

NOTE TECNICHE

- Pottery Kilns in Mainland Greece and on the Aegean Islands (MARTINA SEIFERT)

POTTERY KILNS IN MAINLAND GREECE AND ON THE AEGEAN ISLANDS

Preliminary research¹ in structural features of Greek pottery kilns was primarily based on the study of ancient literature², iconographical sources³ or experimental research⁴. The purpose of this paper is to have a closer and more comprehensive look at the results of field research⁵ and to discuss pottery kilns from mainland Greece and the Aegean Islands⁶.

The list at the end of the paper is an attempt to bring together all structures which may have been connected with pottery kilns from the sites of mainland Greece and from the Aegean Islands and to give a corpus of basic material upon which a major study on kilns could be based⁷.

In addition to the works of Cook⁸, Davaras⁹, Belshé¹⁰ and Momigliano¹¹, it was possible to systematically collect 227 kiln structures from different archaeological sites which are dated by their archaeological evidences from Neolithic to Byzantine times. 187 of these structures could be assigned to pottery kilns (see distribution map Fig. 1).

Before entering into any detail, the characteristic features of pottery kilns in contrast to kilns for various industrial¹² or household¹³ purposes need to be discussed.

Methods of pottery firing used in the ancient world can generally be categorized in four major types: the open fire or clamp firing¹⁴, the covered fire¹⁵, up-draft kilns¹⁶ and down-draftkilns¹⁷. They are often characterized as pottery kilns by their archaeological remains, that means in some cases an association with pottery workshops or clay deposits can be made¹⁸, or pottery found in or near a kiln or byproducts like kiln wasters¹⁹ etc. lead to an interpretation of the revealed structures. This paper claims that size, stoking tunnel and the form of the fire chamber are very significant features of pottery kilns²⁰; substructures like tongue-walls²¹ or central pedestals²² serve to support the raised oven-floor and there is no doubt that they are not used in furnaces for industrial or hearths for domestic purposes²³.

But often significant kiln structures are completely destroyed or greatly damaged and an interpretation of

archaeological remains is not possible. Only in a few cases, parts of the kiln-roofing or kiln superstructure are preserved²⁴.

The majority of kiln structures belongs to up-draftkilns, characterized by a central pedestal or tongue-walls. With the exception of the neolithic kilns at Olynthus (Nr. 2)²⁵ and Dimini (Nr. 1)²⁶, there is no archaeological evidence to clamp firing or covered firing. Kiln structures at Kannia (Nr. 13) and Cnossus (Nr. 9)²⁷ seem to confirm the existence of down-draftkilns on Crete in Bronze Age. This type does not appear to be common in mainland Greece and on the Aegean Islands²⁸. Furthermore, no unambiguous distinction can be made between up-draft kilns with a permanent dome or up-draftkilns without or with a temporary dome, because none of the kiln superstructures was intact except the Roman kiln at Kalo Chorio on Crete (Nr. 102)²⁹. Thus air circulation inside the kiln cannot be reconstructed, because the number and the levels of the vent-holes are not preserved³⁰.

As far as basic kiln features and general layout of kilns are concerned, a chronological development cannot be noted³¹. But undoubtedly, largesize kilns occur more often since Classical-Hellenistic times, like the kilns at Athens (Nr. 49) or Corinth (Nr. 54)³². At the same time kiln walls and substructures get thicker and more solid by the use of local stones or tiles instead of clay. One reason for this might be a forced mass production of pottery during these periods.

The line of up-draft kilns with a perforated oven-floor raised by short and aligned tongue-walls starts in Late Bronze Age with the kiln at Kavousi on Crete (Nr. 14), whilst a central pedestal as support of the oven-floor has appeared in mainland Greece at Lerna (Nr. 15) or Eutresis (Nr. 11)³³ since middle-helladic times. The archaic pottery kiln at Lato (Nr. 47)³⁴ contains the first central pedestal built within the fire chamber, which was discovered on Crete. There are plenty of kiln structures with rough tongues extending from the back wall of the fire chamber until the Classical Period, for

instance the geometric kilns at Prinias (Nr. 43) or the classic ones at Olympia (Nr. 58)³⁵. At the beginning of the Hellenistic period tongues as inner kiln structures became rare³⁶ and the majority of roman-hellenistic kilns shows a central pedestal as an inner support.

As far as structural features are concerned, the Bronze Age kilns at Achladia (Nr. 3) and Palai-kastro (Nr. 16) are completely different: both are round-shaped and show a large well-cut shelf around the circumference of the chamber ending at each side of the entrance and an absence of any internal support. The function of the shelf around the chamber is not quite clear, but it is supposed to have served to support the pottery placed inside the kiln³⁷.

Though it is possible to chronologically fix the first appearance of up-draft kilns containing either tongue-walls or central pedestals, these kiln-types on the whole recur continuously from Bronze Age until Byzantine times. A dating of kilns with respect to their differing structures in the fire chamber is not possible. The structures used inside the kiln rather depended on the materials available in the close surroundings of the kilns.

In contrast to earlier research³⁸, there is no evidence of an interrelation between the historical appearance and the geometrical form of a kiln, either. Round or oval-shaped kilns have been known since neolithic times³⁹. Since Middle Bronze Age different kinds of kiln-sizes and shapes have existed side by side: round/oval-shaped, piriform-shaped or square/rectangular-shaped kilns. One of the first rectangular-shaped kilns might be the Bronze Age kiln at Festos (Nr. 12)⁴⁰. The shape of a kiln is not a reliable guide for the material fired in it. But it will be shown that with a few exceptions a certain kiln type does not seem to have been used for a particular type of ceramics. Often rectangular or square-shaped kilns could be assigned to tile or brick-kilns mainly because of functional reasons⁴¹. As far as stacking the kiln is concerned, it is most suitable to use a kiln-shape with angles, for example like roman kilns at Olympia (Nr. 105) or Byzantine ones at Athens (Nr. 117)⁴².

Considering the fact that excavated kiln structures are usually damaged and substructures like raised oven-floors etc. are altogether missing, it is little wonder that we only get few information about the material fired in those kilns. Besides kilns for firing bricks and tiles, which were mentioned above, we know some amphora⁴³ and lamp⁴⁴ kilns. Hellenistic amphora kilns at Thasos, which were situated in more or less intact workshop

structures⁴⁵, are well-preserved and published in detail.

Up-draft kilns consisting of stoking tunnel, stoke-hole, firing chamber, sub-floor structures like tongue-walls or central pedestal, combustion chamber and central flue are recorded as a common kiln-type for firing pottery in mainland Greece and on the Aegean Islands. In contrast to the general assumption, vessels, bricks, tiles etc. could be fired in each kiln regardless of size and geometrical form. This is confirmed by recent archaeological fieldwork, as mentioned above.

