CATALOGUE

OF THE

GREEK AND ROMAN LAMPS

IN THE

BRITISH MUSEUM.

BY

H. B. WALTERS, M.A., F.S.A.,

ASSISTANT-KEEPER IN THE DEPARTMENT OF GREEK AND ROMAN ANTIQUITIES.

LONDON:

PRINTED BY ORDER OF THE TRUSTEES.

Sold at the British Museum; and by Messrs. Longmans & Co., 39, Paternoster Row;
Mr. Bernard Quaritch, 11, Grafton Street, New Bond Street, W.:
Messrs. Asher & Co., 14, Bedford Street, Covent Garden;
and Mr. Humphrey Milford, Oxford University Press, Amen Corner.

1914.

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LONDON:

PRINTED BY WILLIAM CLOWES AND SONS, LIMITED,
DUKE STREET, STAMFORD STREET, S.E., AND GREAT WINDMILL STREET, W.

87792
PREFACE.

The present Catalogue deals with the collections of Greek and Roman Lamps in the British Museum. Those of a distinctively Christian character, catalogued in Mr. O. M. Dalton's *Catalogue of Christian Antiquities*, are omitted. On the other hand the Greek and Roman lamps in the Department of Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities, and those which are preserved in the British Department, as having been found in Britain, have been included. The greater part of the collection is naturally in the Department of Greek and Roman Antiquities.

The Catalogue is the work of Mr. H. B. Walters. The proofs have been read by Messrs. E. J. Forsdyke and F. N. Pryce, and by myself.

A. H. SMITH.

*February, 1914.*
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SCALE FOR CONVERTING MILLIMETRES INTO INCHES.
INTRODUCTION.

The lamps described in this volume include examples of this utensil from Greek and Roman sites, in all materials, and of all periods. They may be considered to extend—so far as it is possible to date them—from the 'Minoan' period down to the third or even fourth century of our era. In the latest examples the forms are often identical with those of the Christian lamps, which are not included in the present Catalogue, and, apart from the designs, it is hardly possible to distinguish those of Pagan from those of Christian origin. They are found in all parts of the classical world. Those in the British Museum collections come chiefly from Southern Italy, especially from Pozzuoli, the source of nearly all those in the Temple Collection; others are from Rome, Naples, Baiae, Armento, Torre Annunziata, and Civita Lavinia. There are also many examples from the excavations of J. T. Wood at Ephesus (1867-1874), of C. T. Newton at Knidos, and in Rhodes and Kalymnos (1854-1859), and of various explorers in Cyprus; and from the Departments of Marne and Vaulcluse in France, obtained in the Morel Collection (1904). A considerable number come from Sicily, Carthage, Athens, Naukratis, Sardinia, Tarsus, and other sites round the Mediterranean. The collection in the British and Mediaeval Department, numbering some ninety examples, is chiefly from Roach Smith's collection of London Antiquities (1856); other specimens come from Colchester. The collection in the Egyptian and Assyrian Department, numbering about 120 examples, is mostly from Alexandria or the Fayûm. It will thus be seen that almost every part of the ancient world is represented by examples in the Museum collection.

USES OF LAMPS IN ANTIQUITY.

The invention of lamps was ascribed by Clement of Alexandria (Strom. i. 16) to the Egyptians, but excavations have yielded no certain examples of early date in Egypt. Clay lamps, however, have been found from time to time among the remains of the Minoan civilisation in Crete, and lamps of stone occurred on the Acropolis of Mycenae. In the Bronze Age tombs of Cyprus lamps of bronze

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1 See for these O. M. Dalton, Cat. of Early Christian Antiqs. in Brit. Mus. (1901), pp. 100 ff., 139 ff.
2 For a complete list of sites represented see the Index.
3 See Nos. 130, 135, 1473, and 1501.
4 Tsountas and Manatt, Mycenaean Age, p. 79.
have been occasionally found placed in niches or fastened to the wall by means of a spiked attachment. An example is given in No. 1 of the present Catalogue. One or two similar finds of fictile lamps have also been noted. 1 Herodotus (ii. 62) describes the lamps which he saw in Egypt as simple saucers filled with oil in which the wick floated, and this statement is partly supported by the form of the lamps found in the earlier Graeco-Phoenician tombs of Cyprus and other sites under Phoenician influence. 2 There is also a class of vessel discussed below (p. xviii.), which, as will be seen, may derive its form and use from the same source. Elsewhere Herodotus (vii. 215) uses the phrase περὶ λυχνίων ἀφής to denote the evening; and the Greek comic writers allude to the use of lamps of metal and terra-cotta. 3 The regular Greek name for a lamp was λύχνος (λαμπάς always denotes a torch), and a lamp-stand was called λυχνοθηκή; the spout or nozzle in which the wick was placed was known as μυξής or μυκτήρ, the wick as ἐλλύχνον. The words φλόμος and θρεμαλλίς seem to denote the material of which the wicks were made. 4 A lamp with more than one nozzle was known as διμύξης, τρίμυξης, or πολύμυξης. 5 Lamps were often used by the Greeks in religious ceremonies, 6 and in fact their usage must have been general in Greece, though the number of specimens which have survived to the present day is far inferior to that of the examples of the Roman period. This may probably be accounted for by the circumstance that Greek lamps are nearly always plain and undecorated, and have therefore been largely neglected by earlier explorers, some writers having gone so far as to state that lamps in Greece were almost unknown; but recently the subject has received more of the attention that it deserved, and a scientific study and classification of lamps of the Hellenic period has formed no inconspicuous part of the publication of some recent excavations on Greek sites. 7

At Rome lamps were originally known by the name lucerna, from the Greek λύχνος, and this word is used by Ennius, Lucilius, Lucretius, and Virgil. 8 Varro 9 says that the word lucerna, from luc, which afterwards came into general use, was invented when the want of a Latin name was felt, and that previously candela or torches had alone been in use, there being no oil known in Italy suitable for this purpose. The oldest lamps which have been found in Rome date from the third century B.C.; they were discovered on the Esquiline. 10 and are thought to be of Campanian fabric, being more Greek than Roman in type.

1 See Myres in J.H.S. xvii. pp. 140, 171; Phylakopi, pl. 41, p. 209 ff.
3 Ar. Ecli. i.; Pollux, x. 122.
4 Pollux, x. 115; Ar. Nub. 59.
5 Id. vi. 103; x. 115.
6 Cf. the lamp in the temple of Athena Polias, Paus. i. 26, 6.
7 See the references given below, p. xx.
8 The various passages are given by Macrobius, Sat. vi. 4. 18. Lampas in classical Latin always means a torch; only in late Latin is it used for a lamp.
9 L.L. v. 119.
INTRODUCTION.

It is probable that the Romans originally borrowed the use of lamps from Southern Italy, where lamps of the Greek type are not infrequently found. By the time of the Empire their use had become general, and they are found in all parts. The increase in their manufacture was mainly due to increased taste in house decoration, and also to their use in funeral ceremonies and for public purposes, such as illuminations; of the latter use in Imperial times there is plenty of evidence (see below).

The principal parts of a lamp (the description will apply to metal as well as clay, to Greek lamps as well as Roman) are (see Fig. A): (a) the body or reservoir which contained the oil (infundibulum); (b) the flat circular top (discus), on which the design, if any, is placed, sometimes with an ornamented rim (c) (margo); (d) the nozzle, with a hole for the insertion of the wick (rostrum, nasus, myxus; the wick, as in Greece, was known as ellychnium); (e) the handle (ansa, manubrium), which was not indispensable. In the earlier forms of lamps the top is usually open, but in the Roman lamps, where it is covered in, there is usually a small filling-hole for pouring in the oil, sometimes protected by a cover or stopper, and sometimes there is a second smaller hole, either for air or for the insertion of a kind of needle used for adjusting the wick.\(^1\) An allusion to the use of the latter instrument may be found in a passage in the *Morctum* (10–12):

\[
\text{admovet his pronam submissa fronte lucernam et producit acu stuppas humore carentes excitat et crebris languentem flatibus ignem.}
\]

A kind of tweezers or snuffers was also used for the purpose; examples of such instruments are catalogued under Nos. 1443–1467. The number of nozzles which a lamp might have was not limited, though usually there was only one; a lamp with two was known as *bilychnis*, one with more as *polymyxyns*.\(^2\) Martial in one of his epigrams (xiv. 41) says:

\[
\text{illustrem cum tota meis convivia flammis totque geram myxos, una lucerna vocor.}
\]

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The wicks were made of a plant known as *verbascum* (Gk. φλόγος) or *thryallis*;¹ but tow and papyrus were also employed; the oil was a vegetable oil of some kind.²

The purposes for which lamps were used by the Romans were various, but fall under three main heads: (1) for purposes of illumination in private houses, in public buildings, or on occasions of rejoicing; (2) as offerings in temples; (3) as funerary furniture.

In smaller houses they were placed either in niches in the walls or on brackets, or were suspended by chains, or even in some cases hung by the handle from a nail, as in the case with a clay lamp found at Perugia;³ but this was doubtless more usual with bronze lamps, of which the Perugia specimen is an obvious imitation. A good example of a bronze lamp for suspension is the fine one from Paris (No. 35 = Plate III.),⁴ and many smaller examples occur among the bronze series 38-67. Sometimes the clay lamps were made resting on a kind of support on which a figure is modelled in relief; examples of this type have been found in Corfu, Egypt, and North Africa.⁵ Combinations of a lamp and altar are not uncommon, especially in Rome and Southern Italy (cf. No. 1407).⁶ There are numerous examples in bronze from Pompeii and Herculanæum, which illustrate the use of lamps in private life; the clay examples are confined to the poorer houses, or to domestic uses. Martial and other writers give evidence as to their use in the bedchamber at night.⁷

Many passages in Latin writers testify to the use of lamps in processions or for illuminations at triumphs and other occasions of public rejoicing. They were thus used by Cleopatra, at the triumph of Julius Caesar, and at the return of Nero.⁸ Caligula had theatrical representations performed at night by lamp-light, and Domitian arranged hunts and gladiatorial combats ad *lychmichos*.⁹ Severus Alexander lighted up the baths with oil-lamps,¹⁰ and Tertullian speaks of those assisting in political triumphs as defrauding the day with the light of lamps.¹¹ Juvenal (xii. 92) also speaks of their use in illuminations. Many lamps, especially those with subjects relating to the circus or games, are inscribed with the word *saecvlares*, and it is possible that these were used in connection with the Ludi Saeculares, at which illuminations took place.¹²

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² Ibid. xix. 17, xxviii. 108, xxxv. 175.
³ Daremberg and Saglio, *s. v.* Lucerna, p. 1335, fig. 4605.
⁴ Of those in other collections by far the finest is that at Cortona (Daremberg and Saglio, *loc. cit.* fig. 4602).
⁵ See Wisand in *Bonner Jahrb.* 122, p. 89.
⁸ Suet., *Calig.* 18; *Domit.* 4.
¹¹ See Nos. 620, 1053, 1094, and generally *C.I.L.* xv. 9221.
Lamps were used for burning in temples, and were also the subject of votive offerings to the gods, both in Greece and Italy. An inscription found at Oenoanda in Lycia records the dedication of a lamp 'to the most high God,' Θεό ψηφιστῷ χάριν εὐχήν;¹ and those which Sir Charles Newton found in such large numbers at Knidos were also votive offerings in the Temenos of Demeter.² Others are recorded from Naukratis, and from Selinus in Sicily, and at Carthage many were found round the altar of Saturnus Balcaranensis.³ We also know that lamps were used in the worship of Isis, from a passage in Apuleius (Metam. xi. 245), who describes a golden lamp in the form of a boat or cup (cymbium), which was carried in processions and shone with a clear light, sending forth a long flame. An interesting illustration of this passage is supplied by our lamp No. 390 (Plate X.), which is not only in the form of a boat, but is decorated with figures of Isis and Sarapis, in the fashion prevalent during the late Republican and early Imperial period when Egyptian cults were fashionable at Rome. It was dredged up from the sea at Pozzuoli, where it may have been originally in the temple of Isis and Sarapis. Underneath this lamp is the inscription AABE ME TON ΗΑΙΟΣΕΡΑΠΙΝ, which may indicate a reference to a ship named "Helioserapis."

The majority of Roman lamps, however, have been found in tombs, the custom of placing them there being probably of Asiatic origin, though to some extent adopted in Greece.⁴ Christian lamps are found in the catacombs, but not in cemeteries, which implies that the custom came to be regarded as a Pagan one. At Avisford in Sussex lamps were found placed in open bowls with handles, on brackets along the side of a tomb.⁵ Many lamps found in tombs do not appear ever to have been used, but were placed there like the Greek vases and the Roman glass vessels, for the use of the dead. Others, again, show traces of the action of fire on the nozzles or elsewhere, due either to their use in daily life or to their having been placed alight in the tombs. That the latter practice was not unknown to the Romans, many inscriptions testify,⁶ such as that on a sepulchral cippus in the British Museum, which directs the heirs of the deceased to place a lighted lamp in his tomb on the Kalends, Nones, and Ides of each month. In the story of the matron of Ephesus told by Petronius (Sat. 111), a servant-maid is described as replenishing the lamp in a tomb as often as was required. Two lamps in the Museum at Athens have the subject of a bear, over which is the inscription ΦΟΒΟΣ; and as it appears that Phobos was regarded as a protector of tombs, who frightened off ill-disposed persons, it is probable that the terrifying bear was placed on the lamp as a

¹ Boeckh, C.I.Gr. iii. p. 1169, No. 4380 n².
³ Notizie degli Scavi, 1894, p. 203; Mélanges de l'École française de Rome, xii. (1892), p. 110 ff.
⁵ Roach Smith, Collect. Antiqua, i. pl. 44. p. 123.
⁶ C.I.L. ii. 2102; x. 033; vi. pt. 4, fasc. 1, No. 30102; Ellis, Exonerier Gallery, ii. p. 250; Orelli, Inscr. 4416.
symbol of this guardian of the dead.\(^1\) Other superstitious uses of lamps are recorded by various writers.

There are also other exceptional uses of lamps, of which the most noteworthy was the practice of giving them as strenae or New Year presents. Such lamps usually have a figure of Victory holding a shield on which are the words ANNVM NOVM FAVSTVM FELICEM, ‘a happy and prosperous New Year’;\(^2\) the formula varies slightly in different cases. In the field are coins with the head of Janus, cakes, wreaths, and other objects probably also intended as presents. These lamps all appear to date from the beginning of the first century after Christ. Of a similar character are those on which Victory holds a shield inscribed FULICTH, Felic(is)\(^3\) or OB GIVES SERVATOS (see No. 652). These lamps are found in tombs, and may therefore have been preserved and buried as mementoes; but it is not essential that the subject on a lamp should have any relation to the purpose for which it was used.

**THE MANUFACTURE OF LAMPS.**

In this section we may confine our attention to the subject of the fictile lamps, those of metal presenting no features of interest from the technical point of view. Bronze lamps were cast in the ordinary way and finished on the lathe like other objects in that metal. Fictile lamps are usually made of a clay of a reddish colour, resembling that used for pottery. The red colour is due to the presence of red ochre (\textit{rubrica}), but it varies in quality and tone according to locality. In the Greek lamps the clay is usually similar to that used for the painted vases, but in those from Knidos, Ephesus, and other sites in Asia Minor a dark greyish clay is used. Lamps of the Roman period from Greek sites, such as Athens and Corfu, are usually of a pale buff colour, those from Cyprus of a reddish-brown, and those from Naukratis a deep brick red. Those found in Campania, especially at Naples, are often of a greenish-yellow or dull brown tone. Lamps found in France and Britain are often imported from Italy, and therefore of the ordinary red clay; but those of local manufacture are of a white or yellowish hue.

The earliest lamps of the Minoan period are hand-made and of rough unglazed drab-coloured clay, but Greek lamps of the best period (500–300 B.C.) are invariably made on the wheel. Aristophanes (\textit{Eccl.} 1) describes a lamp as \textit{τροχηλατός}. Being plain and undecorated, there was no difficulty about the use of this process. They were, in fact, regarded technically as pottery, and therefore we find them frequently covered with the same lustrous black varnish as the Athenian vases of the fifth century. A good specimen of the use of this varnish is No. 249. In the Hellenistic period, with the development

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2 See Nos. 780, 873, 1373; also *C.I.L.* ii. 4969, 3: x. 8033. 5 : xiv. 6196–6210, and p. 785.

of ornament on the lamps, the wheel-process was gradually superseded by another, as in the case of the ordinary pottery of that period, and lamps came to be invariably modelled by hand or made from moulds. Instances of hand-modelled lamps are supplied by the class found at Knidos (Nos. 350-389), and later by the lamps modelled in various human and animal forms (Nos. 390-442); but the introduction of decoration with subjects in relief necessitated a different technique—that of moulding. The moulds were modelled from a pattern lamp, in a harder and finer clay than the pattern.\(^1\) They were made in two parts, adjusted by mortices and tenons, which may explain the projecting pieces on the rim of some varieties (e.g. Nos. 1204 ff.). The lower part formed the body of the lamp, the other the decorated discus. The two parts seem to have been marked by corresponding letters to avoid errors, and there are in the Museum collection two or three lower lamp-moulds (Nos. 1401, 1403) marked with an A on the under-side for this purpose. An early example of a lamp-mould is No. 1400 from Naukratis, which goes back to about the second century B.C., and is intended for the upper part of a lamp of 'delphiniform' type (see below, p. xxii.). Other examples of moulds have been found in Greece, Italy, and Africa, and there are also specimens both for the upper and lower halves in the Guildhall Museum, London.\(^2\) The moulds were sometimes made in baked clay, sometimes in plaster.

The clay was impressed into the mould with the fingers, the figured decoration being applied by means of models or stamps, as in the case of the Arretine and Gaulish wares,\(^3\) and the ornamental patterns were probably produced by a kind of wheel or running instrument, as also in the pottery. Signatures in relief were taken from the mould, those in hollow lettering impressed in the lamp itself from a stamp before baking. Important potteries must have possessed a large number of moulds. For instance, at Rome alone ninety-one different subjects are found on the lamps of the potter L. Caecilius Saevus, eighty-four on those of C. Oppius Restitutus, and fifty-one on those of Florentius\(^4\); but the same types were used by several different potters,\(^5\) and the models must have been handed about from one to the other, each potter merely adding his own name.

The two halves of the lamp were joined while the clay was moist, and pared with a tool, and the orifice for filling was then pierced. Glaze, when used, was applied before the baking, for which only a moderate temperature seems to have been required. This process followed as soon as the clay was dry. The lamps were baked in batches, placed close together or superimposed, and it sometimes happens that a number are found united together which had coalesced firmly in the furnace.\(^6\)

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\(^1\) Bleemner. Technologie, ii. p. 108; Daremberg and Saglio, s.v. Lucerna. p. 1324.


\(^4\) C.I.L. xx. 6350, 6933, 6445.

\(^5\) Cf. Nos. 954, 955; 967, 990; 980, 987.

\(^6\) Cf. Nos. 1497-98; also Avolio. Fatture di argilla in Sicilia, p. 123.
CLASSIFICATION OF TYPES.

I. GREEK LAMPS.¹

As already noted (p. xi.), the invention of lamps can now be traced back as far as the Minoan and Mycenaean periods in Greece. These are invariably bowls of plain open form,² with a spout-like projection on one side in which the wick was placed, from which the closed-in nozzle was gradually developed (Form 10). The transition, in which a sort of bridge was placed across the base of the nozzle to hold the wick in place, may be observed in the bronze lamp No. 5 and in the clay lamp No. 193. According to Pfuhl ³ the Minoan type of lamp was derived from Egypt, but subsequently to the Mycenaean period the use of lamps was unknown in Hellas; Homer for instance does not mention them. They were subsequently reintroduced with the recrudescence of Oriental influence in the seventh century; but in the meantime they had not been entirely unknown in the regions where Phoenician influence manifested itself. The tombs of Cyprus, of Tharros in Sardinia, and of Lower Egypt,⁴ have yielded a considerable number of lamps in the form of an open saucer with bent-up lip, in which the wick was placed. The double fold, on either side of the spout, has caused the name of 'cocked-hat' lamp to be given to this type. The principal varieties of form are illustrated by the lamps 137-157: cf. the plates of shapes, XXXIX., Nos. 11-14. This type has been found as early as the twelfth to tenth century B.C. in tombs at Tell-el-Hesy in Palestine;⁵ and in Cyprus it extends from about the eighth to the third century B.C. Prof. Petrie dates the Egyptian examples between the fourth and second centuries. These lamps are interesting as preserving the primitive type with open bowl and unbridged nozzle down to a comparatively late date.

Before discussing the forms of the Hellenic lamp proper, which first appears in the sixth century B.C., and seems to have originated at Athens, we must devote a few words to a class of vessel which has given rise to much discussion. This is the so-called κόκκον, a well-known type found among the Corinthian painted vases of the seventh and sixth centuries.⁶ Its use has long been the subject of controversy, but as the result of a special study by Professors Burrows and Ure,⁷ whose conclusions are in the main supported by Pfuhl (loc. cit.), it seems most probable that it is the Corinthian form of lamp. The vessels in question are nearly always of the same form, a bowl of moderate depth on a low foot, with a horizontal curved handle, and a curved-in rim which overhangs the

¹ This section deals almost exclusively with fictile lamps, those in bronze and other materials hardly lending themselves to any system of classification according to form.
⁴ Cf. Cyprus Muse. Cat. p. 80; Cesnola, Atlas, ii. pl. 138; Naukratis, i. p. 45.
⁶ As coming under the heading of painted vessels they are not catalogued here, but in the first volume of the Catalogue of Vases.
⁷ J.H.S. xxxi. p. 72 ff.
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interior; there is as a rule no spout or nozzle in which a wick could be placed. It is clear that the object of the overhanging rim is to prevent the spilling of the liquid which the vessel contained; on the other hand, it practically precludes the possibility of its being used for drinking or for pouring out liquids. The absence of a nozzle is not necessarily an argument against its being used as a lamp, although if a wick was placed in the vessel in the ordinary way the oil would have dripped down over the side. But Messrs. Burrows and Ure suggest that the lamps may have had floating wicks like the modern sanctuary lamp, or a coiled-up wick like the modern wax safety-candle (*pain de bougie*). In the former case they would correspond to the Egyptian type described by Herodotus (ii, 62): τὰ δὲ λύχνων ἐστὶ ἐμβάφων ἐμπλεκα ἀλὸν καὶ ἐλαιόν ἑπιτολή ἐπεστὶν αὐτὸ τὸ ἐλλύχων, καὶ τούτο καίτεις πανεύχων. There is, however, evidence that the κόθων was used for more than one purpose. Pfühl argued it was an incense-burner;¹ but this can only have been the case with metal examples. The recent excavations in Aegina yielded evidence that it was used for holding pigments.² A later fifth-century variety with cover (often depicted on vases of that time) was probably a perfume holder. Pfühl is of opinion, however, that the form was derived from Egypt and that it was originally applied exclusively to the use as lamps, but that it was afterwards found convenient for other purposes. Burrows and Ure on the other hand derive it from the Minoan type with unbridged nozzle, and trace its later development in more than one type of the later Hellenic lamp; No. 161 (Form 15) for instance reproduces the general form, and in Nos. 246–249 (Form 38) we see the same ribbon-like form of handle.

In the development of the Hellenic lamp proper, which begins about the sixth century B.C., two main principles may be observed: (1) The form of the body, at first a plain open bowl like the more primitive types, gradually tends to assume the character of the later Roman lamp, the rim encroaching more and more on the centre until it becomes a mere orifice, and finally the top is closed altogether; (2) The nozzle becomes more and more developed from the slight projection on the rim characteristic of the primitive type, until it forms a tube of considerable length in some of the later Hellenistic varieties. In technique, the Greek lamps fall into line with the pottery of plain black-varnished ware so commonly found in tombs of the fifth and fourth centuries, though they are not invariably covered with the black varnish. Greek lamps seldom have any ornamentation, nor are signatures of makers or other inscriptions found on them. These are the characteristic features of lamps of the period 600–300 B.C.; but in the Hellenistic age several changes become apparent. The lamps are now frequently made from moulds, or even modelled by hand, as in the case of those from Knidos (550 ff.); the black varnish is usually replaced by a kind of dark grey metallic slip or glaze, corresponding to that used for the contemporary pottery with reliefs; and a certain amount of ornamenta-

tion of a simple decorative character is introduced. It should also be noted that throughout the Hellenic period metal lamps are exceedingly rare; at Delos, for instance, the proportion of bronze to clay is about 1 in 200. The Museum collection only contains two or three bronze lamps which can be assigned to this period; on the other hand there are two good examples in marble, from Ephesus and Rhodes (125-126).

The principal sites on which Greek lamps have been found, chiefly in recent excavations, are: Aegina (temple of Aphaia); Olympia; Delphi; Delos; Ephesus, Priene, and Knidos; Rhodes, and Kalymnos; Naukratis; Tharros in Sardinia; Sicily; and North Africa. Less important sites (as regards numbers) are Parnes, Phyle, and Vari in Attica, Corinth, Troy, Pergamon, Tarsus, and Magna Graecia. The results obtained from excavations in many cases permit the different forms to be dated with reasonable certainty. They have been classified as follows by M. Deonna:

1. Lamps made on the Wheel.

These are usually heavy in form, without ornamentation, and cover the period from the sixth to the third century B.C. The earliest types (Forms 16-34) have the centre open, and a very small nozzle; sometimes also they have a central socket. Subsequently the opening in the top diminishes in size and the nozzle is more elongated, the general form also becoming more elegant. The clay is nearly always covered with black varnish or glaze. Many lamps are provided with projections at the sides. Signatures of makers are quite unknown.

The original form of the Greek lamp is probably derived from the Graeco-Phoenician type already mentioned, and is also influenced by the Corinthian κόνδυλον. Leaden lamps of the Graeco-Phoenician type were found in Delos, where the oldest form of ordinary Greek lamp was that of a round saucer with no handle and rudimentary nozzle. This type, of which our Nos. 158-193 (Forms 15-26) are examples, is also found at Aegina, Troy and Thera, as well as in Cyprus and Sardinia. These lamps are sometimes provided with a vertical handle, and the diminution in the size of the opening can sometimes be observed. In date they cover the fifth century, reaching down to the fourth.

Next we have what may be called the Attic type (cf. Nos. 233 260 and Forms 35 40). The bowl is still open, but the body becomes deeper; the nozzle is more developed, and there is often a characteristic horizontal handle. Examples have been found at Aegina, Olympia, Mount Parnes, in Western Crete, and at Nora in Sardinia.

2 B.C.H. xxxii. p. 144, fig. 1.
3 Aegina, pl. 30; Thera, ii. p. 76, fig. 274 a.
4 Aegina, pl. 122, fig. 43; B.C.H. xxxii., p. 144, fig. 2.
5 Aegina, pl. 122, figs. 43, 44; Olympia, iv. pl. 70; "Εφύρα, Αρχ. 1906, pl. 6 (Parnes); Mon. Antiqui, xi. p. 378 (Crete) and xiv. pl. 19-20 (Nora). See also Heydemann, "Das Antike" zur Neptul, pl. 111., Form No. 179.
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The varieties with the central socket (cf. Nos. 194 232 and Forms 27 35) are derived from an early type found in stone at Phaestos, and extend down to the third century; on the more Oriental sites, such as Cyprus and Sardinia, they are contemporary with the 'cocked-hat' type. The nozzle is small and usually attached separately by hand. The examples found at Delos and Priene are not earlier than the third century.

The typical lamps of the third century (cf. Nos. 261 301 and Forms 42-48) show a further development of the closed-in top and elongated nozzle. The projection at the side also becomes common, and is usually pierced; handles are rare, and when they do occur are usually placed vertically. The section of the body is either that of an ellipse, a double cone, or an oblate spheroid. These lamps were found on the Esquiline at Rome, and are also common at Delos. The nozzle may be either rounded, as Forms 44-47, or blunt-ended, as Forms 42, 43, 48. These lamps are often made of unvarnished grey clay, as in the case of those found at Delos. The blunt-ended type is common on the Esquiline at Rome, at Priene and Thera, and in Cyprus and North Africa. At Carthage it continues even down to the first century as the 'delphiniform' type (see below). Another development from it is the Knidos type, with one, two, or more nozzles, and a double banded handle (Nos. 350 ff.; Forms 56-57). It is also found at Delos, Priene, and elsewhere in the eastern Mediterranean.

Sir Charles Newton found a great number at Knidos in 1859, all of coarse black ware covered with a thin glaze or polished slip. The body is circular, convex above, and the nozzles have blunt terminations. All these lamps are modelled, not moulded, but the designs, which are frequently repeated, are impressed from moulds. These, which mark the beginning of decoration in the Greek lamps, consist of leaves, flowers, Satyric and comic masks, roughly modelled in relief.

II. Lamps made from Moulds.

The change from wheel-made to moulded lamps takes place during the second century B.C. In Africa the decoration in relief, which is the result of this change, first appears about B.C. 150. The oldest forms have a long narrow nozzle, a side-handle ornamented with volutes, and no handle at the back. The surface of the lamps is sometimes glazed, and round the central orifice are patterns of rays or herring-bone, palmettes, or comic masks. These second-century types are found in Africa and Cyprus, and to the same group belong

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1 Tonis II., pl. 7, fig. 5; Mon. Antichi, xii. p. 102; Cesnola, Atlas, ii. pl. 138, No. 1007; and see list in B.C.H., xxxii. p. 140.
2 Cf. Ann. dell’ Inst. 1880, pl. 0, Nos. 1, 3, 4, 6, 15.
3 B.C.H. xxxii. figs. 4, 6, p. 144.
4 Ibid., fig. 8, p. 146.
5 Ibid., fig. 7, p. 144.
6 Ibid., fig. 9, p. 146; Cesnola, Atlas, ii. pl. 139, fig. 1021.
some of the 'Ephesus' types (326-349) with rounded nozzles. The transition to the next class is formed by a variety with ear-shaped handles, usually ornamented with foliage patterns and a mask at the base of the nozzle (Nos. 321 325; Forms 52 53).

This next class (cf. Nos. 326 349 and Forms 54 55) is very numerous at Ephesus and Delos. The lamps are characterised by their grey clay and metallic black varnish, and the long nozzle gradually merging into the body. The nozzle occurs in two varieties, rounded and pointed (or lozenge-shaped), the former with a typical flat rim round the wick-hole. Apart from this variation in the form of the nozzle, the shape remains the same in all examples. It is a type obviously derived from metal, and is represented in Roman times by such bronze lamps as Nos. 84 ff., 105 ff.; but in clay it is only found in the second and first centuries B.C., and, moreover, is limited to Aegean and Asiatic sites. In technique these lamps may be compared with the so-called 'Megarian' or 'Samian' bowls.

In the first century B.C. another type appears, the 'Delphiniform' (Nos. 315 320; Forms 49 51), so called from the rough resemblance of many varieties, with the fin-like projection at the side, to a dolphin. These lamps are usually of black ware, undecorated except for simple patterns such as rows of globules or wreaths round the centre. They are distinguished by the straight-ended concave-sided nozzle, with shallow groove leading to the centre, and small grooved ring-handle. They are often found in North Africa, but were also imported into Italy. Some have potter's stamps underneath, usually in the form of a single letter as Δ or a monogram (cf. Nos. 316, 320). They form a transition to the ordinary type of Roman lamp, and may be compared with the class with blunt nozzles (513 529).

Other lamp-forms found on Greek sites of Imperial date will be discussed later on, following the chronological development of the Roman types.

II. Roman Clay Lamps.

The earliest lamps found on purely Roman sites are of rude form, undecorated, and showing a close affinity to some of the Greek types; this is especially the case with the lamps found on the Esquiline, which date from the third century B.C. Lamps of the second and first centuries B.C. found at Carthage and elsewhere in North Africa are usually of a transitional type between the Greek and Roman, like those just described, and in these we can trace the growth of the ornamentation to become the principal feature of the

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1 Cf. B.C.H. xxxii. figs. 11, 13, p. 146.
2 Ibid., figs. 16-17, p. 150.
3 Ibid., figs. 18, 20, 22, p. 150.
4 Ibid., fig. 13, p. 140.
5 Cf. Wiegand and Schrader, Prion., p. 384, figs. 486, 487.
6 Ann. dell' Inst. 1880, pls. 0, 1, p. 265 ff.
7 See Mus. Alama., pl. 34, p. 147, Nos. 6-12.
lamp. The blunt-ended type of nozzle characteristic of the delphiniform and other late Greek lamps appears in a purely Roman class (i.e. with flat closed-in top), usually ornamented with subjects, examples of which are Nos. 513-529; they may be dated in the first century B.C., but some of them have designs of very debased style. It is also probable that many of the lamps with one or more nozzles (443 ff.), as well as some of the abnormal forms which do not admit of classification (471 ff.), also belong to this period. In particular, the lamps modelled in the form of human or animal figures (7-34, 396-442) may be assigned to the period named; as noted below, such forms are specially popular in Egypt. The clay lamps of this type bear evidence of being imitations of the metal forms. In the group 508-529 (especially in 523-529) we may trace the evolution of a peculiar variety of nozzle, which becomes the characteristic feature of the lamps of the period with which we have next to deal; namely, the development of the nozzle ornamented with volutes.

The Roman lamps of the Imperial period, to which the great majority of those in our museums belong, show on the whole little variety of form, having a tendency to group themselves into three or four main types; this is however only strictly true of the fictile lamps, the forms in bronze exhibiting much less uniformity. These types of fictile lamps have not hitherto been very systematically studied or classified; indeed no attempt appears to have been made before the publication in 1899 of the volume of the Latin Corpus dealing with the Instrumenta Domesticum of Rome. In his introduction to the subject Dr. Dressel points out the main characteristics which mark the chronological development of forms, and in an accompanying plate of diagrams has arranged some thirty varieties in what he believes to be the probable order of date. M. Toutain, in his valuable article Lucerna in Daremberg and Saglio’s Dictionnaire, does not attempt more than a very general classification. But another recent writer, Herr Fink of Munich, brought forward in 1900 some results which have considerably advanced our knowledge of the subject. He adopted as the basis of his classification the form of the nozzle in each case, for the obvious reason that it is more essential to the character of the lamp than the handle: if the latter is removed, the form of the body is in no way affected, as it would be by the absence of a nozzle. By comparison of the different forms of nozzles with the potters’ signatures as they occur, he has arrived at some extremely interesting results, which we need not hesitate to accept in the main, agreeing as they do for the most part with the order of shapes proposed by Dr. Dressel.

Following then on the lines of Fink and the other writers, we may establish—apart from abnormal forms and lamps modelled in the shape of figures—four main classes, which are sufficient to include the majority of the lamps with which we have to deal. They may be summarised as follows:

1. Nos. 530-627 (Forms 78-80; Fink’s Class II). Lamps with nozzle

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1 C.I.L. xv. pt. 2, p. 782, with plate 3.
ending in an obtuse-angled termination, flanked on either side by a kind of double volute (Fig. B). This form is not adapted for more than one nozzle, and usually has no handle (except in the examples from Haltern in Westphalia). Fink places it later chronologically than class (2), regarding it as a more developed form; he also maintains that purely Roman subjects, such as gladiatorial combats, are common in this class, and that it is therefore more typical of Roman as opposed to Greek influence. But it is exceedingly doubtful whether the latter argument can be sustained, and the form, so far from being more developed than his Class I, seems to be really intermediate between it and the blunt-nozzle types already discussed. Dr. Dressel apparently accepts this view, according to his chronological arrangement of forms, and S. Loeschcke regards the form as dying out in the reign of Tiberius.\(^1\)

(2) Nos. 628-853 (Forms 81-86; Fink's Class I). Lamps with rounded nozzle or nozzles flanked by double volutes (Fig. C), as in the last class. The usual number of nozzles is one, but two are not infrequently found. The handle, when present, is often ornamented with an attachment in the form of a leaf or crescent, or with a triangular piece on which is a subject in relief (cf. Nos. 804-818 824 ff.). The lamps with two nozzles almost invariably possess this feature, and it is also characteristic of those found in Egypt. These two forms may be considered to belong to the first half of the first century after Christ; the form being convenient for a decorated top, they are ornamented with all kinds of subjects.

(3) Nos. 887-941 (Forms 90-94; Fink's Class III). A small but distinct class, almost devoid of figured decoration, but usually with a potter's name underneath; the form is elegant, and is probably copied from bronze (cf. Nos. 95-96). The chief feature is the sunk centre, in which is often placed a Bacchic or comic mask; round it runs a raised rim, through which a shallow groove passes to the somewhat elongated nozzle (Fig. D). These lamps are usually of unglazed red clay, and have no handle; on the sides are projecting knobs, the remains of rings for suspension. A variety with handle is often found north of the Alps, and especially in Britain (Nos. 920 936); it is also marked by the enclosing of the groove on the nozzle by a rim at each end. This type of lamp dates from the first century of the Empire, some being

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\(^1\) _C.I.L._ xv. pt. 2, pl. 3. Nos. 9-14. See also on this type of lamp S. Loeschcke in _Keramische Funde aus Haltern_ (Mitt. der Altertumskomm. für Westfalen, Heft v., 1909), pp. 109 ff., 206.
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found with coins of Augustus, others at Pompeii.\(^1\) Names of makers are usually found on the under side of the lamps, in good raised letters, impressed in the mould. These lamps are found in most parts of Europe, but there is evidence that they were probably made in Gallia Cispadana, perhaps at Mutina, where Fortis, whose name occurs on many specimens (Nos. 887, 891, 892, 899, 902, 909, 915), appears to have had his residence.\(^2\) Another peculiarity is that all the makers of this class sign with a single *cognomen* in the genitive (see below).

(4) Nos. 942–1203 (Forms 95–101; Fink’s Class IV). In this class the nozzle is small and plain in form, hardly projecting beyond the rim of the lamp; it is semi-circular or heart-shaped in form, and sometimes has a line or circles incised at the base (Fig. 5). The heart-shaped form appears to be a late development, especially in those examples (Nos. 1179 ff.) where the design is surrounded by a wreath or other ornamental pattern. In the Italian and Roman varieties the handle is always present; but in the contemporary lamps from Greek sites (Nos. 1234–1321), in which the forms of the nozzle are the same, the handle is invariably absent. These latter were found in large numbers at Knidos, and also occur at Ephesus, in Cyprus, and elsewhere. They are further distinguished by their preference for simple animal or decorative subjects, and by the absence of any glaze.

With this class we may also rank chronologically an interesting group (Nos. 1204–1233; Form 102) which also appears to be peculiar to Greek sites, such as Athens, Corfu, Ephesus, and Cyprus. This form has a wide flat top, with broad flat rim round which is usually a wreath, interrupted on either side by a small rectangular panel, which may be, as Dressel suggests, an imitation of the projections for chains on bronze lamps.\(^3\) The nozzle is small, flat, and straight-sided; a handle is also an invariable feature. Many of these lamps have signatures in Greek letters, such as ΠΡΕΙΜΟΥ, ΑΒΑΚΚΑΝΤΟΥ, etc., and mythological subjects, which are often very carefully executed. Prof. Barrett, who has devoted much study to this particular class,\(^4\) assigns it to the middle of the first century after Christ, and derives it from Fink’s Class III (see above). His dating, however, is probably too early; at Delphi examples were found in tombs of the second century.\(^5\)

All the varieties described under the heading of Fink’s Class IV date from

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1 On the other hand Ritterling (*Nasamische Annalen*, xli, 1912, p. 204), dates them not anterior to the time of Nero, on the evidence of the finds at Hofheim.

2 Loeschcke (*op. cit.* p. 211) regards these stamps found in Northern Europe as imitations of the Italian stamps.


5 See Perdrizet in *Études de Delphes*, v. p. 192, also p. 185.
at least the beginning of the second century onwards to Christian times; potters' names are more common than at any previous period, and are usually in the form of three names, praenomen, nomen, and cognomen, abbreviated as L.FA.MAS, for L.Fa(bri) Mas(culi), L.MV.N.THRE, for L.Mun(ati) Thre(piti), etc. The inscriptions are stamped hollow or incised. Except in the 'Greek' class 1204 ff., the subjects are for the most part of less interest than those of Classes I–II.

Among the abnormal forms which are not included in the foregoing category those with more than two nozzles (393 395, 443 470) may deserve a brief mention. They are usually circular, oval, rectangular, or boat-shaped in form; in the first two cases the nozzles project for some distance beyond the rim; in the two latter they are ranged along the sides and only separately indicated by modelling underneath. The most noteworthy example in the Museum collection is No. 390, the 'Helioserapis' lamp already described (p. xv).

Christian lamps do not come within the scope of this work, but there is a very late class (1322 1356) which seems to occupy a transitional position between them and the pagan varieties; it is characterised by the small solid handle and other features common to the Christian types, but the subjects are all purely secular. All the lamps of this type are found exclusively on Greek sites, such as Ephesus and Kalymnos.

SUBJECTS ON LAMPS.

As has already been noted, Greek lamps are hardly ever decorated, and it is only with those of the Roman period that we are concerned in dealing with the subjects employed for the ornamentation of lamps. Decorated Roman lamps fall into two classes: (1) those modelled in the form of a human figure, animal, or other object, or ornamented with small figures in the round or in relief; (2) those with a subject in relief occupying the top or discus. The former class includes both metal and fictile examples; the latter is confined to the fictile lamps.

Dealing first with class (1), we have some thirty examples in bronze (Nos. 7 34) and fifty in terra-cotta (Nos. 390–442), in which the whole lamp is modelled in the round in the form of some human figure, quadruped, or other object, the body or head forming the reservoir of the lamp, and the mouth or other portion of the figure often serving as the spout or nozzle. The examples in bronze include Selene in her chariot, Selinon, grotesque and negroes' heads, human feet, and various animals, from a horse to a snail. Most of these are also represented among the fictile examples, which also include figures or heads of Egyptian deities, such as Sarapis, Bes, and Osiris, a ship (390) and simpler forms of boats, a shrine and a cippus, a child, heads of bulls and eagles, a fish, and a walnut. Two lamps (441 442) are in the form of a gladiator's helmet. In some cases (as in Nos. 400 ff., 430, 431) the upper part of the lamp or discus only is modelled, assuming the form of a mask, Satyr, theatrical, or grotesque,
or such figures as a dog lying curled up, or Dionysos. The handle is often modelled in plastic form, both in bronze and fictile examples. A good example in the former material is No. 38 (Plate II), with handle in the form of Zeus under a canopy. No. 39 (Plate II), with Kybele drawn by two lions, is similar in type. Other bronze lamps, otherwise plain, have curving handles in the form of an animal's or bird's head issuing from the calyx of a flower. In the fictile examples the handle either has attached to it a figure modelled in the round, such as a bust of Sarapis (Nos. 826, 861-62), or else a triangular or crescent-shaped vertical piece on which appears a design in relief, often from the same mould as those on the centres of the lamps (cf. Nos. 809, 832, 844, 854 ff.). This type is almost confined to one or two forms of lamp, those with one or two rounded nozzles ornamented with volutes (Nos. 804-818, 824-852). It will be noticed that all these modelled varieties of lamps appear to have been popular in Egypt.

The subjects on Roman lamps which fall under the heading of the second class are on the whole of considerable interest, embracing as they do the whole field of Greek mythology and Roman daily life, in addition to those of a more purely decorative character. They may be classified as follows:

1. Olympian Deities.
2. Miscellaneous Deities.
3. Scenes from heroic legends.
4. Historical and literary subjects.
5. Scenes from Roman daily life.
6. Animals.
7. Inanimate objects.
8. Floral and other devices.

Subjects are first found on lamps in the second century B.C., though these are quite simple in character. Lamps of this period from North Africa have such designs as an altar and fruit, a vase, a caduceus, or a head of an ibis; others with merely a wreath round the centre appear to belong to the first century B.C. In the Augustan period, says S. Loeschke, 'the Italian and Roman principle of decoration finally triumphs over the Greek or Hellenistic,' i.e., the subject triumphs over mere decorative motives. At all periods the number of figures is usually small, in accordance with the principle observed in Greek art, that a small space should not be crowded with minute figures and details. The majority of lamps have only one figure, and few have more than three, except those of exceptional size. As a rule the treatment is careless and the figures very indistinct, but some of the later lamps from Greek sites (e.g. Nos. 1204, 1205, 1222) form a notable exception.

1 Cf. Mauk Alami, Nos. 74-81.
2 See his Kirami, Pande in Hadler, p. 211. It is curious to note how the Greek preference for purely decorative motives resumes its sway in the later lamps of the third century, e.g., in those from Knidos, Nos. 1231 ff.
The sources whence the subjects were derived cannot as a rule be ascertained, but interesting comparisons may often be made with other works of art or the influence of well-known sculptures traced. The 'New Attic' reliefs do not seem to have affected the Roman lamps in the same way as they did the Arretine pottery or the terra-cotta mural reliefs; but in such subjects as the Aphrodite bathing (No. 1364), the flying Victory (No. 872), or the Maenad χυματροφίος (Nos. 537, 1367) we may see reflections of well-known works of art hardly more faint indeed than those on coins of the Roman Imperial period. The games of the circus and the gladiatorial shows of the day provided a large field which appealed to the taste of the Roman, and we not only find constant repetitions of particular types, but the same types reproduced on reliefs or in the provincial pottery of the period.

Turning to the subjects in detail, as illustrated by the Museum collection, we begin with the first class, the representations of the Olympian deities. Among these subjects one of the most frequent is the bust of Zeus, accompanied by his eagle perched on a thunderbolt, the latter being sometimes quite conventionally rendered. Of the full figure of Zeus enthroned, No. 1204 is a good though late example; and No. 1110 represents Zeus, Hera, and Athena, the three Capitoline deities of Rome, whom the Etruscans knew as Tinia, Thalna, and Menerfa, the Romans as Jupiter, Juno, and Minerva. The bust of Sarapis is often found ornamenting the handle of a lamp or among the figure-forms, but more rarely as a central subject. Among myths relating to the Olympian deities by far the most interesting subject is to be found on a lamp of quite late date (No. 1289) from Cyprus, representing the contest of Athena and Poseidon for the soil of Attica. The importance of this representation in relation to the West pediment of the Parthenon has been pointed out by Mr. A. H. Smith; but the subject is unfortunately too roughly treated to afford much evidence as to details. Athena, Apollo, Artemis, and Ares appear as single figures; also Hephaestus and Hermes, but of the latter, the bust alone is more common. In one example (No. 638) Hermes presents a purse to Fortuna, who is accompanied by Herakles. Aphrodite occurs but rarely, sometimes accompanied by Eros; among possible reminiscences of statues are the crouching type of No. 1364 and the Venus Victrix of No. 514, and another interesting subject is that of the goddess chastising her son with her cestus (No. 1234). Far more frequent are the representations of Eros, though few of the subjects are of particular interest; he is represented with various attributes and in various actions, sometimes attired as Ares, Dionysos, or Herakles. Several of the lamps from Egypt have representations of Eros with Psyche (Nos. 964-966). A pleasing subject is that of No. 632, where a number of diminutive Érotes are seen playing with the club and cup of

1 Cat. of Roman Pottery, p. xix.; Walters, Ancient Pottery, ii. p. 368.
2 See for other subjects the list given in Walters, op. cit., ii. p. 408 ff. The references there given to the lamps in the Brit. Mus. follow a temporary system of numbering, now superseded.
3 J.H.S. xiii. p. 93.
4 See Reinach, Répertoire de la Statuaires, ii. p. 346.
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Herakles; four are engaged in raising the club from the ground with difficulty, and one of them cries ADVIVATE SODALES. ‘Help, comrades."

Among the non-Olympian deities, Dionysos is not often found, nor are Satyrs and Seleni very frequent, except in the form of masks; allusion has already been made to the χυμαροφόνος type of Maenad, of which Nos. 537 and 1367 are examples. Hebe and Ganymede are associated on No. 858; a reclining pastoral deity, either Pan or Marsyas, occurs on the lamp-handles 874 and 875; and No. 1182 may represent Hypnos (Sleep). Asklepios appears on No. 1217; Hygieia on Nos. 1061 and 1086. Helios and Selene (Sol and Luna) are favourite figures (perhaps with reference to the illuminating power of lamps); in No. 1144 the figure of Helios is curiously combined with the crescent of Selene and a figure of the Pastor Bonus or Good Shepherd of Christian art; the lamp, however, appears to be of Pagan origin. The popularity of exotic religions at Rome is illustrated by representations of Kybele and Atys (No. 1045), and of various Egyptian deities, such as Sarapis (see above), Isis with Horus (Nos. 866, 867), with Harpocrates (Nos. 1099, 1232), with Anubis and Harpocrates (Nos. 653, 781 783), Harpocrates alone (No. 868) or with Safekh (No. 832). On the lamps from Egypt itself such figures are naturally very frequent.

Of personifications by far the most popular is Victory, who is represented bearing a trophy, wreath, or shield, usually in the act of flying downwards; and of these types the most interesting is that occurring on the New Year lamps described on p. xvi. No. 780 is a good example of this type. Elsewhere (No. 652) Victory holds a wreath within which are the words OB CIV SERV (ob cives servatos). Fortune, Nemesis, the Graces, Muses, and Lares are also found on the lamps. Many of these types may be profitably compared with those on Roman Imperial coins and in the bronze statuettes of the period.

Heroic legends and personages play on the whole a small part on the lamps. Of the labours of Herakles we have in the Museum series the Nemean lion (Nos. 832, 1065), the Lernacan hydra (No. 1221), and the slaying of the serpent in the garden of the 11esperides (Nos. 655, 1377), as well as the freeing of Prometheus (No. 972). Herakles also appears as a single figure (Nos. 833, 834, 1035, 1199, 1222, 1378). Theseus slays the Amazon Andromache (1066); Perseus is represented carrying the Gorgon’s head (1223); Bellerophon as fallen from Pegasos (657); and there are also representations of Europa on the bull (826); Actaeon devoured by his hounds (619, 1379, 1505); Telephos suckled by the hind (545); and, perhaps, Meleager (546). Icaros in his attempted flight is watched by Minos from the walls of Knossos (656). Scenes from the Trojan cycle are not very numerous, but include Achilles dragging the body of Hector (876 877); a curious and somewhat grotesquely treated scene of Odysseus and

1 See also C.I.L. xiii. 10,001, 11. and Nassau, Annalen, xl. (1912), p. 265, in addition to the references given under No. 632.

2 Note that it also occurs on the terracotta money-boxes which were used in the New Year festivities (see Jahrbuch d. arch. Inst. 1901, p. 178, and Walters, Ancient Pottery, ii. p. 389).
Neoptolemos stealing the bow of Philoctetes, whofans his wounded foot (1380); and Aeneas carrying off Anchises and Ascanios from Troy (1185). Odysseus appears before Kirke (757: cf. 547, 658), and passing the Sirens (809, 810, 878); Scylla is represented in Nos. 654, 1124, 1126. Among more general scenes are a Centaur carrying off a woman, and in combat with a Lapith (745, 1225), an Amazon wounded or standing at an altar (659, 660, 744, 1127, 1224), Pegasus (579, 836, 975), the head of Medusa (1128, 1129), and a combat of Pygmies and cranes (1292).

A noteworthy feature of the subjects on Roman lamps is the fondness for themes of what may be termed a literary character. Under this heading may be included the two very interesting representations of Diogenes in his tub or πίθος (Nos. 548, 1383), presumably addressing Alexander, as in the well-known story;¹ but the latter is not represented. In No. 1383 the philosopher’s name is inscribed. Another historical subject is that of M. Curtius leaping into the gulf in the Forum at Rome (No. 549), identified by Furtwängler from its similarity to a relief in the Capitoline Museum.² There is also a representation of the shepherd Tityrus from Virgil’s first Eclogue (No. 661, inscribed TITVRVS). Two lamps illustrate the well-known fable of the Fox and the Crow (Nos. 686, 687); the fox wearing a chlamys, stands on his hindlegs, holding up a pair of flutes to the crow, which is perched on a tree. Another subject which, doubtless, has reference to a fable or some other literary source, is that of a stork holding in its beak a pair of scales, in which a mouse weighs down an elephant (Nos. 595, 596); in other versions a man and an ant replace the stork and mouse. The curious subject on No. 446 may be either a parody of a visit to Asklepios or a scene from a burlesque of some kind, like those on the vases of Southern Italy.³

The subjects taken from ordinary life are eminently characteristic of the social life of Rome under the Empire. A large proportion relate to the now popular gladiatorial shows, and others deal with the events of the circus and arena. The gladiatorial subjects may be classified under three main heads: a single armed gladiator, in the armour characteristic of one of the different types (see below); a pair in combat, either advancing to meet each other, or in some later stage of the fray, when one has been or is being worsted; and representations of gladiatorial armour. The gladiators were divided into classes according to their equipment and mode of fighting.⁴ The following were the most important:—(1) The Samnite, who wore a helmet with high crest and a single greave, and carried a long shield. (2) The Scissor or Hoplomachus, who was armed like the Samnite, and was probably so called because he followed his foe, who was (3) the Retiarius or net-thrower. This gladiator carried a trident, a

¹ Cf. Plutarch, Tit. Alex. 14, and Schreiber, Helianth. Reliefs, pl. 94.
³ Cf. Walters, Ancient Pottery, ii. p. 100.
⁴ See Darenberg and Saglio, Dict. ii. s.c., p. 1584 ff.; P. J. Meier, De Gladiatura, and in Westdeutsche Zeitschr. i. p. 162; Guide to Ge, and Rom. Life Exhibition, p. 72.
dagger, and a large net in which he tried to entangle his adversary. It is probable that (1) and (2) are really identical, Samnite being the older name in use down to the Augustan age, and the other two names being given to the same type of fighter under the Empire. (4) The Thrax, who was armed with the curved Thracian dagger or *sica*, a small square or circular shield, a helmet, and a pair of greaves. He usually fought the *Hoplomachus*. (5) The *Mirmillo*, who was armed with the *scutum* or small oblong shield, but had no greaves or arm-guard; he was opposed to the *Retiarius*, and later also to the *Thrax*. The types of figures and combats on the lamps often bear a close resemblance to those found on the Gaulish and German pottery of the second and third centuries.\(^1\)

The following list gives a conspectus of the principal methods of representing gladiators on the lamps:

1. **Single figures:**
   - Samnite or Secutor: 1134.
   - Retiarius: 976.
   - Mirmillo: 553, 977, 1137, 1312.

2. **Combats or groups:**
   - \(a\) Preparations for attack, or advance to meet each other. Retiarius and Secutor \(?\): 1399 (may be type \(c\)). Thrax and Samnite or Hoplomachus: 787, 1067.
   - \(b\) The attack (Thrax and Hoplomachus): 560, 666, 667, 1133, 1384.
   - \(c\) One attacks, the other retreats (Thrax and Hoplomachus): 1235, 1294.
   - \(d\) Similar, but treated humorously: 803.
   - \(e\) One has beaten down the other on one knee:
     - Thrax and Hoplomachus: 665, 1203, 1293 (? both Samnites).
     - Thrax and Mirmillo \(?\): 785, 786.
   - \(f\) One has fallen and holds up hand in token of surrender:
     - Thrax and Mirmillo: 554.
     - Thrax and Hoplomachus: 663, 664.
   - \(g\) One kneels with hands tied behind him (Thrax and Hoplomachus): 555–557.
   - \(h\) One is fallen; the other assists him to rise (Thrax and Hoplomachus): 558, 559.
   - \(i\) Combat of Mirmillo or Secutor and Retiarius with net, 1132.

3. **Armour of gladiators:**

[\(\text{Cf. also the models of helmets, 441–442.}\)]

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\(^1\) Cf. Dechelette, *Vases ornés de la Gaule romaine*, ii. p. 97 ff.
The contests in the arena were not limited to those between gladiators, for combats of men (bestiarii) and wild beasts enjoyed equal popularity; but we do not find these represented so often on the lamps as on other monuments, such as the Gaulish pottery.¹ A notable exception however is No. 1068, which represents a bestiarius dodging a bear by means of the contrivance known as a cocklea, a sort of revolving structure behind which he could hide himself. Turning to the games in the circus, we have in No. 626 a remarkable representation of a chariot-race there, showing the colonnade of latticed barriers (carceres) from which the chariots started, the spina down the middle of the course ornamented with shrines and obelisks, rows of seats full of spectators, and four chariots at full gallop. Other lamps have such subjects as a victorious charioteer in his quadriga (671, 1139) or a victory in the horse-race (788); an athlete crowning himself (627, 1188); boxers (868); and a man leaping over a bull (1189; cf. 789). Of more miscellaneous character are representations of a biga or quadriga by itself; of men, boys, or warriors on horseback; and of a chariot drawn by four men (1095).

Representations of a trophy (497, 831) may commemorate a victory over barbarians of the time of Trajan’s campaigns. Ships or galleys are not infrequent,² but in some cases it is not easy to distinguish them from the type of Odysseus passing the Sirens (see p. xxx.). Some lamps have landscapes in the style of the sculptured reliefs and chased metal-work of the Augustan age, as in the case of No. 527, where two fishermen pursue their vocation in a harbour surrounded by buildings.³ Also of interest for its parallelism to Pliny’s description of the contemporary landscape paintings by Ludius (II. V. xxxv. 116) is No. 758, possibly a reflection of some familiar work of art. Among scenes of a pastoral character are a hunter (1227), goatherds and shepherds (571, 982; cf. the Titurus of No. 661). Another interesting type is that of a juggler or mountebank accompanied by a dog and cat which perform various tricks (679). Subjects which do not admit of more exact classification are: the sacrifice of a pig (522); the washing of a term (572); a soldier at an altar (662); a man riding on a camel or elephant (678, 1069); a donkey at a mill (688, 689); slaves carrying casks or hunting-nets (680, 682, 1142); comic actors (1385); and a woman scraping herself before the bath (747).

Animals form a large proportion of the representations on lamps, especially on the late class found at Knidos, with plain nozzle and no handle (1234, 1312); they include lions, panthers, bears, boars, deer, horses, oxen, sheep, goats, dogs, rabbits, eagles, peacocks, cocks and hens, fish and other marine creatures. All these are merely decorative, but in many cases the subject is of a more definite character: a lion attacking a bull or stag; a dog attacking a stag or boar; two bears dancing; a rabbit nibbling at a plant or a bird eating a fruit; cocks fighting; or a grasshopper eating grapes. There are also a large number of

¹ Dechelette, op. cit. ii. p. 102 ff.
² Nos. 524, 566–568, 680, 681, 1140, 1141, 1313.
³ Cf. Brit. Mus. Cat. of Bronzes, No. 884. The harbours here and in No. 758 have been identified with Alexandria.
lamps, especially among those found at Knidos, with simple decorative motives, such as a vase from which springs a vine, wreaths or sprays of flowers, scallop-shells, or purely conventional patterns, such as stars, quatrefoils, or rosettes.

INSCRIPTIONS.

Inscriptions on Roman lamps, whether in Greek or Latin, may be classified under four heads:—

(1) Inscriptions referring to the circumstances under which or for which the lamp was made, as, for instance, with reference to national events or public games, for presents, or for religious dedications.

