

## SHEDDING NEW LIGHT ON A LOT OF ROMAN LAMPS FROM TOMIS FROM THE MARIA AND DR. GEORGE SEVEREANU COLLECTION

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**Cuvinte-cheie:** *lămpi romane, pontice, ateliere locale, mărci de olar, importuri.*

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**Rezumat:** *Articolul revizuieste un lot de lămpi romane timpurii de la Tomis, parte a colecției Maria și George Severeanu. Piese au fost publicate inițial de dr. Severeanu în anul 1936 și mai târziu de C.L. Băluță. Cu toate acestea, anumite caracteristici lipsesc sau nu au fost suficient discutate de către autorii anteriori și vor fi adăugate în această lucrare. Descrierea fiecărei lămpi este completată cu detaliile pastei și fabricării, precum și cu caracteristici specifice, cum ar fi inscripția care îl menționează pe Euctemon pe una dintre lămpi și alte semne ale olarilor. Toate lămpile sunt înregistrate ca provenind de la Tomis, datând din secolele I-IV p. Chr., și sunt organizate în această lucrare conform presupuselor lor ateliere: pontice (inclusiv ateliere locale / regionale din Dobrogea), egeene și micro-asiatice, egiptene. Un exemplar de la Tomis din această colecție, cu reprezentarea unei perechi de gladiatori, de proveniență locală, nu este inclusă în lucrare, fiind integrată unui studiu amănunțit publicat anterior.*

**Abstract:** *The paper revisits a lot of early Roman lamps from Tomis, part of the Maria and George Severeanu collection. The items were previously published by dr. Severeanu himself in 1936 and later by C. Băluță. However, certain features were left out or not sufficiently discussed by the previous authors, and will be added in this article. The description of each lamp is completed with the details of fabric and manufacture, as well as specific features, such as the inscription mentioning Euctemon on one of the lamps and other potter's marks. All the lamps are registered as originating from Tomis, dating from the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 4<sup>th</sup> centuries AD, and are organized in this paper according to their presumed workshops – Pontic (including local/regional workshops from Dobruja), Aegean and Micro-Asian, Egypt. One lamp from Tomis from this collection, locally made, with*

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*the depiction of a pair of gladiators, is not included in this paper as it was discussed at length in a previous study.*

The Maria and dr. George Severeanu collection includes a total of 98 Roman lamps, both ceramic and bronze. Of these, 28 early Roman lamps are registered as originating from Tomis, one of which is not included in this paper as it was previously published at length<sup>1</sup> and three *Firmalampen*<sup>2</sup> which will be revisited together with similar type lamps from the collection in a future publication. The selected lot is discussed according to the production region of the lamps. Although we consider all the items nos. 1- 18 to have been made in Pontic workshops, some are more likely to have been produced at Tomis, while others were imported from other centres.

#### PONTIC LAMPS – TOMIS (nos. 1-8)

The first group (**Pl. I. 1-4**) is made of small lamps, with a short nozzle, local products. The decorative registry is not very varied and consists of a *kantharos*, *krater*, bull, bunch of grapes, and a mythological scene depicting a Nereid riding a bull horse. These particular types of lamps are considered local and are sometimes called *Euctemon type lamps*, after the name of the artisan. His workshop is probably the most prolific in Dobruja, producing Loeschcke VIII type of lamps, located at Tomis and it may have spawned branches at Callatis and Histria.<sup>3</sup> C. Iconomu called *Euctemon's lamps economic*, because he noticed that they were a few centimetres smaller than the other types circulating on the market.<sup>4</sup>

Lamps with *kantharoi* and kraters on the discus are among the most frequent, sometimes marked with the name of *Euctemon* or the letter *K*.<sup>5</sup> Lamps with his mark were also discovered at Sâmbăta Nouă, Măcin, Babadag and Barboși.<sup>6</sup> These

<sup>1</sup> The late Roman lamps are included in a separate study, STREINU & PÎRVULESCU 2020; three lamps with gladiatorial decoration, one from Tomis, were already re-published and discussed – STREINU *et alii* 2019. We have also not included lamps that *could have* come from Tomis, but are not recorded as such in the museum registry, and the *Firmalampen* that will be discussed in a future publication about all the lamps in the collection.

<sup>2</sup> SEVEREANU 1936, p. 57-59, 75.

<sup>3</sup> RUSU-BOLINDEȚ 2010, p. 407-408; CROITORU & DIACONU 2019, p. 58, see also the references.

<sup>4</sup> ICONOMU 2013, p. 76-77, 83, 91. He also reviews the types of lamps from Tomis and Callatis marked and attributed to this workshop.

<sup>5</sup> ICONOMU 1967, type XX; ICONOMU 1986, p. 46, type IX, var. V, referencing other finds from Tomis and its surroundings, Callatis, Ulmetum, Tropaeum Traiani. At Histria see RUSU-BOLINDEȚ 2011, p. 275-276; at the rural settlement at Telița – Valea Morilor see BAUMANN 1995, Pl. LV/ 6. Seven similar lamps are part of the Prahova Museum collection, nos. 57-64, without any indications towards their find area, see TOPOLEANU 2012, 117-122. The mark *K* is also present on Attic finds from Rhodes – KATSIOTI 2017, p. 95, ΠX 2557 (A 39), ΠX 1228 (A 117), Λ 6075 (A 87) with all the references dated, from the 4<sup>th</sup> century AD to the 5<sup>th</sup> century, not producing globules and volute lamps. Other lamps were discovered in the necropolis at Poiana - *The supply of ceramic goods*, p. 229, no. 630, p. 231, nos. 635, 637.

<sup>6</sup> ICONOMU 2013, p. 93, 95.

lamps are well spread and considered among the trademarks of *Euctemon's* lamps, well up to the beginning of the fourth century.<sup>7</sup> Unmarked lamps considered to have been made in his workshop were found at Dinogetia, Tropaeum Traiani, Troesmis, Noviodunum, Năvodari and Telița-Valea Morilor.<sup>8</sup> Two lamps decorated with a *katharos* on the discus and incised inscription on the base were discovered in a tomb from Tomis, together with three other, made by the same workshop.<sup>9</sup> From yet another tomb at Tomis, 21 lamps were discovered, three decorated with a *kantharos* and three with the depiction of a standing bull and *ovae* on the shoulder<sup>10</sup>, just like the Severeanu lamps. The only mark was that of *Μάρκων* (in genitive), previously attested at Tomis.<sup>11</sup> Other artisans are attested at Tomis, such as Lucianus, Titianus, Amias<sup>12</sup>, ΜΑΡΚΟΥ/ΤΟΜΕΙΤΗC/ΕΠΙΟΙΕ[Ι]<sup>13</sup> as well as a variety of marks which indicate several workshops<sup>14</sup>.

One of the lamps from the Severeanu collection (Pl. I. 1) also bears an incised inscription on the base, naming *Euctemon*. The inscription was not published by the previous authors (Severeanu and Băluță), probably due to its poor state of preservation, but is now made visible by means of specular enhancement<sup>15</sup>:

Εὐκτήμ-  
ων ἐποί-  
ει.

The lamp has a perfect analogy in another museum collection from Vânători-Neamț (Neamț County)<sup>16</sup> and at Troesmis.<sup>17</sup> The furthest similar find of such an inscribed lamp is in the necropolis at Chersonese.<sup>18</sup> The second similar lamp from the collection (Pl. I. 2) is not marked, but is likely a product of the same workshop, which is the same that can be said about the lamps from Callatis

<sup>7</sup> ICONOMU 1967, p. 18; ICONOMU & BORDEIANU 1981, p. 275, Fig. 1 a-b, Fig. 3 a-b and footnotes 18-22 referencing analogies at Sâmbăta Nouă, Callatis, Histria and Isaccea; ICONOMU 1986, p. 46, type IX, var. V, adds another analogy at Ovidiu and Tropaeum Traiani.

<sup>8</sup> ICONOMU 2013, p. 94. ICONOMU 2013, 95, Pl. I/1- clam, Pl II/ 1-4 - cock, Pl. III/ *krater* and bunch of grapes, Pl IV/ bunch of grapes, clam, *kantharos*, Pl. V/1-2 - *kantharos*, Pl. VI/2 - clam, Pl. VII/ 1-3 - cock, Pl. VIII/ 1-3 - bunch of grapes, Pl. IX /1-3 - clam, *kantharos*. ICONOMU & BORDEIANU 1981, p. 274-275 reference numerous analogies.

<sup>9</sup> ICONOMU & BORDEIANU 1981, p. 270 and 273 - four lamps are marked: ΕΥΚΤΗΜ/ΩΝΕΠΟΙ/ΕΙ, [ΕΥΚ]ΤΗ ? [Μ/ΩΝΕΠΟΙ/ΕΙ], [ΕΥΚ]ΤΗ[Μ]/[ΩΝ]ΕΠ[ΟΙ]/ΕΙ, ΑΜΙΑ/ΕΠΟΙΕΙ.

<sup>10</sup> LUNGU & CHERA 1985, Pl. I-III, one is marked by ΜΑΡΚΟΥ, the others are not marked.