The connection between the results of field research and iconographical investigations should at least be mentioned: on the basis of comparisons made with pinakes which were discovered at Pentheskouphia near Corinth⁴⁶, we get an impression of a completely preserved small, round-shaped, domed up-draft kiln showing a rather long praefurnium, which obviously was in use at Corinth from the end of the seventh until the beginning of the sixth century B. C. ⁴⁷. On pinax F 893⁴⁸ the section of a pottery kiln is pictured in detail. According to earlier research, this pinax was thought to be the only evidence of the use of a double stoking tunnel by the Greeks⁴⁹. With regard to a closer interpretation of the pinax, such a hypothesis was rejected in a convincing way by Weisgerber, who demonstrated that the representation on the pinax deals with a vertical section of the oven-floor and does not show a double stoking tunnel⁵⁰ at all. Nevertheless, double flue kilns were discovered at recent excavations in the Roman kiln at Patras (Nr. 109)⁵¹ and they are also known by archaeological discoveries in Italy and Sicily⁵².

In contrast to the pinakes, vase scenes on a black-figured hydria München 1717⁵³ and on a red-figured lekythos Providence 25109⁵⁴ represent round-shaped up-draft kilns without dome and stoking tunnel. As the vases clearly depict pottery workshop scenes, they cannot be supposed to be smelting furnaces in any way⁵⁵. In case of the so-called Robinson's kiln skyphos⁵⁶ it is an open question whether the scene on the vessel shows a pottery kiln or not⁵⁷.

With regard to structural features of pottery kilns, iconographical sources yield no important new results, except technical aspects discussed by Cuomo di Caprio, as cited above⁵⁸.

The main interest of this paper was to examine some basic features of pottery kilns in mainland Greece and on the Aegean Islands. Therefore, a number of questions concerning workshops or ceramic products of those kilns remain unconsidered. It is difficult to classify pottery kilns at all, because each ancient kiln

was built in dependence on natural location of the site and the availability of building materials in the surroundings of the workshop.

Further investigations on ancient pottery technology presenting more detailed information with regard to the archaeological evidences of pottery kilns, should help to solve further questions as far as technical results or results of economic history are concerned.

The list contains published pottery kilns from mainland Greece and the Aegean Islands. Sites are arranged in chronological and alphabetical order, divided in discovered pottery kiln sites and presumed pottery kiln sites. The datings given are usually those of the published source.

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Abbreviations, in addition to those used in *Archäologischer Anzeiger*, are as follows:

BELSHÉ = J.C. BELSHÉ-K. COOK-R.M. COOK, Some Archaeo-magnetic Results from Greece, BSA 58, 1953, 10-13.

COOK = R.M. COOK, The Double Stoking Tunnel of Greek Kilns, BSA 56, 1961, 64-67.

CUOMO DI CAPRIO, Pottery = N. CUOMO DI CAPRIO, Pottery Kilns on Pinakes from Corinth, in: Ancient Greek and Related Pottery. Proceedings of the International Vase Symposium Amsterdam, Amsterdam (1984) 74-82.

CUOMO DI CAPRIO, Ceramica = N. CUOMO DI CAPRIO, La Ceramica in Archeologia. Antiche tecniche di lavorazione e moderni metodi d'indagine, Rom (1985).

DAVARAS 1973 = C. DAVARAS, Minoiki Kerameiki Kaminos eis Stylon Chanion, AEphem 1973, 75-80.

DAVARAS 1980 = C. DAVARAS, A Minoan Pottery Kiln at Palaikastro, BSA 75, 1980, 115-126.

MOMIGLIANO = N. MOMIGLIANO, Fornaci minoiche per ceramica, RdA 10, 1986, 75-76.

¹ I would like to thank Dr. Ninina Cuomo di Caprio for encouraging this work and Volker Husberg for reading the text and suggesting improvements of the English translation.

² G.M.A. RICHTER, The Craft of Athenian Pottery, London (1923).

³ CUOMO DI CAPRIO, Pottery 74ff.

⁴ R. HAMPE-A. WINTER, Bei Töpfern und Töpferinnen in Kreta, Messenien und Zypern, Mainz (1962). - R. HAMPE-A. WINTER, Bei Töpfern und Ziegeln in Süditalien, Sizilien und Griechenland, Mainz (1968). - G. LONDON, Töpferei auf Zypern, damals - heute, Mainz (1990).

⁵ The following paper is a revised and shortened version of my MA thesis "Pottery kilns in the Aegean World" presented to Ruhr-University Bochum in 1990. I would like to thank Prof. Dr. V. von Graeve for encouraging and discussing my work.

⁶ My MA thesis also includes a number of pottery kilns in western Turkey.

⁷ There are more pottery kilns in mainland Greece and on the Aegean Islands, because I have not made a systematic search for unpublished kilns. I have collected published kilns from the following sources: AA, AAA, ActaPrHistA, ADelt, AEphem, AJA, AM, AntK, ARepLondon, ASAtene, AW, BABesch, BCH, BSA, Ergon, FA, IstMitt, JdI, JHS, KretChr, ÖJh, Prakt, RDAC, TürkAD.

⁸ R.M. COOK, The Double Stoking Tunnel of Greek Kilns, BSA 56, 1961, 64-67.

⁹ C. DAVARAS, Minoiki Kerameiki Kaminos eis Stylon Chanion, AEphem 1973, 75-80. - id., A Minoan Pottery Kiln at Palaikastro, BSA 75, 1980, 115-126.

¹⁰ J.C. BELSHÉ-K. COOK-R.M. COOK, Some Archaeo-magnetic Results from Greece, BSA 58, 1953, 10-13.

¹¹ N. MOMIGLIANO, Fornaci minoiche per ceramica, RdA 10, 1986, 75-78.

¹² Industrial structures: smelting furnaces or crucibles for metallurgical production (Tamassos: H.-G. BUCHHOLZ, Tamassos, Zypern, 1977-1986, AA 1987, 165-228 esp. 173. - Samos: H. KYRIEIS ET AL., Ausgrabungen im Heraion von Samos 1980/81, AA 1985, 480-450 esp. 238f. fig. 90. - Cassope: E.-L. SCHWANDNER ET AL., Zum Problem der Öfen griechischer Bronzegießer, AA 1983, 57-80 figs. 1-4, 6.), lime kilns (Pergamon: W. RADT, Pergamon. Vorbericht über die Kampagne 1986, AA 1987, 501-529 esp. 516 fig. 12) and glass furnaces (Knossos: S. HOOD, Prehistoric and Classical Greece. 3. Regions and Sites, FA 12, 1957, 124-125, 2019).

¹³ Household purposes: domestic hearths (Ägina: H. WALTER-F. FELTEN, Alt-Ägina III, 1, Mainz (1981) 39 fig. 33) and structures for heating (Delos: M. BRUNET Travaux de l'École Française en Grèce en 1988, BCH 113, 1989, 759 fig. 20). Olympia: E. BRÖDNER, Zur Entwicklungsgeschichte des Bades, AW8, 1977, 47-57 esp. 53 fig. 17 = hypocausts.).

