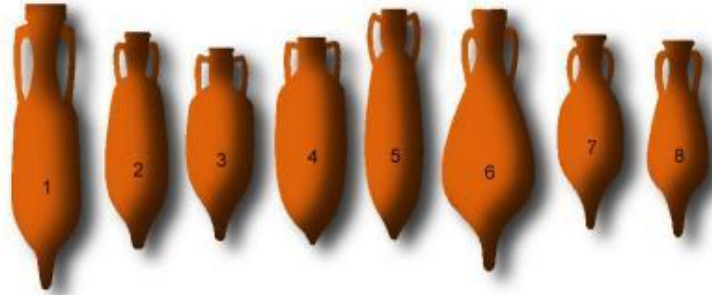


Un dossier de

l'AnticoPédie

www.anticopedie.fr



Amphores



Couverture :

La couverture représente la table classique dessinée par Heinrich Dressel pour le *Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum*, vol. XV, imprimé à Berlin en 1899. Cette table décrit les types et leur période de diffusion : les études ultérieures ont modifié ensuite les premières hypothèses de Dressel.

La table couvre essentiellement les amphores romaines.

À l'époque de sa réalisation, relativement peu d'amphores étaient connues et pouvaient être datées. Depuis, des quantités importantes en ont été trouvées sur les fonds marins.

La "table de Dressel" constitue cependant la référence et la base de toutes les études qui ont suivi sur les amphores employées pour le transport de denrées, et notamment pour les classifications complétées par exemple par Nino Lamboglia and Ricardo Pascual.

Description originale de Heinrich Dressel :

Dressel 1 à 6 : amphores à vin

Dressel 1 : amphore romaine à vin, 129 av. J.C. à 13 après J.C.

Dressel 2 : amphore romaine à vin, 16 av. J.C. à 29 après J.C.

Dressel 3 : amphore romaine à vin, 28 à 146 après J.C.

Dressel 4 : amphore romaine à vin, 4 av. J.C. à 24 après J.C.

Dressel 5 : amphore romaine à vin, 12 av. J.C. - holotype

Dressel 6 : amphore romaine à vin, 36 après J.C. - holotype

Dressel 7, 8, 9, 10, 11 : amphores pour poisson salé bétique (hispanique).

Dressel 8 : 1er siècle av.J.C.

Dressel 12 : amphore pour poisson salé bétique (Andalousie)

Dressel 13, 14, 15 : amphores pour poisson salé bétique

Dressel 20 : amphore à huile, bétique, IIè et IIIè siècle après J.C.

Dressel 26, 27 : IIIè siècle après J.C. et suivants

Toutes les autres formes sont plus tardives, et n'ont pas été cataloguées par Dressel

Les noms des formes se réfèrent soit à leur origine, soit au nom du découvreur, soit au site de découverte.

Heinrich Dressel

1845 - 1920

1878 Professeur à l'institut archéologique de Rome

1898 Directeur de la collection antique du cabinet numismatique de Berlin.

Domaines d'activité : épigraphie, numismatique.

Sommaire

Production romaine d'Italie **page 7**

Dressel 1A
Dressel 1B
Dressel 1C
Dressel 2-4
Dressel 6A
Dressel 6B
Funnel-neck
Grec-Italique tardif
Lamboglia 2
Apulie
Campanie romaine centrale
Brindisi
Brindisi- apparenté
Dressel 21-22
Pompéi 6
Richborough 527
Forlimpopoli
Keay LII

Production romaine – Narbonnaise **page 11**

Dressel 1 gauloise
Dressel 2/4 gauloise
Dressel 14 gauloise
Dressel 7/11 gauloise
Dressel 16 gauloise
Gauloise 1 (Gallica 1)
Gauloise 2 (Gallica 2)
Gauloise 3 (Gallica 3)
Gauloise 4 (Gallica 4, ou Pélichet 47)
Gauloise 5 (Gallica 5)
Gauloise 6 (Gallica 6)
Gauloise 7 (Gallica 7)
Gauloise 8 (Gallica 8)
Gauloise 10 (Gallica 10)
Gauloise 11 (Gallica 11)
Pascual 1 gauloise
Fréjus Lenzbourg

Production Marseillaise **page 14**

Marseillaise 1
Marseillaise 2
Marseillaise 3
Marseillaise 4
Marseillaise 5
Ionio Massaliète

Production romaine - Tarraconnaise (Catalogne) **page 15**

Pascual 1
Laetana 1
Oberaden 74

Production romaine - Bétique (Andalousie) **page 16**

Dressel 2-4
Dressel 14
Dressel 7-11

Dressel 17
Dressel 20
Dressel 23
Dressel 28
Dressel 38 (Beltràn IIA)
Beltràn IIB (Miguel Beltran)
Pompei VII
Haltern 70

Production romaine - Lusitanie (Portugal) **page 18**

Beltràn 72
Almagro 50 (Keay XVI-XXII / Lusitana II)
Almagro 51 A-B (Keay XIX / Beltràn 52 / Lusitana III)
Almagro 51C (Keay XXIII / Lusitana IV)

Production romaine – Iles grecques et Asie mineurs (Turquie) **page 19**

Agorà M54
Romain tardif 1
Romain tardif 2
Romain tardif 3
Agorà G197 (Crète 1)
Agorà K109
Rhodien tardif (Camulodunum 184)
Dressel 43 (Crète 4)
Kapitan I
Kapitan II

Production romaine – Méditerranée orientale **page 21**

Egloff 172
Romain tardif 4
Romain tardif 5-6
Romain tardif 7
Egypte
Biconique

Production romaine - Afrique (Tunisie, Tripolitaine, Maurétanie) **page 23**

Cylindrique moyenne (Keay XXV, 1-3)
Spatia (Keay XXV, 2 / XXVI)
Africaine I (petite africaine)
Africaine II (grande africaine)
Cylindrique grande
Tripolitaine I
Tripolitaine II
Tripolitaine III
Keay XXXV
Dressel 30

Production grecque **page 25**

Laconienne I
Laconienne II
SOS
Mendenienne
Corinthienne A
Corinthienne B
Agorà 1501 -2 -3 (*à la brosse*)
Chios I
Chios II
Samos
Rhodes (a)
Rhodes (b)

Production grecque italique (Magna Graecia, Sicile) **page 27**

MGS 1
MGS 2
MGS 3
MGS 4 (Grec italique ancien)
MGS 5 (Grec italique ancien)
MGS 6 (Grec italique ancien)

Production étrusque (Toscane) **page 28**

Py 1/2
Py 3A
Py 3B
Py 4A
Py 5

Production phénicienne (Carthage et Moyen-orient) **page 29**

Forme A
Mana A
Forme B
Forme D
Forme E (Mana D)
Forme F
Mana C1b
Forme H (Mana C2b - Dressel 18)
Mana C2c
Phénicienne orientale

Production gauloise **page 31**

Gaule Aquitaine

Forme Aquitaine,
Oberaden 74 gauloise

Gaule lyonnaise

Dressel 9 similis gauloise
Gauloise 12
Gauloise 16
Gauloise 3
Lyon 3
Gauloise 4

Gaule belge

Gauloise 13
Gauloise 4 (variante)

Germanie supérieure

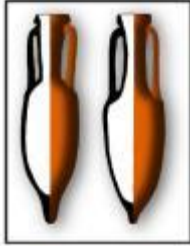
Gauloise 4 (variante)
Gauloise 14

Types Augst à identifier **page 34**

Sites internet **page 37**

Bibliographie **page 38**

Roman production – Italy

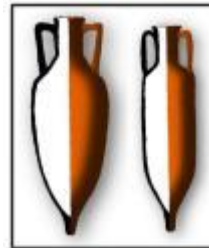


Dressel 1A

ORIGIN: Middle Tyrrhenian coast of Italy.
 DIMENSIONS: 100 to 120cm high, 30cm wide. DIFFUSION: diffused in large amounts in Western Mediterranean, Middle and Northern Europe from the second half of II to the end of I Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.

Dressel 1B

ORIGIN: Middle Tyrrhenian coast of Italy.
 DIMENSIONS: 100 to 120cm high, 30cm wide. DIFFUSION: diffused in large amounts in Western Mediterranean, Middle and Northern Europe from the second half of II to the end of I Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



Dressel 1C

ORIGIN: Middle Tyrrhenian coast of Italy.
 DIMENSIONS: 100 to 120cm high, 30cm wide. DIFFUSION: diffused in large amounts in Western Mediterranean, Middle and Northern Europe from the second half of II to the end of I Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.

Dressel 2-4

An evolution of the Dressel 1 type, the Dressel 2-4 was produced also in Betica (modern Catalonia). ORIGIN: Middle Tyrrhenian coast of Italy. DIMENSIONS: 85 to 100cm high, 30cm wide. DIFFUSION: Italy and Western Mediterranean from the second half of I Century B.C. to the end of I Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.



Dressel 6A

ORIGIN: Adriatic coast of Italy.
 DIMENSIONS: 80 to 95cm high, 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean, particularly in Eastern regions, Northern Italy, Middle and Eastern Europe during the I Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.

Dressel 6B

Squatter than the Dressel 6A type, with shorter neck. ORIGIN: Adriatic coast of Italy. DIMENSIONS: 85cm high, 35-40cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean, Northern Italy, Middle and Eastern Europe during the I Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.



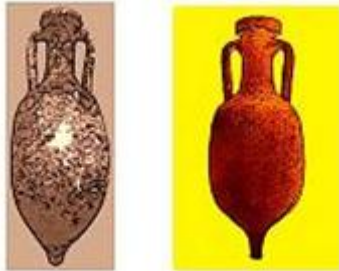
Funnel-neck

Closely related to the Dressel 6B type.
ORIGIN: Adriatic coast of Italy.
DIMENSIONS: 90cm high, 35-40cm wide.
DIFFUSION: Northern Italy, Middle Europe during the I Century A.D. CONTENT: unknown (olive oil, wine?).



Late Greek-Italic

ORIGIN: Middle tyrrhenian coasts of Italy.
DIMENSIONS: 80 to 90cm high, 30cm wide.
DIFFUSION: Italy and Western Mediterranean from the end of III to the first half of II Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



Apulian

A family of amphorae related to the Late Greek-Italic type. ORIGIN: South-Eastern Italy. DIMENSIONS: 80 to 90cm high, 35 to 40cm wide. Diffusion: Southern Italy, Adriatic, from the III Century B.C. to the I Century A.D. CONTENT: olive oil, wine: wine.



Lamboglia 2

ORIGIN: Adriatic coast of Italy.
DIMENSIONS: 85 to 95cm high, 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean, particularly in Eastern regions, from the end of II to the end of I Century B.C. CONTENT: olive oil.



MRCA

MID ROMAN CAMPANIAN - AMPHORAS
IIIème siècle



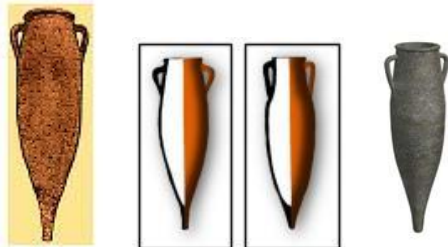
Brindisi

ORIGIN: Middle and Southern Adriatic coast of Italy. DIMENSIONS: 75 to 85cm high, 40cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean, particularly in Eastern regions, from the end of II to the end of I Century B.C. CONTENT: olive oil.



Brindisi-like

A family of amphorae related to the standard Brindisi type. ORIGIN: Middle and Southern Adriatic coast of Italy. DIMENSIONS: 70 to 90cm high, 35-40cm wide. DIFFUSION: Northern Italy and Middle Europe, around I Century B.C. CONTENT: olive oil.



Dressel 21-22

ORIGIN: Naples. DIMENSIONS: 90cm high, 30cm wide. DIFFUSION: Tyrrhenian coasts, during the I Century B.C. CONTENT: fruit (apples, cherries, plums).



