder damaged in a few places. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Round body, wide shoulder with small wick-hole. Round filling-hole bordered by ring fills up whole discus in centre. Relief of vine tendrils with grapes on shoulder. Cross (?) in front of wick-hole. Slightly concave base outlined by low-projecting ring. Traces of relief image in centre (eight-spoked wheel ?). Rudimentary handle knob.

Proposed dating: Fifth to sixth century A.D. (?)

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found. Same shape see Kennedy 1963, no. 818 (it has on the shoulder inscription in Greek raised letters: Blessing of the Mother of God be with us). Broneer type XXXII are lamps also with round bodies and vegetable motifs, but they have smaller filling-holes.

209)

Inv. no.: H10-6384

Measurements: L. 10 cm, H. 2.9 cm, with handle 4 cm

Lamp type: Dobbins type 21

Description: Light brown clay with traces of reddish brown slip. Traces of burning around nozzle. Made in worn mould. Bottom heavily rubbed off and finely cracked.

Oval body extends without interruption into rounded nozzle. Radiating lines in bas-relief on shoulder framed by round relief rib. Three grooves form triangle around filling-hole. Large filling-hole instead of discus. Massive handle knob projects from rear side. Longitudinal flat base; massive rib with groove runs from base towards handle.

Proposed dating: Sixth to seventh century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found, shape same as Bailey 1988, Q 2345-46.

210)

Inv. no.: H10-7002

Measurements: L. 8.0 cm, H. 4.0 cm, W. 5.9 cm

Lamp type: Kennedy type 16

Description: Light brown clay with traces of brick-red paint. Handle broken off. Glued together around filling-hole rim, parts missing.

Round body with long nozzle with oval wick-hole. Body decorated by concentric ribs. Wide filling-hole with collar rim. Flat base with circular groove in centre.

Proposed dating: Sixth to eighth century A.D. and later

Parallels: This lamp belongs to the „boot-shaped“ lamps. For identical lamps see Kennedy 1963, no. 630; Hübinger 1993, nos. 297, 298; Gualandi Genito 1986, Forma 2, tipo 2B (the type is wide-spread in Eastern Mediterranean from Byzantine period to the Middle Ages).

211)

Inv. no.: H10-4676

Measurements: L. 9.6 cm, W. 6.9 cm, H. 5.0 cm, with handle 5.7 cm

Lamp type: Kennedy type 16

Description: Reddish brown clay. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Round body narrowing towards wide filling-hole with collar rim. Body decorated with concentric narrow ribs. Long nozzle has straight termination and small wick-hole. Band handle. Slightly convex base with small ring in centre.

Proposed dating: Sixth-eighth century A.D. and later

Parallels: Same as cat. no. 210 (inv. no. H10-7002)

212)

Inv. no.: H10-7625

Measurements: L. 8.4 cm, H. 4.2 cm, W. 8.2 cm

Lamp type: Kennedy type 29

Description: Beige clay.

Triangular body with three nozzles. Zigzag relief design on sharply slanting shoulder; discus encircled by relief ring. Large filling-hole and three nozzles flanked by relief ribs. Double spiral runs under nozzles. Knob handle. Horseshoe base.

Proposed dating: Seventh century A.D. (?)

Parallels: Similar to Kennedy 1963, no. 847 (the same shape, but differs in decoration and number of the nozzles). The type 29 comprises lamps with two and more nozzles and various shapes.

213)

Inv. no.: H10-7795

Measurements: L. 8.2 cm, H. 2.8 cm, with handle 3 cm

Lamp type: Kennedy type 22

Description: Light beige clay, traces of red-brown slip on upper part of body.

Almond-shaped body. Relief decoration on shoulder: herringbone, dots and oblique lines. Cross between filling-hole and nozzle. Large filling-hole bordered by relief ring. Wide, upwards bending handle with rib in middle. Low ring base.

Proposed dating: Seventh century A.D.

Parallels: Kennedy 1963, no. 645 (type 22 has a basic slipper shape with two rings surrounding the filling-hole. The outstanding feature is the peculiar handle. It is tall, arching, its top modeled with the fingers and finished off by pinching. The decoration on the body is linear, either in geometric patterns or simple rays. Between the filling and wick-holes there are linear volutes or a Greek cross).

214)

Inv. no.: H10-6323

Measurements: L. 8.7 cm, H. 3.9 cm, H. with handle 4.6 cm

Lamp type: Michelucci type XXXIV

Description: Buff clay with white crust.

Almond-shaped body. Conical, solid, unpierced stub-handle. Wide filling-hole has raised rim; channel runs to wick-hole. Wide rounded shoulder decorated with raised oblique lines. Ring-base.

Proposed dating: Sixth - seventh century A.D.

Parallels: Szentelvény 1969, no. 247; Bailey 1988, Q 2619 (Cypriot - lamp with wide filling-hole), Q 2263 (Egyptian - with small filling-hole); Michelucci 1975, no. 346

215)

Inv. no.: H10-6263

Measurements: L. 8.3 cm, H. 3.1 cm, with handle 3.8 cm

Lamp type: Michelucci type XXXIV

Description: Light orange clay with beige crust.

Sharply carinated body. Wide filling-hole with raised double rim, outer rim extends towards nozzle forming nozzle-channel. Wide shoulder with raised oblique lines, forming triangles on each side with lines parallel to them. Conical, solid, unpierced stub-handle. Undefined base.

Proposed dating: Sixth to seventh century A.D.

Parallels: Same as cat. no. 214 (inv. no. H10-6323)

216)

Inv. no.: H10-6407

Measurements: L. 8.4 cm, H. 4 cm, with handle 4.6 cm

Lamp type: Near Kennedy type 23A

Potter's mark: Crossing lines and dots

Description: Light nut-coloured brown clay.

Almond shaped body. Radiating lines on shoulder. Double relief rib runs around filling-hole, widens towards nozzle and surrounds wick-hole. Double parallel line runs from wick-

hole towards filling-hole. High ring base with double crossing lines and dots.

Proposed dating: Seventh to eighth century A.D.

Parallels: Lamps of Kennedy type 23 have angular profile, upper and lower part of the body join in sharp angle. Raised ring surrounds the filling-hole and second ridge around it and wick-hole forms a channel on the neck. Group 23A has conical nub handle and ring base with a variety of potter's marks: rosettes, eight-spoked wheel or eight petalled flower, a quatrefoil. The decoration on the body is equally varied: inscriptions in Greek or Arabic, fantastic animals, vertical strokes, bands of dots etc.

217)

Inv. no.: H10-5275

Measurements: L. 9.7 cm, H. 3.2 cm, W. 7.1 cm

Lamp type: Kennedy type 23A

Potter's mark: Crossing lines

Description: Light brown clay with traces of brown paint. Almond-shaped body, biconical in profile. Filling-hole surrounded by double raised rim; outer rim extended to surround nozzle. Shoulder decorated with radiating lines. Rudimentary handle knob. Base ring with crossing lines.

Proposed dating: Seventh to eighth century A.D.

Parallels: Same as cat. no. 216 (inv. no. H10-6407)

218)

Inv. no.: H10-6906

Measurements: L. 7.5 cm, H. 4 cm (with knob), without handle 3.3 cm

Lamp type: Kennedy type 23A

Potter's mark: Star

Description: Light brick-red clay.

Almond-shaped body. Relief decoration of stylized twig on shoulder. Shoulder separated from discus by massive rib forming narrow channel towards nozzle. Filling-hole bordered by relief ring. Small solid handle. Projecting ring base with six-pointed star.

Proposed dating: Seventh - eighth century A.D.

Parallels: For similar lamp see Kennedy 1963, no. 761

219)

Inv. no.: H10-6410

Measurements: L. 9 cm, H. 3.1 cm, with handle 3.9 cm

Lamp type: Kennedy type 23A

Description: Light nut-coloured brown clay.

Almond-shape body. Double relief rib runs around filling-hole, outer rib forms channel towards nozzle. Shoulder decorated with radiating lines. Rudimentary handle knob. Ring base.

Proposed dating: Seventh - eighth century A.D.

Parallels: Same as cat. no. 218 (inv. no. H10-6906); lamp with small filling-hole see Perlzweig 1961, no. 2927

220)

Inv. no.: H10-6904

Measurements: L. 9.3 cm, H. 3.0 cm, with knob 3.7 cm

Lamp type: Near Kennedy type 23B

Potter's mark: Ornamental decoration in relief

Description: Light brown clay. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Almond-shape body. Double relief wavy line on shoulder. Shoulder defined by projecting rib, running towards small wick-hole as narrowing, almost pointed, channel. Herringbone design decorates channel. Relief rib runs around large filling-hole. Knob handle. Irregular bottom with ornamental decoration in relief.

Proposed dating: Seventh-eighth century A.D.

Parallels: Lamps of Kennedy type 23B have raised handle with curved back and an oval ring base. Channel is often decorated with series of X's or herringbone pattern.

221)

Inv. no.: H10-4678

Measurements: L. 10.6 cm, W. 7.6 cm, H. 3.7 cm, with handle 4.5 cm

Lamp type: Kennedy type 23B

Description: Greyish-brown clay. Tip of handle broken off.

Almond-shape body. Relief ornamental decoration on shoulder. Double raised rib around filling-hole; outer rib extends to surround nozzle. Linear pattern between filling-hole and wick-hole. Rudimentary handle knob. Almond-shaped, slightly raised ring base.

Proposed dating: Seventh - eighth century A.D. and later

Parallels: Kennedy 1963, nos. 785, 786; Hübinger 1993, no. 300; Gualandi Genito 1986, nos. 233, 234 (same shape and herringbone pattern in the channel, on the shoulder different decoration).

222)

Inv. no.: H10-111

Measurements: L. 9.1 cm, H. 3.2 cm

Lamp type: Kennedy type 23B

Description: Brick-red clay. Traces of burning on nozzle. Handle broken off.

Almond-shaped body; spiral tendrils in sharp relief on shoulder. Double raised rib around large filling-hole, outer rib extends towards nozzle. Filling-hole and nozzle connected by wide channel with fishbone pattern. Almond-shaped base with ornamental design in bas-relief.

Proposed dating: Seventh to eighth century A.D.

Parallels: Same as cat. no. 221 (inv. no. H10-4678)

223)

Inv. no.: H10-2869

Measurements: L. 10.6 cm, H. 3.1 cm

Lamp type: Kennedy type 24

Description: Grey clay.

Almond-shaped body. Herringbone pattern on shoulder; dots running between two raised ribs in middle of shoulder. Large horseshoe-shaped filling-hole surrounded by double raised rim; outer rim extends to surround nozzle. Rhomboid design with raised dot on nozzle channel. Small wick-hole; rudimentary handle knob. Almond-shaped ring base.

Proposed dating: Seventh to ninth century A.D.

Parallels: Kennedy 1963, no. 786. (Body of his type 24 can be either convex or angular. The nozzle is squared or bluntly

rounded at the tip. A short, usually undecorated handle projects outward at the back. The channel runs between the filling-hole and wick-hole, sometimes tapering down towards the wick-hole, and is almost always undecorated. Herringbone or line decorations adorn the body. According to Kennedy, the form developed in the late Byzantine period but survived the Arab Conquest of the seventh century A.D). See also Hellmann 1987, no. 209.

224)

Inv. no.: H10-8012

Measurements: L. 8.4 cm, H. 2.9 cm

Lamp type: Kennedy type 25

Description: Brick-red clay with traces of whitewash crust. Handle broken off; small part of lamp's rim missing. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Wheel-made round body; upper part of body convex towards large filling-hole. High raised rim encircles body; rim pressed in around wick-hole to form small nozzle. Round base. Fragmented handle is placed opposite nozzle.

