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MINIATURE VESSELS FROM ȘOIMUȘ – *LA AVICOLA (FERMA 2)*,
HUNEDOARA COUNTY. A CASE STUDY

CRISTIAN EDUARD ȘTEFAN*

Dedicated to the memory of our colleague and friend George Neagu (1980-2011), active participant at the excavations at Șoimuș, giving his passion and talent to the archaeology

Keywords: Neolithic, Șoimuș, miniaturisation, context, pottery

Abstract: In this study a number of 189 miniature vessels from the Neolithic settlement of Șoimuș – *La Avicola (Ferma 2)*, Hunedoara County, are presented. The vessels are analysed from the point of view of their technology, typology and context in order to establish, if possible, the role they played in the Neolithic communities. The rescue excavation from Șoimuș – *La Avicola (Ferma 2)*, on the route of A1 Motorway, provided well preserved contexts (pits, pit-houses, dwellings, ditches) for the items analysed in this study. Also, it is worth mentioning that our batch of 189 miniature vessels is one of the largest of this kind from the Romanian Neolithic.

Cuvinte-cheie: neolitic, Șoimuș, miniaturizare, context, ceramică

Rezumat: În acest studiu sunt prezentate 189 de vase miniaturale din așezarea neolitică de la Șoimuș – *La Avicola (Ferma 2)*, județul Hunedoara. Vasele sunt analizate din puncte de vedere al tehnologiei, tipologiei și al contextului cu scopul de a stabili, în măsura posibilităților, rolul pe care acestea îl jucau în comunitățile neolitice. Cercetările arheologice preventive întreprinse la Șoimuș – *La Avicola (Ferma 2)*, pe traseul Autostrăzii A1, au furnizat contexte bune (gropi, bordeie, locuințe de suprafață, șanțuri) pentru piesele discutate în acest articol. De asemenea, merită menționat faptul că lotul nostru de 189 de vase miniaturale este unul dintre cele mai mari de acest tip cunoscute în cercetarea neoliticului din România.

INTRODUCTION

The Neolithic settlement from Șoimuș – *La Avicola (Ferma 2)*, Hunedoara County, was investigated in 2011 during the construction of the A1 Motorway (pl. I). Only a small part of the settlement area was investigated, due to limitations triggered by the Motorway route; nevertheless 700 features were documented (the majority of them attributed to the Neolithic, and also to the Bronze Age, Middle and Late Iron Age, Roman and post-Roman, and Early Middle Ages). The Neolithic settlement had two main occupational layers, the first one consisting of pit-houses, pits and ditches, followed by a levelling with brown-greyish sediment, and the second one consisting of surface dwellings, pits and ditches. A big quantity of archaeological material was documented during the archaeological excavations, such as pottery, clay figurines, clay weights, flint and obsidian items, polished stone tools, bone and antler tools, animal bones, shells, etc¹. In this study the author discusses a number of 189 miniature vessels discovered in a variety of contexts (dwellings, pit-houses, pits or ditches), but also in the habitation layers.

In terms of absolute chronology, two radiocarbon dates² obtained on human bone samples placed the settlement at the end of the 6th and the beginning of the 5th millennium BC (fig. 1). In our previous contributions

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¹ Ștefan 2016, with the previous bibliography. See also Luca 2016, p. 249-250, for the relative chronology of the site.

² The dates were obtained through the Archaeodrom Project, UEFISCDI, PN-II-PT-PCCA-2013-4-2302. We wish to thank Cătălin Lazăr for this opportunity.

we assigned the Șoimuș settlement to the Turdaș tradition based on formal analogies of pottery shapes and decorations. Now that a substantial part of the site pottery has been studied, and with the help of radiocarbon dates we consider that our settlement can be ascribed to the Vinča tradition (the B and C phases)³, with maybe some of the later pits belonging to the Turdaș pottery style. For the earlier of the two dates there are some analogies to the ones from Tărtăria (6215±65 BP) and Zau (6230±55 BP)⁴, while for the more recent one we have good analogies with some radiocarbon dates from Uivar (6040±30 BP; 6040±40 BP; 6036±22 BP; 6022±28 BP)⁵. Very close to our dates is also the one from Limba – *Vărăria*⁶, but also the ones obtained recently from Tărtăria – *Gura Luncii* (level III)⁷, all of them pointing out towards the B phase of the Vinča culture.

Context	Sample material	Lab no.	¹⁴ C years (BP)	2σ calibration (cal BC)
C182-pit	Human bone	RoAMS:317.53	6233±39	5307-5197
C270-sunken hut	Human bone	RoAMS:318.53	6020±41	5016-4799

Fig. 1. Radiocarbon dates from the settlement of Șoimuș – *La Avicola* (*Ferma 2*).

TYOLOGY AND TECHNOLOGY

Nine categories of small vessels were identified by the present author, namely pots, jars, bowls, pear-shaped vessels, sack-shaped vessels, plates, cups, bi-truncated vessels and beakers. The best represented categories are pots and bowls, followed by jars and sack-vessels (fig. 2).

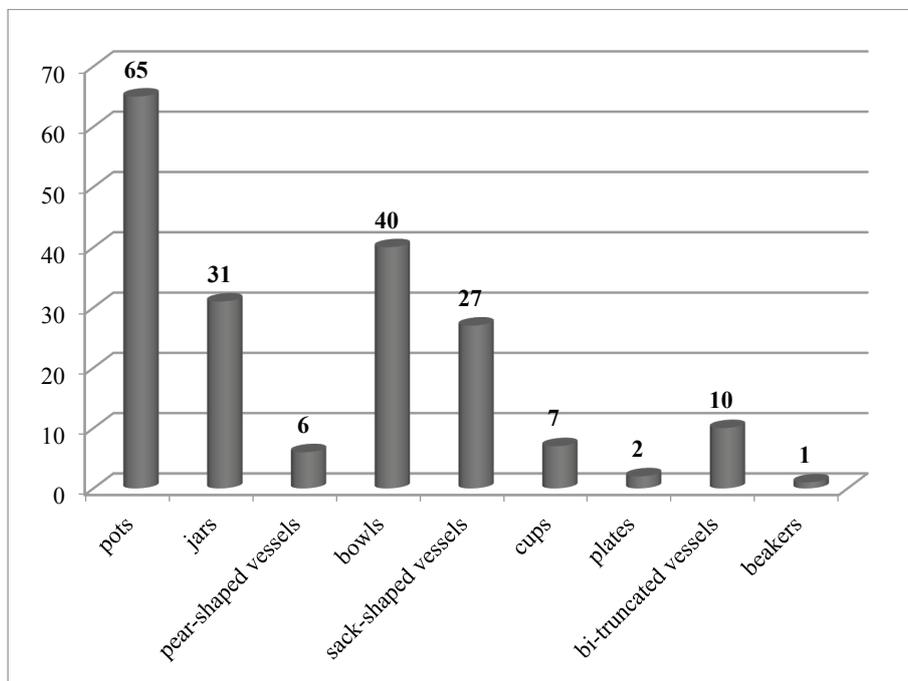


Fig. 2. Typology of the miniature vessels.

³ For the absolute chronology of the Vinča culture in Transylvania, see Suciú 2009, p. 165-167.

⁴ Lazarovici, Lazarovici 2006, p. 430, fig. III.e.26.

⁵ Drașovean 2013, p. 23, tab. 1.

⁶ Gligor 2016, p. 30-32, tab. 1, fig. 1 and 2.

⁷ Luca *et alii* 2016.

Concerning the firing manner, 123 vessels were produced in an oxidising atmosphere (65%) and 66 in a reducing atmosphere (35%). The vessels were tempered using seven types of components: most of them with sand (72%), followed by grog (11%), sand and pebbles (9%), pebbles (3%), sand and chalk (2%), grog and pebbles (2%) and chaff (1%). In what the surface treatment is concerned, 148 vessels were smoothed, 28 burnished and 13 of them have a rough surface. Three categories of fabric were observed in our analysis, namely fine (50 vessels), semi-fine (124 vessels) and coarse (15 vessels).

We have been able to measure the mouth diameter, maximum diameter, base diameter and the height for the complete items and for those which had a complete profile. The first parameter is available for 166 vessels, with values ranging between 2.1 and 9.2 cm, the second one for 177 vessels, with values between 2.7 and 9.3 cm, the third one for 179 vessels with values between 1.6 and 7.5 cm and the fourth one for 158 items, with values between 1.4 and 7.5 cm. Also, for the complete vessels (56 items) we measured their volume using water (and ignoring the porosity index) obtaining values between 0.2 and 40 ml for most of them, with only five exceptions (fig. 3). The criteria defining miniature vessels were shortly mentioned in a recent contribution on this topic⁸.

It is worth mentioning that only four of the miniature vessels were decorated (pl. III/6, XXVI/1, XXXIV/2 and XXXIV/4). So far, the most interesting decoration is that of a human silhouette incised on the surface of one of the sack-vessels (pl. XXXIV/4).

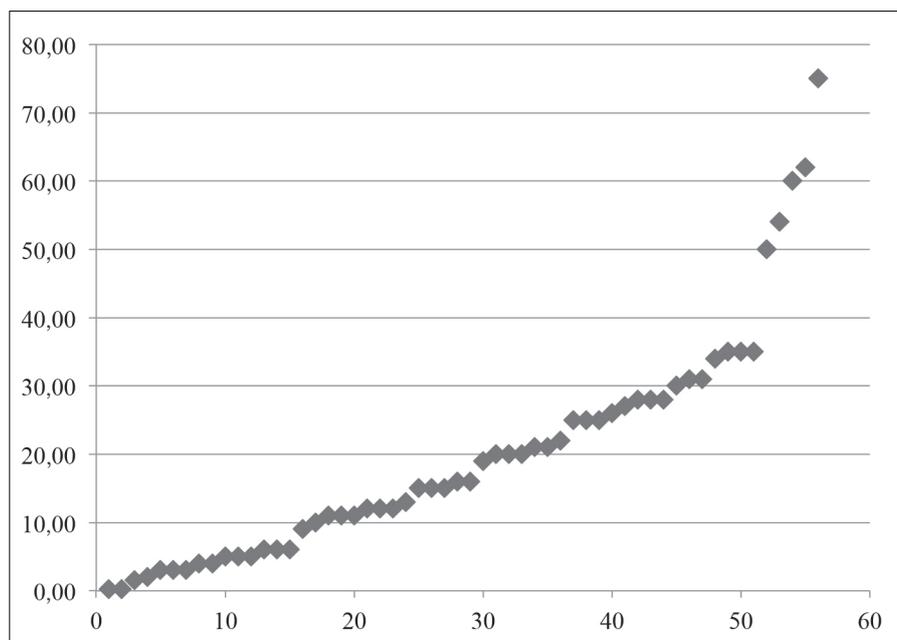


Fig. 3. Capacity of the complete miniature vessels.

CONTEXT OF DISCOVERY

Most of the vessels of Şoimuş were recovered from the occupational layers, their number being followed closely by those recovered from pits. The ditches, surface dwellings and sunken huts provided much smaller numbers of such finds (fig. 4).

A very interesting situation was recorded in the case of Feature 239, an enclosing ditch with a length of 54 m, a maximum width of 4.1 m, a maximum depth of 2.2 m, with a V-shaped form and oriented NE-SW. Here were found 21 small vessels associated with pottery shards, daub, clay figurines, a clay weight, a stone disc, flint and obsidian items, animal bones, bone and antler tools, human bones, and shells. Seven of

⁸ Băcuciu Crişan 2011, p. 70.

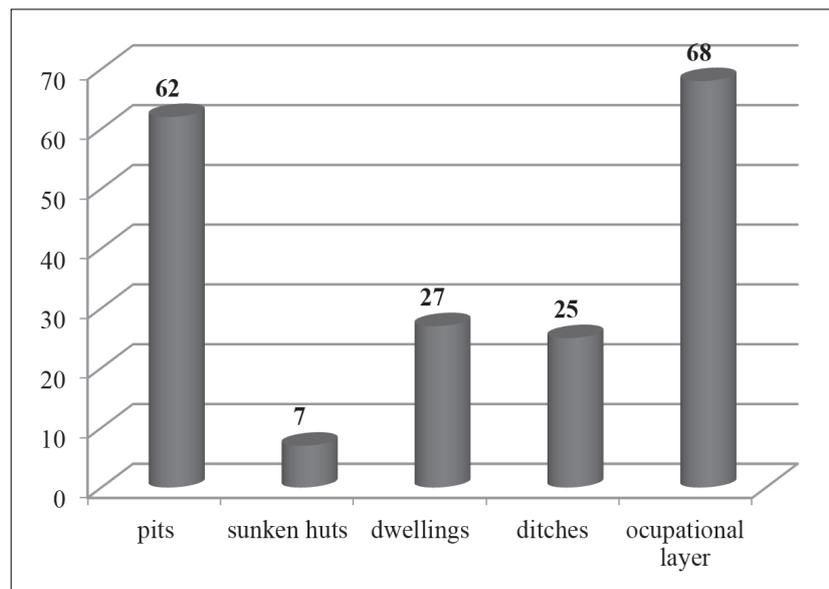


Fig. 4. Contexts of the miniature vessels.

these miniature vessels were aligned, one beside the other, in what might possibly be a special deposition (pl. X/1a-b).

When we analyse the frequency of types per feature, we see a very low quantity of miniature vessels in pits and sunken huts (mostly one item, just one case with two), but a good frequency in ditches and dwellings in terms of types but also as quantity (tab. 1). Another point of view would be to compare the other kind of materials found in the features containing miniature vessels. We noted ten other categories associated with them, namely pottery (other than miniatures), lithics, osseous industry, daub, charcoal, faunal remains, shells, figurines, human bones and others. We find very interesting the association in five cases of miniature vessels with human bones in features 202, 237A, 239, 270 and 271 (tab. 2).

ANALOGIES

Miniature vessels are to be found in many Neolithic traditions more or less contemporaneous with the settlement at Șoimuș such as Vinča, Turdaș, Boian, Tisa, Precucuteni or Hamangia.

For the Vinča area, the archaeological literature offers a short discussion concerning two small batches of 15 miniature vessels from Gomolava and Obrež-Beletinci⁹. There is also further information regarding similar finds from the sites at Sânanđrei, Parța II, Zorlențu Mare¹⁰, Limba – Șesul orzii¹¹ and Tărtăria – Gura Luncii¹². An important number of miniature vessels were discovered in secure contexts (dwellings), but also in some special/cultic features foundations at Parța, Timiș County¹³. Also, in the well known Chapman's synthesis on the Vinča culture, miniature vessels were mentioned in both domestic and funeral contexts¹⁴.

⁹ Balj 2009.

¹⁰ Drașovean 1996, p. 66, pl. XXVII/9, XXXII/9.

¹¹ Suci 2009, p. 76.

¹² Luca 2016, p. 35, fig. 7/1, 2, p. 52, fig. 26/2; p. 88, fig. 61/2; p. 135, fig. 99/1, 2; p. 137, fig. 100/1; p. 167, fig. 125/1; p. 174, fig. 129/3-4; p. 175, fig. 130/1; p. 180, fig. 137/2; p. 184, fig. 141/2 (Petrești tradition); p. 194, fig. 148/1, 4; p. 202, fig. 155/1 (Petrești tradition).

¹³ Băcucț Crișan 2011, p. 72.

¹⁴ Chapman 1981: Medvednjak *House IIB*, p. 206, fig. 25/11, 13, fig. 26/2, 3, 6, 8, 9; *Stapari Level I*, p. 214, fig. 30/9-15; *Stapari House 2*, p. 216, fig. 32/10, 11; *Stapari Level III*, p. 217, fig. 33/15, 17; *Gomolava Big Ash Pit*, p. 231, fig. 43/12; *Obrež House 1*, p. 238, fig. 48/8; *Roge Kuline*, p. 244, fig. 51/2; *Kruškovo Polje-Pit*, p. 245, fig. 52/11; *Botoș cemetery*, p. 280, Fig. 80/8, 10; *Păuca House I*, p. 285, Fig. 85/8, 10.

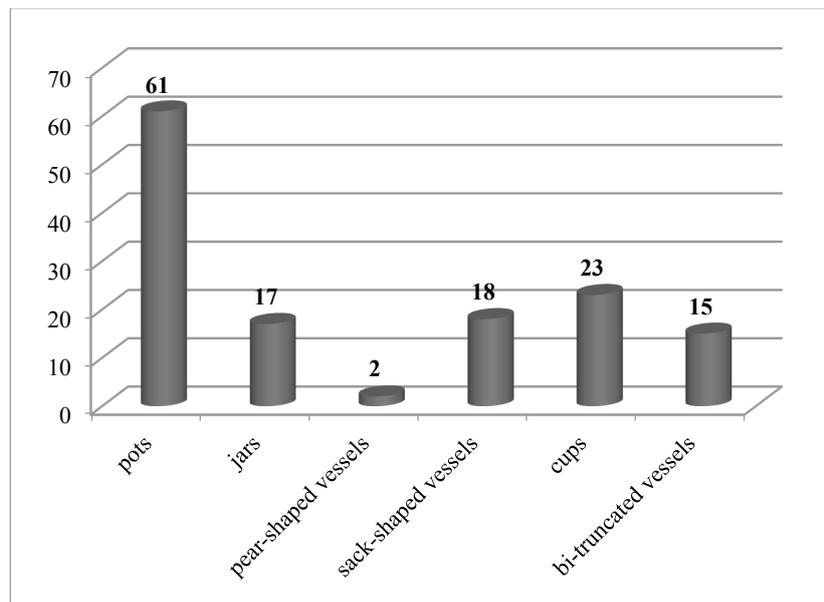


Fig. 5. Miniature vessels from Turdaș – *Luncă*.

For the eponymous site, Chapman assigned under the “R” sign the miniature vessels category for all four phases (A, B, C and D) and distinguished 10 types: fruit-stands, pedestalled pots, conical/carinated bowls, amphorae, shallow dishes, cylindrical pots, spouted pots, round-based pots, lamps and lids¹⁵.

Within the Turdaș area, small vessels are documented at Turdaș – *Luncă*¹⁶ and Orăștie – *Dealul Pemilor*¹⁷, with the mention that an important batch of miniature vessels from Turdaș – *Luncă* had been known from the earlier excavations of Zsófia von Torma¹⁸. The batch of Zsófia von Torma collection comprises 136 miniature vessels divided in six categories: pots, jars, pear-shaped vessels, sack-vessels, cups and bi-truncated vessels. Pots, cups and sack-vessels prevail (fig. 5).

Unfortunately, the contexts of those small vessels are not known because of the nature of the excavation, but based on M. Roska’s accurate descriptions some remarks about technology are possible. Thus, concerning the firing type there are 98 vessels produced in an oxidising atmosphere (72%) and 38 in a reducing atmosphere (28%). If we consider the surface treatment, most of the vessels were smoothed (120), 8 were burnished and 8 had barbotine. Considering the type of fabric, we can divide the miniature vessels in two main categories: fine (which includes also semi-fine) – 110 (81%) and coarse – 26 (19%). Also, we remark the small number of decorated vessels (only 14 out of 136).

