

**TBL13: Eastern Mediterranean Amphorae at Saraçhane (quantification data)**

LR1 (Saraçhane 5)	common in the 5th c. levels together with LRA 10 and the commonest type of amphora in the 6th and 7th c. deposits (ca. 15-20% of total amphora finds of this period).
LR2 (Saraçhane 9)	absent in mid. 5th c. deposits; appears in early 6th c. and in the mid. 7th c. represents 2-3% of total amphora finds.
LR3 (Saraçhane 6)	common in 5th c. levels and the second most common amphora type in church construction levels (524-527 A.D.)
LR4 (Saraçhane 8)	rather uncommon; most examples are late 6th or 7th c.
LR8 (Saraçhane 13)	found in small numbers in 7th c. layers
LR10 (Saraçhane 3)	common in pre-church contexts; relatively uncommon in church construction layers and later.

**TBL14: Eastern Mediterranean Amphorae at Stobi (quantification data)**

LR1	One fragment (rim and wall) illustrated, but it is noted that other fragments (how many ?) of this type were found in three other deposits, ranging between the 4th and the 6th c.
LR2	Three fragments are illustrated, but it is noted that other examples (how many ?) of this type were found in another deposit. The context at Stobi for this type of amphora is early to mid-5th c.
LR3	Two fragments of Gaza amphoras described in detail in the catalogue and four more are reported in other deposits. Of these six fragments, four were found in the Episcopal Basilica.
LR8	Eight fragments reported.
LR10	Three fragments; it is noted that the type is rare at Stobi.

**TBL15: Eastern Mediterranean Amphorae at Svetinja (near Viminacium)**  
**(quantification data)**

LR1	54,3%
LR2	42,3%
LR3	few sherds, which came from ca. six "Gaza" vessels.
LR8	2.7% (= ca. 301 fragments, which came from thirteen vessels)

**TBL16: Late Roman Amphorae from Iatrus/Krivina (quantification data)**

<i>Alternative Typology</i>	<b>Amphorae Böttger's typology</b>	<b>Period A</b>	<b>Period B</b>	<b>Period C</b>	<b>Period D</b>	<b>TOTAL</b>
<b>LR2</b>	<b>I.1</b>	<b>51/37</b>	<b>58/107</b>	<b>169/268</b>	<b>137/117</b>	<b>415/529=24,5/22,8%</b>
P&W class 35 (?)	I.2	0/9	14/25	59/83	12/0	85/117
?	I.3	10/10	33/26	30/54	0/0	73/90
?	I.4	6/0	23/23	42/54	4/5	61/82
?	I.5	19/54	0/0	0/0	0/0	19/54
?	I.6	8/10	11/17	15/34	0/0	34/61
<b>LR1</b>	<b>II.1</b>	<b>18/11</b>	<b>30/43</b>	<b>127/184</b>	<b>64/56</b>	<b>239/294=14,1/12,6%</b>
?	II.2	0/0	1/0	5/3	0/0	6/3
?	II.3	0/0	7/22	53/88	30/14	90/124
?	II.4	3/0	17/24	32/87	9/5	61/116
?	II.5	23/49	19/59	48/123	39/65	129/296
?	II.6	0/0	3/0	9/6	0/0	12/6
LR1a (?)	III.1	0/0	7/6	76/65	32/0	115/71
LR8 (?)	III.2	5/0	1/8	11/19	3/0	20/27
?	III.3	0/0	3/0	18/3	0/0	21/3
?	IV.1	51/38	68/110	132/246	55/56	306/440
?	IV.2	0/0	0/0	6/2	0/0	<u>6/2</u>
						1692/2315

**Note:** This table is based on data provided in Böttger, Gefäßkeramik (1982)\*, 70, Tabelle 1 and Böttger, Funde (1991), 157, Tabelle 1. It shows average number of vessels, based on the number of diagnostic sherds, e.g. bases, mouths and handles [Böttger, Gefäßkeramik (1982)\*, 72]. The number to the left of the slash refers to the 1966-1973 seasons, while the one to the right to the 1975-1981 seasons. Finds are arranged according to the city's four main phases, as determined by the excavators, i.e. Period A: first half of the 4th c.; Period B: second half of the 4th c.; Period C: first half of the 5th c. and Period D: 6th c.. [Böttger, Gefäßkeramik (1982)\*, 33]. For criticism on the dating of the excavation layers at Iatrus, cf. Mackensen, Sigillata (1992)].

**TBL17: Late Roman amphora types at Nicopolis at Istrum (quantification data)**

<i>Position of amphora type according to frequency</i>	<i>Amphora type</i>	<i>Sherd count</i>
1st	P&W 33	996
2nd	LR2	775
3rd	MR7 (=P&W 47)	622
5th	LR1	315
8th	Type of Tunisian origin	108
10th	LR10 ?	61
16th	P&W 48, 49(=LR3)	11

**TBL18: Chronological distribution of the three most common amphora types at Nicopolis**

(numbers show relative frequency as a percentage of all amphoras in that period by sherd count)