Proposed dating: Eleventh to twelfth century A.D.

Parallels: Kennedy 1963, no. 797 (so called „crusades lamps“; they are wheel made in two sections with the top placed over the open saucer which forms the sides and bottom. A pinch in the rim and a small hole punched between the two halves form the nozzle. The thin strap handle may or not be added from the edge of the filling-hole to the rim. They are undecorated. This type came to Palestine from Syria).

225)

Inv. no.: H10-7923

Measurements: L. 12.8 cm, H. 3.8 cm, with handle 4.4 cm

Lamp type: Kennedy type 27

Description: Medium brown clay with dark brown slip in upper part of body. Damaged in bottom.

Almond-shaped body; wide shoulder with relief decoration divided by parallel lines into fields. Two rosettes flank handle; parallel lines in shape of letter „x“ around filling-hole. Herringbone ornament runs between nozzle with small wick-hole and filling-hole.

Proposed dating: From eighth to fifteenth century A.D.

Parallels: Kennedy 1963, no. 807 (his type 27 is the final stage of the development of the so called „slipper lamps“, which began in the fourth century A.D. The size of the body has increased and the top has become more convex. The filling-hole is relatively small and a distinctive folded-over handle is at the back. The decoration in relief is mostly geometric, such as rosettes or checkerboards etc.; for lamps of this type see also Mlasowsky 1993, no. 446 (Schulter mit Strichornament); Hellmann 1986, no. 208.

226)

Inv. no.: H10-6436

Measurements: Dimensions 7.3 x 8.2 cm

Lamp type: G. Genito forma 4B

Description: Dark grey clay. Traces of dark green glazing. Bowl-shaped body; rim pressed in front of body to hold wick. Rear side of rim broken off.

Proposed dating: Ninth to thirteenth century A.D.

Parallels: The shape reminds of Punic lamps of the sixth century B.C.

7. Miscellaneous Lamps

227)

Inv. no.: H10-7791

Measurements: L. 9.1 cm, H. 3.9 cm

Lamp type: Dura Europos type VIII, Group 2

Description: Beige clay, green glazed pottery. Part of nozzle broken off; handle missing. Round body with long projecting nozzle with straight termination. Two sharp protrusions at nozzle's suture. Smaller wick-hole. Rounded shoulder; filling-hole rimmed by collar. Flat base.

Place of manufacture: Mesopotamian region

Proposed dating: First century B.C.

Parallels: Baur 1947, no. 385. Lamps of this type have deep bowl-shaped body turned on a wheel and a broad mouth, but no discus. They have been found in large quantities all over the Mesopotamian region. In Group 2 the mouth of the bowl is smaller and the end of the nozzle is usually flat. There is either an upright collar-shaped rim or a ring around the opening of the bowl. The ribbon handle rises above the edge of the bowl. It is never entirely pierced, but nearly so. Bottom of the bowl is flat, with or without base-ring, never glazed.

228)

Inv. no.: H10-817

Measurements: L. of fragment 12.2 cm, H. without handle 4.3 cm, with handle 5 cm

Lamp type: Iványi type IX

Description: Fragment of six-wick lamp. Light brown clay. Traces of burning around nozzle. Rectangular body with short walls slightly rounded. Handle in shape of concave leaf situated in middle of one of long wall. Large filling-hole with slightly raised rim underneath. Row of circular wick-holes running along other wall; three on one side and one on the other; the rest broken off.

Proposed dating: Second half of first century B.C. - second century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallels were found, for multi-nozzle lamps of similar shape see; Hayes 1980, nos. 186-188; Bailey 1988, Q 1971, 1972 (Egyptian finds are dated to the second half of the first century B.C); Szentleléky 1969, no. 167; Alram-Stern 1989, nos. 555-557.

229)

Inv. no.: H10-7814

Measurements: L. 7.9 cm, H. 2.6 cm

Lamp type: Picture lamp

Place of manufacture: Nabataean region (?)

Description: Brick-red clay with light brown slip. Made in worn mould.

Round body with narrow shoulder; deep discus with filling-hole shifted off-centre. Projecting nozzle with almost straight termination; large wick-hole. On discus, Victoria hovers to the left, fully draped. In one crook of her left arm she has a palm-

branch (?); in her right hand she holds out a circular shield.

Proposed dating: 1st century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found; for lamps with similar motif see Bailey 1976, Q 967; (lamps of the same shape I saw in the old museum in Petra).

230)

Inv. no.: H10-8030

Measurements: Diameter of the body approximately 19 cm, H. 3.8 cm

Lamp type: Multi-nozzle lamp

Description: Dark brick-red clay burnt at wick-holes. Hand-made. Cracked locally.

Massive round wreath-shaped body with seven projecting rounded nozzles; small round hole in front of each nozzle.

Proposed dating: Third century A.D. (?)

Parallels: No exact parallels were found.

231)

Inv. no.: H10-7784

Measurements: L. 7.5 cm, H. 2.5 cm

Lamp type: Baur type V

Place of manufacture: Dura-Europos

Description: Light brown clay. Traces of burning around nozzle. No handle.

Round body with small rounded projecting nozzle. Tongue-shaped decoration in bas-relief on shoulder. Large filling-hole instead of discus and rimmed by relief ring. Flat base.

Proposed dating: The first half or mid-third century A.D.

Parallels: Baur 1947, nos. 124-155, type V (lamps of this type have flat or slightly convex top. The flat bottom is without base ring and there is no handle. The filling-hole is surrounded by a single ring higher than the top. The nozzle is short and round-tipped. Almost all the lamps are of the same design. Probably all are local manufacture. In the first group of this type the design consists of rosette radiating from the ring of the filling-hole. The simplest form of rosettes consists of 16 loop-like petals).

232)

Inv. no.: H10-7785

Measurements: L. 7.5 cm, H. 2.3 cm

Lamp type: Baur type V, Group I

Place of manufacture: Dura-Europos

Description: Light brown clay, orange-brown at bottom. Made in worn mould. No handle.

Round body with small nozzle with rounded termination. Tongue-shaped decoration in bas-relief on shoulder. Large filling-hole replaces discus and is rimmed by low ring. Flat base.

Proposed dating: The first half or mid-third century A.D.

Parallels: Same as cat. no. 231 (inv. no. H10-7784)

233)

Inv. no.: H10-7858

Measurements: D. of the body 8.7 cm, H. 4.3 cm

Lamp type: Similar to Iványi type XXII

Description: Brick-red clay. Traces of burning around nozzle. Cracked in bottom.

High round body with wavy profile projecting three rounded ribs onto outside. Concave upper part of body bordered with rounded rib; filling-hole placed in centre and surrounded by three other small holes. Rounded nozzle formed from rim.

Proposed dating: Third to fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Similar lamp see Iványi 1935, no. 4215, pl. LVII, no. 1

234)

Inv. no.: H10-7805

Measurements: L. 7.8 cm, H. 2.3 cm, with handle 2.9 cm

Lamp type: Similar to „sunburst“ lamps

Description: Reddish-brown clay with hardly discernible traces of dark red slip.

Oval body with small rounded nozzle. Relief decoration of rays on shoulder. Undecorated discus bordered with circular rib. Two round protuberations between discus and nozzle. Solid vertical handle. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Third to fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Chrzanovski - Zhuravlev 1998, nos. 75-80 (small lamps, characterized by round or oval body, stretched nozzle, rounded at the end, and mostly loop-like handle. Their name comes from their particular shoulder-decoration, consisting of a row of rays).

235)

Inv. no.: H10-8019

Measurements: L. 7.9 cm, H. 3.1 cm, D. of the body 5.7 cm

Lamp type: Balestrazzi B. III. a. 2

Discus: Human figure

Description: Light beige clay with traces of reddish brown slip. Traces of burning around nozzle. Handle broken off.

Small lamp with round body and short rounded nozzle. Decoration of radiating ribs on narrow shoulder. Deeper discus bordered with relief ring and decorated with standing figure. Figure has its hands raised to its head and is situated between filling-hole and air-hole. Radiating ribs also decorate lower part of body towards projecting ring base.

Proposed dating: Fourth century A.D.

Parallels: For identical lamp see Balestrazzi 1988, no. 1172 (lucerne a serbatoio ovoidale, con becco secante la spalla a orlatura grosso modo circolare).

236)

Inv. no.: H10-7922

Measurements: L. 7.8 cm, H. 2.6 cm

Lamp type: Late Loeschke type VIII

Discus: Symplegma (?)

Origin: Reportedly from Egypt

Description: Brick-red clay with dark brown slip. Large part of nozzle broken off.

Round body; narrow shoulder decorated by short parallel grooves. Image of symplegma (?) in wide and shallow discus. Two filling-holes, one bigger and one smaller. Larger nozzle, likely with round termination. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Fourth century A.D. (?)

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found.

237)

Inv. no.: H10-6226

Measurements: L. 11 cm, W. 7.5 cm, H. 3 cm, with handle 4.6 cm

Lamp type: Deneauve type XIB

Discus: Plain

Origin: Reportedly from Tunisia

Description: Yellow clay with traces of brown slip.

Round body with projecting rounded nozzle. Wide, rounded and ribbed shoulder. Discus plain, small and with filling-hole shifted off-centre. Wide and narrow ribbing on lower part of body. Narrow channel, flaring towards nozzle. Unpierced handle. Raised base ring slightly concave on inside.

Proposed dating: End of third - beginning of fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Deneauve 1969, nos. 1126, 1127; similar lamp see Balestrazzi 1988, no. 1179 (lamp has heart-shaped nozzle); Menzel 1969, no. 751 (lamp without channel to the nozzle); Bailey 1988, no. 1731, Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 202

238)

Inv. no.: H10-2214

Measurements: L. of fragment 8.8 cm, H. with handle 4.1 cm, without handle 3.6 cm

Lamp type: Late Loeschke type VIII

Discus: Plain

Description: Beige clay with traces of brown-red slip surviving in lower parts of body. Nozzle broken off.

Round body, small deep discus; on rounded shoulder ornament of radiating rays. Shallow groove runs towards nozzle. Long solid triangular handle with longitudinal groove. Low ring base.

Proposed dating: Third - fourth century A.D.

Parallels: Menzel 1969, no. 634; Balestrazzi 1988, B III. a. 4, no. 1179; Bailey 1988, no. 1731

239)

Inv. no.: H10-7846

Measurements: L. 9.5 cm (with handle), H. 2.5 cm (with handle 4.1 cm)

Lamp type: Loeschke type VIII

Discus: Monogrammed Cross

Description: Light brown clay with traces of dark brown slip. Traces of burning on nozzle.

Round body, slightly projecting nozzle with curved termination. Discus separated by two parallel rings. Monogrammed Cross decorates discus; filling-hole shifted off-centre. Solid handle extends towards rear and is incised lengthwise at top. Flat round base bordered with groove. Radial grooves run from base towards handle.

Proposed dating: Fourth century A.D.

Parallels: These lamps are very common, for identical lamps see Michelucci 1975, no. 134 (tipo XXVI „croce ansata“); Mlasowsky 1993, no. 436; Bailey 1988, no. 2066; Hayes 1980, no. 474; Szentleléky 1969, no. 192.

240)

Inv. no.: H10-2255

Measurements: L. 9.3 cm, H. 3.4 cm, with handle 5.3 cm

Lamp type: Similar to Balestrazzi B.III.a.6

Discus: Radiating rays

Description: Beige clay with dark brown slip. Part of nozzle broken off.

Egg-shape body, round, blackened nozzle; narrow shoulder outlined by rim and decorated by relief ribs. Small discus separated from shoulder by another relief rib and decorated with radiating rays. Vertical round handle with small hole. Ring base; relief rib runs from base to shoulder rim.

