

CHAPTER 21

AEGEAN-TYPE POTTERY FROM MEGIDDO, AREAS H AND K

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Seventy-eight Aegean-type¹ ceramic items were found in Areas H (22 sherds) and K (56 sherds). They comprise both sherds and restorable vessel (sherds that fit together were counted as a single item). All items were excavated between 2004 and 2014, and some have already been published (Martin 2013; Yasur-Landau 2013). In order to present a comprehensive corpus of all Aegean-type vessels from the recent excavations at Megiddo and create a basis for sufficient quantitative and qualitative analyses, I have re-evaluated all respective vessels irrespective of their former classification. The catalog at the end of the chapter contains the contextual information for each item, its classification based on Furumark Shapes (FS) and Furumark Motifs (FM) (Furumark 1941a, 1941b), the determination of the color of the clay and the decoration following the Munsell Soil Color Charts (Munsell 2000)² and its assumed date and place of production. The Aegean-type pottery from all previous excavations at Megiddo has already been evaluated and the results are either published (Stockhammer 2011; 2012: 93–97) or are in the process of being published (Stockhammer forthcoming).

In the following, I present a quantitative and contextual evaluation of the Aegean-type material. All items were included in the quantitative analysis with the realization that most single sherds had probably been moved from their original place in antiquity, meaning that their findspot might not correctly inform us about their provenience or original context of use. For the purpose of analysis, I have separated the material by area and stratum in order to better understand chronological as well as spatial differences at Megiddo.

In a second step, I concentrated only on those items where the state of preservation strongly argues for a primary context of discovery. Only a small number of vessels from Area K was sufficiently well preserved to answer this criterion.

AREA H (LEVELS H-14, H-13)

Less than a third of the Aegean-type items (n=22) were found during excavations in Area H, Levels H-14 and H-13. No item is present with more than two fitting sherds, which prevents further contextual analyses for this area.

With regard to the shapes, it is interesting to note that the only kylix, one out of two kraters and two out of three cups presented in this study, were found in Area H despite the overall significantly lower number of items (Tables 21.1a). One shallow cup (12/H/75/PT9) was found in Level H-14, one krater (12/H/48/VS11, Fig. 19.116: 5) and another possible krater (12/H/67/PT2) in Level H-13 and fragments of another shallow cup (12/H/63/VS3), two kraters (12/H/63/PT3, 14/H/9/PT3) and a kylix (14/H/31) in

1 In using the term “Aegean-type” instead of “Mycenaean,” I am following French and Tomlinson (2004: 18 n. 1). “Aegean-type” comprises all vessels which were produced in an Aegean tradition of shaping and painting, irrespective of where the object was originally produced.

2 Due to external circumstances, it was not possible to conduct color determination for all items.

the unstratified material.³ The comparatively high proportion of open vessels within this small corpus is unusual (at least 38% of the stratified items and at least 18% of all vessels from Area H). It is also surprising that stirrup jars are largely underrepresented in Area H (i.e., only two out of 32 stirrup jars from the recent excavations, which are equivalent to 6% of the stirrup jar corpus). No stirrup jars were found in stratified Level H-14 or H-13 units. This goes hand in hand with the absence of deep bowls, as the two deep bowls presented in this study were both found in Area K.

All stratified sherds from Level H-14 can be dated to the LH IIIA2 and originated in pottery workshops of the Argolid (Tables 21.2a, 21.3a). The three stratified sherds from Level H-13 are dated to the LH IIIA2/B and are of Argolid and, in one case, either Argolid or Cypriot origin. From a chronological perspective, the corpus of stratified Aegean-type sherds from Levels H-14 and H-13 fits to the horizon “Tell Abu Hawam” (Stockhammer forthcoming), which is characterized by the large-scale import of highly standardized pottery from Argolid workshops (Fig. 21.1). An absolute date between 1380/60 and 1250/1230 BCE can be assumed from an Aegean-type pottery perspective.

The picture gets more complex by including the unstratified pottery. Two items are (probably) of Cypriot origin, one of them probably a Simple Style stirrup jar (12/H/45/PT6) of LH IIIB2/C date. Simple Style stirrup jars are one of the hallmarks of the horizon “Nami” which follows the horizon “Tell Abu Hawam” (Stockhammer forthcoming). Almost all of them were produced in Cyprus, as has been demonstrated by Neutron Activation Analysis in several studies (Mountjoy and Mommsen 2001; Mountjoy and Mommsen 2015: 471–474). It is interesting to note that all possibly later sherds were found in unstratified contexts. If they were originally associated with Level H-13, a later end of this phase within the 13th century BCE would be plausible and even the early 12th century BCE could not be excluded on the basis of the Aegean-type pottery (Fig. 21.1).