An interesting case is that of the settlement from Alba Iulia – *Lumea Nouă* (Alba County). Here a complex settlement assigned to the Vinča, Lumea Nouă, Turdaș, Foeni and Petrești traditions and a burial site assigned to the Lumea Nouă aspect were investigated. Miniature vessels were recovered from the Vinča (B and C) and the Foeni contexts¹⁹. Also, miniature vessels belonging to the Tisza culture were documented in the settlement of Vărșand – *Movila Viezuriiște*: small pots, cups and jars²⁰.

Miniature vessels are not discussed in the monograph of the Boian culture²¹, although they do exist. In our effort to process the pottery from the site of Radovanu – *La Muscalu* (attributed to the Boian-Spanțov

¹⁵ Chapman 1981, p. 428, tab. 2.

¹⁶ Luca 2001, p. 60, fig. 5/2, 7, 10, fig. 17/4, 6, fig. 20/2, fig. 46/2, 6, 8.

¹⁷ Luca 1997, p. 60, pl. XII/4, XIV/3, XXXIII/2, 5, 7, XLVI/5.

¹⁸ Roska 1941, Taf. LXXIX/1, 3, 6, 10, 12, 13, 16-17, LXXX/10, 12-15, 17, LXXXI/1-10, LXXXII/7-13, 15-16, LXXXIII/3, 4, 7-9, 11, 13-15, LXXXIV/1-6, 8-9, LXXXVI/7-9, LXXXVII/1-7, 9, 11-13, 16-19, LXXXVIII/1-5, 12, LXXXIX/1, 3-4, 6, 8, 10-13, 15, XC/3-6, 8, 10-11, XCI/5-6, 8-14, 16-18, XCII/1-3, 5, XCIV/5, 7-8, 11-16, 19-23, XCV/1-3, 5-10, 15-16.

¹⁹ Gligor 2009, p. 61, 63, 77, pl. LIX/1, LXI/1-6, LXIV/10, LXXV/4-5, LXXXIII/1-4, LXXXIV/2, 4, CXXVI/11-12.

²⁰ Popescu 1956, p. 89-93, fig. 45/1-8.

²¹ Comșa 1974.

phase), we found such items among the every-day pottery. They usually have shapes similar to those of the normal sized vessels and are to be found in various contexts (surface dwellings, pits or occupational layers). Also, miniature vessels were noted at Tangâru – *Măgura Gorganu*, during the Vidra and Spanțov phases²². For the Precucuteni area, only a few miniature vessels are documented, at the end of the chapter dedicated to pottery, section “Various”²³.

In the case of the Hamangia culture also, there are several situations involving miniature vessels. Within the settlement of Medgidia – *Cocoșe*, a so-called ritual pit was excavated; it had an oval shape, dimensions of 1.05 x 4 m and it contained pottery, clay figurines (complete and fragmentary), several adornments, bone and antler tools, two half-ellipsoidal items (one of marble, the other of limestone), two grinders, a small sandstone chisel, a granite axe and 60 flint items²⁴. Among the pottery, five miniature vessels were documented; the fabric was coarse; the shape was a truncated cone with vertical or slightly curved walls. Some of the vessels were burnished and on the walls of the decorated ones sometimes a fine barbotine was remarked. The author considered them copies of some wooden and stone larger vessels, and in one case a duplicate of a larger, clay vessel based on shape and decoration²⁵.

Several miniature vessels were found at Cernavodă²⁶, while other similar items were recovered from Baia – *Golovița* from a presumed ritual pit (“pit S”). This feature had a circular shape and a diameter of 0.9 m. It contained pottery fragments and complete vessels, carefully arranged. On the north-western side of the pit three pedestalled cups were placed with their mouths downwards. Approximately to the centre of the pit, three complete miniature vessels were discovered²⁷. Another small vessel was found in “pit g(f)/1960”²⁸.

An interesting item is the anthropomorphic vessel found at Ceamurlia de Jos. It is decorated, almost complete with a preserved height of 4.2 cm, and is very similar to a typical Hamangia figurine²⁹.

Recent excavations at Cheia – *Vatra satului* led to the discovery of miniature vessels inside pit features and a surface dwelling³⁰. Interesting remarks were made about the small vessel technology at Cheia. Thus, the same type of paste was used for producing both the carefully made, decorated and burnished miniature vessels, and the large barbotine covered ware. On the other hand, the small vessels were made sometimes from an inferior quality fabric³¹.

Miniature vessels were discovered within Hamangia cemeteries also. It is the case of the burial sites at Mangalia³² and Limanu³³, unfortunately destroyed, but good contexts were documented in the well-known cemetery of Durankulak³⁴.

In the same line, we mention two miniature vessels discovered in a grave attributed to the Zau culture from Cluj-Napoca – *Arhivele statului*³⁵. Also, several miniature vessels were recovered from Bodrogkeresztúr graves at Cămin – *Podul Crasnei*³⁶ and Urziceni – *Vamă*³⁷.

²² Berciu 1961, p. 378, fig. 169/5, p. 393, fig. 180/3; Hașotti 1997, p. 42, n. 314.

²³ Marinescu-Bîlcu 1974, p. 84, fig. 64.

²⁴ Hașotti 1986, p. 121-122; Hașotti 1997, p. 25-26.

²⁵ Hașotti 1986, p. 127, fig. 3/7, 9-11; Hașotti 1997, p. 42, fig. 32/1-5.

²⁶ Berciu 1966, p. 24, fig. 14/3, p. 69, fig. 27/4, p. 77, fig. 36. See also Kogălniceanu, Simalcsik, Ștefan, p. 38, pl. IV/j.

²⁷ Berciu 1966, p. 240, 242, fig. 158/1, 3-4, fig. 159/1, fig. 165/3, 6.

²⁸ Berciu 1966, p. 255, fig. 151/7.

²⁹ Berciu 1966, p. 100, fig. 56/4 and p. 214, fig. 119/2.

³⁰ Voinea, Dobrinescu 2002-2003, p. 19, pl. V (upper left side).

³¹ Voinea, Neagu 2006, p. 11.

³² Volschi, Irimia 1968, p. 46-56, fig. 2-10.

³³ Volschi, Irimia 1968, p. 62-74, fig. 23-31, 33, 36, 40, 43-47.

³⁴ Todorova 2002, p. 81-96, Abb. 96/2, Abb. 114/1-8, 10, 11, 16, 17, 19, Abb. 115/1-16, Abb. 119/1-14, Abb. 121/1-6, 8, 26-27.

³⁵ Colesniuc 2014, p. 269.

³⁶ Marta *et alii* 2007, p. 121, cat. no. 56.

³⁷ <http://clasate.cimec.ro/detaliiu.asp?tit=Vas--Vas-miniature&k=96DD9DC4AC7045B6B9A7A6269875932D> accessed July, 27th, 2018.

INTERPRETATION

The topic of miniature vessels is often neglected in the archaeological literature³⁸. They are treated as marginal items, usually attributed to the *miscellanea* category. This seemed to have changed in the last two decades, when we saw a growing interest for this subject, with a gradual increase in the number of studies and notes in this direction. In the following paragraphs we will review some of them, aiming to understand the possible functions of these small items.

For the Gomolava and Obrež-Beletinci batches a few different purposes were proposed, from symbolic to mundane (such as holding valuables, *e.g.* ochre or spices). Also, another possible function considered was that of toys for children, with some such items made by adults and others made by the children themselves. The latter are easy to recognize due to their inept manufacturing; their purpose might have been to ease children's integration in the future chores within the community³⁹. At Şoimuş, there are some miniature vessels carelessly modelled, which could indicate children's involvement in the process of pottery manufacture (*e.g.* pl. VII/6, VIII/4, IX/4, XV/4, XVI/2, XXII/2, XXIII/2, XXVI/2, XXXIII/7, XXXV/1-2, XXXVI/1).

How can one tell if children and/or young adults were involved in pottery making? Several studies focused on ancient fingerprints preserved on pottery or clay figurines. By measuring the ridge breadth of such prints, the age of individuals who handled the respective pot (and sometimes their sex) can be inferred. Although there are clear limitations to the method (the effect of clay shrinkage, for example), its potential for evaluating the role played by children in ancient societies is vast⁴⁰. Amongst the Şoimuş miniature vessels, fingerprints could be observed on three of them – see cat. no. 37, 61 and 137 (fig. 6).

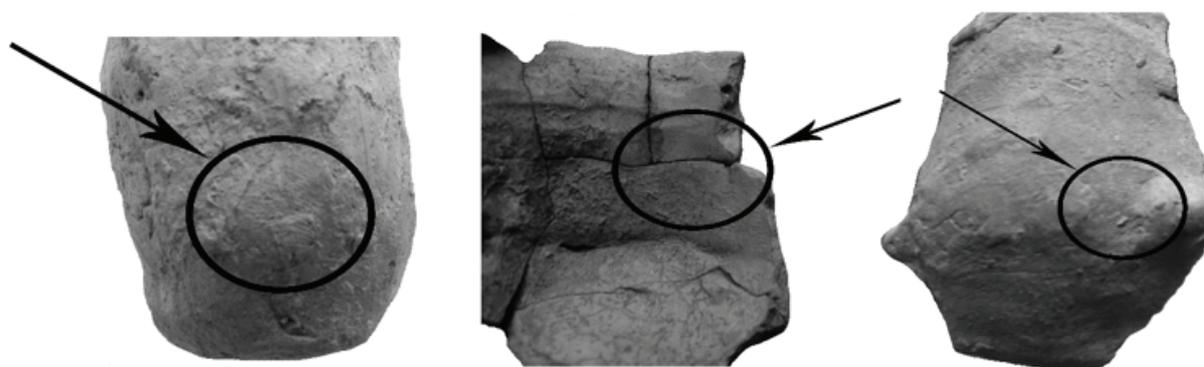


Fig. 6. Miniature vessels with fingerprints from Şoimuş – *La Avicola (Ferma 2)*.

The study of 19 Neolithic miniature vessels from north-western Romania suggested four possible functions: toys (made by adults and/or children), trial objects made by children in the process of pottery technique learning, beakers and cult items⁴¹.

Another interesting case study is the one from Čatež – *Sredno polje*, Slovenia. There, a Neolithic settlement (a Sava variant of the Lengyel culture) of approximately 31 ha was excavated. Amongst other artefacts, twenty-eight miniature vessels were discovered (complete or in a fragmentary state). They are similar in terms of manufacturing technique, fabric and surface treatment with the “normal sized” pottery. Also, although rare, the decoration is similar. The miniature vessels match the “normal sized” pottery also in terms of shape (bowls, dishes, pedestaled dishes, jars, beakers and ladles). Their spatial distribution throughout the site seemed to suggest a central preference for their deposition⁴². Also, an important

³⁸ Mills 2010, p. 2.

³⁹ Balj 2009, p. 34.

⁴⁰ Kamp *et alii* 1999; Kamp 2001; Králík, Urbanová, Hložek 2008; Åström 2007; Králík, Nejman 2007; Moran 2007; Jägerbrand 2007.

⁴¹ Băcuc 2011, p. 70-72, pl. II/1-12, III/1-5.

⁴² Tomaž 2005, p. 262-264, fig. 4-6.

conclusion of the study is that, given the quality of their manufacture, most probably all the miniature vessels were made by adults⁴³.

For Némethi and Hágó, who analysed the small finds from the Neolithic settlement of Pișcolt – *Lutărie*, Satu Mare County, the interpretation of the 47 miniature vessels discovered there remains uncertain and depended largely of their particular contexts. The authors assume a cultic role for certain items of this kind, especially for those found in funerary contexts or under the fireplaces and floors of dwellings, inside sanctuaries or inside post-holes. Generally speaking, they summarized the already existing opinions from the literature: toys made by adults or children; objects made by children in the process of potting learning technique; cultic role; containers for “drugs” or alcoholic beverages; drinking pots⁴⁴.

Pottery analysis of the Copper Age assemblage at Lîga, Bulgaria, indicated that small and miniature vessels might have been models and toys, but equally they might have had other functions, indiscernible at present⁴⁵. The same author briefly describes the fieldwork carried out by J.A. Okoro in northern Ghana. The 8-10 years old granddaughters of the local pottery producers used clay to produce items in the shape of humans, furniture, grinding stones, microphones, mobile phones, burnished small vessels, etc., pretty much everything surrounding the children in their everyday life⁴⁶. This important ethnographic record could throw some light also on the Neolithic furniture pieces discovered in Romania, some of them being considered cult objects⁴⁷. Research carried out in the Inuit societies, combining archaeological data and ethnographic record, led to the conclusion that children were treated “simply as small adults” and they enjoyed performing, in miniature, the tasks they would have to perform when they became adults⁴⁸.

If we look at the numerical distribution of the Șoimuș miniature vessels by feature, we see that most of them contain 1 to 4 items (with a few exceptions). A notable exception is Feature 239 – a ditch with a length of 54 m, a maximum width of 4.1 m and a maximum depth of 2.2 m. The feature had three rebounds and contained, beside 21 miniature vessels, pottery, daub, anthropomorphic figurines, clay weights, flint and obsidian items, a quern, animal bones, human bones, bone and antler tools. Seven of the 21 miniature vessels were aligned in a row representing probably a special deposition (pl. X/1). Also, approximately to the central part of the ditch, some combustion structures were documented, suggesting that this feature held other functions too, beside the usual ones (water drainage, protection, household delimitation)⁴⁹. The role of these combustion structures is unclear to us: some features could have been linked to food processing (oven type), later abandoned and filled with different materials.

In some rare circumstances the vessel itself could provide some hints about its special destination. It is the case of our miniature vessel illustrated in pl. XXXIV/4. The item is fragmented (only a half of it survived), with a narrow mouth and a human silhouette incised on the smoothed exterior surface. Our sketchy little human is quite similar with the feminine figure depicted on a pottery fragment recovered from Zorlențu Mare, Caraș-Severin County, only the position of the hands is different. The representation from Zorlențu Mare was interpreted as “...*Reliefverzierung, eine Frau in Bewegung darstellend, an Tanz erinnernd*”⁵⁰.

A very interesting discovery was made at Kosharna, Bulgaria. Here, a Chalcolithic tell settlement and necropolis have been investigated since 2007 with some spectacular results. Beside the tell-necropolis binomial, typical for the Gumelnița – Karanovo VI cultural complex⁵¹, a structure of battered clay was documented, and on it were 31 vessels, a lid and two circular stands. The feature was interpreted as a hoard of vessels used in the burial ceremonies⁵². With a few exceptions, most of the vessels are small and miniatures, many of them were decorated and had good analogies in Chalcolithic cemeteries such as Vinitsa, Liliak, Smyadovo and Kosharna⁵³. The context of this important discovery strongly suggests the use of miniature

⁴³ Tomaž 2005, p. 266.

⁴⁴ Némethi, Hágó 2015, p. 199-200.

⁴⁵ Merkyte 2005, p. 90, pl. 1-14.

⁴⁶ Merkyte 2005, p. 99, fig. VI/6.

⁴⁷ Comșa 1980, p. 54.

⁴⁸ Park 1998, p. 280.

⁴⁹ Ștefan, Petcu, Petcu 2015, p. 188, fig. 5.

⁵⁰ Drașovean, Popovici 2008, p. 159, fig. 114.

⁵¹ Lazăr 2011.

⁵² Chernakov 2011, p. 59.

⁵³ Chernakov 2011, p. 63, fig. 3-8.

vessels for libations. Two ritual pits were discovered at the Ariuşd settlement of Doboşeni – *Borvizoldal*, Covasna County. One of them (pit no. 6) contained two crouched skeletons, oriented east-west, with a miniature vessel and a goat skull as grave goods⁵⁴.

At Şoimuş, five of the features with miniature vessels also yielded human bones (Features 202, 237A, 239, 270 and 271). We already described the special deposition from Feature 239 (*see infra*), but some interesting facts are also to be said about Features 202 and 271. The former, beside miniature vessels and other materials, also yielded the remains of a child (4-5 years old), found associated with a *Spondylus gaederopus* necklace. The latter feature, represents a complex of pits, thus indicating that through time various types of activities were performed in it; from its southern part, some scattered human bones were recovered not far away from the animal bones in anatomical connexion, possibly offerings.

Some indications in interpreting the role played by miniature vessels may come from later ages. Thus, the excavations carried out on the 6th terrace from Grădiştea Muncelului (Late Iron Age) led to the discovery of a medical toolkit consisting of a bronze forceps, an iron knife blade, five miniature vessels and a volcanic ash plate. The items were found together in a dwelling, on the fireplace⁵⁵. The volcanic ash was interpreted as a cure for different wounds and the authors suggested that its provenance was the Mediterranean area; for the miniature vessels, the authors thought they had a practical role, namely small jars in which different substances used in medical practice were kept⁵⁶. Another Later Iron Age discovery is Feature 26 from Zimnicea – *Câmpul Morţilor*, interpreted as a “magic kit”: 28 items made of clay, stone, bone and shell. Five of them were miniature vessels: three jars, a beaker and a small pot⁵⁷.

Returning to the ways of interpreting miniatures, we cannot ignore one of the most influential approaches on this topic, namely Bailey’s work on prehistoric figurines. Starting from the well-known discovery from Ovcharovo, Bulgaria, Bailey makes a clear distinction between models and miniatures and considers that miniature manipulation of reality works from two processes: abstraction and compression⁵⁸. Also, the meaning of figurines (and by extension miniatures) lies in several paradoxes (of size, multiple scales, multiple worlds, being/not being there, or the uncanny)⁵⁹.

A very interesting paradigm is offered by Carl Knappett in his analysis of the small-scale ceramic vessels from the Aegean Bronze Age. Thus, he offers four approach angles: frequency, fidelity, distance and directionality. First, the *frequency* with which a “canonical” form is reproduced at small scale may vary considerably; secondly, the *fidelity* of the small-scale version may be very different from case to case (only the main characteristics of the vessel may be reproduced vs. incredible accuracy); thirdly, associations can be made over short or long *distances* (miniatures can transcend time and space being recognisable at any scale or can be found next to their “canonical” equivalents). Fourthly, we can see *directionality* in the associations observed: full scale pottery may be reproduced in miniature, but some vessels are designed to be only small, not to be replicated at larger scale⁶⁰.

Two case studies on manufacturing miniature vessels are analysed by Sheila Kohring, while trying to emphasize both the importance of bodily skills, and Bourdieu’s notion of *habitus*: the Chalcolithic site of San Blas (western Spain) and the Late Chalcolithic and Akkadian site of Hamoukar (northeast Syria). At San Blas there are clear differences in the *chaîne opératoire* separating normal-sized vessels from miniature ones. At Hamoukar, we are dealing with two sets of miniature vessels: the first set, dating to the mid-fourth millennium BC, was recovered together with larger counterparts from a storehouse structure; the second one comes from the mid-to-late third millennium BC and shows a great degree of variability in the technique of production. These two sets from Hamoukar represent two different functions of miniature vessels: the earlier ones were meant to replicate and act as models thereby enchanting the users into new state actions, while the later ones represented more personal, intimate activities, perhaps linked with religious acts⁶¹.