(2) Inscriptions descriptive of the subjects.

(3) Acclamations or formulae addressed by the potter to the public.

(4) Signatures of potters or trade-marks. This class is by far the most numerous.

They may either be impressed in relief, or hollow letters from a stamp, or engraved with a pointed instrument. The stamps were probably of bronze.¹ Potters' names are almost invariably found on the under side of the lamp, and are either engraved or stamped hollow, with the exception of one class (Nos. 887-941). Other inscriptions are within the design on the top, and usually in relief.

To the first class belong some of the formulae to which allusion has already been made, such as those on the New Year lamps (Nos. 780, 873, 1373) : ANNVm NOVVM FAVSTVM FELICEM MHI HIC (or TIBI HIC), to give the full formula ; OB CIVES SERVATOS (No. 652) ; and the SAEELVS, SAEELIARES group (as No. 626), which in a few cases may refer to the Ludi Sacellares, but as the subjects are not always of an athletic character (cf. 1053, 1142, 1144), may have the same purport as the SAEC(cludum) AV(renum) DOM(ini) found on a lamp from Southern Italy.² This formula, it should be noted, is found both on the top and underneath the lamps. Two examples of Greek lamps dedicated in temples are Nos. 158 from Salamis in Cyprus and 159 from the temple of the Dioscuri at Naukratis.

Among inscriptions relating to the subjects are the DIOGENES and TITVRS of Nos. 1383 and 661 and the ADIVATE SODALES of No. 632, to which reference has already been made. Of the third class there do not seem to be any examples in the Museum Collection.³ It is not quite obvious under which of the three first headings we should place the inscriptions on Nos. 390 392. The first-named lamp bears two inscriptions: λαβέ με τὸν Ἡλιοσέραπιον, and εἶπθλοια.

¹ Cf. the bronze stamps of which many specimens exist (B. M. Cat. of Bronzes, No. 3031 ff.). But none of these appear to bear the names of lamp-makers.

² C.I.L. x. 8053, 4.

³ Interesting examples from these two classes are collected in C.I.L. xv. 6195 ff., x. 8053, 1 ff., and other volumes. See also Walters, Ancient Pottery, ii. p. 420 ff.
The latter expression, like the κατασταλοῦν of No. 391 and the νεκυ of No. 392, seems to be an aspiration for a successful voyage for the ship Helioserapis, in the form of which the lamp is fashioned (cf. p. xv.).

The potters’ signatures are almost invariably to be found on the under side of the lamps, where they are arranged on the diameter at right angles to the axis. Sometimes they are placed in a panel or tablet, or within the outline of a foot (cf. Nos. 734, 1152). In rare instances they are found on the handle or on the top, as in No. 462. On some lamps of Campanian origin (e.g. Nos. 664, 787) the maker’s name is placed on an eared tablet in the exergue of the design. Greek lamps which are not of Roman period are never signed, and generally speaking, signatures are much rarer in the earlier classes (before A.D. 100) than in the later. The earlier lamps sometimes have a single letter underneath or a monogram (cf. Nos. 400, 465, 543, 591), and similarly a single letter is appended to a potter’s name as a trade-mark indicating the ισυχιος, whereas the full name is that of the εντικην. The name of Romanensis is accompanied by an Χ or Κ (No. 582), that of Fortis by an Ν (No. 887), and that of L. Hosidius Crispus (737, 741) by various letters. On the other hand, in ATTILIVS F. ATTUS F. CARTO F. occurring on Roman lamps found in Britain (Nos. 920, 925, 926), F is probably for feci. In other cases the potter employs a device such as a palm-branch, wreath, or concentric circles. The Museum Collection contains two good examples by the potter Fortis (Nos. 899, 915), where the name is accompanied by a wreath and palm-branch. Such marks may have been intended to distinguish different series in the products of a single pottery.

The signatures are usually in abbreviated form, the name being in the genitive, with ex officina understood. The nominative is also found, but is very rare after the time of Augustus. In most cases, however, the form of the signature yields no evidence as to the case used, with the exception of the lamps included under Nos. 887–941, in which class signatures are almost invariably found. They are always given in full, and are simply cognomina in the genitive, as IEGLID, PHOETASPI, STROBILI, etc. In the later lamps, from the second century onwards, three names are usual, as in the case of C. OPPIP. RES (-titut), L. FABR . MASC, or L. CAE . SAE. Again, the praenomen may vary, and we find C. OPPIP. RES and L. OPPI. RES; or the cognomen, as in the case of C. Junius Alexis, Bitus, or Draco, and L. Munatius Adjectus, Philemo, or Threptus. These variations may denote potteries in connection, or successive holders of one business.

Instructive results may be obtained from comparisons of the potters’ signatures, firstly, with the different sites on which particular names are found; secondly, with the different shapes with which the various names are associated, as has been done by Toutain and Fink respectively. The former gives a list of the more frequently occurring signatures, showing their distribution, from which he obtains the general result that while practically all these names are

1 See Dressel in C.I.L. xv. p. 785.
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represented at Rome, the same name is seldom found both in the north and south of the Empire. This enables us to establish rough geographical groups, and in some cases to localise the potters with tolerable certainty. Thus Fortis is not found in Africa. C. Oppius Restitutus only rarely in Gaul; but otherwise their lamps are ubiquitous. Hence we may deduce that Fortis belongs to a northern region, Oppius to a southern. Again, L. Hosidius Crispus and Marcellus (Nos. 737, 741, 890) are only found in Gaul; other potters only at Rome, or only in Sardinia. It also seems probable that the class represented by our Nos. 887 916, of which Fortis is the most prominent maker, centred in Gallia Cisalpina, probably at Mutina; and a study of the inscriptions given in Vol. V of the Latin Corpus (as compared with other volumes) will show how common the signatures peculiar to this class are in this region. There were also probably considerable manufactures in Campania, to which region may be assigned C. Oppius Restitutus, and perhaps also the workshops of Junius and Munatius; but the majority of lamps were certainly made in Italy, and probably at Rome. It is clear that exportation from all centres must have gone on to a very considerable extent.

The researches of Fink have tended more to elucidate the chronological sequence of the lamps than their place of manufacture and distribution. Starting with the four main classes of forms, which, as already noted, he has laid down as the basis of classification (the distinction resting mainly on the form of the nozzle), he has obtained by comparison of signed lamps in the British Museum, Berlin, and Munich collections, the following interesting results.

Certain stamps appear to be peculiar to each class: thus in Fink's Class I only we find L. Munatius Successus; in Class II only, L. Fabricius Masculus; in Class III only, Atimetus, Fortis, Phoetaspus, and other single cognomina. In Class IV, which contains by far the larger number of stamps, Clodius Helvidius, C. Junius Bitus, L. Munatius Theptus, and C. Oppius Restitutus are typical names. Cross-instances are, according to Fink, very rare: but C. Junius Draco is found in Classes I and IV, C. Oppius Restitutus in Classes II and IV, Florentius and Celsus Pompeius in III and IV. Another curious result is that certain signatures, such as L. Cacilius Saeus, Bassus, Cerialis, Sextus Egnatius Aprilis, and Romanensis, are not confined to one type of lamp, but in these cases each type has a variation of the signature. Thus in Class I, L. CAEC. SAE; in II, L. CAE. SAE; in III, L. CA SAE; while in IV, L. CAE. SAE occurs no less than 140 times. In Classes I and II signatures are, generally speaking, very rare; in Class III they are almost invariable, but the total number of lamps is relatively small. It is also worth noting that in Class IV lamps of a Christian type are found.

Fink's conclusions are that one workshop did not necessarily limit itself to

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1 See for the former C.I.L. xii. p. 695.
3 See for instance C.I.L. v. 5144, Nos. 11, 28, 51, 426, 137.
producing one form, but that the differences of form are merely due to changes of fashion. In his Class I Greek technical instincts are still strong as regards form and choice of subjects, but in ornament the taste of Southern Italy prevails; the subjects are mainly mythological. In Class II, which, as noted above, we have followed Dressel in placing earlier than Class I, the typically Roman motives, such as gladiators, combats, and hunting-scenes, first appear, according to Fink; he also considers this form more developed than Class I. Evidence which has been obtained from Regensburg shows that Class III belongs to the time from Augustus to Hadrian, and as we have seen, it is chiefly confined to the north of the Apennines. Where provincial potteries can be traced in Germany the lamps are usually of this form, but it was certainly also used in Gaul and Northern Italy. Form IV is essentially Italian, but is also found in Central Europe, and is evidently of late date.

A certain number of Roman lamps have Greek signatures, not differing in nomenclature, but only in alphabet, from the Latin inscriptions. The most curious instance is that of KEAC\(\epsilon\)E (Nos. 491, 502, 1086), also found in Southern Italy with the name POM\(\epsilon\)E\(\epsilon\) added; in Sicily we find ПРОКА АГУП (cf. 819 ff.), and occasionally also in Italy names like ПЕИМОУ and АВАКАНТОУ, which are usually associated with lamps found on Greek sites (see p. xxxv, above). Greek names are often found in Cyprus and Egypt, and have even penetrated to Gaul and Germany. Lastly there is the instance of ROMAN\(\epsilon\)N\(\epsilon\)IS, found on so many lamps at Knidos (cf. 582, 608, etc.),\(^1\) and also in Africa and elsewhere, denoting a Roman potter resident abroad.

## LIST OF POTTERS' NAMES ON LAMPS IN BRITISH MUSEUM.

1) GREEK

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CATALOGUE OF LAMPS.

Note.—The lamps from London and other Romano-British sites are in the Department of British and Mediaeval Antiquities. Those from Egypt which are in the Department of Egyptian and Assyrian Antiquities, are noted by the letters E. and A. and the Departmental running number.

I. BRONZE LAMPS (1-117; see also 1468-1472).

1. GREEK TYPES (1-6).

(a) MYCENAEAN PERIOD.

Length 9½ in. From excavations at Enkomi, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1896 (tomb 66). *J.H.S.*, xxxi. p. 90, note 125; *Cat. of Bronzes*, No. 65.

The lamp is nearly square, with the end folded over on each side to form a sort of nozzle; at the other end is a handle in the form of a long spike (now broken), which was inserted into the wall of the tomb on the left-hand side of the door.

(b) GRAECO-PHoenician.

Length 6¼ in. From excavations at Amathus, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1894 (tomb 84). *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 103, fig. 148, No. 7. Much corroded.

Long narrow nozzle with slit along top; no handle; body in form of shallow bowl with rounded bottom and wide flat rim, on which are three rings for suspension by strings. Parts of the strings and of the wick were found in position.

(c) ETRUSCO-IONIAN.

Plate VI.

Fig. 1. = No. 1.


Flat circular body with flat rim overhanging the wide central opening; round the sides project four spout-shaped nozzles at equal distances.
CATALOGUE OF LAMPS.

(d) GREEK OF BEST PERIOD.


Good Greek workmanship of the fourth century B.C.; fine patina. The nozzle is on the top of the head of a hare, which the greyhound holds in its mouth; no handle; moulded ring as base; filling-hole in back of dog's head.


Open bowl with bar across base of nozzle; body nearly circular. In bad condition; handle and side of rim furthest from nozzle broken away. The under side is modelled all round in a carefully-executed tongue-pattern.

(e) LATER GREEK PERIOD.

Cf. the fictile type, Nos. 261 ff.


Long, straight, flat-topped nozzle widening outwards; body of double convex form, the upper part slightly overlapping; on the l. side, a fin-like projection. Handle of two ribs knotted on the top and ending in flowers on top of lamp (cf. No. 83), with flat piece attached in form of vine-leaf. Central filling-hole with movable lid working on a hinge. On the lid, a mouse or jerboa squatting on hind legs with fore-paws raised to mouth.

2. ROMAN LAMPS (7-117).

(a) MODELLED IN VARIOUS FORMS (7-34).

7. In form of Selene in chariot drawn by two bulls. Ht. 7½ in. Payne Knight Coll. Plate IV.

In form of Selene in chariot drawn by two bulls. Ht. 7½ in. Payne Knight Coll. Plate IV.

Payne Knight, Culte de Priape, pl. 6, p. 59; Reinach, Report de la Statuaires, ii. p. 319, No. 8; Vaux, Handbook to Brit. Mus., p. 415; Cat. of Bronzes, No. 2520; Guide to Greek and Roman Life Exhibition, p. 201, fig. 209.

Two nozzles, each on outer side of one of the bulls; flat irregular-shaped base below; filling-hole in body of chariot. Selene wears long chiton with apoptygma and a small himation over her shoulders floating behind in the form of a crescent.

[Cf. Ginzrot, Wagen d. Griech. u. Römer, ii. pl. 44.]

Plain nozzle; on top of head, filling-hole and hinge to which a cover has been attached; on either side and on the nozzle are rings for chains. Oval base, round which is a cable-moulding. Pan has long goat's horns, hair in long shaggy locks, and a long beard in separate straight locks, which extends along either side of the nozzle; the ears are pierced, and the back of the head is modelled.


Filling-hole formed by the calyx of a large flower against which the head of the Seilenos rests; below it is a ring handle, and in the plinth is a large hole. The Seilenos is seated on a wine-skin, below which is a plinth; he wears a myrtle-wreath and sandals, and has a shaggy skin and prominent stomach; the mouth of the skin, which he holds between his legs, forms the nozzle of the lamp.


Projecting nozzle in front of feet; handle at back with flat top. The Seilenos is bald and holds a crater before him in both hands, the mouth of which forms the filling-hole; his feet are placed on either side of the nozzle.


The Seilenos is seated on a wine-skin, holding on his knees a bowl which forms the nozzle of the lamp; he wears an ivy-wreath.


In front of the horse is a projecting spout-shaped nozzle, and under its body a support in the form of an animal's hind-leg with claws; behind the man, a vertical cylindrical projection. The man is beardless and wears a short chiton; he has held the reins in r. hand and looks to his r. The horse is galloping, with mouth open and feet off the ground; on its head is a top-knot. The nozzle is in the form of a comic mask, the mouth of which forms the orifice.


Small projecting nozzle at chin; ring-handle in the form of a stem from which spring tendrils, above which is a leaf forming a thumb-piece; filling-hole adjoining handle. Two serpents pass from the handle on either side over the top of the head; the hair of the beard appears to be indicated under the nozzle.

Two circular nozzles with rims; filling-hole on top of head, beyond which is a hinge for a lid, now wanting. Square base, hollow, showing that the lamp was never intended for use. The head has a hooked nose and small pointed ears like a Satyr's; the mouth is open, showing the teeth, and the eyebrows are strongly marked. The beard, whiskers, and hair are carefully indicated in separate parallel curls.


Nozzle (broken) projecting from chin; handle at back; filling-hole on forehead; moulded base; a vertical projection for a chain rises from between the eyes.


Spade-shaped nozzle issuing from mouth; handle with ring at base for pivot of lid; large filling-hole on head; flat bottom. The head has large hooked nose, sunken eyes, wrinkled forehead and overhanging eyebrows, and moustache; a stippled cloth is wrapped round it. Handle formed of two knotted tendrils ending in an ivy-leaf.

17. In form of negro's head. Length 4½ in. Towneley Coll.

Nozzle with trefoil termination issuing from mouth; on top of head, filling-hole and at back, ring-handle with palmette attached; base underneath. Close curly hair indicated by incised rings with dot in centre.


Long projecting nozzle issuing from the open mouth of the figure; handle at back in the form of a plait of hair; filling-hole on top of head, with cover, on which the hair is indicated. The negro has thick woolly hair.


The mask is cut perfectly flat down the middle, and in the side is a socket in which a projecting piece has been fixed, which was inserted into a corresponding left half, now wanting (see Fig. 4b); the complete mask thus formed a double
lamp. Nozzle at chin, with row of beads round edge; chains (modern) for suspension fixed to rings over the forehead and in the right cheek, meeting in a ring. Elaborate ςθυκος of curled hair; eye pierced through.

20. In form of sandalled right foot. Ht. 2\frac{1}{2} in. Length 5\frac{1}{4} in. Plate I.

Circular nozzle at toe, rim surrounded by petals; opening at ankle, where has been a ring-handle, now wanting; on either side of the ankle, a ring, and another between the first two toes. Fine black patina. The sandal is carefully indicated, and the ties on the instep end in trefoils; the sole is edged with a close-set row of nails, within which are two rings of nails and four separate ones in a row.


Small nozzle (broken) in great toe; ring-handle with hole in top; opening at ankle, and two holes pierced in sole. The straps of the sandal meet in a heart-shaped fastening over the instep.


Long cylindrical nozzle (broken), projecting from great toe; handle (broken) with acanthus-leaf on top; filling-hole at ankle. Good patina. Thongs of sandal carefully indicated.

23. In form of right foot. Length 3\frac{1}{2} in. Payne Knight Coll. (liv. 5).

Between the first and second toes a sort of spout forming a nozzle; filling-hole at ankle; handle with flat leaf-shaped piece on top, to which is attached a hinge for a cover to the top.

24. In form of horse lying down. Ht. 2\frac{3}{4} in. Length 5\frac{1}{4} in. From Alexandria; acquired 1877 (Rev. G. J. Chester). E. and A. 38446. Surface corroded.

The fore-legs, which are broken off, seem to have formed nozzles; at the back is a handle of two separate curved stems, with a double spiral attached at the top supporting a rose-leaf which forms a thumb-piece; at the base of this are two rings, as if for the hinge of a lid. On the top of the lamp is a rectangular hole; base-ring underneath.

25. In form of a captured deer. Ht. 5\frac{1}{2} in. Towneley Coll. Caylus, Recueil, v. pl. 70, fig. 3; Cat. of Bronzes, No. 2517.

Large spout-shaped nozzle (broken); no handle; square orifice with hinge for lid (now wanting); the lamp stands on three horse's hind-legs. Good patina. The deer lies on its back with each fore-foot tied to the corresponding hind-foot; at the back of its neck a cow's head is attached.

Nozzle broken; small ring-handle with cylindrical socket at base, the purpose of which is not clear; two minute filling-holes in centre. The dog is lying curled up on the top of the lamp, biting his hind-leg; he wears a collar. Cf. Nos. 430-431.

27. In form of cow's head. Length 5 1/2 in. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856.

Spout-shaped nozzle attached to mouth; on top of head, large filling-hole and two rings for the pivot of the lid; ring-handle with thumb-piece on top. Hair between horns indicated by crossed incisions.


Nozzle at tail; filling-hole on back and ring for chain (broken); another ring on back of neck. The beak rests on a ball supported on the front of the neck; feathers very carefully incised throughout; legs indicated below, forming a flat base.


The open mouth forms the nozzle, and in the back is a filling-hole; the end of the tail forms a flat vertical handle, on which is a ring for a chain.


Filling-hole within the tail, which is twisted round in a coil; on each side a projecting fin, pierced; nozzle projecting from the open mouth, with a small knob on each side of the orifice; below is an oval base. Incised markings on head, tail, and other parts of body.


Three filling-holes in the top, with a larger hole forming the nozzle, from which some object projects. On the top, which is flat, is a sort of comb; the shell is represented as inverted.


Small filling-hole; ring attached to top, out of which a piece is broken. The shell is inverted, with three small feet.

[Cf. Darenberg and Saglio, Dict. des Antiqs., iii., s.v. Lucerna, p. 1325, fig. 4586.]

33. In form of a fir-cone. Ht. 3 1/2 in. Length 5 1/2 in. Castellani, 1873. Cat. of Bronzes, Plate 1, No. 2555.

Nozzle with groove towards centre; on the top, an orifice with flower-
shaped rim, and a swan’s head and neck, round which is a large ring with chain attached. At the back, a bust of Eros in relief resting on a calyx; the lamp rests on three short legs.


No bust or chain; in place of swan’s head, a plain flat vertical piece, pierced in the centre.

(6) MISCELLANEOUS TYPES (35-117).

(1) WITH MORE THAN TWO NOZZLES (35-37).

35. Length 13½ in. Ht. 11½ in.; with chain, 22½ in. Found at Paris in 1863, in an excavation in the Thermae of Julian at the Hôtel Cluny; acquired 1864. Fine Arts Quarterly Review, May 1864, p. 271 (where the circumstances of the discovery are related, but the accuracy of this statement is open to doubt): Arch. Zeit. 1864, Anzeiger, p. 285; Intermédiaire des Chercheurs et des Curieux, iii. p. 196; Reinach, Musée de St.-Germain-en-Laye, p. 349, No. 473; Cat. of Bronzes, No. 2513. Surface corroded.

Two nozzles, one at each end, with volutes; flat top and large central orifice with moulded rim. Chains are attached by double hooks to the body, meeting in a ring above. Design bold and original, with finely-executed details. The chains are attached to hooks in the fins of two dolphins, whose heads rest one on each nozzle, their tails being united. At each side the front part of a lion springs forward; one is smaller than the other and inferior in style, and may be an ancient restoration, copied from the other, the position of which appears to have been altered. Under each nozzle is a Satyric head in relief, with goat’s horns and long beard; below are palmate patterns in relief.

[Compare a lamp given in Mus. Borb. ii. 13; also the Cortona lamp, Darenberg and Saglio, iii. s.v. Lucerna, p. 1333, fig. 4602.]

36. In form of a shallow bowl. Diam. 5 in. Found near Naples. Payne Knight Coll. (liv. 25); obtained by P. Knight from Sir W. Hamilton. Cat. of Bronzes, No. 2524.

Round the rim, which is moulded, three nozzles with quasi-volutes, alternating with three small spouts; in the centre is a vertical projection on which is attached a circular moulded plinth round which are four lotos-flowers and four buds alternating (two restored); on this was formerly a figure of Eros or Ganymede (see Cat. of Bronzes, 2524), now removed as not originally belonging, but the plinth itself, though incongruous, appears actually to be part of the lamp. That it has been intended for suspension is clear from the reliefs which decorate the under side. Underneath each nozzle is a woman wearing long chiton and apoptygma; the first to l., carrying a knife in r. hand and a hare in l.; the second to r., with patera in r. hand and situla in l.; the third to front, with wreath in r. hand and bird (?) in l. In the centre is a rosette of eleven petals, on which is a head of a youthful Satyr with twisted horns and flowing locks.

Circular form with seven nozzles radiating all round, each of which has elaborate volutes and a ring on the base for a chain; large orifice, with raised tongue-pattern round rim; outer rim ornamented with beading. Between each pair of nozzles is a female head in relief, of the Hathor type, with formal curls of hair each side of the face, and beaded fillet with rosettes (see Fig. 6). Round the top of the lamp is a vine-wreath.

(2) TWO NOZZLES WITH VOLUTES OR QUASI-VOLUTES. Form No. 1.

(38-47.)

38. Form No. 1. Ht. 7 in. *Cat. of Bronzes*, No. 2519.

Two straight-sided blunt nozzles with large orifices and raised rims, and volutes represented by curved leaves ending in knobs each side; central filling-hole; chains attached for suspension. Coarse work. On the top is a dog curled up in relief (cf. No. 26). In place of a handle is a sort of canopy, formed by two rude Corinthian columns supporting an arch, within which is a figure of Zeus standing with thunderbolt in r. hand and sceptre in l.; he wears a himation over l. shoulder girl round the waist.


Two nozzles with quasi-volutes and rings at the bases, to which are attached chains ending in a flat hook with ring; large central orifice with flower-like rim as No. 20. Coarse work. At the back, in place of the handle, is an arch with plain columns, under which is a figure of Kybele in a chariot (not indicated) drawn by two lions which stand on the sides of the lamp; she wears a calathus, long girl chiton and himation, and holds a patella (?) in r. hand and distaff (?) in left.


Two nozzles with quasi-volutes (represented by semicircular indentations on nozzle and body), and raised rim continued round the body; top flat; no handle. Chains are attached to rings in the base of the nozzles and on top of lamp. On the top is a bearded mask in relief.

41. Similar. Length 6½ in. Diam. 6 in. Towneley Coll.

Two nozzles of polygonal form with raised rims and quasi-volutes formed by leaves with curved ends; handle broken away. Centre closed with hinged lid in form of scallop-shell (concave side uppermost). On the base of each nozzle is a dolphin with chain (broken) attached to a ring in the tail; the chains have been intended to meet another, formerly attached to the handle.
42. Similar. Length 3½ in. *Cat. of Bronzes*, No. 2537.

Nozzles with volutes ending in projecting knobs on body; central filling-hole; handle broken off. On the top is a scallop shell as last, in high relief, and on either side a ring for a chain.

43. Similar. Length 5½ in. Towneley Coll.

The ends of the volutes are converted into fin-shaped projections on the nozzles and projecting knobs on the sides of the lamp; convex top with sunk centre and small filling-hole. At the base of each nozzle and near the handle are rings to which are fastened chains meeting in a S-shaped hook, to which a long flat hook for suspension is attached. Handle in form of acanthus-plant (?), partly broken away at base; the upper part does not appear to belong; at base of each nozzle, incised leaf-markings.

44. Similar. Length 6 in.

Nozzles roughly modelled, with semicircular orifices; deep body; sunk centre with concentric rings, pierced with four filling-holes (one central). Three chains are fastened respectively to the back of the handle and to two projections from the sides of the lamp; these meet in a ring to which is attached a chain for suspension ending in a long flat hook as last. Handle in form of bust of Maenad wearing wreath.

45. Similar. Length 6 in. Towneley Coll. Rough work; indistinct.

The nozzles have quasi-volutæ; sunk centre with small filling-hole and moulded rim; broad handle with large flat leaf attached.

46. Similar. Length 6½ in.

The nozzles have quasi-volutæ ending in a flower each side of the nozzle and a leaf each side of the body. Raised centre with filling-hole; ring-handle with vine-leaf attached, pierced with four holes. In the leaf and on the bases of the nozzles are three rings, to which plaited chains are fastened, meeting in a ring to which a fourth chain with ring is attached.


Two small nozzles, very close together, with volutes in form of leaves, and on the base a leaf recurved at the end. Flat, circular body, with flat top and small filling-hole, round which is a ring. Handle in form of swan’s neck and head.

(3) NOZZLE WITH VOLUTES AT EACH END. Form No. 2. (48-57.)


Nozzle at each end, with volutes in the form of small rosettes; on base of nozzles, rings for chains; large orifice with moulded rim. Good work; fine patina. On either side is the head of an elephant with tusks.

Nozzle at each end with quasi-volutes, ending on the body in pillar-moulded projections on the top of which are volutes; top moulded, with large orifice in centre and smaller hole at side; detachable cover. On the base of each nozzle is a mouse lying down, head towards nozzle; on each side of the body, a lion's mask with open mouth. On the cover, a rosette of six petals in low relief, with lotos-like flowers between the points.

[Cf. for the decoration No. 62.]


Nozzles plain with flat tops, ending in pillar-moulded projections on body, on the top of which are flowers in place of volutes. Large central orifice with detachable cover; on the latter is a knob to which chains are attached, meeting two other chains (attached to rings in the base of each nozzle), in a ring by which the lamp was suspended. Good greenish-yellow patina.


Nozzles as last; large orifice, with raised ring round it; top flat, without rim. At the base of each nozzle is a ring to which is attached a chain; these meet in a ring with hook for suspension.

52. Similar. Length 5¾ in. Payne Knight Coll. (liv. 23).

Nozzles as before, without the flowers; central orifice surrounded by raised rings. At base of nozzles, rings with chains as last (one broken), the chains composed of fine plaited wire. In fine condition; good dark patina.


Nozzles as before (ending in discs on body); centre surrounded by raised concentric rings; on the discs of the nozzles are concentric rings (two of these are wanting). Chains for suspension wanting, but the rings remain.


Plain nozzles with rudimentary volutes; at the bases, rings for chains; flat top with large orifice surrounded by raised ring. Carefully modelled.

55. Similar. Length 8¾ in. In bad condition; surface much encrusted.

Flat-topped nozzle at each end, terminating in flowers on body; central orifice surrounded by raised rings. On the base of each nozzle, a vertical projection in the form of a swan's head and neck (one wanting), to which chains have been attached.

56. Similar. Length 6½ in.

Nozzle at each end as No. 48 ff., ending in projecting knobs on body (as No. 42); convex top with sunk centre and small orifice; at bases of nozzles, rings to which chains are attached, united above and ending in a ring of iron (?). Roughly modelled.
57. Length 6 in.

Variety of preceding type; nozzles with large orifices, ending in small curved projections of which one only remains; above the central hole is a cylindrical socket pierced with four holes; top flat and quite plain; at base of each nozzle, an oblong sinking.

(4) ONE NOZZLE WITH VOLUTES OR QUASI-VOLUTES. Forms Nos. 3, 4.

58. Form No. 3. Length 5½ in. Payne Knight Coll.

Deep cup-shaped body like Greek type (233 ff.); nozzle with volutes, those on the body in the form of flowers; the edge of the nozzle moulded (beads above, egg-pattern below); on the base is an inlaid palmette with double volutes incised. Sunk centre with small filling-hole; flat ring-handle, to which two rings are attached for a hinge. On the back of the handle is attached a large flat leaf curling over at the top, with a row of beads down the middle. On the sides of the lamp are palmette and lotos patterns in low relief. Dark brown patina.

[This lamp and the two following are the only ones with complete double volutes, as in the fictile types 628 ff.; the rest have the volutes only at the base of the nozzle.]


Nozzle with volutes in form of cinquefoil flowers on pillar-moulded ribs; ring-handle with elaborate floral attachment, consisting of a large palmette of eleven petals ending in knobs, with flower of ten petals at base, resting on a calyx; on either side springs a bud between two volutes. Flat top with moulded rings round centre; base moulded underneath.

60. Similar. Length 4½ in. From Torre Annunziata. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. In bad condition; much corroded.

Raised rim round centre, which is pierced with five holes; ring-handle (broken), with attachment in shape of acanthus leaf (also broken).


Nozzle with quasi-volutes, ending on the body in small flowers; moulded top, and filling-hole with cover on which is a knob with a chain attached, extending to the handle, which is bent back into a circle. On the nozzle, palmette pattern in low relief, and along the sides floral patterns which have been inlaid in niello. Handle ending in a calyx, with large crescent attached above, on which is an eagle, nearly in the round, grasping a thunderbolt in its claws.

     Broad nozzle with quasi-volutes pierced for suspension chains; large curving
handle of two stems (broken); large central orifice surrounded by moulded ring;
base turned in rings. On the nozzle, mouse crouching towards the spout, with
head on fore-paws; at base, two columnar projections (in place of volutes) with
rosettes on top; on either side of the lamp, a lion's mask, open-mouthed.

     [Cf. for the decoration No. 49.]


     Watch-shaped body; nozzle with quasi-volutes; at the base each side is a
small flower projecting from the edge. Flat top with raised ring round orifice.
Handle bent over in a loop, the bent part modelled in the form of two opening
buds, joined by a stem.

64. Similar. Length 5 in. Ht. 2½ in. Payne Knight Coll. Cat. of Bronzes, No. 2533.

     Nozzle with volutes (on the body only) in the form of rosettes; body
    circular, with flat top moulded in concentric rings. Over the central orifice is a
    moulded cover to which a chain is attached, its other end being fixed in the
    mouth of a lion's head forming the end of the handle, which is twisted and
curved over.

65. Similar. Length 5 in.

     Volutes terminating in flowers on body; handle curved round and ending in
a combined eagle's and dog's head, in the mouth of which is a ring with chain
attached to moulded cover of central orifice as last. Black patina.

Exhibition, p. 119, fig. 104.

     Volutes only indicated by small knobs on the rim of the body; moulded
    centre with movable lid, on which is a knob; handle C-shaped, ending in a
horse's head rising out of a calyx (cf. Nos. 85-86). In the horse's mouth is a
ring with chain attached, fastened at the other end to a ring in the knob of the
lid. At the base of the nozzle is another ring with chain, which meets in a ring
with another chain fastened to a ring passing through the eyes of the horse; to
these is joined another chain for suspension.

67. Similar. Length 7 in. Repaired; nozzle damaged and a large piece broken out of
the body.

     Long nozzle with quasi-volutes, pillar-moulded below as No. 59; large
filling-hole closed by a dome-shaped cover to which is attached a chain fastened
to the rim. Two more chains are fastened to rings at the volutes, and meet
another fastened to the handle; to these three another chain is attached with a
large hook for suspension. The handle is in the form of a calyx from which
issues a mule's head, roughly executed.
68. **Similar.** Length 10 in. Towneley Coll. *Cat. of Bronzes*, No. 2532.

Nozzle with volutes (on the body only); top flat, with raised rim and large orifice; circular band-shaped handle, with curling leaf attached above, ending in front in a dog's head with open mouth. On either side is a tendril ending in a bud, or a grotesque pair of hoofs, along the side of the lamp. In the volutes are rings for chains, which unite in a larger ring with another chain attached to the handle.

69. **Similar.** Length 6½ in. Payne Knight Coll. (liv. 13).

Narrow nozzle with quasi-volutes, pierced for suspension chains; ring-handle with ivy-leaf attached; flat top with moulded rim, now nearly all broken away; at the base of the leaf a ring or hinge has been attached. On the nozzle is a mouse running towards the spout. Black patina.

70. **Similar.** Length 6½ in. Payne Knight Coll.

Watch-shaped body; flat-topped nozzle with quasi-volutes, terminating in pillar-moulded projections surmounted by small flowers; open centre surrounded by raised rings, and base with turned rings. Handle of two stems terminating in a flat heart-shaped attachment, with upper edge in form of double volute; ring for chain attached. Good dark patina.

71. **Similar.** Length 5½ in.

Nozzle with quasi-volutes; circular watch-shaped body; large central orifice with moulded rim. Ring-handle with a sort of palmette attached, on which is a head of a lioness (?) with open mouth.

72. **Similar.** Length 3½ in. Towneley Coll.

Flat moulded centre with small orifice; moulded foot below. Nozzle with quasi-volutes at spout only; ring-handle with leaf attached. Carefully modelled.

73. **Similar.** Length 4½ in. Castellani, 1873. Surface somewhat encrusted.

Body watch-shaped, with flat top; round the centre, which is open, moulded cable-pattern. Nozzle with quasi-volutes, and flat top on which a floral pattern is incised, with three small holes. Ring-handle with crescent attached, in which is a hole for a ring fastened to a chain of plaited bronze wire.

74. **Similar.** Length 6 in. Diam. 3½ in. Towneley Coll.

Nozzle with quasi-volutes; handle in form of crescent (attached in recent times and probably not belonging); centre of lamp covered with an immovable lid, elaborately moulded, in which is an oblong filling-hole.

75. **Similar.** Length 3½ in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868.

Top filled in and pierced with numerous holes; crescent attached to handle. Light green patina. Palmette incised on base of nozzle; on the body each side, acanthus-leaves in low relief.
76. Similar. Length 6 in. From Torre Annunziata. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856.

Nozzle with quasi-volutes, terminating in a flower each side; open centre with moulded rim; base moulded underneath. Ring-handle with crescent attached, in which is pierced a hole for the attachment of a chain.

77. Similar. Length 7¼ in. Similarly acquired. Surface corroded.

Nozzle with quasi-volutes; plain flat centre with filling-hole; ring-handle with crescent attached, ending in knobs.

78. Similar. Length 4½ in. Towneley Coll.

Body watch-shaped, with open centre, round which is a raised rim; base moulded in rings underneath. Handle of two stems meeting in a leaf to which is attached in front a festooned ox-skull in low relief, with ring in mouth; the handle terminates below in pointed leaves.


Nozzle with oval termination; flat flanged ring-handle with a ribbed crescent-shaped attachment on top; body circular with sunk top and small central filling-hole. Round upper edge of body, bead-moulding.


Circular termination to nozzle; handle wanting; mouldings round filling-hole and on base.


Watch-shaped body, with open centre with hinged lid; in place of handle, ring with chain attached, which meets in a ring with another chain fixed to a ring on the nozzle. On the lid, head of Eros to l. in high relief, with short curls.


Plain nozzle; centre slightly sunk, with raised rings round; base turned in rings underneath. Flat curved handle, ending off abruptly a short way down the body and a sort of calyx below, palmette at back, and volute each side.

[The general form is that of the lamps with volutes on the nozzle (Forms 3-4), but there are no traces of such ornamentation.]


Body watch-shaped, the top convex with thick rim to orifice; spout-shaped nozzle with small volute each side; high foot. Handle of two stems, knotted above, ending in two leaves below; a large vine-leaf is attached to it. On the body, leaves and other patterns in relief.
(5) **TYPE WITH PEAR-SHAPED BODY AND STRAIGHT NOZZLE WITH SEMICIRCULAR TERMINATION.** Form No. 6. (84 94.)

**PLATE VII.**


Nozzle of semicircular form with raised rim; handle curving over and ending in a lion's mask hollowed out at back, in the mouth of which is a ring with chain attached; filling-hole in form of leaf; body oval, with flat sunk centre. Lion's mask well executed.

**PLATE VI.**


Three small filling-holes; good patina. The handle curves over in the form of a calyx, from which springs a horse's head (cf. No. 66). At the back is incised λ.


Good patina.


Filling-hole in centre; handle ends in mule's head, roughly executed.

88. Similar. Length 7 in. Towneley Coll.

Plain nozzle, more rounded than usual; small hole near base, and another in centre of lamp, which is sunk. Handle formed of two stems attached by leaves to the body, and meeting in a calyx within which is a flower, bent back towards the lamp. Good dark-green patina.

89. Similar. Length 7 in. Payne Knight Coll. (liv. 6).

Small trefoil filling-hole. Handle composed of two stems ending in leaves (?) on side of lamp and bound together at back, where they curve round and end in a flat heart-shaped piece, as on No. 70; ivy-wreaths are incised round the edge of the flat piece and the flat rim of the lamp. At the back, head of Medusa in relief with small wings and serpents twined round face.


Thumb-piece in form of large flat leaf, round the edge of which are pierced eight holes; below is a hole, probably for the attachment of a ring-handle.

91. Similar. Ht. 2½ in. Length 4½ in. Total length, with rod, 20½ in. Excavated by Prof. Flinders Petrie at Memphis or Athribis, Egypt. Presented by the Egyptian Research Account, 1908. Light green colour, but surface somewhat corroded in parts.

Type as before; handle ending in eight-petalled flower, from which issues the head of a serpent (?). On either side is a lateral projection, to which is attached a movable semicircular flat handle, ending in two hooks in the form of swan's heads. At the top of the handle is attached a long six-sided rod, terminating on the handle in a lotos flower, and at the other end in a hook
and spike, as Nos. 43-44; at one side only is a pin attached to a chain in order that the lamp may be easily detached from the spike. On the flat handle are incised scrolls, and on the under-side a pattern of heart-shaped motives.

Type as before; three filling-holes. Handle in form of inverted calyx, bent round and ending above in a flower of four petals, from which issues the head of a swan with eyes of silver, holding something in its beak. In the centre is incised a stalk with two bunches of grapes indicated by stippling.  
Plate VII.

Raised rim round body, continued round the nozzle, which is hexagonal; three filling-holes in form of triangle; handle bent over and ending in a calyx, from which issues the head of a dog.  

94. Length 4½ in. From Egypt (?). Sam Coll. E. and A. 38447. Top of lamp much damaged.  
Variety of preceding type; the general form is that of a shoe with rounded toe, the nozzle, which is straight-sided, with blunt end, forming the heel. Flat rim all round the top, and base-ring under the rounded end; hole at rounded end, and three more in the centre.  

(6) MISCELLANEOUS FORMS. (95-117.)

95. Form No. 5. Length 6 in. Payne Knight Coll. (liv. 3). Black patina.  
Elongated nozzle, sharply modelled, with small hole in groove; centre sunk, with a lid over the filling-hole; base with moulded rings. The handle curves over and ends in a calyx, from which issues a horse's head. Rings are attached to the horse's mouth, and to the knob of the lid over the centre, with a chain connecting them.  
[ Cf. the fictile type Nos. 887 ff. (Forms 90-94). ]  
Plate VI.

96. Similar. Length 5½ in. From Torre Annunziata. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856.  
Body carefully modelled; sunk centre with ring round orifice and sharply-cut groove towards nozzle. Handle C-shaped, ending in calyx, from which issues a swan's head.  
Plate VI.

Greek type, as Nos. 233 ff., but of Roman date; hemispherical body on flat base, short nozzle with semicircular end, and central orifice with moulded rim; at the back a ring for a chain. On either side is a lateral projection, and to these is attached a movable semicircular handle, in the middle of which is a flat hook, as on Nos. 43-44, with hexagonal stem, ending in a calyx on the handle.  
Plate IV.
98. Form No. 7. Length 5\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Castellani, 1873.

Broad pointed nozzle with hinged lid on which is a female (?) mask; body pear-shaped, of double convex section, with flat top and high foot. Ring-handle with attachment in the form of a leaf; at the base a hinge to which is attached a cover for the filling-hole, on which is modelled the figure of a pigeon. Green patina.

99. Similar. Length 4\(\frac{1}{8}\) in.

Plain elongated nozzle, on which is a raised projection (broken); ring-shaped handle with flat thumb-piece attached; centre covered with hinged lid on which is a figure of a bird as last.

100. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Towneley Coll. Surface encrusted.

Plain nozzle with three small holes in base; raised rim round centre; ring-handle with large flat piece attached, cut in the form of two discs and a straight central piece (intended as a conventional representation of a butterfly?).


Plain long nozzle; flat top with open centre and raised rim continued round nozzle; ring-handle with crescent attached ending in knobs, on which is a small ring for a chain; a similar ring each side of the body.

102. Length 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Towneley Coll.

Small plain nozzle, the under-side of which is sharply ribbed; on the body each side are similar ribbed projections (a reminiscence of the volute type, 58 ff.). Small handle with attachment in the form of a leaf ending in a knob; large filling-hole. In the leaf and at the base of the nozzle are rings to which are attached chains, meeting a third chain which terminates in a large ring.

103. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Elongated nozzle; spheroidal body with a projection each side; handle broken (has been ring-shaped ?); rim round centre and remains of hinges for lid. On the top of the nozzle, a mouse with head towards the spout.

104. Form No. 8. Length 5\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Hamilton Coll. (?)
with hinged lid. On the lid, a mask of Eros with top-knot over forehead and curls each side.

[Possibly a Byzantine or early Christian type, and certainly of late date.]


Handle in form of double spiral ending in two serpents' heads (?); plain open centre in which is a vertical projection; above are remains of the hinge of a lid. The vertical projection here, and in No. 106, may be intended as a stable point of support above the centre of gravity.

106. Length 3¾ in. Tharros, Sardinia, 1856 (tomb 10).

Nozzle somewhat blunt, with spout and grooved base; underneath the lamp, a square hole. Ring-handle with leaf-shaped attachment ending in a knob, on which is roughly incised a fish (?); hinge for lid to centre remains, and inside is a vertical projection as on last, but filled with lead.

[Possibly early Christian, of the fourth century.]


Small spout-like nozzle with ring at base; thick grooved handle in form of a ring with narrow curved leaf on top, to which a smaller ring is attached; centre pierced with five small holes in quincunx form.


Plain spout-shaped nozzle with large hole; band-handle with thumb-piece to which is attached a petal; oval body with filling-hole of trefoil shape; at base of nozzle, a vertical projection. Along the sides are bands of overlapping leaves in low relief.


Open lamp with body in form of deep open bowl from one side of which projects an elongated spout forming the nozzle; small horizontal handle pierced vertically, of flat rectangular form with side-projections; three small feet curving inwards.

110. Diam. 2¼ in. Towneley Coll.

Circular form with straight sides, like a drum, and flat top and base; top partly covered in, with large central orifice and a smaller one for the wick on the rim, which has raised edges. On the inner edge are two rings for a hinged lid, and on the outer, three rings to which are attached chains meeting in a ring to which is attached a hook for suspension.
[Nos. 111-117 are in the British and Mediaeval Department.]

111. Variant of form No. 4. Length 5 in. From Westhall near Halesworth, Suffolk; acquired 1855. Archaeologia, xxxvi. pl. 38, fig. 4, p. 436.

Nozzle plain; ring-handle with crescent attached terminating in knobs (one broken). Circular body with flat top, with cable-moulding round orifice (part broken away); base moulded in rings; on either side a small ring or pierced knob for a chain is attached to the rim.


Nozzle as last, ending on body in projections in the form of swans' heads with beaks pointing downwards; handle represented by similar projection; to all of these, rings have been attached. Flat top with sunk centre and raised rims, the outer one continued round the nozzle.


Nozzle with quasi-volutcs (on body only); small curved handle, the end pierced; sunk open top with ring round; small hole at base of nozzle; body watch-shaped.

114. Length 5½ in. Faversham, Kent, 1882. Top broken away except rim; in bad condition; light green surface.

Plain nozzle; ring-handle (broken), with attached piece in form of lotos-flower.


Nozzle modern; centre open and shallow; foot, but no handle. The exterior is ornamented with scrolls and the Lesbian kymation, in low relief.


Raised rim all round body and nozzle, the latter being nearly circular, and communicating with the centre; round the body and nozzle, six pillar-shaped projections. Ring-handle with large crescent attached, ending in knobs.


Type as the preceding, with open circular body and nozzle communicating; handle in the form of a square socket. Round the nozzle, three projections in the form of triple vertical ribs; round the body two similar projections and two band-like scrolls also projecting. Bottom of body and foot elaborately ornamented with concentric rings.
II. LEADEN AND IRON LAMPS (118-124).

118. LEADEN LAMP. Diam. 5¼ in. From excavations at Maroni, Cyprus, 1897 (tomb 21).

Type as the bronze example No. 1, but with small narrow nozzle formed by pinching up the rim adjoining; body in form of shallow bowl.

119. LEADEN LAMP. Length 1½ in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859.

Roman period. Plain spout-shaped nozzle (broken); ovoid body, with large hole on top; ring-handle (broken); flattened base.

120. IRON LAMP. Length 4 in. From Deir-el-Bahari, Egypt. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1904. E. and A. 41425.

Circular body of double convex section, with flat rim round the middle, which spreads out into the flat top of the nozzle; the top is covered in and pierced with five holes in ••••• form. The nozzle has double volutes ending in flowers, and a blunt, rounded termination. Round the rim and on the nozzle are lines of punctured dots. Walls very thin; edge of rim chipped and surface slightly corroded, but on the whole in very good condition.

[Nos. 121-124 are in the British and Mediaeval Department.]


Type with open body and nozzle communicating; plain, shallow, saucer-like body; vertical handle with double projection on top.


Ring-handle with crescent-shaped attachment ending in knobs (one broken off).

![Fig. 18 = No. 123.](image)


Plain, shallow, saucer-shaped body with small open nozzle, as Nos. 115–117; vertical handle curving over, terminating in a knob.
III. MARBLE AND STONE LAMPS (125-129).


Circular cylindrical form with flat top and bottom; top sunk, with raised centre surrounded by double ring from which three ridges radiate to the rim, dividing the top into three equal parts; each part has a large projecting semi-circular nozzle with moulded edge, and opposite the end of each ridge is a moulded projection; these are pierced vertically for suspension cords, as is also the centre for a support. All the projecting parts are somewhat damaged.

126. MARBLE LAMP. Ht. 1 1/2 in. Diam. 5 1/4 in. Kameiros, 1864 (tomb F. 73).

Semicircular form, of the same type as the preceding; flat top and bottom, the top sunk within a raised rim, on which are three projections at right angles to each other round the curved side; these are vertically pierced, and ribbed down the side; in the middle of the straight side is a semicircular nozzle with double moulding round the top.


Thick stumpy nozzle with orifice at the extreme end; handle in form of thick flat rounded projection, vertically pierced. Body in form of deep bowl with flat top and large orifice (cf. Nos. 233 ff.).

Deep cylindrical body and long spout-shaped nozzle, the spout being in front, not on the top; flat knob at back for handle; top nearly covered in, with raised ring round central hole.

[Cf. the Greek fictile type, Nos. 233 ff.]

129. STONE LAMP. Length 5 in. From Behnesa (Oxyrhyncos), Egypt. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1905.

Plain spout-like nozzle; ring-handle, broken; body ellipsoidal in form; raised centre with small filling-hole; round the flat rim, a pattern of curved lines. On the nozzle are traces of fire. On either side of the body, a bunch of grapes and vine-leaves in relief.
IV. CLAY LAMPS (130-1397).

1. 'MINOAN' PERIOD (130-136; see also 1473).


130. Form No. 10. Length 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Ht. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Palaikastro, Crete. Presented by the Committee of the British School at Athens, 1907. See *Brit. School Annual*, ix. (1902-03), p. 326, fig. 27, 1. Repaired.

Bowl-shaped body with flat top, on which are moulded rings; wide trough-shaped nozzle; loop-shaped handle; projecting knob each side; open centre, and base-ring. Red clay with black slip.

131. Similar, but shallower. Length 6\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Similarly acquired. Repaired.

No base-ring or projections on sides; top more open, with plain recurved rim; nozzle more pointed. Pale red clay with red varnish like Mycenaean vases, much worn.

132. Similar. Ht. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Length 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Similarly acquired.

Projecting knobs at side, as No. 130; base-ring. Red clay with black slip.

133. Similar. Ht. 2 in. Length 6 in. Found in the Dictacan Cave, Crete. Presented by the Committee of the British School at Athens, 1907.

Type exactly as last. Red clay, unglazed, much encrusted.


Bowl-shaped body, rather shallow, with open centre; spout-shaped nozzle, on which are traces of burning; handle broken off. Rough gritty pale red clay.


Bowl-shaped body, very thick, with broad flat rim and open centre; a shallow sinking is cut in the side for a nozzle, which does not project beyond the rim. Coarse reddish clay with grey slip.

Shape as Nos. 130-131; nozzle very shallow and hardly projecting; centre quite open, the rim only slightly curved inwards; handle inside the lamp, attached to the rim and centre. Red clay, unglazed, the surface roughly worked in a honeycomb pattern at the back; traces of burning on nozzle; very rough work.

2. GRAECO-PHoenician Types (137-157).


Plain bowl-shaped lamp with three small nozzles and vertical rim round central opening. The support is formed by a rudely-modelled female figure who holds the lamp on her head, the arms being raised to hold the rim; below the breasts her figure is continued in the form of an elongated cylinder with spreading base, surrounded at intervals by moulded rings. The hair of the figure falls in a straight mass on each side of the neck; the fingers of the hand are not indicated.


Lamp of four-cornered form, a variety of the 'cocked-hat' type (see the following), placed on the bull's head between the horns; part broken away. Down the back of the bull are apparently places for three more, now wanting.

Length 12 in. From Cyprus; acquired from Gen. Cesnola, 1876.

'Cocked hat' type, with long handle; open in front and bent over in trefoil form at base of handle, which is curved to fit the hand, or was perhaps intended for fixing in the wall of a tomb (cf. No. 1 from Enkomi). Reddish-drab clay, unglazed; probably not earlier than fourth century B.C.

Form No. 11. Diam. 5 in. From Aradippou near Larnaka, Cyprus. Presented by the Secretary of State for Foreign Affairs, 1880.

'Cocked hat' type, with long narrow nozzle formed by pinching up the rim. Drab clay; traces of fire on nozzle.

Similar. Diam. 5 in. From Amalouis, Cyprus. Presented as the last. Rim pinched up more than last.

Similar. Diam. 4½ in. From Tharros, Sardinia; acquired 1856 (tomb 66). Reddish buff clay; rim as last.

Similar. Length 3 in. From Tanis, Egypt. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1886.

The two sides much bent over, forming narrow nozzle. 
[ Cf. Mus. Alaudin, pl. 34, No. 3; Cesnola, Atlas, ii. pl. 138, Nos. 1005-1007; O.-Richter, Kypros, Bible, and Homer, pl. 210, No. 16.]

Similar. Diam. 2½ in. From Naukratis (Temple of Apollo ?). Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1886.

Deep body, with edges folded flat over. Coarse dark red clay.


Deep body; unglazed drab clay.

Similar. Ht. 2 in. Diam. 3¼ in. Similarly acquired.

Deep bowl; rim very much pinched up. Unpolished drab clay.

Form No. 12. Diam. 6 in. From Tharros, Sardinia; acquired 1856.

Flatter than last, with two corners pinched up to form nozzles; on the open side, a flat rim. Light red clay, discoloured by fire. 
[ Cf. Mus. Alaudin, pl. 34, No. 1; Cesnola, Atlas, ii. pl. 38, No. 1008.]


Similar. Diam. 5½ in. Similarly acquired (tomb 71). Drab clay.

Similar. Diam. 4 in. Similarly acquired (tomb 61). Buff clay; surface discoloured.

Similar. Diam. 3½ in. Similarly acquired (tomb 62). Drab clay; nozzles more tubular in form than preceding.

[ Cf. Mus. Alaudin, pl. 34, No. 2.]

Similar. Diam. 5½ in. Similarly acquired (tomb 65).

As before but flatter; underneath is a hollow stem for insertion in a socket. Deep red clay.

Form No. 13. Diam. 4½ in. Similarly acquired (tomb 5).

Quite flat and circular in form, with flat rim all round and two deeply-grooved projections for nozzles. Light red clay.
GREEK LAMPS.

154. Similar. Diam. 4½ in. Similarly acquired. As the last, but deeper. Light buff clay.


Body of 'cocked-hat' type with rim bent up one side to form nozzle; upper part convex, all covered in, with rim round central hole. Rough unglazed buff clay.


Flat circular body with projecting rim all round, bent up on each side as in the 'cocked-hat' type; convex top, completely covered in except for a small filling-hole; nozzle formed by another small hole in top; handle attached to top and rim. Coarse buff clay, unglazed.

[This and the preceding appear to be a later development of the 'cocked hat' type, perhaps not earlier than the Roman period (see Petrie, *op. cit.*); the form is transitional between that and the later 'frog-lamp' of the early Christian era, so frequently found in Egypt (cf. *B. M. Cat. of Early Christian Antiqs.*, p. 150, No. 819).]

157. Length 6 in. Diam. 4 in. Towneley Coll.

'cocked-hat' type, but with handle in form of mouth and neck of flask; sides bent in; bottom flat, with scored spiral pattern. Coarse drab clay.

3. GREEK LAMPS (158-389; see also 1474-1488).

(a) FIFTH AND FOURTH CENTURY TYPES.

(1) OPEN SAUCER-SHAPED FORMS (158-161).


In form of shallow bowl with overhanging rim, surrounded by plain nozzles, two of which remain. Drab clay, unglazed, resembling that of Cypriote vases. Traces of burning on nozzles. On the rim is incised (in the soft clay): εΕΥΧΗΝ . . . . , ὁ δὲίνα ἄνεμηρτε ἐεχιήν.


Open shallow form with overhanging rim; single nozzle, short and broad. Red clay, unglazed, discoloured by fire. On the rim is incised (in the clay while
soft): —ΣΙΟΣ ΑΙΟΣΚΟΡΟΙΣ, ... έσιος ΑΙΟΣΚΟΡΟΙΣ; the letters are well formed, of fifth-century type.


Three large nozzles; band-handle. Drab-coloured clay with polished surface.

[Cf. Furtwaengler, *Aegina*, pl. 130, no. 9.]

161.

Form No. 15. Length 4½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From Kameiros (tomb F. 111); excavated by Salzmann and Biliotti, 1864. *J.H.N.* xxxi. p. 89, note 122, Fig. 17a.

Deep bowl-shaped body with open centre and overhanging recurved rim, like the so-called κόθλου; small plain nozzle; horizontal band-handle on one side, like that of a *kotyle*. Black glaze, worn and mostly turned to red. The form resembles that of the lamp-fillers, Nos. 1438–1442.

(2) SMALL PLAIN OPEN BOWLS (162–173).

162.

Form No. 16. Length 1½ in. Phana, Rhodes, 1854 (obtained by C. T. Newton, 1853).

Deep bowl-shaped body with flat base and straight sides; very small nozzle; no handle. Buff clay, unglazed.

163.

Similar. Diam. 1 in. Rhodes, 1854.

Coarse reddish-buff clay, unglazed.

164.

Form No. 17. Diam. 1½ in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859.

Body relatively shallower than last, and nozzle projecting more. Light red clay, unglazed.

165.

Form No. 18. Diam. 1½ in. Rhodes, 1854.

Body shallow, of double convex section, with flat rim overhanging centre and base; nozzle projecting more than in last. Buff-coloured clay with remains of red slip.


166.

Similar. Diam. 1¼ in.

Clay and slip as last, the latter better preserved.

167.

Similar. Diam. 2 in. Rhodes, 1854.

Rim broader than in last, the nozzle hardly projecting; central opening proportionately smaller. Thin black glaze, worn.

168.


Body deeper, with small foot; broad projecting nozzle and small solid handle. Drab clay with thin dark brown slip.
169. Form No. 19. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Knidos (?), 1877.
Body watch-shaped; larger foot than last, but smaller nozzle; no handle. Rough micaceous drab-coloured clay, unglazed.

170-171. Form No. 20. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) and 2 in. From the Gymnasium, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859.
Body in the form of a flat bowl with sides sloping inwards, one having a more curving outline than the other; small nozzles. Light red clay, unglazed.

172. Similar. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Kameiros, 1864 (tomb F. 266).
Deep buff slip, partly covered with thin red wash.

173. Similar. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Bequeathed by Miss Auldjo, 1859.
Saucer-shaped, with flat overhanging rim; short spout-shaped nozzle. Reddish clay, unglazed.

(3) FLAT OPEN TYPE, WITHOUT HANDLE (174-181).

174. Form No. 21. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Bequeathed by Miss Auldjo, 1859.
Flat, saucer-shaped, with centre partly covered in; low conical projection in centre; spoon-shaped nozzle. Red clay with good black glaze on top, but only polished underneath.


175. Similar. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Kameiros, 1864 (tomb F. 155).
Flat circular body with top partly covered in and large spout-shaped nozzle. Black glaze on top (merging into red) and on interior; thin red glaze underneath.

176. Similar. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3 in. From Naukratis. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1886.
Raised point in centre; rim curved and overhanging the centre. Good black glaze.

177. Similar. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Tharros, Sardinia (tomb 5). Edges chipped.
Raised centre as last. Inferior glaze; traces of fire on nozzle.

178. Similar. Diam. 3 in. Similarly acquired (tomb 9).
Broad nozzle; rim curving over. Red glaze, with black on nozzle, and a band of black on rim.

179. Form No. 22. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From the temple of Apollo, Naukratis. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1886.
Saucer-shaped, with flat overhanging rim; spout-shaped nozzle (not projecting). Drab clay, unglazed. On the rim is incised E.
Form No. 23. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Similarly acquired. Much injured and repaired; parts wanting.

Bowl-shaped body, with short spike in centre and recurved rim; plain nozzle. Pale red unglazed clay, with thin black glaze on nozzle.

Form No. 24 (variant of 22-23). Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Kameiros, 1864.

As before, but with two nozzles, one at each end; no handle. Dark-coloured clay and slip.

(4) FLAT OPEN TYPE WITH HANDLE (182-193).

Form No. 25. Length 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From Tharros, Sardinia, 1856 (tomb 16).