AREA K (LEVELS K-10, K-9, K-8, K-7)

QUANTITATIVE ANALYSIS

The corpus of Aegean-type pottery from Area K is significantly larger than that of Area H. Forty-seven out of 56 items can be attributed to one of the K strata—i.e., K-9: seven items, K-8: 35 items, K-7: five items. Five vessels—four Simple Style stirrup jars from Locus 10/K/2 and a fifth stirrup jar from Locus 06/K/91, all assigned to Level K-8—were recovered in a large number of sherds, suggesting that they were found in a primary context.

With regard to the shapes, the corpus is clearly dominated by stirrup jars, as 30 of the 56 vessels can clearly be attributed to this shape and it is probable that further sherds could also derive from this shape (e.g., the non-distinctive sherds from closed vessels) (Tables 21.1a, 21.1b). Seventeen stirrup jars could more closely be identified as Simple Style stirrup jars. Although small in number, all deep bowls are restricted to Area K. Nevertheless, only 9% of the vessels could be attributed to open shapes. All these results stand in clear contrast to the spectrum of Aegean-type vessels from Area H and cannot be explained by the overall larger number of sherds, but require an additional explanation.

While stirrup jars have been found in Levels K-9, K-8 and K-7, Simple Style stirrup jars appeared suddenly in Level K-8 and immediately became by far the most common Aegean-type shape. Thirteen of the 18 stirrup jars from Level K-8 can clearly be attributed to the Simple Style and the percentage of this vessel-type makes up 37% of all vessels in Level K-8. The absolute number of stirrup jars sharply decreases in Level K-7, but this might also be due to the significantly smaller corpus of Aegean-type

³ We must be careful not to immediately associate the kylix with drinking practices. There is clear evidence that these vessels were rather used for incense burning in the southern Levant (Stockhammer 2012; forthcoming).

	Myc. Greece	Cyprus	Levant	Horizon of Interaction	Megiddo		
1430-1380/60	LH III A1	LC IIB	LB I	Cretan Horizon	Stratum IX	K10	H15
1380/60-1320/10	LH III A2		LB IIA	Horizon Tell Abu Hawam	Stratum VIII	K9	H14
1320/10-1250	LH III B1	LC IIC	LB IIB				
1250-1230	LH III B2 Early						
1230-1200	LH III B2 Late						
1200-1180	LH III C Early 1						
1180-1150	LH III C Early 2	LC IIIA	LB IIC/ Iron IA	Phoenician Horizon	Stratum VIIA	K6	
1150-1130	LH III C Middle 1						
1130-1100	LH III C Middle 2	LC IIIB	Iron IB		Stratum VIIB	K5	
1100-1050	LH III C Late						

Fig. 21.1: Comparative Chronology for the Eastern Mediterranean (cf. Stockhammer forthcoming).

pottery (n=5) from this stratum. However, 40% of all vessels from Level K-7 can still be identified as Simple Style stirrup jars, even if the small corpus urges caution.

The origin of the Aegean-type vessels from Area K shifts significantly over time (Table 21.2b). Whereas all items from Level K-9 were produced in Argolid workshops, the percentage of pottery with this origin drops to 43% in Level K-8 and retains a similar frequency of 40% in Level K-7. In contrast, the percentage of vessels with a Cypriot origin continuously rises from zero in Level K-9, to 43% in Level K-8 and to 60% in Level K-7. In spite of the small number of items especially from Level K-7, this development over time appears to be meaningful. Moreover, it can be assumed that all Simple Style stirrup jars from Area K are of Cypriot origin (for the origin of the Simple Style vessels, cf. Mountjoy and Mommsen 2001; 2015: 471–474). Three of them were recently analyzed applying Neutron Activation Analysis and were attributed to the CypJ chemical profile which indicates the use of clays from sources near Kition or Hala Sultan Tekke in Cyprus (Mountjoy and Mommsen 2015: 425; 446, Fig. 13: S3–S5, S7).

A similar shift can be seen in the relative-chronological date of the items with regard to their stratigraphic position (Table 21.3b). Almost two thirds of the items from Level K-9 date to the LH IIIA2, but vessels with a LH IIIB date first appear in this stratum as well. Level K-8 is then dominated by vessels of the LH IIIB and the LH IIIB2/C date which form 66% of all the Aegean-type material in this stratum. Only 9% can still be attributed to the LH IIIA2, and it seems probable that these vessels were relocated from older contexts. Four of five *in situ* vessels of Aegean type from Level K-8 also date to the LH III B2/C. This development continues into Level K-7, when 80% of all vessels are of LH IIIB and LH IIIB2/C date with a clear dominance of vessels of the LH IIIB2/C.