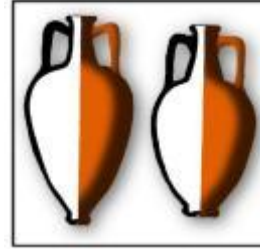
Pompei VI

ORIGIN: Southern Italy. DIMENSIONS: 85cm high, 30cm wide. DIFFUSION: Italy, during the I Century B.C. CONTENT: wine



Richborough 527

ORIGIN: Aeolian Islands. DIMENSIONS: 90 to 115cm high, 30cm wide. DIFFUSION: Italy, Middle and Northern Europe during the I Century A.D., Middle and Southern Italy from II to IV Century A.C. CONTENT: alum.



Forlimpopoli - Ostia 1, Dressel 29

ORIGIN: Northern Adriatic. DIMENSIONS: 65 to 75cm high, 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Rome and Mediterranean from the end of the I Century B.C. to the first half of III Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.wine.

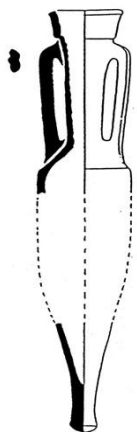


Keay LII

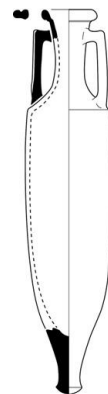
ORIGIN: Calabria and Sicily. DIMENSIONS: 40 to 50cm high, 20 to 25cm wide. DIFFUSION: Italy, Sicily, Sardinia, Narbonese, Tarraconese (modern Catalonia) Betica from IV to VIII Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.

Roman production – Narbonnese (Gallia, Southern France)

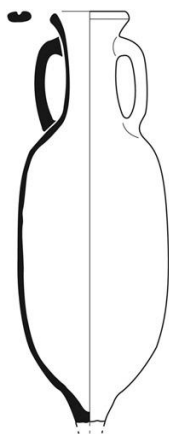
On trouve dans la province romaine de Narbonnaise (Provence et Languedoc actuels) de nombreuses amphores d'origines diverses : amphore romaines d'Italie, Etrurie, Tarraconaise et Bétique. Certaines formes ont été produites en Narbonnaise avec quelques variantes, d'autres sont dites plus spécifiquement « marseillaises ».



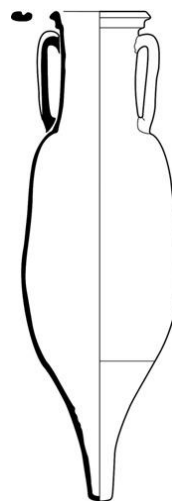
Dressel 1 gauloise
(variante de la production romaine).
Hérault, Vaucluse, Ardèche



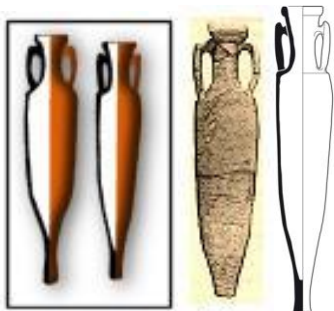
Dressel 2/4 gauloise
Une amphore produite sous de nombreuses versions en Bétique, dans de nombreux ateliers de Narbonnaise, et également en Gaule Lyonnaise (Indre-et-Loire, Yonne, Maine-et-Loire etc.). Fin 1er s. ap. J.-C.



Dressel 14 gauloise
(variante, voir aussi Bétique)
Fréjus (83), 1er s. ap. J.-C.



Dressel 7/11 gauloise
(variante, voir aussi Bétique)
Ouches-du-Rhône, 1er et 2e s. ap. J.-C.



Dressel 16 gauloise

90 à 110cm de hauteur, 65cm de diamètre,
Modèle courant à la fin du 1^{er} siècle et au début du
2e (transport de poisson).
Des variantes ont été produites dans le Var
jusqu'en Angleterre actuelle

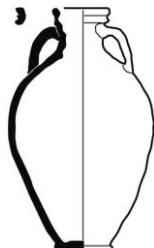


Gauloise 1 (Gallica 1)

50 à 55cm de hauteur, 30cm de largeur.
Gard et Aude, du 1^{er} au 3e siècle (transport de
vin).



Variante B - Bouches-du-Rhône, 1er - 11e s. ap. J.-C.



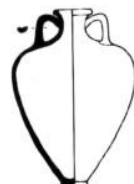
Gauloise 2 (Gallica 2)

50 à 55cm de hauteur, 25cm de largeur.
Méditerranée, fin du 1er av.J.-C. au début du 2e
siècle ap. (transport de vin).
Origine : Gard, Vaucluse, également Chartres (28)



Gauloise 3 (Gallica 3)

50 à 55cm de hauteur, 30cm de largeur.
Méditerranée, 1er siècle ap.J.-C. (transport de
vin).
Origine : Hérault



Gauloise 4 (Gallica 4, ou Pélichet 47)

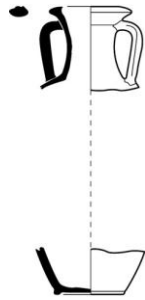
60 à 65cm de hauteur, 40cm de largeur.
Méditerranée et Europe, 1er au 3^e siècle ap.J.-C.
(transport de vin ou grains).
Produite dans toute la Narbonnaise



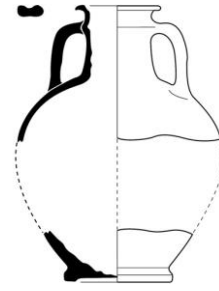
Gauloise 5 (Gallica 5)

50cm de hauteur, 30cm de largeur. Méditerranée,
fin du 1er av.J.-C. au 2e siècle ap. (transport de
vin).

Origine : Var, Bouches-du-Rhône, Vaucluse



Gauloise 6 (Gallica 6)
 Origine : Cannes, 1er - 11e s. ap. J.-C.



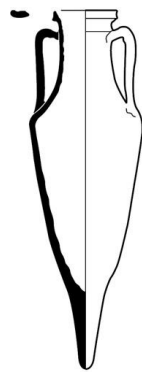
Gauloise 7 (Gallica 7)
 Origine : Velaux (13), 1er et 11e s. ap. J.-C.



Gauloise 8 (Gallica 8)
 Origine : Gard , période augustéenne (fin 1er s. av. J.-C. - début 1er s. ap. J.-C.)



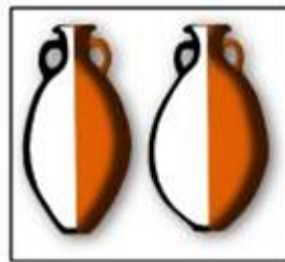
Gauloise 10 (Gallica 10)
 Origine : Var, Vaucluse



Gauloise 11 (Gallica 11)
 Origine : Mandelieu (06), 1er s. ap. J.-C.



Pascual 1 gauloise (voir aussi Tarraconaise)
 Hérault, Tarn, Vaucluse, Période augustéenne
 (fin 1er s. av. J.-C. - début 1er s. ap. J.-C.)
 Egalement produite à Rennes (35)



Fréjus Lenzbourg
 70 à 75cm de hauteur, 40 cm de largeur. Diffusée en Méditerranée et en Europe à la fin du 1^{er} siècle et au début du 2^e (transport de poisson).

Marseillaise production (modern Marseille)



Marseillaise 1

ORIGIN: Massalia (modern Marseille).
 DIMENSIONS: 45 to 52cm high, 35cm wide.
 DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean, Narbonese (modern Southern France) during the second half of VI Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



Marseillaise 2

ORIGIN: Massalia. DIMENSIONS: 36cm high, 30cm wide. DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean, Narbonese from the end of VI to the beginning of IV Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



Marseillaise 3

ORIGIN: Massalia. DIMENSIONS: 51 to 55cm high, 40cm wide. DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean, Narbonese during IV Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



Marseillaise 4

ORIGIN: Massalia. DIMENSIONS: 55 to 62cm high, 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean, Narbonese from the end of V to III Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



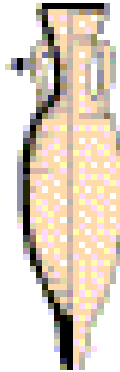
Marseillaise 5

ORIGIN: Massalia. DIMENSIONS: 60cm high, 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean, Narbonese from the second half of III to II Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



Ionio Massaliète

Roman production - Tarraconese (Catalunia)



Pascual 1

ORIGIN: Tarraconese. DIMENSIONS: 95 to 110cm high, 30 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Middle Europe, Narbonese (modern Southern France), Britannia, Rome, Carthago, from the second half of the I Century B.C. to the first half of the I Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.



Laetana 1

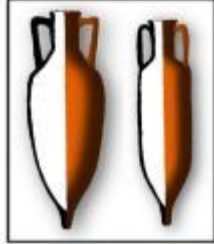
ORIGIN: Tarraconese. DIMENSIONS: 70 to 80cm high, 35 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Narbonese (modern Southern France) from the second half of the I Century B.C. to the first half of the I Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.



Oberaden 74

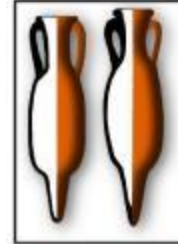
ORIGIN: Tarraconese. DIMENSIONS: 55 to 65cm high, 40 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Middle Europe, Narbonese (modern Southern France), Rome, from the second half of the I Century B.C. to the first half of the I Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.

Roman production - Betica (Andalusia)



Dressel 2-4

The Dressel 2-4 type was produced also on the Tyrrhenian coasts of Italy. ORIGIN: Betica. DIMENSIONS: 85 to 100cm high, 30cm wide. DIFFUSION: Italy and Western Mediterranean from the second half of I Century B.C. to the end of I Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.



Dressel 14

14A

ORIGIN: Betica. DIMENSIONS: 100 to 110cm high, 30cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean, from the first half of the I Century B.C. to the end of the I Century A.D. CONTENT: fish preserves.



Dressel 7-11

ORIGIN: Betica. DIMENSIONS: 85 to 90cm high, 30 to 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean, from the end of the I Century B.C. to the end of the I Century A.D. CONTENT: fish preserves.



Dressel 17

ORIGIN: Betica. DIMENSIONS: 110 to 130cm high, 25cm wide. DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean and Middle Europe from the first half of the I to the end of the II Century A.D. CONTENT: fish preserves.



Dressel 20

ORIGIN: Betica. DIMENSIONS: 75cm high, 55 to 65cm wide. DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean, from the first half of the I to the end of the III Century A.C. CONTENT: olive oil.



Dressel 23

ORIGIN: Betica. DIMENSIONS: 55 to 60cm high, 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean, from III to IV Century A.D. CONTENT: onions, olive oil.



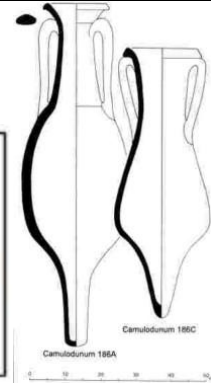
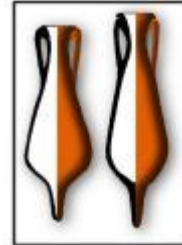
Dressel 28

ORIGIN: Betica. DIMENSIONS: 55cm high, 40cm wide. DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean, from the first half of the I to the end of the II Century A.D. CONTENT: fish preserves, wine.



Dressel 38 (Beltràn IIA)

ORIGIN: Betica. DIMENSIONS: 90 to 100cm high, 30 to 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean, from the first half of the I to the end of the II Century A.D. CONTENT: fish preserves.



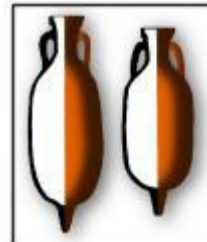
Beltràn IIB (Camulodunum 186A et C)

ORIGIN: Betica. DIMENSIONS: 100 to 110cm high, 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean, from the first half of the I to the first half of the II Century A.D. CONTENT: fish preserves.