Saucer-shaped body with broad nozzle, rim curving over, and handle. Red clay with black glaze on rim, nozzle, and handle.

[ Cf. for this type Furtwaengler, Aegina, pl. 122, No. 44; Fouilles de Delphes, v. p. 187, Nos. 787, 791, 796; ‘Εφημ. Αρχ. 1906, pl. 6 (Parnes); Mon. Antich., xi. p. 378 (Crete), xiv. pl. 19-20 (Nora); Mus. Alavari, pl. 34, No. 4, Suppl., pl. 95, No. 1 (Carthage).]

Form No. 26. Length 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Kertch, 1848.

Recurved rim round centre, and broad nozzle; handle wanting. Rough light red clay, unglazed.

Form No. 27. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Nozzle broken.

Flat overhanging rim; large loop-shaped handle. Red clay, unglazed.
Nozzle and glaze as last.

Watch-shaped body, partly covered in so as to form a bridge at base of nozzle; horizontal loop-handle; long spout-shaped nozzle. Reddish unglazed clay with traces of dark glaze on the under side.

[For the difference between this and the Minoan lamps from the same site, see *J.H.S.* xxxi. p. 98.]

(5) FLAT OPEN TYPE WITH CENTRAL SOCKET (194 224).

194. Form No. 27. Diam. 3½ in. Excavated at Ephesus by J. T. Wood.
Flat circular type, open at top, with central socket and overhanging rim; projecting nozzle. Micaceous buff-coloured clay, unglazed.

[Cf. for the type *Ephes. Antiq.*, 1906, pl. 6 (Parnes); *Bull. de Corr. Hell.* xxxii. p. 144, fig. 3 (Delos); Wiegand and Schrader, *Prine*, p. 449, Nos. 165, 169; *Mon. Antichi*, i. p. 829 (Megara Hyblaea) and xiv. pl. 19-20 (Nora).]

Clay as last.

Red clay, unglazed; incised ring each side of nozzle.

197. Similar. Length 4 in. Diam. 3 in. From the temple of Apollo, Naukratis. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1886. Light buff clay, unglazed; traces of fire on nozzle.

[Cf. Petrie in *Naukratis I.*, p. 45 : he dates this type about 550 B.C.]

[Cf. an example from Nebesheh, *Tanis II.*, pl. 7, No. 5.]

Brown clay, with dark red glaze on nozzle, edge, and inner rim.

Red clay, with bands of matt-black paint.

Red clay; black glaze except on edge of rim and base.

Straight sloping sides; broad nozzle. Red clay; black glaze (worn) on nozzle and interior, and a band of the same round inner rim.
203. Similar. Diam. 3\footnote{1} in. From Tharros, Sardinia (tomb 18), 1856.
Two bands of black glaze on rim, and nozzle also glazed.

204. Similar. Length 4\footnote{1} in. Diam. 3\footnote{1} in. From Naukratis. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1888.
Micaceous red clay, unglazed, with concentric rings in red paint on rim, and nozzle painted dark red.

205. Similar. Diam. 2\footnote{1} in. Length 3 in. Cyrenaica (Dennis).
Blunt-ended nozzle. Red clay, with black glaze except underneath and round the rim, which is grooved and overhangs the centre.

206. Similar. Diam. 3\footnote{1} in. Towneley Coll.
Light red clay; upper part covered with dull brown slip, with dark red bands on rim.

207. Similar. Diam. 2\footnote{1} in. Black glaze on top, with a ring left in red, and on lower side of nozzles red glaze.

208. Form No. 29. Diam. 3\footnote{1} in. From Tharros, Sardinia (tomb 22), 1856.
Black glaze (worn) on upper part.

209. Similar. Diam. 3\footnote{1} in. Similarly acquired (tomb 4).
Good glaze (worn), except on inner rim and base; traces of fire on nozzle.

210. Similar. Diam. 3\footnote{1} in. Similarly acquired.
Rim with moulded edge; good glaze all over upper part.

211. Similar. Diam. 3\footnote{1} in. Similarly acquired (tomb 6).
Spoon-shaped nozzle; black glaze (worn) on upper part; part of side broken away.

212. Form No. 30. Diam. 3\footnote{1} in. Similarly acquired.
Broad nozzle; red clay with black glaze (worn) all over except base and inner rim.

213 215. Three similar. Form No. 31. Diam. 2\footnote{1} to 3\footnote{1} in. Similarly acquired (tombs 30, 10, and 8 respectively). Glaze in one case turned to red.

216. Similar. Length 4\footnote{1} in. Diam. 3\footnote{1} in. Gela, 1863.
Red clay; black glaze except on edge of rim and on base.

217. Similar. Length 3\footnote{1} in. Diam. 3 in. From Naples. Morel Coll., 1904.
Large spoon-shaped nozzle. Remains of black glaze on rim and nozzle.

Black glaze all over except base.
Red clay; black glaze round rim and nozzle and in interior; on inner edge of rim a series of fine raised rings, left red.

220. Similar. Form No. 32. Diam. 3 in. Towneley Coll.
Dull black glaze on nozzle and rim.

221. Similar. Diam. 2½ in. Towneley Coll.
Lustrous black glaze all over except on base and edge of rim.

222. Similar. Diam. 2 in.
Grey ware, polished.

223. Form No. 33. Length 5 in. From Tharros, Sardinia (tomb 31), 1856. In bad condition. As before, but with two nozzles, one at each end. Black glaze.

224. Similar. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3 in. Similarly acquired (tomb 6). Socket broken; in bad condition.
Black glaze, much worn.

(6) DEEP BOWL WITH CENTRAL SOCKET; NO HANDLE (225–232).

Red clay with good black glaze, much worn.

226. FRAGMENT, similar. Diam. 1½ in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Nearly half wanting.
Body in form of oblate spheroid with base-ring; small nozzle and high socket; on the 1. side a projection. Grey clay with partial black slip.

227. Similar. Length 2 in. Diam. 1½ in. From Tell Basta, Egypt. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1892.
Deep body (ink-pot shape); hollow centre with vertical socket (broken). Black glaze, worn.
[Cl. an example from Phaestos, Mon. Antichi, xii. p. 102.]

Short blunt nozzle; socket hollow as last; slight indication of foot. Drab clay and slip; traces of fire on nozzle.

Three short blunt nozzles radiating at equal distances, producing a roughly triangular form; base-ring underneath. Red clay.

Recurved rim; spout-shaped nozzle. Good black glaze, like that of a vase. Probably fourth century B.C. Underneath is an incised inscription, the antiquity of which is very doubtful: εἰμὶ ἐν Ναυσανίᾳ τοῦ καταστυροτάτου.


Square-ended nozzle; on one side of rim, a small projection like a fish’s fin (cf. Nos. 316-317). Black glaze, worn.

232. Form No. 35. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in.

Broad nozzle. Dull black glaze, worn.

(7) DEEP BOWL; NO HANDLE OR CENTRAL SOCKET (233-243).


Bowl-shaped body with mouldings round top; long straight-sided nozzle; no handle. Drab clay with slip. Incised on nozzle Ε; underneath, ΤΡΑ.

[ Cf. for the type Ἐφεσία, Ἀπολλος, 1906, pl. 6 (Parnes); Olympia, iv. pl. 70, No. 1315; Ann. del Med. Inst. 1880, pl. 6 (Esquiline, Rome).]

234. Similar. Length 2½ in. From the Gymnasium, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859.

Reddish clay with polished surface, injured by fire.


Body somewhat deep, with base-ring and large orifice. Red clay with remains of dark glaze.

236. Similar. Length 3½ in. From the temple of Apollo, Naukratis. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1886.

Body in form like an ink-pot, with overhanging rim and long nozzle. Unglazed black ware.


Top nearly all covered in; straight flat-topped nozzle. Thin red-brown glaze.


Moulded rim round orifice. Red clay, unglazed.
GREEK LAMPS.


Deep body in form of oblate spheroid with overhanging inner rim and base-ring. Red clay with black glaze or slip.

240. Similar. Length 3½ in. From Tharros, Sardinia (tomb 8), 1856. Much injured by fire. Body as last, with flat top and medium-sized orifice; long straight-sided nozzle.

241. Similar. Length 3½ in. Similarly acquired (tomb 26).

Metallic black glaze.


Cylindrical moulded rim round orifice; small projecting nozzle; base-ring below. Red clay, unglazed.


Bowl-shaped body; below is a solid stem for the support of the lamp, most of which is broken away. Black glaze, much worn.

(8) DEEP BOWL WITH HANDLE (244–260).


Saucer-shaped body with raised rim round orifice, forming a hollow groove round edge of body, broad nozzle, and small ring-handle. Light red clay, unglazed.

[Cf. for the type *Olympia*, iv. pl. 70, No. 1316.]

245. Similar. Length 4½ in.

Plain bowl-shaped body, with large blunt-ended nozzle, ring-handle, and large central orifice. Black glaze, somewhat like bucchero ware.


Body in form of oblate spheroid with long straight-sided nozzle and large vertical band-handle, turned up at the ends. Red clay with black glaze, worn in parts.


Deep body; horizontal band-handle, shaped like an Ω. Red clay with black glaze, worn in parts.


Orifice with moulded rim. Red clay with black glaze, worn.

Deep body in form of oblate spheroid, with base-ring, and moulded recurved rim round orifice; long straight-sided flat-topped nozzle; flat band-handle. The whole exterior is covered with a fine lustrous black varnish like that of fifth-century vases, except underneath the foot, and a narrow band round the orifice.


Handle horizontal and semi-circular. Red clay; black glaze, worn.


Deep body with raised centre; broad nozzle. Black lustrous glaze turning to yellowish brown, much worn.


Deep body (?) with large orifice, round which is a moulded rim; flat handle at back, broken away. Red clay with black glaze, somewhat worn.

253. Similar (Form No. 39). Length 3½ in. From the temple of Apollo, Naukratis. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1886. In bad condition; handle broken off. Overhanging rim round centre.


Body in form of flattened spheroid, with overhanging rim; long straight-sided nozzle; handle broken off. Dark brown glaze, worn.


Top nearly all covered in; body somewhat deep; handle broken off. Red glaze, worn. On the top is incised "AB".

256. Similar. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3¼ in. From Tharros, Sardinia, 1856 (tomb 12).

Body fairly deep, with rim sloping inwards; broad nozzle; handle broken off. Good lustrous glaze all over, worn in parts.

257. Similar. Length 3½ in. Diam. 3½ in. Similarly acquired (tomb 3). Handle broken off; glaze worn.


259. Similar. Length 4 in. Diam. 2½ in. Similarly acquired (tomb 22). Handle broken off and nozzle injured; traces of fire on nozzle.

Deep bowl-shaped body with open top surrounded by mouldings. Red glaze, worn.
GREEK LAMPS.


Orifice plain; flat band-handle. Black glaze, worn in parts.

(9) BODY OF DOUBLE CONVEX SECTION, WITH SMALL ORIFICE; NO HANDLE (261-274).

261. Form No. 42. Diam 3 1/2 in. Kalymnos, 1854 (Newton).

Short straight-sided nozzle; body somewhat flattened. Dark slip or polish, brownish-black above, greyish-black below.

[Cf. for the form 287 ff. below, with lateral projection; see also Dragendorff, Thera, ii, p. 76, fig. 274 c.]


Body more conical than the preceding; very short rounded nozzle in form of spout, the orifice being almost on the body of the lamp; top nearly covered in with small orifice. Light buff clay, without glaze or polish.

263. Length 3 1/2 in. Diam. 2 1/2 in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Nozzle broken.

Body of double convex section, kite-shaped in plan; long nozzle; no handle; central filling-hole. Drab clay with grey slip. Round the top, floral patterns with oval leaves and sprigs; on the nozzle, a burning torch in relief.

[Cf. for the type, No. 317; for the decoration, 326 ff.]

264. Length 3 1/2 in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood. In bad condition; nozzle broken; design very indistinct.

Long nozzle; watch-shaped body with central filling-hole. Grey clay. Round the centre a row of leaves or pear-shaped objects; on base of nozzle a mask.

265. Length 3 3/4 in. From Curium, Cyprus (tomb 110); excavated under the Turner Bequest, 1895.

Long nozzle with rounded end; no handle; body watch-shaped, with large filling-hole in centre, round which is a raised rim. Thin red glaze on upper part. Round the centre, a sort of egg-pattern (pointing inwards), alternating with studs.

[Cf. for the form, Musée Alaouit, pl. 34, No. 7.]

Watch-shaped body, with sunk central orifice; broad blunt nozzle; no handle. Thin red glaze.


Body watch-shaped as last, but raised rim round central orifice; wide blunt-ended nozzle (almost triangular in form); no handle. Drab clay, unglazed.


Convex top with sunk centre, in which are five filling-holes arranged in quincunx ; broad nozzle; band-handle (broken off). Red clay with remains of glaze. Underneath is incised (cf. Amer. Journ. of Arch. vii. (1903), p. 347).


Centre deeply sunk, with moulded rim; long plain nozzle; handle broken. Buff clay with red glaze, worn. Underneath is incised ISI.

270. Length 2½ in. From Egypt (?); purchased of the Earl of Belmore, 1843. E. and A. 13927.

Nozzle mostly wanting.

Long flat-topped nozzle with grooves ending in volutes; ring round central orifice; round the top, stamped patterns. Black slip like bucchero ware.


No volutes on nozzle; on the top, raised radiating lines. Dark brown clay and slip.


Circular body with long nozzle and raised centre with rim; no handle; low base. On one side a flat semicircular piece of clay is attached. Red clay without slip; traces of fire on nozzle. Edge of body vertically grooved all round, as is also the attached piece.


Body rather flat, with raised rim round orifice; long nozzle and oval loop-shaped handle. Reddish clay, unglazed; traces of fire on nozzle.

274. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Naples, 1847.

Variety of the double convex type. The body is cylindrical, shaped like a \textit{pyxis} with upper and lower rims and convex top, in which is the orifice, slightly sunk; ring-handle and long blunt nozzle; flat base. Red clay; black glaze, good but worn in parts.

(10) DEEP BODY WITH PROJECTION (275-283).

275. Form No. 44. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Kalymnos. Presented by Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, 1856.

Body somewhat deep, like 233 ff., with base-ring and sunk centre; long straight nozzle; no handle, but ear-shaped projection on left side, pierced. Red clay, unglazed.

[Cf. for the type 'Εφυν. Αρχ. 1906, pl. 6 (Parnes); Ann. dell' Inst. 1880, pl. O (Esquiline, Rome).]

276. Similar. Length 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859.

Red clay, unglazed.

[Cf. O.-Richter, \textit{Kypros, the Bible, and Homer}, pl. 210, No. 15.]

277. Similar. Ht. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Gela, 1863. Surface encrusted; base injured.

Body in form of oblate spheroid, with moulded rim round centre; straight-sided nozzle; small solid projection on left side. Red clay.

278. Similar. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Gela, 1863. In bad condition.

Mouldings round central orifice. Black glaze.

279. Similar. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Ht. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) in.

Dark brown glaze. On the nozzle and underneath the body is incised \(\Phi\).

280. Similar. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in.

Moulded rim round central orifice, which is wider in proportion than in the preceding. Fine deep buff polish.


Deep body, pointed below; large orifice with recurved rim; long nozzle; on the right side a fin-like projection. Underneath is a roughly-shaped base. Coarse black ware.
Deep body with large orifice, round which is a moulded rim; long straight nozzle with flat top; on left side a projection, pierced through. Deep buff clay; unglazed.

Projection broken away.
Bowl-shaped body with flat top and recurved rim round central hole; tapering nozzle. Red clay, unglazed.

284. Similar. Length 4½ in. From Tharros, Sardinia, 1856.
Deep body with flat top, nearly all covered in, central filling-hole, and groove round edge; long straight nozzle; wing-shaped projection on left side, pierced. Black glaze, worn in parts.
[ Cf. Mus. Alabeni, pl. 34, No. 11.]

A variant of the preceding type; flat top with raised rim round centre which is all covered in except a small orifice in centre; small projection at base of nozzle, and another longer one (pierced) on left side of body. Red clay with black glaze all over except on top and under foot.

A variant of the preceding types; top sunk, with two small holes, and raised rim round; ring-handle with double groove; ear projection on left side. Dull reddish slip.

(11) BODY OF DOUBLE CONVEX SECTION, WITH LATERAL PROJECTION (287–301).

Light red clay with metallic black polished slip. Body of double convex form; moulded rim round centre; long pointed nozzle; no handle; on one side a pierced projection, formed in the clay while soft.
[ Cf. for the type, Dragendorff, Thera, ii. p. 76, fig. 274d; Bull. de Corr. Hell. xxxii. p. 144, fig. 4.]

288. Similar. Length 4¾ in. From Ialysos, Rhodes; excavated by A. Biliotti, 1868. Surface worn and damaged in places; traces of fire on nozzle.
Buff clay with dark reddish-brown slip. Raised centre; blunt-ended nozzle.


291. Form No. 47. Length 5 in. Diam. 3¼ in. Koskinou, Rhodes, 1856 (Newton). Long straight-sided nozzle; no handle; body of double convex section, with projection on left side, pierced; sunk centre. Dark brown slip, worn.


297. Similar. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. Similarly acquired. As the last, with sunk centre. Deep buff clay with thin black glaze.


299. Form No. 48. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Blunt-ended nozzle; body watch-shaped; very small solid ear-handle on left side. Buff clay, with polished surface.

[ Cf. Dragendorff, Thera, ii. p. 76, fig. 274d; Wiegand and Schrader, Priene, p. 459, fig. 557.]

301. **Length** 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Egypt. Presented by J. Gardner Wilkinson, Esq., 1834. E. and A. 5224.

Body watch-shaped with flat top and projection on left side; short blunt nozzle; large central orifice. Red clay, unglazed; nozzle blackened by fire.

(12) *DELFINIFORM* TYPE WITH POINTED NOZZLE (302–314).


Long nozzle, starting from centre, where is a large filling-hole; small oblong projection on left side for handle; body kite-shaped, as No. 263, with convex top; at one end of the side-projection is a spiral. Burnt black (grey underneath). On the top are two figures in relief, one each side of the centre: a man and woman leaning forward to kiss each other; the woman on the l. places r. hand on man's cheek; she wears a long chiton, and the man is also draped. On the top of the nozzle are a rosette and another object in relief.

[Cf. for the type, *Bull. de Corr. Hell.*, xxxii. p. 146, figs. 11–12 (Delos); *Mus. Alaboi*, Suppl., p. 95, No. 4 (Carthage).]

303. **Length** 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. **Diam.** 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Naukratis. Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1886.

Unglazed pinkish-red clay. Form of body as last, with short blunt round-ended nozzle; no handle; on one side a double fin-like projection, on the other a single one. Small central hole with mouldings round it, the outer one an egg-and-tongue pattern; beyond this the top is covered with radiating ribs. At the base of the nozzle is a double volute. Underneath is incised A.


Long straight-sided nozzle, tapering nearly to a point, with groove round top and volute-scroll at base; no handle, but projection on right side; moulded rim round orifice. Round the rim, two rows of hatchings. Red glaze, worn.
GREEK LAMPS.

305. Form No. 49. Length 3½ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1868.

Watch-shaped body with flat top; long, straight-sided nozzle; overhanging solid projection on left side. Thin dark-brown glaze.

306. Similar. Length 3½ in.

Body of double convex section; long nozzle with shallow groove towards centre and lozenge-shaped termination; handle broken away. Brown glaze. Underneath is incised 

307. Length 3 in. From Egypt (?). Sam Coll. E. and A. 5217. Burnt black and in bad condition; nozzle broken.

Body watch-shaped with projecting knob on left side, and a leaf (?) in low relief each side of the nozzle, which is long and pointed; raised rim round centre, from which radiate hatched lines.


Fin-like projection on body each side; long nozzle with flat top, ending in volutes both on top and underneath. Black clay; surface worn. Stamped pattern round centre.


Variety of delphiniform type, with long nozzle on which is a rough floral pattern or palmette in relief; projection on left side and knob on right; round the central rim are hatchings and pairs of raised ribs also hatched. Dark brown clay, unglazed.


Circular body of double convex section, with long blunt nozzle and projection on left side, the top of the nozzle flat with rudimentary volutes. Black slip.


Variety of delphiniform type with kite-shaped body; nozzle ending in volutes at base; fin-like projection each side; large central orifice with moulded rim. Black polished ware.


Nozzle plain; no projection; round the centre, a row of incised markings. Black glaze or polished slip.

Variety of delphiniform type, the body shaped like a kite, one side convex, the other concave on each side of the nozzle, which is long with blunt end and flat top; on it are a row of incised markings and an oval sinking in which is an indistinct object. Round the top are bands of hatchings and key-pattern incised; raised rim round central orifice. Red-brown glaze.


Body of double convex section, with high raised centre and large orifice with moulded rim; on the right side a fin-like projection. Black clay with polished surface. Round the edge a band of curved lines in pairs. The front is in the form of an elephant's head with tusk and ears indicated, the trunk shortened, the mouth holding the orifice.

(13) 'DELPHINIFORM' TYPE WITH BLUNT NOZZLE (315-320).

315. Form No. 50. Length 4½ in. From Gouraya, North Africa; found in a ‘Phoenician’ tomb, 1890. Presented by Mrs. Eustace Smith, 1898.

Red clay, unglazed, discoloured by fire. Fin-like projection on left side; broad flat-topped nozzle, expanding into a blunt termination; ring-handle of three ribs; small orifice surrounded by three moulded rings. On the top of the nozzle are raised mouldings on either side of a square-ended groove.

316. Similar. Length 3¼ in. Hamilton Coll. (?)

Long blunt nozzle with shallow groove leading to it from central hole; on one side a projection. Round the rim, bands of bead-and-reel, leaves, and dots. Underneath is roughly scratched ✠.

317. Similar. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Much injured by fire.

Broad blunt nozzle; fin-like projection on l. side and ring-handle at top, broken off; hole in centre. Red glaze. Round the body, above and below, rows of raised dots.

(This resembles the type given by Dressel (v. supra) more closely than the last.)

318. Form No. 51. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Found at Catania, June 1830. Presented by the Lords of the Admiralty, 1855; formerly in the Haslar Hospital Museum.

Deep bowl-shaped body with flat top as No. 284; blunt nozzle; fin-like projection on left side, and raised rim round central hole. Drab clay with polished surface.

319. Form No. 51. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Towneley Coll.

Body as last, with sunk centre and small filling-hole surrounded by moulded concentric rings. Dark brown glaze, nearly black.

320. Length 4 in. From the Fayum; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1878. E. and A. 38451.

Dolphiniform type, with fin-like projection on left side; broad flat-ended nozzle; sunk centre with filling-hole, round which is a flat rim ending in volutes; handle broken off. Good red glaze, with traces of fire in places. On base of nozzle, pecten shell and two beads; on the rim each side, several rows of beads. Underneath is incised [\(\begin{array}{c}
\end{array}\) ]

(14) BODY WATCH-SHAPED WITH DOUBLE PROJECTIONS OR EAR-HANDLES (321-325).

321. Form No. 52 (nearly). Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 3 in. From Naukratis. Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1886.

Long blunt-ended nozzle projecting from centre, with hollow groove along top, bordered by volutes; small moulded projections at the sides for handles; central filling-hole with moulded rings round; body shaped like a watch. Surface scraped; local brick-like unglazed clay. Round the body, ivy-wreath with berries; on the nozzle, a thyrsus tied with a sash.
CATALOGUE OF LAMPS.

Form No. 52. Length 4¼ in. In bad condition; surface much discoloured by fire.

Watch-shaped body with flat top; long spout-shaped nozzle; on each side of the body, an oblong projection on which are double scallops; at the back, a handle, broken off; moulded rim round centre, in which are a large and a small filling-hole. Yellowish-red glaze. Round the rim, egg-pattern; indistinct mask on base of nozzle.


Long spout-shaped nozzle; watch-shaped body, with large hole in centre. Grey clay with slip. Handle at back broken; on either side of body a twisted ear-handle is attached. Rim ornamented with ribs each side; at base of nozzle, female mask.


Kite-shaped body with moulded projection each side and long nozzle with groove from centre and lozenge-shaped termination. Double moulded ring round central filling-hole, on each side of which is rough egg-pattern. Dark grey ware.


Length 3½ in. From Egypt (3'). Anastasi Coll., 1859. E. and A. 5222.

Flat circular body with projecting piece on either side, that on the left pierced; short nozzle with groove at base; moulded rim round central orifice. Black glaze or slip, having the appearance of bucchero or 'smother-kiln' ware.

(15) 'Ephesus' Type (326-349).

Form No. 54. Length 4½ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood. Handle broken off and top of lamp injured.

Watch-shaped body with sunk centre, central filling-hole and two smaller holes, surrounded by a raised rim; long nozzle with lozenge-shaped termination and band-handle. Greenish-drab clay with greyish-purple metallic slip. On the rim each side, a pattern of concentric lozenges; underneath, a rosette.

[For the type cf. Wiegand and Schrader. Pricus, p. 452, No. 179; Conze, Kleine Bände aus Pergamon, p. 15; Cesnola, Atlas, ii. pl. 138, No. 1009; Forschungen in Ephesos, i. p. 179; Bull. de Corr. Hell., xxxii. p. 159, figs. 16-22 (Delos)].
   Central filling-hole, and smaller hole at base of nozzle. Black slip. On
   the rim each side, a row of pointed leaves.

   Ribbed handle; central filling-hole and three smaller ones. Dark grey
   polish. On the rim each side, a row of leaves.

   Central filling-hole. Coarse unglazed ware. On the rim each side, a row
   of concentric rings; on the nozzle, a floral ornament.

   Body circular, with raised rim round centre, central filling-hole, and three
   smaller ones; grooved handle. Grey clay, unglazed. On the rim each side,
   pattern of elongated loops or tongues; at the base of the nozzle,
   a floral ornament.

331-332. Two similar. Length 4 ½ and 5 ½ in. Similarly acquired. Each has
   handle broken.
   Grey clay and slip. Form and design in each case
   as last.

333. Form No. 55. Length 4 ½ in. From Ephesus: excavated by J. T.
   Wood, 1867.
   Circular body with raised rim round central filling-hole; long
   broad nozzle with rounded spout-like termination; handle
   of three ribs. Grey clay, unglazed. On the rim each side,
   a pattern of alternate tassels as No. 345 and floral
   patterns; on the base of the nozzle, a floral ornament.

334. Similar. Length 6 ½ in. Diam. 3 ½ in. Similarly acquired.
   Four holes in centre. Grey ware, polished; well modelled.
   On the rim each side, plants alternating with dots; towards the nozzle,
   a plant.
CATALOGUE OF LAMPS.

335. Similar. Length 3¼ in. Similarly acquired.

Central filling-hole; handle and most of nozzle wanting. Drab clay with highly-polished grey slip. On the rim each side, a row of leaves alternating with small rings; on the top is incised 


Grey clay and slip. On the rim each side, row of beads and rosettes; on the nozzle, a tendril.

337. Similar. Length 4½ in. Similar acquired (1867 or 1868). Nozzle injured and handle broken.

Central filling-hole and three smaller ones. Grey clay with black glaze. On the rim each side, a row of beads between cable-patterns ; on the nozzle, a tendril Underneath is incised


Handle of three ribs: central filling-hole, with raised rim round. Grey clay with greenish slip or glaze. On the rim each side, egg-pattern; on the nozzle, floral ornament.

339. Form No. 54 or No. 55. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3 in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867.

Central filling-hole and three smaller ones; nozzle and handle wanting. Dull glaze. On the rim each side, a band of lozenges as No. 326 , with rows of beads above and below; on the nozzle, a spiral and ivy-leaf.


Handle of three ribs. Grey clay and slip. On each side, egg-and-tassel pattern with cable-moulding below; on the nozzle, an ornament composed of a stalk between two tendrils.

Central filling-hole, with raised rim round, and smaller hole at base of nozzle. Nozzle and handle wanting. Dark grey clay with glaze. On the rim each side, a row of eight-point rosettes; at the base of the nozzle, a pattern of small rings.


Central and three smaller filling-holes. Handle broken and nozzle wanting. Grey clay, polished. On the rim each side, a row of spiral tendrils.


Grey clay with black glaze. On the rim each side, an astragalus pattern.

344. Similar. Diam. 2½ in. Similarly acquired (1868).

Centre as before, with raised rim; nozzle and handle wanting. Drab clay with grey slip. On the rim each side, a zigzag cable-pattern interspersed with double rings.

345. Form No. 54 or No. 55. Length 3¼ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1868. Nozzle broken away.

Handle of three ribs; raised rim round centre, in which are central filling-hole and three smaller ones. Grey clay and slip. On the rim each side, a close row of tassels as No. 333; ornament on nozzle, mostly wanting.


Grey clay and slip. On the rim each side, a row of dotted rings with leaves below; on the nozzle a floral ornament.
CATALOGUE OF LAMPS.

347. Length 4 in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867-68.

Elliptical body with raised centre; nozzle with spreading blunt end; ring-handle. Grey clay and slip. On either side of body and at base of nozzle, parallel grooves.


Body pear-shaped, with low rim all round; central hole with raised ring round; ridge from centre to nozzle, on which is a double volute. Grey clay and slip. On each side, a row of oval leaves as on No. 327.


Slightly convex top with low raised rim round edge; central hole with flat rim; ribbed handle. Grey clay and slip. Round the top, three rows of raised points.

(16) 'Knidos' Type (350-389).

[ Cf. Bull. de Corr. Hell., xxxii. p. 146, figs. 8, 9, and for one with eight nozzles, ibid. p. 144, fig. 7. ]

350. Form No. 56. Length 7¼ in. Diam. 5 in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos: excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859.

Long, blunt nozzle; large flat handle, ridged; top of lamp convex, with filling-hole in centre. Dark grey ware. On either side a bearded Satyric mask with ivy-wreath, between two rosettes.

[This and the following lamps from Knidos are modelled, not moulded, but the stamped devices appear to be produced from moulds. See generally Newton, Discoveries, ii. pt. 2, p. 394.]

351. Similar. Length 8½ in. Diam. 5 in. From the same site. Hole broken out of centre. Design as last.

352. Similar. Length 7½ in. Diam. 5½ in. From the same site. Design as before, but the rosettes are more elaborate and more like real flowers.

353. Similar. Length 6½ in. Diam. 4½ in. From the same site. Short nozzle; ridged handle; hole in centre. Dark grey ware. On either side a bearded Satyric mask with ivy-wreath, between two plain discs.
354. Similar. Length 5\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From the same site. Design as last.

355. Similar. Length 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 5\(\frac{3}{8}\) in. From the same site. On either side a Satyric mask with rough erect hair and rough straight beard, between two plain discs.

356. Similar. Length 6\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From the same site. Long nozzle; ridged handle. Dark grey ware. On either side a comic mask between two plain discs.

357. Similar. Length 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 5 in. From the same site. On either side a very rude bearded mask (?) and a plain disc.

358. Similar. Length 5\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From the same site. Handle composed of two separate ribs with a double band passing round them. Dark grey ware. On either side a comic mask and rosette.

359. Similar. Length 5\(\frac{5}{8}\) in. Diam. 4 in. From the same site. On either side a comic mask between two plain discs. Handle as last.

360. Similar. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Length 4\(\frac{3}{8}\) in. From the same site. Short, blunt nozzle, with rounded end; handle as before. Black polished slip. On each side of the body a flower and a disc.

361. Similar. Length 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From the same site. Flowers as last, but no disc.

362-363. Two similar. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) and 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) and 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From the same site. Dark grey clay and slip, the latter worn. No ornamentation.


365. Similar. Length 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From the temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Handle broken off; discoloured by fire. Type as before, but made of a red unglazed clay like ordinary lamps. On each side is a comic mask in high relief, between each of which and the nozzle is a raised rib from centre to rim. Large central orifice; round middle of upper part, a double incised groove; base moulded.

Plate IX.
366. Similar. Length 4\frac{1}{2} in. Diam. 3 in. From the same site. Traces of fire on nozzle.

Double-ribbed handle, with double band round top, as No. 358; on each side a flower as last but one, and a disc. Top covered in, with small central filling-hole. Red clay. See Fig. 59.

367. Similar. Length 7\frac{1}{2} in. Diam. 5\frac{1}{2} in. From the same site. Traces of fire on nozzle; part of top broken away.

Large handle with double rib down middle; base moulded underneath; no ornamentation.

368. Variant of Form No. 56. Ht. 3\frac{3}{4} in. Length 5\frac{1}{2} in. From the same site. Handle broken.

One long nozzle; body in form of flattened spheroid, with orifice in the form of a neck and spreading lip, like the mouth of a vase. Dark grey ware. On either side a comic mask between two plain discs.

369. Form No. 57. Diam. 5 in. From the same site.

Two short blunt nozzles; broad ridged handle; top of lamp convex, with hole in centre. Dark grey ware. On the top are stamped reliefs: two flowers next the handles, and between the nozzles a Satyr's mask, bald, with thick curly beard and ivy-wreath, between two rosettes of eight points.

370. Similar. Diam. 5 in. From the same site. Large hole broken in top.

Dark grey ware. Round the top, a series of stamps: Satyr's mask with wreath; three rosettes of rays and dots; two large flowers.

371. Similar. Diam. 4 in. From the same site. WALTERS, Ancient Pottery, i, pl. 1, fig. 6.

Large flat handle, ridged; top of lamp convex. Dark grey ware. Round the top, a series of stamps: Mask of Silenos, bald, with beard in long curls, between two oscilla of Dionysos; each has ivy-wreath and ampyr with hanging flaps each side.

372. Similar. Length 6\frac{1}{2} in. Diam. 4\frac{1}{2} in. From the same site.

Between the nozzles, Satyric mask, bearded, with ivy-wreath; between nozzles and handle, each side, a leaf and plain disc.

373. Similar. Length 4\frac{3}{8} in. Diam. 3\frac{1}{2} in. From the same site.

Design as last, with a disc on either side of the mask, but none by the leaves.

374. Similar. Length 4\frac{5}{8} in. Diam. 3\frac{1}{2} in. From the same site.

Design as last.

375. Similar. Length 6\frac{1}{2} in. Diam. 5\frac{1}{2} in. From the same site.

Between the nozzles, bearded Satyric mask with ivy-wreath, between rosettes; between nozzles and handle, rosettes.
376. Similar. Length 5\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From the same site. One nozzle broken.

Between the nozzles, Satyric mask as before between plain discs; between nozzles and handles, leaves or flowers as No. 364.

377. Similar. Length 5 in. Diam. 4 in. From the same site.

Handle composed of two separate ribs with a double band passing round them; hole in centre. Dark grey ware. Between the nozzles, Satyric mask with beard and ivy-wreath; between nozzles and handle, each side, a leaf and a plain disc; on each side of the mask a plain disc.

378. Similar. Diam. of body, 5\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From the same site. Handle and ends of both nozzles broken off; the latter were very large.

Between the nozzles, bearded Satyric mask with ivy-wreath between two rosettes.

379. Similar. Diam. 6 in. Length 7\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From the same site. A large piece broken out of the bottom.

Short blunt nozzle with rounded end; band-handle, broken away. Dark grey clay and slip, the latter worn. Decoration as last; another rosette on further side of each nozzle.

380. Similar. Length 5\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 4 in. From the same site.

Handle of two slender ribs encircled by a double band, ending in a cross-piece on the top; small orifice. Polished black slip. Between the nozzles, comic mask between plain discs; on each side of the handle, a flower.

381. Similar. Length 5\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From the same site.

Handle as last. Between the nozzles, a comic mask between plain discs; between nozzles and handle, leaves and discs as last.

382. Similar. Ht. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. of body 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From the same site.

Handle as before; hole in centre. Dark grey ware. Between the nozzles, a conventional leaf or flower with a plain disc each side; between the nozzles and handle, similar leaves.

383. Similar. Ht. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 5\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Length 8 in. From the same site. Part of top broken away.

Long nozzles; band-handle, ridged. Dark grey clay with dark brown slip, nearly all worn away. On one side of the body, a rough conical projection.
384. Diam. 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From the same site. Newton, 
*Discoveries*, ii. pt. 2, p. 395; *id.*, *Travels and Dis-
coveries*, ii. p. 184.

Three long blunt-ended nozzles placed at 
right angles to one another; large flat ridged 
ring-handle. Top of lamp convex, with sunk 
centre, in which are four small holes round the 
large central hole. Dark grey ware. Between 
the nozzles are two leaves and two comic masks 
in relief.

385. Form as last, but four nozzles. Length 5\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. 
From the same site.

Ridged handle. Dark grey ware. No design.

386. Form as before, but five nozzles. Length 6 in. Diam. 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. 
From the same site.

Handle plain. Dark grey ware. No design.

387. Form as before, but twelve nozzles. Diam. 8 in. From the 
same site. Newton, *Discoveries*, ii. pt. 2, p. 395; *id.*, *Travels and Dis-
coveries*, ii. p. 185. Handle broken off; hole broken 
in top.

Twelve blunt-ended nozzles; top of lamp convex. 
Round the top, a series of stamps: three bearded Satyric 
masks, two flowers, and four plain discs.

388. Form as last. Diam. 8 in. From the same site.

Ridged handle. No design.

389. Diam. 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From the same site.

Double convex form, with a series of twenty-one 
small nozzles ranged closely round the edge except 
where the handle joins, none projecting beyond the 
circumference; between each pair the rim is notched, 
giving each nozzle a square-ended termination. 
Handle wanting, and some of the partitions between 
the nozzles broken. No slip on the under side.
IV. ROMAN LAMPS (390-1397).

1. MODELLED IN VARIOUS FORMS (390-442).


The prow of the ship forms a nozzle with volutes, as in Form No. 87, with a large hole for the wick and a lotus-flower between the volutes; along each side are ten more holes for wicks, the whole of the middle part being covered in. There are two filling-holes on the top, surrounded by raised patterns in the form of a leaf or scallop-shell.

The prow is joined to the main part by a moulded neck with double volutes, at one end of which is a head (of Dionysos?) to the front in high relief, beardless, with curly hair and ivy-wreath; at the other, a lotos-flower. The middle part is divided into two panels by an eared tablet on which is inscribed in very faint letters, Εὐπλάκτα (see Fig. 64a). On the upper panel is one of the Dioscuri in relief to the front, leading a horse (on his further side) to l., and holding the bridle in r. hand close to its mouth; the horse paws the ground with r. fore-foot; on its haunch trappings are visible. He is beardless, with long hair, pilens, and chlamys over l. arm, and holds a spear in l. hand. On the lower panel is a grotesque figure of a potter to l., nude and bearded, with body and legs very much bent, and with long hair in a sort of queue, holding a pot with small handles before a kiln with chimney. The kiln is cubical, the chimney conical, with a hole at the top out of which the flame issues; the door is open for the insertion of the pot. Below him are the two filling-holes, between which are two tools placed cross-wise, one ending in a hook, the other in seven teeth. This figure may be intended for the Egyptian Ptah as ἐγνιουργός.

On the stern is the base of an ἀκροστόλαιον now wanting, below which is a semi-oval panel encircled by a wreath, in which are Sarapis and Isis to the front. Sarapis on the l. stands with l. leg bent, holding a steering-oar in r. hand and the edge of his drapery in l.; he is bearded, and wears a high calathus and himation.
over l. shoulder and round lower limbs; below his feet are waves (?). Isis holds a cornucopia in l. hand and her r. is raised to Sarapis' head; she wears a head-dress apparently intended for the solar disc with three feathers, a long chiton, and himation over l. shoulder and round waist; she stands on a lotos-plant. Underneath the lamp is inscribed Λαβές με τῶν Ἡλιοσέραπιν (see Fig. 64b), perhaps intended for the name of the ship.


Small plain nozzle at prow; handle formed by raised stern; large oblong central orifice. Dark red clay, unglazed. On the handle is Sarapis in relief seated to front, draped, wearing calathus; sceptre (?) in l. hand, by his side; details indistinct. On either side of the orifice is a soldier to front with helmet and spear; below each a steering-oar (?). Underneath is incised Kαταπλοῦς, Καταπλοῦς (Fig. 65b); cf. Εὐκλοους on the last.

![KATAPLOUS](image)

Fig. 65b = No. 391.

![NEIKH](image)

Fig. 66a = No. 392.


As last, but much rougher work; centre filled in, except for a small hole. Dark brown glaze; design very indistinct. On the handle, Sarapis as on last, but standing, without sceptre; on either side of the centre a sword with ornamented handle. Underneath is incised ΝΕΙKH, νέικη = νίκη (Fig. 66b).

1 Cf. Cat. of Bronzes, No. 1461.

Nozzle broken away, as is also the middle part round the filling-hole. Dark red brick-like clay, unglazed. In the middle is a raised structure representing the cabin; the prow is raised, and on it is an indistinct ornament; on either side is a projection.

394. Similar. Length 8½ in. Sloane CoI. 597. Discoloured by fire; has had a yellow glaze.

On either side are six nozzles, not separated or projecting beyond the rim, but separately modelled underneath so as to form vertical ribs. At each end is a triangular panel with hatched sides and egg-moulding along the base; the middle part is oblong, with a double panel with borders of circles, in each panel a filling-hole. The termination at each end has been broken away. Underneath is inscribed L. FABRIC MAS, L. Fabric(ii) Mas(culi); cf. C.I.L. xv. 6433.


The form is that of a boat, resembling No. 393, the central part rectangular, with three small plain nozzles projecting along each side; both ends are pointed and slightly bent up. No handle; small filling-hole on top. Thin dark red glaze. On the top is a lozenge-shaped panel between two small ribbed objects, arranged end to end, and two studs on either side; underneath, a small shoe-shaped stamp.


The lamp is very small, and only forms a small part of the figure, which is modelled like a terracotta statuette, with back unworked and hollow underneath. Unglazed red clay; very indistinct. The nozzle projects under the left arm of the figure, and at its base is a filling-hole. Sarapis has a calathus and drapery over l. shoulder.

397. In form of upper part of Osiris. Ht. 6 in. From Sakkara, Egypt; purchased of Plate XI.


Modelled like a terracotta statuette, with back unworked, in which is a vent-hole. Indistinct; remains of white slip. The lamp itself projects from below the waist, as in the preceding. Osiris has a false beard, high atef-crown, bulla round neck, and drapery falling over shoulders from back of head.

398. LAMP ON STAND in form of Bes. Total height 8½ in. From the Fayûm; Plate XI.


Lamp of Form 88 or 89; two nozzles with imperfect volutes; pierced handle with attachment in form of leaf; central filling-hole. Red clay with thin glaze. No design; stand in form of a figure of Bes, modelled in the
round, standing on a hemispherical pedestal; he is of the usual type, with hands on hips, plume-headress, lion's skin over breast, and loin-cloth falling in vandyked points.


Ovoidal form with large nozzle not projecting beyond the edge; two supports resting on double lion's claws (one broken off). Dark red-brown clay like that of Naukratis, with remains of white slip. On the top is a bust of Athena to the waist, not worked at the back (where is a vent-hole), with filling-hole in helmet (top broken off); her hair is parted and waved, and she wears a peplos fastened on shoulders and open at the neck in a V-shaped form.


Pointed oval form, higher at back than in front; nozzle with volutes of unusual type; small projection on top forming handle. Dark pinkish-brown clay, unglazed. Filling-hole in top of head. Head of Dionysos in high relief, beardless, with longish hair brushed back each side and locks falling on each side of the face; he wears a frontlet and ivy-wreath with berries and bunches of grapes. Underneath is incised A (as No. 303).


Nozzle and handle broken off; not so well executed. Clay as last. Head of Dionysos as last; underneath is engraved a scyphus.


Grooved ring-handle ornamented with herring-bone pattern; mouth of figure forms filling-hole; oval base-ring. Rough dark-coloured clay; traces of fire on nozzle. The Seilenos is bald, with long beard and heavy moustache, snub nose, and heavy eyebrows; pupils of eyes indicated; round the head a wreath of ivy-leaves and berries.

403. Length 3¼ in. Acquired 1907.

Plain nozzle; pierced handle, with attached piece above in the form of a palmette with volutes at base. Traces of fire on nozzle. On the top of the lamp, head of Seilenos in relief, with thick hair and beard, snub nose, pupils of eyes hollowed out, and some sort of ornament (?) over the forehead, above which is the filling-hole. Underneath is incised AC.

404. Upper part modelled in the form of a bearded Satyrine mask. Length 3 in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Plain nozzle; filling-hole near the handle, which is broken. Glaze worn.
405. In form of **Satyr's head.** Length 3½ in. From Colchester. Pollexfen Coll., 1870. Top of head broken away in front.

Elongated oval body with small base; small nozzle below chin; holes pierced through top of head vertically and transversely. Coarse red clay sprinkled with mica. The head is only modelled in relief like No. 403; the beard is arranged in two thick locks, brushed away each side.


The nozzle is formed by the projecting front of the base on which the child sits; at the back of the neck is a small handle with hole pierced through; filling-hole behind. The child squats with legs wide apart on a high base which forms the reservoir of the lamp; he looks up, with arms extended. He has fat cheeks, and wears a close cap passing round the face under the chin, and short chiton leaving the neck and stomach bare, with cross-belts (?) over the chest.

407. Top in the form of a **grotesque head.** Length 1½ in. Athens, 1865. Plain nozzle projecting from chin; handle in form of palmette; underneath, a palmette. Minute and careful work; eyes pierced.

408. In form of a **grotesque head.** Ht. 2½ in. Length 3½ in. Italy, 1803. **Plate XII.**

Nozzle broken away; ring-handle; filling-hole in top; flat base. Round the base of the handle is an iron ring. The head is slightly feathered over in places to indicate hair, but is mostly bald; the eyebrows are arched, the cheekbones prominent, and the nose long, flat, and crooked; in the ears are circular earrings. On the top of the head is an upright projection, pierced, apparently indicating a lock of hair.


Small ring-handle, extending into a palmette above; elongated nozzle; hole above forehead. The head has wavy hair, heavy curved eyebrows, crooked nose, and large eyes and ears; the lower lip and chin are indicated below the nozzle. Underneath is inscribed \[\text{sans}\], S. Am\[\text{p}\] Sy\(\text{en}\...)\; cf. No. 418, and C.I.L. xv. 6287.


410. Similar. Length 4½ in. Towneley Coll. Drawing in Departmental Library. Wide nozzle, restored; ring-handle; hole on forehead. Red glaze. **Plate XII.**

The hair of the head is indicated over the forehead; flat nose and large ears; mouth open and pierced through; fat cheeks. The eyebrows are arched, and the hair thereon indicated by feathering above and a row of small knobs below. Underneath are five impressed rings.

Thick curly hair and raised eyebrows, feathered; broad snub nose; teeth visible. The hair is indicated on the under surface of the lamp in separate curls.


Thick hair; eyes closed; lower lip and chin indicated below nozzle.

413. Similar. Ht. 2 1/4 in. Hamilton Coll. (?) The open mouth forms the nozzle; at the back, broken ring-handle; the head rests on a base. Black glaze.

Hair in close curls, stippled all over; wears ivy-wreath.

414. Top in form of negro's head. Length 5 1/2 in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Oval shape; handle and nozzle restored. Dark brown glaze; surface encrusted.

The head has thick curls and grinning mouth, with teeth exposed; the features are very distinct, but grotesque.


The lamp has a broad pointed nozzle with lozenge-shaped termination (as in Form No. 54), below the chin of the figure; no handle; filling-hole over forehead. Drab clay, unglazed. Hair in three rows of close curls; wrinkled forehead and cheeks; snub nose and staring eyes. Underneath is incised |


Long nozzle projecting from mouth of figure with spade-shaped termination as in the bronze examples 84 ff.; filling-hole on top, and another formed by projection behind left ear; oval base-ring. Black clay and glaze; an imitation of bronze lamps. Hair in close curls; arched eyebrows and flat nose; upper teeth indicated.


Nozzle with volutes at base, broken; small handle at back, with flat projecting piece above, modelled in the form of a leaf of seven fronds with moulded centre, consisting of a ring of cable-moulding with hole in the middle. Burnt black all over. The top is moulded in the form of a tragic mask in relief, with thick masses of hair banded at intervals. Underneath is inscribed BASS, Bass(i).


Handle broken; remains of brown glaze. Hole at head; blunt nozzle (as Forms 48, 56). Top modelled in the form of two sandalled feet in relief. On
each foot is a double thong ending in an ivy-leaf ornament at the base of the great toe. Underneath is incised $\text{SARS\,V\,\text{N,} S.\,Amp.\,Sucn...}$ (cf. No. 409).

419. Ht. 3$\frac{1}{4}$ in. Length 6$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Cyrenaica (Wenonly), 1836.

Top modelled in relief in the form of a sandalled left foot, with a plain nozzle beyond the great toe; design in relief on handle. Design on handle indistinct; red glaze, worn On the handle, a projection in the form of a Sphinx seated to front, with recurved wings closely stippled. The sole of the sandal is indicated round the toes, and it is fastened with one thong which passes round the ankle and between the great and second toes, where there is a stud. On the top of the foot is a filling-hole with a wreath in relief round it, the ends of which are tied with strings (incised).


Nozzle at great toe, broken; hole on top of instep; above and below are ring-handles, with a modelled ivy-leaf between, to hold between the finger and thumb. Traces of red glaze; modelling of details indistinct. The sandal has numerous straps passing between the toes under the foot and fastened on the instep; the sole is studded with nails.


Handle at back, above which has been a projection (broken); hole in top, the rim scored with scratches. Red unglazed ware; nozzle at great toe broken away; traces of fire at that point. The sandal is fastened by an elaborate arrangement of thongs and studs, and the sole is studded with nails.


Nozzle at toe; filling-hole in top; handle broken away. Pinkish-brown clay; rough work. Straps of sandal indicated.

423. In form of elephant’s head. Length 3$\frac{1}{2}$ in. From the Fayum; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1873. E. and A. 38423.

Nozzle in place of trunk (broken); no handle; filling-hole in forehead; base-ring placed far back, so that the head appears upset. Tusks indicated, but not ears.


Nozzle at mouth, which is broken away; band-handle at top, broken off; hole on top of head; base moulded in concentric rings. Roughly modelled; right ear and horn wanting. Grey unglazed ware.
425. Top modelled in the form of a bull's head, in relief. Length \(\frac{5}{4}\) in. Sloane Coll. 20.

Small handle at back, above which rises a projection in the form of a crescent; two plain nozzles beyond the muzzle, one of which is wanting; hole in forehead; flat triangular base. Has been covered with red glaze. The hair on the bull's head and the wrinkled skin on the nose are carefully indicated.

426. Similar. Ht. \(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Length \(\frac{5}{4}\) in. Towneley Coll. Drawing in G. and R. Departmental Library. Above the handle is a triangular projection; nozzles intact; otherwise as before. Glaze worn away.

On the projecting piece, a palmette, below which are two dolphins confronted, plunging downwards.


Nozzle formed by mouth of bull; small ring-handle at back, above which is a triangular vertical piece; filling-hole on forehead. Red glaze. Hair on forehead of bull indicated, with band across, and in the middle (round the filling-hole) a four-petalled flower. On the triangular piece is a palmette in low relief.

428. Similar. Length 6 in. Hamilton Coll. (?). Wide nozzle beyond the muzzle; handle wanting; filling-hole on forehead. Injured on top; traces of red glaze. Hair of bull indicated between horns.

429. In form of ram's head. Ht. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Length 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Light red clay with red glaze; surface encrusted. At back, handle pierced with hole; flattened base.

430. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Alexandria; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1878. E. and A. 38450.

Form imitated from bronze (cf. Forms 4-5); long nozzle with semicircular termination and raised rim ending on the body in volutes with rosettes, between which is a vine-leaf; handle broken away; small central filling-hole. Drab clay, unglazed; two pieces broken out of top; traces of fire on nozzle. On the flat top is a greyhound in high relief, with collar, curled round as if asleep (cf. the bronze example, No. 26).

431. Similar. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Egypt, 1893. E. and A. 24703.

Handle wanting.

Form as last; nozzle with pointed oval termination, shallow groove down the middle, and volutes formed by flowers, as in Forms 3-4. On the top, greyhound as the last.


Roughly modelled in form of eagle which is represented in relief on the top, with wings spread (feathers indicated), one claw on each of the two
nozzles; head wanting; wings also indicated on under side of lamp. Large filling-hole on breast; base-ring. Dark red clay with red-brown glaze.

433. Similar. Ht. 2 ¼ in. Length 3 ¼ in. Nozzle in front of breast; hole on back; base underneath. Coarse red clay; nozzle restored, and also part of tail. Feathers carefully indicated. Plate XIII.


On each shoulder is a plain round nozzle; on the back, a small discus with filling-hole. Head of eagle turned to its r.; feathers carefully modelled. Plate XIII.


Nozzle in tail and filling-hole in middle of body; under side modelled as well as top, with open mouth and all details indicated by incising. Pinkish-red clay. Underneath is incised י, as Nos. 303, 400. Plate XI.


Small nozzle, ring-handle notched on top, and sunk circle on top, in which is a small filling-hole. Top and bottom modelled separately with a plain line between; underneath are three small pointed oval supports. Pinkish-red clay. Plate XIII.


Nozzle at one end, semicircular, with raised edge and groove leading from it, at the end of which is a small hole; at the other end, filling-hole with lip, and handle below it; on the top, two vertical pieces attached, pierced with holes; underneath are four small feet. Red glaze; surface encrusted. Plate XIII.

438. In form of fruit (¿). Length 1 ½ in. Found by Mr. Barker at Tarsus; purchased at Sotheby's 15 April, 1853.

Body almost spherical, with projecting nozzle and orifice on top; no handle. Top and bottom ribbed all over like a walnut; surface covered with white slip like that of terracotta figures. Plate XIII.

439. LAMP of conical form, representing a gabled building. Ht. 4 ¼ in. From Naukratis. Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1888. Naukratis 11, pl. 15, fig. 2; Walters, Ancient Pottery, i, p. 107, pl. 4, fig. 3; Bonner Jahrbücher, cxxviii. p. 399, pl. 34, fig. 2; see also Winter, Typenkatalog von Terrakotten, ii., p. 478, note on p. 292, nos. 6, 7. On the apex, a ring-handle; at either end of the oval base is a nozzle. At the back, a semicircular hole; bottom filled in and back not modelled.

On the front the façade of the building is represented in relief, in antis, with pediment; within it stands Aphrodite (¿) to the front, with l. hand resting on a shield (?), wearing long girt chiton. Above the pediment is an architrave. On either side stands an Eros in partial relief, with body to front and head inclined outwards, holding a large torch in the outer hand; the type is that of a child, with small wings; their heads reach as high as the architrave of the building.

The projecting base of the cippus forms the body of the lamp, and has a spout-shaped nozzle, not projecting, a filling-hole on one side, and three rudimentary supports, one in front, two at back. Red unglazed clay; roughly modelled; not worked at back. The cippus is moulded at the top and bottom; on the top are two swan's heads side by side, bent over in front, with a hole pierced through; the front appears to be modelled in the form of an animal's head.

441. In form of gladiator's helmet. Ht. 3½ in. Found in London; acquired 1857. Victoria County Hist. of London, i. p. 153 fig. 62. Red unglazed clay; rim of visor burnt black. Crest of helmet broken off, and base broken away, so that it is hollow underneath; nozzle wanting, but was probably in front of visor; a piece is also broken out of the right side. At the base of the crest at back and on each side holes are pierced.

The helmet is covered all over with incised markings like scales; it has a spreading brim, crest, and grilled visor with projecting rim (cf. Brit. Mus. Cat. of Bronzes, No. 2842).

[Cf. Grivaud de la Vincelle, Recueil, pl. 26, figs. 1–3; Wagener, Handbuch u. deutsch. Altert., pl. 25, No. 220; Westdeutsche Zeitschrift, i. pp. 165, 172.]


The crest of the helmet ends in the head of a hawk; the visor is perforated all over.

2. MISCELLANEOUS (MOSTLY EARLY) VARIETIES (443–529).

(1) TYPES WITH MORE THAN ONE NOZZLE (443–470).


The body of the lamp is composed of five reservoirs joined side by side, each with a blunt-ended nozzle, but only the second and fourth have filling-holes; in the middle a grooved ring-shaped handle is attached. All the central discs are quite plain, but on the middle nozzle a double ring is stamped. Brown glaze. Underneath the middle reservoir is stamped L.CA.MSA, L. Cam. Sa[binus?]; cf. C.I.L. xv. 6352.

[This and the following are not single lamps with many nozzles, but combinations of five and seven lamps respectively. For this one cf. Bull. de Corr. Hell., xxxii. p. 168, fig. 37.]

444. Similar. Length 11½ in. Towneley Coll.

The lamp is crescent-shaped, and has seven nozzles the third and fifth only having filling-holes; no handle. Round the middle reservoir, a band of raised dots; round the others, egg-pattern. Underneath each one is stamped a double semicircle.
Form No. 62. Dimensions, $4\frac{1}{2} \times 7\frac{1}{4} \times 5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Towneley Coll. Birch, *Ancient Pottery*, p. 507, fig. 189. Drawing in G. and R. Departmental Library. Several nozzles restored; handle repaired.

Oblong form, with twelve radiating nozzles, double ones at the corners, two on the long sides, and one at each end; vertical handle with ring at back. In the central panel, **two Maenads sacrificing a kid**: They are confronted over a circular altar, holding between them the kid's hind-quarters; the one on the l. holds a wreath in r. hand, the other a knife; both wear long girt chitons with *apoptygma*, and their hair streams back from their faces.

On the handle is a female head in relief, with elaborately-treated hair waved each side, and arched eyebrows; above it is a sort of trefoil ornament.

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Form No. 62. Dimensions, $6\frac{3}{8} \times 4$ in. Fayûm, Egypt, 1893. Walters, *Ancient Pottery*, ii. pl. 63, p. 416; *Guide to Gk. and Rom. Life Exhibition*, p. 54, fig. 34. Discoloured by fire.

Rectangular, with two nozzles (or rather, holes for wicks) at each end and six along the lower edge; filling-hole in middle of upper edge. Solid handle, on which is a relief of a lion crouching to l., with face to front; at each upper corner a half-palmette, at each lower corner a comic mask diagonally placed.

On a panel, a scene probably representing a **Visit to a shrine of Asklepios**: In the middle are two columns indicating the entrance to a temple or other building, raised above the level of the ground, as if on a stage or high podium; in the entrance is the door-keeper, a dwarfish figure looking out to the front, with l. hand extended; below is a staircase of five steps. On the side of the building to the l. are two semi-circular windows or openings, in one of which the upper part of a figure is visible; below is a horse or donkey to r. with head down, saddled; at the end of the scene is a figure to the front, with r. hand on head and l. on hip, wearing himation. On the r. beyond the steps is a muffled figure, probably the priest of Asklepios, turned partly to l., who is approached by a man carrying a child or infirm person on his shoulders; behind him is another man carrying a larger figure, both draped; on the extreme r. of the scene is an altar.