<sup>11</sup> LUNGU & CHERA 1985, p. 216, referencing finds at Tomis and Histria β (rural settlement). For further finds from the necropolis decorated with *kantharos* and rosette, see BUCOVALĂ & PAȘCA 1991, Pl. I-II.

<sup>12</sup> RUSU-BOLINDEȚ 2011, p. 279 and footnotes 66-68.

<sup>13</sup> RUSU-BOLINDEȚ 2011, p. 280 and footnote 74 for further references.

<sup>14</sup> ICONOMU 1967, p. 160-163.

<sup>15</sup> The RTI rendering of the lamp was performed by Oana Borlean (National Institute of Heritage) to whom we are thankful. We are also grateful to Dragoș Hălmași ("Vasile Pârvan" Institute of Archaeology) for his help in properly rendering the text.

<sup>16</sup> CROITORU & DIACONU 2019, no. 5, Fig. 2, also at p. 59 they reference two other inscriptions from Barboși.

<sup>17</sup> TOPOLEANU 2016, p. 73, Pl. III / 18 seems similar, but is it very fragmentary.

<sup>18</sup> CHRZANOVSKI & ZHURAVLEV 1998, p. 92-93, no. 43, just the base is preserved.

discovered in a tomb and acquired by dr. Severeanu in 1922.<sup>19</sup> Callatis is another site where numerous lamps of this type were discovered, due either to an intensive trade with Tomis or due to the existence of a local workshop. From Callatis we know of three other lamps depicting a *krater* filled with grapes or flowers and inscribed on the base with the name of *Euctemon*<sup>20</sup>; and a similar lamp decorated with the depiction of a bunch of grapes.<sup>21</sup>

Lamp no. 3 (PI. I) is decorated with the depiction of a Nereid riding a sea bull. Also considered local and among those made by *Euctemon*, lamps decorated as such were divided into three subtypes, according to their quality.<sup>22</sup> A lamp from Tomis proves that there is a difference in productions, as it is more elaborately decorated, including a leaf motif on the shoulder<sup>23</sup>, while most of the finds of this type, including the Severeanu lamp, are rather plain, with the exception of the discus. Devices decorated with this mythological motif were also discovered at la Tomis, Callatis, Tropaeum Traiani, Barboși, Sibioara<sup>24</sup> and at Histria<sup>25</sup>, dated during the Antonine era and the first half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD, some bearing *Euctemon's* mark. As mentioned earlier, another production site for these lamps was considered to have also functioned at Histria, in proximity to the metal workshop.<sup>26</sup> Finds from this site include lamps with the depiction of roosters, a *kantharos* and a Nereid riding a sea bull<sup>27</sup>, very similar to the Severeanu lamp.

The last lamp that can be attribute to this workshop is decorated with a bunch of grapes (PI. I. 4). Other similar lamps, some marked by *Euctemon*, were discovered at Tomis, Callatis, Histria, Măcin, Noviodunum, Barboși<sup>28</sup>, Troesmis.<sup>29</sup> In the Varna museum, there are lamps of this type decorated with a bunch of grapes on the discus<sup>30</sup>, which begs the question whether they travelled south from Tomis or a local artisan also produces them there, using moulds that were available.

<sup>19</sup> SEVEREANU 1929, p. 7, Fig. 5.

<sup>20</sup> TOPOLEANU & CROITORU 2015, no. 31-33, p. 124-128: EYKTHM/(Ω)N EΠO(I)/EI, EYKTHM/(Ω)N EΠO(I)/EI and EYKTHM/ΩN EΠ(OI)/EI; see also the comments on pages 128-130 discussing the particularities of these type of lamps and consider their dating in the second half of the second century.

<sup>21</sup> TOPOLEANU & CROITORU 2015, p. 132-133, no. 34 from Callatis, see also the provided references, including a questionable find at Arrubium.

<sup>22</sup> ICONOMU 1986, p. 52, type X, var. II.

<sup>23</sup> BĂJENARU 2013, p. 75-76, Pl. 15/123.

<sup>24</sup> RUSU-BOLINDEȚ 2011, p. 275 and footnotes 32-35 for references about the listed sites; at Tomis – ICONOMU 1967, fig. 125 – no. 488. The same motif is on a Loeschcke IV lamp from ca. 40-75 AD, marked on the base with a cross - BAILEY 1980, p. 42-43, 166, Type B, Q 886)

<sup>25</sup> RUSU-BOLINDEȚ 2011, p. 275, Pl. VI.12, also referencing a find at Sibioara (see footnote 35).

<sup>26</sup> RUSU-BOLINDEȚ 2011, p. 280.

<sup>27</sup> RUSU-BOLINDEȚ 2011, Pl IV-V depicting roosters, Pl. VII *kantharoi*, Pl. VI a-c Nereid riding the sea bull.

<sup>28</sup> ICONOMU 1986, p. 45, Pl. II, no. 6; BĂJENARU 2013, p. 75, Pl 23/ 121 in a tomb at Tomis.

<sup>29</sup> TOPOLEANU 2016, p. 75, Pl. III/19, considered to have been made at Tomis.

<sup>30</sup> KUZMANOV & MINCHEV 2018, nos. 277-280.

Another workshop chose to mark its products with the letters  $\Delta I$ , initially considered by Iconomu as a reference to the cult of Zeus/Jupiter.<sup>31</sup> Recent research indicates that we are dealing rather with another artisan's mark whose lamps were distributed in Moesia Inferior during the 2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.<sup>32</sup> However, given a variety of markings, including just the letter  $\Delta$  at the centre of the base or a *planta pedis*, we would much rather consider the possibility of several workshops, perhaps branches of the same artisan. Two such lamps are part of the Severeanu collection, one from Tomis, featured in this paper (Pl. I. 5), the second from Callatis<sup>33</sup>, identical and not featured in this publication. Lamps depicting a bull on the discus are also among the most frequent finds, discovered at Callatis<sup>34</sup>, Tomis<sup>35</sup>, Histria<sup>36</sup>, Carsium<sup>37</sup>, Telița<sup>38</sup>, Măcin.<sup>39</sup> Thus far, some of these lamps featuring a bull were marked with the letters  $\Delta I$ <sup>40</sup> and there are no known pieces marked by *Euctemon*. A similar lamp to ours, but more refined, was discovered at Chersonese, in this case marked with a *planta pedis* and considered an import.<sup>41</sup> Given its more refined features, we cannot help but wonder if this was the prototype for the less refined (due to worn out moulds) and products made in local/regional western workshops.

Two other lamps of the same type are decorated with a clam and a rosette (Pl. IV, 16-17). Lamps depicting clams on the discus were discovered at Tomis<sup>42</sup> and Histria<sup>43</sup>, some also marked with the name of *Euctemon*<sup>44</sup>, and at Callatis<sup>45</sup> and Noviodunum.<sup>46</sup> None of the lamps from the Severeanu collection is marked. One similar lamp, depicting a clam, from the cemetery at Poiana, is marked with the letters  $\Delta I$ , the same as the bull decorated lamps<sup>47</sup>, which indicated that the workshop made at least two varieties of decorated lamps.

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<sup>31</sup> ICONOMU 1967, p. 20 and 96-102, listing 19 marked bull decorated lamps and 28 unmarked.

<sup>32</sup> OȚA 2009, offers numerous analogies of lamps decorated with a bull on the discus, marked either with letters or a *planta pedis*.

<sup>33</sup> SEVEREANU 1929, p. 7, Fig. 3.

<sup>34</sup> ICONOMU 1967, fig. 107, no. 245; fig. 124, no. 441.

<sup>35</sup> ICONOMU 1967, fig. 124, no. 441; LUNGU & CHERA 1985, Pl. 1/ 1-3.

<sup>36</sup> SUCEVEANU 1982, Pl.12/82.

<sup>37</sup> NICOLAE 1994, p. 203, no. 6, Pl. III/3B, from the 2<sup>nd</sup>-3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

<sup>38</sup> BAUMANN 1995, Pl. XLV/5.

<sup>39</sup> PARASCHIV 1997, Pl IV/32.

<sup>40</sup> ICONOMU 1986, p. 52-53, type X, var. V, adds further analogies at Histria and Barboși.

<sup>41</sup> CHRZANOVSKI & ZHURAVLEV 1998, 86-87, no. 38- the authors mention analogies from Italy and the northern Black Sea, two from Asia Minor. One other similar lamp to ours is part at The Prahova History Museum – TOPOLEANU 2012, p. 128, no. 70.

<sup>42</sup> ICONOMU 1967, p. 69, fig. 100, no. 222.

<sup>43</sup> ICONOMU 1986, p. 46, Pl. II/ 7, dated in the first three quarters of the 4<sup>th</sup> century AD; RUSU-BOLINDEȚ 2011, Pl. VII/15.

<sup>44</sup> ICONOMU 1986, p. 46, type IX, var. IV.

<sup>45</sup> TOPOLEANU & CROITORU 2015, p. 135-136, no. 35, marked with the letter  $\Delta$ .

<sup>46</sup> SIMION 1984, Pl. XVIII/ 13023.

<sup>47</sup> *The supply of ceramic goods*, p. 228, no. 628, from the cemetery at Poiana, decorated with shoulder *ovae* and a central motif considered a rosette, but it rather resembles a clam.