¹⁴ A description of certain kiln types is presented by: G. DREWS, Die Entwicklung der Keramikbrennöfen, ActaPrHistA 9/10, 1978/79, 33-48. - CUOMO DI CAPRIO, Ceramica 136ff. - H. LUDTKE-R. VOSSEN (eds.), Töpfereiforschung - archäologisch, ethnologisch, volkskundlich, Bonn (1991).

¹⁵ J. LÖNING, Untersuchungen zur neolithischen Besiedlung der Aldenhover Platte, Bjb 181, 1981, 252-285 esp. 285.

¹⁶ cf. H. MARWITZ, Zur griechischen Vasentechnik, ÖJh 45, 1960, 207-255. - N. CUOMO DI CAPRIO, Proposta di classificazione delle fornaci per ceramica e laterizi nell'area italiana, Sibirium 11, 1971/72, 371-464. - A. WINTER, Die antike Glanztonkeramik, Mainz (1978) 27ff. - N. CUOMO DI CAPRIO, Pottery- and Tile-Kilns in South Italy and Sicily, in: Roman Brick and Tile, Oxford (1979) 73-96. - I. SCHEIBLER, Griechische Töpferei, München (1983) 102ff.

¹⁷ G. DELCROIX-J.L. HUOT, Les Fours Dits "De Potier" dans l'Orient, Syria 49, 1972, 35-95 esp. 94 fig. E10.

- ¹⁸ For example clay deposits near the kilns at Athens (Nr. 117): R.S. YOUNG, *An industrial district of Ancient Athens*, *Hesperia* 20, 1951, 135-288 esp. 286. - Or the workshop evidence of Prinias (Nr. 43): G. RIZZA, *Prinias nelle fasi geometrica e orientalizzante*, *ASAtene* 45, 1983, 45-51 fig. 3.
- ¹⁹ cf. the kiln wasters at the north slope of Aeropagus (Nr. 116): H.A. THOMPSON, *Excavation of Athenian Agora* 1947, *Hesperia* 17, 1948, 149-196 esp. 169 fig. 6.
- ²⁰ N. CUOMO DI CAPRIO, *Pottery- and Tile- Kilns in South Italy and Sicily*, in: *Roman Brick and Tile*, Oxford (1979) 73.
- ²¹ cf. for example the hellenistic kiln of Pella (Nr. 78): G. DAUX, *BCH* 83, *Chronique des fouilles* en 1958, 1959, 702 fig. 20.
- ²² cf. for example the hellenistic kiln of Kounouphia, Thasos (Nr. 83): M. BRUNET, *Travaux de L'École française en 1985*, *BCH* 110, 1986, 809-810 figs. 30-31.
- ²³ It must be added that for this reason the kilns of Val Fucinaio could not be smelting furnaces as proposed by Blanc: A.C. BLANC, *Carattere dei depositi e relativo ordinamento stratigrafico*, *StEtr* 11, 1937, 317-327 esp. 319 fig. 4. They show a perforated fire-floor, which would be full of slag soon and not be able to guarantee a uniform heat distribution.
- ²⁴ Bronze Age: Asine, kiln 2 (Nr. 6); Knossos (Nr. 9). - Geometric period: Thasos, Phari (Nr. 48). - Hellenistic period: Atalanti (Nr. 70); Athens, Odos Pouloupoulou (Nr. 72). - Roman period: Corinth (Nr. 99). - Byzantine period: Pherai (Nr. 121).
- ²⁵ The meaning of the so-called flues ("Abzugsrinnen") did not become clear yet; there is a close resemblance to a smelting furnace, cf. the discussion of the Zakros furnace: N. PLATON, *Kriti. Zakros*, *Ergon* 1973, 104-111 fig. 100.
- ²⁶ This is a round-shaped kiln made of clay, tiles and stones. According to the interpretation of the excavator, the kiln structure was sunk into the ground without a dome and the kiln was fired from above and not from below. Cf. G. CHOURMOUZIADES, *Ena eidikevmeno ergastirio kerameikis sto neolithiko Dimini*, *AAA* 10, 1977, 207-225 figs. 1-2. - DAVARAS 1980, 120 note 10.
- ²⁷ Kannia: A.K. ORLANDOS, *Kriti*, *Ergon* 1957, 92-94. - Knossos: P. WARREN, *Archaeology in Greece*, *AREpLondon* 1978-79, 37 fig. 48.
- ²⁸ According to the excavator Warren, the kilns at Knossos contained no apparent evidence for metalworking. The function of the two kilns was firing pottery and they are supposed to be of an earlier type than the kilns with perforated oven-floors. Cf. P. WARREN, *Archaeology in Greece*, *AREpLondon* 1978/79, 37.
- ²⁹ Kalo Chorio: DAVARAS 1973, 110ff. figs. 1-2 pls. 62-67. The assumption of Alzinger, that the Roman kiln at Aigeira (Nr. 89) shows an up-draft domed kiln with a temporary roof, has not yet been proved true by archaeological evidences, cf. W. ALZINGER, *Aigeira. Grabungen des Instituts*, *ÖJh* 1971/72, 9-16 esp. 10 figs. 2-4.
- ³⁰ Contrary to the opinion of the excavator, there is no evidence to a central roof at Lato, kiln 1, either, cf. P. DUCRAY-O. PICARD, *Recherches à Lato*, *BCH* 93, 1969, 792-822 esp. 803.
- ³¹ Similar to the results of N. CUOMO DI CAPRIO concerning kilns in Italy and Sicily, cf. N. CUOMO DI CAPRIO, *Updraught Pottery Kilns and Kilns in Italy in pre-Roman and Roman Times*, *ActaPrHistA* 9/10, 1978/79, 23-31.
- ³² Kiln 1 at Kerameikos with an inner diameter measuring 6.0 x 4.1 m and kiln 1 at Corinth measuring 5.0 x 5.5 m.
- ³³ Kavousi: L. PRESTON DAY ET AL., *A New Early Iron Age Kiln at Kavousi, Crete*, *RdA* 13, 1989, 103-106 figs. 1-4. - Lerna: J.L. CASKEY, *Excavations at Lerna*, 1955, *Hesperia* 25, 1956, 147-173 esp. 158 fig. 41a.
- Eutresis: H. GOLDMAN, *Excavations at Eutresis in Boeotia*, Cambridge (1931) 61f. fig. 39.
- ³⁴ cf. supra note 30.
- ³⁵ Prinias: G. RIZZA, supra note 18. - Olympia: E. KUNZE-H. SCHLEIF, *OlB* III, Berlin (1958) 33f. figs. 21-22.
- ³⁶ The youngest one is the Roman kiln at Corinth (Nr. 99): H.S. ROBINSON, *ADelt* 20, 1965, *Chron* 144 fig. 129 a-b.
- ³⁷ DAVARAS 1980, 121 and page 121 note 23.
- ³⁸ cf. K. GEBAUER-H. JOHANNES, *Ausgrabungen im Kerameikos*, *AA* 1937, 184-203 esp. 184f.: "Man kann eine Entwicklungslinie von der kreisrunden archaischen Form, wie wir sie aus den korinthischen Tontäfelchen kennen, und die sich in Troizen und der Kynuria bis in hellenistische Zeit gehalten hat, über unsere birnenförmigen Öfen klassischer Zeit bis zur quadratischen Form verfolgen...".
- ³⁹ For instance at Dimini (Nr. 1) or Olynthus (Nr. 2), cf. also note 26.
- ⁴⁰ The excavator misinterpreted the oval-tongue wall as a pedestal on which pottery was placed for firing: D. LEVI, *L'abitato di Festos in località Chalará*, *ASAtene* 45/46, 1967/68, 55-166 esp. 71. Some kind of flue around this tongue-wall is also unusual, which served to guarantee a better heat distribution inside the kiln according to the excavator.
- ⁴¹ Studies on ancient kilns in Italy and Sicily as well as on roman tile-kilns in Britain show that bricks and tiles could have been fired in round kilns just as efficiently, cf. N. CUOMO DI CAPRIO supra note 20, 91. - A. MCWHIR, *Tile Kilns in Roman Britain*, in: *Roman Brick and Tile*, Oxford (1979) 97-189.
- ⁴² The fire chamber of the Olympia kiln was divided by seven double-arched tile walls, which served to support the perforated oven-floor.
- ⁴³ Rhodos (Nr. 79): five hellenistic kilns on the whole, one of them contained amphora sherds of the third century B.C. - Lesbos (Nr. 133): one late-hellenistic or early-roman kiln, which contained amphora sherds. - Megalopolis (Nr. 120): Byzantine kiln with kiln wasters and amphora sherds.
- ⁴⁴ Athens (Nr. 94): revealed structure of a pottery workshop with 27 kilns of the Roman period. Some of them contained a lot of lamp sherds. - Aigeira (Nr. 90): Potter's workshop with a kiln for the production of lamps in Hadrian period. - Patras (Nr. 107/108): on the whole five kilns for lamps of the 1.-3. century A.D., some of them signed by Sosianos and Posporos.
- ⁴⁵ Thasos (Nr. 82/83): Y. GARLAN, *Vin et amphores de Thasos*, Paris (1988) 5ff. figs. 4-9.
- ⁴⁶ For a detailed description of the pinakes cf.: A. FURTWÄNGLER, *Beschreibung der Vasensammlung im Antiquarium Berlin I*, Berlin (1885) 48ff. - E. FERNICE, *Die korinthischen Pinakes im Antiquarium der Königlichen Museen*, *JdI* 12, 1897, 9-48. - U. GEHRING ET AL., *Führer durch die Antikenabteilung Berlin*, Berlin (1968) 71. - G. WEISGERBER, *Zu den Bergbau-Darstellungen der korinthischen Tontäfelchen*, *Der Anschnitt* 28, 1976, 38-49. - G. ZIMMER, *Antike Werkstattbilder*, Berlin (1982) 26ff.
- ⁴⁷ Technical aspects of pottery kilns on pinakes at Corinth are discussed in greater detail by CUOMO DI CAPRIO, *Pottery* 72ff.
- ⁴⁸ Berlin, *Antikenmuseum F* 893, cf. G. ZIMMER, *Antike Werkstattbilder*, Berlin (1982) 33 pl. IV, 1.
- ⁴⁹ COOK 65.
- ⁵⁰ G. WEISGERBER supra note 46, 39.
- ⁵¹ Patras: M. PETROPOULOS, *ADelt* 35, 1980, *Chron* 188 fig. 13.
- ⁵² N. CUOMO DI CAPRIO supra note 20, 75.