*[This lamp is probably identical with, or at any rate from the same mould as, one from Lower Egypt, published by Froehner in *Coll. H. Hoffmann*, 1886, p. 38, No. 127, where the above interpretation is given; it has also been suggested that a scene from a comedy or burlesque may be intended, such as the departure of Aeneas from Troy, the figure with the donkey being Antenor; or again, a wedding ceremony (Guide to Gk. and Rom. Life, loc. cit.).]*

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Form No. 62. $6\frac{1}{2} \times 3\frac{1}{2}$ in. From Alexandria; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1871. E. and A. 38418. Discoloured on top, with traces of fire.

Oblong form with ten nozzles (not projecting), six in front and two each side; solid triangular handle on which is a floral ornament in relief; two filling-holes, one on the l. and another on the r. At the base there is a tripod foot; on the r. of the base, a retrograde *apoptygma*; the handle is at the base of a pedestal. The scene is composed of half-palmettes and foliated ornament.**
holes. Red clay, unglazed. At the angles are palmettes. In the centre is a panel with two serpents, their tails intertwined in the middle; the one on the left is an uraeus.

448. Form No. 62. Length 5 1/4 in. From the Fayûm. Presented by Rev. G. J. Chester, 1882. E. and A. 38415. Oblong form with ten nozzles as the preceding; solid handle with three grooves on top; large filling-hole in middle, on either side of which is stamped a rosette of seven dots. Reddish clay, unglazed.

449. Similar, but five nozzles only, all on the front. Length 2 3/4 in. From the Fayûm; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1878. E. and A. 38452. Plain handle; no design. Brick-red clay; surface discoloured, with traces of fire.

450. Form No. 60. Length 4 3/4 in. Handle and one nozzle broken; discoloured by fire.
Five nozzles; oval top. Brown glaze. Between borders of stamped egg-moulding and ivy-leaves, a dolphin to l.

451. Form No. 60. Length 5 in. Handle broken; nozzles all intact.
Design as last. Red glaze.

452. Form No. 61. Length 5 1/4 in. Hamilton Coll.
Ten nozzles close together, forming vertical ribs below, all along one side; crescent-shaped piece attached to the handle, with a crescent incised thereon; oval body with small handle on the side opposite the nozzles. Thin reddish glaze. At the end of the row of nozzles are volutes. In the centre, an oblong panel with moulded border, enclosing five parallel loops.

Circular body with ten radiating nozzles; solid handle with attachment in the form of a crescent, on which a crescent is incised; moulded rings round centre, which is nearly all broken away.

In the form of a large ring with ten radiating heart-shaped nozzles; no handle; on either side is a sunk panel, in which is a filling-hole. Red glaze. Round the lamp is a wreath of leaves and pomegranate-buds.

455. Form No. 64. Diam. 5 1/4 in. Towneley Coll. Birch, Ancient Pottery 2, p. 506, and a drawing in the G. and R. Departmental Library, give the lamp in its restored state.
Seven radiating nozzles, one wanting; handle wanting; hole in centre. In bad condition; remains of red glaze. Round the rim, stamped egg-pattern; no
design. On the top of the handle a bust of Sarapis was formerly attached, but did not belong, and has now been removed; it was however antique, and is catalogued below (No. 803). Underneath the lamp is the stamp: C CLOCVG. C. Clo(d) Cse(s). See C.I.L. xv. 6377.

456. Form No. 64. Length 4 1/2 in. Diam. 4 1/2 in. From the temenos of Demeter. Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859.

Seven nozzles; handle modelled in the form of a leaf, centre sunk, with filling-hole. Thin brown glaze. Round the centre and between the nozzles are stamped rings. No design; underneath are a stamp in the form of a foot and three circles.


Circular body with six nozzles radiating at equal distances, all with rounded ends; in the centre a solid vertical projection (broken), on each side of which is a filling-hole.

458. Form No. 60. Diam. 5 1/2 in.

Five nozzles with volutes between, as Form No. 81, etc.; handle pierced below, with attachment in form of crescent above; sunk centre. Dark red glaze. No design; underneath is incised .

459. Diam. 3 in. Handle broken away.

Deep circular body with sunk top and moulded rim; central filling-hole; round one half is a flat-topped projection, in which are five holes for wicks. Red glaze. No design.

460. Diam. 5 in. From Egypt; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1878. E. and A. 38417.

Circular body with four short blunt nozzles radiating at equal distances, producing a roughly quadrangular form; top slightly convex with central filling-hole; base-ring underneath. Dark red clay with red slip on upper part, worn in places.


Circular body, convex on top, with three long spout-shaped nozzles radiating at equal distances, so as to give a triangular appearance to the whole; raised
centre with rim round orifice; base-ring below. Dark red clay with remains of white slip like that of terracotta figures. On each side is a large curling acanthus-leaf, alternating with plain straight leaves over the nozzles (also curling up at end).

**Fig. 73 = No. 463.**

| No. 462 | Length 6½ in. Hamilton Coll. Handle broken. Two large nozzles, each with a groove along the top and blunt end; hole in centre; base horseshoe-shaped. Cf. for the shape of the nozzle Forms 48, 56. Round the centre, bead-and-reel pattern; on either side, a wreath in festoon tied with sashes, the ends of which hang down; at the bases of the nozzles are masks in relief. Along the groove of each nozzle is inscribed in raised letters: (C.MAR, C. Marius? Cf. C.I.L. xv. 6541-43, and Sitzungsber. d. bayer. Akad., 1900, p. 690).

[For C.MAR. as a vase-maker, see C.I.L. xi. 6700. 372. xv. 5329.]

| No. 463 | Form No. 67; cf. C.I.L. xv. pt. 2, fasc. 1, pl. 3, No. 1. Length 5¾ in. Presented by General Meyrick, 1878. One nozzle injured. Two large nozzles; broad ring-handle; on either side a triangular projection, perhaps representing an ivy-leaf; hole in centre with moulded rings round. The whole is covered with a thick black slip like bucchero ware. Round the top of the lamp, an ivy-wreath with berries.

| No. 464 | Similar. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3¼ in. Durand Coll. Cab. Durand, No. 1810. Grooved handle; triangular projections scored with deep incisions. Black slip as on last. Round the top, raised knobs covered with small incised rings, alternating with incised circles; underneath is incised (while the clay was soft) [L.V. 197. L.V. (?)].

| No. 465 | Similar. Length 3¼ in. Sloane Coll. 1104. Two plain nozzles; ribbed band-handle; on each side a projection with leaf markings; central filling-hole with moulded rim. On the top each
side a wreath with berries; between the nozzles, an uncertain object. Dark brown glaze. Underneath is stamped \( \nabla \), perhaps \( L.V.I. \), as on the last.

466. Similar. Length 3½ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867.

Flat-topped circular nozzles; small ring-handle, with attached piece above in form of leaf (markings indicated); semicircular body, with small sunk central filling-hole, round which are mouldings. Buff clay, with remains of dark red glaze.


Two nozzles; solid handle; raised central rim round filling-hole; four knobs on top and projection with rosette each side. Reddish clay, unglazed.

468. Form No. 63. Length 5¼ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Surface encrusted.

The form is suggestive of a boat (cf. 390 ff.), with nozzle at each end; in the middle, within a raised rim, are a vertical handle, pierced, and two filling-holes.

469. Similar. Length 2 in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867.

Four filling-holes. Clay unglazed, somewhat micaeous. On either side is stamped a row of five double rings.


Two nozzles, one at each end, with quasi-volutes; body circular, with plain depressed discus, in which are two holes. Thin yellowish-brown glaze. Round the rim, stamped egg-pattern and a ring of circles; base moulded in concentric rings.
(2) VARIOUS ABNORMAL FORMS OF BODY (471-507).

471. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Sloane Coll. 1030.

Red clay and slip. Ellipsoidal form, with two large orifices in top, but no nozzles; on one of the long sides are attached two pierced handles, grooved above. Round the holes, mouldings; between them, a raised crescent, concentric circles, and raised floral pattern with three small circular sinkings at base.

472. Length 4\(\frac{3}{8}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856.

Nozzle not projecting beyond rim; grooved ring-handle; egg-shaped body; hole in centre. Thin red glaze. Scallop-shell, somewhat elongated, within a moulded rim.

473. Form No. 64. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Sloane Coll. 595.

Bellows-shaped; no handle; flat top, with hole in centre, surrounded by moulded rings and a raised crescent towards the nozzle. Reddish-black glaze. Underneath is the stamp C OPPI RES, C. Oppi Res(tini).

[For this shape of lamp, cf. C.I.L. xv. pt. 2, fasc. 1, pl. 3, No. 8; for the signature, C.I.L. xv. 6593.]

474. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856.

The nozzle does not project, and is merely a hole at the apex of the body, which is triangular in form; grooved handle; filling-hole in centre. Red glaze.

On the top are three very indistinct masks, the two at the broad end bearded; the other is a tragic mask with ὕκως. Underneath the lamp are two rude ram’s heads (?) in relief, and at the apex a sort of lotos-flower.

475. Form No. 66. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in.

Body of trapezoidal form with broad square-ended nozzle, vertical ring-handle at right angles to axis of lamp, and central filling-hole; round the top a raised rim, and on each side, row of dots. Underneath is an incised frame following form of lamp, within which is incised I.

476. Form No. 66. Length 4\(\frac{3}{8}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856.

No handle; long nozzle; hole in centre. Body square, covered with red glaze. In a square panel a moulded circle, with diagonals to the corners of the square.

477. Form No. 66. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Hamilton Coll. (?)

Plain long nozzle, with row of dentils at base; grooved
handle; body square, with hole nearly in centre. Round the rim, egg-pattern, interrupted by hatched lines, forming diagonals to the corners. Underneath is the stamp **MNOVIVSTI**, *M. Novi Iusti* (cf. No. 1021 and *C.I.L.* xv. 6579), surrounded by six bits of egg-pattern, stamped.


Plain nozzle; body rectangular, with flat top, quite plain; central filling-hole. Red glaze.

479. Similar. Length 3⅛ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867.

Oblong body, with sunk centre in which is filling-hole surrounded by an oblong frame; nozzle with volutes. Remains of red glaze.

480. Length 3½ in. Excavated at Tarsus by Mr. Barker; purchased at Sotheby's, 15 April, 1853.

The form is suggestive of a boat (cf. 390 ff.). Plain nozzle; solid handle forming prow; central filling-hole. Bottom rounded, not flat; upper part quite plain. Red clay, unglazed.


Pierced handle, with attachment above in form of leaf, curving backwards; lozenge-shaped body with projecting piece each side; central filling-hole with raised rim round. Red glaze, worn away. Round the rim, a wreath. In the profile of the lamp there is an accidental resemblance to the figure of a bird, the handle forming the head.


Long blunt-ended nozzle as in 'delphiniform' lamps, with groove from centre as Nos. 306, 316, and volute each side; central filling-hole; handle wanting. Red clay with remains of red glaze; traces of fire on nozzle. On each side of the body is a festooned wreath tied with ribbons. The lamp appears to be of late date, perhaps third century after Christ.

483. Length 4⅛ in. 1881. Nozzle broken and discoloured by burning; design indistinct.

Ring-handle of three ribs; on the top, a sunk panel with overhanging edges, forming grooves in which a movable conical piece works, closing the
orifice; between this and the nozzle is a doorway with pediment and three steps. Surface glazed. On either side is a frieze representing Erotes as gladiators fighting animals: on one side are two Erotes and two animals; on the other, two Erotes and four animals; the Erotes are all armed with clubs or other weapons.

484. Length 4½ in. Presented by General Meyrick, 1878.

Long nozzle with sharply-pointed termination; along the top moulded ribs ending in sort of tendrils; handle broken away. Body of double convex section, with moulded rim round raised centre, in which is the filling-hole. Dark red glaze, worn. Round the edge a myrtle-wreath, well executed.

[For the ornamentation of the nozzle cf. the bronze lamp No. 83.]


Handle in form of large leaf with markings indicated; central filling-hole with rim round. Red clay; surface encrusted. On the rim each side, row of beads surrounded by flutings; also flutings at base of nozzle. No design.


Brown glaze; careful execution. Apparently a peculiar form, which cannot now be ascertained. Within a border of leaves set at intervals, Fortune to l., wearing long girt chiton with apoptygma, in r. hand a steering-oar, in l. a cornucopia; at her feet is a globe.

Long plain nozzle; pear-shaped body; central filling-hole. Red clay, unglazed. Underneath, remains of a base for insertion in a stand. Eros (?) to front, with r. hand raised, holding out l. over an altar.


Plain nozzle; pierced handle; sunk centre with filling-hole, and smaller hole at base of nozzle. Buff unglazed clay; traces of fire on nozzle, which is broken. Rim transversely ribbed each side, with peltae enclosed in volutes towards nozzle; under side covered with raised points.


Pear-shaped body; round centre, raised ridge ending in volutes on the nozzle, which is plain; grooved ring-handle; small filling-hole. Red clay, unglazed. Eros seated to front on some object, holding club in r. hand behind his head; design very indistinct.

490. Length 3¼ in. From Naukratis. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1888.

Pear-shaped body; grooved ring-handle; sunk centre with filling-hole, surrounded by a raised rim which is continued in volutes at base of nozzle. Ochre-coloured clay, unglazed. No design; underneath is incised a branch.

491. Form No. 68. Length 3½ in.

Long nozzle; ring-handle; pear-shaped body with flat top, central filling-hole, round which is a moulding ending in a knob on the base of the nozzle, on either side of which is a volute. On the rim each side are rows of raised points. Underneath is incised $\mathbf{K\xi\lambda(\xi\lambda)}$ Celsi (Pompeii).

[Cf. Inser. Gr., xiv. 2:05; C.I.L. x. 8053; 46, xv. 6878; Proc. Soc. Antig., 2nd Ser. xx. p. 96. All the lamps by this Celsus come from Campania.]


On the rim each side, rows of raised points. No raised rim or volutes as on last. No design; underneath is incised a semicircle.


Long nozzle, moulded below in horizontal flutings; thick handle pierced with small hole; pear-shaped body with flat top and raised rim round central filling-hole, continued on to nozzle; raised rim round base. No design.


Nozzle with volutes, of peculiar form (a variety of Form No. 81 ?); it is triangular in form with rim ending in small volutes on the edge of the body.
Body circular with deeply-sunk centre, in which is the filling-hole, surrounded by a band of vertical flutings between mouldings. No handle. Inferior brownish-yellow glaze. Underneath is inscribed in relief.


Nozzle with raised rim round, ending in pellets; no handle; top nearly flat, with raised scallop-pattern round edge, continued across base of nozzle. Within an elaborately moulded rim, Eros moving to l., looking back, with r. hand resting on edge of circular shield, and spear (?) in l.


Nozzle ends in horns; design nearly covering top. Pinkish-red clay. Floral pattern with central flower from which radiate alternate long and short buds or leaves.


Nozzle with half-volutes, and incised pattern down the middle; flat vertical handle at right angles to axis of lamp, with opening in form of key-hole. Trophy on a pole, consisting of a helmet, short girt chiton, sword, two shields, and a pair of lances cross-wise each side; at the foot crouch two figures: on the l. a woman to l. wrapped in a himation; on the r. a bearded man (a Parthian prisoner) to r., with knees drawn up and hands tied behind him, wearing trousers incised with lozenge-pattern.

[cf. the gold coins of Trajan, A.D. 116-117, struck in commemoration of Parthia Capta. This form of lamp is of late date; cf. numerous examples in the Museo delle Terme, Rome.]


Nozzle with quasi-volutes, between which is ornamentation; handle pierced, hole nearly in centre. Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, scallop-shell; underneath is inscribed CIVNBIT, C. Jun(i) Bit(i), with three concentric circles above (cf. C.I.L. xv. 6502).

499. Similar. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. Hamilton Coll. (?)

Blunt nozzle; handle pierced; hole in centre of disc; at the base of the nozzle are incised short hatched lines with a ring at each end. Underneath is the stamp CIVNDRAE, C. Jun(i) Drac(onis) (cf. C.I.L. xv. 6503).

[For the shape, cf. C.I.L. xv. pt. 2, fasc. 1, pl. 3, No. 23.]

Broad blunt nozzle; handle as before; no filling-hole or distinct rim; towards the nozzle, a series of parallel grooves. On the top a relief of an ox’s head had been inserted, but is now removed; underneath is the stamp L FABRIC MAS, L. Fabric(ii) Mas(culi), with a horseshoe mark at the nozzle end.

[For the type, cf. C.I.L. xv. pt. 2, fasc. 1, pl. 3, No. 22; for the signature, No. 394 above.]


Handle as before; filling-hole in centre; rim interrupted at nozzle, leaving a shallow groove at its base. No design; underneath is the stamp C COR VRS, C. Cor(ieli) Urs(i); cf. C.I.L. x. 8053, 56, xv. 6387; Fink, Münchener Sitzungsberichte, 1900, p. 694.


Handle as before; central filling-hole. Drab clay, unglazed. No design; underneath is incised ΚΕ’ ΚΕ’, Celsi; cf. No. 491.

503. Similar. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in.

Broad stumpy nozzle with XXX incised at base; handle as before. Drab clay, unglazed; traces of fire on nozzle. No design; underneath is stamped CMEVPO, C. M(arti) Enpo . . . ; cf. C.I.L. x. 8053, 126 and xv. 6543.

504. Form No. 71. Diam. 3½ in. From Naukratis. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1888.

Circular body with flat top and rounded base; small square nozzle and ring-handle of two ribs, the nozzle and handle being set at right angles to each other. Coarse pinkish-red clay, unpolished. In the top are pierced seven holes; round the rim, moulded tongue-pattern.

505. Similar. Diam. 3½ in. From Behnesa (Oxyrhynchos) Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1911. E., and A. 50140. Nozzle broken away (traces of fire); edge chipped.

Nearly as the last, but not in such good condition; handle of three ribs with band round.


Abnormal form, recalling the Greek type Form 43 (as Nos. 266, 267); watch-shaped body; long nozzle with broad blunt end, terminating at the base in two small volutes like those of an Ionic capital, with faint flutings between; central filling-hole; no handle. The discus of the lamp is very small, and round it the body is ribbed at intervals like a cushion. Reddish clay, unglazed.
507. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Colchester. Pollexfen Coll., 1870. Glaze worn away.

Nozzle with blunt rounded termination; body semicircular, with filling-hole to one side; no handle. **Altar** between two ears of corn.

(3) **TYPES WITH BLUNT OR SQUARE-ENDED NOZZLES (508-529).**

[In 523 ff. may be observed the gradual development of the nozzle with volutes, a transition to the next type, 530 ff.]

(a) **WITH EAR-HANDLES AT SIDES (508 518).**

508. Form No. 72 (nearly). Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Sloane Coll. 988. One handle injured.

Plain nozzle, with groove from centre; no handle at back, but on either side a scroll-shaped handle, with ears; hole in centre. Thin red glaze. **Two Lares** confronted, with one foot drawn back, each holding up a drinking-horn in nearer hand, from which he pours a libation, and a small *sutura* by the side in the further hand; they wear short chitons and chlamydes; below each is a pedestal, and in the field below is a sprig. Underneath is a stamp in the form of a foot inscribed **®^**, *Myro*? (see *C.I.L.* xv. 6576, and No. 734).

[ Cf. for this type of lamp, *Musée Alaoui*, pl. 35, No. 24, p. 130 (an example from Tunis), where the date is given as the first century after Christ; for the Lares, cf. No. 545 below, also Kenner, *Thonlampen*, No. 83, and Bartoli, *Lucren. vet. septil. vet. *i. plis. 13-14.*]

509. Form as last. Length 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Towneley Coll. Handle broken. Glaze worn.

On either side a solid handle moulded in scroll-form. Within a moulded rim, head of **Helios** (P) to the front, with radiated diadem and drapery over shoulders knotted in front.

510. Form No. 72. Length 5 in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. El Djem, Tunis, 1847. Has had red glaze.

Plain nozzle, with groove leading to it from centre; grooved ring-handle, and eared side-handles with dotted circles at bases. Underneath, stamp in form of shoe.

[Exactly as *Musée Alaoui*, pl. 35, No. 24; see No. 508.]

511. Similar. Length 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856.

Pointed nozzle as last but one; side handles in form of triple knobs, and grooved ring-handle; centre sunk, with filling-hole. Thin red glaze, worn. No design.
Similar. Length $4\frac{1}{2}$ in. Diam. $2\frac{1}{4}$ in. Similarly acquired.

Groove at base of nozzle; less carefully modelled than last. Thin red glaze. No design. Underneath is the mark ▲.

Form No. 73. Diam. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Hamilton Coll. (?) .

Square-ended nozzle (broken, with traces of fire); ear-handles, with incised markings, at sides. Ares and Eros: Eros to r. looks up at Ares, supporting his shield in both hands; Ares, who looks down at him, has a sword in r. hand, helmet and drapery over r. thigh. Underneath is incised: L SERGI, L. Sergi.

Similar. Length $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Towneley Coll. Drawing in Departmental Library. Indistinct.

Blunt nozzle, on which are incised circles; no handle, but at the sides are ornamental projections. Within a border of toothed pattern, Aphrodite and Eros with armour: Aphrodite to r., nearly in back view, holds up a sheathed sword in r. hand, her l. resting on a shield; she has drapery over l. arm. Eros to l., in side view, holds up a helmet. The design is inverted, the heads of the figures being turned towards the nozzle. Underneath is inscribed RNHO.

[Cf. for the type the group in the Louvre, Clarac, Musée de Sculpt. pl. 343, 1399; also B.M. Cat. of Terracottas, D 286.]

Similar. Length $3\frac{3}{4}$ in. Diam. 3 in. Sloane Coll. 1089.

Broad square-ended nozzle, at the base of which are incised three circles; small solid side-handles with incised markings. Within a border of hatched lines, an anchor, round which a dolphin is twisted, placed at right angles to the axis of the lamp.

Form No. 74. Diam. $3\frac{1}{4}$ in. Towneley Coll.

Square-ended nozzle; handle at back, broken off; ornamental projection each side; greenish-drab clay with polished surface. Grasshopper to l., perched on vine or cluster of berries (cf. No. 526), within a ring of toothed pattern.

Similar. Diam. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Hamilton Coll. (?). Handle broken; design indistinct.

Blunt nozzle with imperfect volutes; ring-handle with three ribs and solid side-handles with indented markings; small hole near nozzle, as well as filling-
hole. Red glaze. Youthful nude figure kneeling to r. on r. knee, holding out r. hand, the elbow resting on the drawn-up l. knee; in front of him on the ground is some object, and behind him a post or column.

[For the shape, cf. C.I.L. xv. pt. 2, fasc. 1, pl. 3, No. 3.]

518. Similar. Length 4\frac{1}{2} in. Diam. 2\frac{1}{2} in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Nozzle broken.

Broad blunt nozzle, with lozenge-shaped panel at base; broad grooved ring-handle, and solid side-handles with incised markings on either side of rim; hole in centre and another towards the nozzle. Thin red glaze. Vine-tendrils and two bunches of grapes; underneath, two vine-leaves and two lozenge-shaped panels (as on top); in the centre, a pattern in the form of two 

\begin{center}(b) WITH HANDLE IN ORDINARY POSITION OR ABSENT (519 529).\end{center}

519. Form No. 75. Length 4\frac{1}{2} in. Diam. 2\frac{1}{2} in. Towneley Coll.

Square-ended nozzle with two dotted circles at base; ring-handle of three ribs. Pinkish clay with polished surface; design very indistinct. Within a cable-moulding, a \textit{Centaur} to r., looking back, holding up a lyre (?) in l. hand.

520. Similar Diam. 2\frac{1}{2} in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Nozzle and handle broken; very rude work: burnt black.

Probably as the last; no volutes to nozzle, but two dotted circles joined by a line incised at base; filling-hole in centre. Sea-monster (?) with fore-part of dog and tail of fish, two dolphins, and a circular moulded altar. Underneath, a \textit{quincunx} of five dotted circles (cf. No. 525).

521. Similar. Length 4 in. Diam. 2\frac{1}{2} in. Found in London. Roach Smith Coll., 1856. Handle broken off. Crushed and distorted in the baking, and burnt to a dark brown; part of bottom wanting, and the rest repaired.

Blunt straight-ended nozzle as before, with incised scrolls, and two stamped panels at the base; body circular, with central hole. Round the central filling-hole are stamped panels, then a plain flat ring with four stamped panels surrounded by a wreath incised.

522. Form No. 75. Length 5\frac{1}{2} in. Diam. 2\frac{1}{2} in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Indistinct.

Blunt nozzle; band-handle, deeply grooved; hole nearly in centre. Within a moulded rim, \textit{man and woman sacrifcing a pig} over an altar: The man on the l., with r. leg advanced and r. hand extended, bends over the pig, which is held upside down by its r. leg in the l. hand of the man; and r. hind leg in l. hand of woman. Both wear short chitons; the man is beardless.

[For the shape, cf. C.I.L. xv. pt. 2, fasc. 1, pl. 3, No. 4.]

Blunt nozzle with small volutes; handle broken off. Mounted warrior galloping to l. and turning back to cut at his adversary with his sword; he wears a cuirass and has an oval shield on l. arm.


Blunt-ended nozzle with volutes (broken); no handle. Thin yellowish-brown glaze. Within a moulded rim galley rowed by two banks of oars (?) ; the rest of the design is unintelligible. Underneath is the stamp P. Mamil(iii).


Blunt nozzle with small volutes, on which three dotted circles are incised; no handle; hole in centre. Red-brown glaze. Circular altar with side-columns and conical top, inverted; on either side a dolphin, head downwards. A sash (?) is attached to each side of the altar. Underneath the lamp are five concentric circles arranged cross-wise (cf. No. 520).

[ Cf. No. 520 above, and Masner, Vasesamml. zu Wien, Nos. 654-655.]

526. Form No. 77. Length 5 in. Diam. 2½ in. Hamilton Coll. (?). Coarse bad work; injured by fire.

Square-ended nozzle with small volutes; ring-handle; hole nearly in centre. Within a moulded rim, a grasshopper to l., feeding on a bunch of grapes (cf. No. 516); underneath the lamp, a pattern of five dotted circles, in the form of a cross.


Nozzle with small volutes (broken); grooved handle; hole nearly in centre. Brown glaze. Shape probably as the preceding; on the nozzle are remains of some object in relief. Within a moulded rim, a representation of the Harbour of Alexandria. The harbour is surrounded by houses with gabled roofs in two tiers, with colonnade and archways along the quay; the water is indicated by a stippled surface. In the water is a boat to l., in which is a beardless fisherman wearing a hat, who holds a rod in r. hand and a fish which he has just caught in l. Before him on a rock stands a similar fisherman wearing loin-cloth, holding out a net in l. hand. Underneath is roughly incised (while
the clay was soft) *Augendii*. Augendi (cf. Nos. 991, 1013, and C.I.L. xv. 6326; signature read by Fink as AVG CENC, Münchener Sitzungsbl. 1900, p. 692).

[Cf. No. 758 and a bronze bowl in Brit. Mus. (Cat. No. 884); also Mus. Alberoni, Nos. 233, 234: Sambon Coll. Sale Cat. (1911), No. 172; and Masner, Vasensamml. zu Wien, No. 673. The identification of the harbour is due to Rostovzew (see Reim. Mitt. xxvi. (1911), p. 154, fig. 66.).]

528. Form No. 76. Diam. 3 in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Repaired.

Nozzle with small volutes, broken; no handle; shape uncertain, but probably resembled the preceding. Within a moulded rim, youthful Dionysos to l., with r. foot drawn back, r. hand extended holding *cantharus* and l. raised holding *thyrsus*, drapery over arms. Before him a panther leaps forward with head upturned, looking back; on the l. is a vine with grapes.


Within a moulded rim, Seilenos (?) seated nearly to the front drinking from a shallow bowl held up in r. hand; in l. he holds a pair of pipes on his l. knee; over his thighs hangs drapery. Underneath is incised (igail). Scanti (?), as No. 816 and 848; the lower character is in relief.

3. LAMPS WITH POINTED NOZZLE WITH VOLUTES.

FIRST CENTURY AFTER CHRIST (530–627).

(1) WITHOUT HANDLE (530–616).

[All are of Form No. 78 (C.I.L. xv. pt. 2, fasc. 1, pl. 3, No. 9) except Nos. 565 and 616.]

530. Length 4 1/2 in. Diam. 3 1/2 in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Bad work; surface corroded.

Within a moulded rim, Ares to the front, looking to l., with spear in r. hand and shield on l. arm; he is bearded and wears a helmet.

531. Length 4 in. Diam. 2 1/2 in. Cyrenaica, Werry, 1856. Bad style, but form carefully modelled.

Within a moulded rim, Eros as Herakles, to the front, with club in l. hand and lion's skin hanging from l. arm.

Within a moulded rim, Eros to the front with r. foot raised, resting on a quiver (?), moving to l. and carrying the club of Herakles and another object.


Within a moulded rim, Eros (?) seated to r. on the back of a bird or crocodile (? cf. No. 597), to l. with a calathus or situla before him; no wings visible; behind him a tree (?).


Within a moulded rim, young Dionysos to the front, moving to r. with thyrsus in l. hand over shoulder and earchesium in r. by his side.


Within a moulded rim, Eros seated to r. (childish type, with hair in top-knot), playing with a dog or hare, which he holds up by the hind-legs.


Within a moulded rim, two nude figures to the front, embracing, probably Dionysos and Ariadne, on a base; Dionysos is on the l., and Ariadne places r. hand on his r. shoulder; each has drapery twisted round the outer arm.


Within a moulded rim, Maenad (Χιμαροφόνις) dancing to l. with head thrown back and hair flying, brandishing a knife in r. hand and the hind part of a kid in l.; she wears a long girt chiton floating behind and fawn-skin knotted round waist.

[For the type, which is not necessarily derived from the Maenad of Scopas, since it occurs on red-figured vases, see Hauser, Die Neu-attischen Reliefs, pl. 2, fig. 25, p. 154.]
538. \(538.5\)\textsuperscript{a}in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Sloane Coll. 1036. Poor work.

**Mask of Maenad** to l.; in the background a *thyrsus*, spirally ribbed, with a sash tied to it, and Pan-pipes.


Within a moulded rim, a beardless **Satyr** to the front, with r. foot drawn back, carrying a *carchesium* with high handles and fluted body on l. shoulder; in r. hand a *thyrsus* held head downwards; skin round loins.

540. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856.

Within a moulded rim, **Satyr** dancing to r., with head thrown back and l. leg kicked up; *thyrsus* in r. hand, and l. extended with a skin thrown over it.

541. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Sloane Coll. 594. Red glaze.

Within a moulded rim, **Victory** to l., holding out circular shield in r. hand, l. on hip; wears fillet and long girt chiton with *apeplygma*.


Within a moulded rim, **Muse** to r., wrapped in himation, looking back and playing a lyre (*cithara*); cf. No. 648.

543. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Blacas Coll., 1867. Very small filling-hole.

Within a moulded rim, **two Lares** (cf. No. 508), confronted over an altar, round which is a wreath; each has the further foot drawn back and holds a drinking-horn up in the near hand and a small *sutura* by the side in the further one; they wear short girt chitons and chlamydes. Underneath is incised \(\lambda\) (cf. No. 316).

544. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Indistinct; much encrusted; thin brown glaze.

Within a moulded rim, **head of Herakles** to l., beardless, with lion's skin, the paws knotted round his throat.

545. Length 4 in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Plate XVII.

Design very rough and in counter-sunk relief, the outlines deeply incised.

Within a moulded rim, **Telephos suckled by the doe**: the doe stands to r. with head turned to l., and the child Telephos is seen under her, seated to
front with legs apart, reaching up to the teat; his head is not visible. Underneath the lamp is a stamp in the shape of a foot.

[For the subject, cf. Göttinger Nachrichten, 1870, p. 188; Paus. viii. 48, 7 (and cf. coins of Tegea, and Frazer's note ad loc. iv. p. 437) ; Jahn, Telephos und Troilos, p. 57, and Arch. Antv. p. 160 ff.; also Mus. Barb. ix. pl. 5; Campana, Ant. opere in plastica, pl. 25; Furtwaengler, Ant. Gemmen, pl. 14, No. 36.]

546. Length 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868. In good condition, but glaze worn away; design somewhat indistinct, but lamp sharply modelled.

Within a moulded rim, Meleager or a huntsman to l., with himation over l. arm twisted round waist, holding out the head of a boar in r. hand over a hound which stands to l. on the further side of him, with r. forepaw raised. Underneath is inscribed in raised type: \(\Phi\).

547. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856.

Within a moulded rim, Odysseus to r., with r. leg bent, holding out a scyphus with both hands, drawing backwards; he is bearded, and wears a conical cap and short girt chiton.

[Probably a scene from the Kirke or Polyphemus myth; see Journ. Hell. Stud. xiii. p. 82, and cf. No. 757.]

548. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Walters, Ancient Pottery, ii. pl. 64, fig. 6, p. 415. No filling-hole. Nozzle injured; glaze worn away.

Within a moulded rim, Diogenes emerging to l. out of a large cask (dolium); his r. foot is advanced outside it, and his l. hand placed on the rim; he wears a chiton \(\epsilon\gamma\omega\gamma\upsilon\sigma\) and in r. hand he holds a staff.

[Cf. No. 1382, where the name is inscribed; the reference is to the story told by Plutarch, Vit. Alex. 14; see also a relief in the Villa Albani, Helbig, Führer, ii. p. 440, No. 1894.]

549. Length 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Hamilton Coll (?). Much corroded; glaze worn away.

Within a moulded rim, Curtius leaping into the gulf: he has helmet, chlamys floating behind, short chiton and circular shield, and in his extended r. hand is a spear directed downwards; his horse's tail is knotted.

[See Huelsen in Röm. Mitteil., 1902, p. 323; Furtwaengler, Ant. Gemmen, iii. p. 284.]


Within a moulded rim, gladiator (\(\chi\theta\alpha\varepsilon\) ) advancing to l. with r. hand extended, beardless, with plumed helmet, loin-cloth, greaves, arm-guard (\(\mu\alpha\nu\iota\kappa\alpha\) ) on l. arm, and small round shield and \(\sigma\iota\alpha\) in l. hand.
551. Diam. 3 in. 1839. Nozzle broken; much injured.

Within a moulded rim, **gladiator** (*Thrax*) moving to r., turned to the front and brandishing *sica* in r. hand; short tunic, cuirass, greaves, arm-guard on r. arm, and small square shield. Underneath is the stamp [*L. Ponti*].

552. Length 3 ⅛ in. Diam. 2 ⅝ in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Worn and indistinct.

Within a moulded rim, **gladiator** (*Thrax*) to the front, looking to r., with r. arm raised and l. hand on hip, holding sword (?); he wears crested helmet, cuirass, loin-cloth, arm-guard on r. arm and greaves.

553. Length 3 ⅛ in. Diam. 2 ⅝ in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Indistinct; remains of glaze.

Within a moulded rim, **gladiator** (*Mirmillo*) advancing to r. with short sword in r. hand, oblong shield on l. arm, crested helmet, and loin-cloth.


Within a moulded rim, **combat of two gladiators** (*Thrax* and *Mirmillo*; cf. Nos. 663, 803): The *Thrax* advances to r., attacking with a *sica* held in r. hand, the *Mirmillo*, who is fallen before him on his knees to r., holding up l. hand in token of submission. Both have crested helmets, cuirasses, and loin-cloths; the *Thrax* has a *scutum* on l. arm and greave on l. leg; the other has no greaves, and his shield has fallen in front of him.

555. Length 4 in. Diam. 2 ⅜ in. Towneley Coll. No handle, but remains of an attachment as if for one; hole nearly in centre. Repaired; part of top wanting; in bad condition and much discoloured by fire.

Within a moulded rim, **two gladiators**: On the l. is a *Thrax* (?) to the front, with sword in r. hand, oval shield in l., loin-cloth, and arm-guard on r. arm; the other (Samnite ?) kneels to the front, looking down to r., with hands tied behind his back as if a prisoner (?); he is attired like the first; behind his back is seen his sword (?), and below him on the ground is his shield. In the field is an incised inscription.


Within a moulded rim, **two gladiators** as the last; the one on the r. wears only helmet and loin cloth, and his sword is not visible in the field.

Design as the last; the one on the l. has sword and oval shield, short tunic, cuirass, arm-guard, and greaves; the other wears a petasus (?), short tunic, and arm-guard.


Within a moulded rim, combat of two gladiators (probably Thrax and Hoplomachus): The Hoplomachus is fallen back to l., with l. knee drawn up, r. hand placed on r. thigh, and r. hand (in which is a short sword) on the ground; he wears a crested helmet with plumes, loin-cloth twisted up round waist, arm-guard on r. arm, and boots (?). The Thrax stands nearly to the front, looking down at him, with r. hand extended as if to assist him to rise, holding short sword in l. He has a plain crested helmet, loin-cloth as last, greaves, and shield and arm-guard on l. arm. In the background lies the shield of the fallen warrior. Underneath is incised D E M.


Design exactly as the last.


Within a moulded rim, combat of gladiators as in the preceding, both turned to the front: the Hoplomachus on the l., with l. leg advanced, looks to his r.; the other's l. leg is drawn up. They are similarly armed, with helmet, cuirass (?), loin-cloth, arm-guards, sword, and oblong shield; the Thrax on the r. has the shield on r. arm and sword in l. hand, and greaves.


Within a moulded rim, armour of gladiators: helmet with crest and cheek pieces; shield (?); helmet; pair of greaves; oblong shield; shoulder-guards (?); pair of greaves; uncertain object; circular shield; dagger.


Within a moulded rim, armour of gladiators: helmet, greaves, scutum, helmet between two sheathed sicae; two oval shields (?); sica, arm-guard, helmet, pair of greaves, and oval shield.

Within a moulded rim, a biga galloping to l., the charioteer leaning forward, wearing long chiton with fasciae round waist, brandishing goad in r. hand and holding reins in l.

[For the fasciae cf. Nos. 674, 1398; also Brit. Mus. Cat. of Vases, F. 487, and Cat. of Terracottas, D 333, D 627].


Within a moulded rim, a mounted warrior on horse rearing to l., hurling spear; he wears short chiton and petasus, and has a small circular shield; the horse's tail is knotted up.


Warrior rushing to l., with sword brandished in r. hand and oval shield on l. arm, wearing caligae. Underneath is stamped Cassi(?).

Diam. 2 ¼ in. From Alexandria; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1882. E. and A. 48563. Buff clay, unglazed; nozzle broken; design indistinct.

Galley to r., with prow in form of fish's head, steering-oar, ἀκροστόλαιον at stern, and single bank of oars; in it are two warriors to r. with crested helmets, swords, and shields

Length 3 ½ in. Diam. 2 ½ in. Towneley Coll. Surface injured by fire; design indistinct.

Galley rowed by oars, in which two figures are visible, one adjusting the sail.

Length 3 ¾ in. Diam. 2 ¼ in. From Colchester. Pollesfen Coll, 1870. Top of lamp (with nozzle) only, cut away clean horizontally, but all intact; drab clay, unglazed.

Within a moulded rim, ship to r., with steering-oar and three rowing-oars visible; ornament at stern (ἀκροστόλαιον) in form of bird's head; sails partially furled.
569. Length 4\frac{1}{2} in. Diam. 3 in. From Alexandria; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1874. E. and A. 38469. Drab clay, unglazed; design indistinct.

**Horseman** galloping to l., with pointed cap, drapery round loins, and short goad in l. hand; at his further side is a second horse.

570. Length 4 in. Diam. 2\frac{3}{4} in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Surface worn.

Within a moulded rim, a child on horseback galloping to r., nude, with face to front and r. hand raised.

571. Length 4\frac{3}{4} in. Diam. 3\frac{1}{4} in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. **Plate XXI.**

**Goat-herd** to r., leaning r. hand on staff, with l. foot crossed behind r. leg; he is bearded, with short chiton and skin tied round neck. Before him is a tree, and five goats, one of which stands to r. on its hind-legs, eating the leaves of the tree; two are on the far side of it to r., and the other two in the foreground to r., one turning its head. At the foot of the tree a dog is curled up, asleep.

572. Length 4\frac{1}{2} in. Diam. 2\frac{1}{2} in. Probably from Wood’s excavations at Ephesus, 1868. Thin red glaze; details sharply cut, but rough work. Repaired; part of body wanting.

Within a moulded rim, the **washing of a terminal figure**: The term is placed to the front, a youthful deity, with projecting cross-pieces for arms; a woman (?) with himation wrapped round lower limbs places l. hand on the term to steady herself while with the r. she reaches down to take up water from a basin on the ground.

[Compare a lamp at Mainz (von Rohden and Winnefeld, Architektur, röm. Tonreliefs, i. p. 51, note 1), and another mentioned in Revue Archéol. xxiii. (1898), p. 231. A similar subject is represented on a terracotta panel at Brocklesby Hall (Michaelis, Ancient Marbles in Gl. Britain, p. 232, No. 29), where a woman brings up a pitcher and basin of water for a Satyr who is cleaning the term with a sponge. In a replica of this in the Louvre (von Rohden and Winnefeld, op. cit., i. pp. 50, 305, ii. pl. 139, i) a bunch of grapes replaces the sponge, and decoration rather than cleaning seems to be intended. See also a relief in the Villa Borghese (Hölbig, Führer², ii. p. 234, No. 1533) and a bronze bowl from Pompeii (Rom. Mitt. xvi. (1901), p. 331); and compare the vase-paintings in which a term and laver are associated, e.g. Lenormant and de Witte, Élite Céram. in. pl. 80 = Bibliothèque Nat. No. 839.]


**Old man** to r., with l. foot drawn back and r. hand resting on staff; he is bald, and wears short chiton and skin over left shoulder.
CATALOGUE OF LAMPS.

574. Length 4 in. Diam. 3 in. Townclcy Coll. Rough work; thin yellowish glaze. Plate XVII.

Within a moulded rim, a nude youthful figure to l., bending over a mortar (?) with two handles like a cistyle, over which he holds a pestle (?) which he is about to use.


Within a moulded rim, on a stand or low table, two busts facing one another, muffled in drapery which leaves only the faces visible; perhaps imagines, with a sepulchral reference.


Bust or mask to front, within a moulded rim; on either side and below the chin are leaves (?)..


Within a moulded rim, a head of a woman to l. (type of Antonia?), with hair drawn back into a small knot at the neck; drapery visible.


Within a moulded rim, bust of a woman to the front, with hair parted and drawn up to a point on the top of the head.

579. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Length 3 in. Presented by the Trustees of H. Christy, Esq., 1866. Two fragments joined together, forming top of lamp and nozzle.

Pegasos walking to l., with wings addorsed.


Within a moulded rim, Gryphon leaping to r., with wings recurved.


Within a moulded rim, a winged lion (?) springing to r., with wings recurved. The head is more like that of a mule, but the animal has paws, not hoofs, and the tail is more like that of a lion.
582. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From the temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Very rough work; burnt black.

Within a moulded rim, lion (?) running to l.; underneath is inscribed:

\[ \text{Romane(n)sis.} \]

[See on this stamp C.I.L. iii. 7310, 3, and Bull. de Corr. Hell., xxxii. p. 171: one from Africa, \textit{ibid.} viii. 10478, 37: examples from Italy are also known (C.I.L. x. 8053, 173; xi. 6699, 171; xv. 6658).]


Within a moulded rim, lion (?) to l.

584. Length 3¼ in. Diam. 2¾ in. From Egypt; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1886. E. and A. 21954. Brown clay; has been polished.

Within a moulded rim, bear (?) leaping to r.

585. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2¾ in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Thin red glaze; surface encrusted.

Boar to r., within a moulded rim.

586. Length 2¾ in. Diam. 2 in. Salamis, Cyprus, 1881. Shallow groove leading to nozzle. Glaze worn away; very indistinct.

Boar walking to r.


Within a moulded rim, stag to r. attacked by a dog which is between its legs.


Horse with bridle, walking to r., within a moulded rim; underneath is inscribed in raised letters \[ \text{P Î¥Î¥Î¥.} \]


Within a moulded rim, horse rearing to l.

[Cf. \textit{Rev. Arch.} xxxiii. (1898), p. 231, fig. 28.]


Within a moulded rim, horse galloping to r.
591. Length 4½ in. Diam. 2½ in. Presented by General Meyrick, 1878. Nozzle damaged; brown glaze on lower part; burnt black on top.

Within a moulded rim, hind (?) galloping to r.; underneath is incised Λ.


Within a moulded rim, goat to l.; in background, vine spreading over the scene; underneath is a stamp FAVSTI (cf. C.I.L. xv. 6436 and Münchener Sitzungsb. 1900, p. 692).


Within a moulded rim, hound (?) running to r.


Dog to l., with head raised as if barking.


Within a moulded rim, a stork to l. with head to r., standing on raised ground and holding in its beak the loop of a pair of scales; in the l. pan is a mouse to r., and in the r. an elephant to l., which is weighed down by the mouse. In the field is incised ∞, and underneath is a stamp in the form of a foot.

[See Birch, Ancient Pottery, p. 515; similar examples in the Museums at Göttingen and Zurich (Mitth. d. ant. Gesellsch. zu Zurich, xvii. p. 143); in Bull. dell’ Inst., 1867, p. 55, another is mentioned, with a man weighing an ant against the elephant.]


Subject, an exact duplicate of the last; underneath is a stamp in the form of a foot (illegible).


Within a moulded rim, a crocodil to l., with tail erect, looking round at a lion (?) which has leaped on its back.


Within a moulded rim, a sea-monster to r., with Gryphon’s head and horse’s body ending in a fish-tail, seizing in its claws an eel; the fore-legs are like those of a dog.
599. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Sloane Coll. 1037. Broad pointed nozzle. Dark red glaze; design very rough.

_Fish (?)_ to r., stippled over; in the background is stippling to indicate water (?)

Fig. 114 = No. 599.

600. Length 4 in. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Filling-hole in centre.

Within a moulded rim, _two dolphins (?)_, very conventional; underneath, stamp in form of foot.


Within a moulded rim, _dolphin_, with head towards nozzle, about to swallow a cuttle-fish.

602. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Courthézon, France. Morel Coll., 1904. In bad condition; remains of glaze; nozzle restored or scraped.

Within a moulded rim, a _scorpion_.

603. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From Naukratis. Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1888. Traces of fire on nozzle; pinkish clay.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, a _grasshopper_ to l., eating a plant.


_Grasshopper_ to l. on a branch (cf. No. 516; but no fruit here).
605. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Vaucluse, France. Morel Coll., 1904. Unglazed; surface encrusted.
   Altar with moulded top and bottom, on which a fire burns; on either side a torch or thrysus.

606. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Vaucluse. Morel Coll., 1904. Surface much encrusted.
   Within a moulded rim, wine-amphora with angular handles.

607. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Towneley Coll. Filling-hole in centre. Remains of red glaze.
   Within a moulded rim, vine-wreath with leaves and bunches of grapes, tied round above and below.

608. Length 4 in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Hole in centre; thin red glaze.
   Design as last; underneath is inscribed \(\text{ROMANE} \quad \text{Roman(\n)sis}\).

609. Length 4 in. Diam. 3 in. From the same site. Filling-hole in centre. Thin brown glaze.
   Vine-branches with bunches of grapes, tied round above and below. Underneath is incised (while the clay was soft): \(\text{ROMANE\nESIS}\). \(\text{Roman(\n)sis}\).

610. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From the same site. Coarse clay; in bad condition.
    Design as last; underneath is inscribed \(\text{ROMAN} \quad \text{ESIS}\) (as last).

611. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Morel Coll., 1904. Indistinct and discoloured.
    Within a moulded rim, oak-wreath and acorns.

612. Length 4 in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Curium, Cyprus (tomb 114); excavated under the Turner Bequest, 1895. Filling-hole in centre.
    Eight-point rosette; below, an inscription, now obliterated, but to be read as \(\text{C.OPPI.RES}\) (cf. No. 473); wrongly read when first found as \(\text{COPPINIS}\) (cf. \text{Excavations in Cyprus}, pp. 64, 85).

613. Length 3 in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Alexandria; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1878. E. and A. 38485. Flat top with moulded rings; sunk centre with filling-hole, round which is a row of flutings. Drab clay, unglazed.
    Underneath is inscribed in raised letters \(\text{PHOETASPI}\) (cf. No. 901, and \(\text{C.I.L.}\) xv. 6618.)

    Round the central filling-hole a myrtle-wreath, well executed (cf. No. 484).

Round the centre, within a moulded rim, a frieze: Dog with fish-tail running to l., seizing a small hare in mouth; Triton to r., bearded, with coiled fish-tail and fringe of sea-weed round loins, r. hand extended, in l. a steering-oar; sea-horse to l.

616. Form No. 79. Length 4\frac{1}{2} in. Diam. 3\frac{1}{4} in. Sloane Coll. 596.

Pointed nozzle with volutes and groove leading to it from centre, along which is a lozenge-pattern in relief; small scroll-shaped side-handles; hole in centre, deeply sunk, with mouldings round. Within a moulded rim, design forming a frieze: on either side of the groove are dolphins confronted with large leaves behind them; next are two winged Gryphons confronted, with a rosette between.

[Cf. for the side-handles No. 509.]

(2) WITH HANDLE (617-627).

[All of Form 80 except 626-627, which are abnormal varieties.]


Eros (childish type) as Herakles, crouching down to front, with wings spread, holding a club in l. hand over shoulder and in r. the sling of a quiver which lies beneath his r. foot.

618. Length 3\frac{3}{4} in. Diam. 2\frac{1}{4} in. Hamilton Coll (?). Grooved handle. Rough work; design indistinct.

Head of Selene (Luna) to the front, with hair parted and waved, and crescent over the forehead; edge of drapery indicated.

619. Length 5\frac{1}{4} in. Diam. 3\frac{1}{2} in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Grooved ring-handle; filling-hole in centre. Corroded; details indistinct.

Within a moulded rim, Actaeon to l., horned, with r. foot advanced, defending himself with a club against a hound which springs on his r. leg; he has a spear in l. hand and a chlamys wrapped round l. arm.

[Cf. No. 1379; Bartoli, Lucern. vet. Sepulcr., ii. pl. 24; Ant. di Ercol., viii. pl. 33; Guildhall Mus. Cat., p. 48, No. 39.]
620. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. Hamilton Coll. Ring-handle (broken); filling-hole in centre, and groove thence to nozzle, on which are traces of fire.

Within a moulded rim, armour of gladiator, consisting of two short swords, alternating with two pairs of greaves.


Within a moulded rim, two gladiators' shields; underneath, stamp in form of foot.


Two gladiators' shields, the one upright, the other horizontal.


Elephant to r.; in the background a tree.


Bird to r.


Within a moulded rim, head of cock to r., erased; underneath, small stamp in form of foot.


Design covering the whole of the top of the lamp, representing a chariot-race in a circus. On the l. of the handle is a stand with seats in two divisions; the upper has a row of arches in front and four or five heads of spectators are visible in each opening; the lower has two rows of seats, the busts of the spectators in the front row and the heads of those behind being visible. On the r. are the carceres with four archways filled in with lattice-work doors, the arches supported by Caryatid figures. In the arena are seen four quadrigae galloping to l., the charioteers bending forward; on the r. of the carceres are two men in combat, in short girt chitons. Next to the nozzle are: two obelisks; statue of Cybele with tympanum; a column surmounted by a bird to l., and an obelisk; the façade of a building or portico with two columns in front and a row of dolphins along the top; a two-storied circular building with open
arcades and conical roof; two obelisks. This series of objects represents the \textit{spina} of the circus. Underneath is stamped \textit{SAECLI}, \textit{Saecul(ares)}.

[Cf. the terracotta relief in the Brit. Mus. D 627; for the 
\textit{caryatides}, the reliefs from Velletri (\textit{Ann. dell. Inst.} 1870, pl. N) and in the Brit. Mus. (\textit{Cat. of Sculpture}, iii. No. 2319); for the statue of Cybele, \textit{Ann. dell' Inst.} 1863, pl. D., 1870, pl. L. M. On the meaning of the inscription see Dressel in \textit{C.I.L.} xv. pt. 2, p. 787.]

\textbf{627.}

Variant of Form No. 80. Diam. 3\textperthousand in. Towneley Coll. Drawing in G. and R. Departmental Library. Pointed nozzle with half-volutes, between which is a dart-pattern; handle and part of rim wanting.

Within a border of leaves interspersed with dots, a \textit{victor in the games (?)}. He stands to the front with l. leg bent, holding a large palm-branch in r. hand; he is nude and beardless, with curly hair, and under his l. arm is a small circular shield or \textit{diskos}.

[For the shape cf. a lamp at Dresden, \textit{Arch. Anzeiger}, 1889, p. 169.]

\section*{4. LAMPS WITH ROUNDED NOZZLE WITH VOLUTES. FIRST CENTURY AFTER CHRIST (628-853).}

\textbf{(1) WITHOUT HANDLE (628-750).}

Nos. 628-730 are all of form No. 81.

\textbf{628.}

Length 4\textperthousand in. Diam. 3\textperthousand in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1836. \textbf{Plate XXI.}

Within a moulded rim, \textit{Nereid} riding on marine monster to r., holding veil in r. hand which forms a canopy behind her and falls over the side of the monster; her legs are bent back in a kneeling attitude on its r. side, and she is nude except for the veil. The monster has the fore-part of a bull and the fin and tail of a dolphin. Underneath is inscribed in relief \textit{x}.

[Cf. Masner, \textit{Vasensamml. zu Wien}, No. 685.]

\textbf{629.}


Within a moulded rim, \textit{bust of Zeus} to the front, with chiton and himation over shoulders, in l. hand his sceptre; before him, his eagle with head to l. and wings spread, standing on a thunderbolt.

[Deubner in \textit{Röm. Mitt.}, xxvii. p. 5, connects this type with the apotheosis of Antoninus Pius. The subject is common on the later Roman lamps; cf. Nos. 942, 1046 ff.]

Within a moulded rim, bust of Zeus and eagle, exactly as the preceding.


Within a moulded rim and a wreath, bust of Selene (Luna) to the front, draped; behind her shoulders a crescent is visible.


Within a moulded rim, five Erotes playing with the club and scyphus of Herakles: Above on the r. an Eros plunges head foremost into the scyphus; below, three Erotes raise the club from the ground, one supporting it with his back; a fourth hovering in the air pulls at it with both hands. In front of the latter is inscribed: Adivate, Addi(?)ate, sodales.

[ Cf. C.I.L., xv. 6237, and for the complete design, Jahrbuch d. arch. Inst. 1889, Anzeiger, p. 168 (lamp at Dresden); Bull. Arch. Náp., N. S. iii. pl. 2, fig. 3: cf. also Gaz. Arch., 1889, pl. 30; Hellbig, Wandgemälde, 1137-1142; Millin, Gal. Myth. 121, 472. The restoration in Fig. 118 is from the Dresden example.]


Within a moulded rim, Eros moving to l., struggling under the weight of a large club, with drapery over r. arm; ground indicated below. Underneath, a small stamp in the shape of a foot.


Within a moulded rim, Eros in boat on waves to r., bending forward to r. and letting down a net into the sea or hauling it up; at the stern is a steering-oar.

635. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3 in. Sloane Coll. 994. Late rough work; surface corroded and details indistinct.

Within a moulded rim, a boat on waves to l., in which is Eros to r. (childish type), fishing, with hands extended, in r. a rod and line, on which he has caught a fish; underneath, a raised letter v.


Within a moulded rim, Eros (?) walking to l., carrying in l. hand over his shoulder a hare which springs forward as if struggling to escape; ground indicated below; no wings visible.

[For the subject compare Nos. 535, 1036.]

Within a moulded rim, two Erotes moving to r., the first looking down behind him, with l. hand raised and r. on thigh, drapery over l. arm; the other's hands are extended, the l. holding something. The ground is indicated below by a row of dotted circles.


Within a moulded rim, Hermes to r., holding out a purse in r. hand to Fortuna; he wears a winged petasus, short girt chiton and chlamys over l. shoulder, and winged boots; in l. he holds a caduceus over his shoulder. Fortuna has a steering-oar in r. hand and cornucopia in l.; she stands on a globe, and wears long chiton and himation over l. shoulder. On the r. is Herakles to l., beardless (?), with r. hand on his club which rests on the ground; he is nude, with lion's skin twisted round his l. wrist; at his feet is a boar.


639. Length 5\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Sloane Coll. 600. Glaze worn away; repaired.

Bust of Hermes to the front, draped, with winged petasus and caduceus with two pairs of wings. Underneath is incised: OPPI (cf. C.I.L. xv. 6591).

640. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Vaison, France. Morel Coll., 1904. Yellowish-brown glaze.

Within a moulded rim, bust of Hermes as last; hair in curls over forehead; no drapery visible; purse on r.; caduceus has only one pair of wings.

641. Length 4 in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Orange, France. Morel Coll., 1904. Design indistinct; surface encrusted.

Within a moulded rim, a beardless man moving to r., looking back, with r. hand by side, carrying a goat (?) on l. shoulder; he wears a loin-cloth. On the l. is a diminutive figure of Dionysos riding on a goat to r., turned to the front, with r. hand on the animal's back and l. raised carrying a bunch of grapes. In the field above is a bearded mask of Dionysos to l., and on the r. a tragic mask to r., the head covered with a veil.

642. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Sloane Coll. 614. Nozzle restored.

Within a moulded rim, Maenad to r. extending l. hand over a square altar on which a fire burns; her r. foot is advanced, and she carries a thyrsus in r. hand, tied with a sash of which the ends float; himation over l. shoulder fastened up round waist. Round the altar is a wreath.

643. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Colchester. Pollexfen Coll., 1870. Unglazed drab clay; nozzle broken; design indistinct.

Maenad (?) moving to l., holding up something in r. hand; she wears long chiton with apoptygma, and himation twisted round her arms and floating over her head and behind her.
CATALOGUE OF LAMPS.


Maenad (?) moving to l., with face to front, tympanum in r. hand, thyrsus in l. over shoulder; wears long trailing chiton.


Seilenos dancing to l., bald and bearded, with r. hand raised and cup in l.


Within a moulded rim, a beardless Satyr to r., holding up wine-skin over l. shoulder with both hands, and squeezing wine from it with l. into a large jar (restored) in front of him.

[ Cf. Kenner, Ant. Thololampen. No. 33. ]

647. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3 in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Red glaze; design indistinct.

Within a moulded rim, a mask of a Satyr to the front, with beard in parallel curls, and ivy-wreath; cf. for the type, No. 777.


Within a moulded rim, Apollo or a Muse (?) to the front, with l. leg crossed over r., playing on a lyre held in l. hand; round the lower limbs is a himation. Cf. No. 542.


Red glaze, worn.

Within a moulded rim, two Victories floating downwards, confronted, carrying a wreath above a moulded altar, on either side of which is a tree; each wears a long floating chiton with apoptygma. In the wreath is inscribed OB CIVES SERV, ob cives serv(atos) (see below, No. 652).


Within a moulded rim, Victory to l., holding out circular shield in r. hand, l. on hip; her hair is knotted at the neck, and she wears a fillet and long girt chiton with apoptygma.