The last lamp considered local (Pl. II. 8), wheel-made, is a lighting device, which probably used fat, wax or oil as fuel. Similar devices were integrated in Loeschke XIII type, popular during the 1<sup>st</sup> to the 4<sup>th</sup> centuries AD.<sup>48</sup> Other uses were suggested for these objects, such as candle stick holders or even recipients for oils and perfumes; the lamp from our collection was also considered by C. Băluță *ampulla olearia*, a vessel for retrieving oil.<sup>49</sup> A similar item was discovered at Sucidava<sup>50</sup>, but most analogies are found in Dacia, at Ulpia Traiana Sarmizegetuza, Porolissum, Tibiscum, Apulum, Cristești, Buciumi, Napoca, Ilișua, Samum-Cășei, Romita.<sup>51</sup> The closest analogy for the Severeanu lamp was found at Tibiscum.<sup>52</sup> However, the lamp was published by Severeanu as originating from Tomis and given its fine, light coloured fabric and features it can very well be a local product. Furthermore, the burn traces around the central hole support the assumption that it was used for lighting and not for other related functions, although they are not mutually exclusive.

As concluding remarks about the locally produced lamps, two aspects stand out. First of all, there are at least two workshops, *Euctemon*'s, with a variety of decorative themes, and a second one marking its products with the letters  $\Delta I$  or simply just  $\Delta$ , thus far we using only a bull or a clam on the discus as decorative motifs. A second aspect, it that of the distribution. It seems that both producers distributed their lamps all over northern Moesia (nowadays Dobruja), especially at Tomis and Callatis, but some even further, as seen from the analogies provided. We are referring here especially to the lamp from the necropolis at Chersonese, marked by *Euctemon*. Unfortunately, it is very difficult to say if there really was a trade relation established that far or if the lamp was a personal belonging brought from Tomis. At this stage of the research, the latter is more plausible. However, there is a connection to the northern shore of the Black Sea, evident also when discussing the bull decorated lamps. The ones in Dobruja are marked with the two letters  $\Delta I/\Delta$  or not at all, while an almost identical piece, again from Chersonese, was marked with a *planta pedis*. The most likely hypothesis about the resemblances is that the maker of the  $\Delta I/\Delta$  lamps was inspired, maybe even used similar moulds, as the maker of the *planta pedis* lamps, probably a Pontic workshop with an unknown location. A second hypothesis is that the workshops marking their products with  $\Delta I/\Delta$  and the *planta pedis* are both branches of the same *officina*, located in two different cities.

In at least two instances, at Tomis and Callatis<sup>53</sup>, lamps decorated with bulls and lamps decorated with *kantharoi*, roosters? or grapes were place alongside in

<sup>48</sup> REGEP-VLASCICI 2008, p. 341.

<sup>49</sup> REGEP-VLASCICI 2008, p. 341-342; BĂLUȚĂ 1994, p. 224, no 113; TOPOLEANU 2012, p. 173-174, no. 103, with no provenance, but the author offers extensive analogies for the type.

<sup>50</sup> GHERGHE & COJOC 2011, Pl. 18/86.

<sup>51</sup> ALICU 1994, type XXVIII, Fig. 9/ 1077; REGEP-VLASCICI 2008, p. 342 lists the finds.

<sup>52</sup> REGEP-VLASCICI 2008, p. 344, P. I/3, out of coarse gray fabric, wheel made, perforated handle.

<sup>53</sup> LUNGU & CHERA 1985, Pl. I at Tomis, part of a deposit consisting of 21 lamps; SEVEREANU 1929, a tomb discovered at Callatis with a  $\Delta$  lamps and one *Euctemon*-type lamp. About this latter, the tomb also contained a bronze lamp and gold jewels, thus the

the same funerary inventory, regardless that they were made in different workshops. This is not unusual considering that they shared similar characteristics and were affordable, but this could also indicate that they were widely available for purchase in the same places when in need of lighting devices for assembling the funerary deposit.

*Catalogue*<sup>54</sup>

1. *Inv.no. 19000* (Pl. I)

Mould made out of fine fabric 2.5YR6/8 light red. Lamp with a round – conical basin; large, circular discus, decorated with the depiction of a filled *kantharos*, with long handles; broad shoulder with a ridge; short, fragmentary nozzle; flat base; missing handle. Covered with dull red slip. With traces of use. On the bases it bears a Greek inscription.

*Dimensions:* D. base 3.5 cm; Lp 7.6 cm; D. basin 5.5 cm; H 2.8 cm (handle)/ 2.6 cm (basin); D. filling hole 0.8 cm; D. wick-hole 1 cm.

*Type:* Loeschke VIII; Iconomu 1967, type XX; Iconomu 1986, type IX, var. V; Bailey 1980, type P; Bussiere & Lindros Wohl 2017, type Bussiere D I 3.

*Dating:* 2<sup>nd</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD

*Bibliography:* Băluță 1994, p. 207, no. 61, Pl. V.1, mentions the unreadable inscription on the previous lamp.

2. *Inv.no. 19058* (Pl. I)

Mould made out of fine fabric 5YR6/6 reddish yellow. Lamp with a round – conical basin; large, circular discus, decorated with the depiction of a full *krater*; broad shoulder with a ridge; short nozzle with a fragmentary wick-hole; concave base; elevated handle. Covered with dull red slip. With traces of use.

*Dimensions:* D. base 3.5 cm; Lp 7.4 cm; D. basin 5.8 cm; H 4.5 cm (handle)/ 2.8 cm (basin); D. wick-hole 1.3 cm.

*Type:* Loeschke VIII; Iconomu 1967, type XX; Bailey 1980, type P; Bussiere & Lindros Wohl 2017, type Bussiere D I 3.

*Dating:* 2<sup>nd</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD

*Bibliography:* posib. Severeanu 1936, p. 63, nr. 57, fig. 52 – notices the inscription and mentioned that the lamp was part of the museum's collection; Băluță 1994, p. 207, no. 62, Pl. V.3 – erroneously noted as inv. 18997.

3. *Inv.no. 19012* (Pl. I)

Mould made out of fine fabric 5YR6/8 reddish yellow and Gley 2 5/1 bluish gray. Lamp with a round – conical basin; large, concave discus decorated on the entire surface with the depiction of a rider (Nereid) on a mythological horse

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*matrona* could have afforded more expensive, finer lamps, yet the two clay ones are from Tomis.

<sup>54</sup> The catalogue of lamps will follow after the discussion in each category and consist of the following abbreviations: D=diameter, L=length, H=height, w=width; p=preserved. For the description of the fabric we used Munsell Soil Color Chart 2015. Drawings: Alina Streinu (Bucharest Municipality Museum). Photos: Cristi Oprea & Vasile Opreș (Bucharest Municipality Museum).

(*hypocampus* – sea bull); broad shoulder with a ridge; short nozzle with a round wick-hole; flat base; missing handle. Covered with dull red slip. With traces of use.

*Dimensions:* D. base 3 cm; L 7.7 cm; D. basin 6 cm; H 3.1 cm (handle)/2.8 cm (basin); D. filling hole 0.6 cm; D. wick-hole 1.1 cm.

*Type:* Loeschke VIII; Iconomu 1967, type XX; Iconomu 1986, type X, var. II; Bailey 1980, type P; Bussiere & Lindros Wohl 2017, type Bussiere D I 3.

*Dating:* 2<sup>nd</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

*Bibliography:* Severeanu 1936, p. 73, no. 84, fig.78; Băluță 1994, p. 207, no. 57, Pl. IV.13 (described as Venus riding the *hypocampus*).

#### 4. *Inv.no. 19024* (Pl. I)

Mould made out of fine fabric 7.5YR6/4 light brown. Lamp with a round – conical basin; large, concave discus decorated on the entire surface with a bunch of grapes; broad shoulder with a ridge; short nozzle with a round wick-hole; slightly concave ring base; missing handle. Covered with dull reddish-brown slip. With traces of exposure to fire.

*Dimensions:* D. base 3.5 cm; L 7.3 cm; D. basin 5.8 cm; Hp 2.8 cm (basin); D. filling hole 0.7 cm; D. wick-hole 1 cm.

*Type:* Loeschke VIII; Iconomu 1967, Type XX; Iconomu 1986, type IX, var. III; Iconomu 1986, Type IX, var. III; Bailey 1980, Type P; Bussiere, Lindros Wohl 2017, type Bussiere D I 3.

*Dating:* 2<sup>nd</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD

*Bibliography:* Severeanu 1936, p. 64, no. 59b; Băluță 1994, p. 207, no. 63, Pl. V.5.

#### 5. *Inv.no. 19025* (Pl. I)

Mould made out of fine fabric 2.5YR5/6 red. Lamp with a round – biconical basin; large, concave discus decorated on the entire surface with the depiction of a standing bull; broad shoulder with a ridge, decorated with circular impressions; short nozzle with an oval wick-hole; slightly concave base; missing handle. Covered with dull reddish-brown slip. With weak traces of exposure to fire. On the base there is a poorly preserved monogram *AI*.

*Dimensions:* D. base 2.3 cm; Lp 7.3 cm; D. basin 5.7 cm; H 2.9 cm; D. filling hole 0.6 cm; D. wick-hole 1.2x1 cm.

