ADDENDUM TO ARCHER MARTIN, MARY JANE CUYLER, LAURA BANDUCCI, "SANTA MARIA IN ARACOELI (ROME): FRANK BROWN'S EXCAVATION IN 1963," *ARCHAEOLOGIAE* XVIII. 1-2, 2020

#### Introduction

The material comes from an excavation carried out by Frank Brown in 1963, for which very little information survives. Indeed, the selected ceramic finds, without any indications of context, stored at the American Academy in Rome constitute the main attestation of it.

The larger part of the material dates to the Roman period. There are few fragments of standard fine wares and lamps, although there are indications that more once existed. Indeed, John Hayes illustrates some now missing pieces of African Red-Slip Ware from the Aracoeli in his *Late Roman Pottery*. There is a small nucleus of late-antique glazed wares, a group that is only now becoming better known. Most of the Roman pottery consists of regional fine and coarse wares, cooking wares and amphorae. The definition of fabrics among the regional fine and coarse wares was a point of particular concern in the study of those wares. Among the cooking wares, there is a good exemplification of African cooking wares. Among the amphorae, the later types are well represented, with a large number of Gaza amphorae, and a few rare items are also attested.

There is less early mediaeval material than Roman. It includes examples of Forum Ware and one of Sparse Glazed Ware, Painted Ware, coarse wares and amphorae. The painted vessel is particularly interesting, first because it is not local but most of all because it bears a dipinto. It appears to be Greek, but it proved impossible to decipher more than a few letters.

The material is completed by eight disks cut from body sherds and one from a marble plaque.

With this publication, our intention was to go as far as possible in paying a debt owed to the scholarly community by presenting what can now be said about this excavation. We hope also to provide pottery specialists an assemblage that may offer useful comparanda for other sites at Rome and a discussion of wares and types at times not well known there.

#### In this Addendum

The table of contents of the article, along with author attributions, have been included for easy reference. (pages 2-4).

As *Archaeologiae* does not publish in color, color photographs are given here of the finds published there in black-and-white (pages 5-23).

Images are also presented of the fabrics of those wares that are not already well known in the literature (pages 24-61).

Finally, there is an errata corrige (page 62).

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# COLOR PHOTOGRAPHS OF FIGURES



Fig. 1. Coarse Wares (= Pl. 12.2) two joining sherds, one drenched in oil (right).



Fig. 6. Lead-Glazed Ware, late-antique in the classical tradition

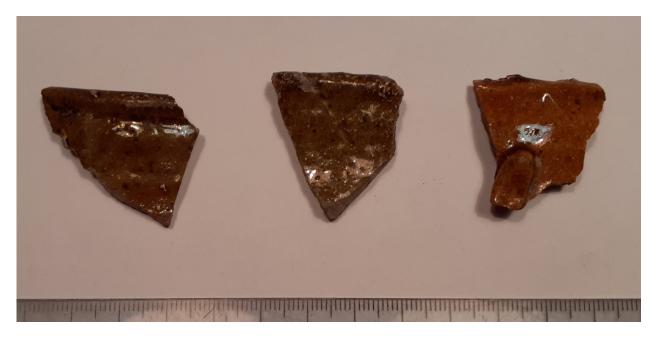


Fig. 7. Lead-Glazed Ware, late-antique with a heavy glaze (pitchers).



Fig. 8. Lead-Glazed Ware, late-antique with a heavy glaze (pitcher or domestic amphora).



Fig. 9. Lead-Glazed Ware, other.



Fig. 10. Spello Amphora (handle).



Fig. 11. Amphora - Matagalleres I (handle).



Fig. 12. Amphora - Dressel 30 or Gauloise 4 (handle).



Fig. 13. Amphora - LRA 2 (body sherd with striations).



Fig. 14. Amphora - LRA 3 (handle).



Fig. 15. Forum Ware - body sherds with incised decoration and petals.



Fig. 16. Forum Ware - body sherd with petals.



Fig. 17. Sparse Glazed Ware – base.



Fig. 18. Painted Ware - Trefoil jug with graffito.



Fig. 19. Painted Ware - Trefoil jug with graffito (detail).



Fig. 20. Early mediaeval coarse ware - Trefoil jugs.



Fig. 21. Early mediaeval coarse ware - Domestic amphorae.