Pompei VII

ORIGIN: Betica. DIMENSIONS: 80 to 90cm high, 30 to 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean and Middle Europe from the second half of the I to the end of the II Century A.D. CONTENT: fish preserves.



Haltern 70

ORIGIN: Betica. DIMENSIONS: 70 to 90cm high, 30 to 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean from the second half of the I Century B.C. to the second half of the I Century A.D. CONTENT: *defrutum* (sweet boiled must).

Roman production - Lusitania (Portugal)



Beltràn 72

ORIGIN: Lusitania. DIMENSIONS: 60 to 70cm high, 20 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean from III to V Century A.D. CONTENT: fish preserves.



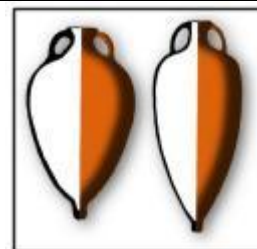
Almagro 50 (Keay XVI-XXII / Lusitana II)

ORIGIN: Lusitania. DIMENSIONS: 90 to 100cm high, 25 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean from III to V Century A.D. CONTENT: fish preserves.



Almagro 51A-B (Keay XIX / Beltràn 52 / Lusitana III)

ORIGIN: Lusitania. DIMENSIONS: 70 to 90cm high, 25 to 35 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean from the end of III to the first half of V Century A.D. CONTENT: fish preserves.



Almagro 51C (Keay XXIII / Lusitana IV)

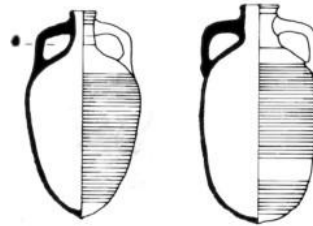
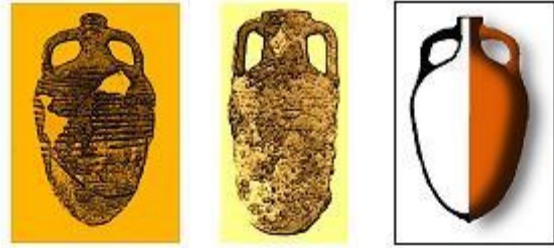
ORIGIN: Lusitania. DIMENSIONS: 65 to 70cm high, 35 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean from III to the first half of V Century A.D. CONTENT: fish preserves.

Roman production - Greek Islands and Asia Minor (Turkey)



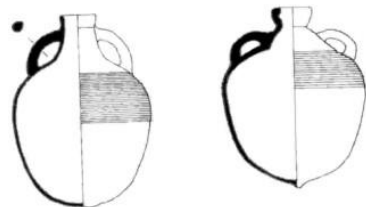
Agorà M54

ORIGIN: Cilicia (modern Southern Turkey).
 DIMENSIONS: 75 to 85cm high, 30 cm wide.
 DIFFUSION: Mediterranean from I to III Century
 A.D. CONTENT: wine.



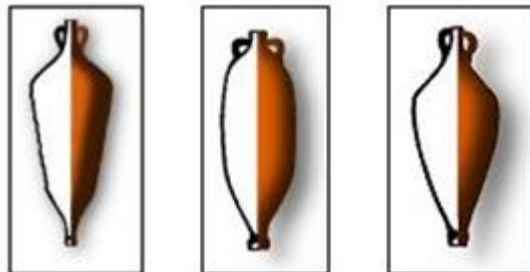
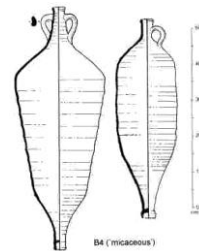
Late Roman 1 - Keay LIII

ORIGIN: Cilicia (modern Southern Turkey), Syria,
 Rhodes Island, Cyprus Island. DIMENSIONS:
 50cm high, 25 cm wide. DIFFUSION:
 Mediterranean, Black Sea from V to VII Century
 A.D. CONTENT: olive oil, wine.



Late Roman 2 - Yassiada 7 - Keay LXV

ORIGIN: Chios Island. DIMENSIONS: 45 to 55cm
 high, 40 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean,
 Black Sea from IV to VII Century A.D. CONTENT:
 wine,land.



Late Roman 3 - Athenian Agora

ORIGIN: Aegean Sea. DIMENSIONS: 70 to 85cm
 high (?) 30cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean,
 Black Sea from IV to VI Century A.D. CONTENT:
 wine (?).



Agorà G197 (Cretese 1)

ORIGIN: Crete Island. DIMENSIONS: 60 to 65cm high, 30 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Middle Mediterranean from I to IV Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.



Agorà K109

ORIGIN: Aegean Sea. DIMENSIONS: 60 to 65cm high, 30cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean from III to IV Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.



Late Rhodian (Camulodunum 184)

ORIGIN: Rhodes Island. DIMENSIONS: 80 to 90cm high, 35 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean from the end of the I to the beginning of II Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.



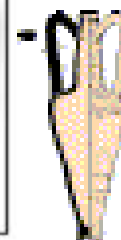
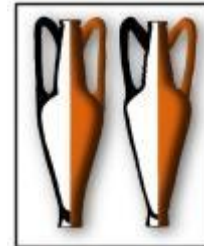
Dressel 43 (Cretese 4)

ORIGIN: Crete Island. DIMENSIONS: 60 to 65cm high 25 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean from I to II Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.



Kapitan I

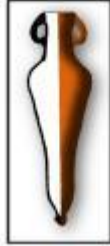
ORIGIN: Aegean Sea. DIMENSIONS: 85 to 110cm high, 30 to 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean from II to IV Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.



Kapitan II

ORIGIN: Aegean Sea. DIMENSIONS: 70 to 75cm high, 25 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean, Northern and Eastern Europe from the end of II to IV Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.

Roman production - Eastern Mediterranean



Egloff 172

ORIGIN: Egypt. DIMENSIONS: 90cm high, 30 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Alexandria, Rome, Carthago from IV to the first half of V Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.



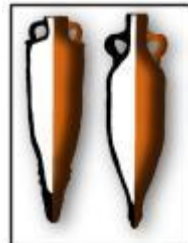
Late Roman 4- Gaza-Amphora Key LIV Almagro 54

ORIGIN: Southern Palestine. DIMENSIONS: 60 to 80cm high, 30 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean, Black Sea, Eastern Europe from IV to VI Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.



Late Roman 5-6

The design and the sculpture remains to traditional junk baskets. ORIGIN: Northern Palestine. DIMENSIONS: 40 to 45cm high, 30 to 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean from V to VII Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.

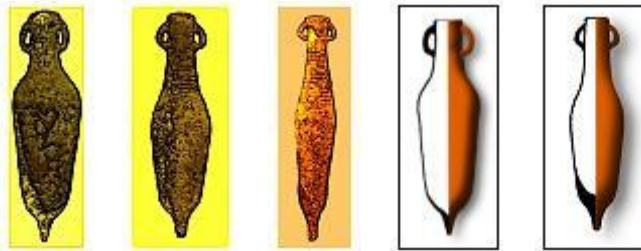


Late Roman 7

ORIGIN: Northern Egypt. DIMENSIONS: 60 to 65cm high, 20 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean from V to VII Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.



Egypte (sans précision supplémentaire)



Biconical amphorae

ORIGIN: Northern Egypt. DIMENSIONS: 100 to 130cm high, 30 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean from I to IV Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.

Roman production - Africa (Tunisia)



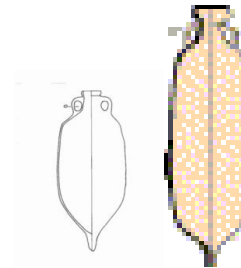
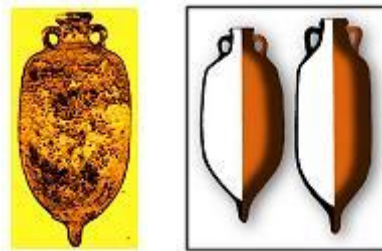
Medium cylindrical (Keay XXV, 1-3)
 ORIGIN: Africa (modern Tunisia). DIMENSIONS: 100 to 110cm high, 25 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean and continental Europe, from the second half of the IV to the first half of the V Century A.D. CONTENT: fish preserves.



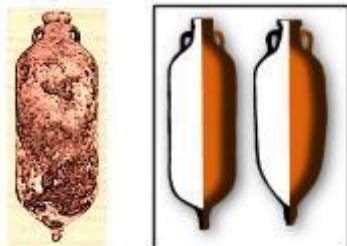
Spatia (Keay XXV,2 / XXVI)
 ORIGIN: Africa. DIMENSIONS: 90 to 100cm high, 20 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean and continental Europe, from IV to VII Century A.D. CONTENT: fish preserves, olive oil, onions, wine.



African I (Small African)
A droite IA = Keay type IIIA
 ORIGIN: Africa. DIMENSIONS: 90 to 95cm high, 30 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean and continental Europe, from the second half of the II to the first half of the V Century A.D. CONTENT: olive oil.



African 2 (Large African) – Keay type VI
 ORIGIN: Africa. DIMENSIONS: 100 to 110cm high, 35 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean and continental Europe, from the second half of the II to the first half of the V Century A.D. CONTENT: olive oil and fish preserves.



Large cylindrical
 ORIGIN: Africa. DIMENSIONS: 100 to 110cm high, 40 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean, from the second half of V to the first half of VII Century A.D. CONTENT: olive oil.

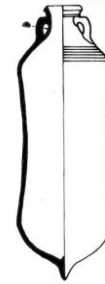


Tripolitan I - Ostia LXIV
 ORIGIN: Tripolitania (modern Libya). DIMENSIONS: 95 to 110cm high, 40 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean, from I to the first half of II Century A.D. CONTENT: olive oil.



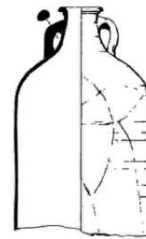
Tripolitan II - Keay IX

ORIGIN: Tripolitania. DIMENSIONS: 90 to 120cm high, 35 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Tripolitania, from the first half of I to IV Century A.D. CONTENT: olive oil, fish preserves



Tripolitan III - Dressel 41 - Keay XI

ORIGIN: Tripolitania. DIMENSIONS: 120cm high, 40 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean, Middle Europe from III to IV Century A.D. CONTENT: olive oil.



Keay XXXV

**Roman production
- Africa (Mauretania, modern Morocco)**



Dressel 30

ORIGIN: Mauretania (modern Morocco). DIMENSIONS: 60 to 70cm high, 40 cm wide. DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean, from the end of II to III Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.

Greek production - Continental Greece



Laconian I

ORIGIN: Laconia. DIMENSIONS: 60cm high, 40cm wide. DIFFUSION: Middle Mediterranean from the end of VII to the beginning of VI Century B.C. CONTENT: olive oil.



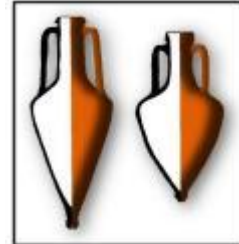
Laconian II

ORIGIN: Laconia. DIMENSIONS: 50cm high, 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Southern Italy, Sicily, Etruria (modern Tuscany) during the second half of VI Century B.C. CONTENT: olive oil.



SOS

ORIGIN: Attica. DIMENSIONS: 60 to 75 cm high, 45cm wide. DIFFUSION: Aegean Sea, Sicily, Etruria (modern Tuscany) from VIII to VI Century B.C. CONTENT: olive oil.



Mendenian

ORIGIN: Macedonia. DIMENSIONS: 80 to 90 cm high, 40 to 45cm wide. DIFFUSION: Continental Greece, Aegean Sea from VI to IV Century B.C. CONTENT: wine



Corinthian A

ORIGIN: Corinth. DIMENSIONS: 60 to 75 cm high, 50cm wide. DIFFUSION: Greece, Sicily, Etruria (modern Tuscany) from the end of VIII to IV Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



Corinthian B

ORIGIN: Corinth. DIMENSIONS: 45 to 55cm high, 35 to 40cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean from the end of VI to II Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.