⁵⁴ Sztáncsuj 2015, p. 252.

⁵⁵ Daicoviciu, Gostar, Crişan 1957, p. 260, fig. 2.

⁵⁶ Daicoviciu, Gostar, Crişan 1957, p. 261.

⁵⁷ Ganciu, Măndescu 2014, fig. 1-3.

⁵⁸ Bailey 2005, p. 26-33.

⁵⁹ Bailey 2005, p. 42.

⁶⁰ Knappett 2012, p. 92.

⁶¹ Kohring 2011, p. 39-43.

In present days, in our contemporary society, we are surrounded by miniatures (fig. 7), from action figures like Superman or Batman, to very small books, from *bonsai* art to lead soldiers, from small electric trains to porcelain figurines⁶². A simple search on Google of the word *miniature* led to a result of 91.400.000 “hits”.



Fig. 7. Miniature vessels in a souvenir shop near Bran Castle, Romania (photo C.E. Ștefan, 2013).

FURTHER QUESTIONS

As we remarked earlier in our study, often miniature vessels were neglected in the literature, put in the *miscellanea* category or simply considered toys. However, in the last years, there was a growing interest on the topic as we can see in a special number of the *World Archaeology* review⁶³.

We tried to explore several ways to interpret possible meanings of Neolithic miniature vessels starting from the relevant batch of Șoimuș. What can we say about all these theories when applying them to the Șoimuș miniature vessels? It is plausible to think they were part of children’s learning technique to make pots. On the other hand, their presence in special contexts such as burials or depositions like the one from Feature 239 from Șoimuș would suggest an interpretation rather linked to cult activities. What can be done further?

One direction of research could be the chemical analysis of the vessels’ content to determine the way they were specifically used in everyday life. Despite clear advantages, this method has also a few drawbacks such as the fact that not every miniature vessel had to be in use at a certain moment or that its content could not survive until today.

Another direction of research would be to analyse all the pottery from the features with miniature vessels from Șoimuș and compare it with the miniature vessels in order to observe the possible correlations.

A third direction of research would be to explore more intensively the ethnographic record, especially the segments involving children and their role in archaic societies.

⁶² For a quick survey see Mills 2010, p. 16-26, tab. I and II.

⁶³ Foxhall, Barfoed 2015.

LIST OF MINIATURE VESSELS AND THEIR CONTEXT

- 1) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it is red-brick in colour, has sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished. The vessel presents three lateral knobs on the maximum diameter. Dimensions⁶⁴: mouth diam. = 3.4 cm, max. diam. = 3.9 cm, base diam. = 3.3 cm, h = 3 cm, c = 5 ml (pl. II/2). It was discovered in Feature 39 (pl. II/1).
- 2) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it is greyish in colour, has sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 8.2 cm, max. diam. = 8.2 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = 4.5 cm, c = ? (pl. II/4). It was discovered in Feature 42 (pl. II/3).
- 3) Miniature cup in fragmentary state; it is dark red-brick in colour, has grog tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothened. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = ?, base diam. = 2.8 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. II/6). It was found in Feature 60 (pl. II/5).
- 4) Miniature bowl in a fragmentary state; it is dark greyish coloured, has sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished (inside and outside). Dimensions: mouth diam. = 6.5 cm, max. diam. = 7 cm, base diam. = 3.6 cm, h = 4.2 cm, c = ? (pl. III/2). It was recovered from Feature 63 (pl. III/1).
- 5) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it is grey coloured, has sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothened. The vessel presents two lateral knobs on its maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.9 cm, max. diam. = 6.2 cm, base diam. = 5.6 cm, h = 3.1 cm, c = ? (pl. III/4). It was discovered in Feature 74 (pl. III/3).
- 6) Miniature pot in a fragmentary state; it is dark red-brick in colour, has sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothened. The vessel presents a decoration consisting of an angular band with successive stitches inside. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = ?, base diam. = 2.3 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. III/6). It was recovered from Feature 78 (pl. III/5).
- 7) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it is grey coloured, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was burnished. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 9 cm, max. diam. = 9.3 cm, base diam. = 7.5 cm, h = 4.9 cm, c = ? (pl. IV/2). It was discovered in Feature 86 (pl. IV/1).
- 8) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has grey colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothened. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.8 cm, max. diam. = 6.1 cm, base diam. = 4.3 cm, h = 4 cm, c = ? (pl. IV/4). It was recovered from Feature 89 (pl. IV/3).
- 9) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was burnished. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 7.3 cm, max. diam. = 8.3 cm, base diam. = 5.5 cm, h = 6.8 cm, c = ? (pl. IV/6). It was recovered from Feature 89.
- 10) Miniature sack-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it is dark greyish in colour, has sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was burnished. The vessel had two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ? cm, max. diam. = 6.3 cm, base diam. = 3.5 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. IV/5). It was recovered from Feature 89.
- 11) Miniature jar in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand and chalk tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished (inside and outside). Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.9 cm, max. diam. = 5.6 cm, base diam. = 3.6 cm, h = 6.1 cm, c = ? (pl. V/2). It was recovered from Feature 90 (pl. V/1).
- 12) Miniature vessel in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished (inside and outside). The vessel has a bi-truncated shape. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 6.5 cm, max. diam. = 9.1 cm, base diam. = 6.3 cm, h = 5 cm, c = ? (pl. V/4). It was recovered from Feature 93 (pl. V/3).
- 13) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was burnished. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.8 cm, max. diam. = 6.2 cm, base diam. = 2.9 cm, h = 5.2 cm, c = ? (pl. V/5). It was recovered from Feature 93.
- 14) Complete miniature jar; it has dark red-brick colour, sand and chalk tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothened. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.4 cm, max. diam. = 3.4 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = 4.5 cm, c = 11 ml (pl. VI/5). It was discovered in Feature 98 (pl. VI/1).
- 15) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothened. The vessel has two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5 cm, max. diam. = 6.1 cm, base diam. = 3.8 cm, h = 5 cm, c = ? (pl. VI/2). It was discovered in Feature 98.
- 16) Miniature beaker in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, grog tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothened. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 6.3 cm, max. diam. = 6.3 cm, base diam. = 4.1 cm, h = 6.3 cm, c = ? (pl. VI/4). It was discovered in Feature 98.

⁶⁴ For dimensions the following abbreviations were used: mouth diameter - mouth diam., maximum diameter - max. diam., base diameter - base diam., height - h, capacity - c, centimetre - cm, millilitre - ml.

- 17) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has grey colour, sand and chalk tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 7.5 cm, max. diam. = 8 cm, base diam. = 4.5 cm, h = 5.8 cm, c = ? (pl. VI/3). It was discovered in Feature 98.
- 18) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand and pebbles tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 7 cm, max. diam. = 7.5 cm, base diam. = 6.5 cm, h = 3.2 cm, c = ? (pl. VI/7). It was recovered from Feature 124 (pl. VI/6).
- 19) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.5 cm, max. diam. = 5.1 cm, base diam. = 2.9 cm, h = 3.2 cm, c = ? (pl. VII/2). It was recovered from Feature 165 (pl. VII/1).
- 20) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has grey colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 8 cm, max. diam. = 8.1 cm, base diam. = 4.3 cm, h = 5.1 cm, c = ? (pl. VII/4). It was discovered in Feature 177 (pl. VII/3).
- 21) Miniature cup in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.9 cm, max. diam. = 4.9 cm, base diam. = 2.2 cm, h = 4 cm, c = 3 ml (pl. VII/6). It was found in Feature 202 (pl. VII/5).
- 22) Complete miniature bowl; it has red-brick colour, sand tempered coarse fabric and the surface was roughened. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.7 cm, max. diam. = 5 cm, base diam. = 2 cm, h = 3 cm, c = 5 ml (pl. VIII/2). It was found in Feature 216 (pl. VIII/1).
- 23) Complete miniature pot; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.7 cm, max. diam. = 2.7 cm, base diam. = 2 cm, h = 1.3 cm, c = 0.2 ml (pl. VIII/4). It was recovered from Feature 222 (pl. VIII/3).
- 24) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was roughened. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.5 cm, max. diam. = 4.2 cm, base diam. = 3.2 cm, h = 2.9 cm, c = ? (pl. VIII/6). It was discovered in Feature 236 (pl. VIII/5).
- 25) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand and pebbles tempered coarse fabric and the surface was roughened. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 7.3 cm, max. diam. = 7.7 cm, base diam. = 5.2 cm, h = 5.2 cm, c = ? (pl. IX/2). It was recovered from Feature 237A (pl. IX/1).
- 26) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished (inside and outside). The vessel presents two lateral knobs on the maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 7.1 cm, max. diam. = 7.2 cm, base diam. = 3.5 cm, h = 4.9 cm, c = ? (pl. IX/3). It was recovered from Feature 237A.
- 27) Miniature jar in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, grog tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel presents an oblique bottom. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.5 cm, max. diam. = 3.6 cm, base diam. = 3.6 cm, h = 3.3 cm, c = ? (pl. IX/4). It was found in Feature 237A.
- 28) Miniature jar in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.2 cm, max. diam. = 3.3 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = 3 cm, c = 0.2 ml (pl. IX/5). It was found in Feature 237A.
- 29) Complete miniature vessel; it has dark red-brick colour, grog tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel was shaped like a pot and presents three knobs on the maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 6.2 cm, max. diam. = 6.3 cm, base diam. = 5.2 cm, h = 4.5 cm, c = 35 ml (pl. XIII/3). It was recovered from Feature 239 (Pl. X/1).
- 30) Complete miniature jar; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. It presents two little shallow dimples under the rim. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.8 cm, max. diam. = 4.8 cm, base diam. = 2.4 cm, h = 5.2 cm, c = 25 ml (pl. XIII/2). It was recovered from Feature 239.
- 31) Complete miniature sack-shaped vessel; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.6 cm, max. diam. = 4.9 cm, base diam. = 4 cm, h = 5.9 cm, c = 35 ml (pl. XIII/1). It was recovered from Feature 239.
- 32) Complete miniature jar; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3 cm, max. diam. = 3.7 cm, base diam. = 2.5 cm, h = 3.5 cm, c = 11 ml (pl. XII/6). It was found in Feature 239.
- 33) Complete miniature sack-shaped vessel; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has an oblique bottom and presents two symmetrical lateral hand grips. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.7 cm, max. diam. = 5.2 cm, base diam. = 3.3 cm, h = 6.5 cm, c = 28 ml (pl. XII/5). It was found in Feature 239.
- 34) Miniature sack-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.8 cm, max. diam. = 5.4 cm, base diam. = 3.5 cm, h = 6.7 cm, c = 34 ml (pl. XII/4). It was recovered from Feature 239.

- 35) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.2 cm, max. diam. = 5.1 cm, base diam. = 2.1 cm, h = 5 cm, c = 25 ml (pl. XII/3). It was recovered from Feature 239.
- 36) Miniature sack-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, grog tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.8 cm, max. diam. = 4.7 cm, base diam. = 4 cm, h = 5.6 cm, c = 20 ml (pl. XII/2). It was discovered in Feature 239.
- 37) Complete miniature jar; it has red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has a human fingerprint on the lower part of the body (see Fig. 6, left). Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.3 cm, max. diam. = 3.3 cm, base diam. = 2.2 cm, h = 3.3 cm, c = 6 ml (pl. XII/1). It was found in Feature 239.
- 38) Miniature sack-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel presents two lateral perforated handles on the maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.5 cm, max. diam. = 6.1 cm, base diam. = 3.4 cm, h = 7.4 cm, c = ? (pl. XI/6). It was discovered in Feature 239.
- 39) Miniature jar in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished (inside and outside). The vessel presents two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 6.2 cm, max. diam. = ?, base diam. = ?, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XI/5). It was found in Feature 239.
- 40) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.3 cm, max. diam. = 4.9 cm, base diam. = ?, h = ?, c = ? (pl. X/2). It was found in Feature 239.
- 41) Miniature sack-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished (inside and outside). The vessel presents two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.7 cm, max. diam. = 6.2 cm, base diam. = ?, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XI/7). It was discovered in Feature 239.
- 42) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel presents two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ? cm, max. diam. = 6.4 cm, base diam. = ?, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XI/4). It was found in Feature 239.
- 43) Miniature sack-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, grog tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel presents two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.6 cm, max. diam. = 5.8 cm, base diam. = 2, h = 6.4, c = ? (pl. XI/3). It was found in Feature 239.
- 44) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has grey colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 6 cm, max. diam. = 6.7 cm, base diam. = 3.8 cm, h = 4.6 cm, c = ? (pl. XI/2). It was recovered from Feature 239.
- 45) Miniature pear-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel presents two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.5 cm, max. diam. = 4.8 cm, base diam. = 2.7 cm, h = 7 cm, c = ? (pl. XI/1). It was found in Feature 239.
- 46) Miniature vessel in fragmentary state; it has grey colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel was shaped like a sack and presents four perforated handles positioned symmetrically on the maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 6 cm, max. diam. = 8 cm, base diam. = 3.8 cm, h = 7.5 cm, c = ? (pl. X/6). It was recovered from Feature 239.
- 47) Miniature sack-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it has grey colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was burnished. The vessel presents two perforated handles positioned symmetrically on the maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.8 cm, max. diam. = 6 cm, base diam. = 5.1 cm, h = 7.5 cm, c = ? (pl. X/5). It was discovered in Feature 239.
- 48) Miniature sack-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it has red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel presents two knobbls positioned symmetrically on the maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.4 cm, max. diam. = 4 cm, base diam. = 2.6 cm, h = 3.7 cm, c = ? (pl. X/4). It was found in Feature 239.
- 49) Complete miniature vessel; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel was shaped like a jar and presents two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.2 cm, max. diam. = 4.1 cm, base diam. = 2.8 cm, h = 5.3 cm, c = 25 ml (pl. X/3). It was recovered from Feature 239.
- 50) Miniature jar in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel was shaped like a jar. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.5 cm, max. diam. = 4 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = 3.9 cm, c = ? (pl. XIII/4). It was recovered from Feature 260.
- 51) Miniature vessel in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has a bi-truncated shape and presents lateral perforated handles positioned symmetrically. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.3 cm, max. diam. = 5.1 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = 5.3 cm, c = 27 ml (pl. XIII/6). It was found in Feature 270 (pl. XIII/5).

- 52) Complete miniature pot; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered coarse fabric and the surface was roughened. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.2 cm, max. diam. = 5.4 cm, base diam. = 4 cm, h = 4.4 cm, c = 10 ml (pl. XIV/1). It was discovered in Feature 270.
- 53) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has grey colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.3 cm, max. diam. = 6 cm, base diam. = 4 cm, h = 6 cm, c = 10 ml (pl. XIV/4). It was discovered in Feature 270.
- 54) Miniature sack-shaped vessel in a fragmentary state; it has grey colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = 6.2 cm, base diam. = 3.2 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XIV/5). It was discovered in Feature 270.
- 55) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has grey colour, grog tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = ?, base diam. = 3.6 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XIV/2). It was discovered in Feature 270.
- 56) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has grey colour, grog tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ? cm, max. diam. = ?, base diam. = 3.4 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XIV/6). It was discovered in Feature 270.
- 57) Miniature jar in fragmentary state; it has grey colour, grog tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 7 cm, max. diam. = 7 cm, base diam. = 4.6 cm, h = 6.8 cm, c = ? (pl. XIV/3). It was discovered in Feature 270.
- 58) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished (inside and outside). Dimensions: mouth diam. = 8.4 cm, max. diam. = 8.4 cm, base diam. = 5.2 cm, h = 4.7 cm, c = ? (pl. XV/2). It was discovered in Feature 271 (pl. XV/1).
- 59) Complete pot vessel; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.7 cm, max. diam. = 2.7 cm, base diam. = 1.8 cm, h = 1.4 cm, c = ? (pl. XV/3). It was recovered from Feature 271.
- 60) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel was shaped like a pot. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.2 cm, max. diam. = 5.2 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = 2.9 cm, c = ? (pl. XV/4). It was recovered from Feature 271.
- 61) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has grey colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was burnished. The vessel had a fingerprint on the inside and a small perforation in the lower part (see Fig. 6, centre). Dimensions: mouth diam. = 6 cm, max. diam. = 6.4 cm, base diam. = 5 cm, h = 5.3 cm, c = ? (pl. XV/5). It was recovered from Feature 271.
- 62) Complete miniature plate; it has dark red-brick colour, pebbles tempered coarse fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.2 cm, max. diam. = 4.2 cm, base diam. = 2 cm, h = 2.2 cm, c = ? (pl. XVI/2). It was discovered in Feature 274 (pl. XVI/1).
- 63) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.8 cm, max. diam. = 4.5 cm, base diam. = 3.6 cm, h = 3.5 cm, c = ? (pl. XVI/4). It was discovered in Feature 289 (pl. XVI/3).
- 64) Miniature jar in fragmentary state; it has red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.3 cm, max. diam. = 4.2, base diam. = 3.2 cm, h = 4.4 cm, c = ? (pl. XVI/6). It was discovered in Feature 314 (pl. XVI/5).
- 65) Complete bowl vessel; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.7 cm, max. diam. = 6 cm, base diam. = 3.1 cm, h = 3.4 cm, c = 19 ml (pl. XVII/2). It was found in Feature 345 (pl. XVII/1).
- 66) Complete miniature bowl; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.1 cm, max. diam. = 4.3 cm, base diam. = 2.3 cm, h = 2.9 cm, c = 11 ml (pl. XVII/3). It was found in Feature 345.
- 67) Complete miniature bowl; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 7.8 cm, max. diam. = 7.8 cm, base diam. = 3.2 cm, h = 3 cm, c = 20 ml (pl. XVII/5). It was discovered in Feature 353 (pl. XVII/4).
- 68) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, pebbles tempered coarse fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel presents two lateral knobs on the maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.5 cm, max. diam. = 5.9 cm, base diam. = 4 cm, h = 2.8 cm, c = ? (pl. XVII/6). It was recovered from Feature 353.
- 69) Complete miniature bowl; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.9 cm, max. diam. = 6.1 cm, base diam. = 4.1 cm, h = 4.5 cm, c = 25 ml (pl. XVII/8). It was found in Feature 354 (pl. XVII/7).
- 70) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished (inside and outside). Dimensions: mouth diam. = 7.4 cm, max. diam. = 7.4 cm, base diam. = 4.5 cm, h = 4 cm, c = ? (pl. XVII/9). It was recovered from Feature 354.