TABLE 21.1A: AEGEAN-TYPE POTTERY FROM MEGIDDO, AREAS H AND K: ANALYSIS OF SHAPES

<i>Shape</i>	<i>Total of Vessels, Areas H and K</i>	<i>Area H</i>	<i>% of All Vessels of This Shape, Area H</i>	<i>Area K</i>	<i>% of All Vessels of This Shape, Area K</i>
Open or closed vessel	3	1	33%	2	66%
Large closed vessel or krater	4	3	75%	1	25%
Large closed vessel	2	2	100%	0	0%
Small closed vessel	5	5	100%	0	0%
Closed vessel	10	2	20%	8	80%
Stirrup jar	14	1	7%	13	93%
Stirrup jar Simple Style	18	1	6%	17	94%
Stirrup jar or amphora	2	0	0%	2	100%
Jar, piriform	4	1	25%	3	75%
Amphora or alabastron, straight-sided	2	0	0%	2	100%
Alabastron, straight-sided	2	2	100%	0	0%
Flask, vertical	2	0	0%	2	100%
Flask, horizontal	1	0	0%	1	100%
Open vessel	1	0	0%	1	100%
Kylix	1	1	100%	0	0%
Cup	3	2	67%	1	33%
Krater	2	1	50%	1	50%
Deep bowl	2	0	0%	2	100%
<i>Total</i>	<i>78</i>	<i>22</i>		<i>56</i>	

Even if later activity caused the relocation of part of the sherd material from stratified contexts in Area K, and although the absolute number of items differs significantly from stratum to stratum, this evidence fits perfectly to the sequence of distinguishable horizons of interaction with Aegean-type pottery in the southern Levant (Stockhammer forthcoming). Following my previous research, Level K-9 should be roughly equal with the late 14th and first half of the 13th century BCE and mostly coexistent with the horizon “Tell Abu Hawam” (Fig. 21.1). Levels K-8 and K-7 should be dated to the period between 1250/30 and 1180/50 BCE and are most representative for the horizon “Nami.”

CONTEXTUAL ANALYSIS

As already mentioned, only five vessels from Area K are preserved in larger pieces which leads us to assume a primary context of deposition. The first stirrup jar was found in 2006 in Locus 06/K/91 together with a considerable amount of other complete vessels (Martin 2013: 431, Fig. 10.20: 4). When the baulk adjacent to Locus 06/K/91 was removed in 2010 (i.e., Locus 10/K/2), the four additional stirrup jars were found (Figs. 19.103: 8–11). Other complete vessels retrieved from Locus 10/K/2 include a White-Shaved juglet, Canaanite commercial jars, a decorated storage jar, a spouted krater, a jug and several lamps (Figs. 19.102–19.104). The two loci belong to one and the same context, to be affiliated with Level K-8 (see Chapter 2.1); the excavators interpreted it as lowered (storage?) space within the confines of the Level K-8 courtyard house. Such a significant concentration of small-sized stirrup jars is unique. It appears that their use should be connected with nearby Installation 10/K/124. This installation was erected in Level K-9 but was arguably still in use in Level K-8 (see Chapter 2.1). Notably, its fill produced the handle of another Simple Style stirrup jar (Locus 10/K/10/PT5). This installation was interpreted as an olive oil press, and thus indicates crafting activities conducted in this part of the courtyard house in Area K. The stirrup

TABLE 21.1B: AEGEAN-TYPE POTTERY FROM MEGIDDO, AREA K: ANALYSIS OF SHAPES, PER STRATUM (INCLUDING ONLY STRATIFIED ITEMS)

	<i>Level K-9</i>	<i>Level K-8</i>	<i>Level K-7</i>
Open or closed vessel		2 (6%)	
Large closed vessel or krater	1 (14%)		
Large closed vessel			
Small closed vessel			
Closed vessel		8 (23%)	
Stirrup jar	2 (29%)	6 (17%)	1 (20%)
Stirrup jar Simple Style		13 (37%)	2 (40%)
Stirrup jar or amphora		1 (3%)	1 (20%)
Jar, piriform	1 (14%)	1 (3%)	
Amphora or alabastron, straight-sided	1 (14%)	1 (3%)	
Alabastron, straight-sided			
Flask, vertical		2 (6%)	
Flask, horizontal			1 (20%)
Open vessel		1 (3%)	
Kylix			
Cup	1 (14%)		
Krater			
Deep bowl	1 (14%)		
<i>Total</i>	<i>7 (100%)</i>	<i>35 (100%)</i>	<i>5 (100%)</i>

TABLE 21.2A: AEGEAN-TYPE POTTERY FROM MEGIDDO, AREAS H AND K: ANALYSIS OF ORIGINS

	<i>Argolid*</i>	<i>Cyprus*</i>	<i>Argolid or Cyprus</i>	<i>Crete or Cyprus</i>	<i>Cyprus or Local</i>	<i>Unclear</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of vessels	46	24	3	1	3	1	78
Overall %	59%	31%	4%	1%	4%	1%	100%
Area H	18	2	1	1	0	0	22
% Area H	39%	8%	33%	100%	0%	0%	28%
Area K	28	22	2	0	3	1	56
% Area K	61%	92%	67%	0%	100%	100%	72%

* Includes items that probably come from this region.