651. TOP OF LAMP. Diam. 3½ in. Towneley Coll. Part of nozzle remaining; much burnt and in bad condition; has had red glaze; details carefully rendered.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, Victory, as the last, but hair not knotted at neck.


Within a moulded rim, Victory standing to l., holding out a wreath in r. hand, within which is the inscription (as in No. 649) OB CIVES SERVAT. ob cives
servat(os); in l. she holds an ear of corn; she wears long girt chiton with apoptyga and himation over her arms. Underneath is a raised letter N.

[See Dressel in C.I.L. xvi. p. 786, No. 6241. These lamps date from the beginning of the first century after Christ; cf. for the inscription the coins of Augustus and succeeding Emperors, and for the subject, Bartoli, Lecina, vet. septem., iii. pl. 4.]

653. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Found at Pozzuoli, January 1843; acquired 1853. Rough work; red glaze.

Within a moulded rim, Isis, Anubis, and Harpocrates (cf. Nos. 781–783): Isis is in the middle, to the front, with patera in r. hand and sistrum held up in l.; her hair falls in curls, and she wears shoes, long chiton and himation over l. shoulder fastened in the nodus Isisicus in front; her head-dress appears to be conventionalised from the vesture head-dress of Egyptian deities (cf. No. 832). Anubis on the r. turns his dog's head to l.; he wears a short girt chiton, and holds the ankh in r. hand and a sceptre in l. Harpocrates is to the front, nude, with r. fore-finger on mouth, cornucopia in l. hand, and head-dress of three points of feathers. Underneath is a small stamp in the shape of a foot.

[ Cf. also a terracotta group in the Brit. Mus. (Cat. D 285); for similar lamps, Ant. di Ercol. viii. pl. 2; Kenner, Ant. Thonlamps, No. 1.]

654. TOP OF LAMP. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Towneley Coll. Part of nozzle remaining. Rough work; remains of red glaze.

Within a moulded rim, bust of Dionysos to front, wearing fawn-skin; his head is wreathed with leaves, and in r. hand he holds a cautheus, in l. the staff of a thyrsus. Behind him is a panther running to l.

655. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1836. Thin red glaze.

Within a moulded rim, Herakles in the garden of the Hesperides, to the front, with lion's skin knotted round neck, drawing back to l. and looking down to r. at a serpent which he holds at arm's length in l. hand, while he strikes at it with a club held in r.; it is twisted round his l. foot. On the r. is the tree with the golden apples.

[For the subject, cf. Brit. Mus. Cat. of Bronzes, Nos. 1255, 1262, etc.]

656. Length 5\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 4 in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1836. Plate XXII.

Arch. Zeit. 1832, pl. 39, fig. 2, p. 423; Roscher, Lexikon, ii. p. 116 (s.v. Ikaros); Walters, Ancient Pottery, ii. pl. 64, fig. 2; id. Art of the Romans, pl. 60; Daremberg and Saglio, Dict. des Antiques, ii. p. 7, fig. 2883. Filling-hole nearly in centre. Red glaze; corroded surface.

Within a moulded rim, Icaros flying over the sea: He flies to l. in a horizontal position, with r. hand extended and himation held up in l. and floating behind him; his wings are fastened on by a cross-belt over the chest and bands round the arms. Below, the waves of the sea are indicated, and a boat moving to l., in which is a nude beardless fisherman catching a fish with a line, in l. hand
a steering-oar. Above in the background is a representation of a walled city (Knossos), within which is visible the upper part of a bald and bearded figure to l. with r. hand extended in astonishment, probably Minos.

[For the subject, cf. Brit. Mus. Cat. of Bronzes, 1451-52, and Cat. of Gems, 1333: Roscher, Lexikon, i. p. 937; Baumeister, Donkm., s.v.; and Arch. Zeit. 1877, pl. 2, fig. 1 (a painting in the Brit. Mus.).]


Within a moulded rim, Bellerophon fallen from Pegasos: He is fallen on r. knee to l. and looks up, extending l. hand to the bridle; in his r. hand is a sword on the ground; he wears a helmet, short chiton and cuirass with bands (fasciae) round the waist. Pegasos is in the background to r., with l. fore-leg raised.

[For the myth represented see Roscher's Lexikon, s.v. Bellerophon, i. p. 773, and Ann. dell'Inst. 1874, p. 36.]


Within a moulded rim, Odysseus stands to l. with knees bent, r. hand extended, and l. on hip; he wears a conical cap and chlamys round l. arm and over shoulders. Behind him is a stèle or building with conical top. Underneath is a stamp in the form of a foot.


Wounded Amazon supported by a comrade: She is fallen to r., with r. foot extended, l. leg bent under her, and head inclined over to her r., the arms extended helplessly; the other one to l., with l. leg bent, places her hands under her arms to support her, looking round to r. Both wear short chitons and high boots; on either side is a pelta, and below are two battle-axes.

[For the type compare Achilles supporting Penthesileia on the enamel-glazed vase K 31, and the lamp given by Robert in Antike Sarkophag-Reliefs, ii. p. 134; see also Reinach, Répertoire des Vases, ii. p. 294.]

660. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3 in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Design very indistinct; details hardly to be made out.

Amazon walking to r., looking back, wearing short loose chiton; in r. hand she holds up a bipennis, in the l. a pelta. Underneath is incised (while the clay was soft): ROMANESIS. Romane(n)sis; cf. Nos. 582, 608.

661. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3½ in. Townley Coll. Walters, Ancient Pottery, ii. pl. 64, fig. 3; id., Art of the Romans, pl. 60: Guide to Gk. and Rom. Life Exhibition, p. 212, Fig. 221; Guide
to Greek and Roman Department, p. 355, fig. 131. Drawing in G. and R. Departmental Library. Small nozzle; filling-hole in centre.

Within a moulded rim, the shepherd Tityrus to r., leaning on a staff, with l. foot drawn back; he is bearded, and wears short girt chiton and a skin tied in front; over him is inscribed TITVRVS, the reference being to Virgil, Ecl. i. 1. Before him is a tree, on the leaves of which two goats are feeding; in the foreground a sheep and a ram are grazing; in the tree is a nest with two birds.

[ Cf. C.I.L. x. 8053, 9 and xv. 6240; also Daremberg and Saglio, Dict. des Antiqs. iii. p. 1326, fig. 4589 (art. Lucerna; a replica in Louvre), and Bull. Arch. Nap. N.S. iv. pl. 10, fig. 3, p. 165, where a companion lamp is given in fig. 4 as representing Meliboeus, but more probably it is Ajax in his madness. Fink in Münchener Sitzungsber. 1900, p. 692, appears to take Tityrus for a potter's name.]

662. Length 3 in. Diam. 2 in. From Colchester. Pollexfen Coll., 1870. Unglazed drab clay; roughly modelled; design indistinct.

Within a moulded rim, soldier at altar: He advances to r., with r. hand extended: he has short chiton, crested helmet, and shield on l. arm; before him is the altar.


Combat of gladiators: A Thrax on l. advances against a Hoplomachus holding out an oblong shield on l. arm; the latter is fallen before him, looking back, and is seen in back view. His arms are extended, and his l. thumb and fore-finger held up in token of surrender. Both wear helmets with double plumes, loin-cloths, and arm-guards on r. arm; the one on the l. has also greaves. Above are two wreaths suspended; in the exergue of the design is inscribed: IVLIVS COLUMAV, Julius Columbus. (Fink reads Julius C. Lynos.)

[For Columbus as a gladiator's name see Thesaur. Ling. Lat., Suppl. iii. s.v.]


Within a moulded rim, combat of gladiators (as last): On the l. is a Thrax to the front, advancing to r., with oval shield held aloft on l. arm, arm-guard on r. arm, loin-cloth, sword in r. hand, helmet, and greaves; the Hoplomachus is also to the front, with r. leg drawn up under him and l. hand extended; he wears cuirass, helmet, arm-guard, loin-cloth, and greaves, and his shield has fallen on the ground. Underneath is an eared tablet with the stamp DIONISIAC; these tablets appear to be peculiar to Campanian lamps (cf. C.I.L. x. 8053, 36, 193).

[For a similar stamp see also C.I.L. xv. 6952; Fink in Münchener Sitzungsber., 1900, p. 692, gives the stamp as DIONISIAV.]
665. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Blacas Coll., 1867. Thin red glaze.

Within a moulded rim, **combat of gladiators**, as before: The *Hoplomachus* stands nearly to the front with legs bent, looking down, with short sword in r., about to pick up his fallen oblong shield which lies on the ground before him. He wears a crested helmet, twisted loin-cloth, boots, and arm-guard. He is apparently represented as defeated and tottering, while the *Thrax* draws back to give him a final thrust. The latter has oblong shield on raised r. arm, sword (?) in l. hand, peaked helmet, arm-guard, loin-cloth, and greaves.

666. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{8}\) in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Very indistinct; bottom injured; discoloured by fire.

**Combat of two gladiators:** The one on the r. has a helmet with double plumes, short chiton, cuirass, and shield; the other a similar helmet, short tunic, shield, *caligae*, and each has a weapon in r. hand.

667. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 3 in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Remains of red glaze; design indistinct.

Within a moulded rim, **two gladiators**: The one on the l. attacks with a short sword the other, who looks to his r.; details uncertain; the type is an unusual one.

668. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Salamis, Cyprus, 1881. Nozzle broken. In bad condition and discoloured; form of nozzle uncertain, but probably as before.

Within a moulded rim, **gladiator** (*Thrax?*) to the front with head to r., short sword in r. hand and circular shield in l.; he wears crested helmet, loin-cloth twisted round waist, greaves, and arm-guard on r. arm.

669. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{8}\) in. Sloane Coll. 590. Repaired; glaze worn.

Within a moulded rim, **gladiator** (*Thrax*) charging to r., with short sword and small circular shield; wears crested helmet, drapery round loins, greaves, and arm-guard on r. arm.

670. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. **Plate XXIII.**

Red glaze.

Between two rings of mouldings, a frieze with **armour of gladiators**: Pair of greaves (?) helmet with crest and check-pieces, shaped like a *petasus*; oblong shield (*scutum*); curved dagger in sheath with loop attached; straight dagger, shield; arm-guard (?) helmet as before.

671. Length 5 in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Presented by J. Henderson, Esq., 1868. Filling-hole **Plate XXIII.**

nearly in centre. Brown glaze, discoloured by fire.

Within a moulded rim, **victory in chariot-race**: In a quadriga moving to l. is the victorious charioteer, beardless, wearing a fillet and short girt chiton, with wreath in r. hand, and palm-branch and the reins in l. In the background is the *spina* of the *circus* (cf. No. 626); on the l., two twisted columns supporting an architrave, on which are seven dolphins; next, a twisted column, and an obelisk (?) with puncelled ornamentation; on the r. an open-work building of two stories, with twisted columns and domed top. Underneath is incised κ.

Within a moulded rim, **quadriga** galloping to r., the driver holding the reins in both hands and wearing long chiton.


Within a moulded rim, **quadriga** galloping to r., the driver brandishing a whip in r. hand over his head (?).


Within a moulded rim, **biga** galloping to r., the charioteer leaning forward, wearing long chiton and *fasciae* round his body as in No. 562.


Within a moulded rim, **mounted warrior** (as No. 563), galloping to l., looking back; short chiton, helmet with two plumes, spear in r. hand, and circular shield on l. arm.


Within a moulded rim, nude youthful **horseman** with r. hand raised, galloping to r.


Within a moulded rim, **horseman** as last; underneath is inscribed ὉΡΣ (see *Münchener Sitzungsbl.* 1900, p. 692). Plate XXIV.


Within a moulded rim, **man riding on camel** to l., turning to the front; he wears a chlamys fastened in front, and trousers; his r. hand is raised, and in l. he holds the reins.


Within a moulded rim, a **juggler** seated to the front, with drapery over r. shoulder and round l. arm, knees drawn up; his l. hand is placed on his knee, holding a short staff (?), and in r. he holds some object on the ground. At his l. foot is a pot, and on the ground lie a ball and a loaf and bell (?); in the field above are two rings joined. On the l. is a monkey placing l. fore-paw on the man’s arm, and on the r. a cat or weasel climbing up a vertical ladder.


Within a moulded rim, three slaves crouching to l., supporting with both hands a bundle of tied-up hunting nets; all are beardless and wear short chitons. Underneath is inscribed **Roman? Romanensis (?).**


Design as last; underneath is inscribed **Roman, Romanc(n)sis.**


**Slaves carrying hunting-nets**, as before; the two front ones alone remain.


**Slave (?) kneeling on r. knee to r., with r. hand by side and l. on knee, supporting chin; wears short girt chiton.**


**Young Satyr** moving to l., with small tail, playing double flutes. Underneath is the stamp **C·OPPI·RES, C. Oppe Ros(tituti).**


Within a moulded rim, a woman moving to l., with r. hand raised, as if declaiming; wears long chiton and himation wrapped round l. arm and floating behind.


Within a moulded rim, the **fable of the Fox and the Crow (?).** The fox, dressed up as a huntsman (?) holds out a flute in r. fore-paw and two in the l. as if to offer them to the crow, which is perched on the top of a tree in front of him; the fox stands to r. on his hind-legs, and wears a coat with a hood over his head.

[There is another example of the subject at Windisch, *Mitth. d. ant. Geschichtl. zu Zürich*, xiv. pl. 4, fig. 9, p. 108 = Daremberg and Saglio, *Dict. des Antiqs.*, iii. art. *Lucerna*, p. 1326; see also *Gottinger Nachrichten*, 1879, p. 190, No. 282.]
687. FRAGMENT of similar lamp, forming top with part of nozzle. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Found in London. Roach Smith Coll., 1856. Roach Smith, Ill. Rom. Lond., pl. 30, fig. 3. Yellowish glaze; design very indistinct.

Subject as last.


Within a moulded rim, mill turned by a donkey which is seen behind it, with head turned to l.; the mill is of the usual double-cone form.

[ Cf. the Vatican relief (Amelung, Cat. d. Sculpt. pl. 84, No. 685); and for the subject generally, Blümner, Technologie, i. p. 41 ff.; Jahn in Berichte d. Sachs. Gesellsch. 1861, pl. 12, p. 346 ff.; Man-Kelsey, Pompeii, p. 389; Duremberg and Saglio, s.v. Mola. Roach Smith gives an illustration of a mill at Orleans in Collect. Antiq. iv. pl. 11, p. 26. The well-known graffito found on the Palatine at Rome (Bull. Comm. Arch. 1893, p. 258, no. 161) does not necessarily refer to a donkey at a mill; Asellus may be a proper name.]

689. FRAGMENT of similar lamp, forming part of top. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Found at St. Saviour's, Southwark, 1837. Roach Smith Coll., 1856. Victoria County Hist. of London, i. p. 140. Red clay, unglazed.

Design exactly as the preceding, but more distinct and on a slightly larger scale.

690. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From the Salt Lake, Larnaka, Cyprus. Presented by D. E. Colnaghi, Esq., 1866. Thin red glaze.

Within a moulded rim, lion running to l.

691. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1868. Nozzle broken off; surface encrusted.

Design as last.

692. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Alexandria, 1875. E. and A. 49646. Dark red clay with polished surface, discoloured.

Design as before.

693. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Hamilton Coll. (?)

Within a moulded rim, a lion to r. seizing a hind (?), which crouches to r.; the lion's face is turned to the front, and his tail raised; his r. fore-paw is placed round the hind's body.
CATALOGUE OF LAMPS.


Within a moulded rim, lion to r., leaping on the back of a deer which is fallen forward to r.

695. Length 5½ in. Diam. 2½ in. Sloane Coll. 611.

Within a moulded rim, stag leaping to r.

696. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3 in. Sloane Coll. 1095. Indistinct; red glaze worn.

Within a moulded rim, boar to r.; a dog has leaped on its back.


Bull plunging to r., with tail erect.


Ram walking to r.


Cow (?) running to r. with tail extended; underneath is the stamp COPPI RES, C. Oppi Res(tituti).

700. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From Curium, Cyprus (tomb 72); excavated under the Turner Bequest, 1895. Excavations in Cyprus, p. 71, fig. 123. Discoloured by fire.

Within a moulded rim, a rabbit to r., nibbling at a bunch of grapes growing on a stalk.

[ Cf. No. 774, and Kenner, Ant. Thol. Lampen, Nos. 163-166.]


Within a moulded rim, peacock to front with feet on a branch; head turned to l.


Within a moulded rim, eagle to l., looking back, perched on a bough, with wreath in its beak.


Within a moulded rim, an eagle to the front with head to r., wings spread, and l. claw raised.

Plate XX.
   Within a moulded rim, an owl to r. with face to front, perched on a bough (?).

   Round the central hole, within a moulded rim, are three storks in various attitudes, two to l., one to r.

   Within a moulded rim, crane to l.

   Within a moulded rim, bird to r. on twig with pomegranate; underneath is inscribed I.

708. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From Curium, Cyprus (tomb 62); excavated under the Turner Bequest, 1895. Excavations in Cyprus, p. 71, fig. 122. Filling-hole in centre. Remains of red glaze; design indistinct.
   Within a moulded rim, a branch with pomegranate, on the end of which is perched a bird, pecking at the fruit.
   [Cf. Masner, Vasensamml. zu Wien, No. 693.]

709. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From Curium, Cyprus (tomb II.4); excavated under the Turner Bequest, 1895. Excavations in Cyprus, p. 85. Thin red glaze.
   Design exactly as the last, but more distinct.

   Within a moulded rim, bird perched on the end of a twig on which are leaves and a pomegranate (cf. the two preceding).

711. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3 in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Indistinct; remains of glaze underneath.
   Within a moulded rim, hen to r., looking back at a chicken perched to r. on her back; in the field below and in front, three more chickens.

   Crocodile to l., with tail erect, confronted by a coiled serpent with head erect to r. and rings incised on body; on the r. a plant with two flowers; on the l. a bent palm-tree.

   Within a moulded rim, two dolphins confronted; between them ☐, perhaps intended for an anchor.
714. Length 4\textsuperscript{1} in. Diam. 3 in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Indistinct; glaze worn away.

Within a moulded rim, two dolphins to r. twisted round a trident; waves indicated below.

715. Length 4\textsuperscript{1} in. Diam. 2\textsuperscript{1} in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Filling-hole nearly in centre. Dark red glaze.

Within a moulded rim, ichneumon (?) and serpent with twisted tail.

716. Length 3\textsuperscript{1} in. Diam. 2\textsuperscript{1} in. From Damanhur, Egypt; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1874. E. and A. 38.189. Dark red clay with discoloured surface; design indistinct.

Within a moulded rim, grasshopper to r. on a stem eating berries; underneath is incised Fausti (?)

717. Length 4\textsuperscript{1} in. Diam. 3 in. Towneley Coll. Remains of dark red glaze. Crab.

718. Length 4\textsuperscript{1} in. Diam. 3\textsuperscript{1} in. Durand Coll. (see Cab. Durand, No. 1802). Remains of brown glaze. Nozzle small, with traces of fire.

Within a moulded rim, scallop-shell, carefully executed.

719. Length 4\textsuperscript{1} in. Diam. 3 in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Red glaze, worn.

Scallop-shell, sharply cut; underneath is incised (while the clay was soft) ργ.

720. Length 3\textsuperscript{3} in. Diam. 2\textsuperscript{1} in. Cyprus, 1868.

Within a moulded rim, scallop-shell.

721. Length 3\textsuperscript{3} in. Diam. 2\textsuperscript{1} in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Thin brown glaze.

In the centre, scallop-shell pattern.

722. Length 3\textsuperscript{3} in. Diam. 2\textsuperscript{1} in. From the same site.

Design as last; underneath is incised (while the clay was soft) Romanes Romane(υ)s(ι)ς.

723. Length 4\textsuperscript{1} in. Diam. 3 in. From the same site. Glaze worn away.

Design as before; underneath is the stamp ROMANEςς, Roman(υ)sις.
724. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3 in. From Arles. Presented by Miss Preston, 1899. Two filling-holes. Surface corroded; no glaze.

Krater with fluted body and S-shaped handles, out of which grows a vine filling the space round with leaves and grapes.

725. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Red glaze, worn; traces of burning on nozzle.

Within a moulded rim, design as last, but not so well executed: krater with ribbed or fluted body; the type is that of a metal vase or carchesium with S-shaped handles; from it spring vine-branches with leaves and bunches of grapes filling the space round. Underneath is incised (while the clay was soft): ROMANECIC, Romane(n)sis.

726. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Filling-hole in centre. Traces of yellow glaze.

Within a moulded rim, four radiating pointed leaves.

727. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Large flower of four heart-shaped petals.


729. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Found by Mr. Barker at Tarsus; purchased at Sotheby's, 15 April, 1853. Nozzle broken; filling-hole in centre. Red clay, polished.

Four leaves in form of cross radiating from centre; underneath is a raised character T.

730. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From Colchester. Pollexfen Coll., 1870. Drab clay, polished; surface scraped.

Within a moulded rim, three leaves radiating round the central filling-hole.

731. Variant of Form No. 81. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Damanhur, Egypt; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1874. E. and A. 38466. Buff clay, unglazed.

On rim at base of nozzle, double volutes; on either side, an incised pattern. Female mask to the front, surrounded by eight leaves, of two different types alternating. Underneath is incised \(\sqrt{A}\).


Within a moulded rim, horse or dog (?) running to l. (cf. No. 823).

Two filling-holes. In the centre of the discus is an upright projection, pierced with a large hole; round its base are incisions. Round the rim of the discus is a stamped egg-pattern. Well modelled.

734. Form as last. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3½ in. No design. Towneley Coll.

In the centre of the discus an upright projection as on the last, but of plain cylindrical form, flat at the top, as if for the support of a smaller lamp; round the base is a moulded ring. Thin brown glaze. Underneath the lamp is a stamp in the form of a foot, in which is inscribed "Myro" (see No. 508).

735. Variant of Form No. 81. Diam. 3½ in. Towneley Coll. Nozzle broken; may have been pointed, as in Form No. 78. Surface discoloured by fire; has had red glaze.

Nozzle with groove from centre; hole in centre with mouldings round. Round the centre, within a moulded rim, is a frieze of animals: Dog crouching down to r.; dog running to r.; goat crouching down to r., with ground indicated below; two sheep to 1., one in advance of the other; sheep or goat lying down to 1., with ground indicated below.

736. Form as last. Diam. 3½ in. Towneley Coll. Nozzle broken (may have been pointed).

Round the centre, within a moulded rim, a rich ivy-wreath; at the entrance to the groove, a fluted flask with moulded neck.
737. Form No. 82. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Vaison, France. Morel Coll., 1904. Surface scraped.

Nozzle with groove from centre; the volutes are only half formed, as in C.I.L. xv. pt. 2, pl. 3, No. 15. Within a moulded rim, a tragic (?) mask, with large mouth and long hair falling on either side; below the chin, a projection. Underneath is inscribed \(\text{HOSCR}\), (L.) Hos(idii) Cr(ispi) ; cf. C.I.L. xii. 5682, 57.

[This potter seems to have been a purely local man; all his lamps are found in the neighbourhood of Vaison, and the form of nozzle with half-volutes seems peculiar to his lamps.]


Within a moulded rim, mask of young Satyr (?) (Fig. 132 = No. 743).

739. Similar. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Morel Coll., 1904; marked “Rome” (?). Design indistinct; surface encrusted.

Comic mask with \(\delta\gamma\kappa\alpha\sigma\), within moulded rim.

740. Form No. 83. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Nyons, France. Morel Coll., 1904.

Design vague and indistinct; surface scraped.

Nozzle with half volutes; centre much sunk; egg-pattern stamped round rim. Horse (?) to r. (Fig. 133 = No. 744).

741. Form as last. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Morel Coll., 1904. Burnt black.

Cock to r.; in the background, a branch; underneath is the stamp \(\text{L HOS CR!} \), L. Hos(idii) Cr(ispi) ; cf. No. 737.

742. Similar. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Morel Coll., 1904.

Nozzle injured; piece broken out of centre; design indistinct.

Nozzle with half-volutes; filling hole in centre. Wreath tied in the middle.

743. Form No. 81 (?). Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Hamilton Coll. (?). Nozzle broken; brown glaze.

Within a moulded rim, Papposeilenos moving to r., with r. hand extended and thrysus in l.; he is covered with shaggy skin, and is bald over the forehead.

744. MEDALLION from lamp of form No. 81. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Filling-hole in centre. Nozzle wanting and rim restored round that part; repaired from fragments.

Within a moulded rim, wounded Amazon on horse which crouches down to r. with fore-legs doubled under it; she leans back with r. hand on
top of head and lets go the bridle with l. hand as she falls back; she wears a short chiton leaving r. shoulder bare, and high boots.


Within a moulded rim, Centaur to r., looking round, carrying off a woman with l. arm round her waist; in r. hand he brandishes a thyrsus. The woman sits sideways on his back, with r. hand on his hind-quarters; she is partially draped, and in l. hand she holds up a large disc or tympanum. Underneath is a stamp in the shape of a foot, over which is +.

746. FRAGMENT OF LAMP, forming top. Form No. 81. Diam. 3½ in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Much discoloured by fire.

Within a moulded rim, a beardless man kneeling on r. knee to l. and holding out r. hand; over the upper part of his body is drapery.


Within a moulded rim, a nude woman to l., looking down behind her, and scraping herself with a strigil on the back of the r. thigh; another, in back view, with hair plaited round her head, looks round at her, her l. hand resting on a high altar (?) or perhaps a laver ornamented with patterns which stands between them.

748. Form No. 81 (?) Diam. 2½ in. Presented by General Meyrick, 1878. Nozzle broken. In bad condition; poor work, but outlines sharply cut.

Within a moulded rim, gryphon leaping to r.

749. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Form No. 81 (?). Diam. 2½ in. Sloane Coll. 1047. Bad late work.

Within a moulded rim, a bird to r., eating fruit; in the background, a winged caduceus, the upper part formed by two serpents.
750. **FRAGMENT OF LAMP.** Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From the Cyrenaica (Dennis). Two pieces joined; form probably as before. Deep red glaze, worn.

Within a moulded rim, ape or Pygmy erect, moving to r. with body to front, carrying two bunches of grapes over his shoulders.

(2) **WITH HANDLE (751-823).**

[Nos. 751-774 are of Form No. 84; Nos. 775-803 of Form No. 85. Nos. 804-818 have ornamental attachments to the handles.]


**Bust of Zeus** to the front, wearing chiton, and himation over l. shoulder; hair and beard in fringe of curls round his face. In front of him is his eagle to the front, looking to l., with wings spread, standing on a conventional thunderbolt.

[ Cf. for the type, *Ant. di Ercol.* viii. plls. 1, 17.]

752. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Grooved handle. Burnt nearly black.

Within a moulded rim, **Eros and Psyche** embracing; Psyche in back view turns to r. and places r. hand on the l. shoulder of Eros, who stands on r. with r. foot crossed over l.; she is winged, and her hair is knotted on the crown of the head; she wears a himation round lower limbs, a fold of which she holds up in l. hand.


753. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Nozzle broken; ring-handle.

**Oscillum of Dionysos** to the front, beardless, wearing ivy-wreath, with berries, the ends of a ribbon falling on either side; two large leaves project upwards.

754. Length 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Ring-handle. Nozzle discoloured by fire; brown glaze, worn.

Within a moulded rim, **Fortuna** seated to l. in a chair with moulded legs, wearing long chiton and himation over lower limbs, twisted round r. arm; steering-oar in r. hand with star at bottom as on No. 756, cornucopia in l.

Design as last, with a stool in place of the chair; underneath, a foot-shaped stamp.


Within a moulded rim, Fortuna seated to l. in a chair with moulded legs, holding steering-oar in r. hand and cornucopia in l.; her hair is knotted at the neck, and she wears long chiton and himation over r. arm and lower limbs. At the lower end of the oar is a seven-pointed star (cf. No. 1063).


Odysseus before Kirke: Odysseus to r., bearded, with conical cap and chlamys over shoulders, extends both hands to Kirke, who is seated before him on a throne; her r. hand is extended in greeting, and in l. is a twisted sceptre; she wears a long chiton and himation over arms and lower limbs; her seat has moulded legs. In the background is a building over the top of which are seen three horses' heads (?), probably representing transformed companions.

[ Cf. for a lamp with identical subject, Arch. Zeit., 1865, pl. 194, fig. 4 = Roscher, Lexikon, ii. p. 1198; and for a list of monuments relating to the Kirke myth, J.H.S., xiii., p. 82.]


Harbour of Alexandria as No. 527, with group of buildings in background: on the front, a colonnade of three bays, an arched gateway and a square-headed gateway with pediment; behind, houses with flat and conical roofs. The water in the harbour is indicated by wavy lines; in it are two ducks swimming to l. In the foreground is a quay of seven arches with a circle over each pier, approached on the l. by a triumphal arch with two engaged columns on each pier and on the attic two hippocamps confronted in relief; on the r. it abuts
on a rock. On the bridge a countryman wearing a pointed hat drives a donkey with a halter to r.

[Cf. Pliny's description of Ludius' pictures (H.N. xxxv. 116): portus...navigantium terraque villas aduentium asellis. See Rostowzew in Rom. Mitt. 1911, p. 153; he publishes a replica of this at Petersburg.]

759. Length 4½ in. Diam. 2½ in. Townley Coll. Filling-hole in centre. A piece broken out at the back, where a handle seems to have been inserted. Surface much worn; design indistinct.

Round the centre, between moulded rings, a frieze with gladiatorial armour: eight objects in all, among which two helmets with cheek-pieces and two oblong shields can be made out; the rest are uncertain.


Within a moulded rim, in a kind of panel with sides moulded in a curve, are two masks, the one on the l. of a grotesque bearded man, the hair and beard rendered in spiral curls; features flat; wears fillet. On the r. is a tragic mask, with high θυμος carefully indicated and curls down each side of the face.


761. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From Kertch. Presented by Dr. Duncan Macpherson, 1856. Handle broken off; in bad condition.

Within a moulded rim, eagle to l., with head over an altar or laver, above which is a tree spreading over the scene.


Cock to r., on a large scale; on the r. a sheaf of corn and poppies.

[The combination of these emblems suggests a reference to Demeter and Persephone.]

763. Diam. 2½ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Nozzle and handle broken; red glaze; surface much encrusted.

Bird on twig to r.; underneath is a foot-shaped stamp.


Bird (pigeon?) to r., with wings addorsed.


Cuttle-fish, somewhat conventionalised; underneath, a foot-shaped stamp.
766. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Nozzle broken; ring-handle of three ribs. Thin red-brown glaze.

Scallop-shell; underneath is incised \(\text{\&\&\&\&\&}\).

767. Length 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Mantell Coll., 1853. Grooved ring-handle; central filling-hole. Drab clay with dark brown polish, encrusted with crystal; one side of rim broken away.

Round the centre, three leaves; underneath, a double foot-shaped stamp.


Within a wreath of olive-leaves, a scallop-shell, the edge cut in a sort of bead-and-reed pattern. Underneath is a stamp in the shape of a foot.

769. Length 5 in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Nozzle with large volutes ending on rim in large spirals as No. 808; ring-handle; hole nearly in centre. Thin red glaze.

On the rim either side, Lesbian kymation; no interior design; underneath, two stamps in the form of a foot.

770. Length 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Blacas Coll., 1867. Nozzle as last; handle grooved; hole in centre. Thin red glaze.

Design as last, with a kind of fleur-de-lys between the points of the leaves; underneath, two stamps as last, in which are letters.

771. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Presented by General Meyrick, 1878. Ring-handle (broken); hole in centre. Burnt nearly black.

No design; rim and under-side covered with raised dots; underneath is inscribed \(\text{\&\&\&}\) (cf. No. 316).

772. Length 5\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Towneley Coll. Grooved ring-handle; stamped tongue-pattern round the centre, which has a large hole with moulded rim.

No design; underneath is the stamp Cloldia, C. Lol(li) Dia(dumeni); cf. \(\text{C.I.L. xvi. 6520.}\)
773. Form No. 84 (?). Length 4 in. Diam. 3½ in. From Carthage; excavated by Rev. N. Davis, 1837. Nozzle and part of side wanting; plain handle. Glaze worn away.

Within a moulded rim, a youth walking to r. holding out a flower in r. hand (?); he has longish hair and wears long chiton and himation over his arms.

774. Form No. 84 (?). Diam. 2½ in. From Civitā Lavinia; excavated and presented by Lord Savile, G.C.B., 1892. Nozzle and handle broken; bottom of lamp also wanting. Brown glaze.

Within a moulded rim, rabbit to r., nibbling at a bunch of grapes on a stem with leaves (cf. No. 700).


Within a border of stamped heart-shaped leaves, Athena to l. with spear point upwards in r. hand and small shield on l. arm (Gorgoneion as device); she wears crested helmet, aegis of scales with Gorgoneion, and long girt chiton with apoplygma.

[Cf. for this type of lamp, with small half-volutes and a stamped border to the design, C.I.L. xv. pl. 2, fasc. 1, pl. 3, Nos. 15, 16.]


Apollo seated to r. on a rock, playing lyre, with himation over l. shoulder and round lower limbs; at his further side is a Gryphon seated to r. looking back.

777. Length 4½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Handle broken; design indistinct.

Within a moulded rim, mask of Satyr with ivy-wreath and beard in separate formal locks; for the type cf. No. 647.


Within a moulded rim, mask of Satyr as the last; beard in parallel wavy locks, curly moustache, and ivy-wreath with berries.
TOP OF LAMP with part of handle. Form as before. Diam. 4 in. From Ephesus: excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Nozzle mostly wanting; grooved handle; hole in centre. Remains of red glaze. Late work.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, Eros riding to r. on a dolphin, playing on double flutes, with head upturned; below, waves are indicated, in which are two fishes and a scallop-shell.

Length 6½ in. Diam. 4¾ in. Sloane Coll. 1082. Walters, Ancient Pottery, ii. pl. 64, fig. 5, p. 413. Handle broken. Details sharply cut.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, Victory to l., with hair knotted at neck, fillet, and long girt chiton with apoptygma; in l. hand a branch; in r. she holds out a shield on which is inscribed a New Year's greeting:

AN
NV·NOV
FAVSTV
FELIC·
annu(m) nov(um) faustinu(m) felic(em). Above the shield is an oval stippled object, and behind Victory’s head an uncertain object; below the shield are a leaf (?), and two coins, on one of which are two hands clasped, holding an uncertain object; on the r. an as with the two-headed bearded Janus, and below, a cake with markings. All these objects represent the strenae or New Year presents.

[See for these New Year lamps Marquardt, Privatleben der Romer, p. 245 (with ref. there given); Bull. Arch. Napoli 1844, p. 139, No. 19 (where a similar lamp is published); Scheiffele, Die Gelände der Alten, p. 15; Bottiger, Kleine Schriften, iii. p. 316; Bonner Jahrbücher, xxii. p. 36; Orelli, Inschr. Lat. 4207; C.I.L. x. 8053, 5. xv. 6196 ff., and p. 785. Ovid in the Fasti, i. 189-226, describes the custom of sending coins and sweetmeats as presents on the first of January; and probably the uncertain objects in the field on this lamp are intended for the latter. Dressel in C.I.L. xv. p. 784, ascribes these lamps to the time of Augustus and his successors, and connects them with those inscribed Ob civis servatos (cf. No. 652)].


Isis, Anubis, and Harpocrates (cf. No. 653): Isis in the middle to the front holds up a sistrum in l. hand, her r. being extended to Harpocrates on her r.; she wears a head-dress of three points or feathers, long chiton, and himation over l. shoulder fastened in the modius Isiacus in front. Anubis is wrapped in a chlamys and turns his dog’s head to the l.; he has a palm-branch in l. hand and the ankh in r.; Harpocrates is to the front, nude, with r. fore-finger on mouth, and head-dress as Isis; in l. hand he holds a cornucopia.

1 Cf. B.M. Cat. of Gems, No. 2280; see also No. 989 below.
Two similar. Length $\frac{5}{4}$ and $\frac{5}{2}$ in. Diam. $\frac{3}{2}$ and $\frac{3}{2}$ in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Glaze worn in one case.

Subject exactly as last.

Length 4 in. Diam. 2$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Sloane Coll. 1994. Grooved handle; hole in centre. Red glaze; surface corroded.


Length 4 in. Diam. 2$\frac{1}{2}$ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Nozzle and handle broken; filling-hole in centre. Design indistinct; red glaze, worn.

Combat of gladiators (Thræx and Hoplomachus or Mirmillo): The one on the r. has beaten down his opponent, and attacks him with his sword, against which the latter holds up his shield. Both have short sword, oblong shield and helmet, that of the one on the l. having a crest.

Length 4 in. Diam. 2$\frac{1}{2}$ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1868. On the nozzle, incised markings; grooved handle; hole not in centre. Red glaze; nozzle broken.

Combat of Hoplomachus or Mirmillo with Thræx; similar to the last; both wear crested helmets and short girt tunics.

Length 6$\frac{1}{4}$ in. Diam. 4 in. Frank Temple, 1856. Grooved ring-handle (broken); hole nearly in centre. Brown glaze, worn.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, two gladiators (Thræx and Samnite ?) advancing to meet each other, with plumed visored helmets, short tunics, cuirasses, greaves, swords, and shields. Below the design is an eared tablet with the inscription \[ \text{Acavius V. Hermest,} \] (cf. No. 664, and Fink, p. 692).

Length 5$\frac{1}{4}$ in. Diam. 3$\frac{1}{2}$ in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Guide to Gr. and Rom. Life Exhibition, p. 68, fig. 47; C.I.L. xv. 6590. Ring-handle; hole nearly in centre. Red glaze, worn.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, a horse victorious in a race:
The horse walks to l., preceded by two beardless men in short chitons, one of whom carries a standard, on which are indications of an inscription; the other leads the horse, which has a wreath round its neck. Behind it walk three similar men, the first with uplifted hands, the other two carrying palm-branches. In the background is incised ROMA. Underneath is a stamp: C. OPI. R.ES, [Restitu (i)].

Length 5 in. Diam. 3$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Acquired 1907. Ring-handle; moulded rim. Buff clay, unglazed; traces of fire on nozzle.

Two men leading a bull to r., one on each side; the further one holds its body, the nearer one its neck; the latter wears a loin-clout. A third man, who has just been tossed by the bull, is falling upside down on the r.

Within a moulded rim, a comic mask with mouth open and pierced through to form the filling-hole; thick wig falling in locks each side of the face.

791. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Red glaze, discoloured by fire.

Two comic masks with wigs.

792. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Ephesus: excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Grooved handle; both nozzle and handle broken. Red glaze, worn.

Bull with hump on back charging to r.

793. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Sloane Coll. 1049. Grooved handle. Indistinct.

Dog to l., leaping on back of deer (?), which springs away to l.

794. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Towneley Coll. Ring-handle. Very rough work. Dog (?) dashing to l.; underneath is a stamp: SVCCESSE (cf. C.I.L. xv. 6697c).

795. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Surface encrusted; remains of red glaze. Design indistinct.

Two cocks fighting.

796. Length 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Presented by J. Henderson, Esq., 1868. Plain handle. Plate XXV.

Burnt dark brown.

Within a moulded rim, a crocodile to r., with mouth open and tail erect, confronted by a coiled serpent erect (cf. No. 712); on the r. a palm-tree and on the l. in the field three rosettes (?). Underneath is a stamp in the form of a foot.


Dolphin to r.; underneath, an illegible stamp.

798. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Grooved handle. Nozzle broken; indistinct and discoloured by fire; yellowish glaze.

Dolphin to l.

799. Length 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1868. Small volutes; handle broken. Red glaze worn away; discoloured by fire. Round the rim, wreath of leaves.

Sea-horse to l.

800. Length 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Plate XXIV.

Ring-handle; filling-hole in centre. Remains of glaze.

Wreath of oak-leaves and acorns.
801. Length 4 in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Morel Coll., 1904. Surface scraped; part of bottom wanting. Scallop-shell.

802. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1868. Handle broken; central filling-hole. Thin red glaze; traces of fire on nozzle.

On the rim each side, two leaves and a fruit.

803. A variant of form No. 84. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Sloane Coll. 607. Guide to Gk. and Rom. Life Exhibition, p. 70, fig. 48. Volutes at base of nozzle only, as in Form 85; filling-hole in centre. Handle broken; red glaze, worn.

**Combat of gladiators (Thrax and Hoplomachus):** The Thrax advances to attack with his sword the other who crouches before him; each has helmet, loin-cloth, greaves, and guard on r. arm; the former has a shield on his extended l. arm, but the other's is fallen in front of him. The subject appears to be humorously treated; the Hoplomachus having dropped his shield, places his r. hand on his back where it has been wounded, and holds up his l. thumb, asking for mercy.


Handle pierced with hole, to which is attached a crescent-shaped piece (broken), with a star incised on it. **Bust of Zeus** to the front, as Nos. 629 and 751, with sceptre, chiton and himation; in front of him is his eagle en face, looking to l., with wings spread, standing on a conventional thunderbolt (?).

805. Form No. 87. Length 9\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Cumae. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. C.I.L. x. 8653. 91. Nozzle and tip of triangular piece restored.

Large nozzle with a flower between the volutes; handle with large vertical triangular piece attached. **Two Satyrs (?):** The Satyr on the l., who is beardless, with skin or drapery over l. arm, advances to r., holding something in r. hand over l. shoulder; the other bends forward facing him, with l. foot drawn back; he is also beardless, and has drapery round l. arm and loins, and his r. hand rests on an inverted thyrsus, round which a sash is tied.

On the triangular piece, a large palmette with double volute ending in leaves and flowers; underneath the lamp is incised D\(\text{C}^\text{ESSIVS}\), D. Cessins (or according to Mommsen in C.I.L., Gessins) Felix.

806. Variant of Form No. 87. Length 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Corfu, 1865. See Guide to Second Vase Room, 1878, p. 57, No. 51 (described as of ivory). Apparently enamel-glazed ware, as Nos. 1034 ff.; yellowish glaze.

Handle with triangular attachment on which is a palmette in relief; nozzle with imperfect volutes as 775 ff. **Head of Medusa** or comic mask surrounded by a ring of egg-pattern. Underneath is inscribed REX, a stamp which does not seem to occur elsewhere.

[Cf. Graeven, *Ant. Schnitzereien*, p. 102, photo. No. 62, for an ivory example.]

Ring-handle, to which a vertical piece has been attached; long nozzle with a conventionalised bird (?) in relief between the volutes; filling-hole in centre. Within a moulded rim, a frieze with gladiatorial armour: Crested helmet; hexagonal shield and spear, crossed; gladiator's helmet; circular shield; uncertain object; axe and pelta (?); cuirass; pelta (?); uncertain object; arm-guard (?)

808. Form No. 87. Length 8 3/4 in. Diam. 3 1/2 in. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Large nozzle with elaborate volutes, between which is a leaf-ornament; the volutes end in large spirals (cf. 769-770); filling-hole in centre. Above the handle, a triangular projection, on which is a vine-leaf in relief, well executed. Within a moulded rim, a pair of boxers: The one on the l., beardless, with cloth twisted round loins, r. hand and foot drawn back, and l. arm extended, advances on l. foot against the other, who kneels on l. knee before him; he is also beardless, and guards himself with extended r. arm and clenched fist, the l. drawn back behind.


In the centre, flower of six heart-shaped petals, with sepals visible between. On the triangular piece, Odysseus passing the Sirens: A ship with mast, on the r. of which stands Odysseus (upper part only visible), with hands tied round it, looking out over the prow; he is bearded and wears a conical cap and chiton *exomis*. At the l. side of the mast the upper part of another man is visible, with r. hand extended, and at the stern is seen the upper part of the steersman seated, with steering oar; these both wear the *exomis*. The design is very indistinct, and the details not easy to make out.


810. Form as last. Length 9 3/4 in. Diam. 3 1/2 in. Presented by Mrs. K. Taylor, 1898. Floral ornament on nozzle, as Nos. 805, 808. Handle thick, not ring-shaped, with triangular piece.

Round the centre, a radiating pattern of four leaves; on the triangular piece, design as the last, but more distinct.


Small angular handle with triangular vertical piece attached, on which is a vine-leaf in relief. Within a circle of rays in relief, a comic mask with *δισκος*, the open mouth of which forms the filling-hole.

812. Form No. 87. Length 7 3/4 in. Diam. 3 1/2 in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Long nozzle, with floral ornament as 805; ring-handle, to which a vertical piece has been attached; hole in centre. Surface much encrusted; thin red glaze.

Rosette (or ring of tongue-pattern).
813. Form No. 87. Length 9½ in. Diam. 3¼ in. Salamis, Cyprus, 1881. Large nozzle; ring-handle with triangular piece attached. Thin red glaze.

Round the centre, within a moulded rim, wreath; on the triangular piece, a palmette.


Round the centre, within a moulded rim, wreath; on the triangular attachment, rude palmette, at the base of which are two hens confronted.

815. Variant of Form No. 87. Length 6 in. Diam. 3 in. Sloane Coll. 1102. Ring-handle, to which a vertical piece has been attached; large nozzle with imperfect volutes; deep body like a cup; cf. the bronze lamp No. 58. Design indistinct; traces of fire on nozzle.

In the centre, within borders of hatched lines and beads, two wreaths; between the volutes, a Satyric mask.

816. Form No. 87. Length 7¼ in. Diam. 3¾ in. Towneley Coll. Large nozzle; ring-handle with piece attached in form of a leaf of seven points, the markings carefully rendered; hole in centre; deep body, like a cup. Surface encrusted; dark red glaze, worn.

Round the centre, large studs and hatched lines in concentric rings. Underneath is inscribed (cf. C.I.L. xvi. 6677).

817. Similar. Length 6½ in. Diam. 3 in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Volutes of nozzle sharply modelled; ring-handle with attachment in form of leaf as No. 481, curving backwards and grooved down the middle; at the end a knob, broken. Central filling-hole, round which are mouldings. Buff clay with dark glaze, worn away.

818. Variant of Form No. 87. Length 9½ in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Large nozzle with volutes at base (not in the usual position, but vertical, on sides of lamp); between them is a rib ending in a double volute towards the centre. Large ring-handle with attachment modelled in form of leaf, at the base of which are two small projections pierced for pivot-pin of lid (cf. No. 27 and other bronze lamps); centre sunk, with filling-hole, surrounded by oblique tongue-pattern. Buff clay, unglazed. The whole lamp is a close imitation of a metal form.

819. Form No. 86. Length 4½ in. Diam. 2½ in. Centorbi, Dennis, 1863. Ring-handle; flat spreading top (damaged) with depressed centre and deep cylindrical body. Traces of fire on nozzle.

Scallop-pattern, rude, with border of cable-moulding; underneath is the inscription ΠΤΡΟΚ ΑΡΥΡ Πρόκ(λοι) Ἀρυρ(λοί) (cf. Inscr. Græc. xiv. 2405. 34, and Bocckh, C.I.Gr. iii. 5685).

Underneath is incised \[\text{\textup{Α\textgamma}}\] ; cf. the last.

821. Similar. Length 3½ in. Similarly acquired. Nozzle and handle broken. Greyish-drab clay; unglazed. Round the centre, band of hatched lines, as last.

Underneath is incised \[\text{\textup{Α\textgamma}}\] .

822. Similar. Length 4½ in. Diam. 2½ in. Similarly acquired. Nozzle with volutes, broken away; ring-handle with piece attached in form of leaf (with incised markings); sunk centre with filling-hole, round which is a band of hatchings. Red clay unglazed.

Underneath is incised \[\text{\textup{Α\textgamma}}\] as last.

823. Variant of Form No. 84. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2 in. Found at Colchester, 1849; acquired 1855. Nozzle with volutes in form of raised scrolls not projecting over the edge; has had handle. Drab clay, unglazed; roughly modelled. Between the volutes a small hole.

Horse galloping to l. (cf. No. 732).

(3) WITH HANDLE AND TWO NOZZLES (824-853).

[All are of Form No. 88 or 89, with attachment to handle, except 853.]

824. Form No. 88. \textit{(C.I.L. xv. pt. 2, pl. 3, No. 12).} Length 5 in. Diam. 3 in. Towneley Coll. One nozzle broken; handle also broken, to which a vertical piece may have been attached. Glaze worn away; details carefully rendered.

Bust of Zeus to the front, with sceptre in l. hand, wearing chiton, and himation over l. shoulder; in front of him is his eagle with wings spread, looking to l., its feet on a conventional thunderbolt.

825. Length 5½ in. Diam. 2½ in. Hamilton Coll. On the nozzle, ornament between the volutes. Handle broken; has had piece attached on top. Indistinct and rough work; remains of red glaze.

Bust of Zeus as last; sceptre in l. hand; himation over both shoulders; eagle as before. Underneath is a stamp in the shape of a foot.


Within a moulded rim, Europa seated to front on the bull to l., with r. hand on its neck; she has a veil forming a canopy over the back of her head and drapery over lower limbs; details indistinct.
On the attachment to the handle is a bust of Sarapis, with curly hair, calathus, chiton and himation, rising out of an acanthus-plant.


Within a moulded rim, Artemis moving to r., with bow in outstretched l. hand; she wears a short girt chiton which floats behind her, and high boots. Underneath is inscribed in raised letters \( \text{SXX} \).

\[ S. A(urelii) X(anthi) \]; cf. No. 1168.


828. Length 4½ in. Diam. 2½ in. Sloane Coll. 608. Handle broken away; rim restored. Rough work; red glaze. A bust of Sarapis (No. 862 below) formerly attached to the handle, has been removed; it did not belong to the lamp and probably replaced an original triangular or crescent-shaped piece.

Bust of Hermes, with hair curly over forehead, winged petasus, and chlamys; on the r. a purse (?), on the l. a caduceus. Underneath is the stamp \( \text{Q.Mumi Cel} \ldots \ldots \) (cf. No. 955).


Within a moulded rim, a bust of Helios or Sol to the front, with rough hair and radiated diadem (the edges incised).

830. Similar. Length 6½ in. Diam. 3½ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Has had triangular piece attached to handle, which is pierced with a hole below. Orange-red glaze.

Victory floating down to the front holding out a wreath in r. hand and looking to her r.; she wears long chiton with apoptygma, and in her l. hand is a palm-branch.

[cf. Ant. di Ereolane, viii. 6; Bartoli, Lucern. Vet. Sepuler. iii. 3.]
831. Length 7\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Hamilton Coll. *Guide to Gk. and Rom. Life Exhibition*, p. 92, fig. 76. Two large nozzles, one broken away; handle also broken, but probably had a vertical piece attached. Brown glaze.

Within a moulded rim, Victory to the front alighting on a globe, supporting with r. hand a large trophy which she carries, consisting of a helmet, cuirass, and two shields; she looks to her r.; her hair is waved, and her wings erect, and she wears long girt chiton with *apoptygma*.

[Cl. *Ant. di Ercol.* viii. 6.]

832. Form No. 89. Length 12 in. Diam. 6 in. Durand Coll. 1778. Walters, *Ancient Pottery*, ii. pl. 65, p. 402. Between the volutes, double lotos-flowers; large handle pierced through, with triangular piece attached. Traces of restoration on nozzle; rough late work.

In the central medallion, *Herakles attacking the Nemean Lion*: Herakles stands to l., with l. foot drawn back, club in r. hand and l. behind back; he is beardless, and wears a chlamys, the end caught up over l. shoulder and wrapped round l. arm. On the l. is represented a cave in a rock, out of which emerges the fore-part of the lion crouching down before him.

On the handle is an Egyptian subject, *Safekh and Harpocrates*: In the centre is an obelisk, on which are hieroglyphics, and below it is the hawk of Horus to r. with wings spread; on the narrow part of the handle below this is a papyrus plant. On the l. is the goddess *Safekh* to r., holding up in r. hand the *sa*-amulet of protection, in the l. a *persia-tree*; a scribe’s palette and ink-pot hang from her l. arm as representing the goddess of knowledge. She wears a head-dress in the form of a goose (perhaps corrupted from the vulture head-dress), long chiton, and himation over shoulders; the goose is stippled over and its head is turned round to r. towards its back. On the r. is *Harpocrates* facing her, with r. forefinger on lips, holding in l. hand a whip or flail and a crook; he is bald and nude, with a lock of hair hanging behind, and head-dress in the form of the solar disc between two *nuat*. Behind him is a *calathus* full of fruit; the ground is indicated under the two figures and elsewhere.

833. Similar. Length 9\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Cyrenaica, Dennis, 1866. Ring-handle with triangular projection above, on which is a plant in relief. Very indistinct; red glaze worn and one nozzle discoloured by fire.

*Herakles* to the front, looking to l., with bow in l. hand and r. resting on club. Underneath is a stamp . . . . 8r.

834. Similar. Length 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 4 in. Cyrenaica, Dennis, 1866. Surface worn; very indistinct; triangular piece broken off.

Design as last; *Herakles* is nude and bearded, with drapery over l. shoulder.
835. Similar. Ht. 7 in. Length 13 in. Diam. 7\(^{1/2}\) in. Ring-handle with large triangular piece attached; on each side of the body a projection attached in the form of a floral ornament. Flat-topped discus, with mouldings round central hole. Both nozzles and part of triangular attachment wanting. Drab clay, unglazed; design indistinct.

Between the nozzles an indistinct mask; on each between the volutes, an indistinct figure to the front, apparently a goddess, with hands on breasts. On the handle-piece, a large acanthus-plant.

836. Form 88 or 89. Length 5\(^{1/2}\) in. Diam. 3 in. Towneley Coll. Leaf-ornament on nozzles between the volutes. A vertical piece has been attached to the handle; hole nearly in centre. One nozzle and part of side adjoining broken away; surface worn and design somewhat indistinct.

Pegasos walking to l., with r. fore-leg raised and wings addorsed.

837. Form No. 88. Length 6\(^{1/4}\) in. Diam. 3\(^{1/8}\) in. 1854. Nozzles as last; handle with crescent-shaped piece attached, on which a crescent is incised. Indistinct; red glaze.

Within a moulded rim, gladiator (Thrax) to the front, with crested helmet, loin-cloth, greaves, guard on r. arm, short sword in r. hand and oblong shield in l. Underneath, an unintelligible stamp.

838. Length 5\(^{1/4}\) in. Diam. 2\(^{3/4}\) in. Blacas Coll., 1867. Handle pierced with small hole, to which a vertical piece may have been attached; hole in centre. Top of handle and ends of nozzles restored; traces of fire on the latter.

Within a moulded rim, frieze with gladiatorial armour: Visored helmet, pair of greaves (?), helmet, short curved dagger, straight dagger, and oblong shield.

839. Length 5\(^{1/4}\) in. Diam. 3 in. Towneley Coll. A drawing in the Departmental Library. Ornament on nozzles between the volutes. Handle pierced with hole, broken; a piece has been attached to it. Red glaze.

Eagle to front, looking to r.

840. Length 6\(^{1/4}\) in. Diam. 3\(^{1/4}\) in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Handle has had piece attached; two filling-holes. Handle broken and one nozzle injured; design indistinct. Brown glaze.

Within a moulded rim, two serpents confronted, rearing up over a circular altar.

841. Form No. 89. Length 6\(^{1/4}\) in. From the Gymnasium, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Elaborate volutes with ornaments between; handle wanting, but has had a triangular vertical piece attached; small hole in centre. Surface much encrusted.

Within a ring of beads, scallop-shell. One-eitherside

Fig. 155 = No. 844. Fig. 156a = No. 841.
has projected a horse's head (cf. No. 851); that on the l. of the handle is wanting. On the base of the piece attached to the handle floral ornaments are visible (see fig. 156b); between the volutes are vine-leaves.

842. Length 4 1/2 in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Handle broken; has probably had a piece attached.

Scallop-shell.

843. Length 5 1/2 in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. One nozzle broken; large volutes; handle with vertical piece attached; hole in centre. Handle and piece attached to it both broken.

In the centre, within a border of stamped circles, a flower of five petals, between which are stamina (?). On the vertical piece has been a bearded draped bust of Sarapis in relief; on each nozzle is a thunderbolt.

844. Form No. 89. Length 6 1/2 in. Diam. 3 in. Hamilton Coll. Ornament on nozzles between the volutes; filling-hole in centre; above the handle a triangular projection. Red glaze, worn.

In the centre, a flower of four double petals; on the handle-projection a figure of Fortuna in relief to the front; she is draped, with steering-oar in r. hand and cornucopia in l.

845. Similar. Length 8 1/2 in. Diam. 3 1/2 in. Towneley Coll. Large nozzles; ring-handle with triangular piece on which is a sort of palmette-pattern; filling-hole in centre. Repaired; in bad condition.

Flower of four double petals, as last.

846. Length 5 3/4 in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Elaborate volutes, between which are plants; filling-hole in centre. Handle broken; has had piece attached. Moulded base.

Rosette of many petals.

847. Length 4 1/2 in. Diam. 3 1/2 in. Excavated at Carthage by Rev. N. Davis; acquired 1857. Nozzles with large volutes, between which is an ornament; filling-hole in centre. Drab clay, unglazed. Back of lamp, with handle, wanting, and both nozzles broken; ornament remaining at base of handle.

Two branches or large leaves; underneath is incised $\text{BASTA}$. $\text{N} \frac{1}{10}$

848. Length 4 1/2 in. Diam. of central part, 2 1/2 in. Towneley Coll. Handle broken off; filling-hole in centre. Well modelled, with elaborately-moulded top. Traces of fire on nozzle.

No design; underneath is incised $\text{SEANTI}$, $\text{Scanti}$; cf. No. 816.
849. Form No. 88. Length 3½ in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Ornaments on nozzles, between volutes; handle pierced, with crescent attached above; flat top, round which is stamped egg-pattern. Dull brown glaze.

No design; underneath, an illegible foot-shaped stamp.

850. Similar. Length 8 in. Hamilton Coll. On the handle, a large crescent-shaped projection, on which a crescent is incised; filling-hole in centre. Red glaze.

Round the centre, a wreath of oak-leaves and acorns.

851. Length 13½ in. Cyrenaica, Crowe, 1861. Large nozzles; above the handle, a large projection in the form of a vine-leaf (back not modelled).

Stamped egg-pattern round rim, but no design; on either side of the lamp at the end of the volutes, a horse’s head projects, as in No. 841.

852. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Form No. 89. Length 4 in. From the temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Brownish glaze; round the rim, stamped egg-pattern.

A horse’s head with bridle, modelled partly in the round, projects from the side, forming the end of a large volute.

853. Variant of Form No. 86. Length 6½ in. Centorbi, Dennis, 1863. Nozzle with volutes at either end; in the centre, an upright projection (broken), with a hole on either side. Coarse greyish clay.

Rosette of seventeen rays.

5. FRAGMENTS FROM HANDLES OF LAMPS, chiefly of Forms 87–89 (854–886).

854. HANDLE, with crescent-shaped piece attached. Ht. 4½ in. Towneley Coll. Rough work; drab clay.

Bust of Zeus with drapery over l. arm, holding up a thunderbolt in r. hand, in l. a dart or sceptre.