⁵³ Hydria from Vulci, cf. Jahn 731. - ABV 362, no. 36 and Paralipomena 161 for bibliography.

⁵⁴ CVA USA 2, Providence, fasc. 1 pl. 17.1b. Acc.no. 25109. - ARV 676, no. 17, Ph. Class.

⁵⁵ Smelting furnaces are depicted on the following vessels: the so-called "Erzgiessereischale" Berlin, Antiken- museum F 2294 and a black-figured oinochoe from Vulci, London, British Museum B 507.

⁵⁶ Fogg Art Museum 1960.321.

⁵⁷ Cf. M.E. EISMAN, Robinson's Kiln Skyphos, AJA 82, 1978, 394-399.

⁵⁸ Cf. supra note 47.

List of Pottery Kilns

NEOLITHIC SITES

1 DIMINI

G. CHOURMOUDIADIS, Ena eidikevmeno ergastirio kerameikis sto neolithiko Dimini, AAA 10, 1977, 207-225 figs. 1-2. - H.W. CATLING, Archaeology in Greece, ARepLondon 1978-79, 24. - DAVARAS 1980, 120 note 10.

2 OLYNTHUS

G.E. MYLONAS, Excavations at Olynthus, Baltimore (1929) 12ff. figs. 10-18. - COOK 65 A1. - DAVARAS 1980, 124 note 54.

BRONZE AGE SITES

3 ACHLADIA, Sitias, LM IIB

N. PLATON, Anaskaphi periochis Sitias, Prakt 1952, 630-648. - COOK 65 D1. - DAVARAS 1980, 120 note 10. - MOMIGLIANO 78 no. 8.

4 HAGHIOS KOSMAS, LH II

G. MYLONAS, Aghios Kosmas (1959) 51. - DAVARAS 1973, 80 no C2. - id. 1980, 122 note 31.

5 AIGEIRA, Akropolis, LH IIIC

H.W. CATLING, Archaeology in Greece, ARepLondon 1976-77, 35.

6 ASINE, 2 kilns, LH III

O. FRÖDIN-A.W. PERSSON, Asine, Lund (1938) 67 fig. 66. - DAVARAS 1973, 80 C6. - id. 1980, 121 note 23.

7 BERBATI, LH III

A. ÅKERSTRÖM*, Das mykenische Töpferviertel in Berbati in der Argolis, Kongress VI. Berlin, Berlin (1936) 296-298 pl. 20. - id., Berbati II, Stockholm (1987) 69.141. - BELSHÉ 11 HB. - COOK 65 D2. - DAVARAS 1973, 80 C3. - id. 1980, 115 note 3.

8 CHANIA, Kastelli, LM IIIA/B

ST. ALEXIOU, Forschungsbericht zur ägäischen Frühzeit, AA 1971, 295-419 esp. 320f. - J. TZEDAKIS, Anaskaphi sto Kastelli Chanion,

Prakt 1977, 455-458 fig. 1. - id., Kriti, Ergon 1977, 195-200 fig. 140. - MOMIGLIANO 78 Nr. 9. - DAVARAS 1980, 120 note 12.

9 CNOSSUS, 2 kilns, LM II

COOK 65 D3-4. - BELSHÉ 10 GA. - DAVARAS 1973, A4. - P. WARREN, Archaeology in Greece, ARepLondon 1978-79, 37 fig. 48. - id., Archaeology in Greece, ARepLondon 1979-80, 49. - DAVARAS 1980, 120 note 13.