TABLE 21.2B: AEGEAN-TYPE POTTERY FROM MEGIDDO, AREA K: ANALYSIS OF ORIGINS, PER STRATUM (INCLUDING ONLY STRATIFIED ITEMS)

<i>Level</i>	<i>Argolid*</i>	<i>Cyprus*</i>	<i>Argolid or Cyprus</i>	<i>Crete or Cyprus</i>	<i>Cyprus or Local</i>	<i>Unclear</i>	<i>Total</i>
K-9	7 (100%)						7 (100%)
K-8	15 (43%)	15 (43%)	1 (3%)		3 (9%)	1 (3%)	35 (100%)
K-7	2 (40%)	3 (60%)					5 (100%)

* Includes items that probably come from this region.

TABLE 21.3A: AEGEAN-TYPE POTTERY FROM MEGIDDO, AREAS H AND K: ANALYSIS OF DATE

	<i>LH IIIA2</i>	<i>LH IIIA2/B</i>	<i>LH IIIB</i>	<i>LH IIIB2/C</i>	<i>LH IIIA-C</i>	<i>Total</i>
No. of vessels	17	23	8	26	4	78
Overall %	22%	30%	10%	33%	5%	100%
Area H	6	14	0	1	1	22
% Area H	35%	61%	0%	4%	25%	28%
Area K	11	9	8	25	3	56
% Area K	65%	39%	100%	96%	75%	72%

TABLE 21.3B: AEGEAN-TYPE POTTERY FROM MEGIDDO, AREA K: ANALYSIS OF DATE, PER STRATUM (INCLUDING ONLY STRATIFIED ITEMS)

<i>Level</i>	<i>LH IIIA2</i>	<i>LH IIIA2/B</i>	<i>LH IIIB</i>	<i>LH IIIB2/C</i>	<i>LH IIIA-C</i>	<i>Total</i>
K-9	4 (57%)	1 (14%)	2 (29%)			7 (100%)
K-8	3 (8.5%)	7 (20%)	6 (17%)	17 (48.5%)	2 (6%)	35 (100%)
K-7	1 (20%)		1 (20%)	3 (60%)		5 (100%)

jar handle in its fill points to a use at least during part of Level K-8. This olive oil press, as well as the accumulation of small stirrup jars, point to the production of olive oil which was most likely mixed with some type of fragrance before being packed in the stirrup jars, which were the usual containers of perfumed oils. It has already been suggested that stirrup jars of Mainland Greek origin had a branding function for their content (Rutter 1992: 64; Stockhammer forthcoming). There is no doubt that practices of branding played an important role in the Late Bronze Age Eastern Mediterranean (Wengrow 2008; cf. also Bevan and Wengrow 2010). Wengrow argues that branding becomes most important when consumers question the purity of imported goods. Branding, thus, goes hand in hand with the standardization of containers and their contents and communicates a stable quality and integrity of the products to the consumer, even if the product was transported over long distances (Wengrow 2008: 11–12). It is interesting to note that the evidence from Area K dates to the time when Argolid imports suddenly and sharply decreased. These decades after 1250/1230 BCE marked the beginning of Cypriot stirrup jar production and import to the Levant, which filled the gap created by the Argolid. If my interpretation of the context in Area K is correct, local craftsmen also saw this emerging gap and started producing oil for embalming practices, but filled the product into foreign containers with clear branding functions—possibly to feign a foreign origin of the content in order to sell the product for higher prices. Therefore, the Argolid and Cypriot stirrup jars would have been reused as containers for (perfume) oil, and refilled and sold at a time when the import of these oils could no longer satisfy the demand of the local market.

SUMMARY

The inventories of Aegean-type pottery from Areas H and K both show a consistent development over time, which allows us to draw interesting insights. First, we have to be aware of the fact that only the evaluation of the complete corpus of pottery—even small single sherds—allows us to draw these conclusions. This should be taken into consideration when deciding if the whole corpus or only single and better-preserved vessels should be selected for publication. From the point of view of the Aegean-type pottery, Levels H-14 and K-9 should be contemporaneous for at least some time (Fig. 21.1). The Aegean-type pottery of Levels H-13 and K-8 also seems comparable, as both strata witnessed the appearance of

the Simple Style stirrup jars of (probably) Cypriot origin.⁴ The first appearance of this ware at Megiddo seems to be in the slightly earlier Stratum VIII of the UoC excavations (Stockhammer 2011: 216 BES#31). The heydays of Simple Style stirrup jars—i.e., Levels K-8 and K-7 in Area K as well as Stratum VII of the UoC (Stockhammer 2011: 217 BES#43, 48, 50, 51)—seem to be missing in Area H, although the small number of Aegean-type vessels from Levels H-13 and K-7 always has to be taken into consideration.