855–856. TWO CRESCENT-SHAPED FRAGMENTS, for attachment to handles of lamps. Ht. 1½ in. and 2½ in. Towneley Coll. Each has one point broken off; in one the face of Zeus is indistinct. Drab clay.

Bust of Zeus as last.

857. FRAGMENT, as before. Ht. 2½ in. Hamilton Coll. Thin glaze.

Design as before; Zeus has three darts or arrows in r. hand and in l. a spear.

Hebe seated to r., nude, with patera on knees, from which the eagle of Zeus drinks; she places l. hand on its r. wing. On the r. is the infant Ganymedes (?) seated to r., with r. arm extended; below is a floral scroll with palmate in middle.

[For the subject of Hebe giving drink to the eagle see Ann. dell' Inst. 1866, p. 125.]


On the panel, relief of Sarapis seated on throne with feet on a stool; l. hand raised holding a sceptre, r. placed on the head of Kerberos at his side. At the back is a pattern like brickwork.

860. FRAGMENT OF LAMP, orning handle with triangular piece attached, on which is a triangular panel. Length 5½ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Very indistinct. Red glaze. Form probably as No. 89.

On the panel, relief of Sarapis as last, wearing calathus and long chiton; sceptre in l. hand; on the r. is Kerberos, on the l. Harpocrates. Of the design on the lamp itself a small fragment remains, part of a rosette being visible.

861. FRAGMENT OF LAMP, with attachment moulded in the form of a floral ornament with striated markings incised at back, and a volute on either side. Ht. 3½ in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Newton, Discoveries, pl. 84, fig. 2. Surface encrusted.

On the front is a bust of Sarapis in relief to the front, rising out of a calyx of leaves, with small calathus on head and drapery over shoulders.

862. FRAGMENT OF HANDLE OF LAMP. Ht. 3 in. Formerly attached to the lamp No. 828 (?7); to which it did not belong; has been repaired. Buff clay.

Bust of Sarapis, the head modelled in the round, with small calathus and drapery over shoulders.

863. HANDLE OF LAMP, flat and ribbed, like the handle of a vase. Ht. 3½ in. Formerly attached to the lamp No. 455 (?7); to which it did not belong. Red glaze.

From the base of the handle rises a bust of Sarapis as the last, resting on a calyx of leaves; chiton, and himation
hanging over l. shoulder; back of head modelled in the round, with long curls of hair.


Bust of Sarapis, draped, looking to his r.; wears *calathus*; on either side is the cap (*pileus*) of the Dioscuri surmounted by a star, and below the bust, a circular object.

865. PART OF HANDLE OF LAMP. Ht. 2½ in. Towneley Coll. Remains of reddish-yellow glaze.

Attachment in form of busts of Sarapis and Isis modelled almost in the round, turned towards each other as if kissing; both are draped; Sarapis wears *calathus*, and Isis has long curls and a high head-dress.

866. HANDLE OF LAMP with attachment. Ht. 2½ in. From Egypt; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1875. E. and A. 49651. Red clay, glazed at back of figure, which is partly modelled; details vaguely indicated.

Isis suckling Horus: Isis is seated on a calyx, with r. hand on her bare breast, which she holds up for the infant Horus lying on her lap; her hair falls in curls on her shoulders, and she wears the head-dress of the sun-disc between two cow's horns, chiton fastened in *nodus Isiacus*, and himation over l. shoulder.

[Cf. the bronze statuettes of Isis, *B.M. Cat. of Bronzes*, 1457 ff.]


The attachment is in the form of a seated figure of Isis giving suck to Horus: she sits on a lutos-capital and with r. hand holds out her breast for him; her hair is knotted at the back and falls loose on the shoulders, and she wears the head-dress of disc and feathers, and himation veiling her head and falling on her shoulders. The back of the figure is modelled.

868. FRAGMENT OF LAMP: flat bellows-shaped piece attached to handle. Length 5¼ in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Newton *Discoveries*, pl. 84, fig. 3. Light red clay.

On the top is a figure of Harpocrates in relief, with l. leg bent, head inclined to his l., and r.
fore-finger placed on mouth; lotus on head; in l. hand an uncertain object. In the field are two flowers (?), each of four petals.


On the attachment is a bust of Harpocrates or Eros to the front in relief, with a long plaited lock of hair falling on l. side of face, curled at the end, and quiver (?) behind r. shoulder with belt passing obliquely across upper part of body.


Eros or boy to the front, moving to r., nude; in r. hand a wreath, in l. a torch; no wings visible.


Bust of Helios (?) in relief, beardless, with thickly-radiated diadem, curly hair, and chlamys over shoulders fastened in front; the bust rests on a crescent, below which is an ornamental pattern.

872. FRAGMENT OF LAMP, with attachment of triangular form. Ht. 3¾ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Indistinct and in bad condition; reddish-brown glaze.

Victory standing to front on a globe, holding out a wreath in r. hand and looking to her r.; she wears long chiton and himation, which float on either side, and in her l. is a palm-branch. In the general treatment there is a reminiscence of the Nike of Paeonios.

   Within the horns of the crescent is a disc with border of dotted circles, on which is inscribed ANUV

   NOVMFAV

   STVMFEL

   ICEMMI

   bo(r)um fustum fel(i)cem nilhi (cf. No. 780).


   A **pastoral deity** (Pan or Marsyas ?) reclining on a group of acanthus-leaves, with feet to l. and body turned to front, playing on the pipes; behind him on the r. is a tree, from a branch of which hangs a chelys, and on the l. of the scene is a sheep to r.

875. **SIMILAR FRAGMENT** (attachment only; handle wanting). Ht. 4¾ in. From Alexandria or the Fayûm; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1879. E. and A. 38543. Glaze worn away; design indistinct.

   An exact replica of the last, evidently from the same mould.

876. **FRAGMENT OF LAMP**, consisting of a triangular piece attached to the handle. Ht. 4½ in. Egypt, 1895. Dark red glaze.

   **Achilles with the body of Hector**: In the background is the gate of Troy, with fluted Ionic (?) columns, before which Achilles' chariot, drawn by two horses, dashes to r.; in it is Achilles, with helmet, circular shield, and spear, standing to the front with reins in l. hand and looking back at Hector, who is dragged along behind and lies with head to l., face downwards, l. hand placed on head. Above, over a battlemented wall, are visible the upper parts of Priam and Hecuba, the former wearing a Phrygian cap, and the latter (on the l.) with hands extended, dishevelled hair, and agonised expression.

877. **HANDLE OF LAMP**, with triangular attachment as last. Ht. 7¼ in. From Atreeb-Benha, Egypt; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1873. E. and A. 38542. Dark red glaze; one corner broken; handle pierced below.

   Subject as last (from the same mould).
878. FRAGMENT OF LAMP, with large triangular piece attached to handle. Form probably No. 87. Length 6 in. Salamis, Cyprus, 1881.

On the triangular piece, Odysseus passing the Sirens: A ship with mast, on the r. of which stands Odysseus (upper part only visible), with hands tied round it, looking out over the prow; he is bearded and wears a conical cap and chiton exomis. At the l. side of the mast the upper part of another man is visible, with r. hand extended, and at the stern is seen the upper part of the steersman seated, with steering oar; these both wear the exomis.

[ Cf. Nos. 809, 810, and Bartoli, Lucem. Vet. Sepulcr. iii. 11.]

879. FRAGMENT OF LAMP, consisting of a triangular piece attached to the handle. Ht. 2½ in. Durand Coll. Design indistinct.

In the middle, a palmette in relief; below, two swans confronted, with wings addorsed, pecking the ground.

880. FRAGMENT OF LAMP, as the last. Ht. 3½ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Left side broken away; red glaze, baked to a white colour in parts.

In the middle, palmette as last; below, two hippocamps confronted, only the forelegs of the one on the l. remaining.

881. FRAGMENT OF LAMP, as before. Ht. 2½ in. From Halicarnassus; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1857. Triangular piece for attachment, the top broken off. Red clay, with thin glaze.

On the front, palmette resting on branches, indistinct; at the back, two branches roughly indicated.

882. FRAGMENT OF LAMP, as before. Ht. 4½ in. Carthage, 1860. Rough work; thin brown glaze.

Palmette in relief, with scrolls below.
883. FRAGMENT OF LAMP, as before. Ht. 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Towneley Coll.
In the middle, acanthus-plant in relief; below, two dolphins confronted.

884. FRAGMENT OF LAMP, as before. Ht. 5\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Newton, *Discoveries*, pl. 84, fig. 1. Red clay, unglazed.
Acanthus-plant, within border of scrolls.

885. FRAGMENT OF LAMP, consisting of a piece attached to the handle, in the form of a leaf. Ht. 3 in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Thin red glaze.
On the leaf, elaborate markings, front and back.

886. HANDLE OF LAMP, modelled in the round in the form of an eagle with wings spread and head turned to its l. Ht. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Hamilton Coll. (?).

6. LAMPS WITH DEPRESSED CENTRE AND LONG NOZZLE; FIRST CENTURY AFTER CHRIST; NORTH ITALIAN FABRIC (887-941).

(i) WITH THREE KNOBS ON RIM; NO HANDLE (887-897).

887. Form No. 94. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Towneley Coll. *C.I.L.,* xv. 6450, 9. Drawing in Departmental Library. Long grooved nozzle, with conical termination, discoloured by fire; the groove does not communicate with the centre, round which is a raised rim. No handle, but three small rings for suspension round rim; three filling-holes, and one in groove.
Top depressed within a rim; in the centre, a comic mask. Underneath, in raised letters, is the stamp *FORTIS*, Fortis.
*Fig. 178 = No. 887.*

[For Fortis see Walters, *Ancient Pottery*, ii. p. 426.]
888. Similar. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Found at Cologne. Sloane Coll. 166. In the centre, two large holes and one smaller, and a hole in groove on nozzle; rings for suspension on rim. Red clay.

In the centre, comic mask. Underneath is stamped in good raised letters: STROBILI, Strobili (cf. C.I.L. xv. 6696).

889. Form No. 90. Length 4 in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Towneley Coll. C.I.L. xv. 6488, l; Münchener Sitzungsber., 1900, p. 603. Drawing in Departmental Library. Groove on nozzle communicating with centre; rings for suspension on rim; the raised rim is continued from the body all round the nozzle.

In the centre, comic mask, as on last; underneath is inscribed in raised letters: IEGIDI, (L.) Iegidi.

[This potter was also a maker of vases; cf. C.I.L. xi. pt. 2, No. 6700, 323–326.]

890. Similar. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Vaucluse, France. Morel Coll., 1904. Surface encrusted. Three knobs on rim.

No design; stamped in raised letters MARCEL, Marcel(1). [Cf. C.I.L. xii. 5682, 75.]

891. Similar. Length 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 1\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Vaucluse, France. Morel Coll., 1904. Central hole and small hole at base of groove. Nozzle repaired.

No design; stamped underneath in raised letters, within a moulded rim: FORTIS, Fortis.

892. Similar. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Towneley Coll. Rings for suspension on rim. Red clay, unglazed; traces of fire on nozzle.

Stamp as last.

893. Similar. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Central filling-hole; small hole in groove on nozzle, and another at back of lamp; knobs on rim. Red clay; unglazed.

Underneath is stamped in raised letters LVCI, Luci. [Cf. C.I.L. xv. 6526; this stamp is not found in Northern Italy.]


Underneath is the stamp (in raised letters): VRSIO.

895. FRAGMENT of similar lamp. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Found in London. Roach Smith Coll., 1856. Across the base of each projection is a groove. Nozzle and half of body wanting. Red-brown ware, polished.

896. Variant of Form No. 90. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Presented by General Meyrick, 1878. Flat circular body; round the central hole, a raised rim, from which a wide groove leads to the nozzle, which is very short; grooved knobs on rim.

Underneath, in raised letters, is the stamp CDESSI. C. Dessi.

[Cf. D. CESSIVS FELIX on No. 805, and C.I.L. xv. 6401, where DESSI occurs on other lamps of this type.]

(2) WITH TWO KNOBS ON RIM, BUT NO HANDLE (898-906).

Form No. 91 (*C.I.L.* xv. pt. 2, fasc. 1, pl. 3, Nos. 5-6).

898. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Towneley Coll. *Münchener Sitzungsber*. 1900, p. 693. Drawing in Departmental Library. Two small knobs, one on each side.

In the centre, comic mask with hair neatly arranged; underneath is inscribed in regular raised letters: **VIBIVS**, Vibius (cf. *C.I.L.* xv. 6738).

899. Length 6 in. Diam. 4 in. Towneley Coll. Walters, *Ancient Pottery*, ii. p. 424, Fig. 210. Central part much depressed, with hole in centre; on the rim either side is a knob. Traces of fire on nozzle.

No design; underneath is the stamp **FORTIS**, Fortis, in good large raised letters, with three circles incised above, and below, a wreath and palm-branch in relief (cf. No. 915).

900. Length 4 in. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1868. Traces of fire throughout.

No design; underneath is the stamp **CASSI**, Cassi, in raised letters, with a wreath below in relief.

[ Cf. for the stamp, *C.I.L.* xv. 6359.]

901. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Presented by General Meyrick, 1878. Nozzle elongated; flat top with raised rim and groove thence to nozzle. Nozzle broken.

Underneath is the stamp, in raised letters: **PHOETASPI**, Phoetaspi (cf. No. 613 and *C.I.L.* xv. 6618).

902. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From La Bujey, Valley of Rhone, France, 1850. Nozzle broken; central filling-hole and smaller hole at base of nozzle. Inferior black glaze.

Underneath is stamped in raised letters **FORTIS**, as No. 891.

903. Length 4 in. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Dull red glaze; traces of fire on nozzle.

Underneath is stamped in raised letters **VIBIANI**, Vibiani (cf. No. 897).

Underneath is stamped in raised letters EVCA, Eucaripi).


In the centre, a tragic mask with elaborate ωγως, the lips parted.

906. Variant of Form No. 91. Length 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 1\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Presented by Miss Preston, 1899. Large open nozzle: two projections on rim; two filling-holes, one on each side of a comic mask in the centre. Red unglazed clay.

(3) WITH HANDLE (907-916). Forms Nos. 92 and 93.

907. Form No. 93. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Towneley Coll. C.I.L. xv. 6446; Münchener Sitzungsber. 1908, p. 694. Long nozzle with heart-shaped termination; grooved handle; on the rim each side a knob. Red glaze, discoloured by fire.

Centre depressed; groove on nozzle not continued to centre; two knobs on rim, grooved; underneath is inscribed FONTELVS, Fontelius.

908. Similar. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Presented by General Meyrick, 1878. Heart-shaped nozzle with groove leading to it from centre; on either side of the rim a square grooved knob; grooved handle. Worn and indistinct; in bad condition; has been covered with red glaze.

In the centre, which is depressed, a comic mask; underneath, a foot-shaped stamp.

909. Variant of Form No. 91. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Sloane Coll. 1662. Nozzle as before; in the centre a raised mass of clay ornamented with rough tongue-pattern (incised), from which rises a semi-circular piece like an ordinary handle, pierced with a hole; on either side is a filling-hole.

Underneath is the stamp, in raised letters: FORTIS.

910. Form No. 93. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Towneley Coll. C.I.L. xv. 6684. Heart-shaped nozzle, grooved; ring-handle; flat centre with filling-hole and raised edge, on which are two knobs. Dark red glaze, worn; in bad condition.

Underneath is stamped (not in raised letters): SERG PRIM, Serg(i) Prim(i).

In the centre, a comic mask, indistinct. Underneath is stamped in raised letters \[\text{\textit{Q. I'a(n)us(?).}}\]

[Cf. C. \textit{VAL·QVA (C./L. xv.} 6729).]


Long nozzle, with groove on top from centre; two raised pieces attached to the raised rim round centre; ring handle.

913. Similar. Length 5½ in. From Italy. Edelmann Coll.; presented as the last, 1908. On rim, grooved projections. Very rough work; handle broken away; top indistinctly moulded.

914. Similar. Length 4¾ in. From Colchester. Pollexfen Coll., 1870. White clay; has had red glaze.

Underneath is stamped in raised letters \[\text{\textit{ESTI. F\textsuperscript{5}ESTI.}}\]

[Cf. \textit{C./L.} xv. 6440.]


Raised rim continued round nozzle; two filling-holes and smaller hole at base of groove to nozzle; ring for suspension on front of handle, and the same on the rim each side.

On the top were formerly two modern heads in relief, now removed; underneath is the stamp in raised letters (as No. 899) \[\text{\textit{FORTIS;}}\] with wreath and palm-branch below.

916. Variant of Form No. 92. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3½ in. Sloane Coll. 978. Long nozzle with groove leading to it; handle (broken off); centre slightly depressed, on the rim each side a raised piece grooved. Filling-hole to one side and smaller hole at base of nozzle.

In the centre is a very rude figure of a boy to the front, looking down to his r. and holding up a bunch of grapes in r. hand, l. by his side; he wears a wreath and short embroidered chiton or chlamys. Underneath is incised \[\text{\textit{CIVLNI\textsuperscript{3}CEF}}\]

\[\text{\textit{C. Jul(i) Nicef(ori),}}\] read by Fink (p. 692) as \textit{C IVLIVS NIGER.}

[Cf. for the signature No. 1080, and \textit{C./L.} xi. 6639, 106, xv. 6495; Dressel, \textit{ibid.}, notes other lamps of this form with the same signature.]

(4) ROMANO-BRITISH TYPE, with interrupted groove (917-936).

(a) WITHOUT HANDLE (917-919).

917. Form No. 94. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2 in. From Colchester. Pollexfen Coll., 1870. The form resembles Nos. 887-888, the groove not connecting with the centre or the orifice of the nozzle, being interrupted at each end. Two knobs on rim. Drab clay, unglazed.

919. Form No. 94. Length 3 in. Found in London. Roach Smith Coll., 1856. Roach Smith, Cat. Lond. Antigs., p. 22, No. 74. Form as last, but only two projections on rim (cf. 898 ff.). Polished red-brown clay; well modelled.

Underneath is the stamp, in raised letters: \textit{ATIMETI, Atimeti} ; cf. No. 924.

\textit{(b) WITH HANDLE (920–936). Form No. 93.}


In the centre, a comic mask; underneath is stamped in raised letters \textit{ATTILIV, Attilis(f(ecit).}

921. Length 3 1/2 in. Colchester, 1854. Brownish glaze turning to grey.

In the centre, a small comic mask as No. 906, very indistinct.


In the centre, mask as last.


Underneath is the stamp \textit{FORTIS} (cf. No. 887, etc.).


Underneath is the stamp \textit{ATIMETI} (cf. No. 919 ; C.I.L. wrongly).

925. Length 3 1/4 in. Found at St. Mary Woolnoth Church, London; acquired 1839. C.I.L. vii. 1330, 5 ; Roach-Smith, Collect. Antiq. i. p. 166 ; Victoria County Hist. of London, i. p. 123. fig. 54. Red glaze; well modelled.

Underneath is the stamp \textit{ATTVS, Attusa f(ecit).}


Underneath is stamped in raised letters \textit{CARO, Caro f(ecit); wrongly given in C.I.L. as CANTO.}


Underneath is stamped in raised letters \textit{COMVNI, Con(m)uni(s).}

[cf. C.I.L. vii. 1330, 10 : xv. 6382.]
Underneath is the stamp COMVNI, Com(m)uni(s), as last.

Underneath is a stamp, nearly obliterated; the letter P alone is visible.

Underneath, a stamp, obliterated.


In the centre, a mask, obliterated.


934. Length 2⅝ in. Similarly acquired. Dark grey ware, sprinkled with mica.


(5) VARIANTS OF PRECEDING TYPES (937-941).

937. Length 2¼ in. Found in King William Street, London. Roach Smith Coll., 1856. Plain nozzle with groove to centre; body of convex section, approximately lozenge-shaped, with small discus; handle pierced with hole. Red clay, sprinkled with mica; roughly modelled.
Underneath are moulded concentric circles.

938. Length 5¼ in. Towneley Coll. Nozzle at each end, with grooves from centre; on rim each side a raised projection; in the centre a vertical handle, pierced, round which are four holes. Reddish-yellow clay with thin glaze; traces of fire on nozzle.
Underneath is stamped PASAVGV, Pas(sen)i Augu(rini); cf. No. 1067, and C.I.L. xv. 6610.

939. Length 4 in. Found in London. Roach Smith Coll., 1856. Cat. Lond. Antiq., p. 23, No. 87. Two plain nozzles, with a groove incised along the top of each; ring-handle; body convex above, the discus flat and plain, with central filling-hole surrounded by a raised rim. Coarse red clay, partly blackened; surface sprinkled with mica. Handle and one nozzle broken.
940. Similar. Length 3\;\text{in.} Similarly acquired, *Cat. Lond. Antigs.* p. 23, No. 88. No grooves on nozzles; crescent-shaped handle. Drab-coloured clay; surface sprinkled with mica. Round the central hole are eight radiating spokes, forming a ring of small panels.

941. Variant of Form No. 92, with three nozzles. Length 6\;\text{in.} Diam. 5\;\text{in.} Sloane Coll. 636. The nozzles have grooves from the centre; large ring-handle, with rudely-modelled flower in front; central filling-hole, and small hole at base of each nozzle.

Underneath is stamped in good raised letters ΙΑΝΥΑΡΙ, Iannari; cf. *C.I.L.* xv. 6485.

Fig. 187 = No. 941.

7. LAMPS WITH PLAIN NOZZLE AND HANDLE. SECOND CENTURY AFTER CHRIST (942-1109).

1. WITH GROOVE AT BASE OF NOZZLE (942-1044).

[942-1031 and 1034-1044 are all of Form No. 95.]


**Bust of Zeus** to the front, with himation over l. shoulder; in front of him is his eagle with wings spread, looking to l., its feet on a conventional thunderbolt. Underneath is a stamp: L M A D, L. M(uni) AD(icti) (cf. *C.I.L.* xv. 6560).

943. Length 4\;\text{in.} Diam. 2\;\frac{1}{2}\;\text{in.} From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1868. Grooved handle (broken). Design very indistinct; burnt nearly black and surface much scraped.

**Bust of Zeus Sarapis** to the front, wearing calathus, chiton, and himation over shoulders.

944. Length 3\;\frac{1}{2}\;\text{in.} Diam. 2\;\text{in.} From the Fayûm; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1873. E. and A. 48534. Three raised knobs at base of nozzle; pointed handle with grooved edge; small filling-hole. Red clay, slightly polished; design very indistinct.

**Sarapis** to front, draped, wearing calathus, with r. hand raised and torch in l. On front of handle, herring-bone patterns.

945. Length 3\;\frac{1}{2}\;\text{in.} From Alexandria; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1878. E. and A. 38487. Handle broken away. Dark brown clay; in bad condition; design indistinct.

**Sarapis** to front, with sceptre in l. hand, calathus, and long straight garment reaching to knees; r. hand placed on neck of animal (horse?), of which only head and fore-legs are visible; on r., fore-leg of another animal. Round rim, stamped egg-pattern.
946. Length 2\text{.}5 in. Diam. 2\text{.}5 in. From Alexandria; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1877. E. and A. 19547. Three raised knobs at base of nozzle, as No. 944; handle broken away and rim restored. Red clay with remains of glaze: surface encrusted and discoloured; design very indistinct.

Flat rim with pattern of loops and dots each side. **Bust of Sarapis** to the front, draped, wearing *calathus*; he is being embraced by *Isis*, of whom the upper part is visible on his r. side, wearing high crown and sleeved chiton. Underneath is incised ΣΑΡΑΠΙΣ Ήμαπαπιόου(?).

947. Length 4\text{.}5 in. Diam. 2\text{.}5 in. Sloane Coll. 1077. At base of nozzle, incised groove with a circle each side; grooved handle. Burnt black by fire; coarse style.

**Triton** to l., bearded, with r. hand extended, wearing conical cap; body ending from the waist in a fish’s body and tail; waves indicated below. Underneath is a stamp CLO HEL, Clo(dii) Hel(iodor?)

[For the inscription cf. *C.I.L.* xv. 6376; for the subject, *Göttinger Nachrichten*, 1870, p. 184, Nos. 103, 104.]

948. Length 4\text{.}5 in. Diam. 2\text{.}5 in. Sloane Coll. 1095. Nozzle and handle as last; glaze worn. Design as last; no indication of waves.

949. Length 5\text{.}5 in. Diam. 3\text{.}5 in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Nozzle as last; plain handle. Design very indistinct; surface worn or injured by fire (has had red glaze).

**Apollo** seated to r., playing with r. hand on lyre, which he supports with l. knee, the l. foot drawn back; his hair is knotted at the back, and over his thighs is drapery. The back of the chair is moulded, and ends in a volute above; it is supported on a moulded pedestal with volute ornaments. Underneath is the stamp L FA MAS, L. Fabr(ici) Mas(culi), for the form of which name cf. *C.I.L.* xv. 6433 l.


**Head of Helios** to the front, radiated and beardless, with fringe of curls over forehead. Underneath is inscribed L OPPI RES, L. Oppi Res(tituit).

951. Diam. 2\text{.}5 in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, Esq., 1867. Grooved handle; small groove to nozzle interrupting the rim. Surface corroded and scraped.

**Bust of Helios**, beardless, with hair drawn back, radiated head-dress, and chiton. Underneath is stamped I.
952. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 3 in. Towneley Coll.: marked 'Tyssen's Sale.' Ring-handle; hole in centre.

Design representing the solar disc (?) with a crescent above; at the ends of the crescent are dotted circles, and also at the base of the handle. Underneath is inscribed MPONSTEF, M. Pon. Stof(ani); cf. C.I.L. xv. 6626.

953. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Sloane Coll. 1092. Grooved handle. Indistinct: rough work.

Ares seated to l., holding out something in r. hand; wears helmet with very long crest, cuirass (?), drapery over thighs, and boots; ground indicated by stippled lines below. Underneath is the stamp MVNTREPT, (L.) Mun(at)i T(h)r(ept)(ii).

[Cf. for the inscription, Nos. 974, 1022, and C.I.L. xv. 6565 : Fink, p. 694, reads wrongly MVNTREPI.]

954. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Sloane Coll. 998. Plain handle. Red glaze, worn and partly turned to black. Rough work; indistinct.

Eros to r. (childish type) discharging an arrow from his bow at a serpent which rears up confronting him. Underneath is a stamp: CATILIVEST, C. Atili V'est(alis); cf. C.I.L. xv. 6319.

955. Length 4 in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{8}\) in. Presented by General Meyrick, 1878. Grooved handle; hole in centre. Very indistinct and in bad condition; remains of red glaze.

Eros to r. shooting with bow at a serpent erect. Underneath is inscribed QMVMICEL, Q. Mumi Cel . . . . (cf. No. 828).

956. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Sloane Coll. 1085. Two circles and groove incised at base of nozzle; grooved handle (broken). Bad work; design indistinct.

Eros running to r., looking down to l., holding up palm-branch in l. hand over his shoulder; his r. hand is placed on his r. foot which is thrust out behind. Underneath is the stamp C OPPI RES, C. Oppi Res(tittuti).

957. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Sloane Coll. 1106. Nozzle as No. 947; grooved handle. Plate XXIX.

Eros striding to r., carrying a long funnel-shaped vase with handle, from which he pours wine into a mixing-bowl; he wears a fillet (?). Underneath is an inscription L FABRI AEVE, L. Fabri(ci) (A)ene(lpisti); cf. C.I.L. x. 8053, 73, and xv. 6430.
958. **FRAGMENT OF LAMP.** Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Nozzle as last (nearly all wanting); grooved handle. Remains of red glaze; four fragments joined. Design rough and indistinct.

Eros (?) walking to r. playing flutes; design nearly complete. Cf. No. 750.

Fig. 193 = No. 958.

Fig. 194 = No. 959.

959. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Sloane Coll. 1044. Nozzle as before; grooved handle. Indistinct.

Within a moulded rim, Eros seated to l., playing on the Pan's pipes.

960. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Towneley Coll. Drawing in Departmental Library. Corroded and indistinct; rough work.

Eros seated in chair to r., playing on lyre; underneath are stamped three concentric circles.

961. Diam. 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Sloane Coll. 637. Nozzle as No. 947; handle wanting. Bad work.

Eros seated on the cuirass of Ares three-quarters to l. looking round to his l.; r. hand placed on head, l. on the cuirass; wears cross-belt; wings spread. Underneath is inscribed C VICI LAR, C. Vici(ri) Lar(i); cf. C.I.L. xv. 6742.

962. Length 4 in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Tharros, Sardinia, 1856 (tomb 60). Ring-handle. Red glaze, nearly all worn away; design very indistinct.

Eros carrying club and bow of Herakles (?). Underneath is the stamp \(\text{ΣΛΑΗΕΣ}\).

963. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Damanbur, Egypt: purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1874. E. and A. 48544. Solid handle, grooved. Dark red clay, unglazed; surface on top discoloured. On the rim, stamped egg-pattern.

Eros to r., rowing in a boat, wearing a petasus; design very indistinct.

Fig. 195 = No. 963.

In the centre, two *Erotes* carrying a large chest or basket, in which are visible five upright objects; on the l., another *Eros* carrying some object in r. hand; on the r., *Psyche*, draped, with wings; above, a wreath in festoon.


Design as last, but not so distinct; underneath is incised ΑΥΑΔΟΥ; cf. No. 1082.

966. Length 3 in. Diam. 2¾ in. E. and A. 48535. Nozzle as last; pointed handle with grooved edge as No. 944. Red clay, unglazed.

Design as before, but very indistinct; underneath, inscription as last.

967. Length 1½ in. Diam. 3 in. Towneley Coll. Grooved handle. Late work; indistinct; traces of glaze underneath.

**Bust of Hermes** to front, with winged *petasus*, draped; on his r., winged *caduceus*, on his l. a purse. Underneath is inscribed *NNAEVCI, N. Nae(vi) Luci*; cf. *C.I.L.* xvi. 6573.


**Bust of Hermes** as last; curly hair; underneath, two concentric semicircles.


Design as No. 967; underneath is the stamp *FABRI SATVR, (L.) Fabri(cii) Satur(nini);* cf. *C.I.L.* x. 8053, 76, xv. 6435.

970. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Nozzle as No. 947; handle broken (two circles incised at base).

**Head of Dionysos or Maenad (?)**, with elaborate radiated head-dress intertwined with vine-leaves, with flaps hanging down.

971. Length 4½ in. Diam. 2½ in. Sloane Coll. 1068. Nozzle as last; grooved handle; hole in centre. Dark red glaze; inscription very indistinct.

**Busts of Castor and Pollux** to the front, looking to their r.; they wear caps surmounted by stars. Underneath is incised: L FABRICA MAS, L. Fabric(iii) Mas(culi); cf. Nos. 500, 988.
972. Length 5 in. Diam. 3½ in. Blacas Coll., 1867. Nozzle as before; grooved handle; small knob on rim each side; hole nearly in centre. Rough work; design very indistinct; no glaze.

**Herakles delivering Prometheus**: Herakles to r. shoots with his bow at the vultures, one of which flies over the head of Prometheus who is seated on the l.; in front of Herakles a tree, and beyond it a vulture to r. Two vultures are already killed; one falls between Herakles and the tree, and the other lies at his feet. Underneath is the stamp *L FABRI HIR*, probably *L. Fabri H(e)ralii*; cf. No. 1019, and *C.I.L.* xv. 6432.


**Head of Herakles (?)** to r., bearded, with curly hair and beard, and double fillet; club in front of r. shoulder (?). Underneath is stamped a double semi-circle.


**Pegasos** galloping to l.; underneath is inscribed *CTESO*.

[ Cf. *C.I.L.* x. 8053, 37; also *CTITESE* on No. 1078, and *C.I.L.*., xv. 6850, 6718.]

975. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. Greenish clay; has had vitreous dark brown glaze (?)

**Head of Medusa**, winged, surrounded by serpents, on a background of scales indicating the aegis of Athena. Underneath is the stamp, *MVNTREPT.* (L.) *Mun(ati) T(h)rept(i)*; cf. Nos. 953, 1022.


**Gladiator (retiarius)** moving to r., looking back, beardless, with curly hair, drapery twisted round loins, shoes, cuirass, and arm-guard on l. arm; trident in r. hand and sword in l. In the field is incised: *(ALI)S/ N**AX**/M Cae(sar) Maximus (?)*. [Fink, p. 694, reads the inscription: *CAVISI MAXIMVS.*]


Within a moulded rim, a **gladiator (Mirmillo ?)** advancing to r., with short sword in r. hand and oblong shield on l. arm.

Within a moulded rim, a mounted warrior (cf. No. 675) riding to l., looking back, with sword in raised r. hand and small circular shield on l. arm; he has a visored helmet with two plumes, and short chiton.


Within a moulded rim, a biga galloping to l., in which are a warrior and a charioteer (?); each holds a weapon in one hand, but the details cannot be clearly made out. Underneath are remains of a stamp.

980. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2 in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Nozzle (broken) as No. 947; grooved handle. In bad condition.

Ship to l. with helmsman at stern furling sails, and steering-oar.

981. Diam. 3 in. From the same site. Handle and nozzle broken; red glaze, corroded.

Boat with eye at prow, and stern ending in goose’s head (χύμνσκος); five or six oars indicated along the side.

982. Length 5 in. Diam. 3½ in. Sloane Coll. 639. Grooved handle; on the rim each side is a knob, as in Forms Nos. 90-94.

Shepherd standing to l. on a base, between two trees, with r. hand extended and r. foot crossed over l. l. hand on hip holding a club; he wears short chiton and belt over r. shoulder. At his feet is a dog (?) to r., looking back; on the l. a bull and sheep to r., and on the r. a goat (?) lying down to l., and above it an uncertain object. Above is a quadruped drinking at a fountain. Underneath is inscribed Ἡσίας, Bestalis or Vestalis (see Fink, p. 694); below this is a sort of loop.


Two dwarf boxers, one kneeling to r., the other behind him moving to r. with r. hand on hip, l. hand raised, and curly hair. Underneath is inscribed POMPSOFE, Pomp, Sefé . . .; see C.I.L. xv. 6624, and Fink, p. 694.


Head of boy or negro to l.


Female bust, looking up, with hair in four thick masses of curls and drapery over l. shoulder; underneath is the stamp CIVN DRAC, C. fun(i) Drac(onis); cf. No. 499.

Bust of a comic actor to front, with mask, and wig with a sort of lappet each side; wears sleeved chiton. Underneath is the stamp L·OPPI·RESH. L. Oppi Res(tituti); cf. No. 950, and Fink, p. 694.

987. Length 4¹ in. Diam. 2½ in. Sloane Coll. 1057. Red glaze; nozzle and handle as last. Design as last; no lappet of wig visible; underneath is the stamp L.MVNTHRE, L. Man(ati) Thre(pti); cf. Nos. 953, 975.

988. Diam. 2½ in. Sloane Coll. 1086. Nozzle broken away; grooved handle; design indistinct. Mask with head-dress, within a circle of wavy lines; underneath is the stamp LFABRIC MAS, L. Fabric(ii) Masc(uli).

[ Cf. C.I.L. x. 8053, 74, and Nos. 500, 971.]

989. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2¼ in. Sloane Coll. 653. Nozzle as No. 947; grooved handle. Traces of red glaze; rude work and in bad condition.

Two hands joined; in the background, a winged caduceus. Underneath is the stamp NNAELVCI. N. Nae(vi) Luci (cf. No. 967).


Within a border of hatched lines and dots and a wreath of herring-bone pattern, a bear crouching to l. Underneath is incised AVGENDI, Augendi (see No. 527).

[On the significance of the bear on lamps, see Deubner in Athen. Mitt. 1902, p. 257 ff.; also Amer. Journ. of Arch. 1903, p. 344, and Roscher, Lexikon, iii. p. 2386, s. v. Phobos.]


995. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{8}\) in. Sloane Coll. 1039. Nozzle and handle as last. Remains of red glaze; lower part of body restored.

Three sheep to r., the two nearer browsing; the further one eats the leaves of a plant on the r.; the ground is indicated below. Underneath is the stamp C. Oppi Res(tituti).

996. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 3 in. Sloane Coll. 1108. Nozzle as last; grooved ring-handle. Design indistinct; remains of red glaze.

Rabbit to r., eating leaves of plant; underneath is the stamp C. Oppi Res(tituti), with a horse-shoe stamp above and below.

997. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 3 in. Sloane Coll. 1051. Grooved ring-handle; thin brown glaze.

Eagle to l., looking back; underneath is the stamp CLO·HELI, Clo(di) Hel(odori); cf. No. 947.

998. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Grooved handle. Bottom broken away; very indistinct; remains of red glaze.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, a stork to r. with head raised.

999. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1836. Grooved handle. Burnt nearly black.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, a peacock to r., perched on a branch with buds, at one of which it pecks.

[Cf. Masner, W'ienr Vasensamm, No. 694.]

1000. Length 4 in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Nozzle with two small knobs at base; grooved handle with small hole pierced. One side broken; very indistinct and in bad condition.

Cock to r.


Bird on branch to r., pecking at a flower; underneath is inscribed C·OPPI·RES, C. Oppi Res[tituti].

1002. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{8}\) in. Sloane Coll. 1081.

Bird on laurel-branch to r., pecking at a bud; underneath is inscribed CANAFELI, (S.) Cana(ci) Feli(cis); see C.I.L. xiv. 6354.

1003. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Sloane Coll. 650. Nozzle as No. 947; grooved handle. Remains of red glaze.

Scorpion; underneath is the stamp C·OPPI·RES, C. Oppi Res[tituti].

[Cf. Ant. di Eretol, viii. pl. 23.]

Scallop-shell; underneath is inscribed EFAGH ῰.

[The name may be meant for Ἐφασί(ον) = Ἐφασίον; cf. C.I.L. x. 8053, 63 and Inscr. Gr. xiv. 2405, 10.]

1005. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2¼ in. From Alexandria or the Fayûm; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1879. E. and A. 1835. Nozzle with three raised knobs at base (as No. 944); handle broken off; small filling-hole. Red clay, unglazed; rim damaged.

Façade of a hexastyle temple with stylobate; high-pitched pediment with ἀκρωτήριον and ornament of upright points at angles; in the pediment, a disc.


Wine-amphora with wreath tied to base of one handle; on the r. side an uncertain object. Underneath is a stamp of a foot.


Krater with side-handles and ribbed body, in which are three plants incised; underneath is the stamp CIUVN DRAC, C. Jun(i) Drac(onis), (cf. No. 985).

1008. Length 5½ in. Diam. 3½ in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. C.I.L. x. 8053, 103 n. Nozzle as before; solid grooved handle, on the top of which is attached a shallow bowl (cf. No. 1200). On either side is attached a miniature lamp of the same form as the larger one.

Krater with wide mouth and fluted body; three sprays above. On each of the smaller lamps is a crescent. Underneath is the stamp CIUVN CRAC, C. Jun(i) Crac.

[ Cf. Nos. 499, 985, and C.I.L. xv. 6503, where the name reads CIUVN DRAC; Mommsen in C.I.L. x. reads here C IVNI CRAC.]


Scyphus or krater with flat top, ring-handles at sides, and elaborately-moulded body; underneath is the stamp L. FABR MASCHI, L. Fabr(icii) Masc[i] (i); cf. Nos. 393, 949.


Oinochoë with fluted body, and a lîtûns. Underneath is the stamp FLORENT Florent(iii).

[See Fink, p. 694, and C.I.L. x. 8053, 81, xv. 6445.]
1011. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3 in. Sloane Coll. 1070. Nozzle as No. 947; grooved handle; hole in centre.

Two palm-branches; underneath are stamped three dotted circles.


Two palm-branches; underneath, an oval depression.

1013. Length 3½ in. From Carthage; excavated by Dr. N. Davis, 1857. Handle solid; hole in centre. Part of one side and nearly all nozzle wanting.

Two leaves or palm-branches; underneath is incised: AVGENDI (see Nos. 527, 991).


Flower of five heart-shaped petals, within a moulded rim; underneath is stamped an imitation inscription.

1015. Length 4½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From the same site. Handle as last. Surface encrusted; traces of fire on nozzle.

Design as last; underneath is incised ꕗ onl.</p>
</br></br>


Within a moulded rim, oak-wreath tied at the ends.


Wreath tied in the middle with a sash, the ends of which hang down; underneath is the stamp C • OPPI • RES, C. Oppi Res[tituti].


Myrtle-wreath tied in the middle; underneath is the stamp C • OPPI • RES, C. Oppi Res(tituti).


Wreath tied in middle; underneath is the stamp FAB HERAC, Fab(ii) Herac(ii?); see No. 972 and C.I.L. xv. 6432.
1020. Ht. 6½ in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Walters, *Ancient Pottery*, ii, p. 396. Plain nozzle, with a kind of groove at base; handle pierced with small hole; hole in base, which is damaged. Round the base of the handle, a feathered pattern.

Round the rim, a wreath of leaves and clusters of berries, and poppy seed-vessels. The lamp stands on a high pedestal with base, which forms a background for a figure of *Eros* in relief, partly to r., a nude boyish figure, with hair in parallel waves and a pipe in either hand; on either side is incised a branch arching over his head.

[ Cf. Panofka, *Terracotten des k. Mus. zu Berlin*, pl. 35.]


No design; underneath is the stamp *MNIVIVST*, *M. Nov(i) Just(i)*; cf. No. 477.


No design; underneath is the stamp *MVN TREPT*, (L.) *Mun(atii) T(repti)*; cf. No. 953, etc.


No design; underneath is stamped *SVCESSIΩ*, *Successi*; cf. No. 794.


No design; underneath is stamped *CIGAGA*, C. *Vic(iri) Aga(thopi)*; cf. *C.I.L.* xv. 6741.

1025. Length 6 in. Diam. 4½ in. Nozzle as No. 1023; grooved ring-handle; central filling-hole. Red glaze, mostly worn away.

No design; underneath is the stamp *PRVT FOR*, *P Rut(iii) For(tunati)*; cf. *C.I.L.* xv. 6664 (lamp of same form).

1026. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. Drab clay with dark red glaze, worn. Round the rim, stamped egg-pattern.

Underneath is stamped *CFAB FVS*, C. *Fab(ii) Fus(ci)*; cf. *C.I.L.* xv. 6426.


No design (centre much sunk); underneath is inscribed in raised letters *ΦΩA*, *'Aφροδετισίου*.
1028. Length 3 in. Diam. 2½ in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Ring-handle. Thin brown glaze. Round the rim, wreath of two different kinds of leaves with berries; underneath are remains of a stand to which the lamp has been attached.

No design.

1029. Diam. 2½ in. From Carthage; excavated by Rev. N. Davis, 1857. Central hole and another near nozzle. Drab clay; nozzle burnt and broken. Round the rim, a row of stamped leaves ♣♣♣ and at base of nozzle a row of parallel lines.

1030. Length 2¾ in. Diam. 2½ in. From Damanhur, Egypt; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1874. E. and A. 48550. Small solid handle; sunk centre with moulded rings round filling-hole. Drab clay, unglazed. Flat rim, on which is wreath of vine-leaves and grapes with tendrils; at base of nozzle, comic mask.

No design; incised underneath N

1031. Length 4½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From Alexandria; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1878. E. and A. 38472. Pointed handle with grooved edge as No. 944; central filling-hole, round which is a triple row of hatchings. Metallic purple-brown polish.

No design; incised underneath N


In place of the handle is a vertical attachment with relief of Nemesis (?), winged, with hair in curls on shoulders, wearing long girt chiton and high head-dress with turreted crown at back; in r. hand she holds a bridle (?), and her l. rests on a wheel. In the centre of the lamp is Eros standing to r. on a stool, with arms folded, turning back to look to l.; a broken vase lies at his feet.


Sheep to r.; underneath is the stamp L HOS CRI. L. Hos(idii) Crie(spi); cf. Nos. 737, 741.

[1034-1044 are all lamps of enamel-glazed ware (Form No. 95).]

1034. Form No. 95. Length 5 in. Diam. 3½ in. Acquired 1901. Cat. of Roman Pottery, K 50. Nozzle with broad groove at base; ring-handle; on one side three raised knobs, on the other two, and at base of nozzle two more. Roughly modelled; green enamel-glaze, worn and iridescent.

Victory to the front, alighting on a rock, with wreath in r. hand and
palm-branch in l., wears long floating chiton with apotyagma. Underneath is the stamp LMVNPHILE, L. Mun(atii) Philo . . . . (cf. C.I.L. xv. 6562d).

[For the subject cf. Roach Smith, Collect. Antig. ii. pl. 15.]


Herakles seated to l., holding out a scyphus in r. hand; he is bearded, and holds his club in l. hand; beneath him is drapery. Cf. Nos. 1199, 1378. Underneath is the stamp CATILI VEST, CATILI VEST(alis); see No. 954.


Boar to r. with rough mane, the ground indicated below it.


Round the centre, wreath with comic mask under the handle, and a sort of clasp on the opposite side.


Round the rim, a stamped leaf-pattern; round the centre, rays.

1039. Length 5¾ in. Diam. 4½ in. From Pompeii or Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Cat. of Roman Pottery, K 57. Grooved handle. The enamel-glaze has been green, but is now iridescent and silvery throughout.

No design.

1040. Length 4¾ in. Diam. 3½ in. Cat. of Roman Pottery, K 52. Filling-hole in centre; on the rim one side two raised knobs as on No. 1034, and another on the nozzle. Bluish-green enamel-glaze, iridescent, worn on the upper part.

No design.


No design.


No design.


No design.
CATALOGUE OF LAMPS.

1044. Ht. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Length 6 in. 1875. Mazard, Glâtures plombifères, p. 66 (cut); Cat. of Roman Pottery, K 60. Flat disc on top of nozzle; filling-hole in centre. Bluish-green enamel-glaze, iridescent.

No design; on either side of the rim is fixed a small lamp in the form of a boar's head, of the same shape as the larger one (filling-hole in top; one head restored). Round the rim is stamped a pattern of leaves.

2. WITH PLAIN NOZZLE (1045-1109).

[Nos. 1045-1083 are of Form No. 96; the rest are variations.]

1045. Form No. 96. Length 7\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Towneley Coll. C.I.L., xv. 6593, 8. On the base of the nozzle is a crescent in relief; large crescent-shaped piece attached to handle on which is incised, in a crescent-shaped panel, a rosette of dots. Very rough late work, but details clearly cut; drab ware, unglazed.

**Kybele** seated to front, with l. hand on arm of chair, holding a patera in r. hand on knee; hair in fringe over forehead, with curl each side of face; wears crown (?), long chiton, and himation. On either side of her a lion is seated to the front, and on the l. in the background is seen the upper part of **Attis** looking round at her, with Phrygian cap, drapery over shoulders, and Pan's pipes in r. hand. Underneath is the stamp **C. OPPI. RES.** C. Oppi Restituti.

[Cf. for similar lamps, *Ant. di Ercol*, viii. pl. 11; *Mus. Alaoui*, No. 113; Kenner, Nos. 3, 23; C.I.L. xii. 5682, 71; and for the subject, the coin-types of the elder Faustina, and Roscher, Lexikon, ii. p. 1647.]


Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, **bust of Zeus** to the front, with himation over shoulders; in front of him is his eagle, with wings spread, looking to l., its feet on a conventional thunderbolt. Underneath is the stamp **GABINIA, Gabin(a)ni** or **Gabin(ii) Ia(muarii)**; cf. C.I.L. xv. 6461.

1047. Length 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Handle as last. Design indistinct; red glaze.

Within a wreath of stamped leaves, **bust of Zeus** to the front, with chiton, and himation over shoulders; eagle as last.

1048. Length 6 in. Diam. 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. **Plate XXXI.**

Grooved handle. Thin red glaze.

Design as before, but more distinct; himation over l. shoulder only.

1049. Length 8\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Bequeathed by Miss Auldjo, 1859. Nozzle restored; handle as last; two filling-holes. Red glaze, worn; good work.

Design as before, within moulded rim; Zeus' hair is parted, and he wears chiton, and himation over both shoulders. Underneath, a foot-shaped stamp.
1050. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Alexandria or the Fayûm; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1879. E. and A. 38484. Nozzle has raised knob at base; handle broken. Red clay, unglazed; design indistinct. Round the rim, four wreaths divided by stamped circles.

'Canopic' jar with bust of Osiris, wearing atef head-dress of ram's horns and two feathers.


Harpocrates (?) seated to front on a large flower (with leaves and smaller flowers at sides); r. hand raised with open palm; in l. he holds a curved object; he wears the atef crown, and has a lock of hair on r. side of head. On the l., a bird to r.

1052. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Alexandria; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1870. E. and A. 48542. Grooved ring-handle; small hole at base of nozzle. Red clay, unglazed.

Helios in car to front, draped, with radiated head-dress, driving four horses, two each side, of which the two front ones are wholly visible; details indistinct. Underneath is incised \(\alpha\)\(\kappa\)\(\pi\). Round the rim, a row of small stamped circles.

1053. Length 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Sloane Coll. 589. C.I.L. xvi. 6221, 10. Grooved handle; hole in centre.

Within a moulded rim, Helios and Selene: Helios to the front turns to his r., holding out a globe to Selene who faces him; he is beardless, with radiated diadem, chlamys fastened on r. shoulder, and a whip (?) in l. hand. Selene holds up a torch in both hands; she has a crescent on her forehead, and a himation covers her lower limbs and floats behind her head, forming a canopy. Underneath is inscribed \(\text{SAECVL, Saceul(i) or Saceul(ares)}\); cf. No. 626.

(The date of this lamp is the first century after Christ.)

1054. Length 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Sloane Coll. 1055. Ring-handle. Very indistinct.

Eros lying on a couch with head to r. and l. foot twisted under r. leg, drapery over thighs; the couch has an upright head and moulded legs. Underneath is inscribed: \(\text{AEL MAXI, Adel(i) Maxi(mi)}\); cf. C.I.L. xvi. 6274.

(The name also occurs on a terracotta money-box (see Walters, Ancient Pottery, ii. p. 390).)
1055. Diam. 3 in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Nozzle wanting, probably plain; handle also broken and part of body missing. Design indistinct.

Within a border formed by a wreath of single leaves, Eros to r., apparently sacrificing a pig, which he holds up by the hind-legs while he cuts its throat (?); drapery is twisted round his loins; before him is an altar or large vase, on the top of which some object is visible.

1056. Length 4 in. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From the Fayûm; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1878. E. and A. 38491. Handle broken. Red clay, with thin glaze or polish.

Eros moving to l., looking round, with dish of fruit in l. hand and pig or other animal held by the ears in r.; a chlamys is twisted round his l. arm and floats behind. Round the rim a twisted cable pattern, composed of serpents (?).

1057. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Grooved ring-handle. Light red clay; surface worn and design very indistinct.

Eros riding on dolphin to r. (cf. No. 779).

1058. Length 4 in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Grooved ring-handle.

Within a border of stamped circles, Eros to r., with l. leg advanced, playing the double flutes (cf. No. 958).

1059. Length 6\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Cyrenaica, Dennis, 1866. Grooved handle. Coarse work.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, a Maenad moving to l., with l. foot drawn back, a bunch of grapes in r. hand and a tambourine held up in l.; her hair floats behind her, and her l. arm and r. leg are covered by drapery; round her waist is a girdle.

1060. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Naples, 1847. Grooved ring-handle; hole in centre. Details indistinct and action of figures uncertain. Remains of glaze.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, a Satyr to l., with r. foot advanced, playing pipes, advances to seize a Maenad, who moves away to l., looking back, with thyrsus in r. hand; over her r. leg and r. shoulder is drapery. Between them is a rectangular altar on which a fire burns.

Asklepios and Hygieia (?): On the l. is Hygieia (?) holding up a bowl in her l. hand; she turns towards Asklepios on her l., who stands to the front resting r. hand on his staff, round which a serpent is twisted (?); he wears a himation falling over l. shoulder and covering lower limbs.


Within a moulded rim, Victory to l., holding out circular shield in r. hand and ears of corn in l., wearing long chiton and himation over arms. In the field, several coins and other circular objects, probably New Year cakes; one of the coins is an as with head of Janus.

[Type as No. 780, but no inscription on shield.]

1063. Length 7 in. Diam. 4 1/2 in. Hamilton Coll. (?). Grooved handle. Indistinct; brown glaze, worn.

Within a moulded rim, Fortuna seated to l. before a circular altar, round which is a wreath, a fire burning upon it; in r. hand she holds a steering-oar, at the bottom of which is a star of seven points, as on No. 756, and in l. a cornucopia; she wears long chiton and himation over r. arm and lower limbs. The seat has moulded legs and below it a base is indicated; in the field above is an eight-point star.


Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, two Lares confronted (cf. No. 508), each standing on a pedestal with one foot drawn back, holding a drinking-horn
up in nearer hand and a small *situra* by the side in the further hand; they wear short girt chitons and chlamydes. Between them is a circular altar, on either side of which is a small tree.

1065. Length 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Excavated by Smith and Porcher at Cyrene; acquired 1861. Large nozzle; ring-handle with a bar of clay thrust through the hole. Badly moulded and misshapen; design indistinct. On the rim each side a triple row of dots.

**Herakles contending with the Nemean lion:** Herakles to r., with r. leg thrust out behind, has r. arm round the neck of the lion, raising it up on its hind-legs.

1066. Length 6 in. Diam. 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Thick grooved handle. Design indistinct; part of one side repaired, and part of bottom wanting. On the nozzle underneath, a scroll incised; at the base of the handle underneath are spirals.

**Combat of Theseus and Andromache:** Theseus to the front, with short sword in r. hand, moves away to l., looking back and dragging Andromache, who is fallen on her knees to r. with head thrown back and hands clasped over her head in supplication, her r. foot extended; he seizes her r. arm with l. hand; she wears short loose chiton and high boots.


**Combat of two gladiators:** Type as No. 787 (Thrax and Hoplomachus); they advance towards each other, and are armed with visored helmets, oblong shields on the inner arms, and short swords in the outer hands; they have greaves on both legs, and the one on the r. has an arm-guard on his l. arm. Underneath is the stamp BAS AVG, *Pas* (seni) *Aug* (urini ?); cf. No. 938.

1068. Length 4\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 3 in. Excavated by Smith and Porcher on the site of the temple of Apollo at Cyrene, 1861. Ring-handle with hole not punched out. Buff clay, with remains of red glaze; design very indistinct. On the rim each side, a double row of raised points.

**Combat of bestiarius and bear:** The man is attired like a gladiator, in helmet and short chiton; he advances to l. against the bear, which stands on its hind-legs facing
him; between them is a kind of turn-table (*cochlea*) with four flaps revolving round a central pole, which enabled the man to avoid the beast’s attacks.

[See Friedlander, *Sittengeschichte*, ii. p. 402, note 3; Daremberg and Saglio, *Dict. des Antiqs.* i. p. 1265 (s.v. Cochlea); Wiegand and Schrader, *Priene*, p. 156, no. 200; and for a similar subject on connorniates of Nero, Trajan, and Caracalla, cf. Sabatier, *Descr. gén. des méd. contorniates*, pl. 9, figs. 4, 5, p. 63.]


Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, an elephant to l., on which is seated a beardless man in short loose chiton, holding a goad in r. hand. Underneath, in raised letters, is a stamp: *CIVNAL, C. Jun(i) Al(eri);* cf. *C.I.L.* xv. 6501.

1070. Length 4 1/4 in. Diam. 3 1/2 in. Sloane Coll. 980. Nozzle restored; handle broken.

Within a moulded rim, a leopard springing to r.; underneath is the stamp *BASAVGV, Passeni Augurini* (cf. Nos. 938, 1067.)


Within a moulded rim, boar or wolf running to r.

1072. Length 3 1/2 in. Diam. 2 3/4 in. Tharros, Sardinia, 1856 (tomb 60). Handle broken; surface scraped; indistinct.

Ibex or Cretan long-horned goat to r.


Dog to l. attacking a boar on a higher level, which turns its head towards the dog; on the r., a tree.


In the centre has been a modern design, now removed. Round the rim, stamped egg-pattern. Underneath is a double stamp in form of a pair of feet, inscribed *PVF*; cf. *C.I.L.* xv. 6640.


**Peacock** to front with head turned to l. and tail spread; underneath is stamped *ΔΙΜΠΙ* (the stamp is much worn).
1076. Diam. 3 in. Cyrenaica, Dennis, 1868. Nozzle with two circles at base; handle wanting; surface worn.

Peacock to front, standing on a bough (?) and looking to r., with tail spread. Underneath is incised φ.


Within a moulded rim, two dolphins plunging, confronted; underneath is inscribed CLO·HEL, Clo(di) Hel(iodes) (?); cf. No. 947 above.

1078. Length 3½ in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Nozzle with a sort of groove at base; plain handle; hole in centre. No glaze.

On the rim each side, ivy-leaves; round the centre radiate four leaves with ▲ markings between. Underneath is the stamp CTIIESE (see C.I.L. xv. 6850 and cf. ibid. 6718; also No. 975).


In the centre, myrtle-wreath.

1080. Length 5½ in. Diam. 4½ in. Sloane Coll. 1048. Nozzle with incised markings at base; grooved handle; two holes, one in centre.

Three rings of radiating lines, those round the rim wavy, the inner row on a raised disc round the central hole. Underneath is the stamp CLVCINICEP, C. Luci Niceph(or) (hor) ; cf. No. 916.

1081. Length 6 in. Diam. 4½ in. Sloane Coll. 618. Nozzle with two circles incised at base; grooved handle. Top of lamp with medallion wanting; remains of red glaze. The fragment No. 1372 was formerly inserted in this lamp.

Underneath is the stamp LMVN PHILE, L. Mun(atī) Phile(mon) ; cf. No. 1034 and C.I.L. xv. 6562.

1082. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From Damanhur, Egypt; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1874. E. and A. 38490. Pointed handle with grooved edge, as No. 944 and 1051; small central filling-hole; centre sunk, with a ring of flutings. Red clay, unglazed. On the rim each side, narrow wreath.

No design; underneath is incised ΑΓΑ Αγαθοῦ ; cf. No. 965.

1083. Length 2½ in. Diam. 1½ in. Similarly acquired, E. and A. 48549. Ring-handle; nozzle damaged; central filling-hole. Reddish clay with pinkish slip. On rim each side, a square projection as No. 1204 ff., on either side of which are alternate raised knobs and lozenges.

No design.


Eros moving to l., playing the double flutes (?) ; drapery floats in front and behind him.
1085. Similar. Length 4 inches. Diam. 2 inches. Hamilton Coll. (?) Nozzle as last, on which herring-bone patterns are incised: grooved handle.


1090. Similar. Diam. 2½ inches. From Curium, Cyprus (tomb 72); excavated under the Turner Bequest, 1895. See Excavations in Cyprus, p. 82. Handle pierced with small hole. Very indistinct.


1093. Similar. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Presented by General Meyrick, 1878. Grooved handle; nozzle broken.

Round the centre, rays; round the rim, egg-pattern; underneath is incised \(\Sigma\piω\sigmaιδιο\nu\).

1094. Form No. 98. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Towneley Coll. Ring-handle; design covering the whole of the top. Very coarse work and in bad condition.