10 ERETRIA

A. TUOR, Eretria. Ausgrabungen 1979-1980. Eine bronzzeitliche Siedlung auf Euböa, AntK 24/25, 1981/82, 83-84 fig. 8. - G. TOUCHAIS, Chronique des fouilles en 1980, BCH 105, 1981, 847. - id., Chronique des fouilles en 1981, BCH 106, 1982, 597 figs. 119-121. - H.W. CATLING, Archaeology in Greece, ARepLondon 1983-84, 16.

11 EUTRESIS, MH

H. GOLDMAN, Excavations at Eutresis in Boeotia, Cambridge (1931) 61f. fig. 39.

12 FESTOS, Chalara, LM IB-LM IIIC

D. LEVI, L'abitato di Festos in località Chalara, ASAtene 45/46, 1967/68, 55-166 esp. 71. - MOMIGLIANO 78 no. 10. - DAVARAS 1980, 120 note 14.

13 KANNIA, SM

A.K. ORLANDOS, Kriti, Ergon 1957, 92-94. - S. HOOD, Archaeology in Greece, ARepLondon 1957, 18. - MOMIGLIANO 78 no. 11.

14 KAVOUSI, Vronta, LM IIIC

L. PRESTON DAY ET AL., a new early iron age kiln at kavousi, Crete, RdA 13, 1989, 103-106 figs. 1-4.

15 LERNA, 2 kilns, MH

J.L. CASKEY, Excavations at Lerna 1955, Hesperia 25, 1956, 147-173 fig. 41a. - K. SYRIOPOULOS, Proistorikoi politismoi tis Peloponnissou, Athens (1964) 306 XI 19. - DAVARAS 1980, 126 note 61.

16 PALAIKASTRO

DAVARAS 1980, 115ff.

17 PERACHORA, EH II

J.M. FOSSEY, The Prehistoric Settlement by Lake Vouliagmeni, Perachora, BSA 64, 1969, 53-69. - H.W. CATLING, Archaeology in Greece, ARepLondon 1972-73, 8. - R. HOPE-SIMPSON-O.T.P.K. DICKINSON, A Gazetteer of Aegean Civilization in the Bronze Age I, Göteborg (1979) 72.

18 PYLOS, LH IIB

C.W. BLEGEN, The Palace of Nestor. Excavations at 1959, AJA 64, 1960, 113-164 esp. 155 pl. 40.9. - id., The Palace of Nestor I, Princeton (1966) 18f. 352f. - id., The Palace of Nestor at Pylos in Western Messenia III, Princeton (1973) 19ff. fig. 44. 45. 307. - M.S.F. HOOD, Archaeology in Greece, ARepLondon 1961-62, 12. - COOK 65 D5. - DAVARAS 1973, 80 C7. - id. 1980, 122 note 29.

19 SESKLO

CHR. TSOUNTAS, H Proistorikai Akropoleis Diminou kai Sesklou, Athens (1908) 105f. - COOK 65 B2. - BELSHÉ 11 HN. - DAVARAS 1980, 124 note 54.

20 SPARTA, 2 kilns, MH

H.W. CATLING, ADelt 35, 1980, Chron 153ff. pl. 57a. - id., Archaeology in Greece, ARepLondon 1980-81, 16ff. fig. 23. - G. TOUCHAIS, Chronique des fouilles en 1980, BCH 105, 1981, 794 fig. 41.

21 STYLOS

DAVARAS 1980, 118 note 6. - id. 1973, pl. 39a. 42a.b. 44b. - H.W. CATLING, Archaeology in Greece, ARepLondon 1974-75, 28. - MOMIGLIANO no. 7.

22 THEBES, LH III

A. KERAMOPOULOS, I Oikia tou Kadmou, AEphem 1909, 56-122. - id., Ai biomichanai kai to emporion tou Kadmou, AEphem 1930, 29-58. - A.W. PERSSON, New tombs at Dendera near Midea, Lund (1942) 148.151. - COOK 65 D6. - DAVARAS 1973, 79 C1. - id. 1980, 124 note 49. - S. SYMEONOGLOU, The Topography of Thebes, Princeton (1985) 223.

23 TIRYNS, Citadel, LH III

H. DRAGENDORFF, Tiryns. Vorbericht Über die Grabungen 1913, AM 38, 1913, 328-354 esp. 338ff. figs. 3-4. - COOK 65 D7. - DAVARAS 1973, 80 C5. - id. 1980, 117 note 5. - U. JANTZEN, Führer durch Tiryns, Berlin (1975) 40.

24 TIRYNS, LH III

C K. KILLIAN ET.AL., Ausgrabungen in Tiryns 1978/1979, AA 1981, 149-256 esp. 165f. figs. 14.18.

25 VATHYPETRO, MM

S. HOOD, The Minoans, London (1971) 83. - DAVARAS 1973, 79 A3. - id. 1980, 124 note 27. - MOMIGLIANO 78 no. 6.

PRESUMED BRONZE AGE POTTERY KILN SITES

26 FESTOS, St. Giorgio

D. LEVI, Gli scavi di Festos, BdA 1955, 140-164. - id., Festos è la Civiltà Minoica, Roma (1976) 599f. - DAVARAS 1980, 120 note 14. - MOMIGLIANO 78 no. 13.

27 KEA, Aghia Irini, MH

P.M. FRASER, Archaeology in Greece, ARepLondon 1970-71, 21.

28 MALLIA, District XXVIII, MM

F. CHAPOUTHIER-P. DEMARGNE, Fouilles Executées à Mallia III, 6, Paris (1942) 16. - DAVARAS 1980, 118 note 6.

29 MYCENAE, 2 kilns, MH

A.J.B. WACE, Mycenae. An Archaeological History and Guide, New York (1964) 47. 135. - DAVARAS 1973, 80 C4. - id. 1980, 123 note 40.

30 PLASI, MH

R. HOPE-SIMPSON-O.T.P.K. DICKINSON, A Gazetteer of Aegean Civilisation in the Bronze Age I, Göteborg (1979) 219. - SP. MARINATOS, From the silent earth, AAA 3, 1970, 61-66.

31 ZOU, 2 kilns, MM IIIB

N. PLATON, Anaskaphi minoiki agroikias eis Zou Sitias, Prakt 1956, 232-240. - COOK 65 D8. - DAVARAS 1973, 79 A2. - id. 1980, 120 note 16. - MOMIGLIANO 77 no. 3-4.

BRONZE AGE POTTERY WORKSHOP STRUCTURES WITHOUT KILN- FINDINGS

32 CHANIA, MM I

J. TZEDAKIS, Chronika, KretChr 19, 1965, 296. - MOMIGLIANO 78 no. 1.

33 MYRTOS

P. WARREN, Myrtos, London (1972) 18f. fig. 14.

34 STAVRAKIA

SP. MARINATOS, Paratima tou Archaialogikou Deltiou, ADelt 8, 1923, 12. - MOMIGLIANO 78 no. 12.