The contextual study of the accumulation of stirrup jars in Area K in Loci 06/K/91 and 10/K/2 should be associated with the neighboring olive press and indicate the production of (perfumed) olive oil in late 13th century BCE Megiddo. In order to sell their oil at a better price and/or to meet the expectations of the local consumers, the respective craftspersons collected empty Argolid and Cypriot stirrup jars of small size and refilled them with their own product—oils from Megiddo became “quality products from afar” for the local market.

4 This is assuming that the unstratified item 12/H/45/PT6 in fact belongs to the time of Level H-13.

CATALOG OF AEGEAN-TYPE ITEMS FROM MEGIDDO, AREAS H AND K (BY AREA AND STRATUM)

<i>Locus</i>	<i>Basket No.</i>	<i>Vessel No.</i>	<i>Level and Locus Grading</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>No. of Sherds</i>	<i>Preservation</i>	<i>Rim or Max. Diameter (DM)</i>	<i>Decoration</i>	<i>Color Clay</i>	<i>Color Decoration</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Illustration</i>
12/H/75	PT1		H-14 A?	Small piriform jar FS 45	1	Wall		Scales FM 70:1	10YR 7/4	7.5YR 3/3-black	LH IIIA2	Argolid	
12/H/75	PT1		H-14 A?	Large closed vessel	1	Wall		Flower FM 18C	10YR 7/4	5YR 5/8-black	LH IIIA2	Argolid	
12/H/75	PT9		H-14 A?	Probably shallow cup FS 220	1	Wall		Unclear complex	7.5YR 6/4	2.5YR 4/8	LH IIIA2	Argolid	
12/H/48	PT1	VS11	H-13 F	Krater	1	Wall		Unclear pictorial: Rude Style?	2.5Y 7/3	5YR 4/6-black	LH IIIA2/B	Argolid or Cyprus	Fig. 19.116: 5
12/H/49	PT2		H-13 F?	Small closed vessel	1	Wall		Unclear complex	10YR 7/4	5YR 4/6-black	LH IIIA2/B	Argolid	
12/H/67	PT2		H-13 A	Krater or large closed vessel	1	Wall		Linear	10YR 7/4	2.5YR 4/8	LH IIIA2/B	Argolid	
12/H/28	PT11		Unstratified	Alabastron, probably straight-sided FS 94	1	Base		Linear	7.5YR 7/4	5YR 4/6	LH IIIA2/B	Argolid	
12/H/40a	PT4		Unstratified	Small closed vessel, probably stirrup jar, globular	1	Wall		Linear	10YR 7/4	7.5YR 5/6-black	LH IIIA2/B	Argolid	
12/H/41	PT8		Unstratified	Small closed vessel, stirrup jar or piriform jar	1	Wall		Linear	2.5Y 7/4	5YR 4/6-black	LH IIIA2/B	Argolid	
12/H/45	PT6		Unstratified	Stirrup jar, probably Simple Style	1	Wall, part of spout and false neck		Linear	7.5YR 7/4	2.5YR 4/8	LH IIIB2/C	Probably Cyprus	

<i>Locus</i>	<i>Basket No.</i>	<i>Vessel No.</i>	<i>Level and Locus Grading</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>No. of Sherds</i>	<i>Preservation</i>	<i>Rim or Base Diameter (DM)</i>	<i>Decoration</i>	<i>Color Clay</i>	<i>Color Decoration</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Illustration</i>
12/H/60	PT2		Unstratified	Alabastron, probably straight-sided FS 94	1	Base		Linear	10YR 7/4	5YR 5/8-black	LH IIIA2/B	Argolid	
12/H/63	PT2	VS3	Unstratified	Probably shallow cup FS 220	1	Rim	Rim DM ca. 12 cm	U pattern FM 45:1	10YR 7/4	2.5YR 4/8-black	LH IIIA2	Argolid	
12/H/63	PT3		Unstratified	Krater or large closed vessel	1	Wall		Unclear pictorial (octopus, chariot?); white dots and rosette FM27:20	10YR 7/4	2.5YR 4/8-3/4	LH IIIA2	Argolid	
12/H/63	PT3		Unstratified	Large closed vessel	1	Wall		Linear	10YR 7/4	5YR 5/6-black	LH IIIA-C	Cyprus or Crete	
12/H/66a	PT1		Unstratified	Small closed vessel	1	Wall		Linear	7.5YR 7/4	2.5YR 5-4/8	LH IIIA2/B	Probably Argolid	
14/H/24	PT1		Unstratified	Small closed vessel	1	Wall		Linear	10YR 7/4	10YR 5/6-black	LH IIIA2/B	Argolid	
14/H/27	PT2	VS11	Unstratified	Stirrup jar, biconical	2	Wall, spout	Max. DM ca. 12.5 cm	Linear	7.5YR 7/4	2.5YR 5-4/8	LH IIIA2	Argolid	
14/H/27	PT2		Unstratified	Closed vessel	1	Wall		Linear	2.5Y 7/4	7.5YR 3/1-black	LH IIIA2/B	Argolid	
14/H/27	PT6		Unstratified	Closed vessel, medium	2	Wall		Linear	10YR 7/4	2.5YR 4/8-black	LH IIIA2/B	Argolid	
14/H/31			Unstratified	Probably kylix	1	Wall		Linear	10YR 7/4	7.5YR 3/3-black	LH IIIA2/B	Argolid	
14/H/9	PT3		Unstratified	Krater or large closed vessel	1	Wall		Pictorial (probably bird), below 2x linear	5YR 6/6-10YR 8/3	2.5YR 5-4/8	LH IIIA2/B	probably Cyprus	