Herakles (?) to front with legs apart and arms extended, holding his club and a jug in l. hand. Underneath is inscribed \(\text{SAECVL}\) (cf. No. 626).

1095. Similar. Diam. 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Presented by General Meyrick, 1878. Grooved handle. Design covering the whole of the top, as last; very indistinct; much scraped and injured by fire.

Man in chariot to r., drawn by four men turned to the front; above are rows of figures, presumably spectators in the circus. Underneath, on the side of the lamp, is incised \(\text{SAECVL}\) (cf. the last).

1096. Similar. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Kertch, 1848. Flat top to discus; flat ring-handle. Discoloured by fire; design indistinct.

Eagle displayed, with head to r. (placed towards nozzle).

1097. Variant of Form No. 96. Length, 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Towneley Coll. Ring-handle of three ribs; central filling-hole. Drab clay. Nozzle broken.

On the rim all round, rows of raised points.

No design; underneath is incised \(\text{M}\).

1098. Variant of Form No. 96; cf. \(\text{C.I.L.}\) xv. pt. 2, pl. 3. No. 26. Length 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Nozzle with small raised volutes at base; grooved handle. Design indistinct; surface scraped.

Athena to l., extending r. hand over an altar, her l. raised, holding a spear; she wears long chiton and mantle hanging over r. shoulder and round lower limbs; in the field behind her, an owl perched on her shield; in front of her, branches. Underneath is the stamp \(\text{FLORENT, Florent(\text{ii})}\); cf. No. 1010.
1099. Similar. Length 5½ in. Diam. 4¼ in. Sloane Coll. 628. Nozzle as the last, with two double volutes in relief at base; plain handle. Design indistinct.

Within a moulded rim, Isis to the front, holding up an uncertain object in r. hand, in l. a patera; wears long chiton and himation, and head-dress consisting of solar disc and cow’s horns. At her r. side is a diminutive figure of Harpocrates, nude, with r. fore-finger on mouth and l. hand on thigh, wearing the crowns of North and South. Underneath is the stamp FLORENT, Florent(iii), as the last.


Castor to front, looking round at his horse, which he leads with l. hand; in his r. is a sheathed sword, with a strap hanging from it; he is beardless, and wears a conical cap with a star above it, and chlamys over l. arm. Of the horse only the fore-legs, one hind-leg, and the tail remain; the lamp has been restored by the insertion of the head and body of another horse from an ancient lamp (see No. 1392), now removed.

1101. Variant of Form No. 96. Diam. 3½ in. Blacas Coll., 1867. Grooved ring-handle; broken; hole in centre; flat moulded rim, the mouldings not continued across the base of the nozzle, but uniting each side. Design very poor and indistinct; glaze worn and surface discoloured.

Group of three Nymphs (?) draped in himatia, with hair knotted up; the one on the l. wears long chiton, and holds up a bowl in l. hand; the middle one to the front draws aside her skirt with l. hand, but the action of her r. hand is not clear. The third is also to the front, but turns towards the other two; with r. hand she supports a flat basket on her head, and drapery hangs over her l. arm at her side.
1102. Form No. 99; cf. C.I.L. xv. pt. 2, pl. 3, No. 19. Length 4$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Diam. 3$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Blacas Coll., 1867. Grooved handle; hole in centre. Surface scraped; design indistinct.

Within an olive-wreath ending at the nozzle in a pair of small volutes, a group of three figures draped in himation, all to the front; the middle figure has a twisted staff (?) in r. hand, and holds up something in l.; the one on the l. holds a bowl in r. hand, and the third holds a serpent (?) in r. Underneath is the stamp (Cae(sila) Sae(cularis) (C.I.L. xv. 6350).

[The attributes of the figures seem to suggest that they may be identified as Asklepios with Hygieia and another personification of healing, such as Panakeia; but the details are throughout very uncertain.]

1103. Form No. 99. Length 4$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Diam. 3$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Sloane Coll. 1076. Nozzle and handle as last. Design very indistinct; no glaze.

Within a wreath, a group of three draped figures, all as in the preceding example.

1104. Similar. Length 2$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Diam. 2$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Presented by Mr. G. Manolakos, 1905. Small plain nozzle; flat-topped discus with central filling-hole; handle broken off. Dark brickish-red clay, like that of Naukratis.

In the centre, within a ring formed by a double moulding ending at the nozzle in volutes, are three comic masks. On the rim, at the base of the handle and in the middle of each side, are pairs of dotted circles. On the base is incised ΚΑ.

1105. Variant of Form No. 96. Length 4$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Diam. 3$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Salamis, Cyprus, 1881. Grooved handle; hole in centre.

Round the rim, a vine-wreath with bunches of grapes; over the nozzle, a krater with ribbed body; in the centre, a rosette of sixteen points. Underneath is incised Παίον, Παίον.

[ Cf. for the subject No. 756.]

1106. Variant of Form No. 96. Length 3$\frac{1}{2}$ in. Diam. 2$\frac{1}{2}$ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1868. Central filling-hole. Thin red glaze.

On the rim, each side, leaves, with two small volutes (as in Form No. 99) at base of nozzle.
1107. Variant of Form No. 96. Diam. 4\(^\frac{1}{2}\) in. Towneley Coll. Plain nozzle; no handle; filling-hole in centre. Thin reddish glaze, worn.

Round the rim, wreath composed of pairs of leaves; at the base of the nozzle, egg-pattern between two concentric rings.

![Fig. 232 = No. 1107.](image1)

![Fig. 233 = No. 1108.](image2)

1108. Variant of Form No. 96. Diam. 4 in. No handle; the back is cut straight at right angles to the axis of the lamp. Glaze much worn; surface of upper part much damaged; traces of fire on nozzle.

No design.

[Cf. No. 1178, and C.I.L. xv. pt. 2, pl. 3, No. 18.]

1109. Variant of Form No. 96. Diam. 4\(^\frac{1}{2}\) in. Found in London (?). Plain flat nozzle; no handle; filling-hole in centre. Good glaze, worn; repaired and restored.

Round the rim, egg-pattern.

8. LAMPS WITH HEART-SHAPED NOZZLE. THIRD CENTURY AFTER CHRIST (1110-1203).

[Nos. 1110-1177 are of Form No. 100; Nos. 1179-1198 are of Form No. 101.]

1110. Form No. 100. Diam. 4\(^\frac{1}{2}\) in. Sloane Coll. 580. High crescent-shaped piece attached to handle. Design very indistinct.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, Zeus, Hera, and Athena (representing the three Capitoline deities) seated to the front, Athena on the r. of Zeus; all three are draped; Zeus holds up a sceptre in l. hand, Athena a spear in r., and Hera appears to hold a patera on her knees. Underneath is the stamp L MAD, L. M(munati) A(djecti); cf. No. 942.

[Cf. Ant. di Ercolano, viii. pl. 1; Overbeck, Kunstmythol. ii. (Zeus), p. 174.]

Artemis moving to r., with face to front; bow in extended l. hand and r. raised to shoulder to take an arrow from her quiver; she wears short girt chiton with apoptygma, floating behind her; at her side is a hound running. Underneath is the stamp FLORENT, Florent(iii).


Aphrodite to front, nude, knotting up her hair with both hands; underneath is incised F.


Bust of Isis to the front, with long curls, atef crown of ram's horns and feathers, and chiton fastened in the nodus Isiacus in front.


Busts of Helios and Selene (Sol and Luna) to the front: Helios on the l., beardless, with radiated diadem and drapery, holds some object in r. hand; Selene holds a torch in l. hand, and wears stephane (?), veil falling on shoulders, and chiton. Underneath is a stamp, obliterated.


Selene (Luna) to front, with crescent on head: torch in l. hand, wearing long chiton with apoptygma; with r. hand she draws forward drapery from behind her head. Underneath is inscribed LMAMIT, L. Mamil(ii); cf. No. 524.


Eros moving to l., holding out a wreath with ribbons in r. hand, and holding up a cup in l.; a flute-case (?) hangs from his r. arm, and drapery floats behind him. Underneath is the stamp L MARMI.
1117. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Damanhur, Egypt; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1874. E. and A. 49643. Grooved ring-handle; small filling-hole. Reddish-buff clay, unglazed; design indistinct.

Eros to r. on pedestal, with head raised, torch held downwards in r. hand, and l. extended holding something; chlamys over l. shoulder, floating behind. On the rim each side, a row of alternate rings and small leaves. Underneath is stamped a tree.

1118. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Similarly acquired. E. and A. 48533. Red clay, unglazed.

Eros as on last; round rim, rings and leaves as last; underneath, a foot-shaped stamp.

1119. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Handle as before. Bad work; design very indistinct and details difficult to make out; red glaze turned to black in places.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, Comic actor seated to the front, holding a pot with both hands on lap; he wears a mask and loose chiton. Underneath is a stamp in the form of a semicircle between two dots.

1120. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Diam. 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Nozzle with three raised dots at base; handle wanting. Surface scraped; all the lower part and about a quarter of the rim broken away; design indistinct.

Youthful Dionysos seated half to r. on a chair with moulded legs, within an arched niche, the sides of which are supported by Ionic columns; on the l. one is seen, on the r., two. His r. arm is raised to his head and in l. hand he holds a thyrsus to which a sash is tied; over his l. thigh is drapery.

1121. Diam 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Nozzle broken, with two circles incised at base; handle wanting. Rough work and in bad condition; burnt to a grey colour, with remains of red glaze; design indistinct.

Satyr to r. with l. foot drawn back, seizing by the horns a goat which leaps up towards him; he is beardless. Underneath is a stamp in the form of a foot.

1122. Length 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Towneley Coll. Grooved handle. Design worn and indistinct.

A figure seated to l. on a stool, with drapery hanging behind, extends both hands to keep back another figure who moves away, looking back, and holding up some object in each hand; in front of the latter is a small crouching figure to l. Underneath is a stamp obliterated.
1123. Length 4 in. Diam. 3½ in. Towneley Coll. Handle as last; two filling holes. Surface scraped; indistinct.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, Victory moving to r., holding out wreath in r. hand, r. foot drawn back; her hair is knotted up and she wears long chiton and aepthygma.


Within a moulded rim, Scylla to the front with hands raised above her head holding a rock (?) ; fore-parts of three dogs projecting at waist, and fish-tail visible behind.


Triton (?) to r., looking to l., blowing a conch-shell held in r. hand, and holding steering oar in l., with double fish-tail, and fringe of seaweed round waist. On the rim each side, stamped egg-pattern.

[ Cf. Brit. Mus. Cat. of Roman Pottery, M 1343, M 1408; Déchelette, Vases Ornés de la Gaule Rom. ii. p. 8, No. 20.]


Scylla to front, brandishing oar in both hands over her head; three dogs' heads are visible below, and a fish's tail behind on r. On the rim, alternate feathery leaves and small knobs.

[ Cf. Brit. Mus. Cat. of Roman Pottery, M 1409 ff.; Déchelette, Vases Ornés de la Gaule Rom. ii. p. 8, Nos. 16-17.]


Amazon to l., holding something in r. hand over an altar or calathus on which she places her l.; she stands with r. foot drawn back, and wears a peaked cap and short girt chiton. Underneath is the stamp FLORENT, Florent(ii).


Within a border of buds on stalks, a large Gorgoneion to the front, with serpentine locks, wings over forehead, and a vaguely-indicated pair of serpents knotted under the chin and rearing up their heads each side.

Handle as last. Design indistinct.

Within a moulded rim, Gorgoneion of late type, with wings on head and two serpents knotted under the neck.


Rosette of thirteen petals, in centre of which is head of Medusa with wings and serpentine locks round face. On the rim each side, a moulded scroll.


Woman or goddess (?) to front, on small scale, with l. leg crossed over r. and r. hand on hip, wearing long chiton with apoptygma; l. hand rests on a lozenge-shaped shield (?). On the rim each side, a row of small feathery leaves Underneath is stamped a tree, as No. 1117.


Gladiatorial combat (secutor and retiarius): The secutor moves away to l., looking back, with visored helmet, arm-guard on r. arm, fasciae round legs, oblong shield, and short sword; the retiarius moves away to r., holding his net bunched up in l. hand; he is similarly armed, with greaves.

1133. Length 4 in. Diam. 2½ in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Grooved handle, pierced with small hole. Indistinct; surface scraped.

Combat of two gladiators (Thrax and Hoplomachus ?): each advances one leg, with short sword in nearer hand and oblong shield on further arm; they wear visored helmets, arm-guards, thick jerkins and fasciae round the legs. The design is inverted, the heads being placed towards the nozzle.

1134. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3½ in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Nozzle with double volute in relief at base; handle as before.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, a gladiator (secutor) to the front, looking to l., with short sword in r. hand and oblong shield with boss on l. arm; he wears a helmet with grilled visor, arm-guard on r. arm, short chiton, cuirass, and a thick guard on l. leg. Underneath is the stamp Q1212APJ. L. Pas. Isid(ori) ; see C.I.L. xv. 6609, and Fink, p. 694.
1135. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Nozzle with three circles incised at base; handle as before. Very indistinct; red glaze worn.

Gladiator (Thrax) advancing to r., with helmet, greaves, short sword (?) in r. hand, and oblong shield. Underneath is a stamp in the form of a leaf.

1136. Diam. 2½ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1868. Handle and nozzle broken; very indistinct; red glaze worn.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, gladiator (Thrax) armed as last, wearing short chiton (?); on the r. is a palm-branch.


Gladiator (mirmillo) advancing to l., with oblong shield on l. arm, helmet, and short chiton. Round the rim, stamped egg-pattern. Underneath is the stamp ERACLID; cf. C.I.L. xv. 6416.


Charioteer driving a biga to r., wearing petasus and long girt chiton. Under the handle at the back is a pattern in relief like a solar disc with rays.

1139. Diam. 3½ in. Townley Coll. C.I.L. xv. 6416, 10. Plain handle; nozzle wanting (has been heart-shaped). Indistinct and discoloured by fire.

Victorious charioteer in quadriga, galloping to r.; he turns to the front, holding up in r. hand a wreath and in l. a palm-branch; he wears a short girt chiton. Underneath is inscribed: RAELID, probably intended for ERAELID as C.I.L., loc. cit.


Ship on waves, in which are six men engaged in furling the sail, and also a helmsman steering; two hold ropes attached to the extremities of the yard-arm, and another a rope falling by the side of the mast; a fourth is seated on the top of the poop, blowing a trumpet. The remaining two are standing in the prow; their action is uncertain, but one seems to hold the anchor. On the l. a lighthouse of four storeys is visible. Underneath is the stamp FLORENT, Florent(ii).


Plate XXX.

Within a border of egg-pattern, galley (?) to l., with prow in form of goose's head (χιλακώς); in it two figures are visible, with a row of six oars and a steering-oar.


Eight Roman slaves moving to r. in fours and carrying between them two poles, from each of which is suspended a large cask; each pole is carried by two at each end. All are beardless, with curly hair and short chitons with wide ribbed belts. Underneath is inscribed \textit{SAECVI}, \textit{Saecul(i)}; cf. Nos. 626, 1094.

[Cf. for the subject, Kenner, \textit{Ant. Thonlampen}, Nos. 123-124.]


Figure to front, with large mantle round lower limbs and over l. arm, holding something in r. hand and torch (?) in l.


Shepherd (\textit{Pastor bonus}) moving to r. and carrying a lamb (?) over his shoulders, the legs of which he holds with r. hand; he wears a short chiton and diploës. On the l. is visible a figure with radiated head-dress, apparently Helios; on the r., above, are a crescent to indicate Selene, and possibly five or six stars, very faintly indicated. On the r. is a flock of sheep, partly obliterated. At the back is incised \textit{SAECVL}, \textit{Saecul(i)}.

1145. Length 3 1/2 in. Diam. 2 1/2 in. Sloane Coll. 604. Handle broken; design very coarse and indistinct.

Grotesque or iconic beardless bust to r., wearing cap with apex; underneath is the stamp \textit{CAS VIC} (cf. C.I.L. xv. 6357, \textit{CAS VICT}).


Female head to l., with hair knotted over forehead and at back, with fillet round; on the l. torch or fruit on column (?)..

[For a similar type of head on Gaulish pottery see Déchelette, \textit{Vases ornés de la Gaule rom.}, ii. p. 110, No. 663.]
1147. Diam. 3½ in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Nozzle broken (has been heart-shaped); grooved handle; hole nearly in centre. Surface discoloured by fire. Two holes at base of handle.

Within a moulded rim, a **Gryphon** leaping to r.; underneath is the stamp *CASI* (cf. No. 565).


**Lion** to r., leaping on back of bull. Round the rim, leaves and small rings as No. 1119.


Within a moulded rim, **bear** walking to l.; underneath is the stamp *L. CAESAE, L. CAEC(ILLII) SACCE(ULARIS)*; cf. No. 1102.


**Boar** to l.; underneath is incised *A*.


Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, **ox** to r. with face to front and tail twisted over back; underneath, a stamp in the form of a foot.


**Stag** leaping to r., within a border of stamped egg-pattern; underneath, in a shoe-shaped stamp. is inscribed *AMVR* (cf. Nos. 508, 734).


**Deer** to r.; underneath is the stamp *FLORENT, Florent(ii)*.


Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, a **goat** leaping to l.


**Dog** to r., with head to front, and chain or necklace with pendants round neck. On the rim, rows of leaves, alternately feathery and plain oval; at base of nozzle, two stamped rings.

1156. Diam. 3 in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Nozzle has circles incised at base. Handle broken; indistinct and rough work. Red unglazed ware.

**Dog** of spaniel type to r. with face to front, standing on a bed or couch. Underneath, stamp in form of foot.

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Plate XXXIII.

Within a moulded rim, hare or rabbit (?) to r. nibbling at plant; underneath is the stamp L MARM, L. Marni; cf. No. 1116.


A tall jar with ribbed body and scroll-handles, out of which spring two vine-branches, one each side. Round the rim is stamped egg-pattern.


Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, and moulded rim, a krater with high neck, scroll-handles, and ribbed body.


Krater with scroll-shaped handles; lower part of body ribbed. Underneath, stamp in shape of foot (?). Round the rim, stamped egg-pattern.

1161. Length 3 ½ in. Diam. 2 ½ in. Sam Coll. E. and A. 5206. Thin brown glaze; piece broken out of top; only one filling-hole.

Two vine-leaves and two bunches of grapes. On the rim, stamped egg-pattern. Underneath, punctured lines ||| as if in imitation of an inscription (?).

1162. Diam. 3 in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Grooved handle, broken; hole in centre. Red glaze worn away.

Cornucopia containing grapes and other fruit, ending in the head of a goose; winged caduceus, the head formed by two serpents; a palm-branch, and an uncertain object with incised markings.


Flower of four heart-shaped petals.

1164. Length 5 in. Diam. 3 ¼ in. From the Gymnasium, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Handle broken and bottom mostly wanting; surface corroded.

Rosette of fourteen rays.

1165. Length 5 ½ in. Diam. 4 ½ in. Sloane Coll. 1060. Nozzle with circle incised at base; grooved handle; hole in centre. On either side of the rim, a solid scroll-handle with three concentric circles incised at its base. Surface encrusted; a piece broken out of the top.

Star formed of six palm-branches; underneath, a triangle of three circles.
1166. Length 5½ in. Diam. 4½ in. Towneley Coll. C.I.L. xv. 6610, 47. Nozzle with raised edge at base; ring-handle; sunk centre with filling-hole. Buff clay with remains of red glaze; surface encrusted on top.

Round the centre, rosette of nineteen rays with pointed ends; round the rim, square-ended tongue-pattern. Underneath is stamped PASSAVC, Pass(eni) Aug(urni); cf. Nos. 938, 1067, 1070.

1167. Length 6 in. Diam. 4½ in. Sloane Coll. 1072. An almost exact duplicate of the last, but in better condition; small hole in centre towards nozzle.

Underneath is the stamp PASSAVC, as on the last.


In the centre, rosette; round the rim, wreath of leaves. Underneath is stamped AVR XAN, Aur(ellii) Xan(thi); cf. C.I.L. xv. 6329, and No. 827.

1169. Length 5½ in. Diam. 4½ in. Flat top, with two filling-holes and a smaller hole towards base of nozzle. Drab clay, with remains of thin red glaze.

Rosette of seventeen points, surrounded by hatchings. Round the rim, egg-pattern. Underneath are stamped a concentric circle and a leaf.

1170. Length 5½ in. Diam. 4½ in. Similarly acquired. Flat top, with projection in the form of a scroll each side. Handle broken and most of centre wanting. Drab clay, ungazed; surface encrusted.

Round the rim, vine-wreath with grapes; at base of nozzle an indistinct mask with scroll each side. Of the interior design the head of Harpocrates and top of a cornucopia are visible.


On the rim each side, two rows of raised knobs.

1172. Length 3 in. Diam. 2½ in. Sloane Coll. 1024. Handle a modern restoration, now removed; hole in centre, and another in rim. In the centre was formerly a mask of Zeus Ammon, antique but not belonging; this has now been removed.

No design; round the centre, which has plain mouldings, is a triple row of raised dots. Underneath is the stamp FLORENT, Florent(iii).

[Cf. C.I.L. xv. pt. 2, pl. 3, No. 30.]
1173. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Sloane Coll. 1004. Ring-handle, grooved; flat top with moulded rim round central hole. Discoloured by fire.

Top covered with raised dots forming various patterns. Underneath is stamped within a double circle (see Fig. 244) RVSTI AGATH, Rusti Agathi; cf. C.I.L. xv. 6663.

1174. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Round rim, rows of raised points. No design; underneath is stamped in broad sunk letters FLO\(\overline{EN}\), Florenti; cf. No. 1010.

1175. Length 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 4\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Two filling-holes. Red glaze, worn; traces of fire on nozzle.

Round the centre a band of parallel rays; on the rim each side, a pattern of double volutes with buds between forming a wreath.

1176. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Ring-handle (broken); central filling-hole. Red glaze; pieces broken out of top and bottom.

Round the rim, a band of pellae.

1177. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1868. Thin red glaze.

Round the rim, broad wreath with concentric circles at intervals.

1178. Form No. 100 (variety of; cf. No. 1108). Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Ring-handle; central filling-hole. The back is cut straight at right angles to the axis of the lamp. Red glaze; piece broken out of base.

No design.

1179. Form No. 101. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Towneley Coll. C.I.L. xv. 6350, 18. Ring-handle. Buff clay, with remains of red glaze; traces of fire on nozzle; design very indistinct.

Artemis moving to r., turned to front, wearing short chiton; in l. hand a bow, r. raised to draw arrow from quiver; in the background is a dog rushing to r., and on the l. another dog standing. On either side of the rim is a wreath. Underneath is stamped L CAE SAE, L. Cae(cili) Sae(cularis); cf. No. 1102.

1180. Length 4\(\frac{3}{8}\) in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Sloane Coll. 582. Elongated nozzle with groove incised at base; ring-handle. Very coarse work.

Round the design, borders of vine-leaves with bunches of grapes, and inner border of chevrons; Hermes to front, with purse in r. hand and caduceus in l.,

1181. For the form cf. *C.I.L.* xv. pt. 2, pl. 3, No. 28. Diam. 3\(^{\frac{1}{2}}\) in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Nozzle with scroll at base. Handle broken; very indistinct and coarse work.

Within a wreath tied at intervals, *Eros* to r. (childish type), with small wings, holding a large torch in both hands, l. foot advanced. Underneath is a stamp: *LCAE.SAE*, *L. Cae(cilia) Sae(cularis)*; cf. No. 1102.

1182. Length 3\(^{\frac{1}{4}}\) in. Diam. 2\(^{\frac{1}{4}}\) in. From the Fayûm; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1878. E. and A. 38.486. Nozzle has double volute at base; ring-handle with chevron pattern on edge. Thin red-brown glaze; distorted in baking.

**Hypnos or Eros** lying to r. asleep on drapery within a large shell. Underneath is an incised design of ears of corn and poppies.

[ Cf. *Brit. Mus. Cat. of Sculpture*, ii. No. 1426, iii. No. 1678; *Bull. dell' Inst.* 1877, p. 121; Roscher, Lexikon, i. p. 1369.]

1183. Length 3\(^{\frac{3}{4}}\) in. Diam. 2\(^{\frac{1}{4}}\) in. From the Fayûm; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1878. E. and A. 38.492. Nozzle has volutes at base; grooved ring-handle; small filling-hole at side. Red clay, unglazed; surface discoloured; distorted in baking. On the rim each side, three raised knobs.

**Bust of Harpocrates** to front, with r. fore-finger on mouth, thick curly hair, wearing crowns of North and South Egypt and long chiton, in l. hand a cornucopia. Underneath is an engraved design of poppies and ears of corn, as on the last.

1184. Length 4\(^{\frac{1}{4}}\) in. Diam. 3\(^{\frac{1}{4}}\) in. Sloane Coll. 583. Nozzle as No. 1182; ring-handle. No glaze; design very indistinct.

Within a wreath of vine-leaves and grapes, *Fortuna* to front, wearing long chiton, with steering-oar in r. hand and cornucopia in l.; at her feet is the wheel of Nemesis. Underneath is the stamp *ANNA.MEAE*, *Ann(ia) Amm(a)*; cf. *C.I.L.* xv. 6294.

1185. Length 4\(^{\frac{3}{4}}\) in. Diam. 3\(^{\frac{1}{4}}\) in. Towneley Coll. Nozzle as before. Design very indistinct.

Within a wreath composed of buds and volute-shaped tendrils, *Aeneas leaving Troy*: He moves to r. carrying *Anchises* (who is draped) on l. shoulder, and leading *Ascanios* by the hand with his r.; both
wear short chitons. Underneath is the stamp CIVLPIO, which does not seem to occur elsewhere.

[Von Rohden, Terracotten von Pompeii, p. 49, gives a lamp in the Museo Kircheriano which is an exact replica of this, with more detail; cf. also ibid. pl. 37; Roscher, Lexikon, i. pp. 163, 185; Overbeck, Her. Bildw. p. 655 ff.]

1186. Length 4\% in. Diam. 3\% in. Central filling-hole, and smaller hole towards nozzle, at base of which is a double volute as No. 1182. Design very indistinct.

Shepherd to l., with two sheep, or a sheep and goat, facing him; details very uncertain. On the rim each side, a wreath.


Within a vine-wreath with bunches of grapes, an almost unintelligible design, apparently hunter and dog pursuing a deer to l., of which the hind-quarters alone are visible. Underneath is the stamp L\(\text{\textsigma}S\text{\textsigma}E\). L. Ca(\textsigma\textsigma)\textsigma\textsigma. L. Pas. (\textsigma\textsigma\textsigma)\textsigma\textsigma\textsigma\textsigma\textsigma\textsigma\textsigma\textsigma\textsigma. Cf. No. 1102.

1188. Length 5 in. Diam. 3\% in. Towneley Coll. C.I.L. xv. 6609. 4; Zeitschr. für Numism. Plate XXXIII.

Within a border of tendrils and flowers, a nude athlete crowning himself with a wreath, turning partly to l., and holding a long branch in l. hand; on the r. is Victory to the front, with himation over l. shoulder and round lower limbs, looking at the athlete and holding palm-branch in r. hand. On the l. of the scene is a column or altar. Underneath is stamped L\(\text{\textsigma}S\text{\textsigma}\text{\textsigma}D\). L. Pas. Isid(ori) (cf. No. 1135).


Within a wreath tied at intervals, a bull galloping to l.; above its head a man leaping with pole or spear (?).

[Cf. Friedlander, Sittengeschichte, ii. p. 366.]


Within a scroll of foliage, a lion to r., wreathed, with the head of an ox in his mouth.

Within a wreath tied at intervals, a lion to l. leaping on the neck of a bull to r., which struggles with head raised. Underneath is the stamp L CAE SAE, L. Cae(cilii) Sae(cularis); cf. No. 1102.


Within a wreath with berries tied at intervals, a lion to l. leaping upon a stag which has fallen to l. on back and struggles to escape. Underneath is the stamp L CAE SAE, as the last.


Within a border consisting of a thick wreath of leaves tied at intervals, two bears embracing and dancing. Underneath is the stamp L CAE SAE, as before.

1194. Length 4¾ in. Diam. 3 in. Sloane Coll. 1091. Nozzle ornamented underneath with tongue-pattern and chevrons round base; plain handle. Indistinct and corroded.

Within a wreath of leaves and berries, tied at intervals, a stag to r. attacked by three dogs; one on its back, one seizing its r. fore-leg, and one between its fore-legs, biting its chest. Underneath is incised a carefully-executed rosette within a cable-border.


Within a wreath tied at intervals, dolphin plunging downwards to l.


Within a wreath tied at intervals, a vine-plant with tendrils and leaves and two hanging bunches of grapes. Underneath is the stamp VET. CRIS (cf. C.I.L. xv. 6734).

1197. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3½ in. Probably found in London. From the sale of E. P. Loftus Brock, F.S.A.; presented by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B., 1896. Solid grooved handle; filling-hole in centre. Red polished clay; nozzle broken and part of side wanting; underneath is part of a square of clay adhering, probably the stand on which the lamp was baked.

Round the rim, a double row of raised knobs.


Round the central hole, a wreath with berries; round the rim a similar wreath on a larger scale; both tied at intervals.
1199. Variant of Form No. 100. Length $5\frac{1}{2}$ in. Diam. 4 in. Sloane Coll. 625. Nozzle with groove incised round base; small solid side-handles, along which are incised three dotted circles; ordinary ring-handle, broken.

Within a moulded rim, Herakles seated to l., with r. foot drawn back, holding out a fluted scyphus in r. hand (cf. No. 1035); club in l., resting by his side; he is bearded, and under him the lion’s skin is visible. The ground-line is indicated below. Underneath is the stamp SESEXGNAPR, Sex(ti) Egn(atti) Apr(i).

[ Cf. C.I.L. xv. 6412; Fink, p. 694, reads SEXEONARIO (sic).]

1200. Variant of Form No. 100. Ht. $3\frac{1}{2}$ in. Diam. 4 in. Jones Sale, 1852. Solid handle, pierced with a small hole, and moulded side-handles (one broken); hole in centre. Surface corroded underneath.

On the top of the handle is a bowl with wide rim (cf. No. 1008); round the centre radiate six straight branches or leaves, forming a star. Underneath is the stamp CLODI (? C. Lo(lli) Di(adu)meni); cf. No. 772).

1201. Variant of Form No. 100. Length 3 in. Diam. 2 in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Solid handle; central filling-hole. In bad condition; traces of fire on nozzle; clay micaceous.

Row of studs round rim. In the centre, a rosette; underneath, incised pattern, with stamp of foot in centre.

1202. Variant of Form No. 100 (cf. Form No. 105). Diam. 2\frac{1}{2} in. From London. Presented by Sir A. W. Franks, K.C.B., 1894. Heart-shaped nozzle but no handle. Dark red glaze, worn; design indistinct.

Within a border of stamped circles, hound and deer both running to r.; the hound seizes the deer on its r. side.

1203. ENAMEL-GLAZED LAMP. Form No. 100. Diam. 3\frac{1}{2} in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Cat. of Roman Pottery, K 61. Handle wanting; design very indistinct. Bluish-green enamel-glaze, iridescent.

In the centre, head of Medusa of late type, within an octofoil rosette with moulded beaded edge.

Fig. 253 = No. 1199.

Fig. 254 = No. 1200.

Fig. 255 = No. 1201.

Plate XXXII.
9. GREEK TYPES (1204-1356).

(11 WITH ANGULAR NOZZLE, HANDLE, AND GREEK INSCRIPTIONS (1204-1233).

[All of Form No. 102. This type dates from the second century after Christ; see Introduction.]

1204. Form No. 102 = C.I.L. xv, pt. 2, pl. 3, No. 25. Diam. 3½ in. Furgon Coll.; acquired at Athens, 1809. Walters, Ancient Pottery, i, pl. 4, fig. 1; Boeckh, C.I.Gr. i, 543. Plain straight-sided nozzle; grooved handle; flat top. Dented in underneath. Minute style; details very distinct.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, interrupted by a small rectangular raised panel each side, Zeus seated to front in a chair with high back and moulded legs; in r. hand he holds a thunderbolt on his lap, and in l. he holds aloft his sceptre; over his lower limbs is a himation. The head is of the Otricoli type (Overbeck, Kunstdynamethol., Atlas, pl. 2, fig. 1). Underneath is inscribed in raised letters, πρελτυος (see Fink, p. 695).

[ Cf. Ant. di Ercolano, viii, pl. 1. ]


Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, interrupted by panels as last, Ganymede seated to l., with Phrygian cap and drapery over l. arm, holding a σφηνος in r. hand to the eagle of Zeus, which is perched on a rock before him, placing l. claw on the edge of the cup. Underneath is incised Αδακαντος 'Αβασκάνω (see Fink, p. 695).

[For similar representations of the subject, cf. Overbeck, Kunstdynamethol. ii (Zeus), p. 545 ff. and a lamp published in Ann. dell’Inst. 1866, pl. G, no. 1, p. 121, inscribed ΓΑΜΕΔΕΣ, perhaps from the same mould as this. Cf. also No. 858. The lamps with this signature appear to be Italian, not Greek. Abascanus is a name known at Rome (see C.I.L. vi. 10432-10444).]


Within a border of stamped egg-pattern with interrupting panels as before, a bust of Selene to the front, with hair parted and gathered in a double knot on the crown, wearing girt chiton; behind her shoulders a crescent is visible, and in front on either side is the fore-part of a bull with face to the front, indicating the chariot in which she is drawn (as on coins of Tralles, cf. B. M. Cat. of Coins of Lydia, pl. 36, fig. 6). Underneath is inscribed πάροξιος. Πάρχου (?).

[See Roscher, Lexikon, s.v. Mondgottin, vol. ii, part 2, p. 3136.]


Round the rim, which is flat, a wreath interrupted by small panels as before; within this, a bust of Athena to l. with crested visored helmet and stippled aegis, spear over r. shoulder. Underneath is incised Διονυσίου (Fink, p. 695).

**Bust of Athena** to l., wearing Corinthian helmet.


**Bust of Athena** to l., with hair waved back, crested helmet, and aegis on breast.

1210. Length 4 in. Diam. 3½ in. Presented by S. Mavrojani, Esq., 1908. Plain nozzle and flat top with small rectangular panel each side; two holes, smaller near base of nozzle. Drab clay, unglazed; rim chipped and handle broken off; traces of fire on nozzle.

Round the rim, scrolls enclosing rosettes or bunches of berries; at base of handle, a leaf. **Aphrodite** to front looking to l., with *sphendone* and himation over lower limbs, holding up drapery with l. hand; on the l., an altar on which are the three Graces, very indistinct; on the r., another altar, on which are a bowl and a branch. Underneath is stamped in raised letters ΕΛΠΙΔΗΦΟΥΙι، ΕΛΤΙΔΗΠΟΡΟΥ (cf. Bockh, *C.T. Gr. iv. 8507*), above which is a double tendril (see Fig. 256.)

1211. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Plain straight-sided nozzle; grooved handle; flat top. Design indistinct; surface scraped; traces of fire.

Within a wreath with interrupting panels as before, **Eros** walking to l., carrying a dish of fruit (?) on his head; over his r. shoulder is a vine, and in his l. hand a bunch of grapes. Underneath is incised ΠΥ Α.

1212. Length 4 in. Diam. 3 in. Salamis, Cyprus, 1881. Nozzle as last; handle plain; two filling-holes. Traces of fire on nozzle; design very indistinct.

Within a border of toothed pattern with panels as before, **Eros** to r., looking back, holding a *sitala* in r. hand and a dish of fruit in l.; he has small wings, and drapery over arms. Underneath are remains of an inscription.

1213. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3¼ in. Hamilton Coll (?). Nozzle broken; ring-handle; hole nearly in centre. Indistinct; roughly modelled and discoloured by fire.

Within a wreath with interrupting panels as before, **Eros** to r., with floating drapery, playing the double flute before an altar, on the base of which his l. foot is raised; on the altar is some object. Underneath is incised ΝΦΕΛΙ, ΠΡΕΙΜΟΥ.
1214. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3½ in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Plain straight-sided nozzle; grooved handle; panels on rim as before. Rough work.

Eros to the front, looking to l., with spear in r. hand and l. resting on shield. Underneath is inscribed: ΠΙΩΒΩΤΟ, (Φ)ωσφόρος; cf. Fink, p. 695. Perdrizet in Fouilles de Delphes, v. p. 188, no. 515, and Cyprus Mus. Cat. No. 1377.

1215. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3½ in. From Athens(?). Grooved handle; round the rim, stamped egg-pattern. Deep buff clay, unglazed.

Hermes to l. standing before a table, on which is a vase (?). He wears a flat petasus and chlamys, and has a caduceus in r. hand; the l. falls by his side. At his l. side is a ram following him. Underneath is stamped ΑΟΥΚΙΟΥ, Νουκιον; cf. Boeckh, C.I.Gr. iv. 8486b.

1216. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Hamilton Coll.(?). Diam. 3½ in. Design and part of rim only remaining; indistinct; no glaze.

Within a border consisting partly of raised dots, partly of sunk squares, interrupted by small raised rectangular panels each side, Hermes to the front, looking to l. and extending r. hand with patera to an animal (probably a ram) on the l., which looks round at him. He wears a petasus (?) and chlamys (?), and in his l. is his caduceus.


Within a wreath indicated by a triple row of dots, interrupted by panels as before, Asklepios to the front, holding a staff in r. hand resting on the ground, with a serpent twisted round it; l. hand on hip; himation round lower limbs; face obliterated. Underneath is incised ΠΡΕΙΩΑ, Πρείων.

1218. Length 3½ in. Diam. 3 in. Salamis, Cyprus, 1881. Nozzle, handle, and panels on rim as before; hole in handle, incompletely punched out (cf. No. 1356); two filling-holes. Design indistinct.

Within a border of stamped dots, Pan to the front, with goat’s legs, holding crook in l. hand, and with r. the fore-leg of a goat which leaps up upon him.

Within a border of sunk dots with interrupting panels as before, a **bust** of a **youthful Satyr** to l., with **thyrsus** in l. hand, holding something to mouth in r., skin or drapery; with **grooved Plate** no in XXXV. in Herakles From shoulder inscription border Diam.; it Nozzle 1., 1814. cf he Towneley The the shoulder Design border Underneath T. tliyrsus Nozzle hand incised he Diam. back right Nozzle Foiiilles bearded Underneath, arm, serpent's Underneath Nozzle hand acquired background, handle From arm. Design p. 1.

1220. Length 4½ in. Diam. 3¼ in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Nozzle as before; grooved handle; panel on rim each side. Design indistinct.

Within a border of stamped panels, in which are circles, a **Maenad** reclining with feet to r. under a tree; hair knotted at back; chiton falling off r. shoulder and himation round lower limbs; in l. hand a **thyrsus**; in the background, a tree. Underneath is incised **ΩΩΗΠΙΔΑ, ΣΩΤΡΙΔΑ[5(?).**

1221. Length 3½ in. Diam. 3 in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1868. Nozzle and handle as last; no pattern round rim, but small panel on either side. Design very indistinct.

**Herakles slaying the hydra:** Herakles to l., beardless, with r. leg bent, and skin (?) over l. arm, strikes with his uplifted club at the hydra, which rears up on the l.; it has a serpent's body, but only two heads are clearly visible. Underneath is inscribed **ΑΚΤΑΟΥ, ΛΕΣΤ(?)W.**


Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, with interrupting panels as before, **Herakles** to the front, looking to his l. and holding out apples from the Garden of the Hesperides; he is bearded and wears lion's skin over l. arm, and his r. hand rests on his club. Underneath, in raised letters, is the stamp **ΠΠΕΙΜΟΥ, ΠΠΕΙΜΟΨ** (cf. No. 1204).

[For the subject, cf. Brit. Mus. Cat. of Bronzes, Nos. 827, 1249.]


Within a border of stamped egg-pattern interrupted by panels as before **Perceus** to the front, with Ἀρξη in r. hand and winged Gorgon's head in l.; he is beardless and wears short chiton and chlamys over l. arm. Underneath is incised **ΠΩΣΙΑΝΟΥ, ΠΩΣΙΑΝΟΥ; cf. Fouilles de Delphes, v. p. 191, fig. 834a.**

1224. Length 4½ in. Towneley Coll. Nozzle as before; grooved handle, restored. Indistinct and discoloured by fire; right side wanting.

Within a border of egg-pattern (now very faint), interrupted by panels as before, combat of warrior and crane: The warrior moves to l., turning back to
r. and thrusting with spear; on his l. arm is a circular shield and he wears a crested helmet, short chiton, and greaves; the crane on the r. pecks at his face, with one foot on his l. thigh. Underneath is part of an inscription: \( \text{Hicke, } \gamma \kappa \epsilon \tau \omicron \) (?).

1225. Length 4\( \frac{1}{4} \) in. Diam. 3\( \frac{1}{2} \) in. Presented by John Henderson, Esq., 1868. Nozzle as before; grooved handle. Rough work, but details sharply cut.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, interrupted by panels as before, **combat of Lapith and Centaur**: The Centaur rears up to r. with l. hand raised and a stone in r. which he is about to hurl; he has rough hair and beard. The Lapith advances on r. leg to strike with his sword, which he brandishes over his head; on his l. arm is a shield. Underneath is incised **ΑΒΑΚΑΝΤΟΥ, Άβασκάντον** (cf. No. 1205).

1226. Diam. 2\( \frac{1}{2} \) in. From Behnesa, Egypt. Presented by the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1897. Nozzle broken away; grooved ring-handle; flat top with moulded rim and a raised piece on either side. No glaze; design somewhat indistinct; rough work.

Within a wreath, nude beardless man seated to r., playing on lyre.

1227. Diam. 3\( \frac{1}{2} \) in. Salamis, Cyprus, 1884. Nozzle as before; small solid handle; hole in centre; flat top. Design indistinct.

Within a border of herring-bone pattern, with interrupting panels as before, a youthful **hunter** to l., with face to front, holding up a hare or rabbit (body stippled) in r. hand; he is nude, and has a crooked stick in l. hand: a dog leaps up to r. at the hare.

1228. Length 4\( \frac{1}{4} \) in. Diam. 3\( \frac{1}{4} \) in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Nozzle as before; grooved handle. Very indistinct; handle injured.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, interrupted by panels as before, **cock pursuing hen** to l. (?). Underneath is the stamp, **\( \text{A\i\in\o\k\i\o\y} \), Μινικίοιου** = Minucii (see Perdrizet in Fouilles de Delphes, v. p. 192).

1229. Length 4 in. Diam. 2\( \frac{1}{4} \) in. From Larnaka, Cyprus. Presented by Rev. G. Chester, 1883. Nozzle and handle as last; hole in centre; on the rim, panels as before. Base injured and corroded: no glaze.

Scallop-shell.
1230. Diam. 3 1/2 in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Very small nozzle; grooved handle; hole in centre, surrounded by rings; raised panels on rim. Indistinct.

Round the centre, within a raised rim, three comic masks.

[Cf. C.I.L. xv. pt. 2, pl. 3, No. 21.]

1231. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Diam. 2 1/4 in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll. Groove towards nozzle; hole in centre.

Round the centre three masks: on the l. a comic mask, bearded; in the middle, Dionysos(?), with ends of head-dress falling on either side; on the r., a female or Dionysiac mask with similar head-dress.

1232. TOP OF LAMP. Variant of Form No. 102. Diam. 3 1/4 in. Salamis, Cyprus, 1881. No handle, but scroll-shaped projections on each side; hole in centre. Very indistinct; one projection broken away.

**Isis and Harpocrates**: On the r. is Isis to the front, with sistrum held up in r. hand and jug or situla (?) in l., wearing head-dress of feathers and long chiton; on the l., Harpocrates to the front, with r. leg crossed over l., r. fore-finger on mouth, and cornucopia (?) in l. hand.

1233. Form No 102. Length 5 1/4 in. Diam. 4 1/2 in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Nozzle with flat top; grooved handle; hole in centre; no glaze.

Round the rim, stamped egg-pattern; flutings round the centre; at the base of the nozzle, a flower or leaf (?).

(2) **PLAIN OR HEART-SHAPED NOZZLE; NO HANDLE (KNIDOS TYPE)** (1234-1321).  

(1) **NOZZLE SMALL AND PLAIN** (1234-1260).

[All of Form No. 103.]


**Aphrodite** to front on a base, holding cestus in raised r. hand, with which she is about to beat Eros, whose hand she grasps with her l.; in the field, a pecten-shell.

1235. Diam. 2 1/2 in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos: excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Indistinct.

Within a border of studs, **combat of two gladiators (Thrax and Hoplomachus)**: The one on the l. kneels on l.
knee to l., and looks back at the other, who turns back to look at him; each has helmet, sword, and shield, and the one on the r. also has greaves. Underneath, a zigzag line in imitation of an inscription.

1236. Length \(\frac{3}{8}\) in. Diam. \(\frac{2}{4}\) in. From the same site. Rough work.
Within a border of stamped circles in small panels, a deer galloping to r.; underneath, an incised plait-band.

1237. Length \(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. \(\frac{2}{4}\) in. From the same site. In bad condition; remains of glaze.
Sheep (?) to l.; underneath, a zigzag line.

1238. Diam. \(\frac{2}{4}\) in. From Damanhur, Egypt; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1874. E. and A. 48568. Plain nozzle; no handle. Drab clay, unglazed. Round the rim, stamped egg-pattern.
Rabbit to r. on base, eating a bunch of grapes on a stem (cf. Nos. 700, 774).

1239. Diam. \(\frac{2}{8}\) in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Filling-hole nearly in centre.
Within a border of stamped circles, fore-part of sea-horse to r., ending behind in a sort of fin. Underneath is a pattern incised.

1240. Length \(\frac{3}{8}\) in. Diam. \(\frac{2}{4}\) in. From the same site. Rough work.
Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, a krater with scroll-handles, out of which spring two ears of corn and two leaves. Underneath is a stamp in the shape of a foot.

1241. Length \(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 3 in. From the same site.
On a raised medallion, krater as last with ivy and smaller leaves instead of the corn. Underneath, an imitation inscription.

1242. Length \(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. \(\frac{2}{4}\) in. From the same site. Two circles stamped at base of nozzle.
Krater with scroll-handles and ribbed body, from which springs a vine, a leaf on the l. side, a bunch of grapes on the r. Underneath is stamped \(\text{X} \div \text{C} \).

1243. Length \(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. \(\frac{2}{4}\) in. From the same site. Filling-hole in centre; a groove round the base of the nozzle seems to have been cut away.
Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, a hanging garland of bunches of fruit; underneath, an imitation inscription.
1244.  Length 3\frac{1}{4} in.  Diam. 2\frac{1}{4} in.  From the same site.  Filling-hole in centre.
Within a hatched border, a four-leaved flower with sepals showing between the leaves.

1245.  Length 3\frac{1}{2} in.  Diam. 3 in.  From the same site.  Filling-hole in centre.
Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, a quatrefoil of four heart-shaped leaves; underneath, an imitation inscription.

1246.  Length 4 in.  Diam. 3\frac{1}{4} in.  From the same site.  Filling-hole in centre.  Red glaze.
Within a wreath of oak leaves and acorns, a quatrefoil flower of four heart-shaped petals; underneath is incised ROMANE\textsuperscript{2}, Romane(n)sis.

1247.  Length 3\frac{1}{2} in.  Diam. 2\frac{1}{2} in.  From the same site.  Filling-hole in centre.  Injured by fire; glaze worn.
Within a border of stamped circles, a flower of six petals; underneath is stamped \{ O O \}

1248.  Length 3\frac{3}{4} in.  Diam. 2\frac{3}{4} in.  From the same site.  Filling-hole in centre.
Within a wreath of leaves, a rosette of eight pointed leaves, with groups of three circles \( \circ \) between the points; underneath, a zigzag line.

1249.  Length 3\frac{1}{2} in.  Diam. 2\frac{1}{2} in.  From the same site.
Design as last; wreath with bunches of berries; leaves of rosette rounded, without circles between.

1250.  Length 3\frac{1}{2} in.  Diam. 2\frac{3}{4} in.  From the same site.  Filling-hole in centre.  Traces of fire on nozzle.
Within a border of concentric circles, a palmette of nine leaves (cf. Nos. 1304, 1342); at its base, two leaves and a stalk; between the leaves of the palmette are circles.  Underneath, an imitation inscription.
1251. Diam. 2¼ in. Towneley Coll. Plain nozzle; no handle; sunk centre with filling-hole, good red glaze; well executed.

Rosette of seventeen points.

1252. Length 2¼ in. Diam. 2¼ in. From Curium, Cyprus (tomb 62); excavated under the Turner Bequest, 1895. *Excavations in Cyprus*, p. 84. Filling-hole in centre. Indistinct.

Eight-point rosette surrounded by a wreath.


Within a border of bars and studs alternating, a wreath of berries, tied in the middle; underneath, an imitation inscription.


Within a ring of beads, a palmette (the point towards the nozzle).


Trefoil flower of three heart-shaped petals.


Two small wreaths between two palm-branches; underneath is incised: Μ'ΗΣ Συ. (?).

1257. Length 3¼ in. Diam. 2¼ in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Straight-sided flat-topped nozzle, as Nos. 1084 (?). (Form 97). No glaze.

Ox to 1. with face to front; underneath, stamp in the form of a foot.

1258. Diam. 2½ in. From the same site. Nozzle as last, but with Σ Σ incised at base. Remains of glaze.

Ass or mule to 1.

1259. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From the same site. Small plain nozzle with groove at base. Surface encrusted over; traces of glaze.

Situla without handles, out of which spring a bunch of grapes on one side and a vine-leaf on the other; the body is ribbed. Underneath the lamp is incised an imitation inscription.

1260. Length 3¼ in. Diam. 2¼ in. From the same site. Nozzle as last; hole in centre. Traces of fire on nozzle.

Star of eight angular points, sharply modelled; underneath, imitation inscription.
(2) **Nozzle with Groove at Base (1261–1288).** (Form 104.)

1261.  
Form No. 104. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From the Fayûm; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1876. E. and A. 49643. Small filling (?)-hole at side. Red clay; surface discoloured (has been polished).

**Harpocrates** to front standing on a pedestal, with r. fore-finger on mouth, l. hand resting on a column, enveloped in drapery; he is nude, with a lock of hair on r. side of head, and wears the crowns of the North and South. On his r. is a plant (?).

1262.  
Diam. 2½ in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Indistinct.

Within a border of stamped circles, **Eros** to r., with l. leg advanced, playing the double pipes.

1263.  
Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From the same site. Indistinct.

**Combat of two gladiators** (types uncertain): The one on the l. advances to r. with short sword in r. hand and shield on l. arm; he wears a visored helmet and cuirass, over which is a skin (?). The other is fallen on l. knee and looks round at him with r. hand raised; he is similarly armed, but it is not clear whether he has a sword in r. hand.

1264.  
Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From the same site. Surface injured by fire.

**Lioness (?)** leaping to l. out of a thicket; fore-part only visible. Underneath, an imitation inscription (cf. No. 1239).

1265.  
Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From the same site. Coarse clay; traces of fire on surface.

**Pantheress (?)** walking to r., holding an ape’s head (?) in r. fore-paw; the body covered with stamped circles. Underneath, a plait-band.

1266.  
Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From the same site. Nozzle with groove and two dotted circles incised at base (broken). Coarse clay; traces of fire.

**Panther (?)** to l.; underneath, stamp in form of foot.

1267.  
Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From the same site. Coarse clay. Probably of very late date. Plate XXXVI.

Within a double ring of stamped circles, a **bull** to l. with face to front; round his belly a band with stamped circles; in the background, a tree. Underneath is an imitation inscription.
1268. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2¾ in. From the same site. At base of nozzle ⊙ incised. Very rough work, unglazed; traces of fire.

**Bull** as last; underneath, a stamp in the form of a foot.

1269. Length 3½ in. Diam. 3 in. From the same site. Surface encrusted; traces of glaze.

**Horse** to l.; stamp of foot underneath.

1270. Length 3¼ in. Diam. 2¾ in. From the same site. Red clay, unglazed; discoloured by fire.

Fore-part of sea-horse (as No. 1239) galloping to r.; underneath, imitation inscription.

1271. Length 3¼ in. Diam. 2¾ in. From the same site. Coarse unglazed clay.

**Hind (?)** to l. with face to front; underneath, an illegible stamp.

1272. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From the same site. Nozzle as No. 1268. Part of body wanting; traces of fire on nozzle. Rude work.

Within a border of stamped circles, a *frog* seen in back view; underneath, stamp in form of foot.

1273. Length 3¾ in. Diam. 2½ in. From the same site. A kind of double vase formed of a *carchesium* resting in a krater with wide mouth, ribbed body, and no handles; from the former emerge sprigs and vine-leaves. Underneath is incised (now nearly obliterated): ROMANES. Roman(e)sis.

[For the *carchesium*, which is of elaborate metallic form, cf. *Cat. of Terracottas*, B 490.]

1274. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From the same site. Filling-hole in centre. Surface corroded; design indistinct.

Wreath of ivy-leaves and flowers (?). Underneath is a stamp: ΕΠΑΡΟΤ

'Επαραγαθοῦ (?).

[Probably here a proper name; cf. Pape-Benseler, s.v. On gold rings in Cyprus ΕΠΑΡΑΘΩΝ, ΕΠΑΡΑΘΟΣ occur; cf. *Brit. Mus. Cat. of Finger-Rings*, 600ff.; *Cyprus Mus. Cat.* 4159-60 and p. 35.]

1275. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. Thin yellow glaze.

Wreath (from same mould as last); underneath is inscribed: ΕΠΑΡΟΤ

'Επαραγαθοῦ (?).


Wreath of leaves and flowers falling on either side, tied round at the top. Underneath, an imitation inscription.  

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**PLATE XXXVI.**
1277. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From the same site. Filling-hole in centre. Traces of glaze.

Within a moulded rim, a cinquefoil flower of five heart-shaped petals; underneath is incised \(\begin{array}{c}
P\ \\
A\ \\
M\ \\
H\ \\
\end{array}\) \(\begin{array}{c}
K\ \\
A\ \\
\end{array}\).

1278. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From the same site.

Design as last; underneath is incised Roman\(\text{n}\)sis, Roman\(\text{e}(n)sis\).

1279. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{8}\) in. Probably from Knidos; acquired 1877. Central filling-hole. Top damaged; discoloured by fire.

In the centre, flower of eight petals; round the rim, thick wreath of leaves and berries.

1280. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Nozzle as No. 1268: filling-hole in centre. Flat top.

Within a wreath of leaves and berries, a flower of eight petals, the edges closely joined, with dots between the petals.

1281. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{8}\) in. From the same site. Filling-hole in centre.

Within a wreath of leaves and pomegranates alternating, a palmette of seven leaves, on a bundle of stems tied together (?); underneath, imitation inscription.

1282. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{8}\) in. From the same site. Filling-hole in centre. Surface encrusted; remains of glaze.

Rosette of fourteen points, within a moulded rim; underneath is incised \(\begin{array}{c}
\Delta\ \\
\Lambda\ \\
\mu\ \\
\mu\ \\
\iota\ \\
\end{array}\), \(\begin{array}{c}
\Lambda\ \\
\mu\ \\
\omega\ \\
\mu\ \\
\iota\ \\
\end{array}\).

1283. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From the same site.

Rosette of ten long pointed leaves, within a moulded rim. Underneath is incised Roman\(\text{n}\)sis.

1284. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. From the same site. Filling-hole nearly in centre.

Within a wreath of leaves and buds, a rosette of eight pointed leaves; underneath, a stamp in the form of a foot.

1285. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From the same site. Filling-hole in centre.

Rosette or star of six points, the leaves ridged down the middle. Underneath is incised Roman\(\text{n}\)sis (cf. No. 1278).
1286. Length 3 1 in. Diam. 2 1 in. From the same site. Filling-hole in centre. Worn.

Star formed of three concentric rows of points; underneath, imitation inscription.

1287. Length 3 1 in. Diam. 2 1 in. From the same site. Filling-hole in centre.

No design, but moulded rings round rim and centre; incised underneath: ΘΕΟΙ ΚΛΕΩΝ, ΘΕΟΙ ΛΑΒΕ (?).

1288. Length 3 1 in. Diam. 2 1 in. From the same site. Filling-hole in centre. Discoloured by fire; has had thin red glaze.

Round the rim, wreath of two different varieties of leaves, with berries; underneath, an imitation inscription.

(3) Heart-shaped Nozzle (1289-1312).

[All of Form No. 105 except 1311-1312.]


Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, the contest of Athena and Poseidon. In the centre is the olive-tree, on the l. of which Athena steps forward to r., with helmet, long girt chiton with apotyagma and peplos floating behind; on the r. is Poseidon with trident in l. hand and r. extended as if in protest, with himation round lower limbs.

[See for the subject, Brit. Mus. Cat. of Sculpture, i. p. 126 ff.]

1290. Diam. 2 1 in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Nozzle with two dotted circles at base; very indistinct.

Artemis to front, moving to r., with bow in extended l. hand and r. raised to shoulder to take an arrow from her quiver; on her head is a crescent, and she wears a short girt chiton with apotyagma; beyond her is a hound or deer (?), leaping forward to r. Underneath is a stamp in the shape of an elongated foot.

1291. Diam. 2 3 in. From the same site. Injured; very indistinct.

Bust of Athena to l., with crested helmet and chiton.

1292. Diam. 2 1 in. From the same site.

Within a border of raised studs, combat of Pigmy and crane: The Pigmy moves away to l. on a higher level, looking back; he has a helmet, sword in r. hand, and small shield on l. arm; the crane advances to attack his r. leg.
1293. Form No. 105. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From the same site. Red glaze.

Within a moulded rim, **combat of gladiators** (Samnites?): The one on the r., who wears *bracae*, is fallen to r. on his knees; the other (wearing greaves) rushes on him with sword in r. hand; both have double-plumed helmets, loin-cloths, arm-guards, and shields. Underneath is incised ROMANESIS, Romane[ri]sis.

1294. Length 4 in. Diam. 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From the same site. Design very indistinct.

**Two gladiators** with helmets and loin-cloths (types uncertain); the one on the l. advances with short sword in r. hand and oblong shield held up in l., upon the other who is turned away to r. Underneath is inscribed ΗΙΜΑΛΑΙΟ.

1295. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From the same site. Indistinct, and in bad condition.

Within a moulded rim, fore-part of *lion (?)* to r.

1296. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From the same site. Thin brown glaze.

Within a moulded rim, a *horse* to l.

1297. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From the same site.

Within a moulded rim, *sheep* to l., with fore-feet on a rock, above which is a plant; wool coarsely indicated by thick large raised knobs.

1298. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 3 in. From the same site. Nozzle with three circles incised at base. Coarse clay.

Within a moulded rim, a *dog (?)* seated to r. with l. fore-paw raised and tail erect; body stippled over; underneath is a zigzag line.

1299. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From the same site. Traces of fire on nozzle. On the rim, a row of stamped beads.