Greek production Greek Islands



Agorà 1501-2-3 (à la brosse)

ORIGIN: Attica. DIMENSIONS: 55 to 60 cm high, 40 to 45cm wide. DIFFUSION: Greece, Sicily, Etruria (modern Tuscany) during VI Century B.C. CONTENT: olive oil.



Chios

ORIGIN: Chios Island. DIMENSIONS: 60cm high, 50cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean, from VII Century B.C. but particularly diffused during VI and V Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



Chios

ORIGIN: Chios Island. DIMENSIONS: 70-80cm high, 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean, from II Century B.C. to II Century A.D. CONTENT: wine.



Samos

ORIGIN: Samos Island. DIMENSIONS: 40 to 60cm high, 30 to 40cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean, from VII to the beginning of V Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.

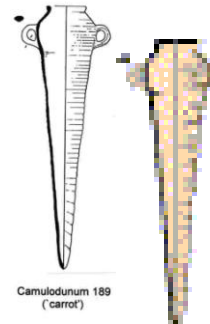


Rhodes

ORIGIN: Rhodes Island. DIMENSIONS: 65 to 100cm high, 35 to 40cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean, from IV to the beginning of II Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



Rhodian



Camulodunum 189 (Rhodes?)
= Augst 44 = Pompéi XV

**Greek-Italic production
(Magna Graecia, modern Sicily and Calabria)**



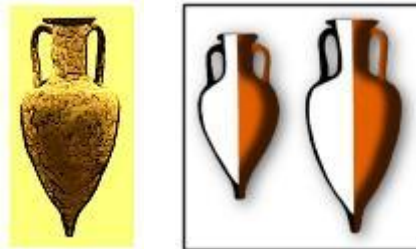
MGS 1
ORIGIN: Sicily and Calabria. DIMENSIONS: 50cm high, 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Sicily and Calabria from the second half of V to IV Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



MGS 2
ORIGIN: Sicily and Calabria. DIMENSIONS: 75 to 85cm high, 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Sicily and Calabria from the second half of V to IV Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



MGS 3
ORIGIN: Sicily and Calabria. DIMENSIONS: 60 to 65cm high, 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Naples, Calabria and Sicily from the end of V to the end of IV Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



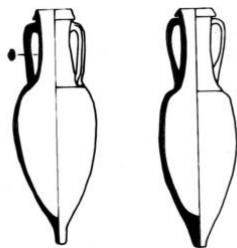
MGS 4 (Ancient Greek-Italic)
ORIGIN: Sicily and Calabria. DIMENSIONS: 60 to 75cm high, 30 to 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Naples, Eastern Sicily and Calabria (found also in Balearic islands) from IV to the beginning of III Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



MGS 5 (Ancient Greek-Italic)
ORIGIN: Sicily and Calabria. DIMENSIONS: 60cm high, 40cm wide. DIFFUSION: Sicily and Calabria from the second half of IV to the first half of III Century B.C. CONTENT: wine, onions, grapes and raisines.



MGS 6 (Ancient Greek-Italic)
ORIGIN: Sicily and Calabria. DIMENSIONS: 70cm high, 40cm wide. DIFFUSION: Sicily and Calabria from the end of IV to II Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



Ancient Greek-Italic

Etruscan production (Tuscany)



Py 1
 ORIGIN: Southern Etruria (modern Tuscany).
 DIMENSIONS: 50cm high, 35 to 40cm wide.
 DIFFUSION: Etruria and Narbonese (modern Southern France) from VII to the beginning of VI Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



Py 3A
 ORIGIN: Southern Etruria. DIMENSIONS: 50 to 60cm high, 45cm wide. DIFFUSION: Etruria and Narbonese from VII to the beginning of VI Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



Py 3B
 ORIGIN: Southern Etruria. DIMENSIONS: 50 to 55cm high, 35 to 40cm wide. DIFFUSION: Etruria and Narbonese from VII to the beginning of VI Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



Py 4A
 ORIGIN: Southern Etruria. DIMENSIONS: 45 to 55cm high, 45 to 50cm wide. DIFFUSION: Tyrrhenian coasts of Italy, Narbonese, Corsica from V to III Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.

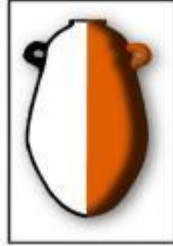


Py 5
 ORIGIN: Southern Etruria. DIMENSIONS: 40 to 50cm high, 35cm wide. DIFFUSION: Tyrrhenian coasts of Italy and Narbonese, from the second half of VI to the first half of V Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



Etruscan

Phoenician production (Carthago and Middle East)



A form

ORIGIN: Carthago, Mediterranean coast of Mauretania (modern Morocco), Betica (modern Andalusia). DIMENSIONS: 60 to 70cm high, 40cm wide. DIFFUSION: Eastern Mediterranean and Atlantic coast of Mauretania and Betica from the second half of VIII to the beginning of VI Century B.C. CONTENT: wine



Mana A

ORIGIN: Carthago, Mediterranean coast of Mauretania, Betica. DIMENSIONS: 60 to 70cm high, 34 to 40cm wide. DIFFUSION: Eastern Mediterranean and Atlantic coast of Mauretania and Betica from the second half of VIII to the beginning of VI Century B.C. CONTENT: Fish preserves.



B form

ORIGIN: Phoenician colonies of Middle Mediterranean. DIMENSIONS: 55 to 65cm high, 35 to 40cm wide. DIFFUSION: European and African coasts of Middle Mediterranean, from VIII to V Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



D form

ORIGIN: Sardinia. DIMENSIONS: 55 to 60cm high, 30 to 40cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean from the second half of VII to II Century B.C. CONTENT: wine, onions, grain.



E form (Mana D)

ORIGIN: Carthago and African coast (modern Tunisia). DIMENSIONS: 100 to 115cm high, 25cm wide. DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean from IV to the beginning of II Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.



F form

ORIGIN: Mediterranean coast of Mauretania (modern Morocco) and Betica (modern Andalusia). DIMENSIONS: 100 to 130cm high, 30 to 40cm wide. DIFFUSION: Western Mediterranean from V to I Century B.C. CONTENT: fish and fish preserves.



Mana C1b

ORIGIN: Mediterranean coast of Mauretania, Carthago, Betica, Sardinia, Sicily. DIMENSIONS: 100 to 115cm high, 40 to 45cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean from IV to II Century B.C. CONTENT: olive oil, fish preserves.



H form (Mana C2b - Dressel 18)

ORIGIN: Mediterranean coast of Mauretania. DIMENSIONS: 100 to 115cm high, 40 to 45cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean from IV to II Century B.C. CONTENT: wine, fish preserves (?).



Mana C2c

ORIGIN: Africa (modern Tunisia). DIMENSIONS: 100 to 110cm high, 40cm wide. DIFFUSION: Mediterranean from I Century B.C. to the beginning of I Century A.D. CONTENT: fish preserves.



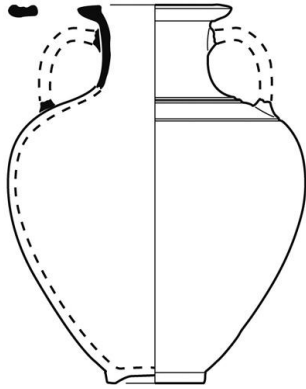
Eastern Phoenician

ORIGIN: Phoenician towns on Eastern Mediterranean coasts. DIMENSIONS: 50 to 55cm high, 30cm wide. DIFFUSION: Eastern Mediterranean and Carthago during VII Century B.C. CONTENT: wine.

Production gauloise

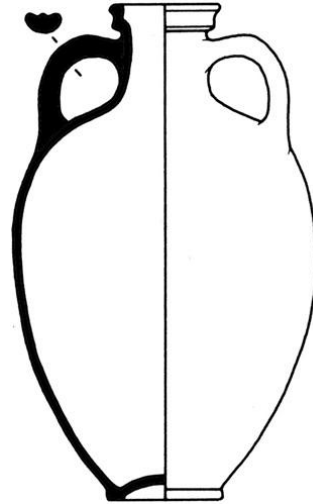
la Narbonnaise, correspondant à notre Provence-Languedoc, était une province romaine et a été classée en tant que telle, ci-dessus, page 11)

Gaule aquitaine (Gallia Aquitania)



Type Aquitaine

Atelier de Bordeaux, 1er - IIe s. ap. J.-C.



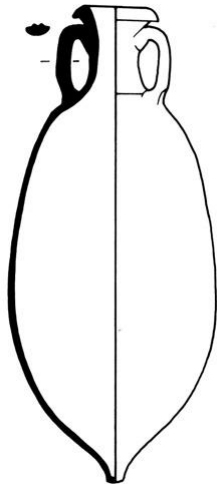
Type Oberaden 74 gauloise (voir aussi

Tarraconnaise, page 15

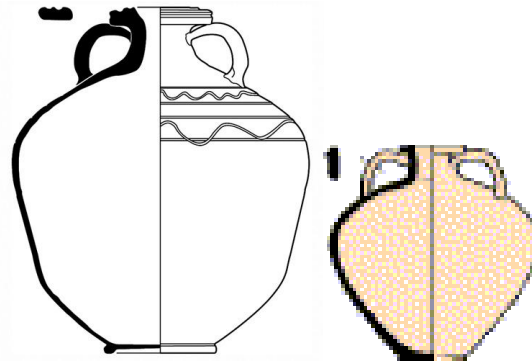
Région de Bordeaux 1er - IIe s. ap. J.-C.

Gaule lyonnaise (Gallia Lugdunensis).

Voir aussi les amphores de Narbonnaise pour la célèbre Dressel 2/4 qui fut aussi produite dans cette région dans différents ateliers



Dressel 9 similis gauloise, Chartres (28)

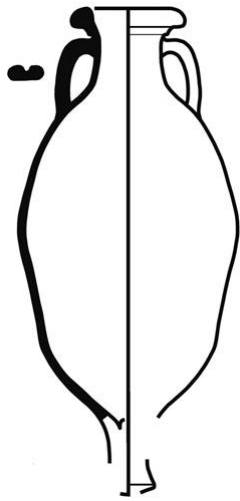


Gauloise 12

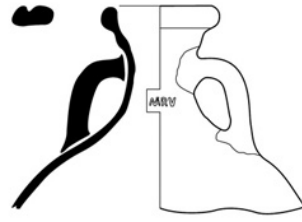
Produite en Normandie et aux alentours;
1er au IIIe s. ap. J.-C.

Trois variantes de capacité: 6.4, 14.5 (le plus souvent) et 40.6 litres.

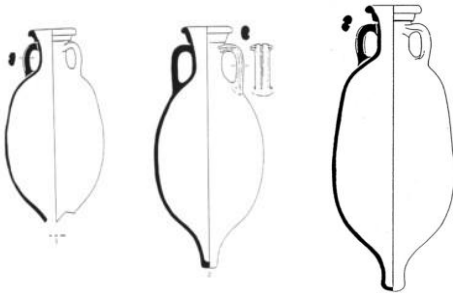
Produite en Normandie et aux alentours;
1er et IIIe s. ap. J.-C., trouvée également dans tout le sud de l'Angleterre et jusqu'en Ecosse



Gauloise 16
Région de la Brie (77), 1er s. ap. J.-C.



