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Other fabrics of western Sardinia

By contrast to W-SARD-A-1 to W-SARD-A-5,¹ the following two fabrics **W-SARD-A-6** and **W-SARD-A-7** have not been defined on the basis of the analysis of the Riu Mannu and Terralba materials, but have been observed in samples from Carthage and Pantelleria. The apparently obvious affinity to W-SARD-A-1 to W-SARD-A-5 led us to group them together with this western Sardinian production series, also in consideration of the kind expertise of our colleague G. Pisanu (Olbia) who considered the area of Tharros as a very likely candidate for the origin of the samples M 119/69.93 (W-SARD-A-6)² and M 119/67 (W-SARD-A-7).³

W-SARD-A-6 (M 92/21.23, M 119/69=93.70.80) shows a reddish-brown or light red, compact, fine to middle fine matrix, most of all characterized by the very frequent presence of white and dark mica particles. Particularly striking are also middle sized, white, grey, reddish and clear spherical to elongated and well rounded to angular quartz particles in different quantities (infrequent to frequent), while voids are infrequent. Moreover, typical are small and middle sized red/reddish-brown bits, in addition to frequent small black inclusions. M 119/69=93.70.80 build up a very homogenous group. Furthermore, the light red variant shows infrequent to frequent foraminifera (M 92/21. 23), representing M 92/21 a finer version of this assemblage. Fabric W-SARD-A-6 has been used for late Archaic and Middle Punic amphorae of Ramon's T-1.4.2.1/3.1, T-4.1.1.3 (M 92/21, M 119/69) and T- 1.4.4.1 (M 92/23). The two items from Carthage have been found respectively in a Middle Punic I (M 92/23) and in a Middle Punic II (M 92/21) context.

W-SARD-A-7 (M 119/65.66.67) shows a pale brown (pink), fine and compact matrix, sometimes reddish-yellowish on interior and exterior. The clay is riddled with small and some large sized, grey, whitish and clear grains of quartz. Small sized red/reddish-brown and black inclusions as well as whitish calcium-carbonates and pseudomorphoses occur frequently. White and dark mica is very frequent and highly characteristic, while foraminifera and voids occur only occasionally. W-SARD-A-7 is related to W-SARD-C-1 (M 119/65 and M 148/8 are almost identical), which corresponds to van Dommelen's fabric B1. W-SARD-A-7 has been used for Middle and Late Punic amphorae of Ramon's T-4.1.1.4 (M 119/66. 67) and T-5.1.1.1 (M 119/65). M 119/66.67 have been found in two first half of the 3rd century B.C.E. deposits excavated on the Acropolis of Pantelleria.

¹ van Dommelen and Trapichler 2011.

² See Bechtold 2013a, 473, n. 319.

³ Bechtold 2013a, 473, n. 317.

REFERENCES

van Dommelen, P., and M. Trapichler. 2011. "Fabrics of Western Sardinia." In FACEM (version 06/06/2011) (<http://www.facem.at/project-papers.php>)

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