Fig. 22. Early mediaeval coarse ware - Domestic amphorae or pitchers.



Fig. 23. Amphorae, mediaeval - Fabric Group 1.



Fig. 24. Amphorae, mediaeval - Fabric Group 2.



Fig. 25. Amphorae, mediaeval - Fabric Group 3.



Fig. 26. Amphorae, mediaeval - Fabric Group 4.



Fig. 27. Disks, roughly cut.



Fig. 28. Disks, smoothly cut.

#### IMAGES OF FABRICS NOT ALREADY WELL-KNOWN IN THE LITERATURE

#### 4. LEAD-GLAZED WARES

### 4.1. Late-antique glazed ware in the classical tradition

The fabric ranges in color from light reddish brown (Munsell 5YR 6/4) on the beaker to reddish yellow (Munsell 5YR 6/6 and 5YR 7/6) on the two body sherds or gray (Munsell 5YR 6/1) on the handle sherd, and is clean-breaking, smooth in texture, very hard and compact, with fairly frequent, small to large red and dark brown inclusions. The glaze is between light olive brown (Munsell 2.5Y 5/6) and dark olive brown (Munsell 2.5Y 3/3) on the outside and yellowish brown (Munsell 10YR 5/8) on the inside.



Pl. 1.2

# 4.2. Late-antique glazed with heavy glaze

The fabric ranges from gray (Munsell 7.5YR 5/1-6/1, 10YR 5/1) to pink (Munsell 7.5YR 7/3) or reddish yellow (Munsell 5YR 6/6) or strong brown (7.5YR 5/6). The break is relatively irregular and rough in texture. There are very frequent, small white inclusions, as well as occasional larger purplish ones. The fabric is very hard and compact. The glaze is thick and very shiny. It varies in color from light olive brown (Munsell 2.5Y 5/4-5/6) to olive brown (Munsell 2.5Y 4/3-4/4) or olive (Munsell 5Y 4/3) or yellowish brown (Munsell 10YR 5/8).



Pl. 1.3



Pl. 1.4



Pl. 1.5



Pl. 1.6

# 4.3. Other Glazed Ware

It presents a dark olive brown glaze (Munsell 2.5Y 3/3) outside (with drips on the inside) in a fabric that ranges in color from very dark grayish brown (Munsell 10YR 3/2) close to the exterior to brown (10YR 4/3) toward the interior, that is irregular in the break and rough in texture, hard but crumbly; with very frequent transparent inclusions ranging in size from small to large.



Fig. 9

# 5. COARSE WARES, COLOR-COATED WARES AND LAMPS

# 5.2.1 Fabric Group 1: Local

Fabric 1 is well-fired, with a smooth exterior surface, and breaks cleanly, with a powdery appearance. The fabric ranges in color from reddish yellow (5 YR 6/8) to pink (7.5Y 7/4) as well as the pale yellows 5Y 8/3 and 2.5Y 8/3. There are few to no voids, and the distinguishing element is the presence of at least some mica (especially evident on the surface), as well as a few other very fine inclusions of red, white and/or gray.

Fabric 1a is distinguished by an absence of a colored coating.



Pl. 2.1



Pl. 3.2



# Pl. 9.3



Pl. 12.1

Fabric 1b (red/brown-coated) is differentiated by a thin, fugitive slip ranging in color from red  $(2.5YR\ 4/6)$  to black  $(5YR\ 2.5/1)$ .



Pl. 13.4



Pl. 14.1



Pl. 14.2



Pl. 14.3

Fabric 1C, 'Late Antique Color-Coated Ware' has a slip that is distinct from that of 1b. The color coat ranges from a thicker (sometimes flaking) red coat to a more dilute reddish-brown coat.



Pl. 15.1

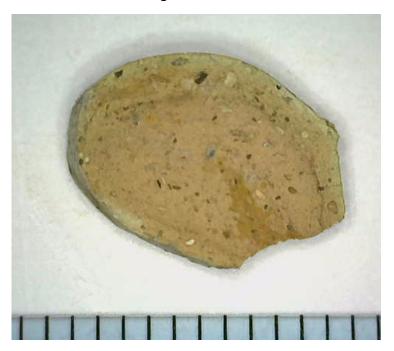


Pl. 15.3

## 5.2.2. Fabric Group 2: Local/Regional

Fabric 2 is yellowish red (5YR 5/6), coarse, granular, with frequent white inclusions and intermittent grey and red inclusions and rare small quartz inclusions.