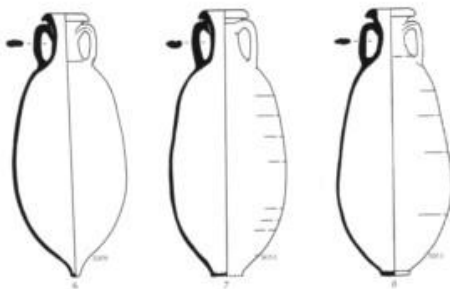
Gauloise 3
Yonne (89), 1er - 11le s. ap. J.-C



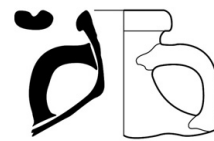
Gauloise 4, variantes :



Caen, 11e s. ap. J.-C, Chartres



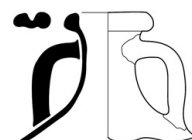
Lyon type 3
(A en haut, B en bas)
1er - 11e s. ap. J.-C.



Saône-et-Loire (71), 1er s. ap. J.-C.

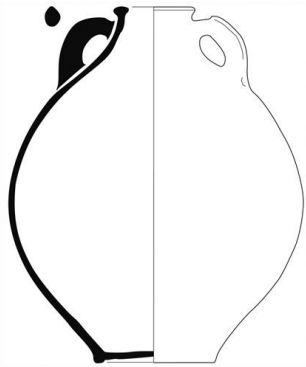


Indre-et-Loire (37), 1er s. ap. J.-C.

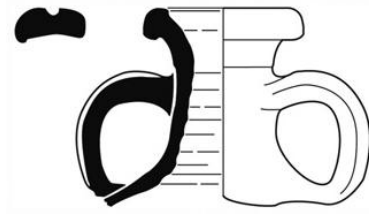


Yonne (89), 1er - 11le s. ap. J.-C

Gaule belgique

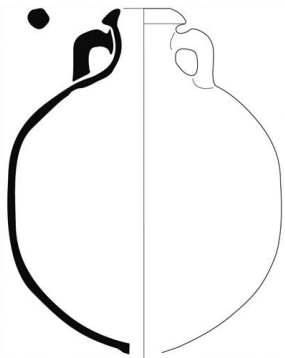


Gauloise 13,
Nord-Pas de Calais



Gauloise 4 (variante)
Aisne (02)

Germanie supérieure (Germania Superior)



Gauloise 14

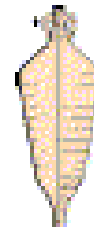


Gauloise 4 (variante) Ladenburg

Types à identifier (Augst, Suisse)



Agora K 109



British B4



Dressel 12



Dressel 35



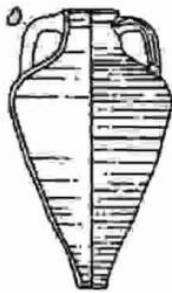
London 555



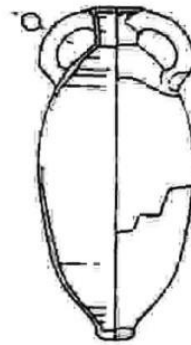
Ramon 18



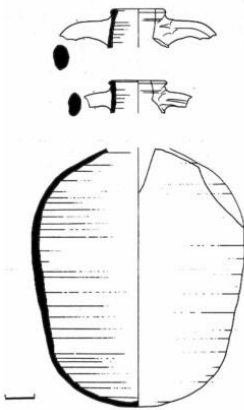
Salazon



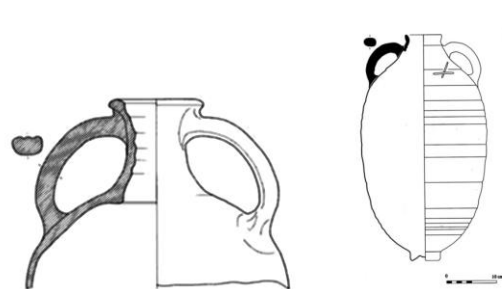
Sagui 1998, 10, 1



Sagui 1998, 10, 2-8



Crypta Balbi 1992, 2,



Anfora empolitana,

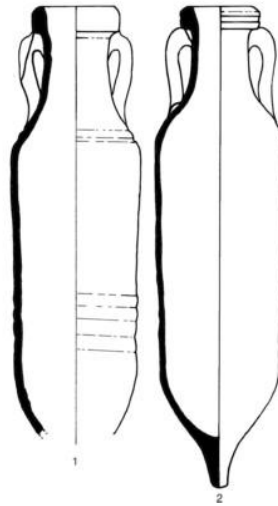
Ostia IV



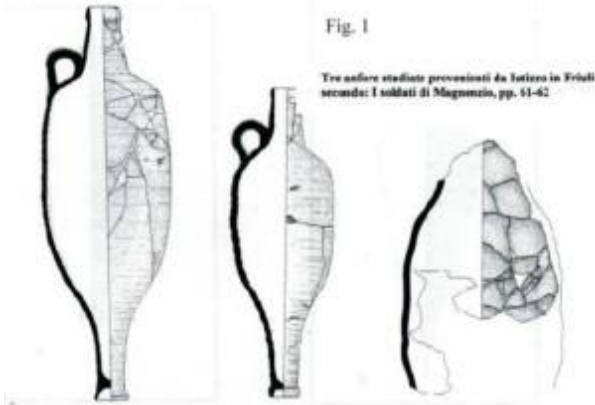
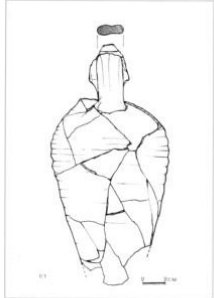
Pacetti 14



Pacetti 11-12



Keay XXVI g



Mid-Roman 3, une seule anse



Mañá C2b Hispanica

Sites internet

<http://www.abc.se/~m10354/mar/dressel.htm>

<http://www.chass.utoronto.ca/amphoras/www-amph.htm>

<http://www.mae.parisnanterre.fr/terresdamphores/formes/>

Bibliographie

Bibliographie générale

- LA CERAMIQUE La Poterie du Néolithique aux temps modernes. Collection "Archéologiques" dirigée par Alain Ferdière. Auteurs: André d'Anna, Armand Desbat, Dominique Garcia, Anne Schmitt, Frans Verhaeghe. édition Erranayet
- AMPHORES comment les identifier. Par Martine Sciallano et Patricia Sibella. éditions EDISUD
- l'Archéologie sous-marine à l'étude du commerce romain, Françoise Mayet
- Amphoras from Cap de Mèdes wreck, 1st century BC, France

Related links:

- The Amphoras project
- Abyssos, Italy
- Les àmfiores oleàries bètiques Dressel 20 i Dressel 23, Pere Isquierdo i Tugàs

Class - African

- Opait, Andre "The North African Dressel 1" *El vi a l'antiguitat. Economia, producció i comerç al mediterrani occidental. Actes II Colloqui Internacional d'Arqueologia Romana. Badalona 6-9 May 1998*. Monografies Badalonines 14 (Badalona 1998) 427-429
- Opait, Andre "V. The amphorae from Site 290: preliminary typology" in Stirling, Lea M. et al. "Roman Kilns and Rural Settlement: Interim Report of the 1999 Season of the Leptiminus Archaeological Project" *EMC* 19 (2000) 199-202

Class - Brindisi

- Sciarra, B. "Alcuni bolli anforari brindisini" *Epigraphica* 28 (1966-1967) 122-134

Class - Byzantine and later

- Arthur, Paul "Early medieval amphorae, the Duchy of Naples and the food supply of Rome" *PBSR* 61 (1993) 231-244
- Boristsov, B.D. "Amphores de la haute époque byzantine (IV-VI siècle) du département de Sliven" *Arkheologiia* 27 (1985) 38-45
- Deroche, V.; Spieser, J.-M. (eds) *Recherches sur la céramique byzantine*. Actes du colloque organisé par l'Ecole française d'Athènes et l'Université de Strasbourg II (Centre de recherches sur l'Europ Centrale et Sud-Orientale (Athènes 8-10 avril 1987). *BCH Supp* 18 (Paris 1989)

- Günsenin, Nergis "Recherches sur les amphores byzantines dans les musées turcs" in Deroche, V.; Spieser, J.-M. (eds) *Recherches sur la céramique byzantine. BCH Supp 18* (Paris 1989) 267-276
- Hautumm, W.J. *Studien zu Amphoren der spätrömischen und frühbyzantinischen Zeit* (Bonn 1981)
- Sagona, A.G. "Levantine Storage Jars of the 13th to 4th Century BC" *OpAth 14* (1982) 73-110
- Sztetyllo, Z.; Borkowski, Z. "Un timbre céramique byzantin de l'éparque de Constantinople" in *Recherches sur les amphores grecques* (Paris 1986) 649-654

Class - Canaanite

- Grace, Virginia R. "The Canaanite Jar" in *The Aegean and the Near East: Studies presented to Hetty Goldman* (Locust Valley, N.Y. 1956) 80-109
- Leonard, Albert Jr. "'Canaanite Jars' and the Late Bronze Age Aegeo-Levantine Wine Trade" in McGovern, Patrick E.; Fleming, Stuart J.; Katz, Solomon H. (eds) *The Origins and Ancient History of Wine* (Luxemburg 1995) 233-254
- Åkerström, Åke "More Canaanite Jars from Greece" *OpAth 11* (1975) 185-192

Class - Clazomenean

- Doger, E. "Premières remarques sur les amphores de Clazomènes" in *Recherches sur les amphores grecques* (Paris 1986) 461-471

Class - Corinthian

- Desy, P. "A propos d'une première synthèse sur les amphores corinthiennes" *AntCl 51* (1982) 285-290
- Koehler, C.G. *Corinthian A and B Transport Amphoras* PhD diss. (Princeton 1979)

Class - Cretan

- Empereur, Jean-Yves; Marangou, Antigone; Papadakis, Nikos "Recherches sur les amphores crétoises (III)" *BCH 116.2* (1992) 633-648
- Marangou-Lerat, Antigone *Le vin et les amphores de Crète: de l'époque classique à l'époque impériale. Etudes crétoises 30* (Paris 1995)
- Markoulaki, St.; Empereur, J.-Y.; Marangou, A. "Recherches sur les centres de fabrication d'amphores de Crète occidentale" *BCH 113* (1989) 551-580

Class - Cypriote

- Calvet, Y. "Les amphores chypriotes et leur diffusion en Méditerranée orientale" in *Recherches sur les amphores grecques* (Athens 1986) 505-514

- Grace, Virginia R. "Kouriaka" in V. Karageorghis (ed), *Studies Presented in Memory of Porphyrios Dikaios* (Nicosia, Cyprus 1979) 178-188
- Masson, O. "Variétés chypriotes II: un timbre amphorique de Kition" *RDAC* 1979 (1979) 220-222
- Masson, O. "Variétés chypriotes V: un timbre amphorique de Ras el Bassit-Posideion" *RDAC* 1982 (1982) 153-155

Class - Egyptian

- Ballet, Pascale "Un atelier d'amphores Late Roman Amphora 5/6 à Kom Abou Billou (égypte)" *Chroniques d'égypte* 69.138 (1994) 353-365
- Grace, Virginia R.; Empereur, J.-Y. "Un groupe d'amphores ptolémaïques estampillées." *Bulletin du Centenaire BIFAO* 81 Supp (Cairo 1981) 409-426

Class - Gauloise

- Bats, Michel (ed) *Les amphores de Marseille grecque: chronologie et diffusion (VIe-Ier s. av. J.-C.)*. Actes de la table-ronde de Lattes 11 mars 1989. Etudes massaliètes 2. Travaux du Centre Camille Jullian 7 (Aix-en-Provence 1990)
- Bertucchi, G. *Les amphores de Marseille grecque (600 à 200 av. J.-C.)* (Aix-en-Provence 1979)
- Laubenheimer, F. *La production des amphores en Gaule narbonnaise*. Annales littéraires de l'Université de Besançon 327. Université de Besançon, Centre de recherche d'histoire ancienne 66. (Paris 1985)
- Laubenheimer, F. "Les amphores produites à Gueugnon (S. et L.) et les débuts du vignoble bourguignon" *DHA* 12 (1986) 431-453
- Laubenheimer, F. and Lequoy, M.-C. "Les amphores Gauloise 12 de Normandie. Le matériel de la nécropole de Vatteville-la-Rue" in Laubenheimer, F. (ed), *Les amphores en Gaule. Production et circulation*. Centre de Recherches d'Histoire Ancienne 116. (Besançon 1992) 75-92