*Type:* Loeschke VIII; Iconomu 1967, type XX; Iconomu 1986, type X, var.V; Bussiere & Lindros Wohl 2017, type Bussiere D I 2;

*Dating:* 2<sup>nd</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD

*Bibliography:* Severeanu 1936, p. 64, no. 60, fig.55; Băluță 1994, p. 206, no. 50, Pl. IV.7.

#### 6. *Inv.no. 19003* (Pl. II)

Mould made out of fine fabric 2.5 YR6/8 light red. Lamp with a round – biconical basin; large, concave discus decorated on the entire surface with the depiction of a clam; broad shoulder with a ridge; short nozzle with a round wick-

hole; concave base; fragmentary handle. Covered with dull red slip. With traces of use.

*Dimensions:* D. base 3 cm; L 8.2 cm; D. basin 6.1 cm; H 2.5 (basin); D. filling hole 0.7 cm; D. wick-hole 1.7 cm.

*Type:* Loeschcke VIII; Iconomu 1967, type XX; Iconomu 1986, type IX, var. IV; Bailey 1980, type P; Bussiere & Lindros Wohl 2017, Type Bussiere D I 3.

*Dating:* 2<sup>nd</sup> century– 4<sup>th</sup> centuries AD

*Bibliography:* Severeanu 1936, p. 66, no. 65, fig.60; Băluță 1994, p. 207-208, no. 65, Pl. V.9.

#### 7. *Inv.no. 19002* (Pl. II)

Mould made out of fine fabric 2.5 YR6/8 light red. Lamp with a round – conical basin; large, concave discus decorated on the entire surface with the depiction of a flower; broad shoulder with a fine ridge, decorated with faint vegetal motifs; short nozzle with a round wick-hole; concave base; compact, elevated handle. Covered with dull reddish-brown slip. With no traces of use.

*Dimensions:* D. base 3 cm; L 7.3 cm; D. basin 5.5 cm; H 3.8 cm (handle)/2.4 cm (basin); D. filling hole 0.8 cm; D. wick-hole 1.8 cm.

*Type:* Loeschcke VIII; Iconomu 1967, type XX; Bailey 1980, type P; Bussiere & Lindros Wohl 2017, type Bussiere D I 3.

*Dating:* 2<sup>nd</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

*Bibliografie:* posib. Severeanu 1936, p. 78, no. 97, fig. 88; Băluță 1994, p. 208, no. 66, Pl. V.10.

#### 8. *Inv.no. 19042* (Pl. II)

Wheel made out of fine fabric 7.5YR7/6 reddish yellow. Lamp with a round-biconical basin; central, large filling and wick-hole; flat base; horizontal, perforated handle. Traces of use.

*Dimensions:* D. base 4.5 cm; L 7.3 cm; D. basin 6.9 cm; H 3.1 cm; D. filling/wick-hole 2.1 cm.

*Type:* Loeschcke type XIII (C); Alicu 1994, type XXVIII, fig. 9, no. 1077.  
*Dating:* 100 – 300 AD.

*Bibliography:* Băluță 1994, p. 223-224, no. 113, Pl. VIII.6 considers it an *ampulla olearia*.

### PONTIC LAMPS – UNCERTAIN WORKSHOPS (nos. 9-18)

Although it is likely that some of these lamps were also made at Tomis, other centres cannot be excluded, since there are no archaeological discoveries to back up any of the hypothesis.

The first lamp is among the earliest Roman variants, with fine volutes and wreath decoration (Pl. II. 9), with analogies at Tomis<sup>55</sup> and Sucidava.<sup>56</sup> The following lamp featured, type Loeschcke IV, has a decorated discus and traces of use. It

<sup>55</sup> Similar to types LOESCHCKE V and ICONOMU 1967, type XI, fig. 23; BAILEY 1980, Type C, group V. Similar also to BUSSIERE & LINDROS WOHL 2017, p. 53, no. 65, with elongated volutes and decoration, but with a large filling hole.

<sup>56</sup> ELEFTERESCU 2017, 101, no. 2, without the volutes and with a rounded wick.

is similar as the Micro-Asian import from the Severeanu collection (**Pl. IV. 19**), with the exception that this type has no handle. The Pontic lamp is much simpler, decorated with radial lines from the filling hole, dated during the Tiberian - Antonine period<sup>57</sup>. A similar lamp was discovered at Noviodunum.<sup>58</sup>

Most of the lamps featured in this group belong to the very numerous type Loeschke VIII lamps, with variants. Six of them are particular due to their large and concave discus and short nozzle<sup>59</sup>, of which only three are decorated with a rosette and volutes (**Pl. III. 11**), a clam (**Pl. III. 12**), a wreath of laurel (**Pl. V. 23**). Analogies are found at Tomis<sup>60</sup> and Noviodunum.<sup>61</sup> Only two lamps are marked, nos. 13 and 15. The first marking has an analogy at Halmyris, from the second half of the 3<sup>rd</sup> century AD<sup>62</sup>, and the second is a *planta pedis*, common on a variety of lamps.

Part of the same group, the lamp decorated with globules on the shoulder (**Pl. III. 15**) has very close analogies at Tomis, one even discovered in a tomb and marked with a *planta pedis*<sup>63</sup>, at Sucidava<sup>64</sup> and another at Varna.<sup>65</sup> Similar lamps, with a heart-shaped nozzle, were common in Italy<sup>66</sup> and probably inspired local workshops to make their own variants, like the ones with a flat nozzle from Ephesus<sup>67</sup>, similar to the one in this collection.

There are three lamps decorated with a central rosette, the last two of the same type, similar to the one attributed to *Euctemon's* workshop (**Pl. II. 7**), but from different fabrics and thus making it difficult to establish the production sites. The first one (**Pl. III. 11**) is particular due especially to its finer fabric and finish, with a heart-shaped nozzle and the two spiraled volutes, with an analogy

<sup>57</sup> ICONOMU 1967, type XI; DENEUVE 1969, p. 145, no. 541, Pl. LV and similar to Pl. LXIII/ 633; MARSA 1972, Pl. II/ 89; HAYES 1980 *Volute lamps* nos. 221-228; BAILEY 1980, type B, group iii – Q 926; similar to PERLZWEIG 1961, no.2.

<sup>58</sup> SIMION 1984, Pl. XVIII/ 13015.

<sup>59</sup> DENEUVE 1969, type VII; BAILEY 1980, type O, see Q 1214, 1216 from the period of Nero – Trajan as analogies for no. 14.

<sup>60</sup> ICONOMU 1967, type XXIII-XXIV, based on the shape of the nozzle.

<sup>61</sup> SIMION 1984, Pl. XVIII/ 13022, 8012, 8014; Baumann 2009b, Fig. 10, nr. 94-95.

<sup>62</sup> TOPOLEANU 2000, p. 196, no. 505, ICONOMU 1986, type XX var. I, marked with the letter *II*, considered from a Pontic workshop, but inspired by eastern Mediterranean types.

<sup>63</sup> ICONOMU 1986, p. 57, type XIV, var. I, Pl. III/ 5, considered local. A similar lamp, imported, was found in the Athenian Agora – PERLZWEIG 1961, 83, Pl.5/no. 124, dated in the second half of the 1<sup>st</sup> century AD; BAILEY 1980, p. 104-105, Fig.109, Fig. 111, dated usually during the first century and extending into the second; HAYES 1980, p. 55, no. 249. Another analogy comes from the necropolis at Poiana, see *The Supply of ceramic goods*, p. 228, no. 627.

<sup>64</sup> GHERGHE & COJOC 2011, Pl. 44/ 29, with no mention of a mark.

<sup>65</sup> KUZMANOV & MINCHEV 2018, no. 181.

<sup>66</sup> HAYES 1980, p. 55, no. 249, this round-nozzle lamp, considered Dressel type 30 and Provoost type 4.

<sup>67</sup> BAILEY 1988, p. 104, Q 3090 – there is also a variant made there with a heart-shaped nozzle (Q 3091).

at Troesmis considered an western import.<sup>68</sup> The base is marked with a four-petal rosette. It is possible that the Severeanu lamp is also an import from Italy or a Mediterranean centre. However, the quality of the fabric and dull slip are pointing to a Pontic workshop. From Tomis we know of only one lamp with this mark, decorated with a string of *ovae* on the shoulder and a palm on the nozzle.<sup>69</sup>

The other two lamps are smaller, decorated with a central rosette on the discus (Pl. IV, nos. 16-17), although the first one also has a heart shaped nozzle and two fine volutes. Analogies for these lamps are at Tomis<sup>70</sup>, Callatis<sup>71</sup>, Tropaeum Traiani<sup>72</sup> and Carsium<sup>73</sup>, but also at and the rural settlement at Telița-Amza.<sup>74</sup> Given their spread and less refined characteristics it is possible that they were made in this region. Production sites for this type were at Durostorum<sup>75</sup> and Noviodunum<sup>76</sup>, during the 2<sup>nd</sup> – 4<sup>th</sup> centuries AD. One lamp decorated with a rosette was discovered at Histria bearing a mark on the base depicting a bunch of grapes.<sup>77</sup> In the larger Black sea area, similar finds are known from Chersonese and Sofia.<sup>78</sup> Lamp no. 7 (Pl. II), also decorated with a rosette, is most likely made at Tomis, by *Euctemon's* workshop, given its fabric and finish similarities with its other products. The last lamp with a rosette motif, no. 16 (Pl. IV), stands out due to the two finer fabric and fine volutes on the heart shaped nozzle. The last lamp included in this group depicts a horse<sup>79</sup> on the discus, bear no markings, is poorly finished, probably from a worn-down mould and originated from an unknown centre (Pl. IV. 17).