- 71) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 6.5 cm, max. diam. = 6.5 cm, base diam. = 3.7 cm, h = 5.4 cm, c = ? (pl. XVII/10). It was recovered from Feature 354.
- 72) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has light greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was burnished. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 9.2 cm, max. diam. = 9.2 cm, base diam. = 4.5 cm, h = 4.5 cm, c = ? (pl. XVIII/2). It was discovered in Feature 357 (pl. XVIII/1).
- 73) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has light greyish colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 6.4 cm, max. diam. = 6.8 cm, base diam. = 3.7 cm, h = 4.5 cm, c = ? (pl. XVIII/3). It was discovered in Feature 357.
- 74) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4 cm, max. diam. = 4.4 cm, base diam. = 2.7 cm, h = 3.4 cm, c = ? (pl. XVIII/4). It was discovered in Feature 360, an Early Medieval hut, as a Neolithic material accidentally dragged along.
- 75) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has red-brick colour, sand tempered coarse fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two lateral hand grips symmetrically positioned. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5 cm, max. diam. = 8.2 cm, base diam. = 5.5 cm, h = 6.9 cm, c = ? (pl. XVIII/5). It was discovered in Feature 360.
- 76) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.2 cm, max. diam. = 3.4 cm, base diam. = 1.6 cm, h = 2.4 cm, c = ? (pl. XVIII/7). It was found in Feature 368 (pl. XVIII/6).
- 77) Miniature sack-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it has red-brick colour, sand and pebbles tempered coarse fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two perforated handles symmetrically positioned. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.4 cm, max. diam. = 5 cm, base diam. = 4.2 cm, h = 6.7 cm, c = ? (pl. XVIII/9). It was recovered from Feature 373 (pl. XVIII/8).
- 78) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5 cm, max. diam. = 5.1 cm, base diam. = 3.5 cm, h = 3.4 cm, c = ? (pl. XIX/2). It was found in Feature 376 (pl. XIX/1).
- 79) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was roughened. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.5 cm, max. diam. = 4.2 cm, base diam. = 3.2 cm, h = 2.9 cm, c = ? (pl. XIX/4). It was discovered in Feature 378 (pl. XIX/3).
- 80) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand and pebbles tempered coarse fabric and the surface was roughened. The vessel has two lateral hand grips placed symmetrically. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 7 cm, max. diam. = 7 cm, base diam. = 5.5 cm, h = 6 cm, c = ? (pl. XIX/6). It was discovered in Feature 381 (pl. XIX/5).
- 81) Miniature jar in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.5 cm, max. diam. = 3.6 cm, base diam. = 2.6 cm, h = 5 cm, c = ? (pl. XIX/7). It was discovered in Feature 381.
- 82) Miniature jar in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.4 cm, max. diam. = 5.8 cm, base diam. = 3.5 cm, h = 5.2 cm, c = ? (pl. XX/2). It was found in Feature 382A-B-C (pl. XX/1).
- 83) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished (inside and outside). Dimensions: mouth diam. = 7 cm, max. diam. = 7 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = 4 cm, c = ? (pl. XX/4). It was found in Feature 385 (pl. XX/3).
- 84) Miniature vessel in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished. The vessel has a bi-truncated shape. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.8 cm, max. diam. = 5.2 cm, base diam. = 3.2 cm, h = 4 cm, c = ? (pl. XX/6). It was discovered in Feature 459 (pl. XX/5).
- 85) Complete miniature pot; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.2 cm, max. diam. = 3.7 cm, base diam. = 2.3 cm, h = 3.3 cm, c = 12 ml (pl. XX/8). It was discovered in Feature 462 (pl. XX/7).
- 86) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished (inside and outside). Dimensions: mouth diam. = 8.2 cm, max. diam. = 8.2 cm, base diam. = 3.8 cm, h = 4.6 cm, c = ? (pl. XXI/2). It was found in Feature 469 (pl. XXI/1).
- 87) Complete miniature plate; it has light greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel was made from the base of a big cup. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 7.8 cm, max. diam. = 7.8 cm, base diam. = 5 cm, h = 2.4 cm, c = 16 ml (pl. XXI/4). It was discovered in Feature 475 (pl. XXI/3).
- 88) Miniature vessel in a fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, grog and sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has a bi-truncated shape and presents two lateral perforated knobs. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.2 cm, max. diam. = 5.4 cm, base diam. = ? cm, h = ? cm, c = ? (pl. XXI/5). It was recovered from Feature 475.

- 89) Miniature bowl in a fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 7 cm, max. diam. = 7.5 cm, base diam. = 2.6 cm, h = 3.9 cm, c = ? (pl. XXI/7). It was recovered from Feature 482 (pl. XXI/6).
- 90) Complete miniature pot; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has an oblique bottom. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.2 cm, max. diam. = 4.2 cm, base diam. = 3.2 cm, h = 3.6 cm, c = 4 ml (pl. XXII/2). It was discovered in Feature 490 (pl. XXII/1).
- 91) Miniature bowl in a fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand and chalk tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished (inside and outside). The vessel has a concave bottom. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 7.8 cm, max. diam. = 7.8 cm, base diam. = 3.4 cm, h = 3.5 cm, c = ? (pl. XXII/4). It was discovered in Feature 505 (pl. XXII/3).
- 92) Miniature bowl in a fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, grog tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.6 cm, max. diam. = 5.6 cm, base diam. = 3.6 cm, h = 4.2 cm, c = ? (pl. XXII/6). It was found in Feature 514 (pl. XXII/5).
- 93) Complete bowl vessel; it has dark red-brick colour, sand and pebbles tempered coarse fabric and the surface was roughened. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 8.2 cm, max. diam. = 8.7 cm, base diam. = 6 cm, h = 3.2 cm, c = 26 ml (pl. XXIII/2). It was discovered in Feature 524 (pl. XXIII/1).
- 94) Miniature bowl in a fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, grog tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was burnished. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 7.1 cm, max. diam. = 8.2 cm, base diam. = 4.4 cm, h = 5.4 cm, c = ? (pl. XXIII/3). It was discovered in Feature 537.
- 95) Complete miniature pot; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.1 cm, max. diam. = 4.5 cm, base diam. = 4.1 cm, h = 2.5 cm, c = 5 ml (pl. XXIII/5). It was found in dwelling L1 (pl. XXIII/4).
- 96) Complete miniature pot; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.2 cm, max. diam. = 3.3 cm, base diam. = 2 cm, h = 3.1 cm, c = 3 ml (pl. XXIV/2). It was discovered in dwelling L2 (pl. XXIV/1).
- 97) Miniature pot in a fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.6 cm, max. diam. = 5.6 cm, base diam. = 3.4 cm, h = 3.1 cm, c = ? (pl. XXIV/3). It was discovered in dwelling L2.
- 98) Miniature cup in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = ?, base diam. = 4 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXIV/4). It was discovered in Dwelling L2.
- 99) Miniature pot in a fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two lateral perforated handles on the maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.5 cm, max. diam. = 6.2 cm, base diam. = 4.6 cm, h = 5.5 cm, c = ? (pl. XXIV/5). It was discovered in dwelling L2.
- 100) Miniature bowl in a fragmentary state; it has grey colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = 6.3 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXIV/6). It was discovered in dwelling L2.
- 101) Complete miniature sack-shaped vessel; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.2 cm, max. diam. = 5.5 cm, base diam. = 3.1 cm, h = 6.9 cm, c = 60 ml (pl. XXIV/8). It was discovered in dwelling L2.
- 102) Complete miniature pot; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4 cm, max. diam. = 5.3 cm, base diam. = 3.2 cm, h = 5.1 cm, c = ? (pl. XXIV/7). It was discovered in Dwelling L2.
- 103) Complete miniature jar; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.8 cm, max. diam. = 5 cm, base diam. = 3.2 cm, h = 5 cm, c = 15 ml (pl. XXV/2). It was discovered in dwelling L3 (pl. XXV/1).
- 104) Complete miniature vessel; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel was shaped like a jar and has four lateral perforated handles on the maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.5 cm, max. diam. = 3.6 cm, base diam. = 2.5 cm, h = 4.4 cm, c = 12 ml (pl. XXV/4). It was discovered in Dwelling L3.
- 105) Miniature vessel in a fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has a bi-truncated shape and presents two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.2 cm, max. diam. = 6.2 cm, base diam. = 3.5 cm, h = 5.9 cm, c = ? (pl. XXV/3). It was found in dwelling L3.
- 106) Complete miniature jar; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two lateral knobs under the rim. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.2 cm, max. diam. = 3.5 cm, base diam. = 2.5 cm, h = 5 cm, c = 13 ml (pl. XXV/6). It was discovered in dwelling L6 (pl. XXV/5).

- 107) Complete miniature jar; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two lateral perforated handles under the rim. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.2 cm, max. diam. = 4.5 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = 4.9 cm, c = 21 ml (pl. XXV/7). It was recovered from dwelling L6.
- 108) Miniature vessel in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, grog and pebbles tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has a bi-truncated shape and four knobs on the maximum diameter. Also, the rim is decorated with successive impressions. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.8 cm, max. diam. = 9 cm, base diam. = 5.8 cm, h = 6.9 cm, c = ? (pl. XXVI/1). It was discovered in dwelling L6.
- 109) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has cracks on the rim. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 6 cm, max. diam. = 6.4 cm, base diam. = 3.8 cm, h = 3 cm, c = 12 ml (pl. XXVI/2). It was discovered in dwelling L6.
- 110) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand and pebbles tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.8 cm, max. diam. = 3.8 cm, base diam. = 2.6 cm, h = 1.9 cm, c = ? (pl. XXVI/3). It was discovered in dwelling L6.
- 111) Miniature jar in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5 cm, max. diam. = 5.2 cm, base diam. = 4 cm, h = 6.2 cm, c = ? (pl. XXVI/5). It was recovered from dwelling L7 (pl. XXVI/4).
- 112) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.7 cm, max. diam. = 4.7 cm, base diam. = 2.6 cm, h = 4.1 cm, c = ? (pl. XXVI/6). It was recovered from dwelling L7.
- 113) Miniature sack-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has four lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = 5.6 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXVII/2). It was discovered in dwelling L8 (pl. XXVII/1).
- 114) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has four lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = 5.4 cm, base diam. = 4 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXVII/3). It was discovered in Dwelling L8.
- 115) Miniature sack-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.4 cm, max. diam. = 3.2 cm, base diam. = 2.3 cm, h = 5.1 cm, c = ? (pl. XXVII/6). It was discovered in dwelling L9 (pl. XXVII/4).
- 116) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, grog tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.2 cm, max. diam. = 6.8 cm, base diam. = 4.2 cm, h = 5.1 cm, c = ? (pl. XXVII/5). It was discovered in dwelling L9.
- 117) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5 cm, max. diam. = 5.7 cm, base diam. = 3.6 cm, h = 6.1 cm, c = ? (pl. XXVIII/6). It was discovered in dwelling L9.
- 118) Complete miniature pot; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.9 cm, max. diam. = 3.6 cm, base diam. = 3.2 cm, h = 2.9 cm, c = 4 ml (pl. XXVIII/3). It was discovered in dwelling L9.
- 119) Miniature cup in fragmentary state; it has grey colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 6 cm, max. diam. = 6 cm, base diam. = 4.1 cm, h = 4.2 cm, c = ? (pl. XXVIII/5). It was discovered in dwelling L9.
- 120) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has red-brick colour, grog tempered coarse fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.4 cm, max. diam. = 4.8 cm, base diam. = ?, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXVIII/2). It was discovered in dwelling L9.
- 121) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two lateral knobs. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 6.4 cm, max. diam. = 6.7 cm, base diam. = 4 cm, h = 3.8 cm, c = ? (pl. XXVIII/1). It was discovered in dwelling L9.
- 122) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = ?, base diam. = 2.5 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXVIII/4). It was discovered in dwelling L9.
- 123) Complete miniature bowl; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.1 cm, max. diam. = 3.1 cm, base diam. = 2 cm, h = 2.5 cm, c = 3 ml (pl. XXVIII/8). It was found in dwelling L12 (pl. XXVIII/7).
- 124) Complete miniature bowl; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 6.5 cm, max. diam. = 6.5 cm, base diam. = 2.6 cm, h = 3.8 cm, c = 21 ml (pl. XXIX/1). It was found in the occupational layer.

- 125) Complete miniature pear-shaped vessel; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3 cm, max. diam. = 4.6 cm, base diam. = 3.4 cm, h = 4.3 cm, c = 6 ml (pl. XXIX/2). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 126) Complete miniature pot; it has dark red-brick colour, sand and pebbles tempered coarse fabric and the surface was roughened. The vessel has four knobles on the maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 7.2 cm, max. diam. = 7.5 cm, base diam. = 4.1 cm, h = 5 cm, c = 35 ml (pl. XXIX/4). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 127) Complete miniature vessel; it has dark red-brick colour, sand and pebbles tempered coarse fabric and the surface was roughened. The vessel was shaped like a sack. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.6 cm, max. diam. = 5.4 cm, base diam. = 3.8 cm, h = 5 cm, c = 31 ml (pl. XXIX/3). It was recovered from the occupational layer.
- 128) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.9 cm, max. diam. = 4 cm, base diam. = 2 cm, h = 3.5 cm, c = ? (pl. XXIX/5). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 129) Miniature jar in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, a sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.3 cm, max. diam. = 5.9 cm, base diam. = 4 cm, h = 5.5 cm, c = ? (pl. XXIX/7). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 130) Complete miniature pot; it has light red-brick colour, sand and pebbles tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.5 cm, max. diam. = 5.4 cm, base diam. = 3.2 cm, h = 4.6 cm, c = 28 ml (pl. XXIX/8). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 131) Complete miniature vessel; it has dark red-brick colour, sand and pebbles tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was roughened. The vessel was shaped like a jar. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.4 cm, max. diam. = 3.8 cm, base diam. = 2.2 cm, h = 4.6 cm, c = 9 ml (pl. XXIX/9). It was found in the occupational layer.
- 132) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand and pebbles tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.6 cm, max. diam. = 6.6 cm, base diam. = 4.6 cm, h = 4.7 cm, c = ? (pl. XXIX/6). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 133) Miniature cup in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand and pebbles tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.4 cm, max. diam. = 5.4 cm, base diam. = 5.2 cm, h = 5.6 cm, c = ? (pl. XXX/1). It was recovered from the occupational layer.
- 134) Miniature jar in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has four lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.7 cm, max. diam. = 4.7 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = 5.8 cm, c = 28 ml (pl. XXX/2). It was recovered from the occupational layer.
- 135) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has eight knobs on the maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.8 cm, max. diam. = 8.2 cm, base diam. = 4 cm, h = 7.5 cm, c = ? (pl. XXX/3). It was found in the occupational layer.
- 136) Miniature bowl vessel in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = 5.8 cm, base diam. = 2.5 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXX/4). It was found in the occupational layer.
- 137) Miniature sack-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has four knobs on the maximum diameter and a human fingerprint was observed at the base of one of the knobs (see Fig. 6, right). Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.6 cm, max. diam. = 6 cm, base diam. = 3.2 cm, h = 5.7 cm, c = ? (pl. XXX/5). It was found in the occupational layer.
- 138) Miniature pear-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has four lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.5 cm, max. diam. = 5.7 cm, base diam. = 3.6 cm, h = 6.5 cm, c = ? (pl. XXX/6). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 139) Miniature jar in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, a sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was roughened. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = 5.5 cm, base diam. = 3.2 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXX/7). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 140) Miniature jar in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered coarse fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.2 cm, max. diam. = 3.6 cm, base diam. = 2.7 cm, h = 4 cm, c = ? (pl. XXX/8). It was found in the occupational layer.
- 141) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, grog tempered coarse fabric and the surface was roughened. The vessel has two lateral hand grips. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5 cm, max. diam. = 5.4 cm, base diam. = 4.1 cm, h = 2.7 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXI/1). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 142) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two lateral little ears extended from the vessel body. Dimensions: mouth

- diam. = 6 cm, max. diam. = 6.8 cm, base diam. = 2.9 cm, h = 3 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXI/2). It was recovered from the occupational layer.
- 143) Complete miniature sack-shaped vessel; it has light greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two lateral knobbls on the maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.2 cm, max. diam. = 5.5 cm, base diam. = 3.8 cm, h = 5.5 cm, c = 30 ml (pl. XXXI/3). It was found in the occupational layer.
- 144) Miniature sack-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it has grey colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 6 cm, max. diam. = 7 cm, base diam. = ?, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXXI/4). It was found in the occupational layer.
- 145) Complete miniature bowl; it has red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.1 cm, max. diam. = 6.6 cm, base diam. = 4 cm, h = 5.5 cm, c = 50 ml (pl. XXXI/5). It was found in the occupational layer.
- 146) Complete miniature jar; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel was shaped like a jar and has two lateral perforated handles on the maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.6 cm, max. diam. = 4.2 cm, base diam. = 2.9 cm, h = 5.3 cm, c = 16 ml (pl. XXXI/6). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 147) Complete miniature jar; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.4 cm, max. diam. = 4.6 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = 4.4 cm, c = 22 ml (pl. XXXI/7). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 148) Miniature cup vessel in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour on the outside and light red-brick colour on the inside, a sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed on the inside and burnished on the outside. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = 7 cm, base diam. = 4.8 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXXI/8). It was recovered from the occupational layer.
- 149) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, grog tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = ?, base diam. = 3.1 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXXI/10). It was found in the occupational layer.
- 150) Complete miniature jar; it has light red-brick colour on the outside and grey colour on the inside, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4 cm, max. diam. = 4.5 cm, base diam. = 3.4 cm, h = 3.6 cm, c = 15 ml (pl. XXXI/9). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 151) Complete miniature jar; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.7 cm, max. diam. = 3.1 cm, base diam. = 2.6 cm, h = 3 cm, c = 2 ml (pl. XXXII/1). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 152) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed on the outside and burnished on the inside. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.5 cm, max. diam. = 7 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = 5.7 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXII/2). It was found in the occupational layer.
- 153) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, grog tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 6.6 cm, max. diam. = 7.1 cm, base diam. = 3.5 cm, h = 5.5 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXII/3). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 154) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, grog tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 7 cm, max. diam. = 7.9 cm, base diam. = 5.5 cm, h = 6 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXII/4). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 155) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, grog tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.2 cm, max. diam. = 5.5 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = 4.2 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXII/5). It was recovered from the habitation layer.
- 156) Miniature bowl in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand and pebbles tempered coarse fabric and the surface was roughened. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 6.7 cm, max. diam. = 7.6 cm, base diam. = ?, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXXII/7). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 157) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.6 cm, max. diam. = 5.9 cm, base diam. = 4.4 cm, h = 4.8 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXII/8). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 158) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two lateral perforated handles on the maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = 6.5 cm, base diam. = 4 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXXII/9). It was recovered from the occupational layer.
- 159) Miniature sack-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = 6.3 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXXII/6). It was recovered from the occupational layer.