Locus	Basket No.	Vessel No.	Level and Locus Grading	Form	No. of Sherds	Preservation	Rim or Max. Diameter (DM)	Decoration	Color Clay	Color Decoration	Date	Origin	Illustration
14/H/72	PT4		Unstratified	Open or closed vessel	1	Base	Base DM 4.2 cm	Linear	10YR 7/4	2.5YR 4/8-black	LH IIIA2/B	Argolid	
08/K/114	PT9		K-9 F?	Conical-piriform jar or straight-sided alabastron	1	Wall		Net FM 57:2	10YR 7/4	10YR 4/4-black	LH IIIA2	Argolid	
08/K/32	PT5		K-9 A	Ring-based krater FS 281 or large closed vessel	1	Base	Base DM 11 cm	Linear	10YR 7/4	2.5YR 3/6-black	LH IIIB	Probably Argolid	
08/K/50	PT3		K-9 A	Stirrup jar	1	False spout		Linear	2.5Y 7/4	black	LH IIIA2/B	Argolid	
08/K/57	PT1	VS1	K-9 F?	Piriform jar FS 45	1	Wall		Multiple stem FM 19:14 and chevron FM 58:15	2.5Y 7/4	7.5YR 5/6-black	LH IIIA2	Argolid	Fig. 19:99: 12
08/K/69	PT2		K-9 A	Shallow cup FS 220	1	Wall		Spiral, probably stemmed FM 49	7.5YR 7/4	2.5YR 4/8	LH IIIA2	Argolid	
08/K/75	PT6	VS8	K-9 F?	Stirrup jar, probably conical-piriform or squat; FS 166 or 178	1	Wall, handle attachment		Flower FM 18C	10YR 7/4	7.5YR 5/8-black	LH IIIA2	Argolid	Fig. 19:93: 1
10/K/29	PT12	VS8	K-9 F	Deep bowl FS 284	1	Base	Base DM 5.4 cm	Linear	10YR 7/4	2.5YR 4/8-black	LH IIIB	Probably Argolid	Fig. 19:95: 8
04/K/81	PT2		K-8? F?	Closed vessel	1	Wall		Linear			LH IIIA2/B	Argolid	

<i>Locus</i>	<i>Basket No.</i>	<i>Vessel No.</i>	<i>Level and Locus Grading</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>No. of Sherds</i>	<i>Preservation</i>	<i>Rim or Max. or Base Diameter (DM)</i>	<i>Decoration</i>	<i>Color Clay</i>	<i>Color Decoration</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Illustration</i>
04/K/81	PT4		K-8? F?	Stirrup jar, globular; Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	6	Wall, handle		Linear	7.5YR 7/4	10R 4/6	LH IIIB2/C	Cyprus	
04/K/81	PT5		K-8? F?	Closed vessel	1	Wall		Linear			LH IIIA2/B	probably Argolid	
04/K/81	PT14		K-8? F?	Closed vessel	1	Wall		Linear			LH IIIA2/B	Argolid	
04/K/81			K-8? F?	Stirrup jar, globular; Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	1	Spout		Unclear			LH IIIB2/C	Cyprus	
04/K/81			K-8? F?	Stirrup jar, probably conical FS 182	1	Wall		Linear			LH IIIB	Argolid	
04/K/81			K-8? F?	Closed vessel	1	Wall		Unclear complex			LH IIIB2/C	Cyprus or local	
04/K/81			K-8? F?	Stirrup jar, globular; Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	1	Wall		Linear			LH IIIB2/C	Cyprus	
04/K/81			K-8? F?	Probably stirrup jar, globular; Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	1	Wall		Linear			LH IIIB2/C	probably Cyprus	
06/K/12			K-8 F	Vertical flask FS 189	2	Wall, handle		Concentric circles			LH IIIB2/C	Cyprus	