Proposed dating: End of third - beginning of fourth century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found, similar to Filippo Balestrazzi 1988, no. 1188 (lucerne con disco delimitato da alto bordo).

241)

Inv. no.: H10-7859

Measurements: D. of the body 7.1 cm, H. 3.6 cm

Lamp type: Multi-nozzle lamp

Description: Light beige clay with orange-red slip. Handle broken off.

Round body with sharp rim running around body in mid-height separating lower and upper parts. Three nozzles joined to body in regular intervals above rim. Flat upper part of body separated from rim by groove; large filling-hole in centre. Higher cylindrical foot.

Proposed dating: Fourth century (?) A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found, see Szentleléky 1969, no. 256 (lamp with four wick-holes, similar profile).

242)

Inv. no.: H10-6242

Measurements: L. 9.4 cm, H. 3.2 cm, with handle 4.6 cm

Lamp type: Byzantine lamp (?)

Description: Beige clay, rough surface. No slip. Handle partly broken off.

Oval body extends into long nozzle without interruption; nozzle has round termination. Plain discus separated from body by relief rib forming wide channel between discus and nozzle. Ring base.

Proposed dating: Sixth - seventh century A.D.

Parallels: Similar lamp see Chrzanovski – Zhuravlev 1998, no. 109 (cross-handled lamp, they are characterized by deep, biconical body, flat base, long pronounced nozzle and large projecting handle. The majority of these lamps have cross-shaped handle, but some handles do have other shapes).

243)

Inv. no.: H10-2151

Measurements: L. 8.9 cm, H. 4.1 cm

Lamp type: Near Michelucci type XXXIII

Discus: Rosette

Description: Beige clay with pinkish red slip. Traces of burning on nozzle. Handle broken off.

Egg-shaped body curves towards nozzle without interruption. Ivy tendrils in relief on oblique shoulder; above it, pearl-edge ornament between rings. Convex discus decorated with wavy line with dots in relief and pierced by small filling-hole. Three

parallel ribs flanked by crosses run to nozzle. Ring around nozzle. Flat bottom, slightly convex on inside.

Proposed dating: Fifth to seventh century A.D.

Parallels: Michelucci 1975, no. 336 (lamp of the same shape); Bailey 1988, Q 2223, 2224

244)

Inv. no.: H10-2682

Measurements: L. 8.4 cm, D. of the body 6.4 cm, H. 2.6 cm

Lamp type: Late Roman lamp

Discus: Rings and dots

Place of manufacture: Egypt

Description: Beige clay, burnt from below; handle missing. Almond-shaped body; double bas-relief spiral on shoulder. Small filling-hole surrounded by double raised rim, which also forms wide channel open towards wick-hole. Raised rings with dots around filling-hole. Almond-shaped base ring.

Proposed dating: Fifth - seventh century A.D.

Parallels: Same lamp see Cahn-Klaiber 1977, no. 377, Alexandrian; for another similar lamp see Mlasowsky 1993, no. 439.

245)

Inv. no.: H10-2870

Measurements: L. 9.4 cm, H. 3.0 cm

Lamp type: Late Roman/Byzantine

Discus: Tongue-shaped design

Description: Pink-red unpainted clay; traces of burning around nozzle. Part under nozzle missing. Rudimentary handle knob. Almond-shaped body. Vine tendril pattern on shoulder. Small discus surrounded by raised rim, which extends to enclose nozzle channel. Tongue-shaped design and small filling-hole in discus. Rib running lengthwise in nozzle channel. Almond-shaped ring base.

Proposed dating: Fifth to seventh century A.D.

Parallels: No exact parallels have been found, for similar lamp see Hellmann 1987, no. 197 (only shape); Hayes 1980, no. 504 (only shape).

246)

Inv. no.: H10-5903

Measurements: L. 8.6 cm, H. 3.2 cm, with handle 3.5 cm

Lamp type: Broneer type XXIX, Group 4

Discus: Plain

Description: Light brown clay.

Oval body with projecting nozzle with rounded termination. Cross at nozzle top. Small discus separated from shoulder by relief ring; shoulder shows relief decoration of curved grooves. Solid vertical handle.

Proposed dating: About A.D. 500-600

Parallels: Very similar lamp see Bailey 1988, Q 3163 MLA, Ephesus.

247)

Inv. no.: H10-6905

Measurements: L. 9.8 cm, H. 2.5 cm, with handle 3.5 cm. D. of the body 7.4 cm

Lamp type: Late Roman lamp

Description: Light brown clay. Traces of burning around nozzle. Rough surface.

Low biconical body; wide shoulder decorated by relief petals of multi-petal rosette. Large filling-hole instead of discus. Flat base. Solid vertical handle with upper part rounded.

Proposed dating: Fourth - fifth century A.D.

Parallels: No parallels have been found.

248)

Inv. no.: H10-1824

Measurements: L. 10 cm, H. 2.5 cm, with handle 4.2 cm

Lamp type: Late Roman Asia Minor Type, Broneer type XXIX, Group 4

Discus: Rosette

Description: Brick-red clay with brown-red slip, white crust. Small hole pierced into lower part of nozzle. Traces of burning around nozzle.

Oval body with projecting nozzle joining wall of body in curved line. Relief decoration on shoulder – tendrils, grapes, leaves (?). Discus deep and decorated with twelve-petalled rosette. Five petals between nozzle and discus. Solid round vertical handle. Relief rib runs from lower part of handle towards flat base.

Proposed dating: A.D. 500-600

Parallels: Very similar lamps see Bailey 1988, nos. Q 3147, 3146, Ephesus; Perlzweig 1961, no. 350.

249)

Inv. no.: H10-7802

Measurements: L. 8.1 cm, H. 4.1 cm

Lamp type: „Teapot shape“ lamp

Place of manufacture: Egypt

Description: Light brick-red clay, traces of burning around nozzle and near filling-hole. Small piece of rim broken off. Wheel-made lamp.

Round body with rounded profile and projecting rounded nozzle; large filling-hole formed by flaring collar-shaped rim with outwards-curving profile. Applied vertical band-handle. Rounded base.

Proposed dating: According to Hayes (1980) date uncertain: Ptolemaic? Early Christian?

Parallels: For a very similar lamp see Hayes 1980, no. 41; for lamps of similar shape with longer nozzle see Bailey 1988, Q 2272-2277, dated to the sixth - seventh century A.D. Egyptian.

250)

Inv. no.: H10-128

Measurements: L.8.9 cm, H. 2.8 cm, with handle 3.5 cm

Lamp type: Egyptian imitation of Kennedy Type 23

Discus: Plain

Place of manufacture: Egypt

Description: Brown-red clay. Barely visible traces of burning around nozzle.

Almond-shaped body. Straight discus without decoration surrounded by double raised rim; outer rim extended to surround nozzle. Shoulder decorated with raised oblique lines, forming triangles on each side with lines parallel to them. Stub handle. Projecting base ring.

Proposed dating: Late sixth to early seventh century A.D.

Parallels: Almost identical lamp see Szentleléky 1969, no. 247; Zaccaria Ruggiu 1980, no. 240; another parallel Cahn-Klaiber 1977, no. 379; Bailey 1988, Q 2263. Most of these lamps with carinated bodies and stub-handles were made in the Delta, probably at Alexandria. The decoration of their shoulders shows that it is copied from so-called „candle-stick“ lamps, made mainly in the Jerusalem area. They have discus with small filling-hole unlike the Levantine products.

251)

Inv. no.: H10-7804

Measurements: L. 7.8 cm, H. 3.2 cm

Lamp type: Late Roman lamp

Description: Orange-brown clay. Nozzle rim and bottom of lamp damaged.

Longish body extends into rounded nozzle without interruption; large wick-hole in nozzle. Upper part of body bordered by relief rib forming wide channel towards wick-hole. Undefined base.

Proposed dating: Seventh to eighth century A.D.

Parallels: Similar lamp see Bailey 1988, no. 1872 (sunken top decorated with simple branch pattern).

252)

Inv. no.: H10-7860

Measurements: L. 11.2 cm, H. 2.8 cm, with handle 4.8 cm

Lamp type: Islamic lamp

Description: Beige clay, green glazed.

Round body with two rounded protrusions at nozzle's foot. Plain discus with large filling-hole. Snail-shaped handle; its upper part terminates in pointed tip joining it to rim of filling-hole. Nozzle in shape of long open spout. Flat ring base, unglazed.

Proposed dating: Seventh to thirteenth century A.D.

Parallels: Similar lamps see Menzel 1969, no. 576; Mlasowsky 1993, no. 456 (high funnel around filling-hole); Gualandi Genito 1986, his Forma 1A

8. Bronze Lamps

Ancient lamps were made of various materials. Except for mass-produced clay lamps, they were made of glass, silver and bronze, the last being the most popular among them. With the exception of a few widely produced types it is generally difficult to compile the typology of these lamps. The bronze lamps from the collection of the National Museum can be divided into two basic groups: lamps with volutes or their fragments, and plastic lamps.

253)

Inv. no.: H10-6231

Measurements: L. 11 cm, H. 2 cm, with handle 5.2 cm

Lamp type: Bronze lamp, Loeschcke type XVIII

Description: Smooth dark green patina.

Round body with long nozzle and rounded termination flanked by two volutes. Deep plain discus. Thumb-plate in shape of

pointed leaf above round handle. Leaf ribbing incised. Low ring base.

Proposed dating: End of first century A.D.

Parallels: Near parallel see Kirsch 2002, no. 608 (another shape of the handle ornament)

254)

Inv. no.: H10-7808

Measurements: H. 3.6 cm, L. 12 cm

Lamp type: Bronze lamp with two nozzles

Description: Dark green patina rough in places.

Round body with two volute nozzles with pointed terminations and small wick-holes. Small relief palmettes at lower part of the nozzles. Straight shoulder; large filling-hole instead of discus, separated from shoulder by small ring. Thumb-plate has shape of multipetal palmette; petals are bent as in shape of a bowl. High round base with concave profile.

Proposed dating: Second half of first century A.D.

Parallels: For similar lamp see Gualandi Genito 1986, no. 236

255)

Inv. no.: H10-7851

Measurements: L. 8.4 cm, H. 3.1 cm, with cover 5.2 cm

Lamp type: Bronze lamp-Loeschcke type XIX

Description: Dark green patina, mostly smooth surface.

Oval body with two long nozzles with rounded terminations on each side; volute ornament on shoulder. Upper part of body plain, rim surrounds large filling-hole instead of discus. Cover bears figure of mouse sitting on its top. Little loops for chain are made between shoulder and both nozzles; chain terminated by large ring. Round convex base.

Proposed dating: Second half of first century - beginning of second century A.D.

Parallels: Kirsch 2002, no. 611; Spagnolis - Carolis 1983, type III, 10; for similar lamp see Bailey 1996, Q 3664-58 (early Roman Imperial period)

256)

Inv. no.: H10-4957

Measurements: L. 11 cm, H. 3.2 cm, W. 4.9 cm

Lamp type: Bronze lamp

Description: Dark, partly light green patina.

Round body with wide filling-hole. Two opposite voluted nozzles with rounded terminations and small wick-holes. Ring loop (newly adjusted to the lamp?) in middle of each nozzle; chain runs through loops. Funnel-like base.

Proposed dating: Early Roman Imperial period

Parallels: See Bailey 1996, Q 3652 and same parallels as cat. no. 255 (inv. no. H10-7851)

257)

Inv. no.: H10-2535

Measurements: L. 11 cm, H. 4.4 (with handle), without handle 3.1 cm

Lamp type: Bronze lamp with volutes on shoulder

Description: Heavy, rough patina partly bright green, hole punched into side of nozzle.