- 160) Miniature sack-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, pebbles tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two lateral perforated handles on the maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.2 cm, max. diam. = 5.2 cm, base diam. = 3.7 cm, h = 6 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXIII/1). It was found in the occupational layer.
- 161) Complete miniature pot; it has dark red-brick colour, sand and pebbles tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was roughened. The vessel has two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.2 cm, max. diam. = 6.1 cm, base diam. = 2.9 cm, h = 4.7 cm, c = 31 ml (pl. XXXIII/2). It was discovered in the habitation layer.
- 162) Miniature pear-shaped vessel in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was burnished. The vessel has two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.1 cm, max. diam. = 3.9 cm, base diam. = 2.1 cm, h = 5 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXIII/4). It was found in the occupational layer.
- 163) Miniature vessel in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, grog tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has a bi-truncated shape. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.5 cm, max. diam. = 3.2 cm, base diam. = 2.2 cm, h = 3.4 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXIII/3). It was found in the occupational layer.
- 164) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, grog tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.5 cm, max. diam. = 3.2 cm, base diam. = 2.2 cm, h = 3.4 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXIII/5). It was recovered from the habitation layer.
- 165) Complete miniature pot; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has four handle grips on the maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5 cm, max. diam. = 6.8 cm, base diam. = 4.8 cm, h = 6.5 cm, c = 62 ml (pl. XXXIII/6). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 166) Miniature jar in fragmentary state; it has red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.6 cm, max. diam. = 5 cm, base diam. = 4.7 cm, h = 5.3 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXIII/7). It was found in the occupational layer.
- 167) Miniature jar in fragmentary state; it has red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.1 cm, max. diam. = 4.5 cm, base diam. = 3.2 cm, h = 5.1 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXIV/1). It was found in the habitation layer.
- 168) Miniature cup in fragmentary state; it has grey colour, sand and pebbles tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel was decorated by incision. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = ?, base diam. = 5.5 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXXIV/2). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 169) Miniature vessel in fragmentary state; it has red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel was shaped like a sack and has a human silhouette incised on the outside surface. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.2 cm, max. diam. = 5.4 cm, base diam. = 4.4 cm, h = 4.5 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXIV/4). It was recovered from the occupational layer.
- 170) Miniature jar in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand and pebbles tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = 4.3 cm, base diam. = 3.7 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXXIV/3). It was found in the occupational layer.
- 171) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.4 cm, max. diam. = 6.2 cm, base diam. = 4 cm, h = 4 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXIV/5). It was recovered from the occupational layer.
- 172) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has four lateral perforated handles on the maximum diameter. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = 5.7 cm, base diam. = 4 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXXIV/6). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 173) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has red-brick colour, grog tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3 cm, max. diam. = 4.1 cm, base diam. = 2.8 cm, h = 3 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXIV/7). It was recovered from the occupational layer.
- 174) Complete miniature pot; it has dark red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.2 cm, max. diam. = 3.2 cm, base diam. = 3.2 cm, h = 1.8 cm, c = 1.5 ml (pl. XXXV/1). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 175) Complete miniature pot; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3 cm, max. diam. = 3 cm, base diam. = 2.4 cm, h = 2 cm, c = 1.5 ml (pl. XXXV/2). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 176) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = ?, base diam. = 2.6 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXXV/3). It was found in the habitation layer.
- 177) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.1 cm, max. diam. = 4.5 cm, base diam. = 3.6 cm, h = 2 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXV/4). It was recovered from the occupational layer.

- 178) Complete miniature sack-shaped vessel; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.1 cm, max. diam. = 4.5 cm, base diam. = 2.4 cm, h = 4.9 cm, c = 15 ml (pl. XXXV/5). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 179) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has dark red-brick colour, sand and pebbles tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 5.7 cm, max. diam. = 5.7 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = 4.9 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXV/6). It was recovered from the habitation layer.
- 180) Miniature vessel in fragmentary state; it has dark greyish colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has a bi-truncated shape. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = 5.1 cm, base diam. = 2.8 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXXV/7). It was found in the occupational layer.
- 181) Complete miniature pot; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.8 cm, max. diam. = 4 cm, base diam. = 1.8 cm, h = 2.8 cm, c = 6 ml (pl. XXXV/8). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 182) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has grey colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel was shaped like a „pot”. Dimensions: mouth diam. = ?, max. diam. = ?, base diam. = 4.2 cm, h = ?, c = ? (pl. XXXVI/1). It was found in the habitation layer.
- 183) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.2 cm, max. diam. = 4.8 cm, base diam. = 3.2 cm, h = 3.3 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXVI/2). It was recovered from the occupational layer.
- 184) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.9 cm, max. diam. = 5.2 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = 3.7 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXVI/3). It was discovered in the habitation layer.
- 185) Complete miniature pot; it has red-brick colour, sand tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 7 cm, max. diam. = 7.7 cm, base diam. = 5.8 cm, h = 4.9 cm, c = 75 ml (pl. XXXVI/4). It was found in the habitation layer.
- 186) Complete miniature sack-shaped; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.5 cm, max. diam. = 4.6 cm, base diam. = 3 cm, h = 6.5 cm, c = 20 ml (pl. XXXVI/5). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 187) Complete miniature jar; it has red-brick colour, chaff tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 3.6 cm, max. diam. = 4 cm, base diam. = 2.6 cm, h = 3.8 cm, c = ? (pl. XXXVI/6). It was discovered in the occupational layer.
- 188) Miniature sack-shaped in fragmentary state; it has red-brick colour, a sand and pebbles tempered semi-fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. The vessel has two lateral perforated handles. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 2.3 cm, max. diam. = 3.6 cm, base diam. = 2.8 cm, h = 5.5, c = ? (pl. XXXVI/8). It was found in the habitation layer.
- 189) Miniature pot in fragmentary state; it has light red-brick colour, sand tempered fine fabric and the surface was smoothed. Dimensions: mouth diam. = 4.8 cm, max. diam. = 5 cm, base diam. = 4.3 cm, h = 3.5, c = ? (pl. XXXVI/7). It was recovered from the habitation layer.

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Table 1. The distribution of the miniature vessels shapes in the features from Șoimuș – *La Avicola* (Ferma 2).

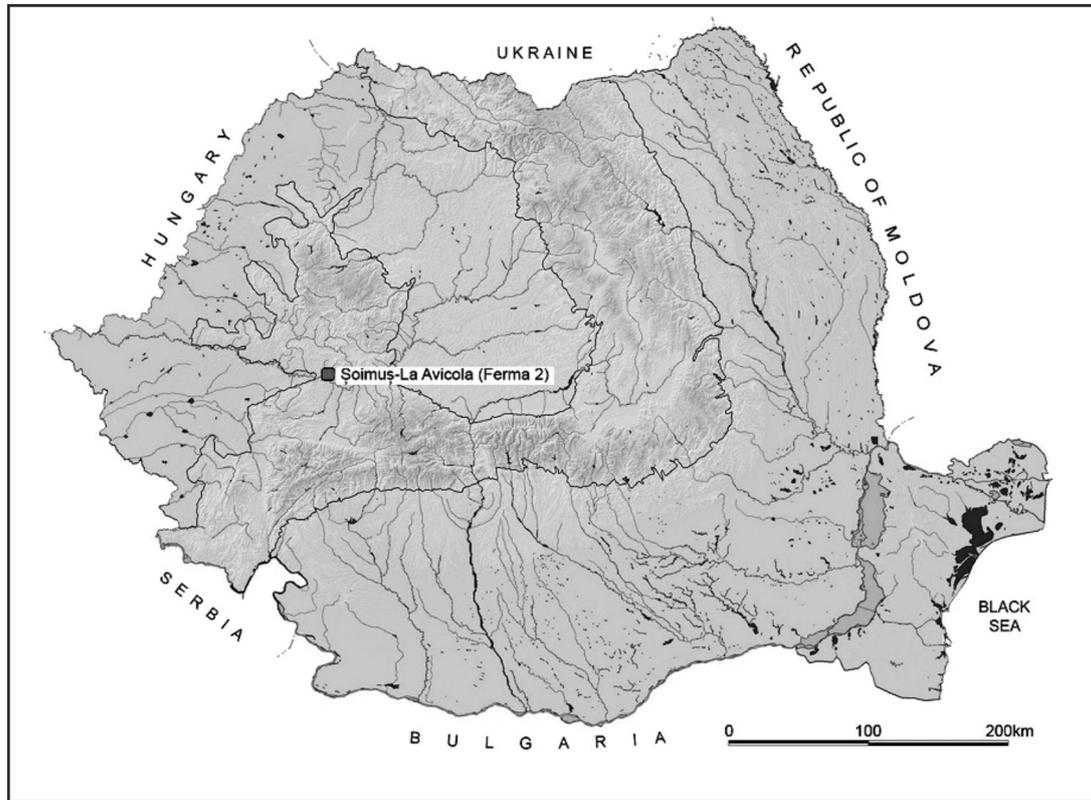
Feature no.	Feature type	No. of miniature vessels	Pots	Jars	Pear-shaped vessels	Bowls	Sack-shaped vessels	Cups	Plates	Bitruncated vessels	Beakers
39	pit	1	*								
42	pit	1				*					
60	sunken hut	1						*			
63	sunken hut	1				*					
74	pit	1	*								
78	sunken hut	1	*								
86	pit	1	*								
89	pit	3	*				*				
90	pit	1		*							
93	sunken hut	2				*				*	
98	pit	4	*	*							*
124	sunken hut	1	*								
165	pit	1				*					
177	pit	1	*								
202	sunken hut	1						*			
216	pit	1				*					
222	pit	1	*								
236	pit	1				*					
237A	ditch	4		*		*					
239	ditch	21	*	*	*	*	*				
260	pit	1		*							
270	pit	7	*	*			*			*	
271	pit	4	*			*					
274	pit	1							*		
289	pit	1	*								
314	pit	1		*							
345	pit	2				*					
353	pit	2				*					
354	pit	3	*			*					
357	pit	2	*								
360	sunken hut	1	*								
368	pit	1	*								
373	pit	1					*				
376	pit	1				*					

378	pit	1				*					
381	pit	2	*	*							
382A-B-C	pit	1		*							
385	pit	1				*					
459	pit	1								*	
462	pit	1	*								
469	pit	1				*					
475	pit	2							*	*	
482	pit	1				*					
490	pit	1	*								
505	pit	1				*					
514	pit	1				*					
524	pit	1				*					
537	pit	1				*					
L1	dwelling	1	*								
L2	dwelling	7	*			*	*	*			
L3	dwelling	3		*						*	
L6	dwelling	5	*	*		*				*	
L7	dwelling	2	*	*							
L8	dwelling	2				*	*				
L9	dwelling	8	*			*	*	*			
L12	dwelling	1				*					

Table 2. Structured deposition of the features with miniature vessels from Șoimuș – *La Avicola (Ferma 2)*.

Feature no.	Feature type	No. of miniature vessels	Pottery	Lithics	Osseous industry	Daub	Charcoal	Faunal remains	Shell (worked)	Figurines	Human bones	Other
39	pit	1	*	*	*	*	*	*				
42	pit	1	*	*	*	*		*	*			
60	sunken hut	1	*	*	*	*		*				*
63	sunken hut	1	*	*	*	*		*	*			*
74	pit	1	*		*	*		*	*			
78	sunken hut	1	*	*	*	*		*				*
86	pit	1	*	*				*				
89	pit	3	*	*	*	*		*				*
90	pit	1	*					*				
93	sunken hut	2	*	*	*			*				*
98	pit	4	*	*	*	*		*				*
124	sunken hut	1	*	*	*	*		*				*
165	pit	1	*	*	*			*		*		
177	pit	1	*	*	*	*		*		*		*
202	sunken hut	1	*	*	*	*		*	*		*	*
216	pit	1	*	*		*		*				*
222	pit	1	*		*	*		*				
236	pit	1	*	*	*	*		*		*		
237A	ditch	4	*	*	*			*		*	*	*
239	ditch	21	*	*	*	*		*	*	*	*	*
260	pit	1	*									
270	pit	7	*	*	*	*		*	*		*	*
271	pit	4	*	*	*	*		*		*	*	*
274	pit	1	*					*				*
289	pit	1	*	*				*				
314	pit	1	*	*	*	*		*				*
345	pit	2	*	*	*			*				
353	pit	2	*	*	*			*				*
354	pit	3	*	*	*			*				*
357	pit	2	*		*			*				*
360	sunken hut	1	*									
368	pit	1	*	*	*	*		*				*
373	pit	1	*	*	*			*				*
376	pit	1	*		*	*		*				
378	pit	1	*	*	*			*				*
381	pit	2	*	*	*			*				
382A-B-C	pit	1	*		*	*		*		*		

385	pit	1	*		*	*		*				*
459	pit	1	*		*	*		*				*
462	pit	1	*	*	*	*		*	*			*
469	pit	1	*	*	*	*		*	*			*
475	pit	2	*		*			*				
482	pit	1	*			*		*				*
490	pit	1	*			*		*	*			*
505	pit	1	*		*	*		*				
514	pit	1	*	*	*	*		*				
524	pit	1	*	*	*	*		*				*
537	pit	1	*	*	*	*		*	*			
L1	dwelling	1	*	*	*	*	*	*		*		*
L2	dwelling	7	*	*	*	*		*				
L3	dwelling	3	*	*		*				*		
L6	dwelling	5	*	*								*
L7	dwelling	2	*	*	*	*		*		*		*
L8	dwelling	2	*			*		*				
L9	dwelling	8	*			*						
L12	dwelling	1	*			*						

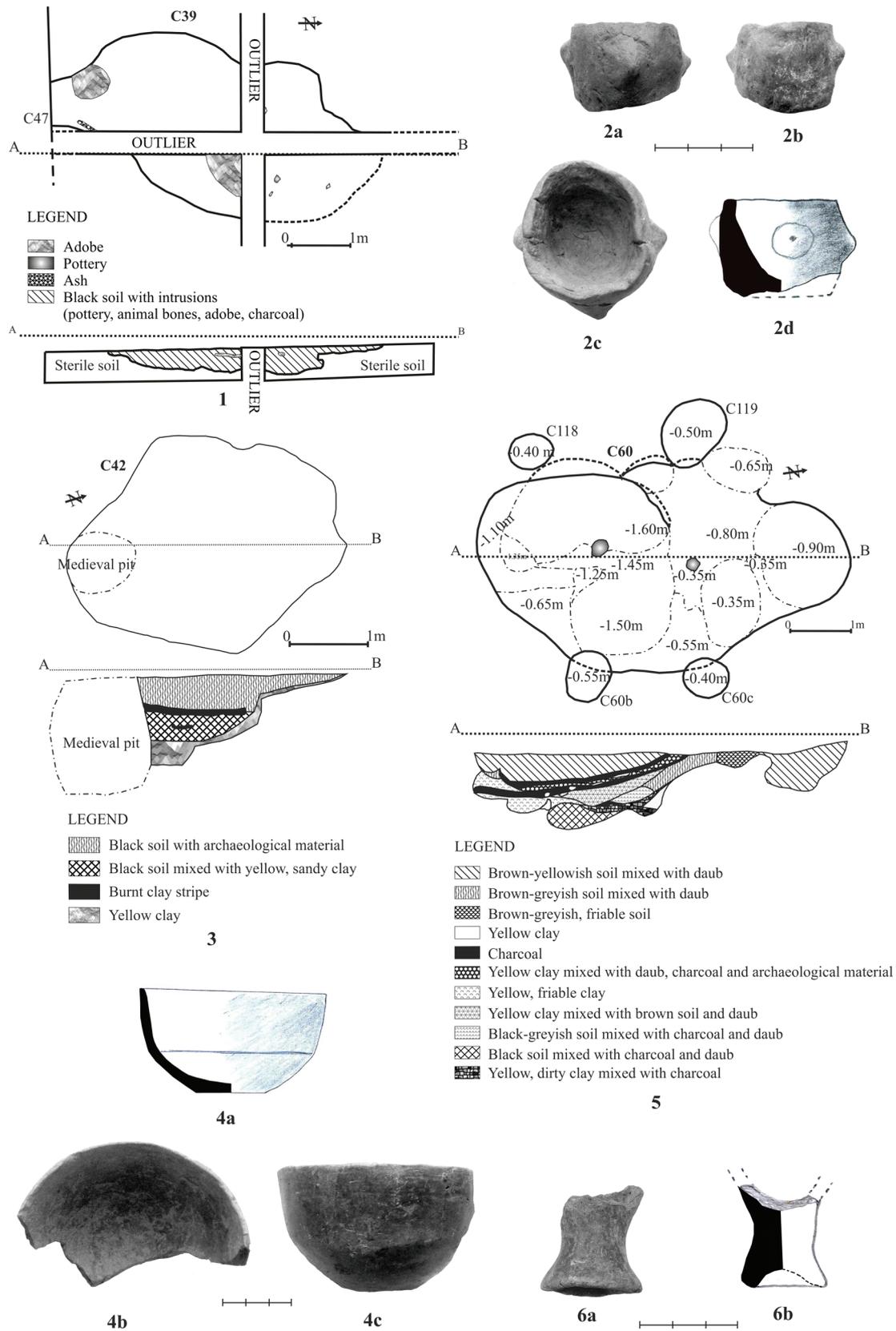


1

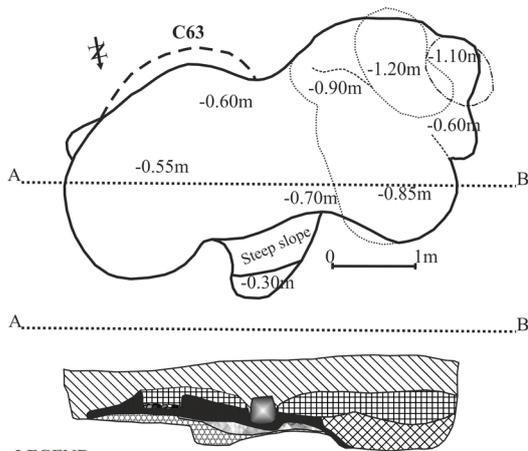


2

Pl. I. 1. The geographic position of the settlement from Șoimuș – La Avicola (Ferma 2); 2. Aerial photo during the excavation from Șoimuș – La Avicola (Ferma 2) (courtesy of Carmen Miu).



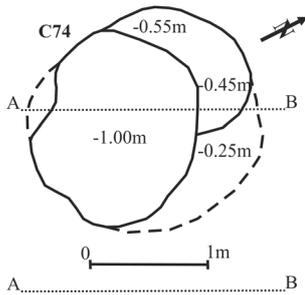
Pl. II. 1. Feature 39; 2. Miniature vessel from Feature 39; 3. Feature 42; 4. Miniature vessel from Feature 42; 5. Feature 60; 6. Miniature vessel from Feature 60.



