Amphorae Production of Locri

Introductory Note

The identification of the Locrian amphorae production is based on the evidence of a kiln in the Centocamere area, until now one of the very few secured production sites. Unfortunately, the definition of the fabric LOC-A-1 relies on only two samples of amphorae of the type MGS III from the Centocamere area, one of which is even from a misfired specimen (M 59/2). Though the evidence may appear statistically irrelevant, the similarity to Locrian coarse wares and the good correlation of local raw materials make the identification rather secure.

LOC-A-1 The fabric LOC-A-1 is characterized by a fine grained matrix of buff colour with frequent inclusions of quartz and carbonate. The density of the matrix might not be typical for all samples from Locri as the representative sample M 59/2 has been taken from a misfired piece, but as the sample M 59/3 from the Centocamere area is very similar, the identification might be rather correct.

References


This article should be cited as: V. Gassner, “Amphorae Production of Locri”. In FACEM (version 06/06/2011) (http://www.facem.at/project-papers.php)

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1 The kiln area is presented in Barra Bagnasco 1989, 37–8. Selected samples from the kiln are presented in: Barra Bagnasco 1992. 237–9 appendice (amphorae of the type orlo ad echino, now Van der Mersch’s MGS III). For archaeological analysis of the finds see Barra Bagnasco et al. 2001.