35 TURKISSA CHONDRU VIANNU, MM IIB-LM IA

F. SCHACHERMEYER, Forschungsbericht über die Ausgrabungen und Neufunde zur ägäischen Frühzeit 1957-1960, AA 1962, 105-382 esp. 142.

36 DISTRICT TURTULA, MM IIB-LM IA

F. SCHACHERMEYER, Forschungsbericht über die Ausgrabungen und Neufunde zur ägäischen Frühzeit 1957-1960, AA 1962, 142.

37 near VATHYPETRO

F. SCHACHERMEYER, Forschungsbericht über die Ausgrabungen und Neufunde zur ägäischen Frühzeit 1957-1960, AA 1962, 145. - N. PLATON, Chronika, KretChr 1956, 421.

38 ZOMINTHOS

H.W. CATLING, Archaeology in Greece, ARepLondon, 1988-89, 101f. - B.Ch. PETRAKOS, Zominthos, Ergon 1988, 165-172.

39 ZYGOURIAS, LH IIIB

R. HOPE-SIMPSON-O.T.P.K. DICKINSON, A Gazetteer of Aegean Civilisation in the Bronze Age I, Göteborg (1979) 66. - K.A. WALLACE A Group of Late Helladic II b1 Pottery from Mycenae, BSA 64, 1969, 265 note 18.

GEOMETRIC SITES

40 ARGOS, South district, Section B

P. COURBIN, BCH 81, *Chronique des fouilles en 1956*, BCH 81, 1957, 677 fig. 31. - COOK 65 E2. - BELSHÉ 11 HM.

41 ARGOS, Square Delta 31 3 kilns

M.S.F. HOOD, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1958, 6. - G. DAUX, *Chronique des fouilles en 1958*, BCH 83, 1959, 767 fig. 24. - COOK 65 E1.

42 ANCIENT-ELIS

V. MITSOPOULO-LEON, 9. Vorläufiger Bericht über die Grabungen in Alt-Elis, ÖJH 49, 1968, 93-114 esp. 71.104f.

43 PRINIAS, 2 kilns

G. RIZZA, *Prinias nelle fasi geometrico e orientalizzante*, ASAtene 45, 1983, 45-51 fig. 3.

44 TORONE

H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1982-82, 43 fig. 70

ARCHAIC SITES

45 ATHENS, Agora, near Tholos, (650 B.C.)

H.A. THOMPSON, *The Tholos of Athens and its Predecessors*, Hesperia Suppl. IV, Princeton (1940) 6f. figs. 4-6. - COOK 66 F2. - BELSHÉ 11 HI.

46 ATHENS, Acropolis, (ca. 500 B.C.)

P. KAVVADIAS-G. KAWERAU, *Die Ausgrabung der Akropolis 1833-1884*, Athens (1906) 120. - COOK 66 F1.

47 LATO, 3 kilns, (7th century B.C.)

P. DUCRAY-O. PICARD, *Recherches à Lato*, BCH 93, 1969, 792-822 figs. 117. - DAVARAS 1973, 79 B1. - id. 1980, 115 note 3.

48 THASOS, Phari, 2 kilns, (6th century B.C.)

K. PERISTERI, AAA 18, 1985, 29-38. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1985-86, 81 fig. 119. - id., *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1986-87, 49 fig. 86. - id., *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1987-88, 64 figs. 82ff. - G. TOUCHAIS, *Chronique des fouilles en 1986*, BCH 111, 1987, 556f. 626.

CLASSICAL SITES

49 ATHENS, Kerameikos, 3 kilns, (5th-4th century B.C.) K. GEBAUER-H. JOHANNES, *Ausgrabungen im Kerameikos*, AA 1937, 184-203 figs. 4.11. - COOK 66 G1-3.

50 ATHENS, Odos Lenorman-Konstantinopoleos,

Several kilns

H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1988-89, 13.

51 ATHENS, Chabrias Area, 3 kilns, (400-350 B.C.)

K. GEBAUER, *Ausgrabungen im Kerameikos*, AA 1942, 204-258 figs. 1-3. - COOK 66 G4-6. - BELSHÉ 10 GN-GP.

52 ELIS, 3 kilns

T. KARAGIORGA, *Kerameikos Klivanos en Iliidi*, AAA 4, 1971, 2732. - P.M. FRASER, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1970-71, 12.

53 CNOSSUS, Kephali Monastery, 3 kilns, (ca. 4th century B.C.)

E. HOMANN-WEDEKING, *A Kiln Site at Cnossus*, BSA 45, 1950, 165-192 figs. 1-2. - COOK 66 G8-10. - DAVARAS, 1973, 79 B2. - id. 1980, 122 note 37.

54 CORINTH, Roman Forum

H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1974-1975, 6.

55 CORINTH, North-east of museum, 2 kilns, (ca. 450 B.C.)

H.N. FOWLER-R. STILLWELL, *Corinth I*, Cambridge, Mass. (1932) 79 fig. 46. - O. WALTER, *Archäologische Funde. Griechenland*, AA 1940, 204-206. - K. KÜBLER, *Ausgrabungen im Kerameikos*, AA 1942, 143f. - S.S. WEINBERG, *A Cross Section of Corinthian Antiquities*, Hesperia 17, 1948, 197-241 pl. 87-88. - COOK 66 G13. - BELSHÉ 11 GZ.

56 OLYMPIA, Peristylhouse V, (5th century B.C.)

E. KUNZE-H. SCHLEIF, OIB IV, Berlin (1944) 57. - COOK 66 G14. - BELSHÉ 10 GV.

57 OLYMPIA, Byzantine Church, (350-320 B.C.)

E. KUNZE-H. SCHLEIF, OIB IV, Berlin (1944) 27 fig. 13.

58 OLYMPIA, 6 kilns E. KUNZE-H. SCHLEIF, OIB III, Berlin (1958) 33f. figs. 21-22. - COOK 66 G15-20. - BELSHÉ 10 GS.

59 SINDOS, 4 kilns, (4th century B.C.) A. DESPOINI, *Kerameikoi Klivanoi Sindou*, AEphem 1982, 61-84. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1982-83, 372. - id., *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1983-84, 44. - id., *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1984-85, 41 figs. 53-54. - G. TOUCHAIS, *Chronique des fouilles en 1982*, BCH 107, 1983, 795. - id., *Chronique des fouilles en 1983*, BCH 108, 1984, 800 figs. 115-116.

60 THERMOS

K.A. RHOMAIOS, *Erevnai en Thermo*, ADelt 2, 1916, Chron 185f. fig. 9. DAVARAS 1980, 125 note 60.

PRESUMED CLASSICAL POTTERY KILN SITES

61 ANO POTAHIA (KYLE), (4th century B.C.)

A. SAMPSON, ADelt 31, 1976, Chron 153. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1984-85, 17.

62 PAXIMADHI

H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1988-89, 23.