Biconical body with wide shoulder; filling-hole bordered with relief ring. Long nozzle with round termination and two protrusions in shape of curved leaves at shoulder. High ring foot. Band handle joins body at filling-hole and is grooved lengthwise; two small chain loops at its suture.

Proposed dating: Hellenistic/early Roman Imperial (?) period

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found.

258)

Inv. no.: H10-2503

Measurements: L. 14.2 cm, H. in the middle 5 cm

Lamp type: Bronze plastic lamp

Description: Smooth dark green patina, partly light green.

Lamp in shape of dolphin. Tail fin of dolphin terminates in star-shaped flaring rim serving as filling-hole. Nozzle in open mouth and bent upwards. Dorsal fin connects to chain via suspension loop. Another ring at rim of dolphin's tail. Large eye in relief on both sides of body. Flat base.

Proposed dating: Roman Imperial period, first or second century A.D.

Parallels: For similar lamp in the shape of dolphin see Bailey 1996, Q 3590

259)

Inv. no.: H10-5278

Measurements: L. 10.5 cm, H. 4.3 cm

Lamp type: Bronze plastic lamp

Description: Rough dark green patina.

Lamp in shape of mouse. Body shaped in form of lying mouse. Bent tail forms handle. Filling-hole in mouse's back; nozzle, decorated with grapes, with small wick-hole in front of mouth.

Proposed dating: Roman Imperial period

Parallels: No parallel has been found.

9. Forgeries and Reproductions

Since lamps have become sought-after collectors' items, forgeries have started to appear. They have been produced as early as the 18th century, and a few workshops and groups can even be distinguished. It is now difficult to say if they were originally meant as reproductions or as intentional forgeries. Nevertheless, it is certain that at the end of the 19th century, several workshops making reproductions existed, e.g. in the Naples in Italy (Bailey 1988, 422). Rather extensive collection of lamps in the Prague National Museum (counting more than 400 pieces) was formed exclusively from donations, inheritance endowments and occasional acquisitions; a large number of acquisitions came during the second half of the 19th century and in the beginning of the 20th century. It is therefore not surprising that forgeries and reproductions can be found among them. Many of these „reproductions“ did not follow closely the originals that served them as models; these imitations can be easily distinguished from the originals, as they differ from the models and do not follow stylistic development. In other cases, the scholars have to rely on

scientific methods of dating, such as thermoluminescence (Bailey 1989, 422).

9. 1. Forgeries and Reproductions Made after 1870 and before the Second World War

260)

Inv. no.: H10-7798

Measurements: Diameter 9.4 cm

Lamp type: Greek Relief Group

Description: Beige clay. Reconstructed from several fragments with small plaster fillings.

Round body with seven small radiating nozzles, short and rounded; small filling-hole shifted off-centre of discus. Discus decorated with two naked figures of men with a bull. One man holds bull's horns. Projecting ring base with inscription (?)

Parallels: Bailey 1988, Q 3454

261)

Inv. no.: H10-8021

Measurements: L. with handle 9.1 cm, H. 3.4 cm, with handle 4.2 cm

Lamp type: Greek Relief Group

Description: Light brick-red rough clay. Bottom punched through in middle

Egg-shape body with solid handle. Upper part of lamp flat, no distinction between shoulder and discus. Decorated with two figures, one pulling a bow. Filling-hole pierced between figures interfering with scene. Ring base.

Parallels: Bailey 1988, Q 3457

262)

Inv. no.: H10-5277

Measurements: L. 6.8 cm, H. 3.7 cm, W. 5.6 cm

Lamp type: Greek Relief Group (?)

Description: Reddish brown clay. Bottom punched through.

Plastic lamp: grotesque head of Pan. Oval body extends into nozzle in shape of Pan's chin. Open mouth represents wick-hole. Small filling-hole between eyebrows. Unpierced vertical handle. Slightly concave base.

Parallels: Cf Bailey 1988, Q 3460-61, two plastic lamps in the form of Pan and of a garlanded youth have been attributed to this group, but it is not certain if they are part of it. Lamp Q 3461 is identical with the Prague lamp.

263)

Inv. no.: H10-2501

Measurements: L. with handle 9.8 cm, H. 3.3 cm, with handle 4.2 cm

Lamp type: Close to Greek Relief Group

Description: Light brick-red clay.

Egg-shape body, unpierced handle rounded on top. Upper part of body concave and decorated by standing female figure with hair in a bun, and hands crossed over her chest. She is facing a naked man with radial crown on his head and himation over his shoulder, who is holding a tip of her dress in one hand. Small filling-hole off-centre between man's legs. Low ring base on bottom with relief inscription HOAEC (?). Clay finer

and lamp better fired than in the case of cat. no. 261 (inv. no. H10-8021).

Parallels: Although close parallel was not found among Bailey's forgeries, it probably belongs to this group.

Within the Greek Relief Group, two main shapes can be distinguished: Lamps with egg-shape body and short nozzle with round nozzle-termination have solid vertical handle and wick-hole on the sharper end of the body. The second shape is round with seven or eight nozzles with round termination radially sticking out around the body. Many of these lamps bear relief inscriptions, often incomprehensible. The scene on lamp cat. no. 260 was copied from the southern Parthenon fries plate no. XXXIX (Bailey 1988, 439). Another lamp of this type from the Moravian Land Museum with a different scene on the discus was published by Haken (1958, 109).

Oval lamps with one nozzle, solid vertical handle and various relief motifs were published by Bailey (1988) under nos. Q 3455-3459, whilst his Q 3457 is almost identical with lamp cat. no. 261. A part of its bottom is missing, thus it cannot be confirmed if it had a relief inscription. The lamp bears the image of Ulysses with a bow preparing to kill the suitors of Penelope with the help of Athena. This is only the left part of the scene; the group of suitors is missing. The whole scene is depicted on the lamp with eight nozzles in the Akademische Kunstmuseum, Bonn, inv. no. 2229 (Bailey 1988, 439).

264)

Inv. no.: H10-118

Measurements: L. 10.9 cm, H. with handle 5.7 cm

Lamp type: The Naples Group

Origin: Reportedly from Rome

Description: Yellow-brown clay.

Plastic lamp in form of slave mask. Long projecting nozzle with rounded termination and two volutes. Two small handles with holes on each side of body's rim. Third handle in shape of sharp leaf grows from head of slave mask. It forms suspension loop of lamp. Inscription (?) on base in bas-relief.

Parallels: Similar to Bailey 1988, Q 3410, 3411 (lamps with three nozzles); identical lamp see Pontiroli 1980, no. 86

265)

Inv. no.: H10-7830

Measurements: L. 10.2 cm, H. 2.6 cm, H. with handle 6.5 cm

Lamp type: The Naples Group

Description: Beige clay with reddish-brown paint. One nozzle broken off.

Plastic lamp in shape of old Silenus' head. Three voluted nozzles with round termination. Open mouth surrounded by beard represents filling-hole. Handle pierced below, with leaf-shaped handle-ornament. Lamp has three suspension-loops: one on forehead, two on cheeks. Horseshoe base bordered by three parallel ribs with projections towards nozzles.

Parallels: Bailey 1988, Q 3411

Both lamps mentioned above have handles in the form of a sharp leaf with a small loop (similar loops are on each side of the mask's mouth). The loops imitate the loops for chains on

bronze lamps. As for their classification, they are lamps with volute nozzles and round nozzle-termination, combined types Loeschke III and IV. The bottoms bear relief inscriptions, cat. no. 265 might read as the stamp „OMY“ (with „M“ widely open). One lamp with theatre mask and open mouth in the bean-like shape serving as filling-hole and three nozzles was published by Pontiroli (1980) under no. 86. It has a similar shape at the bottom, and the stamp „OMY“ in the centre. Pontiroli doubts its ancient origin.

Bailey (1988, p. 429) studied the lamps of this type in more detail. The group got its name after the place where the workshop was active. It produced copies of ancient works, as well as pieces freely inspired by ancient models, probably for a souvenir shop – thus it seems that the production was not meant as an intentional forgery. Many museum collections hold its products. Typical features of the workshop's production is the use of brownish clay, occasionally cream or light yellow, and often with dark brown paint on the surface. Among other reproductions, this workshop produced a lot of lamps of various types, e.g. the lamp showing the head of Satyr with three nozzles (Bailey 1988, Q 3409) or one similar to the National Museum example with theatrical mask no. Q 3411; it has identical shape of the handle (combination of sharp leaf and round pierced loop) and similar hanging loops. Another lamp made from the same mould was published by Pontiroli (1980, no. 86); Bailey (1988, p. 431) sees it as a later generation of Q 3411 type. Varieties of the same type with one nozzle and hanging loops (or without them) also exist, cf. our cat. no. 264. For the closest analogy to cat. no. 264 see Mlasowsky (1993, no. 458).

266)

Inv. no.: H10-123

Measurements: L. 6 cm, H. with handle 2.7 cm

Lamp type: The Naples Group (?)

Origin: Reportedly found in Rome

Description: Beige clay.

Small plastic lamp: head of Bacchus as child. Small round body with projecting nozzle with rounded tip. Child's face in bas-relief with garland of leaves; filling-hole on forehead. Vertical handle with round hole. Round base.

Parallels: Similar lamp see Bailey 1988, Q 3414, lamp in the form of a head of Bacchus as a child is signed PASAVIC, probably a corruption of Pasavg. Similar lamp to cat. no. 266 was published by Menzel 1969, no. 504, but with different stamp (stamp ANALECTO).

267)

Inv. no.: H10-2545

Measurements: L. 12.5 cm, H. 2.9 cm, H. with handle 4.5 cm, D. of the body 8.8 cm

Lamp type: The Naples Group

Potter's mark: ESARENI

Description: Restored from fragments. Beige clay with brown paint.

Loeschke type VIII. Steep, rounded shoulder with band of leaves in relief, separated from lowered discus by

two concentric grooves. Two gladiators with shield and gladius facing each other in discus. Filling-hole between their legs. Vertical handle with round hole engraved with lengthwise groove. Base-ring at bottom with inscribed letters: „...SAR ...“.

Parallels: Bailey 1988, Q 3406 (identical lamp)

Lamps of the Loeschke VIII type also belong to the Naples workshop products. They have a narrow strip with leaves in bas-relief on the shoulder, and with the nozzle surrounded by a relief rib running towards the body into a small projection (the shape shows similarity to the „heart-shape nozzles“); two small volutes run from this projection. Images used in the discus vary: the head of bearded Satyr cf. Bailey (1988, Q 3407) or the head of a large mask in high relief (Hayes 1980, no. 553). Both these lamps have different shape of the handle formed by hollow two-lobed lotus flower. Many of them are stamped ESARENI. Clearly decipherable central part of the inscription ...SAR... is also on lamp cat. no. 267 (inv. no. H10-2545).

268)

Inv. no.: H10-93

Measurements: L. with handle 11.4 cm, H. 3.5 cm

Lamp type: the Naples Group

Discus: Sacred Monogram

Potter's mark: Inscription

Description: Beige-yellow clay.

Pear-shaped body. Shoulder bordered with rim running around large wick-hole. Continuous ornament of small human heads identified as Twelve Apostles on shoulder. On discus, Sacred Monogram with open rho between two filling-holes. Flat ring base. Rib runs towards vertical knob handle from base. Inscription on base.

Parallels: Bailey 1988, Q 3424 (Forgeries of the lamps with Apostles on shoulder have been made since the eighteenth century).

269)

Inv. no.: H10-2542

Measurements: L. 9.7 cm, H. with handle 3.8 cm, without handle 2.3 cm

Lamp type: The Naples Group: the Twelve Caesars sub-group

Discus: Masculine head

Description: Light beige clay.