A.D.	LR2	MR7(=P&W 47)	P&W 33
100-150	1	40	40
150-250	0	6	10
250-350	0	3	20
350-450	18	30	28
450-600	14	34	34

**TBL19: Late Roman amphora types at Sacidava (quantification data)**

<i>Amphora types*</i>	<i>4th c.</i>	<i>5th c.</i>	<i>6th c.</i>
MR7 (type E)	extremely rare	rare	-
<b>LR1</b> (type B)	-	<b>not so rare</b>	<b>numerous</b>
<b>LR2</b> (type A1)	-	<b>very rare</b>	<b>numerous</b>
<b>LR2</b> (type A2)	-	-	<b>the most numerous</b>
<b>LR2</b> (type A3)	-	-	more rare
LR3+P&W 35 (type K)	-	rare	rare
LR4 (type H)	-	-	rare
LR10 (type O)	extremely rare	-	rare
? (type C)	extremely rare	very rare	numerous
? (type D)	-	very rare	-
? (type F)	-	very rare	extremely rare
? (type G)	-	very rare	-
? (type I)	extremely rare	not so rare	rare
? (type L)	-	-	extremely rare
? (type N)	-	not so rare	rare

\* Types in brackets refer to Scorpan's classification system. Scorpan distinguished three subtypes (A1-A3) in type B (=LR2). I was unable to identify Scorpan's types C, D, F, G, I, L and N with well known LRA types; however, it seems that type L includes LR8 and type K comprises both LR3 and P&W 35.

**TBL20: Late Roman amphora types at Anemurium (quantification data)**

<u><i>Amphora type</i></u>	<u><i>C. Williams's comment on the frequency of the amphora type</i></u>
LR1	"by far the most common"
LR4 and P&W 48	"represent less than 10% of the total number of amphoras at Anemurium, but it can be said to be the second most common amphora types at the site" attested "with ca. 15-20 vessels" [third most common amphora ?]
LR2	
LR10 (?)	"a handful of examples at Anemurium"
LR3	"only one example of this amphora at Anemurium"

**TBL21: Late Roman amphora types from Samos (quantification data)**

*A. Efpalinos tunnel*

LR1	no data
LR2	ca. 430 vessels reconstructed; estimated original number ca. 500-600 vessels
P&W 35	a couple of hundreds
LR8	three to four dozens of examples
LR10	no data

*B. Ecclesiastical complex in the area of the Roman baths*

LR1	120 examples
LR2	20 examples

*C. Deposit pit near the ecclesiastical complex*

LR1	2 examples
LR2	6 examples
LR8	2 examples
"Samos cistern type"	10 examples

**TBL22: Late Roman amphora types from Thasos (quantification data)**

	<u>Complete vessels/upper body</u>	<u>Body fragments</u>	<u>Handles</u>	<u>Bases/lower body</u>
LR1	19	51	4	2
LR2	3	30	4	-
LR3	5	-	3	-
LR4	1	-	-	-
LR10	3	9	-	2

**TBL23: Late Roman amphora types from Torônê\* (quantification data)**

<i>Amphora type</i>	<i>Percentages of counted diagnostic fragments only</i>
LR1	36.90%
LR2	52.71%
LR3	3.77%
LR10	5.87%
P&W 34	0.30%

\* Based on Papadopoulos, Torônê (1989), 82, table 3.

**TBL24: Late Roman amphora types from Louloudies (quantification data)**

<i>Amphora type</i>	<i>Percentages of counted diagnostic fragments only</i>
LR1	8.780 kg
LR2	7.850 kg
LR3	only few sherds
LR10	1.400 kg

**TBL25: Late Roman amphora types from Argos (quantification data)**

<i>Amphora type</i>	<i>4th c.</i>	<i>5th c.</i>	<i>6th c.</i>
P&W 47	30-45% (beg. of 4th c.) 10% (end of 4th c.)	residual -	- -
LR10	30-50%	25%	7%
'Samos cistern type'	5-10%	5-10%	15%
Amphora of African origin	5%	-	-
LR2	-	-	28%
LR8	-	-	5%
LR1 (Egloff 169)	present during the end of 4th/beg. of 5th c.		
LR1 (Egloff 164)	-	12.5% (second half of 5th c.)	21%
LR3	-	5%	10%
LR4	-	10%	ca. 8%

**Fig. 1: Distribution map of LR2 in FYROM, Serbia, Bulgaria and Rumania\***

<u>FYROM</u>	<u>Serbia</u>	<u>Bulgaria (inland)</u>	<u>Romania (inland)</u>
<b>Stobi</b>	<b>Justiniana Prima</b> <b>Viminacium</b>	Dichin <b>Golemanovo Kale</b> <b>Iatrus/Krivina</b> <b>Nicopolis ad Istrum</b> Novae Pernik <u>Bulgaria (Black Sea coast)</u> Apollonia/Sozopol Burgas Kaliakra cape Kavarna Mesembria/Neseber Odessus/Varna	Chiajna Sucidava <u>Romania (Dobroudja)</u> Aegyssus/Tulcea Altinum/Oltina Argamum/Jurilovca Beroe/Piatra Frecatei Capidava Carsium/Hirsova Constanta/Tomis Dinogetia/Garvan Histria <b>Independenta/Murighiol</b> Mangalia/Kallatis Sacidava <b>Topraichoi/Babadag</b> Troesmis/Turcoaia Tropaeum Traiani

\* Sites listed in alphabetical order.

Quantification data (of some sort or another) are available only for the sites in bold.

**Fig. 2: Distribution map of LRA 2 in the Aegean world**

<u>East Aegean coast</u>	<u>North Aegean coast</u>	<u>West Aegean coast</u>
<b>Anemurium</b> <b>Yassi Ada</b> <b>Samos</b> <b>Chios</b>	<b>Thasos</b> Thessalonica <b>Torone</b>	<b>Louloudies</b> Demetrias Nea Anchialos Athens Aigina Isthmia Corinth Kenchreai <b>Argos</b> Hermioni Porto Cheli Nichoria Kythera