CLASSICAL POTTERY WORKSHOP STRUCTURES WITHOUT KILN-FINDINGS

63 PALAIOMAZI

H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1982-83, 32.

64 THASOS, Keramidi, (5th century B.C.)

H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1983-84, 57. - id., *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1984-85, 55.

HELLENISTIC SITES

65 AEGION, Odos Navarionou 9

M. PETROPOULOS-TH. KYRIAKOU, ADelt 35, 1980, Chron 196ff. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1988-89, 40.

66 AMORGOS

G. TOUCHAIS, *Chronique des fouilles en 1984*, BCH 109, 1985, 839. - id., *Chronique des fouilles en 1986*, BCH 111, 1987, 569 fig. 77. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1986-87, 46f. - id., *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1988-89, 88.

67 ARGOS, (3rd century B.C.)

M.S.F. HOOD, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1956, 9. - G. ROUX, *Travaux de l'École française en Grèce en 1956*, BCH 81, 1957, 647 figs. 16-17. - COOK 66 H1.

68 ARGOS, Odos Nik.P. Kourou

O. ALEXANDRIS, ADelt 18, 1963, Chron 62 pl. 73a.

69 ARGOS, Southquarter, Paliopyrgos

G. TOUCHAIS, *Chronique des fouilles en 1988*, BCH 113, 1989, 602. - A. PARIENTE, *Travaux de l'École française en Grèce en 1988*, BCH 113, 1989, 709 fig. 11.

70 ATALANTI, 2 kilns, (3rd century B.C.)

L. LAMPROPOULOU, ADelt 36, 1981, Chron 216ff. fig. 7. - id., AAA 16, 1983, 74-79 fig. 1 pls. 1-2. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1985-86, 41. - G. TOUCHAIS, *Chronique des fouilles en 1985*, BCH 110, 1986, 708.

71 ATHENS, Kerameikos, 4 kilns, (3rd century B.C.)

K. GEBAUER, *Ausgrabungen im Kerameikos II*, AA 1938, 609. - id., *Archäologische Funde. Ausgrabungen im Kerameikos*, AA 1940, 322-323. - COOK 66 H5. - BELSHÉ 11 HG. 19

72 ATHENS, Odos Pouloupoulou

O. ALEXANDRI, ADelt 24, 1969, 64 pl. 57a. - P.M. FRASER, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1970-71, 5.

73 ATHENS, Odos Pallinaios 37, 2 kilns

L. KOLONAS-K. PREKA, ADelt 36, 1981, Chron 23 pl. 16 b-c.

74 CYNURIA, (3rd century B.C.)

A.K. RHOMAIOS, *Ein Töpferofen bei H. Petros in der Kynuria*, AM 33, 1908, 177-192 fig. 1. - COOK 66 G7.

75 KATO PANIONION, (3rd century B.C.)

A.A. SAMPSON, *Symboli stin topographeia tis archaios chalidos*, Chalkis (1976) 30ff. fig. 6.

76 KRANNON, 2 kilns

H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1979-80, 40.

77 LEMNOS, 3 kilns

H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1981-81, 41. - id., *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1982-83, 50. - G. TOUCHAIS, *Chronique des fouilles en 1984*, BCH 109, 1985, 830.

78 PELLA, Odos Saloniki-Edessa, 2 kilns

G. DAUX, *Chronique des fouilles en 1958*, BCH 83, 1959, 702 fig. 20. - M.S.F. HOOD, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1958, 13 fig. 16. - D. PAPAKONSTAN- TINOU-DIAMANTOUROU, Pella I, Athens (1972) pl. 21b.

79 RHODOS, Ancient City, 5 kilns, (3rd century B.C.)

H. ZERBOUDHAKI, ADelt 33, 1978, Chron 400. - G. TOUCHAIS, *Chronique des fouilles en 1985*, BCH 110, 1986, 744 figs. 118-119. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1985-86, 98f.

80 SAMOS, Tigani, 2 kilns

H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1978-79, 36.

81 SAMOTHRACE, 3 kilns

H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1984-85, 55.

82 THASOS, Kalonera, (300 B.C.)

H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1981-81, 49.

83 THASOS, Kounophia

M. BRUNÊT, *Travaux de l'École Française en 1985*, BCH 110, 1986, 809f. figs. 30-31. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1985-86, 81.

84 VELESTINO, Avlagadia, (2nd century B.C.)

A. INTZESILOGLOU, ADelt 35, 1980, Chron 271 pl. 123a. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1988-89, 56.

85 VELESTINO, Pherai

A. INTZESILOGLOU, ADelt 35, 1980, Chron 269f. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1988-89, 55.

PRESUMED HELLENISTIC POTTERY KILN SITES

86 PATRAS, Odos Nikita 7

L.PAPAKOSTA, *ADelt* 35, 1980, Chron 174 fig. 2.

87 TROIZEN

COOK 66 H8. - K. GEBAUER, *Ausgrabungen im Kerameikos*, AA 1937, 186.

HELLENISTIC POTTERY WORKSHOP WITHOUT KILN-STRUCTURES

88 MICHALITSI, (300 B.C.)

S. DAKARIS, *Cassopeia and the Elean Colonies*, Athens (1971) 59.

ROMAN SITES

89 AIGEIRA

W. ALZINGER, *Aigeira*, *ÖJH* 1971/72, 10 figs. 3-4.

90 AIGEIRA, Gymnasion

G. TOUCHAIS, *Chronique des fouilles en 1983*, BCH 109, 1984, 789.

91 ATHENS, Kerameikos, (27 B.C.-14 A.D.)

W. ZSCHIEITZSCHMANN, *Einbauten im griechischen Pompeion*, AM 56, 1931, 90-96. - K. GEBAUER-H. JOHANNES, *Ausgrabungen im Kerameikos*, AA 1937, 185-186. - COOK 66 J1. - BELSHÉ 11 HE.

92 ATHENS, Kerameikos, (4th century A.D.)

COOK 67 J4.

93 ATHENS, Kerameikos, Roman workshop Y, 2 kilns NN, AA 1988, 725. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1988-89, 11 fig. 5.

94 ATHENS, Plateia Demarchiou, 27 kilns, (4th century A.D.)

H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1988-89, 14.

95 AULIS

A.K. ORLANDOS, *Aulis*, *Ergon* 1959, 24-31 figs. 27. 29. - I. THREPSIADES, *Anaskaphi Aulidos*, *Prakt* 1959, 39-48 esp. 31 fig. 29b. - id., *Anaskaphi Aulidos*, *Prakt* 1960, 42-43 fig. 22. - COOK 67 J5. - M.S.F. HOOD, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1960-61, 14.