<i>Locus</i>	<i>Basket No.</i>	<i>Vessel Level and Locus Grading</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>No. of Sherds</i>	<i>Preservation</i>	<i>Rim or Max. or Base Diameter (DM)</i>	<i>Decoration</i>	<i>Color Clay</i>	<i>Color Decoration</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Illustration</i>
06/K/27	PT1	K-8? F?	Open vessel	1	Wall		Linear	7.5YR 7/4	2.5YR 4/8	LH III B2/C	Cyprus or local	
04/K/99	PT9	K-8 F	Closed vessel	1	Wall		Linear			LH III A-C	probably Cyprus or local	
06/K/25	PT2	K-8 F	Closed vessel	1	Wall		Linear			probably LH III A2	Argolid	
06/K/4	PT5	K-8 F	Closed vessel	1	Wall		Linear			LH III A2/B	Argolid	
06/K/43	PT4	K-8 F	Piriform jar or stirrup jar	3	Wall		Linear			LH III B	Argolid	
06/K/43	PT4	K-8 F	Stirrup jar	1	Wall		Groups of thin wavy lines FM 53:35			LH III B	Argolid	
06/K/43		K-8 F	Stirrup jar	1	Wall		Flower FM 18C			LH III B	Argolid	
06/K/43		K-8 F	Closed vessel	1	Wall		Linear			LH III A-C	unclear	
06/K/57	PT4	K-8 F	Stirrup jar, globular; FS 171 or 173	1	Wall		Linear	10YR 7/4	7.5YR 5/6-black	LH III A2/B	Argolid	Yasur-Landau 2013: 460; Fig. 11.4: 1
06/K/57	PT6	K-8 F	Open or closed vessel	1	Wall		Linear			LH III A2/B	Argolid	
06/K/57	PT1	K-8 F	Stirrup jar	1	Wall		Groups of thin wavy lines FM 53:35			LH III B	Argolid	

Locus	Basket No.	Vessel No.	Level and Locus Grading	Form	No. of Sherds	Preservation	Rim or Max. or Base Diameter (DM)	Decoration	Color Clay	Color Decoration	Date	Origin	Illustration
06/K/87	PT2		K-8F	Stirrup jar, globular; Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	1	Wall		Linear			LH IIB2/C	Cyprus (CypJ)	Yasur-Landau 2013: 460; Fig. 11.4: 2; Mountjoy and Mommsen 2015: Fig. 13: S4
06/K/87	PT4	VS2	K-8F	Probably piriform jar; probably Levanto-Helladic FS 36	2	Wall		Four wavy lines FM 53	7.5YR 7/4	2.5YR 5/8-10R 3/6	LH IIB2/C	Cyprus	Yasur-Landau 2013: 461; Fig. 11.5: 1; Mountjoy and Mommsen 2015: Fig. 13: S7
06/K/91	PT2	VS3	K-8F	Stirrup jar, globular FS 173	28	Ca. 90% complete		Chevron FM 58:17	10YR 7/4	2.5YR 4/8-3/4	LH IIB	Argolid or Cyprus	Yasur-Landau 2013: 460; Fig. 11.4: 3
06/K/96	PT2		K-8F	Stirrup jar, globular; Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	4	Wall, spout		Linear	7.5YR 7/4	2.5YR 4/8-3/4	LH IIB2/C	Cyprus	
06/K/97	PT1		K-8F	Stirrup jar, globular; Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	1	Wall		Linear	10YR 7/4	5YR 5/8-black	LH IIB2/C	Cyprus	
08/K/129	PT4		K-8F	Open or closed vessel	1	Wall		Foliate band FM 64:20	2.5Y 7/3	10YR 5/6-black	LH IIIA2	Argolid	