Class - Gaza

- Bailey, D.M. "Gaza Jars not Baggy Amphorae" *ZPE* 94 (1992) 295
- Johnson, B. "Eastern Amphoras in the Athenian Agora and Corinth Collections" in *Recherches sur les amphores grecques* (Paris 1986) 589-597
- Mayerson, Philip "The Gaza 'Wine' Jar (Gazition) and the 'Lost' Ashkelon Jar" *IEJ* 42.1/2 (1992) 76

Class - General

- Kruit, N.; Worp, K.A. "Geographical Jar Names: Towards a Multi-Disciplinary Approach" *Archiv f. Papyrusforschung* 46 (2000) 65-146

Class - Heracleian

- Brashinskii, I.B. "A propos de la chronologie des timbres céramiques et du développement typologique des amphores d'Héraclée du Pont" *Numizmatika i epigrafika* 14 (1984) 3-22
- Lazarov, M. "Les amphores et les timbres amphoriques d'Héraclée Pontique en Thrace" *INM Varna* 16 (1980) 5-19
- Vasilenko, B.A. "Notes on Heracleian Stamps [Zametki o gerakleiskikh kleimakh]" *SA* 1970.3 (1970)
- Vasilenko, B.A. "On the Character of the Stamping of Heracleian Amphoras in the First Half of IVc BC [O kharaktere kleimeniia gerakleiskikh amfor v pervoi polovini IV v. do n.e.]" *NE* 11 (1974) 3-28

Class - Imperial

- Empereur, J.-Y.; Picon, M. "Les régions de production d'amphores impériales en Méditerranée Orientale" in *Anfore romane e storia* (Rome 1989) 223-248
- Panella, C. "Appunti su un gruppo di anfore della prima, media e tarda età imperiale (secolo I--V d.c.)" *Ostia* 3 (1973) 463-633
- Panella, C. "Orient et Occident: considerazioni su alcune anfore 'egee' di età imperiale a Ostia" in *Recherches sur les amphores grecques* (Paris 1986) 609-636

Class - Khersonesan

- Borisova, V.V. "The Ceramic Stamps of Khersonesos and the Classification of Khersonesan Amphoras [Keramicheskie kleima Khersonesa i klassifikatsiia khersonesskikh amfor]" *NE* 11 (1974) 99-124
- Kats, V.I. "Specific list of the names of the magistrates who controlled ceramic production in Tavridian Khersonesos [Utochnennyi spisok imen magistratov kontrolirovavshikh keramicheskoe proizvodstvo v Khersonese Tavricheskom]" *VDI* 1979.3 (1979) 127-146
- Kats, V.I. "Typology and Chronological Classification of Khersonesan Magistrate Stamps [Tipologii i khronologicheskaia klassifikatsiia khersonesskikh magistratskikh kleim]" *VDI* 1985.1 (1985) 87-113
- Kats, V.I. *The Ceramic Stamps of Tavridian Khersonesos. Definitive Catalogue [Keramicheskie kleima Khersonesa Tavricheskogo. Katalog-opredelitel']* (Saratov 1994)
- Kats, V.I.; Monakhov, S.Iu. "Histoire et perspectives d'étude des amphores chersonésiennes à fond pointu" in *Recueil historiographique* (Saratov 1983) 75-90
- Monakhov, S.Iu. "On the Dies for Stamping Khersonesan Amphoras" *SA* 1981.2 (1981) 265-271
- Monakhov, S.Iu. *Le matériel d'emballage céramique dans la Chersonèse hellénistique* (Léningrad 1983)

- Monakhov, S.Iu. "The Production of Amphoras in Hellenistic Khersonesos [Proizvodstvo amfor v ellinisticheskom Khersonese]" *VDI* 167 (1984) 109-128

Class - Knidian

- Börker, Chr. "Bukranion und Bukephalion" *AA* 2 (1975) 244-250
- Börker, Chr. "Die Herkunft der Schiffsbug-Stempel" in *Recherches sur les amphores grecques* (Paris 1986) 473-483
- Jefremov, N. *Die Amphorenstempel des hellenistischen Knidos / Quellen und Forschungen zur antiken Welt* 19 (Munich 1995)
- Monakhov, S.Iu. "Towards a typology of Knidian amphoras of 4th-2nd centuries BC [K tipologii knidskikh amfor IV-II vv. do n.e.]" *The Bosporan phenomenon: Greek culture on the preiphery of the ancient world [Bosporskii fenomenon: grecheskaia kul'tura na periferii antichnogo mira]* (St Petersburg 1999) 161-172
Full text in [HTML format](#) or [PDF format](#)
- Jefremov, N. "Bemerkungen zu einigen altgriechischen Keramikstempeln" *Klio* 75 (1993) 103-109

Class - Koan

- Sherwin-White, Susan M. *Ancient Cos: an historical study from the Dorian settlement to the Imperial period. Hypomnemata* 51 (Göttingen 1978)
- Staerman, E. "Pottery Stamps from Tyras in Relation to the Question of Unknown Centres [Keramicheskie kleima iz Tiry sviazi s voprosom neizvestnykh tsentrov]" *KSIIMK AN* 36 (1951) 31-49

Class - Kolchidian

- Jefremov, Nikolai "Die Amphorenstempel des Myrsilos" *Klio* 76 (1994) 263-270
[Not from Kolchis, pace Brashinskii et al., but probably from Heraclea Pontica]
- Puturidze R.V. "Kolchidian Amphoras of the Hellenistic and Post-Ancient Period" *Abstracts of Reports Connected with the Results of the Investigations of Field Archaeology in 1970 in the SSSR* (Tbilisi 1971)
- Puturidze, R.V. "Kolchidian amphoras at Vani [Kolkhidskiye amfori v Vani]" *KSIA* 151 (1977) 68-71
- Tsetskhladze, G.R.; Vnukov, S.Y. "Colchidian Amphorae: Typology, Chronology, and Aspects of Production" *ABSA* 87 (1992) 357-386
- Tsetskhladze, G.R.; Vnukov, S.Yu. "Les amphores colchidiennes" *Anatolia Antiqua / Eski Anadolu* II (1993) 81-105

Class - Lesbian

- Brashinskii, I.B. "On the Problem of Localizing a Group of Amphoras with the So-called Tumbler-shaped Bottom [K probleme lokalizatsii gruppy amfor s tak nazyvaemyimi stakanoobraznymi don'iami]" *KSIA* 174 (1983) 8-10
- Clinkenbeard, Barbara G. "Lesbian Wine and Storage Amphoras: A Progress Report on Identification" *Hesperia* 51.3 (1982) 248-267
- Clinkenbeard, Barbara G. "Lesbian and Thasian Wine Amphoras: Questions Concerning Collaboration" in *Recherches sur les amphores grecques* (Paris 1986) 353-362

Class - Lusitanian

- Alarcao, Adília Moutinho; Mayet, Françoise *Anforas lusitanas: tipologia, produção, comercio: actas das Jornadas de Estudo, Conimbriga, 13 et 14 de Outubro 1988* [In Portuguese with French summaries] (Paris 1990)
- Ramon, J. *La producción anfórica púnico-ebusitana* (Ibiza 1981)

Class - Mendean

- Brashinskii, I.B. "Amphoras of Mende [Amfory mendi]" in *Artistic Culture and Archaeology of the Ancient World: Collection in Memory of B.V. Farmakovskii* [*Khudozhestvennaia kul'tura i arkheologiiia antichnogo mira: sbornik pamiati B.V. Farmakovskogo*] (Moscow AN 1976)
- Corbett, P. "Attic Pottery of the Late Fifth Century from the Athenian Agora" *Hesperia* 18 (1949) 36
[nr 106 Mendean amphora]
- Eiseman, Cynthia Jones "Amphoras from the Porticello Shipwreck (Calabria)" *IJNA* 2.1 (1973) 13-23
- Eiseman, Cynthia Jones; Ridgway, Brunilde Sismondo *The Porticello Shipwreck: A Mediterranean Merchant Vessel of 415-385 B.C.* Nautical archaeology series 2 (Texas 1987)
- Lawall, Mark L. "Bolsals, Mendean amphoras, and the date of the Porticello shipwreck" *IJNA* 27.2 (1998) 16-23
Date proposed for the Porticello Shipwreck of early 4th century.
- Papadopoulos, John K.; Paspalas, Stavros A. "Mendaian as Chalkidian Wine" *Hesperia* 68.2 (1999) 161-188
- Salviat, F. "Vignes et vins anciens de Maronée à Mendé" in *Mémoire de D. Lazarides. Recherches franco-helléniques* 1. (Thessalonika 1990) 457-476

Class - Pamphylian

- Grace, Virginia R. "Imports from Pamphylia" in *Etudes Déliennes, BCH Supp* 1 (1973) 183-208

Class - Peperethan/Ikian = Solocha I/II

- Auraum, A. "Wo sind die Amphoren vom Typ 'Solocha I' hergestellt worden?" *Dacia* 33.1--2 (1989) 247-252
- Doulgéri-Intzessiloglou, A.; Garlan Y. "Vin et amphores de Péparéthos et d'Ikos" *BCH* 14 (1990) 361-389
- Picon, M. "Origines d'amphores du groupe dit Solocha II, trouvées en Russie" *BCH* 114 (1990) 390-393

Class - Punic

- Carton, Dr. "Estampilles puniques sur anses d'amphores trouvées au Belvédère (près Tunis)" *RA* 25.2 (1894) 180-195
- Cintas, P. *Céramique punique* (Paris 1950)
- Freed, J. "The late series of Tunisian cylindrical amphoras at Carthage" *JRA* 8 (1995) 155-191
- Maniatis, Y.; Jones, R.E.; Whitbread, I.K.; Kostakis, A.; Simopoulos, A.; Karakalos, Ch.; Williams, C.K., II "Punic Amphoras Found at Corinth, Greece: an Investigation of Their Origin and Technology" *JFA* 11 (1984) [205-206]
- Maña de Angulo, J.M. "Sobre tipología de anforas púnicas" in *Cronica del IV Congreso arqueológico del Sudeste español (Alcoy, 1950)* (1951) 203-209
- Ramón Torres, Joan *Las Anforas fenicio-púnicas del Mediterráneo Central y Occidental* (Barcelona 1995)
- Thuillier, J.-P. "Timbres amphoriques puniques écrits en lettres grecques" in *Actes du colloque sur la céramique antique (Carthage 23-24 juin 1980)* (Carthage 1982)
- Van der Werff, J.H. "Amphores de tradition punique à Uzita" *BABesch* 52-53 (1977) 171-200
- Van der Werff, J.H. "Amphores de tradition punique: mise en cause de la datation" in *Actes du colloque sur la céramique antique (Carthage 23-24 juin 1980)* (Carthage 1982) 213-218

Class - Rhodian

- Badal'iants, Iu.S., "Secondary and 'Cursive' Stamps on Amphoras of Hellenistic Rhodes [Dopolnitel'nye i 'kursivnye' kleima na amforakh ellinisticheskogo Rodosa]" *VDI* 1973.4 (1973) 48-64
- Badal'iants, Iu.S., "The Chronological Correspondence of the Names of Eponyms and Fabricants on Rhodian Amphoras [Khronologicheskoe sootvetstvie imen eponimov i fabrikantov na amforakh Rodosa]" *SA* 1976.4 (1976) 32-41
- Badal'iants, Iu.S., "Varieties of Readings on Rhodian Amphoras [Raznovidnosti legend rodoskikh amfor] [in Russian]" *VDI* 1978.1 (1978) 124-133