96 CHALKIS, Odos Lilantion

A. TOULOUPA, *ADelt* 31, 1976, Chron 122 fig. 1. - id., *ADelt* 33, 1978, Chron 151 pl. 43c. - G. TOUCHAIS, *Chronique des fouilles en 1984*, BCH 109, 1985, 831. - id., *Chronique des fouilles en 1985*, BCH 110,

1986, 732. - id., *Chronique des fouilles en 1986*, BCH 111, 1987, 561. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1984-85, 13. - id., *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1985-86, 20. - id., *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1986-87, 12.

97 CHIOS, Ancient City, 2 kilns, (4th century A.D.)

G. TOUCHAIS, *Chronique des fouilles en 1984*, BCH 109, 1985, 831. - id., *Chronique des fouilles en 1985*, BCH 110, 1986, 732. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1986-87, 53. - id., *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1988-89, 91.

98 CHIOS, Spartounda

G. TOUCHAIS, *Chronique des fouilles en 1988*, BCH 113, 1989, 666.

99 CORINTH

H.S. ROBINSON, *ADelt* 20, 1965, Chron 144 fig. 129 a-b. - M. SALELLARIOU-N. PARAKLAS, *Corinthia-Ciconaea*, Athens (1971) 147.

100 EPITALOS, (2nd century A.D.)

P. THEMELIS, *ADelt* 23, 1968, Chron 168 fig. 2 pl. 121b. - L. DESPOINIS, *Kerameikoi Klivanoi Sindou*, *AEphem* 1982, 64 note 3.

101 GORTYS

P. COURBIN, *Chronique des fouilles en 1951*, BCH 76, 1952, 245. - R. GINOUVÉS, *Chronique des fouilles en 1952*, BCH 77, 1953, 268 fig. 63.

102 KALO CHORIO

N. PLATON, *Chronika*, *KretChr* 17, 1963, 405. - DAVARAS 1973, 110ff. figs. 1-2 pls. 62-67. - id. 1980, 119.

103 KASTELLI, 2 kilns, (1st-2nd century A.D.)

ST. MARKOULAKI, *Recherches sur les Centres de Fabrication d'Amphores de Crète Occidentale*, BCH 113, 1989, 551-580 figs. 4-5.

104 OLYMPIA, Cladeos Bath, (2nd-3rd century A.D.)

E. KUNZE-H. SCHLEIF, *OIB IV*, Berlin (1944) 66. 95 fig. 33. - COOK 67 J7. - BELSHÉ 10 GU.

105 OLYMPIA, Southwall of Palaestra, (4th century A.D.)

E. KUNZE-H. SCHLEIF, *OIB IV*, Berlin (1944) 23f. fig. 12 pl. 11. - COOK 67 J9.

106 OLYMPIA, West Entrance of Palaestra, (4th century A.D.)

E. KUNZE-H. SCHLEIF, *OIB IV*, Berlin (1944) 24 figs. 10-11. - COOK 67 J8. - BELSHÉ 10 GT.

107 PATRAS, Odos Votsi 60, 4 kilns, (1st-3rd century A.D.)

I.A. PAPAPOSTOULOU, *ADelt* 33, 1978, Chron 86. - G. TOUCHAIS, *Chronique des fouilles en 1985*, BCH 110, 1986, 695. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1985-86, 35.

108 PATRAS, Odos Patreos 87-89 and Al. Ypsilandou

(1st-3rd century A.D.)

I.A. PAPAPOSTOULOU ET.AL., *ADelt* 35, 1980, Chron 185 fig. 12.

109 PATRAS, Odos Gounari 160-162, 2 kilns, (2nd century A.D.)

M. PETROPOULOS, *ADelt* 35, 1980, Chron 188 fig. 13.

PRESUMED ROMAN POTTERY KILN SITES

110 ATHENS, Kerameikos, 2 kilns, (267-395 A.D.) COOK 66 J 2-3. - BELSHÉ 10 GQ u. GR.

111 DELPHI, Xyste

E. PENTAZOS ET.AL., *Travaux de l'École Française en Grèce* en 1986, BCH 111, 1987, 611 fig. 2. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1986-87, 25 fig. 38.

112 GLYPHADA, Odos Ion. Metaxa

N.N., *ADelt* 35, 1980, Chron 67ff. fig. 3. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1988-89, 16f.

113 KATO KASTELIANA, (4th century A.D.)

A. LEMBESSIS, *ADelt* 27, 1972, Chron 624. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1976-77, 64.

114 PELLA, (75 B.C.-100 A.D.)

BELSHÉ 11 HP

ROMAN POTTERY WORKSHOP WITHOUT KILN-FINDINGS

115 CHALKIS, Odos Rodopis

G. TOUCHAIS, *Chronique des fouilles* en 1988, BCH 113, 1989, 667. - NN., *ADelt* 36, 1981, Chron 198f.

BYZANTINE SITES

116 ATHENS, Northslope of Areopag, 3 kilns, (6th-8th century A.D.)

H.A. THOMPSON, *Excavation of Athenian Agora* 1947, *Hesperia* 17, 1948, 149-196 fig. 6. - COOK 67 K1. - BELSHÉ 11 HD.

117 ATHENS, Agora, (9th-10th century A.D.)

R.S. YOUNG, *An Industrial District of Ancient Athens*, *Hesperia* 20, 1951, 135-288.

118 ATHENS, Kerameikos, (4th-6th century A.D.)

U. KNIGGE, *Tätigkeitsbericht Kerameikos* 1977, AA 1979, 178-187 esp. 185 fig. 15. - B.V. FREYTAG-U. KNIGGE, *Kerameikos. Tätigkeitsbericht* 1982, AA 1984, 27-50 esp. 42 note 43.

119 DIDYMOTEICHON, Plotinoupolis

Ch. BAKIRTZIS, *Balkan Studies* 21, 1980, 147ff. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1981-82, 45.

120 MEGALOPOLIS

H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1981-82, 24. - id., *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1983-84, 27.

121 PHERAI

Ch. BAKIRTZIS, *ADelt* 32, 1977, Chron 283f. pl. 165a. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1985-86, 73.

122 THESSALONIKI

CHR. TZIOUMI, *ADelt* 33, 1978, Chron 139f. - G. TOUCHAIS, *Chronique des fouilles* en 1985, BCH 110, 1986, 720. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1985-86, 57.

PRESUMED BYZANTINE POTTERY KILN SITES

123 LEVKADIA

E. STIKAS, *Levkadia Naousis*, *Ergon* 1959, 60-66 fig. 63.

124 NICHORIA

W.A. MCDONALD-W.D.E. COULSON, *Excavations at Nichoria in Southwest Greece II*, Minneapolis (1980) 355 pl. 8,1.

125 SAMOTHRACE

H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1988-89, 96.

126 TRIKKALA

A. TZIPHALIAS, *ADelt* 32, 1977, Chron 137. - H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1985-86, 47.

UNDATED POTTERY KILNS

127 AMPHIPOLIS, Gymnasion

H.W. CATLING, *Archaeology in Greece*, ARepLondon 1986-87, 42.

128 ATHENS, Kerameikos

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129 DENDROCHORION

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