### Catalogue

#### 9. *Inv.no. 19009* (Pl. II)

Mould made out of fine fabric 2.5YR6/6 light red. Lamp with a round - biconical basin, small concave discus with central filling hole; elongated bevelled nozzle with a secondary orifice, a round wick-hole; concave base. Covered with dull red slip and decorated on the shoulder with floral motifs – wreath, and two elongated volutes on the nozzle. With traces of use.

<sup>68</sup>ICONOMU 1986 type XX var. I, marked with the letter *II*, from a Pontic workshop, but inspired by eastern Mediterranean types; TOPOLEANU 2000, p. 196, no. 505; TOPOLEANU 2016, 71, Pl. II, with a *planta pedis* on the base; see also the references.

<sup>69</sup> ICONOMU 1967, p. 72 and 161, Fig. 221/ 247.

<sup>70</sup> ICONOMU 1967, p. 121, type XX, Figs. 129-131; BUCOVALĂ & PAȘCA 1991, Pl. II/M32, Inv. 37701; TOPOLEANU & CROITORU 2015, p. 145, no. 40, considered local product of low quality.

<sup>71</sup> TOPOLEANU & CROITORU 2015, p. 144-146, no. 40, considered to have been made at Tomis; see also the references.

<sup>72</sup> BOGDAN CĂTĂNICIU & BARNEA 1979, p. 204, Fig. 153 / 9.5.

<sup>73</sup> NICOLAE 1994, Pl. IV/3.

<sup>74</sup> BAUMANN 1995, Pl. XLV/6.

<sup>75</sup> MUȘETEANU & ELEFTERESCU 2008, Fig. 8.1.b.4.

<sup>76</sup> BAUMANN 2009a, Pl. X.

<sup>77</sup> RUSU-BOLINDEȚ 2011, p. 274-275, Pl.VI/ 11, referencing analogies at Tomis and Arrubium.

<sup>78</sup> CHRZANOVSKI & ZHURAVLEV 1998, p. 99.

<sup>79</sup> For a variety of depictions, see BAILEY 1980, p. 79.

*Dimensions:* D. base 3 cm; L 8.4 cm; D. basin 5.8 cm; H 3.4 cm (handle)/2.3 cm (basin); D. filling hole 0.6 cm; D. wick-hole 1.2 cm.

*Type:* Loeschcke V; Bailey 1980, type C, group V; Iconomu 1967, type XI, fig. 23; Iconomu 1986, type VII, var. III.

*Dating:* 1<sup>st</sup> century- beginning of the 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD

*Bibliography:* Severeanu 1936, p. 71, no. 79, fig. 73; Băluță 1994, p. 204, no. 38, Pl. III.9 – erroneously noted as inv. 18903.

**10.** *Inv.no. 18997* (Pl. II)

Mould made out of fine fabric 5YR7/6 reddish yellow. Lamp with a round-conical basin; large, fragmentary and concave discus, decorated with radial lines around the central filling hole; small shoulder; short nozzle separated from the body by two volutes, with a secondary filling hole and a round wick-hole; flat base. Covered with a dull red slip and shows traces of use.

*Dimensions:* D. base 3 cm; L 9.3 cm; D. basin 6.5 cm; H 2.7 cm; D. secondary filling hole; 0.3 cm; D. wick-hole 1.3 cm.

*Type:* Loeschcke IV; sim. Perlzweig 1961, no.22; Iconomu 1967, type XI; Deneuve 1969, type V D; Bailey 1980, type B, group III – Q 926.

*Dating:* second half of the 1<sup>st</sup> century–2<sup>nd</sup> century AD

*Bibliography:* Severeanu 1936, p. 52-53, no. 30, fig.26.

**11.** *Inv.no. 19005* (Pl. III)

Mould made out of fine fabric 5 YR7/8 reddish yellow. Lamp with a round – biconical basin; large, concave discus decorated on the entire surface with a flower; broad shoulder a ridge; short nozzle separated from the basin by two volutes ending with a spiral and leaf, with a round wick-hole; low, concave ring base. On the base there is a stamped rosette. Covered with dull red slip. With no traces of use.

*Dimensions:* D. base 4.7 cm; L 10 cm; D. basin 8.5 cm; H 3.3; D. filling hole 0.8 cm; D. wick-hole 1.7 cm.

*Type:* Loeschcke VIII (H); Iconomu 1967, type XVIII ; Bailey 1980, Type O; Hayes 1980; Iconomu 1986, ype XII, var II (decorated with a rosette); Deneuve VIIA/VIII; Bussiere & Lindros Wohl 2017, Bussiere D X, nozzle form Bussiere 10 a-d.

*Dating:* 1<sup>st</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD

*Bibliography:* Severeanu 1936, p. 52, no. 28, fig.24; Băluță 1994, p. 206, no. 46, Pl. IV.5.

**12.** *Inv.no. 19006* (Pl. III)

Mould made out of fine fabric 5YR5/4 reddish brown. Lamp with a round – biconical basin; large, concave discus decorated on the entire surface with the depiction of a shell; small shoulder with fine grooves; short, flat nozzle with an incised band separating it from the basin and a round wick-hole; flat base. Covered with a dull red slip. With no traces of use

*Dimensions:* D. base 5 cm; L 10.2 cm; D. basin 8.5 cm; H 2.7 cm; D. filling hole 0.5 cm; D. wick-hole 1 cm.

*Type:* Loeschcke VIII (R); Iconomu 1967, type XVI/XVIII; Bailey 1980, type O-P; Deneuve 1969, type VII A; Bussiere & Lindros Wohl 2017, type Bussiere D I 3, from Asia Minor;

*Dating:* 1<sup>st</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD

*Bibliography:* Severeanu 1936, p. 53, no. 31, fig.27; Băluță 1994, p. 205, no. 44, Pl. IV.3.

**13.** *Inv.no. 18904* (Pl. III)

Mould made out of fine fabric 2.5 YR7/4 light reddish brown. Lamp with a round – biconical basin; large, concave discus; small shoulder with fine grooves; short, flat nozzle with a round wick-hole; low, concave ring base. Covered with a dull red slip. Marked in the base. With no traces of use.

*Dimensions:* D. base 4.2 cm; L 9.2 cm; D. basin 7.5 cm; H 3.4; D. filling hole 0.5 cm; D. wick-hole 1.3 cm.

*Type:* Loeschcke VIII (R); Perlzweig 1961, no. 85; Iconomu 1967, type XXIII-XXIV; Bailey 1980, type O (Q 1214, 1216 Nero – Trajan); Iconomu 1986, type XIX, var II; Deneuve 1969, type VII A; Bussiere, Lindros Wohl 2017, type Bussiere D I 3.

*Dating:* 1<sup>st</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> centuries AD

*Bibliography:* Severeanu 1936, p. 54, no. 33, fig. 29 – believed the lamp was imported from Odessos; Băluță 1994, p. 205, no. 41, Pl. III.11.

**14.** *Inv.no. 18917* (Pl. III)

Mould made out of fine fabric 2.5 YR6/6 light red. Lamp with a round – biconical basin; large, concave discus; small shoulder with a fine groove; short, flat nozzle with a round wick-hole; low ring base and an elevated handle. Covered with a dull red slip. With traces of use.

*Dimensions:* D. base 5.5 cm; L 12.3 cm; D. basin 9.1 cm; H 5.3 cm (handle)/3.5 cm (nozzle); D. filling hole 1.2 cm; D. wick-hole 0.5 cm.

*Type:* Loeschcke VIII (R); Perlzweig 1961, no. 126; Bailey 1980, type O; Iconomu 1967, type XVIII/XX; Deneuve Tip VII A; Bussiere & Lindros Wohl 2017, type Bussiere D I 3.

*Dating:* 1<sup>st</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> centuries AD

*Bibliography:* Severeanu 1936, p. 62-63, no. 56, fig. 51; Băluță 1994, p. 221, no. 90.

**15.** *Inv.no. 18920*(Pl. III)

Mould made out of fine fabric 5YR6/6 reddish yellow. Lamp with a round – biconical basin; large, concave discus; broad shoulder with three rows of globules; short, flat nozzle with a round wick-hole; low ring base and an elevated handle with two fine grooves. Covered with dull red slip. A *planta pedis* on the base. With no traces of use.

*Dimensions:* D. base 3 cm; L 8.1 cm; D. basin 6.5 cm; H 4.5 cm (handle)/2.8 cm (basin); D. filling hole 0.6 cm; D. wick-hole 1.1 cm.

*Type:* Loeschcke VIII; Perlzweig 1961, no. 124; Iconomu 1967, type XVIII/XX; Bailey 1980, type O/R - Bailey 1988, Pl. 104, Q. 3090-3091 Ephesian; Iconomu 1986,

type XIV, var I; Deneauve 1969, type VIII B; Bussiere & Lindros Wohl 2017, type Bussiere DX 6, from Asia Minor.