Loeschke type VIII. Small rounded nozzle separated straight from shoulder; shoulder decorated with heavy relief ovules extending across it. Discus separated from shoulder by two concentric grooves. In discus, stylized masculine head in profile composed of several phalli. Filling-hole shifted off-centre. Vertical handle with round hole. Flat base.

Parallels: Bailey 1988, Q 3444

270)

Inv. no.: H10-5272

Measurements: L. 10.5 cm, H. 2.4 cm, with handle 4.1 cm, W. 7.4 cm

Lamp type: The Naples Group: the Twelve Caesars sub-group

Discus: Horse

Potter's mark: SLMRMEVO

Description: Light brown clay with traces of reddish brown paint. Black paint on nozzle.

Lamp of Loeschke type VIII. Entire shoulder covered by ovules ornament in relief. Shorter ovules near nozzle. Rearing-up horse in discus encircled by double ring. Pierced handle with grooves decorating its whole length. Narrow ring base with ring-and-dot ornament above and below. Barely legible stamp SLMRMEVO.

Parallels: No exact parallel, but lamp surely belongs to this Bailey's Group (similar lamps see Bailey 1988, Q 3443)

All lamps of this subtype are related to the Loeschke VIII type; they are lamps with short rounded nozzles, separated from the shoulder by a straight line. In comparison to the original lamps, the shoulder is decorated by ovules ornament filling up the whole width of the shoulder, and by a line of small ovules at the nozzle's suture. They stand on a ring base; they were stamped with stamps, such as SLMRMEVO, SVCCCESSI with an anchor or OTELCANA on the bottom. A subdivision of this group got its name after the portrait heads of the emperors of the first century that were likely copied from the casts of large gems, which were popular in the 17th and 18th centuries. Portraits on the lamps are often identified through inscriptions in relief around the discus. Next to the emperors, one can find also other depictions, such as the Three Graces, a rearing horse, the bust of Venus or Apollo, erotic scenes or gladiators. The head with phalli cat. no. 269 (inv. no. H10-2542) is identical with the lamp published by Bailey (1988) under no. Q 3444 (with off-centre filling-hole). One satirical medal likely from the 18th century with the bust of Attila served as the model for this lamp (Bailey 1988, p. 437).

271)

Inv. no.: H10-8017

Measurements: L. with the handle 10.1 cm, H. 2.9 cm, with handle 3.8 cm

Lamp type: The Upper Egypt Group

Description: Handle glued together from fragments; small cracks in lower part of lamp. Dark grey clay.

Lamp of Hellenistic type. Oval body with long nozzle and rounded shoulder. Band of short rays around filling-hole; between filling-hole and wick-hole, there is a stylized head in Egyptian style with beard, perhaps Hathor. Spirals alternating with dots on shoulder. Undefined base, irregular surface at bottom.

Parallels: Bailey 1988, no. 3463

The production centre was probably in Upper Egypt, possibly Luxor; according to Bailey (1988, p. 441) these lamps' brown-grey clay corresponds with the production place. Their upper part was mould made; the lower part hand-made; later, the handle was attached. Thick layer of clay was pressed into the mould, as well as used for the lower hand-made part, which resulted in a massive lamp with minimum bowl inside or almost none; the filling and wick holes were pierced inwards. Identical with the lamp cat. no. 271 is Bailey no. Q 3463, decorated probably with bearded face of the goddess Hathor. Another lamp was published by Menzel (1969, 61/9), and Palágyi (2002, nos. 173, 174), fragments of this type see also Sapelli (1979, nos. 77, 78).

9. 2. Post-Second World War Forgeries

272)

Inv. no.: H10-7820

Measurements: L. 10.5 cm, H. 6.3 cm

Lamp type: La Marsa Group

Description: Brick-red clay with beige slip; brownish grey slip on hair.

Plastic lamp: male head with moustache and beard. Beard turns into three tubular nozzles with small wick-holes. Large filling-hole in forehead. Moustache symmetrically incised with short parallel grooves. Hair outlined by irregular grooves. Solid vertical handle. Large heart-shaped base-ring. Relief rib runs from base to handle.

Parallels: Bailey 1988, Q 3467, 3468

273)

Inv. no.: H10-7422

Measurements: L. 11.7 cm, H. 7.7 cm, W. 6 cm

Lamp type: La Marsa Group

Description: Brown clay. Male head with moustache and beard. Narrow eyes, slightly curving nose. Short hair incised in surface. Pierced handle. Two tubular nozzles. Heart-shaped ring base.

Parallels: Bailey 1988, Q 3467, 3468

These lamps are being made and sold near Carthage to this day. The group was named La Marsa after the village, where – reportedly – they were produced in the past. The favourite type is a head with the beard divided into three cylindrical nozzles opening into small wick-holes. Bailey's Q 3467 and Q 3468 are almost identical with cat. no. 272 (inv. no. H10-7820).

274)

Inv. no.: H10-7849

Measurements: L. 15.6 cm, H. 3.6 cm, with thumb-plate 8.7 cm

Lamp type: Loeschke type III

Description: Light brown clay with dark brown paint.

Square lamp with leaf-shaped handle-ornament decorated with palmette in relief. Profile of bearded head with curly hair in discus; head encircled by double oval relief frame. Small filling-hole behind head. Plain shoulder; discus separated gradually from shoulder. Long nozzle with rounded termination and two volutes. Following pattern used on bronze vessels, concentric rings in relief decorate bottom of lamp. V-shaped „foot“ in each of base corners.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found.

275)

Inv. no.: H10-8032

Measurements: H. 3.9 cm, with handle 6. cm, L. 13.6 cm

Lamp type: Bronze lamp

Description: Smooth surface patina.

Round body with long voluted nozzle with rounded termination. Air-hole at nozzle's foot. Relief rings on narrow shoulder. Deep discus shows two gladiator fighters - one stands and the other sits - wearing helmets with tuft of

feathers; shield of second fighter fell down. Small round hole near rim of discus. Ring-base.

Parallels: Similar to lamp Heres 1972, no. 687

276)

Inv. no.: H10-8031

Measurements: H. 2.9 cm, with handle 3.6 cm, L. 12.5 cm

Lamp type: Bronze lamp

Description: Smooth dark patina on surface.

Round body with long nozzle with rounded termination. Handle incised lengthwise by two grooves. Flat upper part of body decorated by group of figures with bull representing scene of Punishment of Dirce in high relief. Filling-hole at rim of discus. Ring base.

Parallels: No parallel has been found.

10. Unclassified Lamps

277)

Inv. no.: H10-7847

Measurements: L. 8.1 cm, D. of the body 6.7 cm, H. 2.1 cm

Lamp type: Open lamp

Description: Light beige clay with traces of green glaze. Cracked from rim to base.

Round body in shape of open bowl; nozzle formed by pressing rim of body. Rectangular handle opposite nozzle. High round base.

Parallels: No parallel has been found.

278)

Inv. no.: H10-2278

Measurements: L. with handle 10.6 cm. D. 7.6 cm, H. 3.7 cm

Lamp type: Glazed lamp

Description: Rough beige clay with yellow-brown slip. Nozzle broken off.

Round body, straight shoulder without decoration and wide filling-hole with rim slightly curved upwards. Large solid vertical handle with long termination. Low round base.

Parallels: No exact parallel has been found, for similar lamp see Bernhard 1955, no. 386.

279)

Inv. no.: H10-117

Measurements: L. 8.9 cm. H. 3.3 cm

Lamp type: Lamp with wick-hole and filling-hole of the same size

Description: Light brown clay.

High body together with nozzle resembles shape of number „8“. Longish oval body pressed in from both sides in middle. Deep groove on body's circumference and around nozzle. Large filling-hole and nozzle's wick-hole are linked by another, this time wide, groove. Flat base.

Parallels: No parallels have been found.

280)

Inv. no.: H10-7003

Measurements: 9.5 cm, H. 4.3 cm, W. 7.2 cm

Lamp type: Stone lamp

Description: Oval body extends into pointed nozzle. Parts around nozzle and rim are broken off. Two trapezium holes open from both sides of rim.

Parallels: No parallels have been found.

281)

Inv. no.: H10-816

Measurements: L. with handle 11.3 cm, H. 3.4 cm, D. 6.2 cm

Lamp type: „Boat-shaped“ lamp

Description: Rough beige clay, dark grey in places.

Open boat-shaped lamp with oval wick-hole in narrow front. More than half of lamp is open free; the rear wall is prolonged and curved forming a handle. Part of body's wall broken off. Flat base.

Parallels: Hayes 1980, no. 410

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12. Resumé

Helena Svobodová

Antické lampy z Národního muzea v Praze

Největší kolekce antických lamp z českých a moravských sbírek se nachází v Národním muzeu v Praze. Sbíрка má přes 400 kusů. Podobně jako většina muzejních antických sbírek se jednotlivé předměty dostávaly do muzea jako dary jednotlivců, kteří si je přiváželi ze svých cest po Středomoří, takže u nich není znám jejich přesný původ a rovněž nevíme nic bližšího o případných nálezoých okolnostech.

Se zpracováním rozsáhlé sbírky antických lamp začal v 2. polovině 50. let minulého století Roman Haken, který svou práci publikoval ve Sborníku Národního muzea (Haken 1958). Ve své studii se zaměřil především na římské obrazové lampy. Sestavil vývojovou řadu tzv. ptačích lamp, dále se věnoval pozdním řeckým lampám a římským obrazovým lampám s volutovým a srdčítým hořákem. V 70. letech pokračoval v publikování sbírky lamp Jiří Marsa, který vydal v tomtéž periodiku další výběr římských obrazových lamp a tzv. lamp firemních (Marsa 1973). Púnské, řecké a helénistické lampy byly publikovány Marsou o rok dříve ve sborníku Acta Universitatis Carolinae (Marsa 1972). V 80. letech se lampám věnovala dvěma krátkými studii ještě Lenka Kulichová, jež se zaměřila na výběr z pozdně římských a žabích lamp z pražských sbírek (Kulichová 1982 a 1983).

Kromě těchto prací se antickými lampami ze sbírky Národního muzea nikdo systematicky nezabýval. Muzejní sbírka antik se časem rozrůstala o další akvizice nejrůznějšího druhu, mezi nimiž se často objevovaly i lampy. V tomto katalogu jsou zpracovány jednak lampy ze starých fondů, které zůstaly stranou zájmu tehdejších badatelů a nebyly v předchozích pracích publikovány, jednak nové přírůstky, které přišly do sbírky od 70. let minulého století do současnosti.

Krátká úvodní kapitola je věnována několika foinickým a púnským lampám. Přestože řeckým a helénistickým lampám z pražských sbírek byla věnována výše zmíněná práce J. Marsy (a její jádro tvořily lampy z Národního muzea), je tato kapitola poměrně rozsáhlá, a to především díky lampám vyráběným z formy, které tehdy zůstaly stranou autorova zájmu. Jsou to zejména lampy posledních dvou století př.

Kr. podobné typu Howland 45 A s postranními výběžky a bez postranních výběžků typu Howland 48 E.