Locus	Basket No.	Vessel No.	Level and Locus Grading	Form	No. of Sherds	Preservation	Rim or Max. or Base Diameter (DM)	Decoration	Color Clay	Color Decoration	Date	Origin	Illustration
08/K/133			K-8 F	Stirrup jar, globular; Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	1	Base		Linear	7.5YR 7/4	2.5YR 5-4/8	LH IIIB2/C	Cyprus	
08/K/85		VS4	K-8 F	Vertical flask FS 189	1	Wall		Concentric circles			LH IIIA2	Argolid	
10/K/10	PT5		K-8 F?	Stirrup jar, globular; Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	1	handle		Linear	7.5YR 7/4	22.5YR 4/8-black	LH IIIB2/C	Cyprus	
10/K/2	PT10	VS5	K-8 F	Stirrup jar, globular; Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	5	Complete	Base DM 3.7 cm	Linear	7.5YR 7/4	10R 4/8	LH IIIB2/C	Cyprus	Fig. 19.103: 8
10/K/2	PT10	VS6	K-8 F	Stirrup jar, globular; Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	1	Lower part of the vessel	Base DM 4 cm	Linear	7.5YR 7/4	10R 4/8	LH IIIB2/C	Cyprus	Fig. 19.103: 11
10/K/2	PT10	VS7	K-8 F	Stirrup jar, globular; Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	19	Almost complete	Base DM 4 cm	Linear	10YR 7/4	2.5YR 5-4/8	LH IIIB2/C	Cyprus	Fig. 19.103: 9
10/K/2	PT11		K-8 F	Conical-piriform jar or straight-sided alabastron	1	Wall		Linear	10YR 7/4	10YR 4/4-black	LH IIIA2/B	Argolid	
10/K/2	PT15	VS12	K-8 F	Stirrup jar, globular; Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	>50	Almost complete	Base DM 3.4 cm	Linear	7.5YR 7/4	2.5YR 5-4/8	LH IIIB2/C	Cyprus	Fig. 19.103: 10

<i>Locus</i>	<i>Basket No.</i>	<i>Vessel No.</i>	<i>Level and Locus Grading</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>No. of Sherds</i>	<i>Preservation</i>	<i>Rim or Max. or Base Diameter (DM)</i>	<i>Decoration</i>	<i>Color Clay</i>	<i>Color Decoration</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Illustration</i>
04/K/82b	PT12	VS4	K-7 F	Stirrup jar, globular; probably Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	1	Wall		Linear	10YR 7/4	7.5YR 5/8-black	LH IIIB2/C	Cyprus (CypJ)	Yasur-Landau 2013: 460-461; Fig. 11.4: 4; Mountjoy and Mommsen 2015: Fig. 13: S5
06/K/93	PT1		K-7 F	Stirrup jar, globular; Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	1	Wall		Linear			LH IIIB2/C	Cyprus	
06/K/93	PT3?		K-7 F	Stirrup jar, globular; Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	1	Spout		Linear			LH IIIB2/C	Cyprus	
08/K/22	PT1		K-7 A	Conical-piriform jar or stirrup jar	1	Wall		Linear	10YR 7/4	7.5YR 5/6-black	LH IIIB	Argolid	
08/K/23	PT2		K-7 A	Horizontal flask FS 189	1	Wall		Concentric circles	2.5Y 7/3	10YR 5/6-3/2	LH IIIA2	Argolid	
04/K/120	PT1	VS1	Unstratified	Deep bowl FS 284	1	Rim	Rim DM ca. 12.5 cm	Unclear complex			LH IIIB2/C	Probably Cyprus	Yasur-Landau 2013: 461; Fig. 11.5: 2
04/K/120	PT5	VS2	Unstratified	Krater	1	Wall		Pictorial: bull? deer? Cypriot Rude Style;			LH IIIB2/C	Cyprus	Yasur-Landau 2013: 461; Fig. 11.5: 3

<i>Locus</i>	<i>Basket No.</i>	<i>Vessel Level and Locus Grading</i>	<i>Form</i>	<i>No. of Sherds</i>	<i>Preservation</i>	<i>Rim or Max. Diameter (DM)</i>	<i>Decoration</i>	<i>Color Clay</i>	<i>Color Decoration</i>	<i>Date</i>	<i>Origin</i>	<i>Illustration</i>
08/K/15	PT6	Unstratified	Stirrup jar, globular FS 171	1	Wall, handle attachment	Max. DM ca. 11 cm	Flower FM 18C	10YR 7/4	7.5YR 4/6-black	LH IIIA2	Argolid	
06/K/22a	PT2	Unstratified	Stirrup jar	1	Wall		Flower FM 18C	10YR 7/4	7.5YR 5/8-black	LH IIIA2	Argolid	
08/K/114	PT6	Unstratified	Stirrup jar, globular; Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	1	Wall		Linear	7.5YR 7/4	2.5YR 5-4/8	LH IIIB2/C	Cyprus	
10/K/1	PT34	Unstratified	Stirrup jar, probably globular	1	Base	Base DM ca. 5 cm	Linear	10YR 7/4	2.5YR 4/8	LH IIIA2/B	Probably Argolid	
10/K/1	PT46	Unstratified	Stirrup jar	1	Spout		Linear	7.5YR 6/4	2.5YR 4/8-black	LH IIIA-C	Argolid or Cyprus	
10/K/11	PT4	Unstratified	Stirrup jar, globular; Simple Style; FS 171 or 173	1	Wall		Linear	7.5YR 7/4	2.5YR 5-4/8	LH IIIB2/C	Cyprus	
10/K/81	PT5	Unstratified	Small piriform jar FS 45	1	Wall		Net FM 57:2	10YR 7/4	5YR 6/8-black	LH IIIA2	Argolid	

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