*Dating:* 1<sup>st</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD

*Bibliography:* Severeanu 1936, p. 67, no. 70, fig. 64 notices markings that are not currently visible and does not mention the *planta pedis*; Băluță 1994, p. 205, no. 40, Pl. III.13.

16. *Inv.no. 19001* (Pl. IV)

Mould made out of fine fabric 5 YR6/6 reddish yellow. Lamp with a round – biconical basin; large, concave discus decorated on the entire surface with a flower; broad shoulder a ridge; short nozzle separated from the basin by two fine volutes, with a round wick-hole; low, concave ring base and an elevated handle. Covered with dull red slip. With no traces of use.

*Dimensions:* D. base 3.7 cm; L 8.2 cm; D. basin 6.2 cm; H 4.3 cm (handle)/ 2.8 cm (basin); D. filling hole 0.6 cm; D. wick-hole 1.3 cm.

*Type:* Loeschcke VIII; Iconomu 1967, type XVIII/XX; Bailey 1980 type O/P; Deneauve 1969, type VIII; Bussiere & Lindros Wohl 2017, type D II 1.

*Dating:* 1<sup>st</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD

*Bibliography:* Severeanu 1936, no.55, fig. 50; Băluță 1994, p. 206, no. 47, Pl. IV. 6.

17. *Inv.no. 19004* (Pl. IV)

Mould made out of fine fabric 2.5 YR6/8 light red. Lamp with a round – biconical basin; large, concave discus decorated on the entire surface with the depiction of a flower; broad shoulder with a ridge; short nozzle with a fragmentary wick-hole; concave base; compact, elevated handle. Covered with dull reddish-brown slip. With no traces of use.

*Dimensions:* D. base 3 cm; L 7.3 cm; D. basin 5.5 cm; H 3.8 cm (handle)/ 2.4 cm (basin); D. filling hole 0.8 cm; D. wick-hole 1.8 cm.

*Type:* Loeschcke VIII; Iconomu 1967, type XX; Bailey 1980, type P; Bussiere & Lindros Wohl 2017, type Bussiere D I 3.

*Dating:* 2<sup>nd</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

*Bibliography:* posib. Severeanu 1936, p. 78, no. 97, fig. 88; Băluță 1994, p. 208, no. 66, Pl. V.10.

18. *Inv.no. 19011* (Pl. IV)

Mould made out of fine fabric 10R8/4 very pale brown. Lamp with a round – conical basin; large, concave discus decorated on the entire surface with the depiction of a moving horse; broad shoulder with a ridge; short nozzle with a round wick-hole; slightly concave ring base; elevated, compact handle. Covered with dull reddish-brown slip. With traces of exposure to fire.

*Dimensions:* D. base 3 cm; L 9 cm; D. basin 6.5 cm; H 4.5 cm (handle)/2.7 cm (basin); D. filling hole 1 cm; D. wick-hole 1.6 cm.

*Type:* Loeschcke VIII; Iconomu 1967, type XX; Bussiere & Lindros Wohl 2017, type Bussiere D II 2.

*Dating:* 2<sup>nd</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD

*Bibliografie:* Severeanu 1936, p. 74, no. 85, fig.79; Băluță 1994, p. 208, no. 69, Pl. V. 12.

#### OTHER CENTRES – AEGEAN AND MEDITERRANEAN (nos. 19-22)

The lamps included here originate from Asia Minor and the Mediterranean area (Italy and Africa). The first lamp featured (**Pl. IV. 19**), type Loeschcke IV<sup>80</sup>, possible Micro-Asian import, and depicts a scene, poorly preserved, with two characters and an animal. Both George Severeanu and C. Băluță mention a mark on the base, MARCEL<sup>81</sup> that is not visible with the exception of the letter M. The scene has been described by C. Băluță as the depiction of Dionysus and a half-naked maenad with a thyrsus, leading an animal.<sup>82</sup>

The next two lamps belong to the same type, with fine volutes and decorated with globules on both sides of the basin (**Pl. IV-V. 20-21**). Made out of different fabrics, both pieces show the same mark on the base, an *alpha* monogram.<sup>83</sup> Moulds with the same patterns are known from Athens, producing numerous lamps during the 1<sup>st</sup>-2<sup>nd</sup> centuries AD.<sup>84</sup> Such devices appear in the Athenian Agora beginning with the middle of the 1<sup>st</sup> century AD, although there are indications that Ephesos<sup>85</sup> also produced similar lamps. Pieces belonging to this type, with volutes on the nozzle, were discovered at Tomis and it is an open debate whether a local production also developed there.<sup>86</sup> However, the lamps considered as such are not decorated with globules, nor do they have marks. Volute lamps appear at the beginning of the imperial era, and the patterns are quickly taken over in the Mediterranean and Black Sea areas. In Dobruja, lamps with these characteristics were discovered at Tomis, Dinogetia, Măcin, Noviodunum, Troesmis, Sacidava, Durostorum, Barboși.<sup>87</sup>

Lamp no. 22 (**Pl. V**), although fragmentary, is probably from an Asia Minor centre, as indicated by its very fine, light and micaceous fabric and its dull red slip, similar to that of Eastern sigillata ware, as well as its Ephesian underbody and *planta pedis* on the base.

<sup>80</sup> With analogies in the Athenian Agora - PERLZWEIG 1961, nos. 111-117; ICONOMU 1967, type XI; DENEUVE 1969, type V A; BAILEY 1980, 153, type B group V – equivalent to types Dressel 11 and 14, Brooner XXIII, Provoost IV; HAYES 1980 *Volute lamps* nos. 221-228.

<sup>81</sup> BAILEY 1988, p. 169 and 124 / Q.1619, on a South Gaul Loeschcke X lamp from the first half of the 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD. However, the name of the artisan could be another.

<sup>82</sup> BĂLUȚĂ 1994, p. 204, 36. The author also mentions the mark on the back, also noted by Severeanu, but it is not visible, it is possible that he took over the information from Severeanu's paper without actually seeing the lamp.

<sup>83</sup> BAILEY 1980, p. 103 and 130- 131, from type A, Claudian-Neronian, Fig. 136/ Q 2129, Fig.137/ Q 1982, 2108, 3073, 3129, 3262, 3263, 3323. It is still unknown what the A stands for, the name of Athens, a potter's mark or a symbol of quality.

<sup>84</sup> PERLZWEIG 1961, p. 106-107, *alpha globules lamps*, Pl. 14/ 418-436; BAILEY 1988, p. 406, Pl. 118/Q. 3262-3263, based on LOESCHCKE type IV.

<sup>85</sup> PERLZWEIG 1961, p. 15-17, 106-107, *alpha globules lamps*, Pl. 14/ 418-436, corresponding to Brooner type XX, dated earlier (Augustan to first half of the 1<sup>st</sup> century AD); BAILEY 1988, p. 118, moulds Q 3262, Q 3263.

<sup>86</sup> ICONOMU 1967, Type XI.

<sup>87</sup> LIUȘNEA 2016, p. 312 and footnotes 29-32 for the references to each site mentioned.

The following item, lamp no. 23 (Pl. V), although the same type as nos. 11-14, is differentiated due to its fabric and decoration, made in both African and Italic workshops, during the first quarter of the 2<sup>nd</sup> century and the end of Severan times.<sup>88</sup> The decorative motif was also considered as a symbol of beauty, fertility, devotion and loyalty, used in votive deposits in temples or in honour of the emperor.<sup>89</sup> Lamps with a similar decoration were found at Callatis.<sup>90</sup>

The furthest manufactured lamp comes from Egypt (Pl. V. 24), from a type generically called *Frog lamps*.<sup>91</sup> These lamps were made exclusively in Egypt as early as the late 1<sup>st</sup> century AD up to the 4<sup>th</sup> century AD. Three variants are thus far distinguished: the cylindrical elongated bow-shaped nozzle that shows the affiliation of the type with Hellenistic models; the second has a body with a pronounced oval shape, and the frog on the upper part is rendered in a realistic way; in the third, the oval body is more pointed near the nozzle, and the frog is much more stylized.<sup>92</sup> Given the scarcity of other Egyptian imports at Tomis, we can assume that this lamp was the personal possession of someone of Egyptian descent or perhaps, someone who travelled there and brought it back.

### Catalogue

#### *Aegean – Asia Minor*

#### 19. *Inv.no. 18905* (Pl. IV)

Mould made out of fine fabric 2.5YR5/1 gray, with mica. Lamp with a round, conical basin, large discus, short nozzle separated from the basin by two volutes, with a round wick-hole and a secondary 1 mm hole between the basin and the nozzle; low ring base and an elevated handle with two fine grooves. The discus is decorated with a scene depicting two characters and an animal, the shoulder with a wreath, barely visible. On the base, only the letter *M* is visible. With traces of use.

*Dimensions:* D. base 4.2 cm; L 12.2 cm; D. basin 7.5 cm; H 4.8 cm (handle)/ 3.1 cm (basin); D. filling hole 0.5 cm; D. wick-hole 1 cm.