Kapitola věnovaná římským lampám s volutovým hořákem (Loeschcke I a IV) zdaleka nereprezentuje sbírku Národního muzea, neboť převážná většina lamp tohoto typu již byla publikována Romanem Hakenem v roce 1958. To platí i o poměrně rozsáhlém souboru firemních lamp, které tvořily valnou část zmíněné práce Jiřího Marsy (Marsa 1973). V našem katalogu jsou publikovány pouze firemní lampy, které tehdy Marsa opomenul, a ty, které se do muzea dostaly mezi pozdějšími přírůstky. Rozsáhlejší skupinou představenou v tomto katalogu jsou lampy typu Loeschcke VIII, především varianta se srdčítým hořákem. V tomto případě se u některých exemplářů podařilo rozlišit lokální dílny. Tyto lampy byly určovány mimo jiné podle Baileyho katalogu Britského muzea III (Bailey 1988). Rozsáhlou kapitolu našeho katalogu tvoří tzv. africké lampy. Z afrických lamp bylo dosud publikováno jenom několik exemplářů ze starých fondů Lenkou Kulichovou (1983). Lampy tohoto typu se často objevují i mezi novými přírůstky. Jejich převážnou část tvoří lampy Hayesova typu I a II. Nověji byly zpracovány africké lampy ze sbírky Římského národního muzea M. Barberovou a R. Petriaggim (1993). Jejich práce posloužila i ke klasifikaci lamp v našem katalogu. Do kapitoly Žabí lampy byly kromě několika typických zástupců této skupiny zařazeny i jim příbuzné typy vyráběné v Egyptě. Takzvaným syrsko-palestinským lampám byla věnována rozsáhlá kapitola, neboť tato skupina lamp zůstala zcela stranou zájmu předchozích badatelů. V jejich případě se jedná o velmi pozdní lampy až z 5. a 7. století a výjimkou mezi nimi nejsou ani lampy ještě mladší. Určovány byly na základě Kennedyho klasifikace (Kennedy 1963). Do kapitoly Miscellanea byly zařazeny lampy nejrůznějších tvarů a stáří, které se vymykají běžně zavedeným skupinám. Mezi nimi jsou zajímavé tři lampy různého stáří pocházející z Dura Europos. Ve srovnání s poměrně rozsáhlou sbírkou keramických lamp překvapí malý počet lamp bronzových, zastoupených pouze několika exempláři. Dvě z nich jsou navíc pravděpodobně falzy. V závěru práce byly publikovány falza a reprodukce. Na existenci falz a reprodukcí ve sbírce lamp Národního muzea upozornil jako první Roman Haken (1958), v našem katalogu je uveden jejich kompletní přehled.

Concordance

Inventory numbers and numbers in this Catalogue

Inv. no.	Cat. no.								
92	110	2553	10	5276	198	6441	25	7817	192
93	268	2554	18	5277	262	6442	139	7818	17
97	206	2559	20	5278	259	6443	143	7820	272
100	187	2658	183	5289	3	6444	82	7822	71
101	31	2660	152	5290	4	6445	154	7830	265
104	136	2661	26	5320	2	6446	146	7833	134
111	222	2670	70	5741	121	6447	168	7841	19
117	279	2676	99	5760	9	6857	12	7843	29
118	264	2679	57	5761	114	6859	1	7844	174
123	266	2681	126	5903	246	6878	74	7845	100
125	127	2682	244	5931	33	6879	167	7846	239
128	250	2693	177	6041	109	6880	81	7847	277
129	130	2698	163	6067	55	6881	140	7849	274
556	46	2699	129	6069	112	6882	170	7851	255
557	179	2700	125	6070	197	6883	165	7852	135
815	52	2838	47	6084	32	6884	138	7853	28
816	281	2839	42	6105	24	6885	86	7854	72
817	228	2840	41	6112	118	6886	87	7857	195
1027	68	2841	44	6129	45	6887	173	7858	233
1243	64	2842	36	6130	66	6904	220	7859	241
1824	248	2844	194	6175	158	6905	247	7860	252
1985	43	2845	196	6176	159	6906	218	7861	137
1986	83	2869	223	6177	178	6918	61	7902	203
1987	37	2870	245	6178	161	6941	51	7903	157
2045	122	2871	106	6198	76	7001	67	7904	93
2046	120	2969	98	6204	184	7002	210	7905	166
2047	175	3090	113	6212	13	7003	280	7906	185
2151	243	3095	69	6218	147	7086	201	7907	156
2214	238	3312	102	6219	149	7422	273	7909	75
2219	186	3315	48	6220	148	7625	212	7910	94
2222	35	3442	155	6221	96	7638	7	7911	151
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2252	40	4677	128	6230	23	7784	231	7923	225
2253	107	4678	221	6231	253	7785	232	8006	205
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2263	111	4980	34	6255	50	7792	16	8011	182
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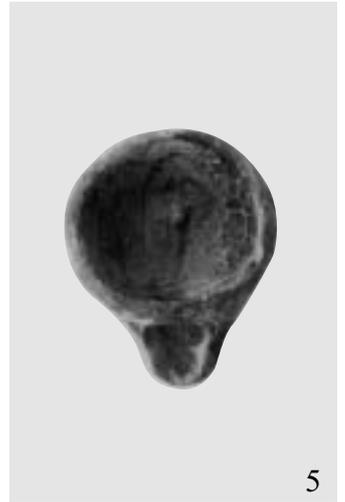
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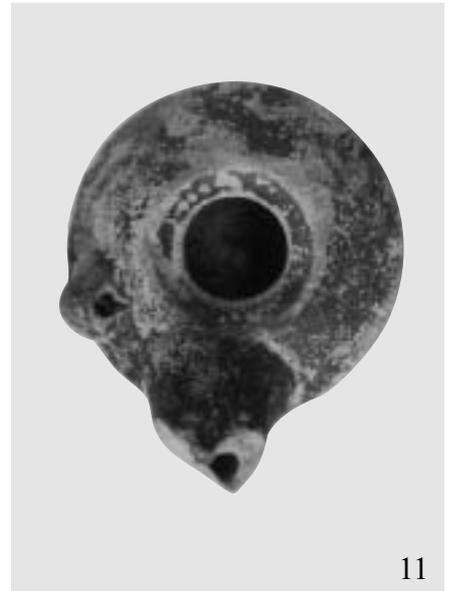
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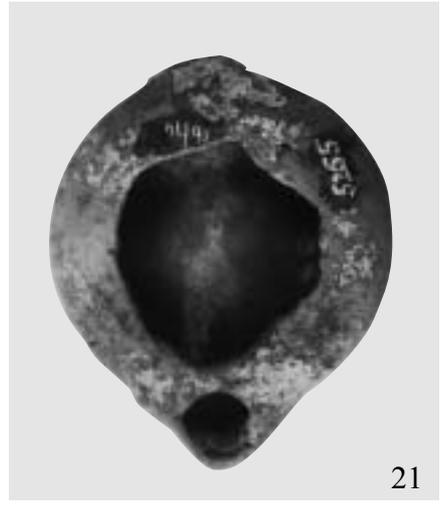
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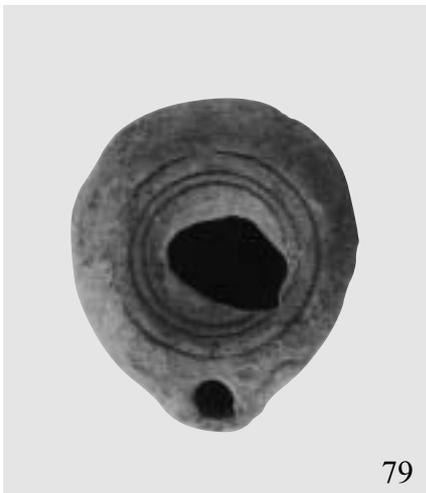
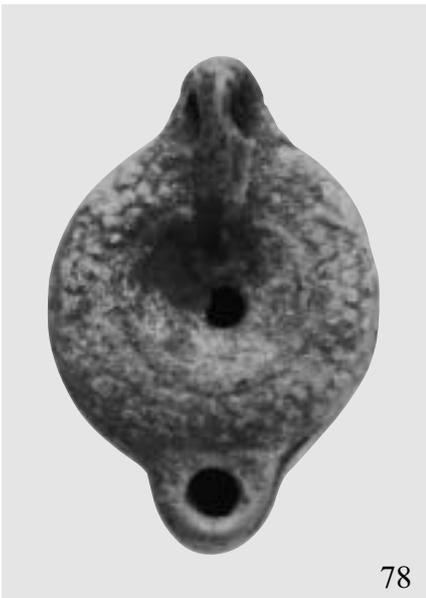
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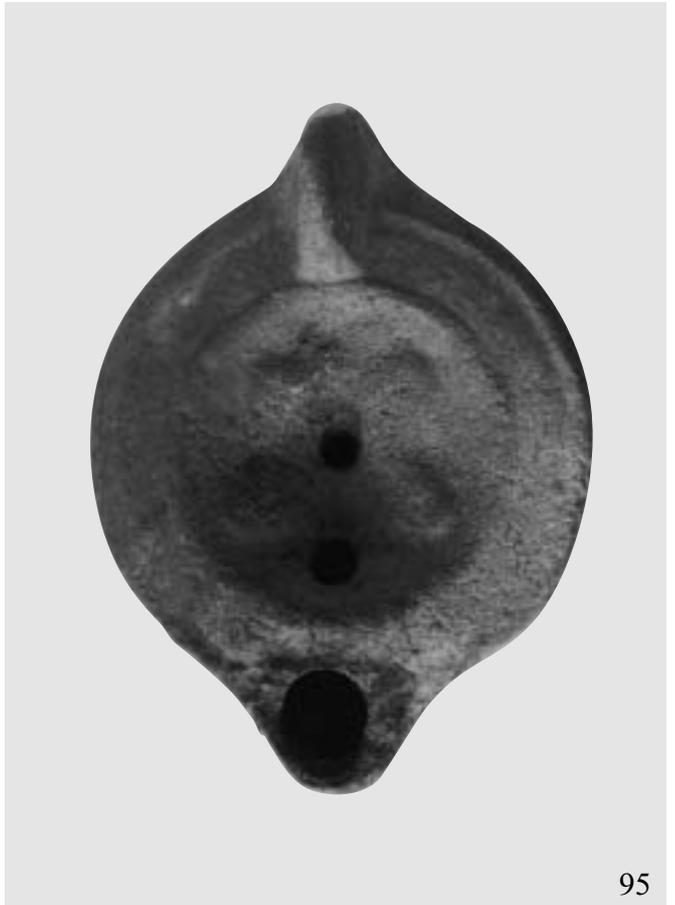
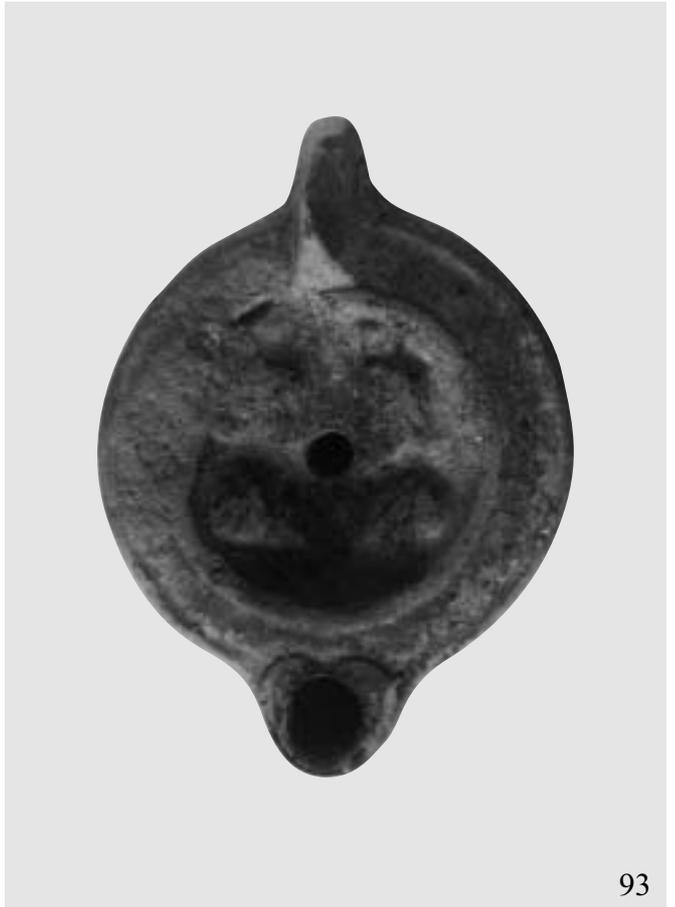