LEGEND

- Greyish soil with adobe pigments
- Post hole
- Burnt soil layer
- Stone
- Dark greyish soil with adobe pigments and yellow clay stripes
- Brown-greyish soil
- Yellow clay
- Brown soil with archaeological material

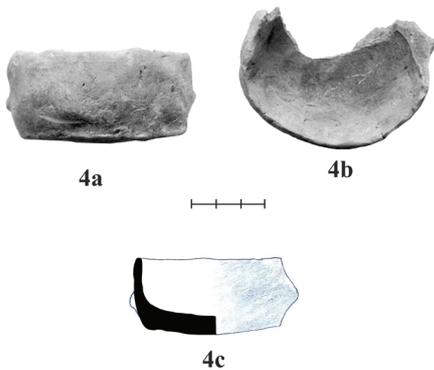
1



LEGEND

- Dark brown soil with burnt daub and stones

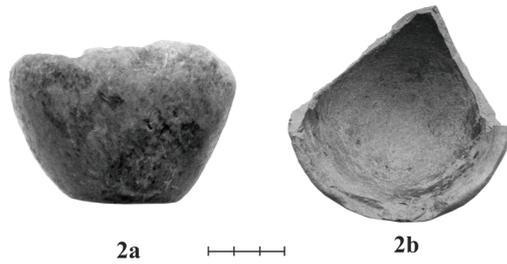
3



4a

4b

4c

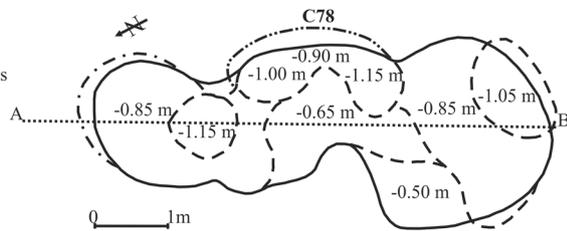


2a

2b



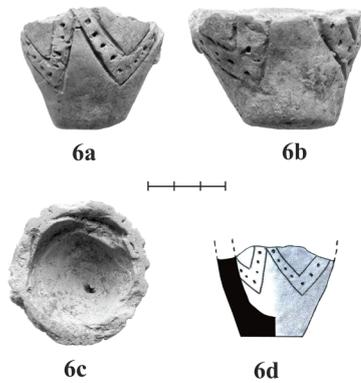
2c



LEGEND

- Brown-greyish soil with archaeological material and adobe
- Dark brown soil with yellow clay and adobe pigments
- Brown soil mixed with yellow clay, ash and charcoal
- Burnt adobe
- Ash
- Charcoal
- Yellow clay
- Dark brown soil with adobe pigments
- Black, friable soil
- Brown-yellowish soil
- Brown soil mixed with yellow clay
- Dark brown/black soil

5



6a

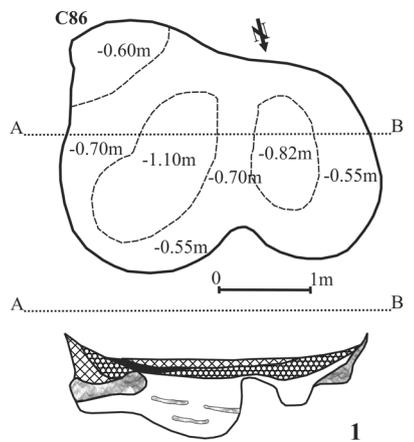
6b



6c

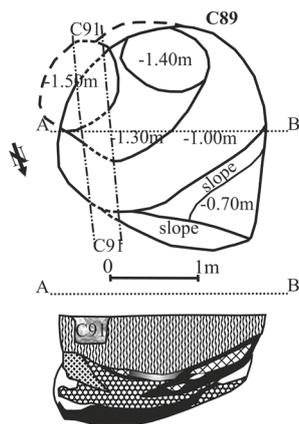
6d

Pl. III. 1. Feature 63; 2. Miniature vessel from Feature 63; 3. Feature 74; 4. Miniature vessel from Feature 74; 5. Feature 78; 6. Miniature vessel from Feature 78.



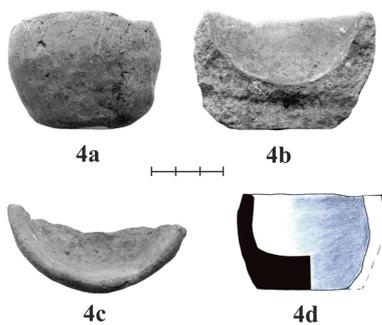
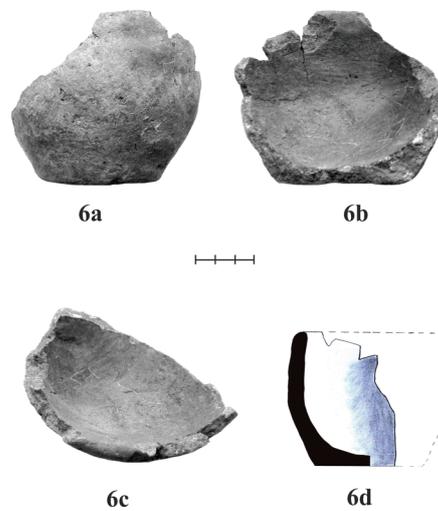
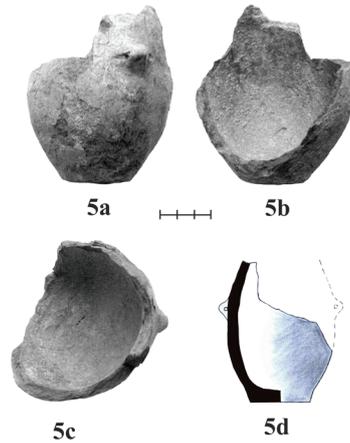
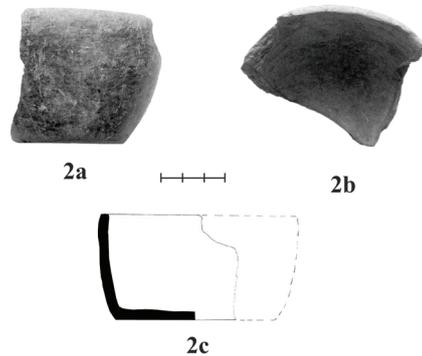
LEGEND

- Dark brown soil mixed with daub and stones
- Dirty, yellow clay
- Brown-yellowish soil
- Brown-greyish soil with adobe pigments
- Charcoal
- Brown soil mixed with daub, ash and pottery

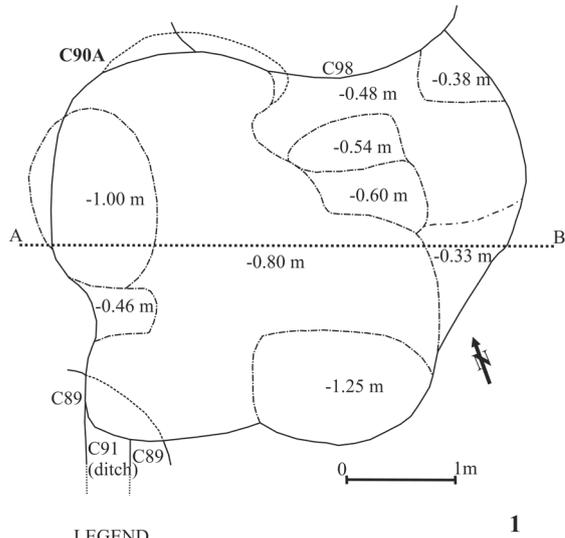


LEGEND

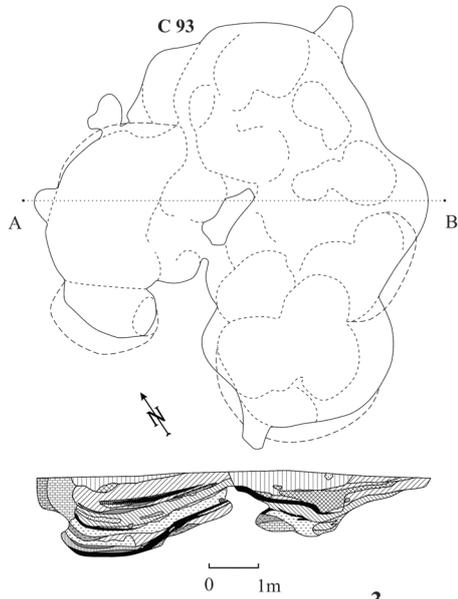
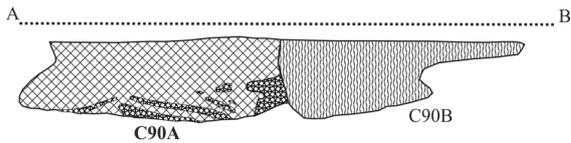
- Feature C91 (ditch)
- Light brown soil mixed with daub pigments and animal bones
- Ash
- Yellow clay
- Charcoal
- Black soil mixed with charcoal
- Yellow mixed with daub and charcoal
- Greyish soil mixed with charcoal



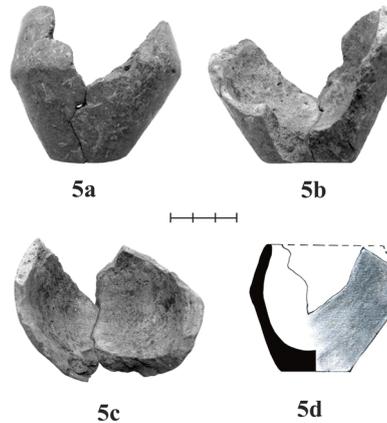
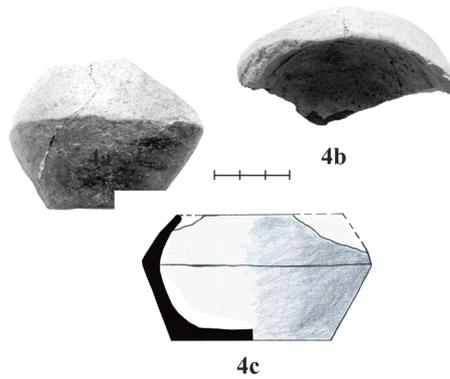
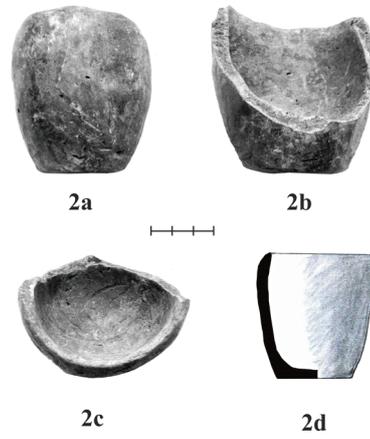
Pl. IV. 1. Feature 86; 2. Miniature vessel from Feature 86; 3. Feature 89; 4-6. Miniature vessels from Feature 89.



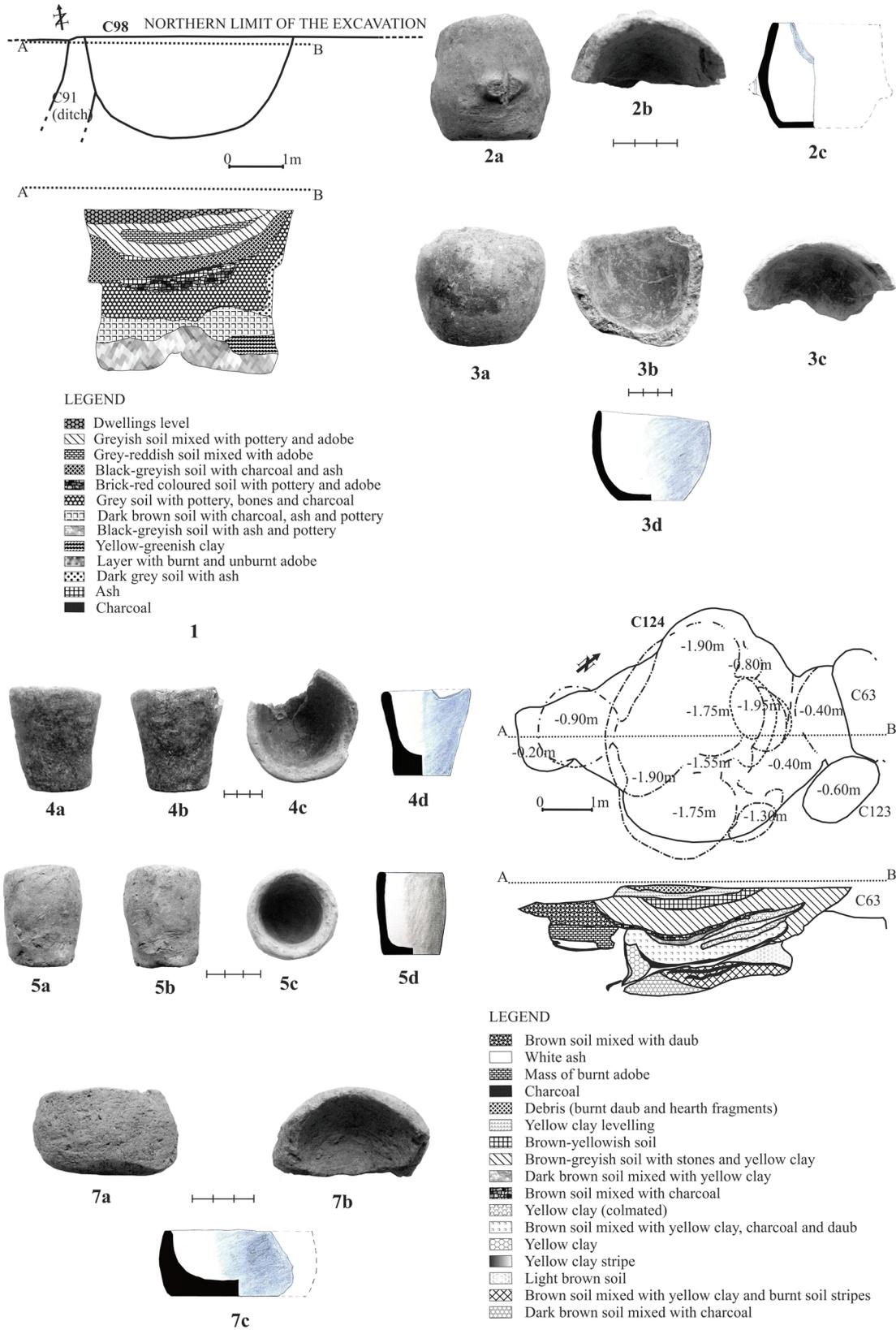
LEGEND
 [Cross-hatch pattern] Dark brown soil with adobe pigments
 [Diagonal lines] Brown-yellowish soil mixed with adobe fragments and stones
 [Stippled pattern] Dirty, yellow clay



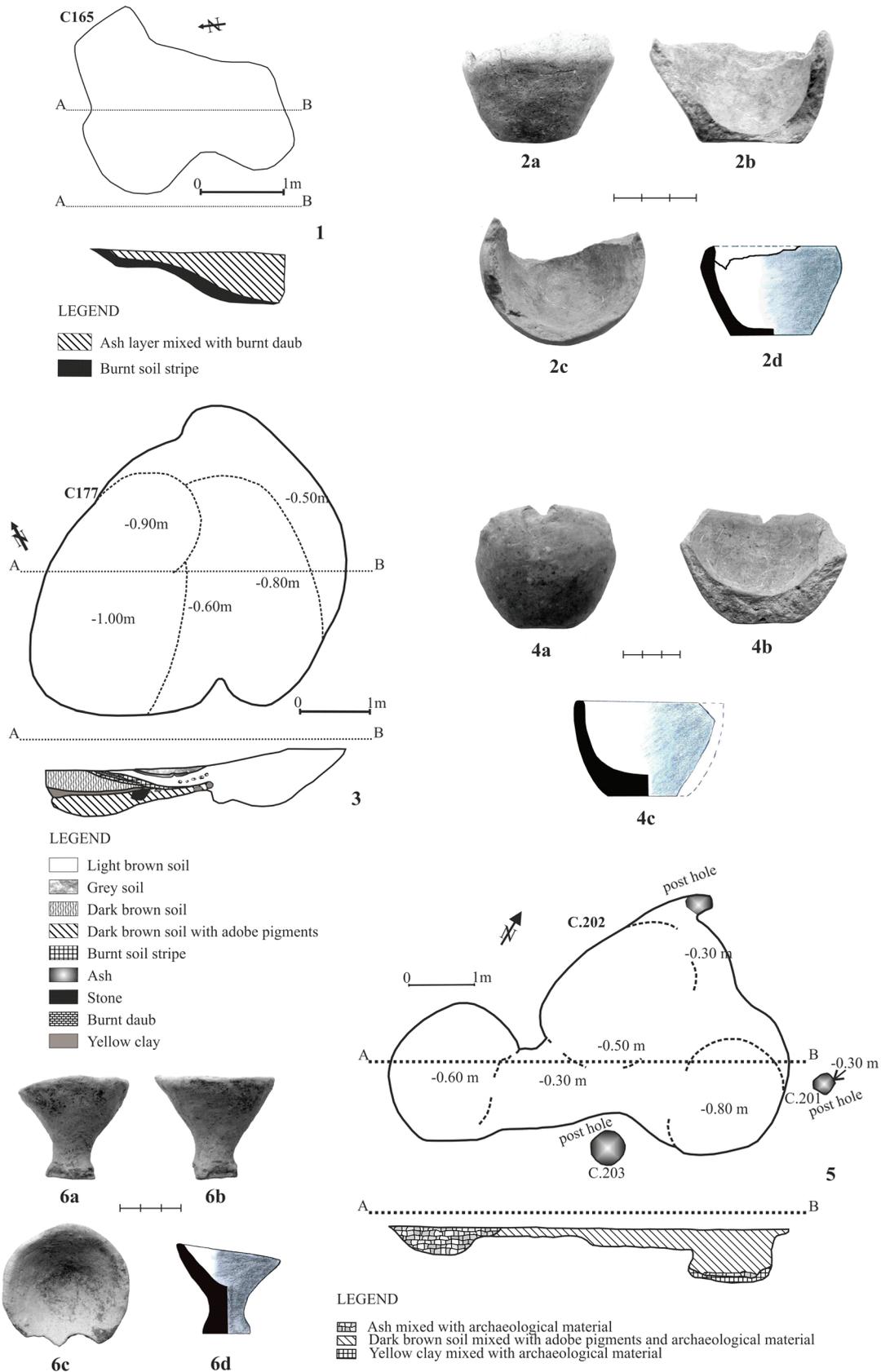
LEGEND
 [Dark stippled] Black soil mixed with yellow clay
 [Light stippled] Yellow clay (compact)
 [Diagonal lines] Brown-yellowish soil mixed with black clay and adobe fragments
 [Cross-hatch pattern] Brown-yellowish soil with traces of burnt adobe
 [Stippled pattern] Dark brown soil mixed with burnt adobe fragments
 [Diagonal lines] Yellow-beige soil mixed with black clay
 [Light stippled] Yellow-beige soil
 [Dark stippled] Dark brown soil mixed with yellow clay and adobe pigments
 [Light stippled] Yellow clay stripes
 [Dark grey] Burnt adobe
 [Medium grey] Ash stripes
 [Light grey] Pottery fragments
 [Black] Stripes of burnt clay and charcoal