*Type:* Loeschke IV; Perlzweig 1961, nos. 111-117; Iconomu 1967, type XI; Deneuve 1969, type V A; Bailey 1980, type C; Hayes 1980. *Volute lamps* nos. 221-228.

*Dating:* second half of the 1<sup>st</sup> century – 2<sup>nd</sup> century AD.

*Bibliography:* Severeanu 1936, p. 69, no. 74, fig. 68 – notes the inscription MARCEL; Băluță 1994, p. 204, no. 36, Pl. III.4 – erroneously marked as 19905.

#### 20. *Inv.no. 18901* (Pl. IV)

Mould made out of fine fabric 10R5/8 red. Lamp with a round – biconical basin, broad shoulder decorated with three rows of globules; concave discus

<sup>88</sup> BUSSIER & LINDROS WOHL 2017, p. 267, (dated 175-225 AD); BAILEY 1988, type O, group V (sim. Pl. 59/ Q 1226-1227, with similar decoration).

<sup>89</sup> CHRZANOVSKI 2005, p. 111, 113.

<sup>90</sup> TOPOLEANU & CROITORU 2015, p. 106-108, authors offer further references.

<sup>91</sup> HAYES 1980, p. 207, Pl. 49/ 421; BAILEY 1988 features a variety, Pl. 48-50.

<sup>92</sup> BUSSIERE & LINDROS WOHL 2017, p. 368.

surrounded by a ridge; short nozzle separated from the body by two volutes; low, concave ring base; missing handle.

*Dimensions:* D. base 3.3 cm; Lp 8.1 cm; D. basin 5.7 cm; H 3.7 cm (handle)/ 3.2 cm (basin); D. filling hole 0.6 cm; D. wick-hole 1 cm.

*Type:* Loeschcke IV/V; Perlzweig 1961, no. 418, 426, Pl. 12, 14; Iconomu 1967, tip XI.

*Dating:* mid-1<sup>st</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> centuries AD.

*Bibliography:* Severeanu 1936, p. 72, no. 80, fig. 74; Băluță 1994, p. 204, no. 35, Pl. III.8.

21. *Inv.no. 18908* (Pl. V)

Mould made out of fine fabric 5YR6/6 reddish yellow. Lamp with a round-biconical basin; round and concave discus surrounded by two ridges; broad shoulder decorated with three rows of globules; short nozzle separated from the basin by two volutes, with a round wick-hole; concave base; elevated handle with a central groove.

*Dimensions:* D. base 3 cm; L 8.4 cm; D. basin 5.5 cm; H 4.4 cm (handle)/3.3 cm (basin); D. filling hole 0.5 cm; D. wick-hole 1 cm.

*Type:* Loeschcke IV/V; Perlzweig 1961, no. 418, 426, Pl.12,14; Iconomu 1967, tip XI.

*Dating:* mid-1<sup>st</sup> – 2<sup>nd</sup> centuries AD.

*Bibliography:* Băluță 1994, p. 204, no. 34, Pl. III. 6.

22. *Inv.no. 19039* (Pl. V)

Mould made out of fine fabric 5YR7/8 reddish yellow. Lamp with a round – biconical basin; fragmentary discus; broad shoulder with a ridge; short nozzle with a round wick-hole; concave base decorated with an Ephesian underbody/fish-tail motif and a stamped *planta pedis*; compact, elevated handle. Covered with dull red slip. With traces of use.

*Dimensions:* D. base 3 cm; L 9.1 cm; D. basin 6.5 cm; H 3.5 cm (handle)/ 2.5 cm (basin); D. filling hole 1.1 cm.

*Type:* Loeschcke VIII; Iconomu 1967, tip XX.

*Dating:* 2<sup>nd</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD.

*Bibliography:* posibil Severeanu 1936, p. 76, no. 91, fig.85 (?) – he describes a rudimentary lamp with two protuberances; Băluță 1994, p. 208, no. 70, Pl. V. 13.

UNCERTAIN – ITALIC(?)// AFRICAN (?)

23. *Inv.no. 19010* (Pl. V)

Mould made out of fine fabric 2.5YR 6/8 light red. Lamp with a round – biconical basin; large, concave discus with two grooves; broad shoulder with three grooves and a laurel wreath- *corona lucens*; short heart-shaped nozzle separated from the basin by a dotted line and a fine groove, with a round wick-hole; low ring base and an elevated handle with two fine grooves. Covered with red slip. With no traces of use.

*Dimensions:* D. base 3.5 cm; L 10 cm; D. basin 7.3 cm; H 4.2 cm (handle)/ 2.7 cm (basin); D. filling hole 0.5 cm; D. wick-hole 1 cm.

*Type:* Loeschke VIII; Iconomu 1967, type XVIII-XX; Bailey 1988, tip O, group V; Deneauve 1969, type VII; Bussiere & Lindros Wohl 2017, type Bussiere D X 4;

*Dating:* 1<sup>st</sup> – 3<sup>rd</sup> centuries AD

*Bibliography:* Severeanu 1936, p. 65, no. 62, fig. 57; Băluță 1994, p. 206, no. 45, Pl. IV. 4.

#### EGYPT – FROG-TYPE LAMP

24. *Inv.no.* 19044 (Pl. V)

Mould made out of fine fabric 2.5YR7/1 light gray. Lamp with a round – conical basin; small, circular discus surrounded by a fine groove; broad shoulder decorated with stylized vegetal motifs; short, fragmentary nozzle with a round wick-hole; low ring base marked with a *planta pedis*. No traces of use.

*Dimensions:* D. base 3.3 cm; L 8 cm; D. basin 7.3 cm; H 3 cm; D. filling hole 0.7 cm; D. wick-hole 0.9 cm.

*Dating:* 2<sup>nd</sup> - 4<sup>th</sup> centuries AD

*Bibliography:* Severeanu 1936, p. 55, no. 37, fig.33; Băluță 1994, p. 223, no. 110, Pl. VIII. 9.

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As concluding remarks, this paper brings back the focus on the early Roman lamps from the Maria and Dr. George Severeanu collection, by adding new information to the lighting devices. First of all, although previously published, the inscription on the local lamp decorated with a *kantharos* was never mentioned as naming *Euctemon*. Furthermore, other lamps from Tomis, now part of the collection, also bear marks that can lead to a better understanding of local productions and distribution of goods. Last but not least, placing these lamps into a wider context by mean of analogies and proposed places of manufacture, expands the discussion on the activity of artisans from Tomis and other Pontic centers, as well as the dynamic of regional markets when dealing with local and imported goods.