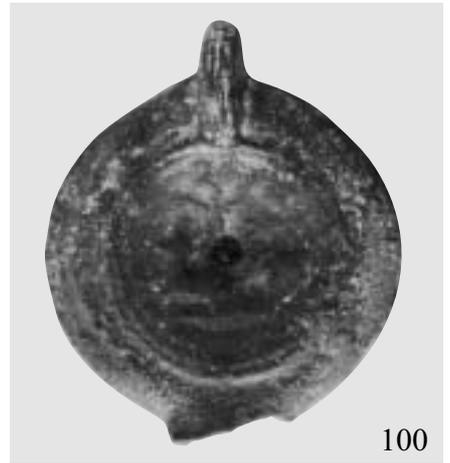
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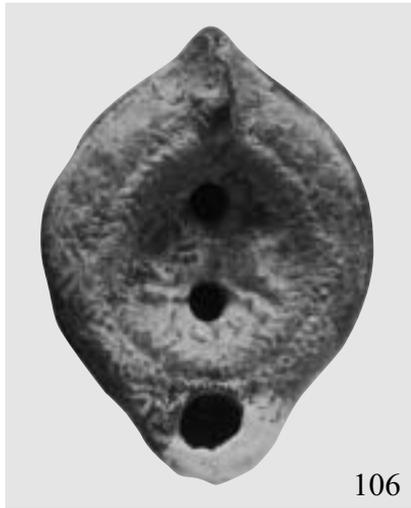








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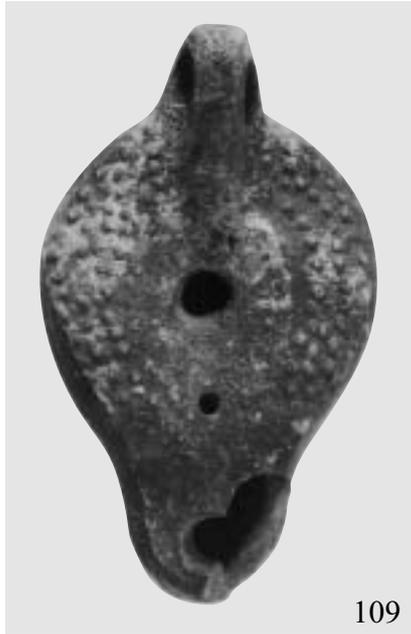
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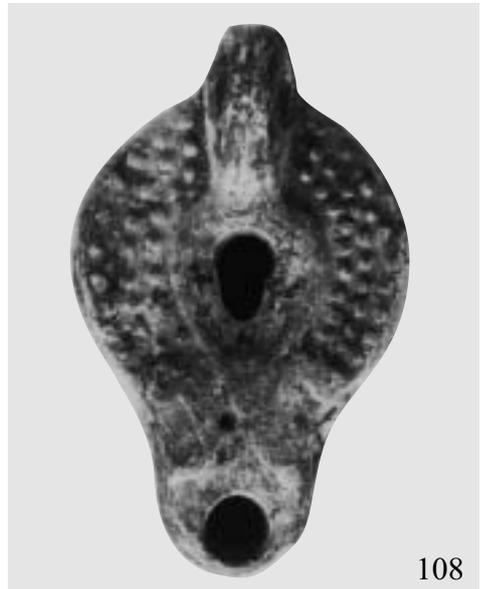
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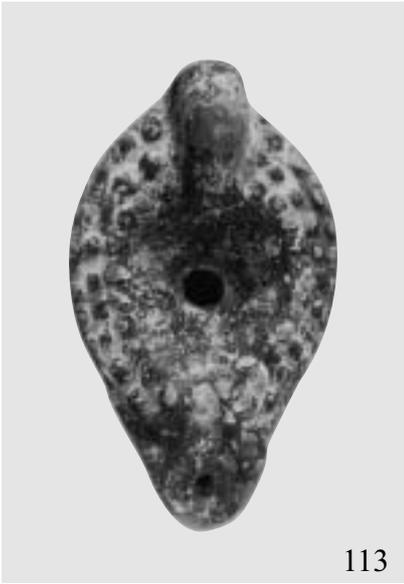
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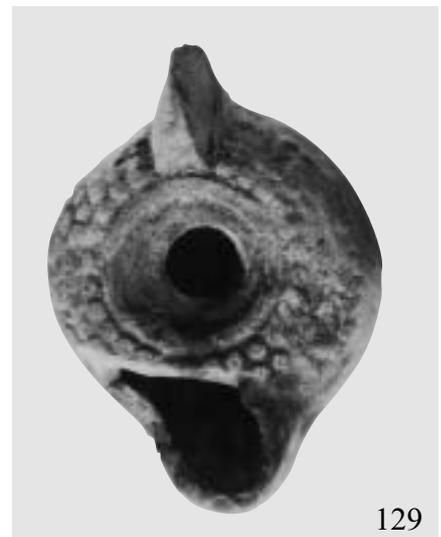
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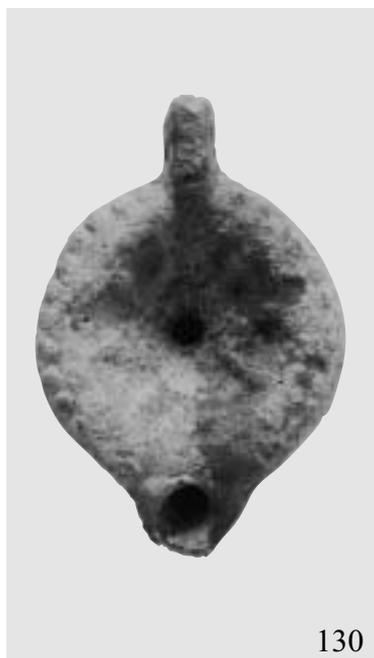
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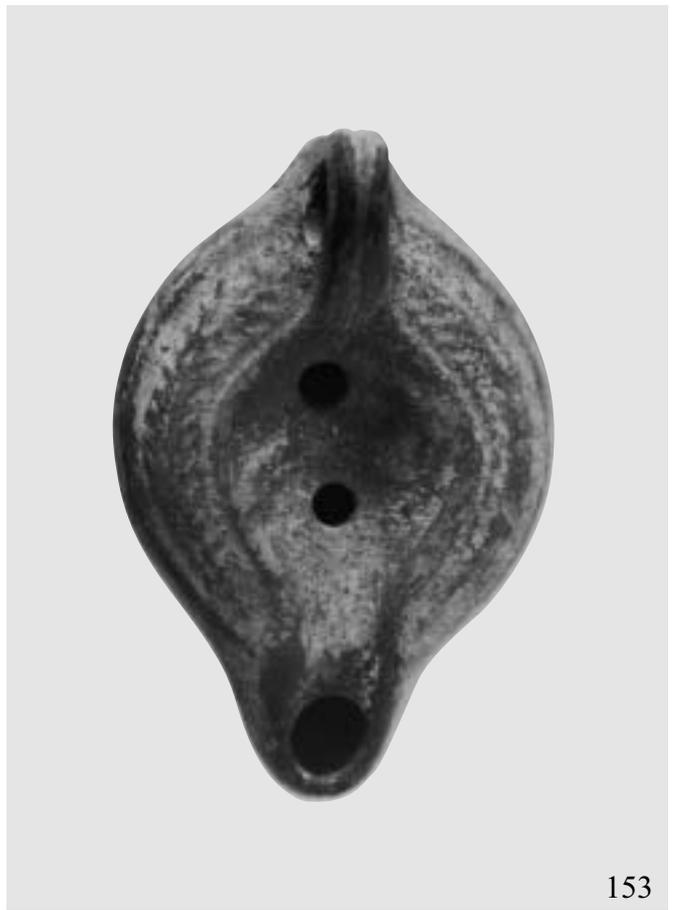
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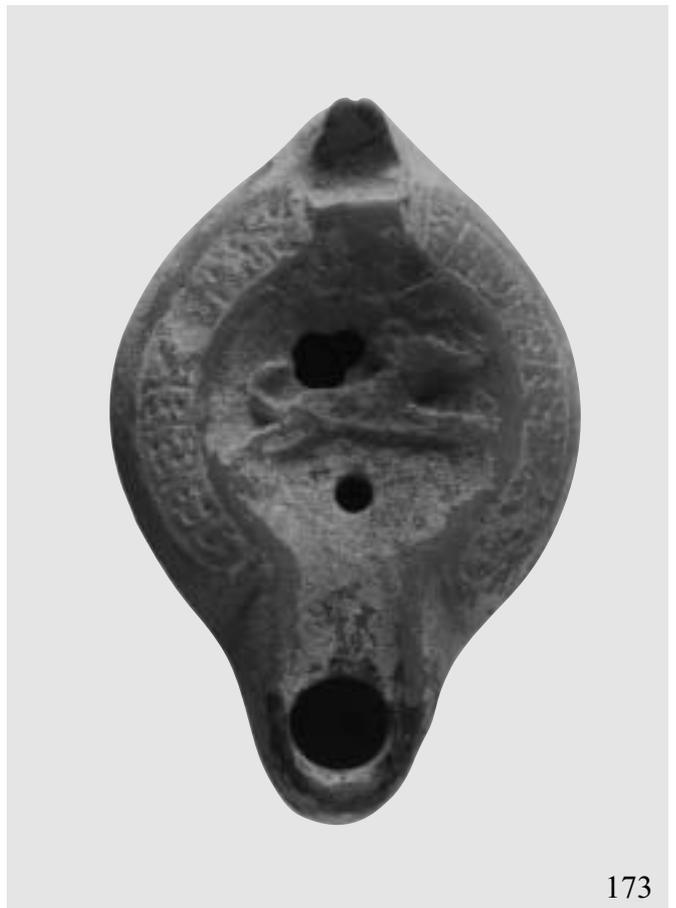