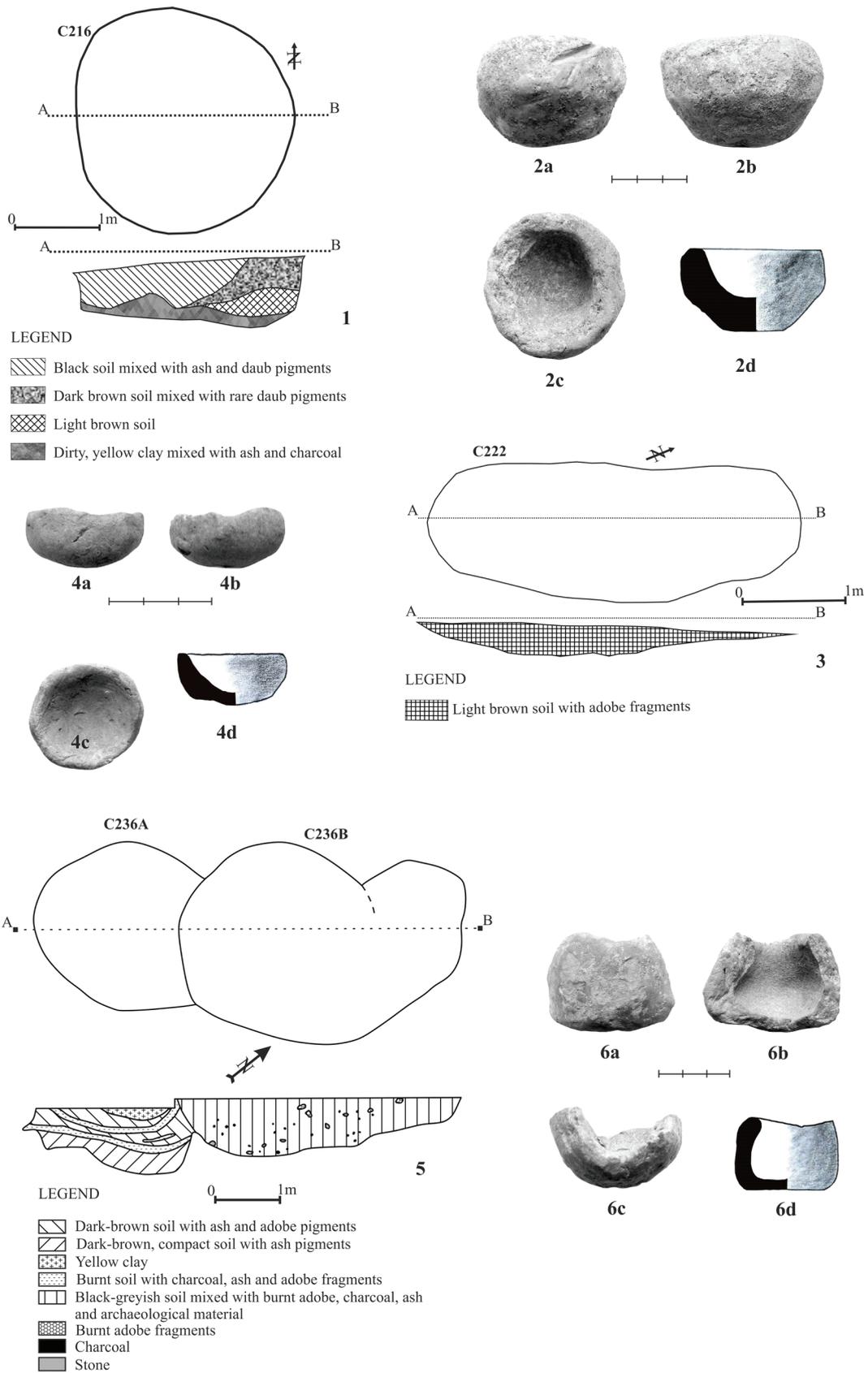
Pl. V. 1. Feature 90; 2. Miniature vessel from Feature 90; 3. Feature 93; 4, 5. Miniature vessels from Feature 93.



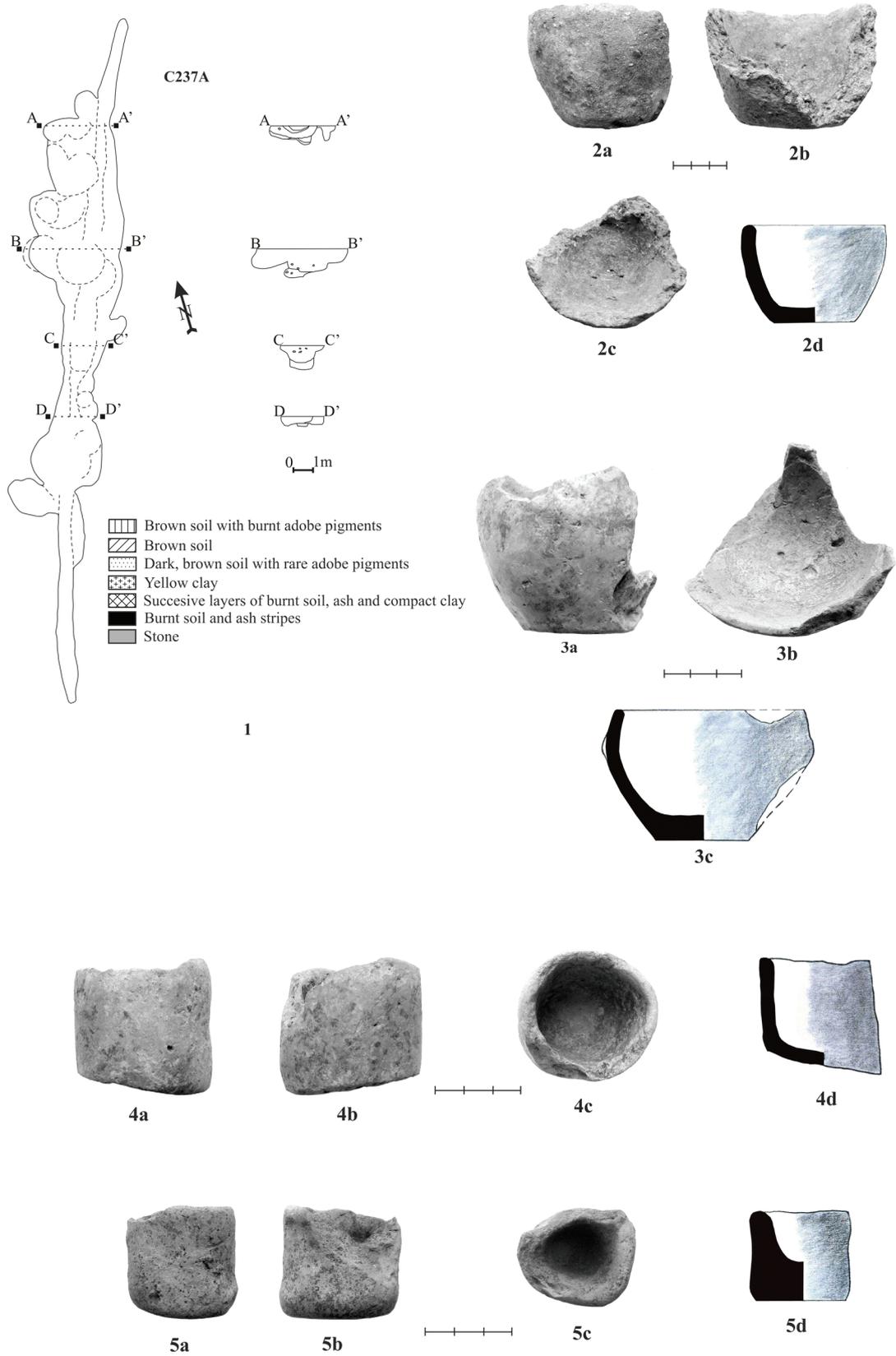
Pl. VI. 1. Feature 98; 2-5. Miniature vessels from Feature 98; 6. Feature 124; 7. Miniature vessel from Feature 124.



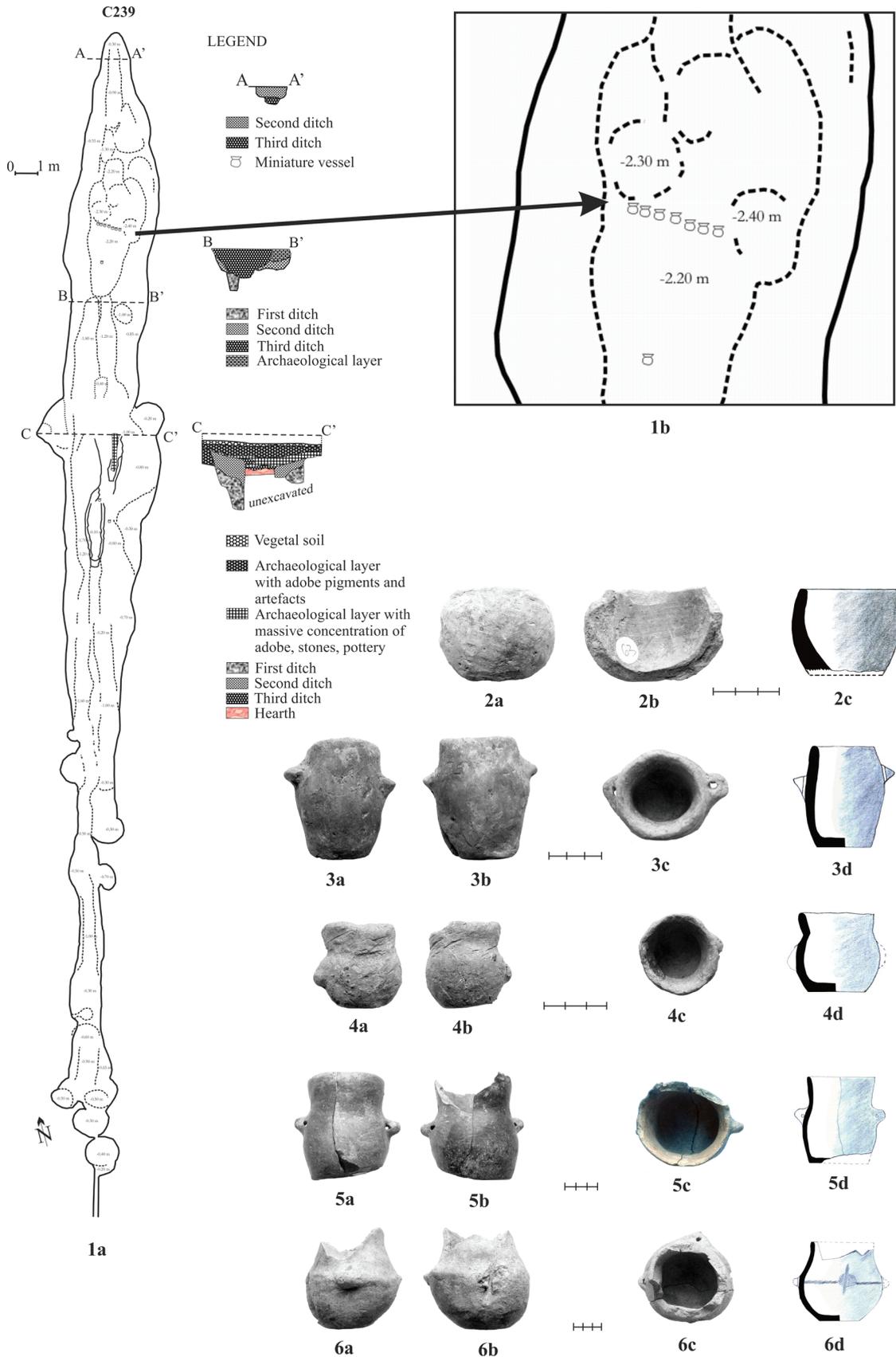
Pl. VII. 1. Feature 165; 2. Miniature vessel from Feature 165; 3. Feature 177; 4. Miniature vessel from Feature 177; 5. Feature 202; 6. Miniature vessel from Feature 202.



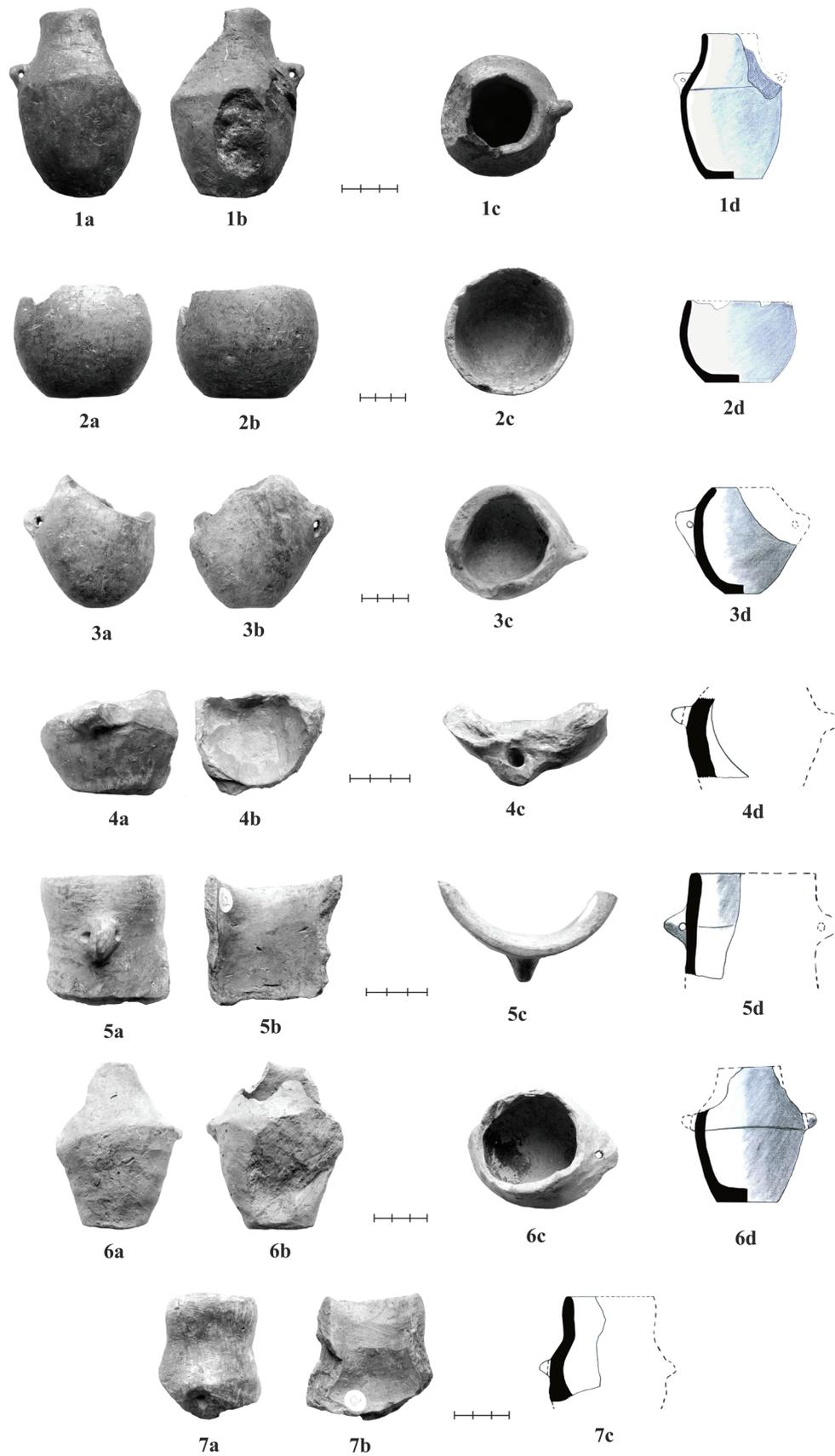
Pl. VIII. 1. Feature 216; 2. Miniature vessel from Feature 216; 3. Feature 222; 4. Miniature vessel from Feature 222; 5. Feature 236; 6. Miniature vessel from Feature 236.



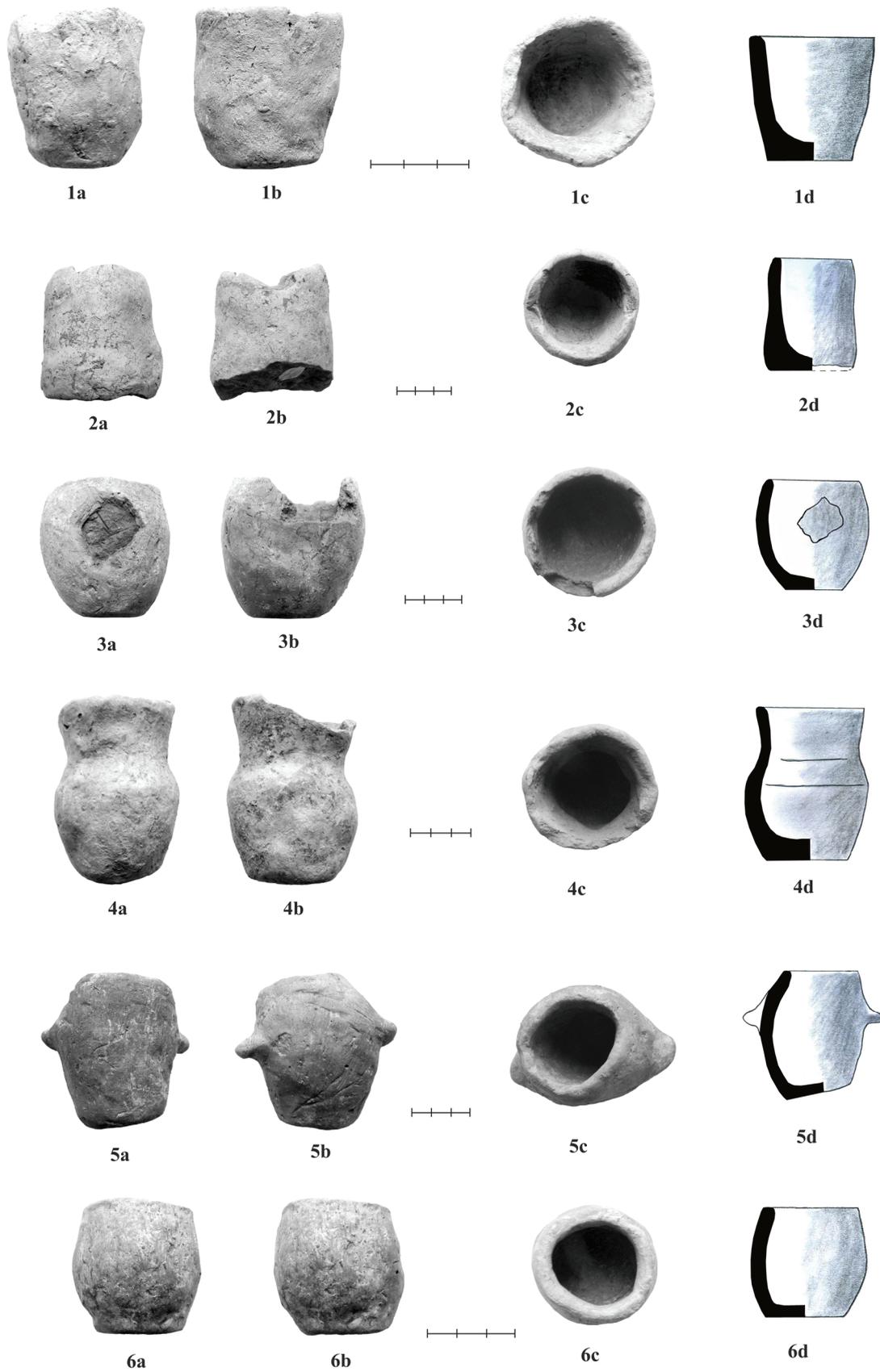
Pl. IX. 1. Feature 237A; 2-5. Miniature vessels from Feature 237A.