**Eagle** displayed, looking to l.

1300. Length 3\(\frac{3}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From the same site. Nozzle with incised pattern and knobs at base. Bad style.

**Cock** to l.; underneath, an imitation inscription.

1301. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From the same site. Nozzle with \(\ circled{O} \) incised at base.

**Krater** with scroll-handles and ribbed body, from which springs a vine (leaf on r. side, bunch of grapes on l.).

1302. Length 3\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. 2\(\frac{1}{4}\) in. From the same site. Groove incised at base of nozzle.

Design as last. Underneath is inscribed OHOY.
1303. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2¼ in. From the same site. Nozzle with groove incised and raised knob at base.

Within a moulded rim, a vase of the form carchesium (cf. No. 1273), with large handles, body ribbed below, and wreath round top; from it springs on either side a vine-spray hanging over.

1304. Length 2½ in. Diam. 3 in. From the same site. Nozzle with groove incised round base.

Within a border of stamped pattern, a palmette of seven leaves, on a bundle of stems tied together (cf. Nos. 1250, 1342); underneath the lamp, a stamp in the form of a foot, between two circles.

1305. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From the same site. Filling-hole in centre.

Rosette of six leaves; underneath is incised a wavy line between two circles.

1306. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2¼ in. From the same site. Thin red glaze.

Rosette of eight leaves.

1307. Length 3¼ in. Diam. 2½ in. From the same site.

Rosette of thirteen rays with angular points, between which are small raised circles; underneath, incised markings as on the last but one.

1308. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. From the same site. Filling-hole in centre.

Within a border of raised dots, two stars or rosettes of six leaves, super-imposed so that the points alternate; underneath, an imitation inscription.


Within a moulded rim, a flower or rosette of seven petals; between the points are dots.


Flower of four heart-shaped petals, as Nos. 1245–1246.
1311. Variant of Form No. 105. Diam. 2½ in. Excavated by Mr. Barker at Tarsus; purchased at Sotheby's, 15 April, 1853. Small heart-shaped nozzle; no handle, but an ornamental projection each side; central filling-hole. Drab clay, unglazed.

Round the centre, a wreath of oak-leaves and acorns.

![Fig. 290 = No. 1311.](image1)

![Fig. 291 = No. 1312.](image2)

1312. Form No. 105 (variant of). Diam. 2½ in. Curium, Cyprus (tomb 61); excavated under the Turner Bequest, 1895. See Excavations in Cyprus, p. 84. Nozzle with volute at base; side-handles in low relief, hardly projecting. Design very indistinct.

**Gladiator (Mirmillo)** stooping to r., with small circular shield.

(4) **TARSUS TYPE (1313-1321).**

[All of Form No. 106.]

1313. Form No. 106. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. Found by Mr. Barker at Tarsus; purchased at Sotheby's, 15 April, 1853. Plain nozzle, hardly projecting; no handle; three holes on top. On either side of the rim, incised markings. Very coarse work.

**Ship (?)**, very rudely indicated by incised lines; below, two branches; the design is inverted.

![Fig. 292 = No. 1313.](image3)


**Boar (?)** running to l., within wreath.

1315. Length 2½ in. Diam. 2 in. Similarly acquired. Nozzle very small with groove at base.

Within a border of stamped egg-pattern, deer galloping to r.

1316. Diam. 2 in. Similarly acquired. Very rude and indistinct.

**Cock** to r., within a border of stamped circles.

![Fig. 293 = No. 1315.](image4)
1317. Diam. 2 in. Similarly acquired. Nozzle with small volutes, between which are parallel grooves; no handle. Drab clay. Round the rim, egg-pattern.

Bird to r., pecking at ears of corn lying on a circular altar; underneath is incised \( \text{AV} \).


Dolphin twisted round; underneath is incised \( \Delta \).

1319. Diam. 2 ½ in. Similarly acquired. Nozzle broken; most of bottom wanting.

Within a border of egg-pattern, two dolphins (very small) plunging together.


Within a border formed by a wreath, a vine-leaf and a bunch of grapes; underneath is incised \( \Delta \).

1321. Diam. 2 ½ in. Heart-shaped nozzle; hole nearly in centre. Drab clay; traces of fire on nozzle.

Two cornucopias, with a flower (?) between.

**LATE OR QUASI-CHRISTIAN TYPES, WITH PLAIN NOZZLE AND SOLID HANDLE (1322–1356).**

[Nearly all are of Form 107 or 108.]

1322. Form No. 107. Diam. 2 ½ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1872. In bad condition and very indistinct; nozzle burnt away.

Within a border of stamped circles, a bust of Athena to l., wearing helmet.

1323. Length 4 in. Diam. 2 ½ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Groove leading to nozzle; two filling-holes. In bad condition, much encrusted and very indistinct.

Round the rim, a vine-pattern, enclosing the design: Eros to l., confronting a serpent which rises up from a rock, and to which he extends l. hand.


Within a border of tongue-pattern, Pan to r., with shepherd’s crook in r. hand against shoulder, and syrinx held up in l. hand.

1325. Diam. 3 in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Two filling-holes. Rough and indistinct; design reversed from usual position, the base towards the handle.

Within a moulded rim, an archaic xoanon of a goddess (?) to the front, with hands placed on breast; behind her a large
wreath (?) placed slantwise, from which a sash-like piece falls over her thighs; on the l. are an owl, a serpent (?), and a scorpion; on the r. is a stork (?). Underneath is a rosette.


On either side of the rim, wreath with berries. On l., seated figure to r.; on r., standing figure with l. hand on breast and bow (?) in r.

1327. TOP OF LAMP. Length 3 1/2 in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1868. Type as the preceding: large filling-hole. Remains of red glaze: traces of fire on nozzle.

**Lion** seated on haunches to r., with r. fore-paw extended; round the rim, sharply-cut tongue-pattern with concentric rings at base of nozzle.

1328. Length 3 1/2 in. From Ephesus: excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Nozzle broken; no glaze.

**Leopard** to r., with tail over back; round the rim, a wreath with berries and scrolls, ending in volutes. Underneath, incised markings and stamp in form of foot.

1329. Length 3 1/2 in. Diam. 2 1/2 in. From Egypt; purchased of Rev. G. J. Chester, 1885. E. and A. 15681. Drab clay, unglazed; coarse work.

**Hippopotamus** to r.; in the background, papyrus-plant. Round the rim, stamped circles.

1330. Length 3 1/2 in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Two filling-holes in centre. Unglazed red clay.

**Goat** lying down to l.; underneath, incised markings, and stamp in form of foot. Round the rim, stamped circles.

1331. Length 3 1/2 in. Diam. 2 1/2 in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1868. Two holes near base of nozzle. Red clay; design indistinct and surface much worn.

**Peacock** to front with tail spread, looking to r., surrounded by a row of dotted circles; the under side of the lamp has ornamental patterns incised. Round the rim, oak leaves and bunches of grapes.
1332. Length 3½ in. Similarly acquired. No glaze; traces of fire on nozzle; design indistinct. Three filling-holes.

**Dog (?)** to l., looking back; round the rim a row of studs. Underneath, incised markings.


**Dog (?)** seated to r., looking back; round the rim, scrolls ending in small volutes towards the nozzle. Underneath, incised markings, and stamp in form of foot.


Round the rim is a running pattern of vine-leaves and grapes, and within this a wreath of herring-bone pattern. In the centre, a dog (?) running to l., with two collars, from which hang studs; in the field above, a branch and part of an inscription CRH; below, MY. Underneath in raised letters is inscribed ΚΕΠΤΩΝ.

1335. Length 4 in. From Ephesus: excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Nozzle broad, with groove from centre, widening out at end; grooved handle; three holes in top; sides marked with hatched lines throughout. Very indistinct and in bad condition; traces of fire on nozzle.

**Eagle** to front with head to l. and wings spread; underneath, stamp of two feet.

1336. Length 3¼ in. Diam. 2¼ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1868. Grooved handle, through which a small hole is pierced; body convex on top.

**Cock** to r., within moulded rim.


Krater, richly moulded, from which spring stems ending in long clusters of fruit; on either side of the rim; pattern of tendrils and berries.

1338. Length 3½ in. Similarly acquired. Surface encrusted and discoloured by fire; design indistinct.

Krater or *sita* on high stem, with ribbed body, containing fruit; on either side of the rim, a row of studs; underneath, incised markings.
1339. Length \(3\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. \(2\frac{3}{4}\) in. Excavated at Sardes by G. Dennis (mound No. 2); acquired 1870. Light red clay, somewhat micaceous. Nozzle broken away; traces of fire on its base; design indistinct.

Round the central hole, two interlacing squares; on the rim each side, a small krater, on either side of which are vine-tendrils with leaves and bunches of grapes; on base of nozzle, parallel loops. Moulded patterns underneath nozzle and handle; underneath the body, within a ring, is a stamp in the form of a foot.

1340. Length 4 in. Diam. \(2\frac{3}{4}\) in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. In bad condition; design very indistinct.

Bunch of grapes; underneath is incised I.

1341. Length \(4\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. \(2\frac{3}{4}\) in. Morel Coll., 1904. Nozzle angular at base, as in Form No. 102; solid handle forming an acute angle; rim flat; centre much sunk. In bad condition; surface encrusted.

In the centre, an almond; round rim, scroll of leaves and berries.

1342. Length \(3\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. \(2\frac{1}{2}\) in. From the tomb of Lykaethios, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Filling-hole in centre. Design indistinct; no glaze; nozzle discoloured by fire.

Palmette of seven leaves, on a bundle of stems tied together (?); cf. Nos. 1250, 1306.

[See Newton, Discoveries, ii. p. 514.]

1343. Length \(4\frac{1}{4}\) in. Diam. \(2\frac{3}{4}\) in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1868. Spout-shaped nozzle; raised rim round centre, which has four filling-holes. Drab clay, unglazed; discoloured by fire.

Flower of six petals.

1344. Length \(3\frac{1}{2}\) in. Diam. \(2\frac{1}{4}\) in. Similarly acquired. Central filling-hole. Red clay, unglazed; under side of lamp damaged, and nozzle broken.

Rosette of thirteen petals; underneath, rosette of eight petals, surrounded by outer row of petals.

1345. Length \(3\frac{1}{2}\) in. Excavated by C. T. Newton at Kalymnos; presented by Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, 1856. Raised rim round centre, continued on to nozzle: five filling-holes in form; on rim each side, rows of raised points.

Rosette of twelve rays; underneath, stamp in form of foot.
1346. Length 3\frac{1}{2} in. Diam. 2\frac{1}{2} in. Similarly acquired. Filling-hole in centre; oval body. Unglazed ware; roughly executed; nozzle discoloured by fire.

On the rim all round, raised egg-pattern; round the centre, a rosette encircling which is a band of interlacing scrolls.

![Fig. 303 = No. 1346.](image)

![Fig. 304 = No. 1347.](image)

1347. Length 4\frac{1}{4} in. Diam. 3\frac{1}{2} in. From the tomb of Lykaethios, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Handle pierced with small hole; no glaze; traces of fire on nozzle.

Polypus-pattern of sixteen rays; round the rim a row of raised knobs; and below a row of raised markings.

1348. Diam. 2\frac{1}{4} in. From the Salt Lake, Larnaka, Cyprus. Presented by D. E. Colnaghi, Esq., 1866. Small nozzle; solid handle in form of knob; flat top with central filling-hole. Drab clay; in bad condition.

On the top, a rough eight-point star.

1349. Length 3\frac{1}{2} in. Diam. 2\frac{1}{2} in. Similarly acquired. Open centre with raised rim and groove leading to nozzle, on which are traces of fire. Coarse drab clay; surface discoloured.

On the rim each side, groups of oblique raised lines.

1350. Length 4\frac{1}{4} in. Diam. 2\frac{1}{4} in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1868. Spout-shaped nozzle (broken); raised flat handle; flat raised centre with large filling-hole. Reddish-brown clay.

On the handle is modelled a palmette with ring of dots at base; on rim each side, concentric circles.

1351. Length 3\frac{3}{4} in. Diam. 2\frac{1}{2} in. Similarly acquired. Open centre with rim round. Traces of fire on nozzle.

On each side are rows of stamped circles, with a pattern of large rays at base of nozzle; underneath, incised markings (cf. 1349). Incised underneath
1352. Diam. 3\frac{1}{2} in. Similarly acquired. Nozzle with groove from centre (broken); large central hole with rim round.

On rim each side, floral scrolls and leaves; underneath, incised markings.

1353. Length 4\frac{3}{4} in. Excavated by Rev. N. Davis at Carthage; acquired 1860. Spout-shaped nozzle with groove along top. Central and smaller filling-holes. Drab clay; in bad condition; nozzle broken and discoloured by fire.

Round the centre, rays.

1354. Length 3\frac{2}{3} in. Diam. 2\frac{1}{3} in. Excavated by C. T. Newton at Kalymnos. Presented by Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, 1856. Central filling-hole; nozzle plain, discoloured by fire. Clay micaceous.

On rim each side, a row of raised discs, with flutings at base of nozzle. Underneath, incised patterns (cf. 1346): below the handle, a plant; below the nozzle, parallel grooves.

1355. Variant of Form No. 107. Length 3\frac{1}{2} in. Towneley Coll. Grooved ring-handle; deep oval body, with broad shallow groove leading to nozzle. Nozzle and handle broken. Rough work with broad incisions; red glaze.

On the top, between two palm leaves (?), is a tragic mask in low relief with heavy \(\gamma\kappa\oslash\) and a curl falling each side of the face; the eyes and mouth are pierced through to form filling-holes. Underneath is the stamp of a branch.

[ Cf. C.I.L. xv. pt. 2, pl. 3, No. 31. ]

1356. Variant of Form No. 107. Length 3\frac{2}{3} in. Diam. 2\frac{1}{3} in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Ring-handle with hole incompletely punched as No. 1218; hole in centre, surrounded by four smaller ones. Oval body, like the Christian lamps; probably of very late date. Traces of fire on nozzle; no glaze.

Round the rim, a band of stamped circles; underneath is incised \(\chi\varphi\kappa\nu\eta\nu\), \(\chi\varphi\kappa\nu\eta\nu\alpha\nu\). [ Cf. for the inscription, Amer. Journ. of Arch. 1903, p. 348, and p. 345, fig. 5 (a fourth-century lamp from Vari, Attica); also Bull. de Corr. Hell. xxxii. p. 175. ]

10. FRAGMENTS OF UNDETERMINED SHAPES (1357–1397).

1357. Fragment of Lamp. Diam. 2\frac{1}{4} in. Sloane Coll. 609. Formerly restored with two nozzles with volutes and a handle with crescent-shaped piece attached, as shown in Birch, Ancient Pottery, p. 566.

Bust of Zeus looking to his r., with himation over l. shoulder; in front of him his eagle with wings spread, looking to l., its feet on a conventional thunderbolt. Underneath the restored lamp (which was partly ancient) were the raised letters Β Ε.
1358. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Ht. 1\&frac{3}{4} in. Hamilton Coll. (?) Red glaze.

**Head of Zeus** to front, with thick curly hair and beard.

1359. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Diam. 1\&frac{1}{4} in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Repaired and restored. Drab-coloured clay, unglazed.

**Eagle of Zeus (?)** to front, with wings spread.

1360. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. \(1\frac{4}{8} \times 1\frac{1}{2}\) in. Towneley Coll. Red glaze.

**Apollo** (as No. 949), seated to r. in a chair with curved back, playing lyre (of *cithara* form); hair knotted at back with tresses escaping over shoulders; drapery twisted round thighs.

1361. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Ht. 1\&frac{2}{8} in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868.

**Hephaestos** to the front, with l. hand leaning on staff and r. hanging down; he is bearded, and wears a cap and chiton *exornis*.

1362. FRAGMENT OF LAMP, forming the top. Diam. 2\&frac{1}{2} in. From excavations at Civita Lavinia. Presented by Lord Savile, G.C.B., 1892. Burnt black; rude late work.

Within a band of cable-pattern, **Athena** advancing to r., with spear couched in r. hand and small shield on l. arm, wearing crested helmet and long girt chiton with *apotyagma*; in front of her is a serpent rearing up.

1363. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Ht. 2\&frac{3}{8} in. Sloane Coll. 1032. Formerly inserted in a lamp (antique) of peculiar form, quasi-Christian in type, with a nozzle at either end, and ornamented border round the centre.

**Ares** to front, looking round to r., with spear in r. hand and l. resting on shield now wanting; crested helmet, chlamys over l. arm, and drapery round loins. At his r. side is a diminutive Sphinx seated to l., looking back.

1364. FRAGMENT from top of lamp. Ht. 2\&frac{4}{5} in. Towneley Coll. Drawing in Departmental Library. Very rough and indistinct; discoloured by fire.

**Aphrodite** to l., bathing, in the attitude of the *Venus accroupie*, looking down to her l., with l. hand
extended and a shell held up in r.; a handkerchief is knotted round her head; behind her is a twisted column surmounted by an urn.


Two boys confronted; the one on the l. as a boxer, armed with *caestus*, advances on r. foot towards the other, with l. hand extended and r. drawn back to strike; the latter (also with *caestus*) is seated on a rock to l. with r. leg crossed over l. and r. hand placed against his head which is bent down to the front; his l. hand rests on the rock.


**Eros as Dionysos** to front, looking down to l., with l. leg crossed over r.; he is winged, and holds a *thyrsus* in both hands; he wears drapery over l. shoulder and skin over r. thigh. On his further side a panther moves to l., looking back; in the field on the l. is a *caitharos*. Round the design, a wreath of ivy-leaves and berries, and at base of nozzle an inscribed disc held up by two Erotes (figures indistinct); the inscription runs: **PRIMIGENVS EROI, Primigenius Erot . . .**

[For the type cf. Müller-Wieseler, *Denkmäler*, ii. 51, 239.]


Within a border of egg-pattern, a **Maenad** dancing to l., swinging a kid in l. hand by the fore-paws over her head; she is wrapped in a himation which floats behind, and in her r. hand is a *thyrsus*.

[This type of the *χιλαροφίως* differs from No. 537 (q.v.); it is more like Fig. 28 in Hauser’s *Neu-attische Reliefs.*]


Maenad (?) in frenzy to l., with head thrown back, r.
foot drawn back, and cantharus in l. hand; in r. she holds a branch over her shoulder; a panther's skin floats behind over her shoulders.

1369. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Ht. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Towneley Coll.

**Mask of Satyr**, with beard in separate parallel curls, wearing wreath with berries; for the type cf. Nos. 647, 777-778.

1370. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Ht. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Somewhat indistinct.

Design as last; no wreath visible.

1371. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Ht. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Hamilton Coll. (?).

**Head of Maenad** to front, with hair falling on shoulders, entwined with clusters of grapes; good ideal style.

1372. FRAGMENT OF LAMP, with medallion from top. Diam. 3 in. Sloane Coll. 618. Medallion formerly inserted in the lamp No. 1087, to which it does not belong; design indistinct.

**Victory** to l. before an altar, on which is a circular shield with incised patterns; in her r. hand is a cornucopia, and in l. a Roman standard with spread eagle; she wears long girt chiton with apotyigma. On either side of her is a Lar to the front, wearing short girt chiton, holding a lighted lamp (?) in the elevated outer hand.


1373. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Diam. $\frac{3}{4}$ in. Presented by Monsieur B. Herz, 1851.

Design as No. 780: shield (held by Victory) inscribed annum nov(um) fia(u)m s(rum) felicem mihi(hi) hic; below, a leaf (?) and a coin.

1374. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Ht. 2$\frac{3}{4}$ in. Blacas Coll., 1867.

Design as last; within a border of stamped egg-pattern, a shield with inscription nearly obliterated, and part of a stippled object (a cake?).

1375. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Ht. 2$\frac{1}{2}$ in. From Carthage; excavated by Rev. N. Davis, 1857. Design indistinct.

Within a moulded rim, **Fortune** to the front, holding out wreath or patera in r. hand and cornucopia in raised l.; she wears a long chiton and himation veiling her head and falling over her shoulders and lower limbs.
1376. FRAGMENT. Length 3 in. Cyrenaica (Dennis). Pale red clay; glaze worn away. Grooved ring-handle. Within a moulded ring, bust of Selene (Luna) (?) to the front, with upright horns; body draped; thick curls down each side of face.

[ Cf. Nos. 618, 1206. ]

1377. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Ht. 2½ in. Millingen Coll. 1847.

Herakles in the Garden of the Hesperides: He stands to the front, drawing back to l. and looking down to r. at a serpent which he holds at arm's length in l., while he strikes at it with a club held in r.; it is twisted round his l. leg. On the r. is the tree with the golden apples; on the l. in the field are suspended Herakles' bow and quiver.

[ Cf. for the subject No. 655. ]

1378. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Diam. 2¼ in. Sloane Coll. 1896. Central medallion only; formerly inserted in a lamp to which it did not belong. Dark red glaze, discoloured by fire.

Herakles seated to l., with club in l. hand by his side, holding out a scyphus in r. hand; he is bearded (?), and under him is drapery. Cf. No. 1035.

1379. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Ht. 2½ in. From Ephesus; excavated by J. T. Wood, 1867. Red glaze.

Actaeon to the front, turning to r., beardless and nude, brandishing club in r. hand behind his head, in l. two spears; drapery twisted round l. arm (?). Of the hounds attacking him, the forelegs of one and the head of another are visible.

[ Cf. No. 619. ]

1380. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Diam. 2¾ in. Badham Sale, 1858. Milani, Il mito di Filotettè, p. 102, pl. 3, fig. 48 (inaccurate); cf. Overbeck, Her. Bildw. p. 574, and Roscher, Lexikon, iii. p. 2338. Hole in centre. Formerly inserted into a plain lamp (antique), to which it did not belong.

Odysseus and Neoptolemos stealing the bow of Philoktetes: On the r. is Philoktetes, an elderly bearded man, holding out a wing in r. hand to keep the flies off his wound; his l. knee is drawn up and he looks to the front; he wears a long loose chiton. Below his feet are a bird to r. and a leaf; in the field two more
leaves (?). Philoktetes is seated in a cave, on the walls of which have hung the bow and arrow; beyond one side the upper part of Neoptolomos is visible, a beardless draped figure, who is just seizing the weapons with r. hand; lower down the bearded head of Odysseus, in a conical cap, peers round the edge to watch Philoktetes.

[This seems to be a unique treatment of the subject, with an element of burlesque, such as is seen in the Brit. Mus. Dolon vase (Cat. F 157). Cf. generally the opening scenes of Sophocles' Philoktetes.]

1381. **FRAGMENT OF LAMP.** Length 2½ in. Towneley Coll.

**Head of Seylla** or sea-monster, with wild locks, in which are crab's claws; on either side, a dolphin or fish; round the design, a vine-wreath.

[Cf. Brit. Mus. Cat. of Bronzes, No. 975.]

1382. **MEDALLION, from top of lamp.** Diam. 2 in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Design indistinct; deep buff clay, unglazed.

**Gryphon** charging to l., with wings addorsed.


**Diogenes** to l., beardless and draped, emerging half out of the mouth of a large dolium, with r. hand holding staff, l. on the rim. Inscribed: **DIOGENE**.

[See for the subject in a complete form, No. 548.]

1384. **FRAGMENT OF LAMP.** Ht. 2 in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Red glaze.

**Combat of two gladiators** (*Thrax* and *Hoplonachus*) with short chitons and oblong shields; the one on the r. has a garment twisted twice round his waist (?). Below them is inscribed: **APIC**.

1385. **TOP OF LAMP.** Diam. 1½ in. Strangford Coll., 1864; probably from Greece.

Two figures to the front, wearing stippled drawers or loin-cloths, perhaps comic actors; the one
on the l. looks down, with arms folded; the other looks back at him, supporting r. arm with l. hand.


Portrait head to r., bearded and laureate, with drapery over shoulders; perhaps representing the Emperor Hadrian.

1387. FRAGMENT OF LAMP (?). Diam. 1½ in. Towneley Coll. Rough work.

Grotesque mask, perhaps intended for Medusa.


In a medallion with plait-border, a fluted krater with moulded lip, on which rests a female (?) head, turned partly to r., with richly-curling hair round face, and ampyx.

1389. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. 1½ x 1½ in. Millingen Coll., 1847. Pierced with three holes.

Two helmets with cheek-pieces, seen from the front; below, an oval shield. Probably part of a frieze of gladiatorial armour, as Nos. 561, 620, etc.

1390. FRAGMENT, from top of lamp (probably Form 78 or 81). Diam. 2½ in. Probably from Wood’s excavations at Ephesus. Good red glaze, partly discoloured.

Within a moulded rim, stag bounding to r.


Within a moulded rim, stag as last.

1392. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Ht. 2½ in. Formerly in the lamp No. 1100 with the subject of Castor, but since proved not to belong thereto.

Horse to l.; hind-quarters and two of the legs wanting.

1393. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Ht. 1½ in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868.

Sheep to l., looking back.

1394. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Diam. 2½ in. From the Mausoleum, Halicarnassos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1857.

Dog to l., with curly tail.
1395. FRAGMENT OF LAMP. Length 1½ in. Towneley Coll.

Grasshopper to r., among vine-leaves, eating bunch of grapes (?).

1396. Diam. 3½ in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Plain nozzle; vertical handle in centre, pierced; on either side, a filling-hole. Buff clay, with red slip worn away. Top covered with stippling.

On the rim two serpents are modelled in relief, with scales and teeth indicated, tails intertwined, mouths meeting at the nozzle. Underneath is the stamp ATIMETI (cf. C.I.L. xv. 6320, and Nos. 919, 924).

[Dressel in C.I.L. xv. 6320, gives a similar lamp in the Louvre.]

1397. BASE OF LAMP. Diam. 1½ in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868. Inserted in a modern lamp with pseudo-antique design (Satyr and dragon) on top.

Stamped in raised letters ATIMETIO, Atimeti officina.
V. MISCELLANEOUS OBJECTS (1398-1467).

1. MOULDS FOR LAMPS (1398-1405).

[In 1398-1400 the descriptions are taken from casts.]


Victor in a chariot race: In the centre is a victorious charioteer to the front, with a large palm-branch in l. hand, the r. raised to his head to support a prize-crown of spherical form, made of thin metal and ornamented with three bands of pattern in relief; he is bearded, with curly hair, and wears a short chiton to the hips with fasciae round the waist. Behind him on his l. is a woman to the front in long drapery, with upturned face; on his r. is a man in long chiton and boots, blowing a long trumpet, the end of which rests on the ground. On the l. a quadriga advances, with beardless driver wearing chiton and fasciae, holding a palm-branch in l. hand; round the edge of the quadriga, a vandyked pattern. On the r. another advances, in which is a bearded driver with r. hand raised to his head, holding a wreath and palm-branch in l.; chiton and fasciae as the first. At his horses' heads stands a small child to the front, draped.

Fig. 339 = No. 1398.

1 See Zeitschr. fur Numismatik, xxiv. pp. 36, 357 (coin of Gordian III and a lamp of late date in Berlin).
with r. hand raised to head; on the extreme r. is a bearded man in long chiton and himation, looking to l. In the background the circus is indicated by two statues on columns, each holding out some attribute, and at either end is a polygonal building with domed roof, the walls panelled (cf. Cat. of Terracottas, C 210). In the middle, behind the central figure, is an obelisk (?)..

1399. MOULD FOR DESIGN ON LAMP. Form No. 101 (?). Diam. 2¼ in. From the Theatre, Knidos: excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Cat. of Terracottas, E 80. Edges of mould injured.

Within a border of egg-pattern, two gladiators (types uncertain), one moving away to l. and looking back at the other, who is turned to r. The first is beardless and bareheaded; he wears a guard on l. arm, and boots. The other wears a helmet with grilled visor, short girt tunic, and high boots; in his l. hand is an uncertain object, and his r. hand holds a short sword. In the field behind the first is a trident; on either side is a large palm-branch.

1400. MOULD for upper part of lamp of delphiniform type (Form No. 49 or 50; cf. No. 309). Length 4½ in. From Naukratis. Presented by the Committee of the Egypt Exploration Fund, 1886. Usual coarse red brick-like clay of Naukratis, somewhat micaceous. Incomplete, part of one side being broken away.

Long blunt-edged nozzle with rows of studs along the top, ending on the body in double volutes; body roughly semicircular in form with raised rim round central orifice; no handle or lateral projection. The top is covered with panels of raised chequer-patterns.

1401. MOULD FOR LAMP (lower half). Length 4½ in. 1850. Cat. of Terracottas, E 83; Guide to Gk. and Rom. Life Exhibition, p. 174, fig. 186; Walters, Ancient Pottery, ii, p. 420, fig. 209; Darenberg and Saglio, Dict. des Antiqs. ii, p. 1130, fig. 3045; Birch, Ancient Pottery, ii, p. 509. Very thick walls.

On the bottom is incised A (cf. Nos. 316, etc.); round the sides are rows of raised dots; on the rim, three projecting knobs.
1402. **MOULD FOR BRONZE LAMP** (lower half). Form No. 4 or 6. Length 5½ in. Excavated at Ephesus by J. T. Wood, 1867. *Cat. of Terracottas*, E 82.

Pointed nozzle; round the edge a triple row of feathering; raised loop-ornament on neck. On the back is incised "τη".

1403. **MOULD FOR BRONZE LAMP** (lower half). Form No. 4 or 6. Length 5½ in. From J. T. Wood’s excavations at Ephesus, 1868. *Cat. of Terracottas*, E 81.

No handle. Round the centre, rows of points and herring-bone pattern; on the back is incised "α".

1404. **MOULD FOR LAMP**. Length 4½ in. Castellani, 1873. Light red clay.

As the preceding, for lower part only; semicircular nozzle as in the bronze type, Form No. 6. The underside of the mould is rough and unworked.

1405. **PART OF MOULD** as before. Length 5½ in. From excavations at Ephesus, 1867. Clay micaceous.

Pointed nozzle. Underneath is incised "ΜΗ".

2. **LAMP-STANDS (1406-1431).**


The filling-hole of the lamp is at the back of the neck, and on each side is a large nozzle which the figure supports with her raised hand. At her r. is a dog, and on her l. a *cippus* supporting a cult-statue of the goddess herself (?).

1407. **LAMP ATTACHED TO ALTAR**. Ht. 5 in. Diam. of lamp 2½ in. Red clay; repaired; in bad condition. Lamp has plain nozzle with small imperfect volutes, and no handle (Form No. 83).

The altar is quadrangular with hollow cusped top and moulded base. On the front is a *warrior*
to front, looking to l., with short chiton, cuirass, helmet, and shield raised in l. hand above head. On the top of the lamp is a rosette of eight petals.

1408. STAND WITH LAMPS. Ht. 7\3 in. Length 6\2 in. Blacas Coll., 1867. Red clay; surface of lamp worn has apparently been covered with a white slip; traces of burning on nozzle.

On an oblong hollow base, on the front of which are scrolls in low relief, is a fir-cone surmounted by a bowl; on the r. of this a fluted column without capital, supporting a lamp of Form No. 96, with handle and plain nozzle (three filling-holes). On the l. has been a similar column, now broken away.

[For this type cf. Bonner Jahrbücher, cxxii., p. 89, fig. 13.]

1409. STAND FOR LAMPS, as last. Ht. 7 in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Red clay with thin glaze. Column on left with part of base, and lamp on the other column, all wanting.

Oblong hollow base as last, ornamented along the front with a vine-pattern in relief within a moulded frame; on the back is incised χαίπη. In the middle a fir-cone surmounted by a bowl, as last; on each side of it a fluted column supporting a lamp; only the right-hand column (without the lamp) now remains.

1410. LAMP WITH STAND. Length 3\1 in. Ht. 3\1 in. From the Gymnasium, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Drab unglazed clay; design indistinct and surface much encrusted.

The lamp is of Form No. 100, with heart-shaped nozzle, grooved handle and central filling-hole; the stand is in the form of an Ionic column, but only a portion of the capital now remains. In the centre of the lamp, flower of eight petals; on the rim each side, wreath of single leaves.

1411. LAMP ON STAND. Ht. 4\4 in. From Gela, Sicily, 1863 (Dennis). Unglazed clay; surface encrusted.

Plain nozzle; no handle; open centre; high circular stand with single moulding round upper part.

1412. LAMP ON STAND, similar. Ht. 2\2 in. Similarly acquired. As the last, but stand much lower. Drab clay, unglazed.

1413. BRONZE LAMP-STAND, of candlestick type. Ht. 1\2 in. Morel Coll., 1904.

Small bowl with straight sloping sides and flat rim; in the centre a narrow spike rising above the rim; it stands on
three legs of oblong section with feather-patterns incised down the front ending in feet to which lions' heads are attached; the feet are joined together by three flat bars meeting in a knob in the middle.

**1414.**

FICTILE LAMP-STAND, of candlestick type.
Diam. 2½ in. From Rheims. Morel Coll., 1904. Light grey clay, unpolished; socket injured, handle broken off: rim much discoloured by fire.

Saucer-shaped, with central socket, pierced with two triangular holes; flat handle.

**1415.**

PART OF FICTILE LAMP-STAND (?). Diam. 3¼ in. Excavated at Carthage by Rev. N. Davis; acquired 1860. Lower part broken away and nozzle wanting. Yellow clay, with slip.

Raised rim, on which are hatchings; cylindrical socket in centre with two rings at its base. Round the centre, a star-pattern in relief with trefoils at the points.

**1416.**


Round the edge, incised rings and oblique parallel lines; under the nozzle, similar pattern with an oval mark in the middle. Underneath is an eared tablet with incised inscription FORTIO, Forti(s) of(ficina) or Forti(s) f(ecit).

**1417.**


Flat and open, with deep rim and small spout on one side; centre slightly raised, and moulded in rings. Grey ware with drab slip.

**1418.**


Semicircular nozzle with vertical rim; broad ring-handle; flat base.

**1419.**


Flat and open, with plain rim and small spout on one side.


Flat, with plain vertical rim and circular nozzle hollowed out vertically, so as to assume a cylindrical form.


Flat, with deep rim and small spout.


Long nozzle, hollowed out vertically, as No. 1421. Coarse drab ware.


Flat, with deep vertical rim; large handle, pierced; moulded underneath.


1427. FRAGMENT as before, with nozzle. Length 2½ in. Similarly acquired. Across the base of the nozzle is a bar. Brownish clay; surface blackened throughout.

1428. LAMP with stand. Ht. 4 in. Lincoln, 1866. Much blackened by fire; base injured. Very coarse ware; drab clay.

Plain open bowl (part broken away) on pedestal with moulded projecting rim round middle.


The stand consists of a socket with projecting rim below, and slightly-moulded base.


In the centre is an upright socket in which three triangular holes are cut, forming a kind of tripod.


Saucer-shaped, with cylindrical socket in centre.
3. LAMP-HOLDERS AND LANTERNS (1432 1436).

**1432.**

**TERRACOTTA LAMP-HOLDER.** Ht. 11 in. Olbia, 1907. *J.H.S.* xxix. p. 164, fig. 17; Loeschcke in *Bonner Jahrb.* cxviii. pl. 32, fig. 6, p. 404; *Röm. Mitt.* 1911, p. 135, and cf. fig. 62. Technique like that of terracotta figures, the red clay being covered with a thick white slip throughout, with details in red, blue and yellow.

In the form of a circular shrine on a low square plinth of two steps; the building is of two stages, the lower wider than the upper, moulded round the base; the upper is surrounded by four fluted columns and has an overhanging moulded cornice with band of dentils. The top and lower mouldings of the base are painted red. The columns have moulded bases and caps, with square abaci, the latter being painted yellow. Internally the building is divided into two chambers by means of a floor level with the bases of the columns, pierced with numerous holes; in front are two openings, that of the upper chamber narrow and arched, that of the lower rectangular. At the back and in each side are narrow vertical openings at equidistant points, of LAMP-HOLDERS form. The top is open, and into it is fitted a detachable cover in the form of a circular bowl with wide flat rim and two loop-shaped handles; it is of unglazed and unpainted clay, with an olive-wreath incised round the rim; in the centre is an orifice with vertical rim (damaged). In the upper opening, on a plinth, stands the figure of an actor in female costume, of the ordinary terracotta figurine type (cf. C 5 in Brit. Mus.); he wears a close-fitting sleeved jerkin, painted red, long blue chiton, himation wrapped round the body and leaving r. arm free, and red shoes. The r. hand is placed on the l. shoulder, and the head is on one side, the mouth open with an expression of grief. The hair, which is drawn up into a top-knot over the forehead, is coloured yellow.

[This object probably belongs to a series which are in the form of buildings and have served to hold lamps (cf. Loeschcke in *Bonner Jahrb.* cxviii. pl. 36, p. 305 ff., and *J.H.S.* xxix. p. 165). The present example shows that they were used for heating as well as lighting purposes, a lamp being placed in the upper chamber and the food or liquid to be warmed, in the bowl above. Rostowzew however regards it as a *(beta vaqripos)* (*Röm. Mitt.*, loc. cit.). The figure of the actor appears to be purely decorative, but is reminiscent of some such play as the *Ion* of Euripides, in which a temple is a prominent feature of the scene. It is, however, quite likely that this figure did not originally belong. The date of this object is the Graeco-Roman period.]

**1433.**

**FICTILE LANTERN or LAMP-HOLDER.** Ht. 6 in. From excavations at Enkomi, Cyprus (Turner Bequest), 1896; found near the surface. S. Loeschcke in *Bonner Jahrb.* cxviii. p. 384, fig. 6, 2; Wiegard, *Priene*, p. 456. Light red clay with pale drab slip. Cf. No. 1511.

Cylindrical form with flat base and sloping moulded top, slightly overhanging; the sides are perforated all over with holes, and in front is a large
square opening for the insertion of a lamp. Over the top have been ears for suspension-holes, now broken away. Hellenistic period. On the top is incised 

\[ \text{\textit{Ovalai\textit{t}os}} \]


Body of double concave form with moulded top, over which is a small thick loop-handle. In front is a large semi-circular opening; round the sides, three very narrow slits, and a hole in the top under the handle.

[ Cf. for the type Bonner Jahrb. cxviii. p. 383, fig. 6, 3, also the types on vases given ibid. pl. 28. ]

1435. **BRONZE LANTERN.** Ht. of lantern only, 7¼ in., diam. 6 in.; total height, 18½ in. From Torre Annunziata. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Loeschcke in Bonner Jahrb. cxviii. p. 387, fig. 8; Guide to Greek and Roman Life, p. 129, fig. 106. Compare No. 1495.

The base of the lantern is formed by a flat circular bronze plate with low double vertical rim, resting on three small feet; in the middle of this is placed the wick-holder, of cylindrical form, finely moulded round the sides and top, with a flat strip of bronze attached on either side. At the bottom of the wick-holder is a central projection which originally fitted into a slot as in No. 1495. In the top is an orifice in which is fixed a cylindrical socket for the wick, pierced with holes. From the edge of the plate rise two straight bars in the form of rectangular columns, attached at the back to thin strips of bronze which unite the bottom of the lantern with the upper rim, in the form of a ring or collar of bronze. These form the framework of the lantern, the sides of which were originally filled in with horn. In the tops of the upright pieces, which are in the form of discs, are holes to which are attached chains, passing through rings attached to the cover of the lantern each side; a third chain was fastened by a ring and hook (wanting) to the cover itself, and the three end above in rings attached to yoke-shaped pieces. The top or cover of the lantern is of a flat convex form, perforated on either side with two openings in the form of double loops. The middle ring is attached to a bar which passes through the yoke, and is fastened to the middle of another yoke-shaped bar, the ends of which are curved round upwards and terminate in small conical knobs. The object of this arrangement is that the lantern may be carried or hung with cover open or closed at pleasure.

[ Cf. Loeschcke, of. cit. p. 386, fig. 7, p. 388, fig. 9, and pls. 39, 31. ]


Form as the preceding; round the sides, pear-shaped apertures, and two rings for the attachment of chains; in the centre has been another ring, now wanting. Round the cover, bands of fine mouldings.
4. **LAMP-FILLERS (1437-1442)**.

1437. **LAMP-FILLER, BRONZE.** Diam. 2½ in. Length 5½ in. From Kalymnos; excavated by C. T. Newton and presented by Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, 1856.

Flat rounded watch-shaped body, the top nearly closed in; the orifice has a diameter of 1½ in.; and round it is a moulded rim. On one side is a spout in the form of a panther’s head (?), open-mouthed, with a hole pierced in each cheek; at right angles to this is a long handle (part broken away) in the form of a fluted column on a square plinth moulded at top and bottom.

1438. **LAMP-FILLER, FICTILE.** Ht. 1½ in. Diam. 1½ in. Found at Athens, 1809. Burgon Coll., 1842.

In the form of a bowl with top partly covered in, leaving an orifice about an inch wide; long narrow cylindrical nozzle with small orifice at end; loop-shaped handle on one side; large foot. Black varnish, and on the top, wave-pattern painted in red-figure technique, in the style of fourth-century vases.

1439. **LAMP-FILLER, as last.** Ht. 2½ in. Burgon Coll., 1842. Band handle; spout broken off and rim injured. Dull buff-coloured clay; surface worn and pattern partly faded.

1440. **LAMP-FILLER.** Ht. 2½ in. Bæghazi, 1866. As the preceding. Yellowish-red clay; in good condition.

1441. **LAMP-FILLER.** Ht. 2½ in. Ialysos, 1868. As before; red clay and black varnish, like painted vases; in good condition.

1442. **LAMP-FILLER.** Ht. 2½ in. Kameiros, 1864 (tomb F. 122). As before, but top flat, with sharp angle at shoulder; good glaze and varnish.

On the top, laurel wreath roughly painted in red-figure technique.
5. INSTRUMENTS FOR USE IN CONNECTION WITH LAMPS (1443–1467).

[The following bronze instruments may have been used for adjusting the wicks of lamps: the hooks have been found attached to the lamps by chains, as in the case of the bronze lamps Nos. 39, 44, etc.; but the use of the pincers is less certain. Some may be toilet instruments or for surgical purposes, but on the whole most of them seem more suitable for use in this connection than for any other purpose. Schumacher, Bronzesammlung zu Karlsruhe, Nos. 175, 403, gives examples of lamps with pincers attached.]

1443. PAIR OF PINCERS. Length 2 1/2 in. From excavations at Ephesus, 1874. Cat. of Bronzes, No. 2403. Plain flat blades with circular loop at head.


1446. Similar. Length 2 1/2 in. Hamilton Coll. 125. Cat. of Bronzes, No. 2404. As the last, but broader and with shoulders like a pair of tongs.

1447. Similar. Length 4 in. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cat. of Bronzes, No. 2405. Long and narrow, with slightly-marked shoulders, the points bent inwards.

1448. Similar. Length 4 1/2 in. Blacas Coll., 1867. Cat. of Bronzes, No. 2407. As the last, but with straight points.

1449. Similar to No. 1447. Length 4 in. Cat. of Bronzes, No. 2406. In good condition.

1450. Similar. Length 5 1/2 in. Towneley Coll.


1454. Similar. Length 4 1/2 in. Cat. of Bronzes, No. 2411.

1455. Similar. Length 3 1/2 in. From Southern France (?). Comarmond Coll., 1851. Cat. of Bronzes, No. 2408. A flat strip of bronze widening out towards the ends and bent up into a wavy form throughout.

1456. Similar. Length 2 1/2 in. Cat. of Bronzes, No. 2414. Plain flat strip doubled over and ending in two sharp narrow points.

Fig. 347 = No. 1447.

Fig. 348 = No. 1453.

Fig. 349 = No. 1456.

1458. Similar. Length 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. *Cat. of Bronzes*, No. 2418. Flat strip with curved-in ends (one broken off) formed into a ring at the head, with smaller ring to serve as handle attached.

1459. Similar. Length 3 in. From France. Morel Coll., 1904. Narrow strip with broad spade-shaped ends, bent over at right angles; at the head is attached a twisted ring.

1460. Similar. Length 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From France. Morel Coll., 1904. Two flat strips riveted together (ends broken), the head moulded in form of lozenge.

1461. Similar. Length (without ring), 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Presented by General Meyrick, 1878. *Cat. of Bronzes*, No. 2396. Flat piece doubled over and formed into a loop at head, widening out at ends, with sharply-toothed edges. A ring is attached to a loop in the head, with a long chain, which suggests that it was attached to a lamp.

1462. Similar. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. *Cat. of Bronzes*, No. 2419. In the form of modern pliers or forceps, formed of two pieces of bronze, with thin flattened ends, slightly bent and joined towards the points by a rivet, on which they work like a pair of scissors. One handle ends in a sharp point, the other widens out and is bent over as if to form a sort of sheath for the point or a grip for the finger.

1463. **HOOK** for attachment to lamp. Length 5\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Excavated at Kalymnos by C. T. Newton; presented by Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, 1856. Very thin; forks out at one end into hook and long narrow spike.

1464. **HOOK**, similar, but flattened form. Length 6\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Presented by General Meyrick, 1878. Surface corroded. A hole pierced in the handle end.

1465. **HOOK**, similar. Length 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Corfu. Woodhouse Coll., 1868.

1466. **HOOK**, similar. Length 2\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Twisted ring attached to hole in handle.

1467. **HOOK** as before. Length 3\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. Spike broken; a smaller hook attached near the handle, which is moulded.
ADDENDA (1468 1513).

(1) BRONZE LAMPS (1468 1472).

1468. Type as Nos. 61-80 (Form No. 4). Total length 7½ in. Payne Knight Coll.

Nozzle with quasi-volutes, ending on body in pillars with incised patterns and flowers on the top; ring-handle with attachment in form of palmette, in the centre of which is an object of conical form (top broken off). In one leaf of the palmette is a hole to which a chain is attached, fastened at the other end to a moulded knob surmounting a similarly-moulded lid over the central orifice. Top flat and sunk, with mouldings round edge and orifice; base moulded underneath.

1469. Type as Nos. 95-96. Length 4½ in. Diam. 2; in. In bad condition.

Elongated nozzle with semicircular termination; oblong slit in top towards the base. Body of double convex form, with large central orifice, round which is a raised rim; on each side a small projection. Circular band-handle, with double grooves; on the top a small ring.

1470. Type nearly as No. 100 (2). Length 3½ in. Towneley Coll.

Small plain nozzle; body watch-shaped, with large central orifice, round which are mouldings. In place of handle, crescent-shaped attachment ending in knobs.

1471. Form No. 96 (as the clay examples, Nos. 1045 ft.). Length 4 in. From Halicarnassos: excavated by C. T. Newton, 1857.

Plain nozzle; thin ring-handle, on the top of which is an inverted heart-shaped loop with a knob at the top; small central orifice, round which are incised circles.

1472. Similar, but as Form No. 95 (cf. Nos. 942 ft.). Length 4¼ in. Diam. 3 in. Dark patina. Plate VIII.

Groove at base of nozzle; plain ring-handle; base moulded underneath.

(2) FICTILE GREEK LAMPS (1473-1488).


Open bowl shape with slightly recurved rim, projecting slightly in front; shallow spout forming nozzle; flat base.
1474. Type as No. 175 (Form No. 21). Diam. \( \frac{3}{8} \) in. Blacas Coll., 1867. Sandy buff-coloured clay; black glaze on top and interior, somewhat worn. Nozzle broken.

Flat saucer-shape with flat slightly-projecting rim, overhanging the centre, the bottom of which is slightly convex.

1475. Type as 182-192 (Form No. 25). Diam. 3 in. Length 4\( \frac{1}{2} \) in. Found "in the garden of the Hesperides," N. Africa, 1867. Presented by Lord Clarence Paget, 1883. Good black glaze throughout, except on base.

Flat body with recurved rim and handle; open centre.

1476. Similar. Length 3\( \frac{1}{4} \) in. Diam. 1\( \frac{1}{2} \) in. Excavated at Kalymnos by C. T. Newton. Presented by Lord Stratford de Redcliffe, 1856. Thin metallic black glaze except on base.

Body deeper than last, and top more closed in.

1477. Type as 1475. Length 3\( \frac{1}{2} \) in. Diam. 3\( \frac{1}{4} \) in. Found at Athens, 1809. Burgon Coll. Black glaze except on base. Handle broken off; surface encrusted.

1478. Similar. Length 3\( \frac{1}{2} \) in. Diam. 2\( \frac{1}{4} \) in. Handle broken off; black glaze worn.

1479. Type as 1476. Length 3\( \frac{1}{2} \) in. Diam. 2 in. Old Cat., C. 157. From Benghazi. Presented by Bishop Tomlinson of Gibraltar, 1852. Black glaze, except on base.

Body deeper than in 1476; top more closed in.

1480. Similar. Length 2\( \frac{1}{4} \) in. Diam. 1\( \frac{1}{4} \) in. Old Cat., C. 156. Similarly acquired.

Thin black glaze, except on base. Body deeper than last.

1481. Type as Nos. 199-207 (Form No. 28). Length 4\( \frac{1}{4} \) in. Diam. 3\( \frac{1}{4} \) in. From Pozzuoli. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856. Thin black glaze except underneath.

Flat overhanging rim; spoon-shaped nozzle; base slightly moulded.

1482. Type as 212-224 (Form No. 30). Diam. 2\( \frac{1}{4} \) in. Gela, 1863. Fine black glaze, except on base and inner rim.

Flat open body with recurved rim moulded in fine rings.

1483. Similar. Diam. 3\( \frac{1}{4} \) in. Old Cat., 1230. Durand Coll. 1082. As the last, but coarser work; glaze worn in parts.

1484. Similar. Diam. 2\( \frac{1}{2} \) in. Towneley Coll. Good black glaze.

1485. Type as 225-232 (Form No. 34). Length 3\( \frac{1}{2} \) in. Diam. 2\( \frac{1}{4} \) in. Gela, 1863. Good black glaze except on base.

Long nozzle; flat overhanging rim.

1486. Type as 233-243 (Form No. 36). Length 3\( \frac{3}{4} \) in. Diam. 2\( \frac{1}{2} \) in. Old Cat., C. 161. From Benghazi. Presented by Bishop Tomlinson of Gibraltar, 1852. Dull thin black glaze, except on base.

Long straight nozzle; moulding round edge and small orifice; flat base.

1487. Type as 255-260 (Form No. 40). Length 3\( \frac{3}{4} \) in. Diam. 2\( \frac{1}{2} \) in. Old Cat., C. 160. Similarly acquired. Fairly good metallic glaze except on base. Handle broken off.

Flat rim round top, sloping inwards; small orifice; flat base.
1488. Type as 259-260 (Form No. 41). Diam. 3\frac{3}{4} in. From Tharros, Sardinia, 1856 (tomb 30). Handle wanting; nozzle injured and discoloured by fire; glaze much worn, varying from black to dark red.

Deep body with broad flat rim moulded in rings; wide orifice; moulded base.

(3) ROMAN FICTILE LAMPS (1489 1492).

1489. Type as 1204-1233 (Form No. 102). Length 4\frac{3}{4} in. Diam. 3\frac{3}{4} in. From J. T. Wood’s excavations at Ephesus, 1870. Unglazed micaceous red clay; bottom mostly broken away.

No design.

1490. Type as 1261-1288 (Form No. 104). Length 3\frac{3}{4} in. Diam. 2\frac{3}{4} in. From the Temenos of Demeter, Knidos; excavated by C. T. Newton, 1859. Remains of reddish-buff glaze; surface much worn.

Round the rim a ring of stamped circles; round the central hole an eight-petalled flower.


Spout-shaped nozzle; convex top with moulded rim round central filling-hole. Round the top is a tongue-pattern in relief with rows of raised dots down the middle of each tongue. Underneath is inscribed in raised letters \(\delta\sigma\phi\dot{\alpha}\rho\) (the rest appears to be merely ornament).


In the form of a bearded male bust in high relief on a flat background of two layers of clay; hole above forehead; below, a large rectangular handle rises from the base, which is prolonged in a narrower form. The figure wears a chiton. On the back of the handle is a mask of a lion (?) in relief; on the top, a lion passant, open-mouthed, with fore-feet on the man’s breast. On the flat base is stamped in raised letters \textit{INVENISF}, \textit{Invenit fecit}.

(4) MISCELLANEOUS (1493 1513).

1493. LAMP-HOLDER (?). Diam 4\frac{1}{4} in. From Tharros, Sardinia, 1856 (tomb 16). Coarse unglazed drab clay. Hole broken underneath.

Flat open bowl with central socket.

1494. LAMP (?). Diam 2\frac{1}{4} in. From Meissen, Germany. Presented by General von Miltitz, 1853. Unglazed grey clay.

Open flat circular bowl with vertical rim projecting at one point for nozzle; at the opposite side a large cylindrical socket adjoining the rim, perhaps for fixing a spike for attachment or suspension.
LANTERN, as No. 1435. Ht. 15\(\frac{1}{2}\) in.; of the lantern only, 8\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Bosco Reale; acquired 1912. * Loeschke in *Boumer Jahrb.,* cxviii. p. 386.

The type almost exactly resembles No. 1435, but in some respects this is more complete. The base is formed by a flat circular bronze plate, with low vertical rim formed of a double band of metal, resting on three small feet. In the middle of this is placed the wick-holder, of cylindrical form, finely moulded round the sides and top; in the centre is an orifice in which is fixed a cylindrical socket for the wick, now crushed and bent up out of shape. From the inside of the rim rise two flat vertical strips of bronze which unite the bottom of the lantern with the upper rim, which is in the form of a collar or band of bronze. To the back of each upright piece is riveted a semicylindrical pilaster, the base broken away, surmounted by an Ionic capital. The top or cover of the lantern is of a flat convex form with flat edge, and is perforated with groups of openings of various forms in two rows. These form the framework of the lantern, the sides of which were originally filled in with horn. On the top of the Ionic columns are vertical projections, moulded in curves, and each pierced at the top with a hole in which is placed a ring with chains attached; these chains pass through another pair of rings, each of which is linked to a ring in the cover of the lantern. A third chain is fastened by a hook and rings to the cover itself, and the three end above in rings attached to a yoke-shaped piece. The middle ring is attached to a bar which passes through the yoke, and is fastened to the middle of another yoke-shaped bar, the ends of which are curved round upwards and terminate in small conical knobs.

TOP OF LANTERN, as No. 1436. Diam. 4\(\frac{1}{2}\) in. From Torre Annunziata. Bequeathed by Sir W. Temple, 1856.

Flat convex form, moulded all round; ring in top, and one on each side, to which larger twisted rings for chains are attached; on each side are groups of four heart-shaped perforated openings.

MASS OF LAMPS fused together. Hamilton Coll. (?).

A batch of about twenty lamps, all apparently of late forms, among which Nos. 84, 95, 100, may be distinguished. They have cohered together in the baking, and have consequently been distorted in form, and burnt to a purplish-grey colour, parts being entirely calcined. Only one or two are now complete, and none of them appear to have any decoration beyond simple linear patterns.

SIMILAR MASS, consisting of seven lamps. *Guide to Exhibition of Greek and Roman Life,* p. 174, fig. 185.

Four of the lamps are practically complete; they have been superimposed, and have cohered one above the other; all are burnt to a dark brown colour except the uppermost, which partially retains a reddish-yellow glaze. The last-named is of Form 100, with heart-shaped nozzle; in the centre is a design of a lap-dog standing on a couch (cf. No. 1156).

Handle of semi-cylindrical section; trefoil filling-hole. The handle ends above in a large tragic mask with rows of curls over the forehead and three long curls falling on each side of the face, the hair being carefully rendered.

[Cf. Samml. Niessen, pl. 120, Nos. 3779, 3780.]

1500. MARBLE LAMP. Minoan period. Ht. 3 in. Diam. 6¾ in. From Palaikastro, Crete. Presented by the Committee of the British School at Athens, 1907. Edges of nozzles chipped. The marble is rough, and of a purple colour, mottled white.

Shallow circular bowl with rectangular opening in rim each side for wick, standing on a high thick stem. Round the rim a row of leaves, obliquely placed; on each side, at right angles to the nozzles, a projecting piece pointing downwards (one restored), perhaps for carrying.

1501. FICTILE LAMP. Minoan period. Ht. 5½ in. Similarly acquired. Top discoloured by burning, and edges chipped.

In the form of a hollow twisted column widening towards the base, which is low and thin, with a hole pierced in the centre; at the top it spreads out to form a shallow saucer, with slight projection each side for a wick.


Body of double convex section, somewhat flat with large projecting knob on l. side. Round the orifice a flat rim, beyond which are radiating incised grooves.

1503. FICTILE LAMP. Variant of Form 49. Length 2½ in. Diam. 1½ in. Pinkish-red clay, unglazed; traces of fire on nozzle.

Body cushion-shaped with long flat-topped nozzle, broadening at end; on l. side, an ear-shaped projection; at base of nozzle, volutes. Cf. No. 506 and the next example.


Watch-shaped body; blunt-ended nozzle with small volutes at base, connected by a cross-rib; no handle. Small discus with central filling-hole, round which is a moulded ring; from this radiate ribs, giving the body the appearance of a cushion.

1505. FICTILE LAMP. Form No. 81. Length 3½ in. Diam. 2½ in. Thin red glaze; design indistinct.

Within a moulded rim, Actaeon attacked by his hounds (cf. Nos. 619, 1379): He stands to front facing l.; in l. hand he holds a crook, and over the arm is a chlamys; with r. he brandishes a club to defend himself against a hound which springs on his r. thigh.


Round the rim, stamped rings, and double row of the same across nozzle. Grotesque ithyphallic figure running to r., playing flutes. In the field is stamped L CAEC SAE, L. Caecilius Saeicularis; cf. No. 1102, etc.

1508. **FICTILE LAMP.** Variant of Form No. 102. Diam. 3½ in. Salamis, Cyprus. 1884 (O. Richter). Pinkish-buff clay, unglazed; part of base broken away. Two filling-holes.

Solid handle: no projecting pieces on rim. In the centre, rosette of sixteen petals, curving to left at tips; round the edge, four rings of incised markings forming a double wreath.

1509. **FICTILE LAMP.** A combination of Forms 102 and 103. Length 3¾ in. Diam. 2½ in. From Knidos (?). Red clay without slip or glaze. Grooved handle, and suspension knobs each side as in Form 102, but nozzle as in Form 103.

Palmette of nine leaves, or pecten-shell.

1510. **FRAGMENT from centre of lamp.** Diam. 1½ in. Metallic red-brown glaze.

Horse (?) to l. (head wanting); in front of it, a gladiator’s shield (scutum) with rosette-pattern: on either side a tree (?).

1511. **LANTERN or LAMP-HOLDER.** As No. 1433, but more complete. Ht. 9 in. Acquired 1913; formerly at Felix Hall, Essex. Red clay with thin yellowish-drab slip.

Cylindrical form with low foot and domed top with knob in centre; the sides are perforated with holes, and in front is a large square opening. On the top is a twisted loop-handle, at the base of which are two smoke-holes with semi-cylindrical hoods.

1512. **LAMP-STAND.** Diam. 4 in. Tharros, 1856 (tomb 16). Rough drab-coloured clay, unglazed.

Form like a flat candle-stick, saucer-shaped, with central socket pierced through.


On the top, wave-pattern in red-figure technique.
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