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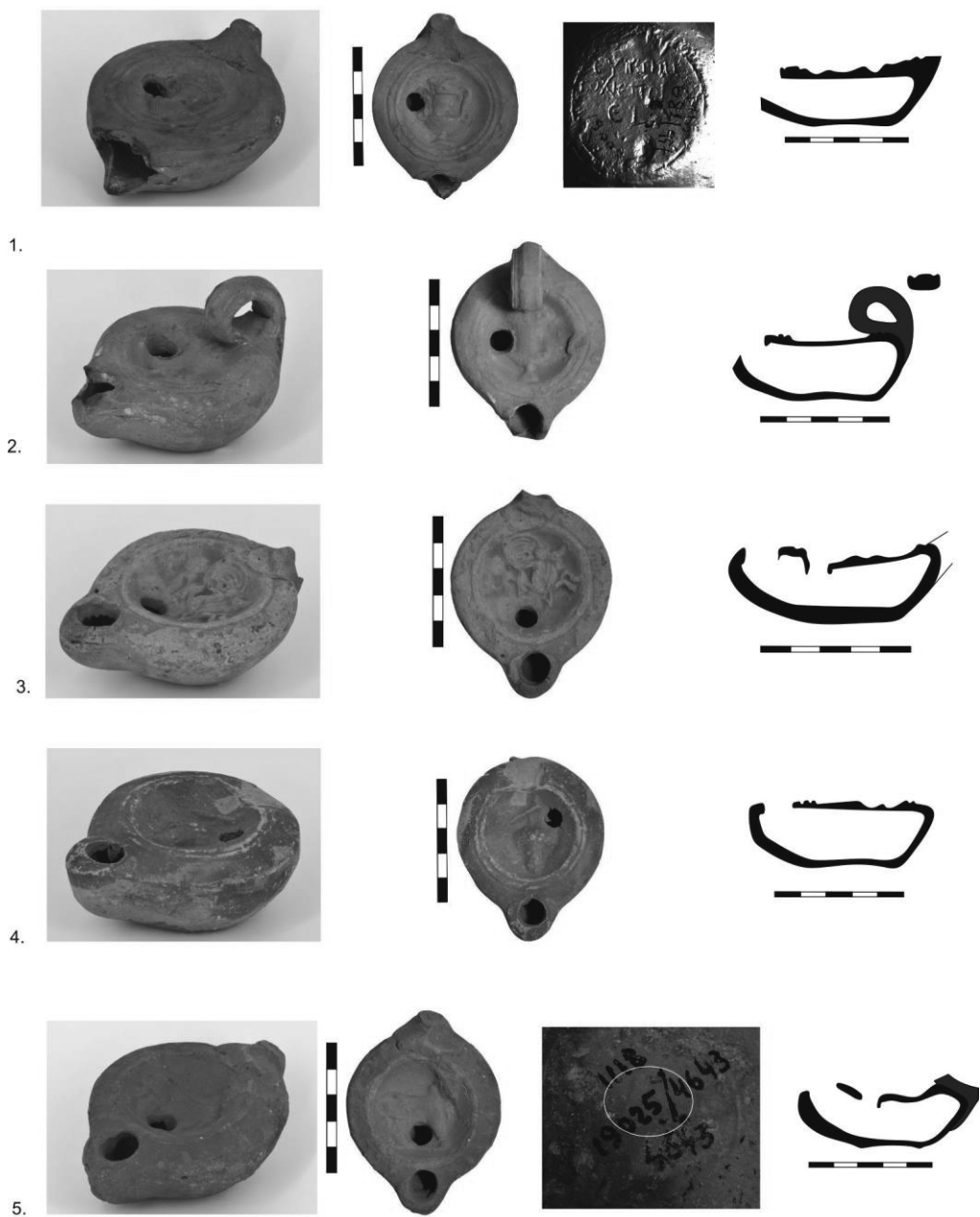
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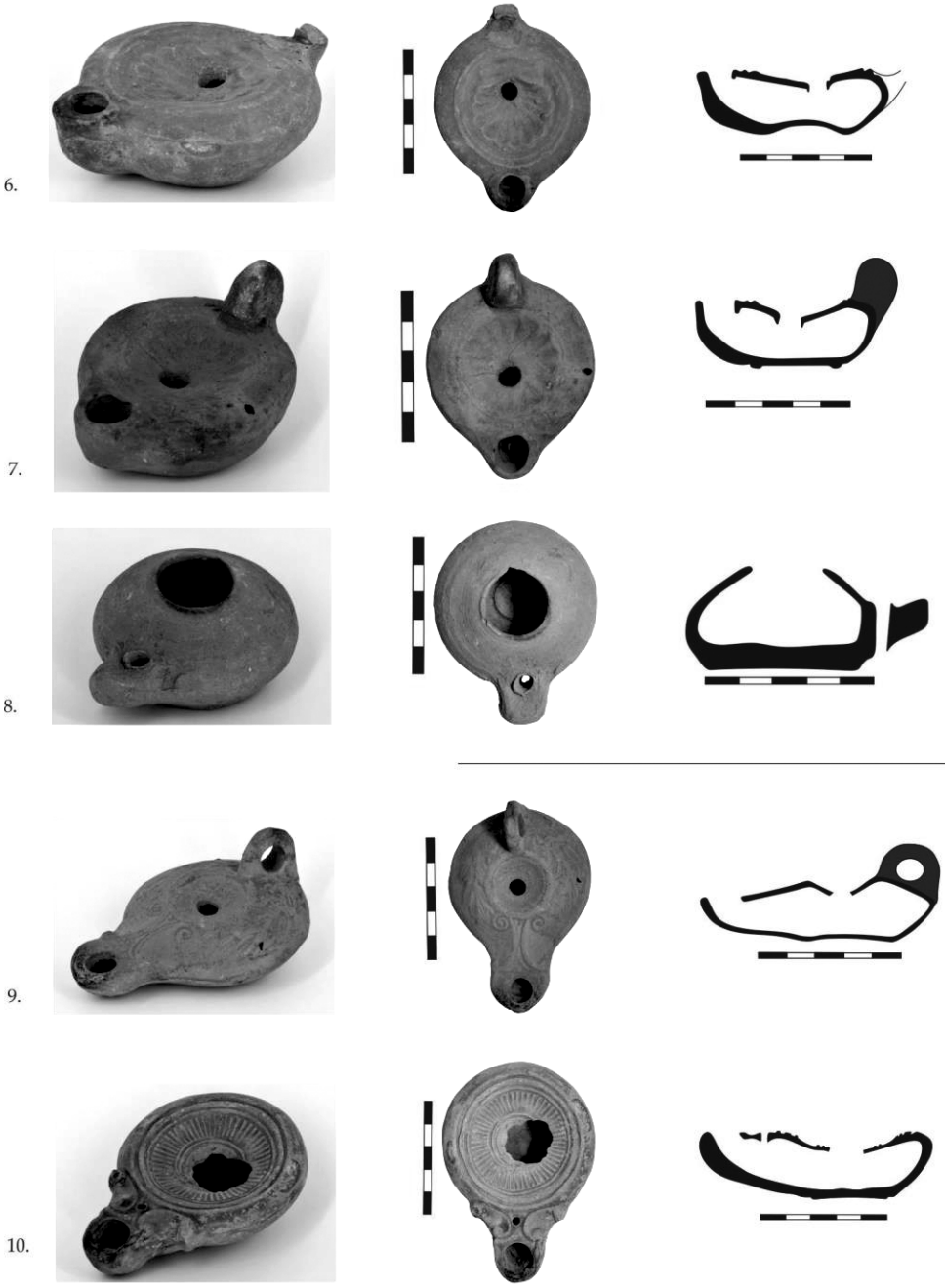
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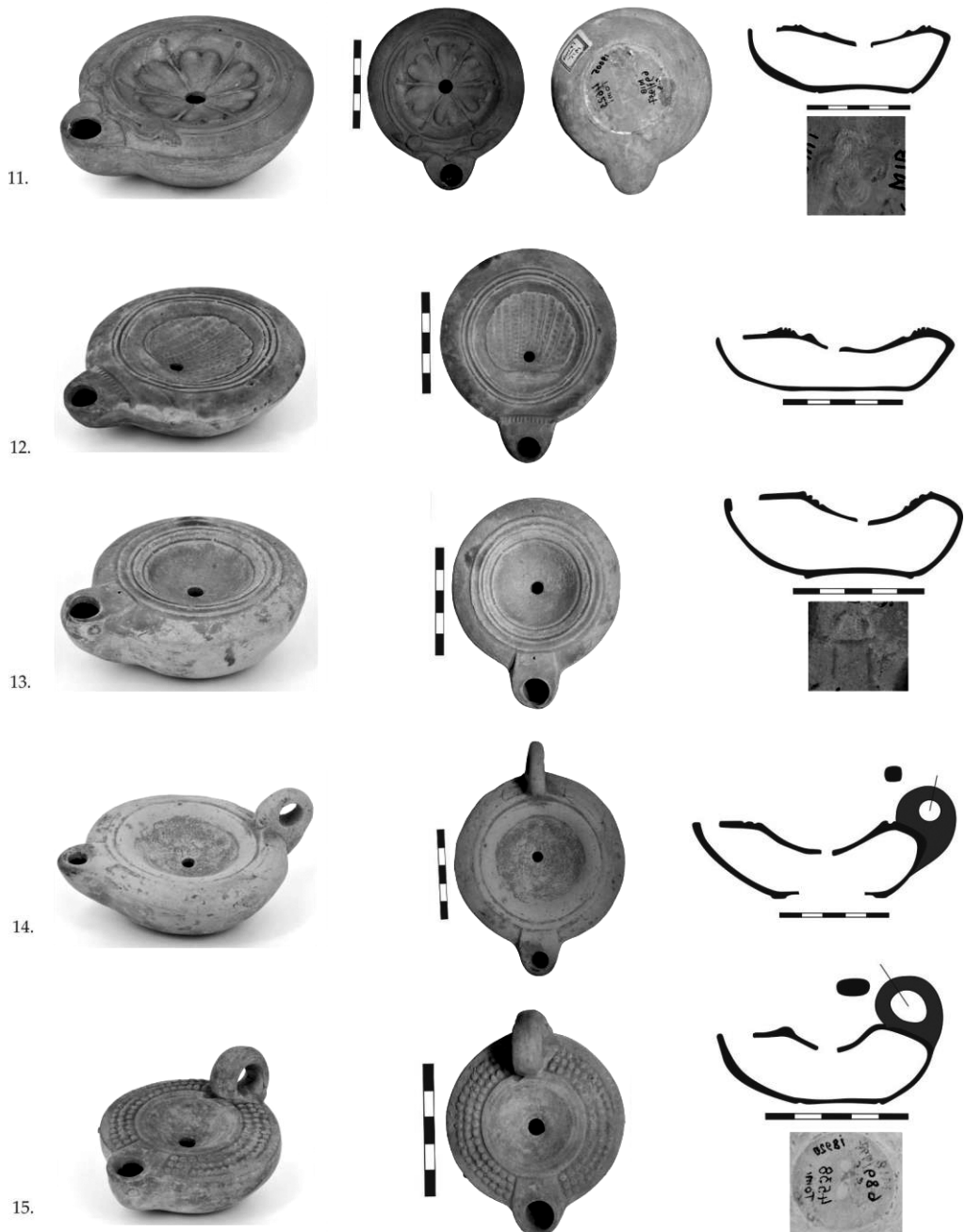
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Pl. I – 1-5: Local lamps from Tomis.



Pl. II – 5-8: Local lamps from Tomis.



Pl. III – 11-15: Pontic lamps.



Pl. IV – 16-18: Pontic lamps; 19-20: Aegean - Asia Minor lamps.

21.



22.



23.



24.



Pl. V – 21-22: Aegean - Asia Minor lamps; 23: Italic/African lamp?; 24: Egyptian lamp.