- Badal'iants, Iu.S., "Les marques des amphores de Rhodes trouvées à Nymphaeum, fouilles 1970 [in Russian]" *SA* 1978.4 (1978) 207-217
- Badal'iants, Iu.S., "Attempt at a Chronological Classification of Rhodian Fabricant Stamps [Opyt khronologicheskoi klassifikatsii rodoskikh fabrikantskikh kleim]" *Numizmatika i epigrafika* 13 (1980) 3-12
- Badal'iants, Iu.S., "New Chronological Correspondences of Some Personal Names on Rhodian Amphoras [Novye khronologicheskie sootvestviia lichnykh imen na rodoskikh amforakh]" *SA* 1980.2 (1980) 161-166
- Badal'iants, Iu.S., "Homonyms among Personal Names on Rhodian Amphoras [Omonimy lychnykh imen na rodoskikh amforakh]" *VDI* 1980.3 (1980) 167-179
- Badal'iants, Iu.S., "The Development of Rhodian Ceramic Epigraphy [Razvitie rodoskoi keramicheskoi epigrafiki]" *Klio* 65 (1983) 80-105
- Badal'iants, Iu.S., "The Particular Differentiations Noticed on Amphorae from Rhodes [in Russian]" *VDI* 202 (1992) 119
- Bleckman, F., *De inscriptionibus quae leguntur in vasculis Rhodiis* (Göttingen 1907)
- Bleckman, F., "Zu den Rhodischen Eponymen Helios-priestern" *Klio* 22 (1912) 249-258
- Cox, J.J.C. "A Rhodian Potter's Date-Stamp" *Andrews University Seminary Studies* 14 (1976) 149-155
- Diez, C. "A propos des amphores commerciales rhodiennes" *RALouvain* 13 (1980) 24-49
- Empereur, J.-Y.; Tuna, N. "Hiérotélès potier rhodien de la Pérée" *BCH* 113 (1989) 277-299
- Etienne, R. "La date du prêtre éponyme de Rhodes, Autocratès" in *Recherches sur les amphores grecques* (Paris 1986) 45-47
- Finkielsztejn, Gerald "Chronologie basse des timbres amphoriques rhodiens et evaluation des exportations d'amphores" *Acta Hyperborea* 6 (1995) 279-296
- Finkielsztejn, Gérald *Chronologie détaillée et révisée des éponymes amphoriques rhodiens, de 270 à 108 av. J.-C. environ. Premier bilan*. BAR International Series 990. (Oxford 2001) \N
- Fitzgerald, G.M. "The Rhodian Potter Agathobulos" *Journal of the Palestine Oriental Society* 8 (1928) 7-11
- Getov, L. "Au sujet de la chronologie des sceaux de fabricants de Rhodes [Kâm khronologijata na rodoskite fabrikantski pec^ati] [in Bulgarian with Fr. résumé]" *Archeologija* [Sofia] 1989.3 (1988) 41-45
- Grace, Virginia R. "The Eponyms Named on Rhodian Amphora Stamps" *Hesperia* 22.2 (1953) 116-128

- Krushkol, Iu.S. "Readings of Rhodian amphoras [Legendy rodoskikh amfor]" *VDI* 1946.3 (1946) 109 ff
- Morricone, L. "I sacerdoti di Halios" *ASAtene* NS 11--13 (27--29) (1949) 351-380
Note: 1949 issue, published 1952]
- Nilsson, M.P. *Timbres amphoriques de Lindos. Exploration archéologiques de Rhodes* 5. Academie Royale des sciences et des lettres de Danemark, Bulletin (Copenhagen 1909)
- Palaczyk, M. "Die Zusatzstempel ('Secondary Stamps') der rhodischen Amphoren" *ÖJh* 68 (1999) 59-103
- Pâris, J. "Une nouvelle collection rhodienne de timbres amphoriques" in *Mélanges Holleaux* (Paris 1913) 153-173
- Pâris, J. "Timbres amphoriques de Rhodes" *BCH* 38 (1914) 300-326
- Shelov, D.B. "Secondary Stamps on Rhodian Amphoras [Dopolnitel'nye kleima na rodoskikh amforakh]" in [Bernhard, M.-L. (ed)] *Mélanges offerts à K[azimierz] Michalowski* (Warsaw 1966) 663-668
- Sippel, D.V. "A Reconsideration of the Eponyms Inscribed on Rhodian Amphora Stamps" *AncW* 11 (1985) 121-128
- Stoddart, J.L. "On the Inscribed Pottery of Rhodes, Cnidus, and Other Cities" *Transactions of the Royal Society of Literature of the United Kingdom* 2.3 (1850) 1-127
- Turzynski Drushell, Barbara "Studies in Amphora Handles: Rhodian, of the Benaki Collection" *HSPh* 76 (1997) 283-285

Class - Roman

- Beltràn Lloris, M., *Las ánforas romanas en España*. Monografias Arquelógicas, Anejos de Caesaraugusta 8. Institución Fernando el Catolico Publicación 502. (Saragossa 1970) 338-348
- Bezczky, T. "Amphorae and amphora stamps from the Laecanius workshop" *JRA* 8 (1995) 41-64
- Blanc-Bijon, V.; Carre, M.-B.; Hesnard, A.; Tchernia, A; *Recueil de Timbres sur Amphores Romaines II (1989-1990)*. (Aix-en-Provence 1995)
- Callender, M.H. *Roman Amphorae: with index of stamps* (London 1965)
- Caprino, Maria Teresa; Carre, Marie-Brigitte "Production et typologie des amphores sur la cote adriatique de l'Italie" in *Anfore romane e storia economica* (Rome 1989) 67-104
- Carre, M.-B. "Les amphores de la Cisalpine et de l'Adriatique au début de l'Empire" *MEFRA* 97 (1985) 207-245

- Carre, M.-B.; Gaggadis-Robin, V.; Hesnard, A.; Tchernia, A. *Recueil de timbres sur amphores romaines 1987*. Travaux du Centre Camille Jullian 16. (Aix-en-Provence 1995)
- Derda, T. "Inscriptions with the Formula *theou charis kerdos* on Late Roman Amphorae" *ZPE* 94 (1992) 135-152
- Farinas des Cerro, L.; et al "Contribution à l'établissement d'une typologie des amphores dites 'Dressel 2-4'" in *Méthodes classiques* (Rome 1977) 27-29
- Fitzpatrick, A.P. "The distribution of Dressel 1 amphorae in north-west Europe" *OJA* 4.3 (1985) 305-40
- Haman, Elisabeth; Hesnard, Antoinette "Problèmes de documentation et description relatifs à un corpus d'amphores romains" in *Méthodes classiques* (Rome 1977) 19-32
- Hesnard, A. *Les Dressel 2-4, amphores à vin de la fin de la République et du début de l'Empire*. Thèse de 3 cycle (Aix-en-Provence 1981)
- Hesnard, A. "Imitations et raisonnement archéologique: à propos des amphores de Rhodes et de Cos" in *Recherches sur les amphores grecques* (Paris 1986) 69-79
- Hesnard, A.; Lemoine, Ch. "Les amphores du Falerne et du Cécube, prospections, typologie, analyses" *MEFRA* 93.1 (1981) 243-295
- Hesnard, A.; Ricq, M.; Arthur, P.R.; Picon, M.; Tchernia, A. "Aires de production des gréco-italiques et des Dr. 1" in *Anfore romane e storia* (Rome 1989)
- Lamboglia, N. "Sulla cronologia della anfore romane di età repubblicana (II-I secolo (a.c.))" *RStLig* 21 (1955) 264-265
- Martin, Thierry "Découverte à Montans d'une amphore Oberaden 74 estampillée SEX. DOMITI" *Pallas* 44 (1996) 109-117
- Martin-Kilcher, S. "Les Laecanii et les amphores a huile d'Istrie [review article]" (2000) 506-509
- Panella, C.; Fano, M. "Le anfore con anse bifide conservate a Pompei: contributo ad una loro classificazione" in *Méthodes classiques* (Rome 1977) 133-177
- Peacock, D.P.S. "Roman amphorae in pre-Roman Britain" in Jesson, M.; Hill, D. (eds), *The Iron Age and its Hill Forts. Papers presented to Sir Mortimer Wheeler*. University of Southampton Monograph Series 1 (Southampton 1971) 161-188
- Peacock, D.P.S. "Roman Amphorae: Typology, Fabric and Origins" in *Méthodes classiques* (Rome 1977) 261-278
- Zevi, F. "Appunti sulle anfore romane" *Archeologia Classica* 18.1 (1966) 208-247
- Zevi, F.; Tchernia, A. "Amphores du Byzacène au Bas-Empire" *AntAfr* 3 (1969) 173-214
- Üenze, O. *Frühromische Amphoren als Zeitmarken im Spätlatène* (Marburg/Lahn 1958)

Class - Roman APULIAN

- Baldacci, P., "Importazioni cisalpine et produzione Apula" in *Recherches sur les amphores romaines* (Rome 1972) 7-28

Class - Roman GRECO-ITALIC

- Manacorda, D., "A proposito delle anfore cosiddette 'Greco-italiche': una breve nota" in *Recherches sur les amphores grecques* (Paris 1986) 581-586
- Will, E.L., "Greco-Italic amphoras" *Hesperia* 51 (1982) 338-356

Class - Roman KAPITAN

- Peacock, D.P.S. "Late Roman amphoras from Chalk, near Gravesend, Kent" in Dore, J.; Greene, K.T. (eds) *Roman pottery studies in Britain and beyond. Papers presented to J. P. Gillam, July 1977*. BAR International series 30. (Oxford 1977) 295-300

Class - Roman SESTIUS

- Benoit, F. "Typologie et épigraphie amphorique: les marques de Sestius" *RStLig* 23 (1957) 247-285
- Manacorda, D. "The Ager Cosanus and the Production of the Amphorae of Sestius: Evidence and a Reassessment" *JRS* 68 (1978) 122-131
- Will, E.L. "Des amphores de Sestius" *Revue Archéologique de l'Est et du Centre-Est* 7 (1956) 237-238
- Will, E.L. "The Sestius Amphoras, a Reappraisal" *JFA* 6.3 (1979) 339-350
- de Boer, J. "A Comparison of Some Amphora and Sand Samples: Heavy Mineral Evidence for the Possible Origin of the Sestius Amphoras" in McCann, A.M. et al, *The Roman Port and Fishery of Cosa* (1987) 312-313

Class - Samian

- Grace, Virginia R. "Samian Amphoras" *Hesperia* 40 (1971) 52-95
- Grace, Virginia R. "Exceptional Amphora Stamps" in G. Kopcke and M.B. Moore (eds), *Studies in Classical Art and Archaeology, A Tribute to Peter Heinrich von Blankenhagen* (Locust Valley, N.Y. 1979) 117-127
- Haviaras, N.D., "Ensfra/gistai labai/ a)rxai/wn Samikw=n a)mfore/wn" *Mikrasiatiko/n H'merolo/gion* (1911) 3-6

Class - Sinopean

- Conovici, N., "Probleme der Chronologie der gestempelten Sinope Amphoren aus der IV Gruppe B.N. Grakov [Probleme ale cronologiei amforelor stampilate sinopeene. S,tampilele din grupa a IV-a (B.N. Grakov)]" *Studi si cercetari istoria vechi si arheologie* 40 (1989) 29-44