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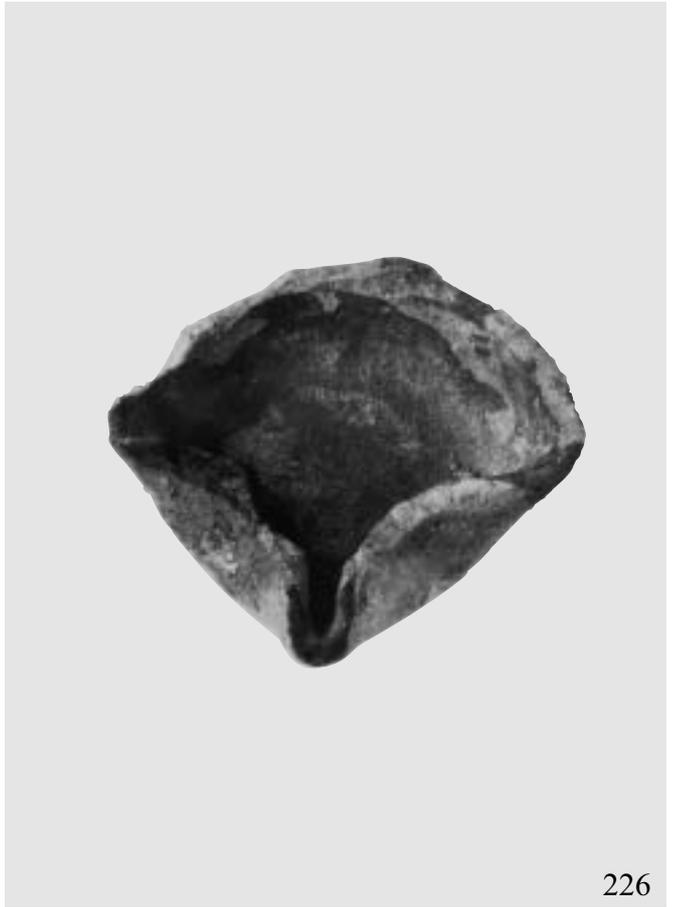
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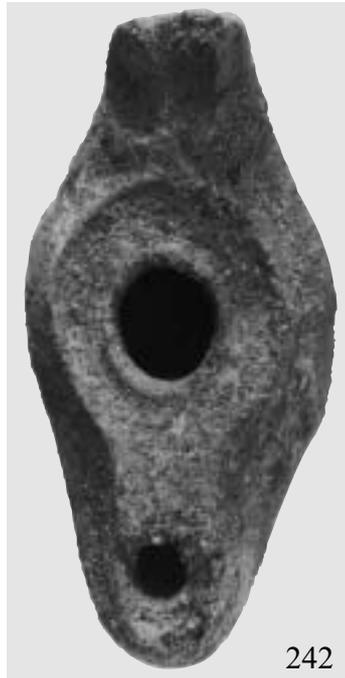
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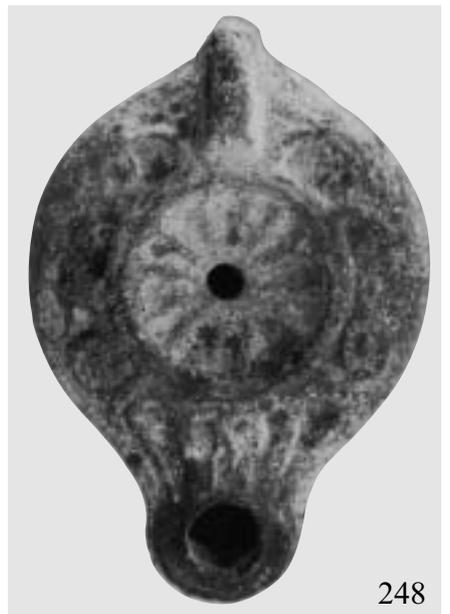
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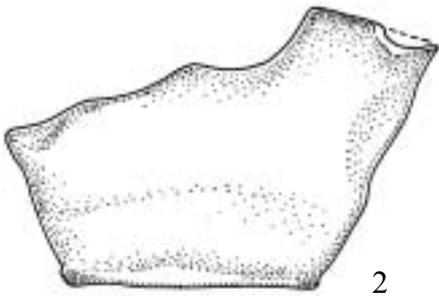
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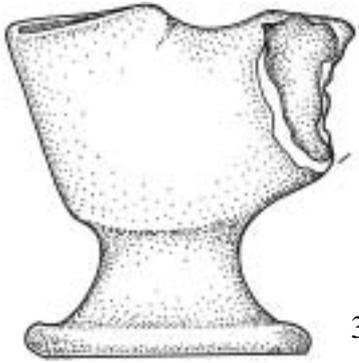
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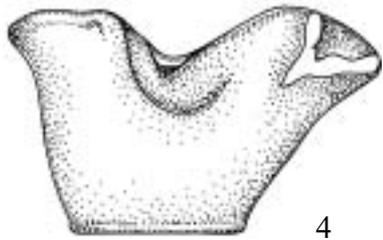
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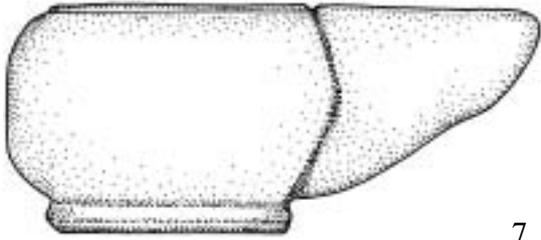
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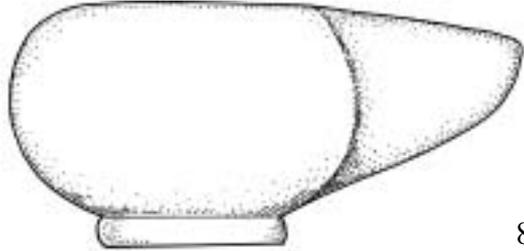
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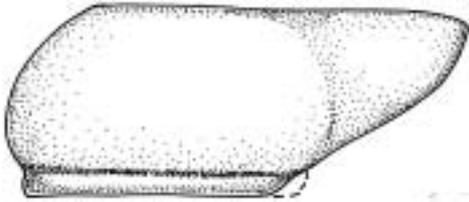
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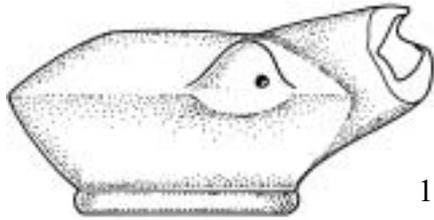
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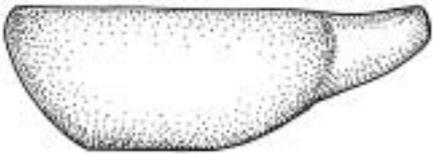
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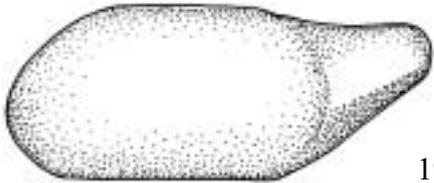
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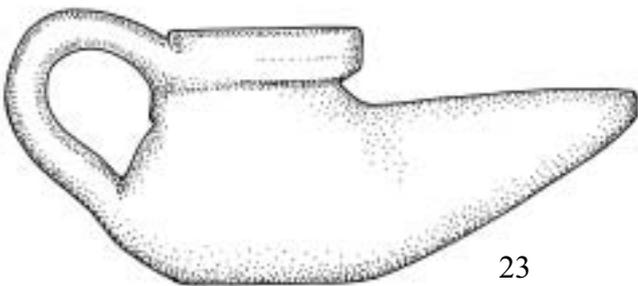
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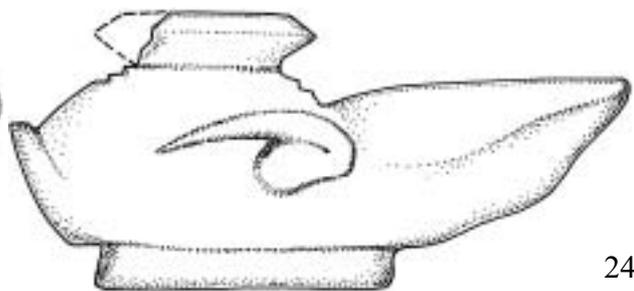
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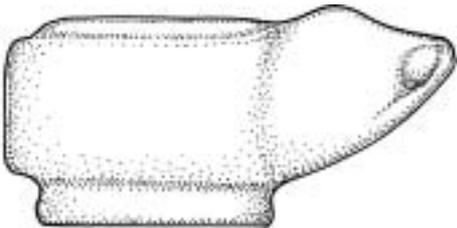
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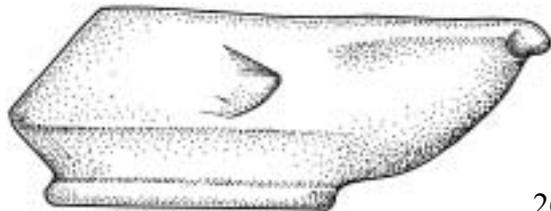
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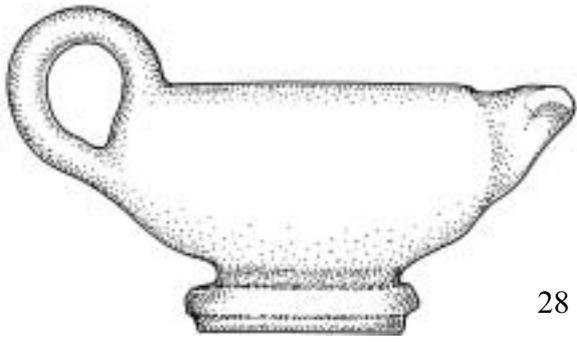
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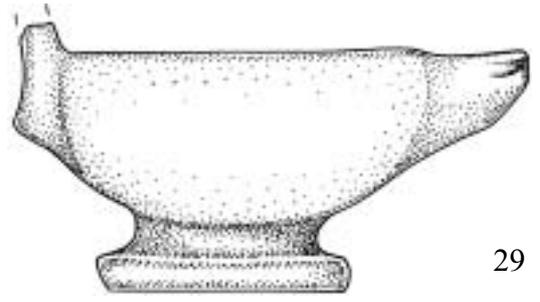
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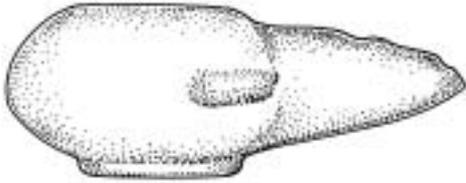
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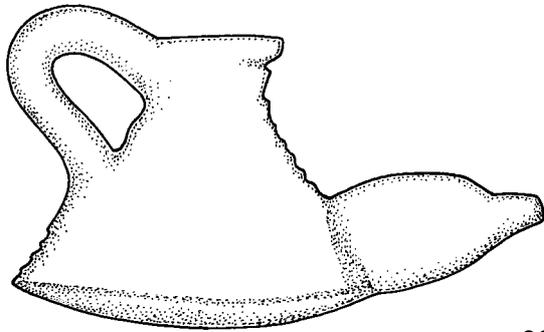
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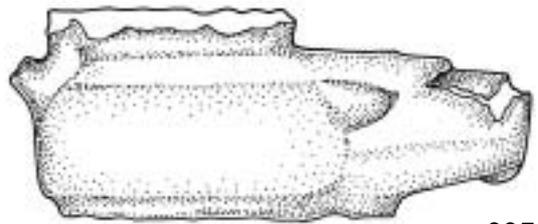
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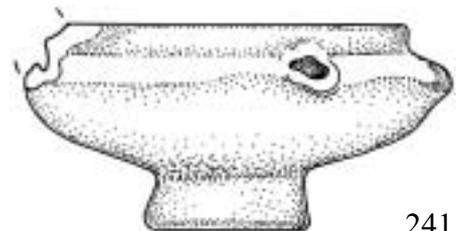
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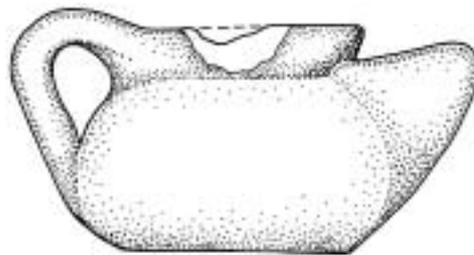
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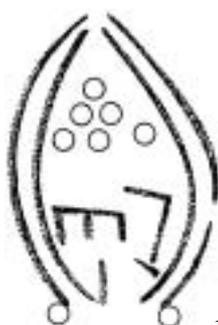
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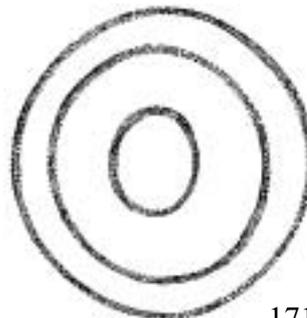
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