Fabric 2a has no coating.



Pl. 15.5



Pl. 15.6



Pl. 16.1



Pl. 16.2

Fabric 2b has a thick, glossy red slip (2.5YR 4/6) that tends to flake away.



Pl. 16.5



Pl. 16.6



Pl. 17.1

## 5.2.3. Fabric 3: Local/Regional Slipped Ware A

Fabric 3 is red (2.5YR 5/8), slightly granular, slightly micaceous with infrequent small white and larger gray inclusions. The thin matt slip varies in color from light red (2.5YR 6/8) to dark reddish gray (5YR 4/2). It is visible both on the exterior and interior.



Pl. 17.2

# 5.2.4. Fabric 4: Local/Regional Slipped Ware B

Fabric 4 is reddish yellow (5YR 6/8), slightly granular, with small white or red inclusions, and with a thin, fugitive red slip (2.5YR 4/6).



Pl. 17.3



Pl. 17.4



Pl. 17.5



Pl. 17.6

## 5.2.5. Fabric Group 5: African

Only three of the coarse ware fragments can be identified as African and each has a distinct fabric.

Fabric 5a, is well-fired, light red (2.5 YR 6/8), with large voids, frequent gray circular inclusions and quartz inclusions. The surface is very light brown (10YR 7/3) because of brackish water used in forming the vessel (so-called self-slipping).



Pl. 17.7

Fabric 5b is unevenly fired, gray (5YR 5/1) with several large, spherical brown inclusions in addition to fine quartz and small white inclusions.



Pl. 18.1

Fabric 5c is orange, compact, with a gray surface and occasional voids, infrequent mica and infrequent gray circular inclusions.



Pl. 18.2

## 5.2.6. Fabric 6: Unidentified Non-Local

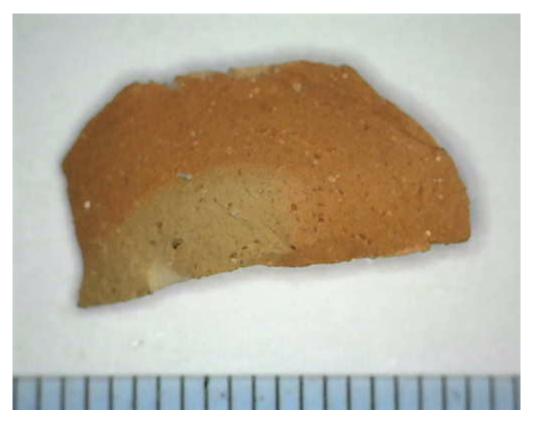
Fabric 6 is very hard, yellowish red (5YR 5/6), spongy and slightly micaceous, with frequent, small white and black inclusions and many tiny voids.



Unillustrated

## 5.2.7. Fabric 7: Unidentified Non-Local

Fabric 7 is very hard, compact, yellowish red (5 YR 5/6) with few voids, slightly micaceous, with occasional white, gray, black inclusions.



Unillustrated

## 5.2.8: Fabric 8: Unidentified Non-Local

Fabric 8 is very hard, reddish yellow (5YR 6/8) in color, granular, with some small, red inclusions and rare white and gray ones, and presents a matt red slip (2.5YR 5/8).



Unillustrated

# 5.2.9: Fabric 9: Lamp Fabric

Fabric 9 is fine and levigated, very pale brown (10YR 8/4), without inclusions.



Unillustrated

#### 9. EARLY MEDIAEVAL MATERIALS

### 9. 1. Forum Ware and Sparse Glazed Ware

The fabric of the first vessel in Forum Ware ranges in color from red (Munsell 2.5YR 5/8) to weak red (Munsell 2.5YR 6/2), the other from light reddish brown (Munsell 5YR 6/3) to gray (Munsell 5YR 5/1). They both are very hard, with an irregular break and a rough texture. There are frequent white inclusions ranging in size from very small to large, fairly frequent colorless and black or grayish ones that are very small to small and some small red ones. The glaze ranges from light olive brown (Munsell 2.5Y 5/4) and olive brown (Munsell 2.5Y 4/4).