- Fedoseev, N.F., "Results and Perspectives in the Study of Sinopean Ceramic Stamps [Itogi i perspektivy izucheniia sinopskikh keramicheskikh kleim]" in *Greek Amphoras* (Saratov 1992) 147-162
- French, D. "Sinopean Amphoras" in *Recherches sur les amphores grecques* (Paris 1986) 391-393
- Garlan, Y., "Remarques sur les timbres amphoriques de Sinope" *CRAI* 1990 (avril-juin) (1990) 490-507
- Grakov, B.N. *Ancient Greek Ceramic Stamps with the Names of Astynomes [Drevnegrecheskie keramicheskie kleima s imenami astinomov]* (Moscow 1929)
- Kruglikova, I.T.; Vinogradov, Iu.G., "Sinopean Stamps on Amphoras from the Settlement South Andreevka [Kleima Sinopy na amforakh iz pos. Andreevka Iuzhnaia]" *KSIA* 113 (1973) 45
- Monachov, S.Iu., "Les amphores de Sinope" in Des Courtils, J; Tibet, A. (eds) *Anatolia Antiqua: travaux et recherches de l'Institut français 2*. BIFEAI 38 (Paris 1993) 107-132
- Tsekhmistrenko, V.I. "On the Question of the Periodization of Sinopean Ceramic Stamps [K voprosu o peridoizatsii sinopskikh keramicheskikh kleim]" *SA* 1958.1 [old SA] (1958) 56-70
Note: SA is the old one, published by IIMK
- Tsekhmistrenko, V.I. "Sinopean Pottery Stamps with the Names of Master Potters [Sinopskie keramicheskie kleima s imenami goncharnykh masterov]" *SA* 3 (1960) 59-77
- Tsekhmistrenko, V.I. "On the Attribution of Second Names in Sinopean Stamps [O prinadlezhnosti vtorykh imen v sinopskikh kleimakh]" *NE* 7 (1968)
- Vasilenko, B.A. "On the Question of Dating Sinopean Stamps [K voprosu o datirovke sinopskikh kleim]" *SA* 3 (1971) 247-250

Class - Spanish

- Cambi, N. "Spanish Amphorae Found near Split" *Rei cretariae romanae fautorum acta* 16 (1976) 115-124
- Panella, C. "Le anfore tardoantiche: centri di produzione e mercati preferenziali" in A. Giardina (ed), *Società romana e impero tardoantico: le merci gli insediamenti* 3 (Bari 1986) 251-272, 823-825
- Pascual i Guasch, R. "Las ànforas de la Layetania" in *Méthodes classiques* (Rome 1977) 47-96
- Pascual i Guasch, Ricard *Index d'estampilles sobre àmfors catalanes* (Barcelona 1991)
- Pellicer Catalàn, M. "Tipologia y cronologia de las ànforas preromanas del Guadalquivir, según el cerro Macareno (Sevilla)" *Habis* 9 (1978) 365-400

Class - Spanish BAETIC Dressel 20

- Berni Millet, P.; Aguilera Martín, A. "La Base de Datos Testaccio" *Estudis sobre ceràmica antiga. Studies on Ancient Ceramics* Proceedings of the European Meeting on Ancient Ceramics (Barcelona 1995) 119-122
- Cambi, N. "Le anfore Dressel 20 nella Jugoslavia" in *Producción y comercio 2* (Madrid 1983) 115-124
- Chic Garcia, Genaro *Epigrafia anforica de la Betica* (Seville 1985)
- Collingwood, R.G.; Wright, R.P.; Frere, S.S.; Tomlin, R.S.O. (eds), *The Roman Inscriptions of Britain 2: Instrumentum domesticum* Fascicle 6 (Oxford 1994)
- Funari, P.P.A. "Baetica and the Dressel 20 production. An outline of the province's history" *Dialogues d'Histoire Ancienne* 20.1 (1994) 87-105
- Grubessi, O.; Lazzarini, L., "Il Monte Testaccio (Roma). Le anfore Dressel 20" in *I European workshop on archaeological ceramics (Roma, 1991)* (Rome 1993)
- Jacques, F. "Un exemple de concentration foncière en Bétique d'après le témoignage des timbres amphoriques d'une famille clarissime" *MEFRA* 102 (1990) 865-8
- Martin-Kilcher, A. "Les amphores romaines à huile de Bétique (Dressel 20 et 23) d'Augst (Colonia Augusta Rauricorum et Kaiseraugst (Castrum Rauracense). Un rapport préliminaire" in *Producción y comercio 2* (Madrid 1983) 337-347
- Martin-Kilcher, Stefanie *Die römischen Amphoren aus Augst und Kaiseraugst: ein Beitrag zur römischen Handels- und Kulturgeschichte. 1. Die sudspanischen Olamphoren (Gruppe 1)*. Forschungen in Augst 7. (Augst 1987)
- Mayet, F. "Les Figlinae dans les marques d'amphores dressel 20 de Bétique" *REA* 88 (1986) 285-305
- Remesal, J. "Los sellos en ànforas Dr. 20" in *Nuevas aportaciones del Testaccio. Epigrafia della produzione e della distribuzione. Actes de la VII Rencontre franco-italienne sur l'épigraphie du monde romain, Roma, 5-6 juin 1992* (Rome 1994) 93-110
- Rodríguez Almeida, Emilio *Los tituli picti de las ànforas olearias de la Bética I: Tituli picti de los Severos y de la Ratio Fisci* (Madrid 1989)
reviewed by Kevin Greene *CR* 42/106 (1992) 407-409
- Rodríguez-Almeida, E. "Graffiti e produzione anforaria della Betica" in W.V. Harris *The Inscribed economy. Production and distribution in the Roman Empire in the light of instrumentum domesticum*. *JRA* Supp 6. (Ann Arbor 1993) 95
- Williams, D.F.; Funari, P.P.A. "Dressel 20 titulus pictus" in Cracknell, Stephen; Mahany, Christine (eds) *Roman Alcester: Southern Extramural Area. 1964-1966 Excavations* 1. CBA Research Report 97. Council for British Archaeology (1994) 120-123

Class - Spanish TARRAGON

- Corsi-Sciallano, Martine; Liou, Bernard *Les épaves de Tarraconaise à chargement d'amphores Dressel 2-4*. *Archaeonautica* 5. (Paris 1985)
- Revilla Calvo, Víctor "El alfar romano de Tomoví. Producción anfórica y agricultura en el àrea de Tarraco" *Bulletín Arqueològico de Tarragona, època V* 16 111-128
- Revilla Calvo, Víctor *Producción ceràmica y economía rural en el Bajo Ebro en època romana. El alfar de l'Aumedina, Tivissa (Tarragona)*. Universitat de Barcelona colecció Instrumenta 1. (Barcelona 1993)
- Tchernia, A. "Les amphores vinaires de Tarraconaise et leur exportation au début de l'Empire" *ArchEspArq* 44.123-124 (1971) 38-84

Class - Spathion

- Kruit, N.; Worp, K.A. "The Spathion Jar in the Papyri" (2001) 79-87
- Mayerson, Ph. "spation/spathion - a Wineskin" (1998) 226-228

Class - Thasian

- Bon, A.-M.; Bon, A. *Les timbres amphoriques de Thasos. Etudes thasiennes* 4. (Paris 1957)
- Debidour, M. "Réflexions sur les timbres amphoriques thasiens" *Thasiaca. BCH Supp* 5. (1979) 269-314
- Debidour, M. "En classant les timbres thasiens" in *Recherches sur les amphores grecques* (Paris 1986) 311-334
- Domaneantu, C. "O amphora Thasianâ dublu stampila" *Studii si cercetâri istorie veche si arheologie* 25 (1974) 435-441
- Garlan, Y. "Timbres amphoriques thasiens: bilan et perspectives de recherche" *AnnEconSocCiv* 37 (1982) 837-846
- Garlan, Y. "Un remblai thasien du IV siècle avant notre ère; B: Amphores et timbres amphoriques" *BCH* 109 (1985) 727-746
- Garlan, Y. "Du nouveau sur les timbres amphoriques thasiens" *Arkheologia* 27 (1985) 32-38
- Garlan, Y. "Le kèramarchès thasien" in G. Koselenko (ed), *Les problèmes de la culture antique* (1986) 10-13
- Garlan, Y. "Quelques nouveaux ateliers amphoriques à Thasos" in *Recherches sur les amphores grecques* (Paris 1986) 201-276
- Garlan, Y. "A propos de la chronologie des timbres amphoriques thasiens" *Mémoire de D. Lazarides. Recherches franco-helléniques* 1 (Thessalonika 1990) 479-484
- Grace, Virginia R. "Early Thasian Stamped Amphoras" *AJA* 50.1 (1946) 31-37

- Grandjean, Yves "Contribution à l'établissement d'une typologie des amphores thasiennes. Le matériel amphorique du quartier de la porte du Silène" *BCH 116.2* (1992) 541-584
- Vinogradov, Iu.G. "Ceramic Stamps of the Island of Thasos [Keramicheskie kleima ostrova Fasos]" *NE 10* (1972)

Class - Tripolitanian

- Bisi, A.-M. "A proposito di alcune anfore puniche di Tripolitania" *Studi Magrebini 4* (1971) 17-32
- Panella, C. "Le anfore tripolitane a Pompei" *Quaderni di Cultura Materiale 1* (1977) 147-148

Class - Zenon Group

- Criscuolo, L. "I bolli di Zenone e il vino 'buono' egiziano" *ZPE 70* (1987) 111-115
- Empereur, J.-Y. "Zénon de Caunos et l'épave de Serçe Limani" *BCH 112.1* (1988) 341-357

Class – Europe orientale

- Dupont, P. "Amphores commerciales archaïques de la Grèce de l'Est" *PP 204-207* (1982) 193-208
- Empereur, J.-Y.; Garlan, Y. "Greek Amphora Workshops [Grecheskie amfornye masterskie]" in *Greek Amphoras* (Saratov 1992) 8-31
- Ettliger, E. "Aspects of Amphora-Typology -- Seen from the North" in *Méthodes classiques* (Rome 1977) 9-16
- Grakov, B.N. "Incuse Stamps on the Necks of Some Hellenistic Pointed Amphoras [Englificheskie kleima na grolakh nekororykh ellenisticheskikh ostrodonnykh amfor]" *Trudy GIM 1* (1926) 165-206
- Joncheray, J.-P. *Essai de classification des amphores découvertes lors de fouilles sous-marines* 1st ed: 1970; 2nd ed 1976 [translated into German by Wolfgang Schultheis et al. *Amphoren: Bestimmung und Einteilung nach ihren Merkmalen* (Bonn 1982)] (Gap 1970)
- Laubenheimer, F. "A propos de deux amphores de Ruscino: définition d'un nouveau type d'amphores" in Barruol, G; Abelanet, J. (eds), *Ruscino: Château-Roussillon, Perpignan (Pyrenées-Orientales) 1*. *RANarb Suppl 7* (Paris 1980) 303-326
- Nikolaidou-Patera, M. "Un nouveau centre de production d'amphores timbrées en Macédoine" in *Recherches sur les amphores grecques* (Paris 1986) 485-490
- Nolla, J.M. "Una producció característica, les anfores 'DB'" *Cypsela 2* (1976) 201-230
- Panella, Cl. "Problèmes relatifs à l'origine de quelques types d'amphores" *PACT 10* (1984) 81

- Papastamos, Dimitrios *Melische Amphoren*. *Orbis antiquus* 25 [revision of PhD thesis Münster 1968] (Münster 1970)
- Sciallano, Martine; Sibella, Patricia *Amphores, comment les identifier?* (Aix-en-Provence 1991)
- Shelov, D.B. "Narrow-Necked, Light-Clayed Amphoras of the First Centuries AD. Classification and Chronology [Uzkogorlye svetlogliniane amfory pervykh vekov nashei ery. Klassifikatsiia i khronologiia]" *KSIA* 156 (1978) 16-21
- Shelov, D.B. "Les amphores d'argile claire des premiers siècles de notre ère en mer Noire" in *Recherches sur les amphores grecques* (Paris 1986) 395-400
- Van der Mersch, C. "Monnaies et amphores commerciales d'Hipponion: à propos d'une famille de conteneurs magno-grecs du IVe siècle avant J.-C." *PP* 40 (1985) 110-145
- Zeest, I.B. "Ceramic Containers from the Bosphorus [Keramicheskaia tara Bospora]" *MIA* 83 (1960)