

## **IDENTIFYING BLACK-GLAZED POTTERY PRODUCTIONS IN THE CENTRAL MEDITERRANEAN: AN INTERDISCIPLINARY APPROACH**

### **International Workshop**

The focus of this workshop is based on the evidence of black-glazed pottery, from the 4th to 2nd c. BCE, recovered from various sites and contexts located in the geographical area of the Central Mediterranean (modern Italy, Croatia, Montenegro and Albania). The term "black-glazed ware", "black-gloss ware" or "ceramica a vernice nera" ware is employed to describe fine wares with a black surface coating, which displays a certain range of shapes and was used in everyday life as tableware, and also in funerary practices and other ritual events. This type of fine ware was produced in ceramic workshops throughout the Mediterranean, influenced both by the Attic tradition and local impulses.

The key questions we wish to address on this occasion concentrate on various aspects of the Central Mediterranean black-glazed productions.

In particular we want to look at the characteristics of their repertory and the development of shapes and decoration within archaeological contexts, as well as at technological aspects of the production(s) and socially embedded techniques used in all phases of the production cycle. The pottery economics, set firmly within the frame of social development and the dynamics of economic and other cultural aspects, can also reveal insights into the networks of connectivity through which knowledge transfer and exchange occurred.

Moreover, we wish to underline the advantages of integrated interdisciplinary approaches by discussing methodology employed in various case studies, but we also want to address the specific difficulties faced within. Like other fine wares, black-glazed pottery has always represented a challenge for provenance study in archaeometry. The fine nature of the materials makes it difficult to identify distinctive inclusions, even with the help of a microscope. Also, chemical analysis could be biased due to the possible preparation processes of the clayey raw material (i.e., sieving, levigation, mixing), which can modify the original composition. A high technological level was required for the production of black glazed pottery: from clay processing to firing, and also for making the peculiar black slip used as coating. Hence, an interdisciplinary approach is required to study this pottery both in terms of

provenance and technology. More precisely, the detailed combined methodology that uses both archaeological (analysis of style, shape, fabric and context) and archaeometric methods of analysis, offers the most reliable evidence.

### **Organizing committee**

Alberto De Bonis, Institute of Classical Archaeology, University of Vienna, Austria  
Marina Ugarković, JESH post doc fellow of the Austrian Academy of Science at the Institute of Classical Archaeology of University of Vienna/Institute of Archaeology in Zagreb

### **Scientific committee**

Alberto De Bonis, Institute of Classical Archaeology, University of Vienna, Austria  
Verena Gassner, Institute of Classical Archaeology, University of Vienna, Austria  
Alessio Langella, Dipartimento di Scienze e Tecnologie, Università degli Studi del Sannio, Benevento, Italy  
Goranka Lipovac Vrkljan, Institute of Archaeology in Zagreb, Croatia  
Günther Schörner, Institute of Classical Archaeology, University of Vienna, Austria  
Branimir Šegvić, Department of Geosciences, Texas Tech University, Lubbock, USA

### **Program**

09:00-09:10 Welcome and introduction: Alberto De Bonis, Marina Ugarković

#### **Adriatic region (Albania, Croatia, Montenegro, Italy)**

Chair: Marina Ugarković

09:10-09:45 Keynote lecture: [Malgorzata Daszkiewicz](#), [Gerwulf Schneider](#), [Patricia Kögler](#)

Analysis of black-coated pottery from Montenegro and Albania using MGR-analysis and WD-XRF

09:45-10:05 Eduard Shehi

The black fashion amongst the southern Illyrians. Essays on the origins, production and distribution of the black glazed fine ware (4th-1st cent. BC)

10:05-10:20 [Manuel Fiedler](#)

Black glazed pottery from Babunja, a small colonial site between Apollonia and Dyrrhachion (Albania)

10:20-10:45 Coffee break

10:45- 11:05 Jordi Principal, Albert Ribera, Javier Heras

Hellenistic black-gloss ware from Rhizon (Risan, Montenegro). A preliminary approach

11:05- 11:25 Marina Ugarković, Branimir Šegvić

Black-coated ware from Issa: evidence of local crafts or seaborne cultural connectivity?

11:25-11:45 [Diana Dobрева](#)

The black gloss pottery in Aquileia. Fabrics, forms and chronology

11:45-12:05 [Andrea Gaucci](#)

The black glazed pottery in the Etruscan Po Valley: productions and methodological issues

12:05-12:20 Adriatic region: discussion

12:20-14:00 Lunch break

#### **Tyrrhenian region (Latium, Campania and Calabria)**

Chair: Verena Gassner

14:00-14:20 [Francesca Diosono](#)

Black glazed pottery production and consumption in a Latin colony: preliminary results from Fregellae

14:20-14:40 [Daniela Cottica](#), [Anna Maria De Francesco](#), [Erika Cappelletto](#), [Luca Millo](#), [Flavia Morandini](#), [Alessandro Sanavia](#), [Roberta Scarpelli](#)

Archeologia e Archeometria di una produzione locale di ceramica a vernice nera a Pompei

14:40-15:00 Bianca Ferrara, Vincenza Guarino, Alberto De Bonis, Vincenzo Morra, Celestino Grifa, Alessio Langella

La ceramica a vernice nera tra Cuma e il territorio di Paestum tra il V e il II sec. a.C.

15:00-15:20 Antonia Serritella

Il contributo delle analisi tipologiche e archeometriche alla definizione delle produzioni ceramiche dei siti del golfo di Salerno (Campania – Italia)

15:20- 15:50 Coffee break

15:50-16:10 Priscilla Munzi, Vincenza Guarino, Alberto De Bonis, Celestino Grifa, Alessio Langella, Vincenzo Morra

La ceramica a vernice nera dell'abitato lucano di Laos (CS, Calabria): definizione di una produzione tra dati archeologici e analisi archeometriche

16:10-16:30 Maria Trapichler

Black Glaze Ware from Velia: Considerations to the identification of provenance by fabric analysis and archaeometric studies

16:30-16:50 [Alberto De Bonis](#), [Chiara Germinario](#), [Celestino Grifa](#), [Vincenza Guarino](#), [Alessio Langella](#), [Vincenzo Morra](#), [Bianca Ferrara](#), [Priscilla Munzi](#), [Antonia Serritella](#)

The black-glaze production in the Tyrrhenian coast of southern Italy: a review of the archaeometric data

16:50-17:05 Tyrrhenian region: discussion

17:05-17:30 Final discussion and conclusions

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