Fig. 15



Fig. 16

The fabric of the vessel in Sparse Glazed Ware is light reddish brown (Munsell 2.5YR 6/3), very hard, with a rather irregular break and a rough texture. There are very frequent white inclusions (usually very small to small but occasionally large), somewhat less frequent colorless and black ones (also usually very small to small but occasionally large) and some very small to small red ones. The glaze is light olive brown (Munsell 2.5Y 5/4),



Pl. 37.4

### 9. 2. Pottery with Painted Decoration

The fabric is red (Munsell 2.5YR 5/8), fairly clean-breaking and smooth in texture, very hard and compact; with fairly frequent, very small to small transparent inclusions and some small white and red ones. The decoration is yellowish red (Munsell 5YR 5/8) to reddish yellow (Munsell 5YR 6/8), thin, and matt.

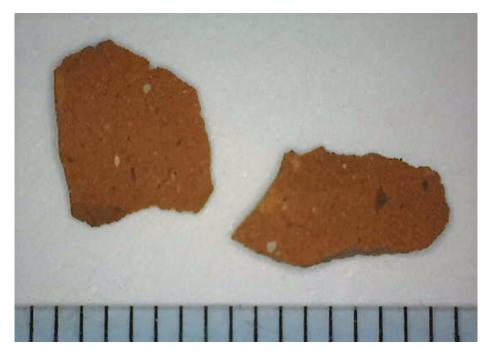


Fig. 18, Pl. 38

#### 9. 3. Coarse Ware

The fabric is well cleansed, fired in an oxidizing atmosphere, clean-breaking and smooth in texture, very hard and compact. It is usually very pale brown (Munsell 10YR 8/3-8/4), but it can occasionally be reddish yellow (Munsell 7.5YR 7/6). It contains some very small reddish inclusions, as well as transparent ones.



Fig. 20 left, Pl. 39.1



Fig. 21 left, Pl. 39.2

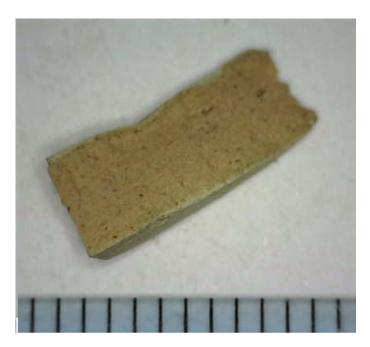


Fig. 21 right



Fig. 22 left

## 9. 4. Amphorae

The first fabric is red (Munsell 2.5YR 5/8) in the break and pink (Munsell 5YR 7/4 to 7.5YR 8/2) on the surfaces; irregular in the break and rough in texture, compact and very hard; with frequent, small white and transparent inclusions.



Fig. 23 left



Fig. 23 right

The second is weak red (Munsell 10R 5/4) but darkened on the surface because of a slightly reducing firing, clean-braking and smooth in texture, very hard and compact. It contains fairly frequent, small white inclusions and occasional, very small transparent ones.



Fig. 24 left



Fig. 24 right

The third fabric is reddish yellow (Munsell 5YR 6/6-7/8) in the core, shading to pink (Munsell 2.5YR 7/6) or very pale brown (Munsell 10YR 8/3) on the outside. It is very hard, compact and granular. The inclusions are very frequent, very small to small and colorless, gray or reddish.



Fig. 25 left



Fig. 25 middle



Fig. 25 right

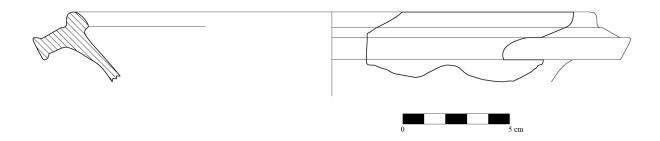
The fourth fabric is red in color (Munsell 2.5YR 5/8), very hard, very compact, with a clean break. It contains frequent very small to large inclusions (white, red, gray and colorless).



Pl. 39.3

### **ERRATA CORRIGE**

Pl. 6.3 presents Fabric 5C and should have been illustrated at that point. A corrected illustration of this African basin follows. The piece in question is one of three non-joining rim sherds from the same vessel. It and another are oil-soaked. Fabric 5C is illustrated by the one that is not oil-soaked.



Pl. 18.2 illustrates three joining sherds from a basin in Fabric 1a rather than the African basin. There are three more from the same vessel and two more from a similar vessel.