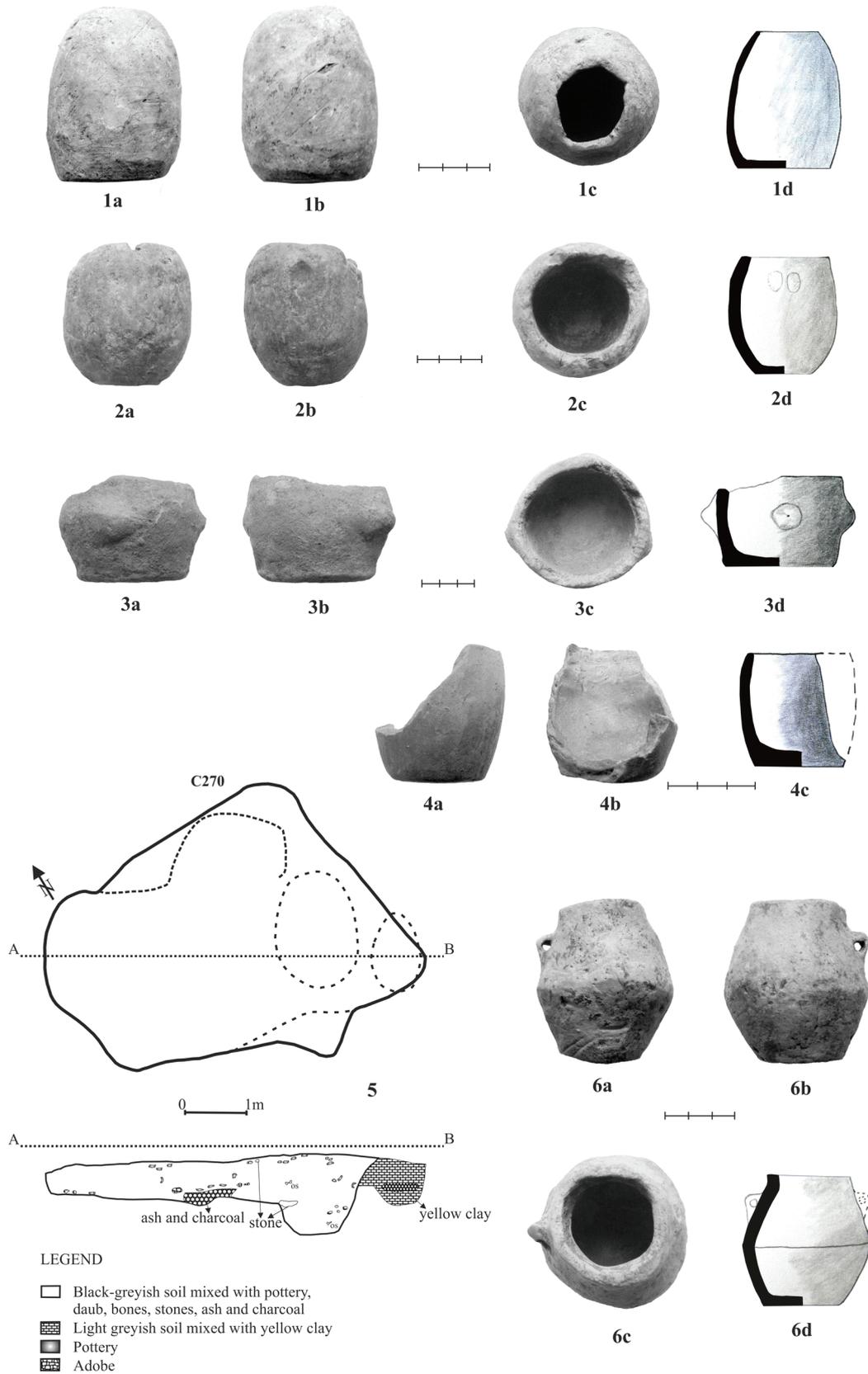
Pl. X. 1. Feature 239; 2-6. Miniature vessels from Feature 239.



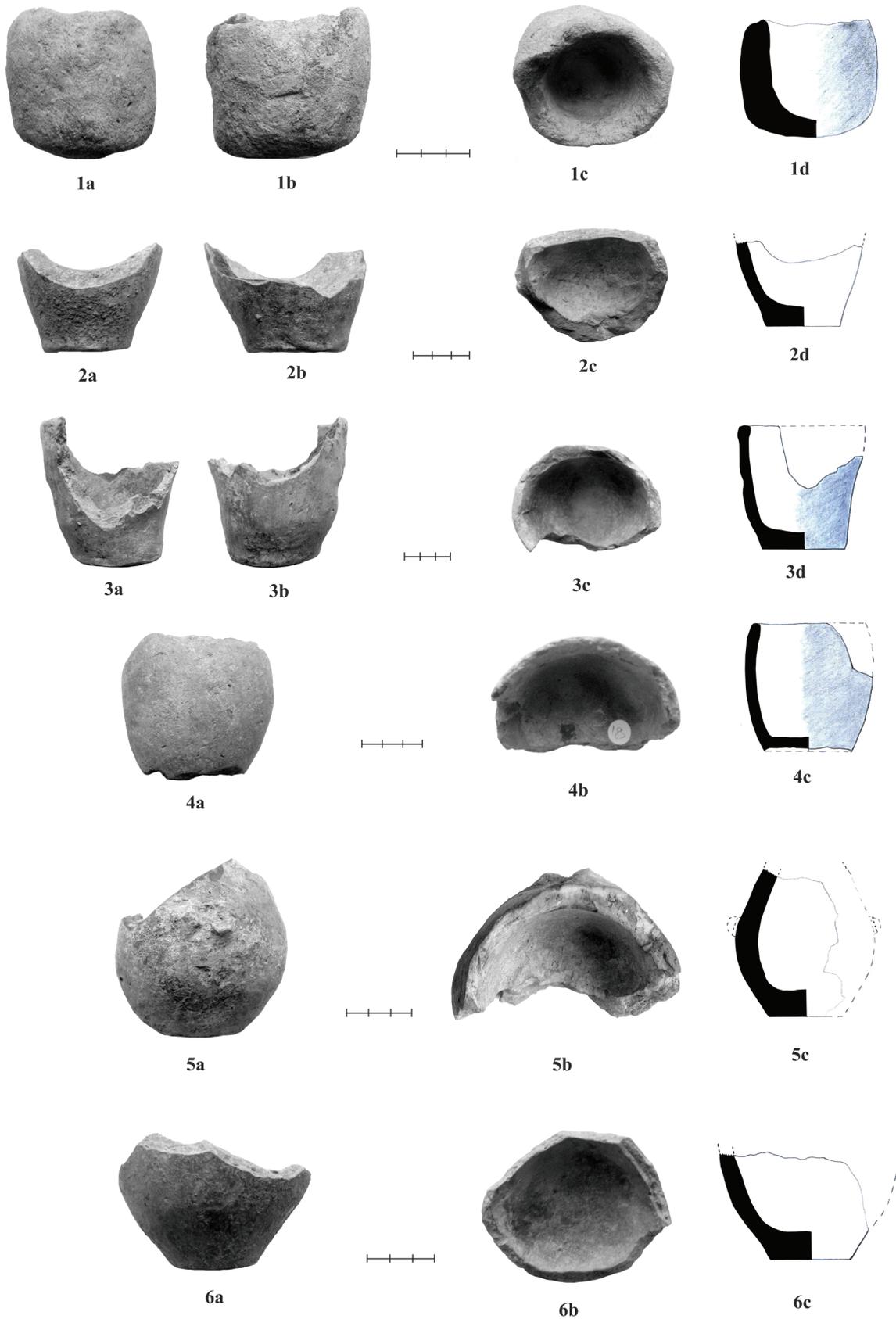
Pl. XI. 1-7. Miniature vessels from Feature 239.



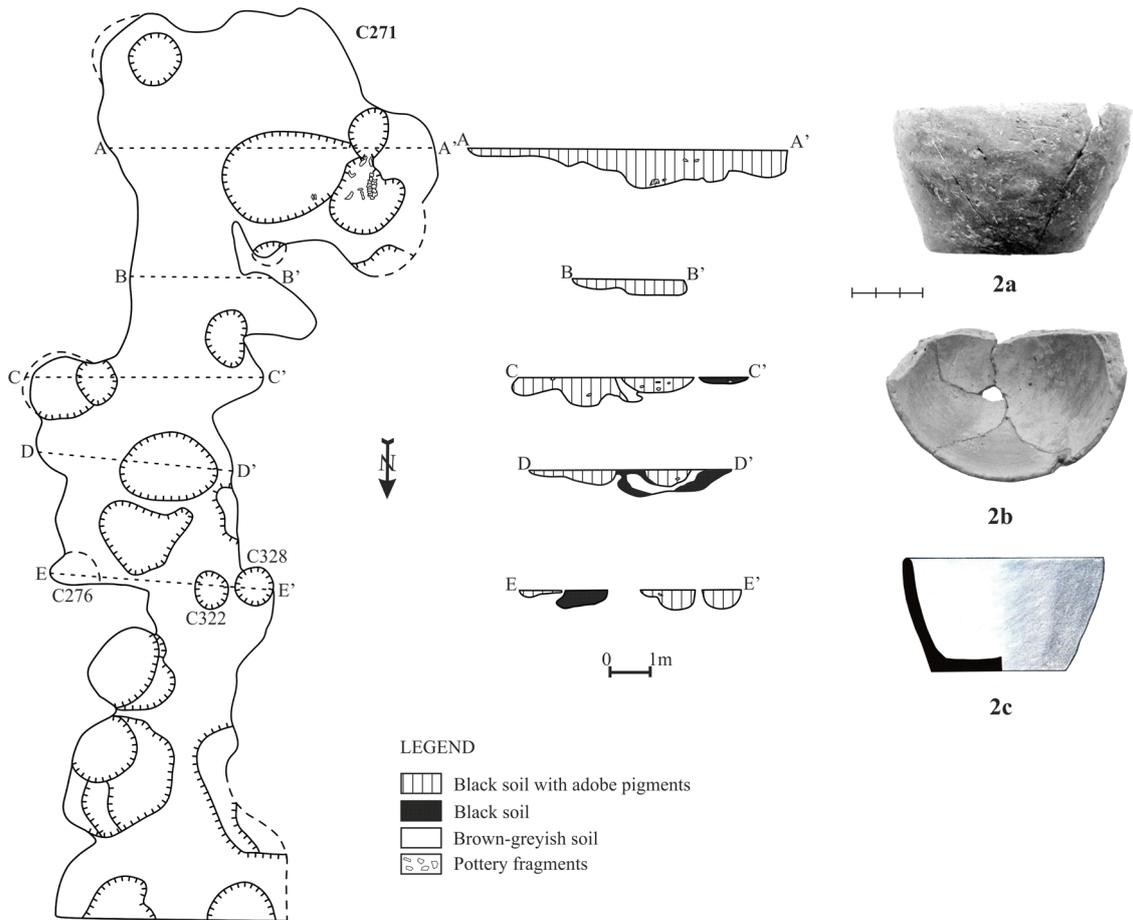
Pl. XII. 1-6. Miniature vessels from Feature 239.



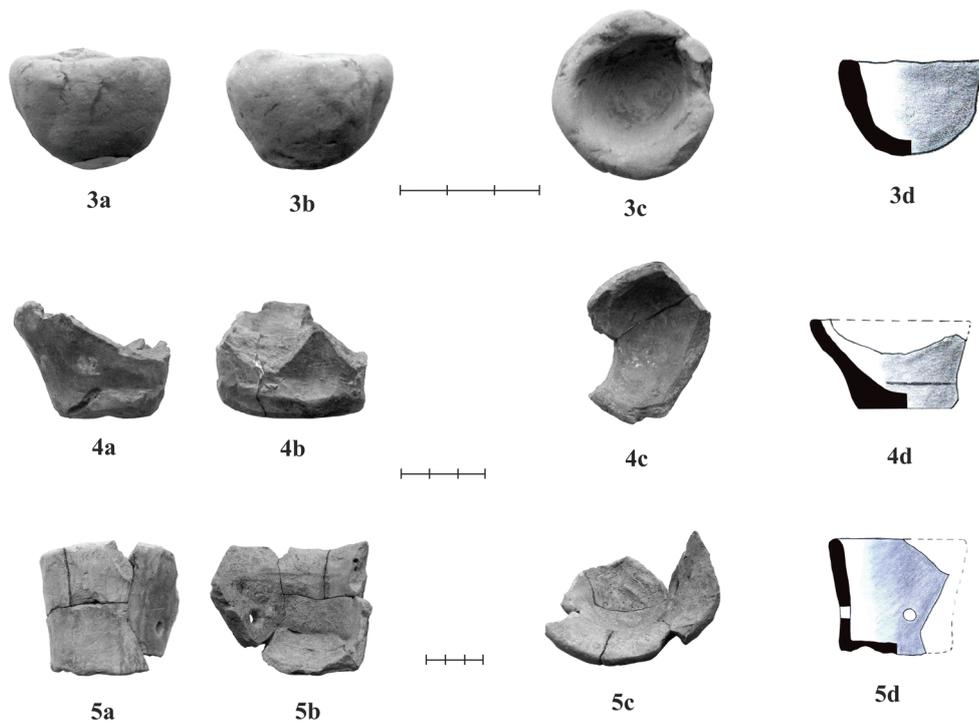
Pl. XIII. 1-3. Miniature vessels from Feature 239; 4. Miniature vessel from Feature 260; 5. Feature 270; 6. Miniature vessel from Feature 270.



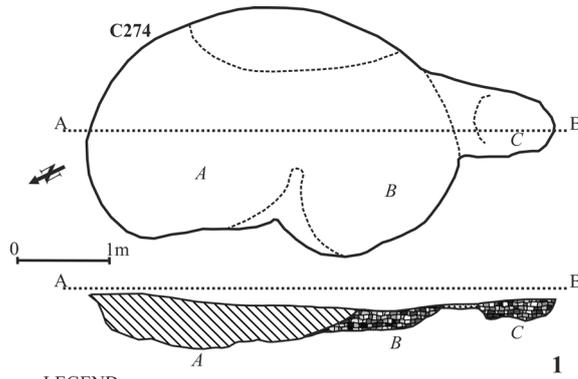
Pl. XIV. 1-6. Miniature vessels from Feature 270.



1

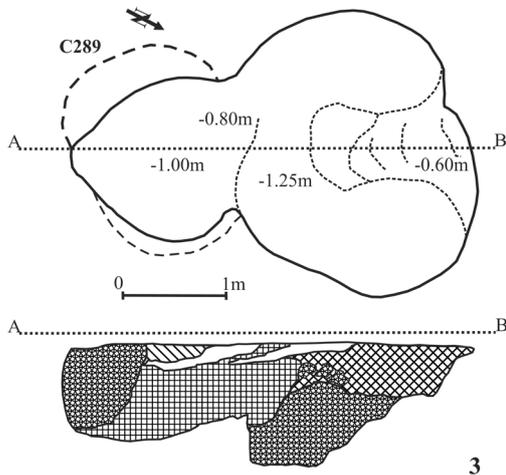
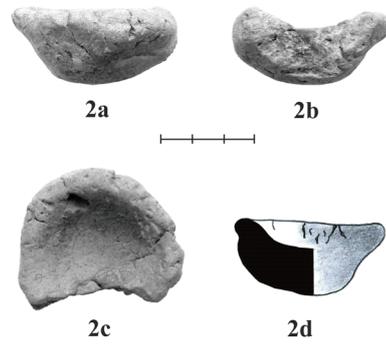


Pl. XV. 1. Feature 271; 2-5. Miniature vessels from Feature 271.



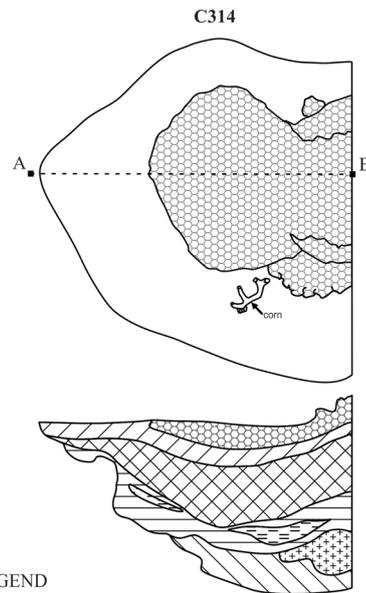
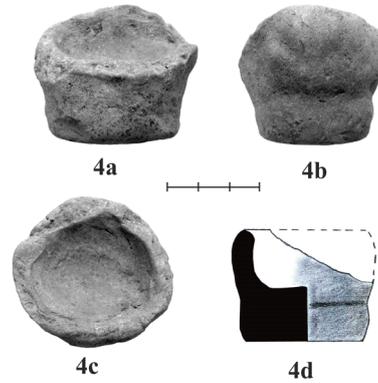
LEGEND

- Light brown soil with archaeological material
- Light brown soil
- Light brown soil with adobe pigments



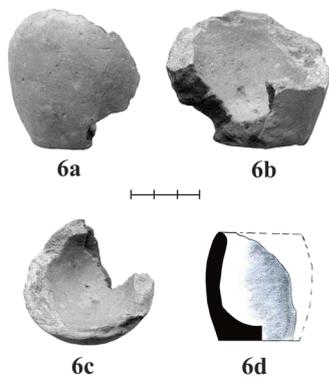
LEGEND

- Dark brown soil
- Brown soil with numerous adobe pigments
- Dark brown soil with rare adobe pigments and chalk fragments
- Dark brown soil with chalk fragments
- Brown-yellowish clay with numerous chalk fragments

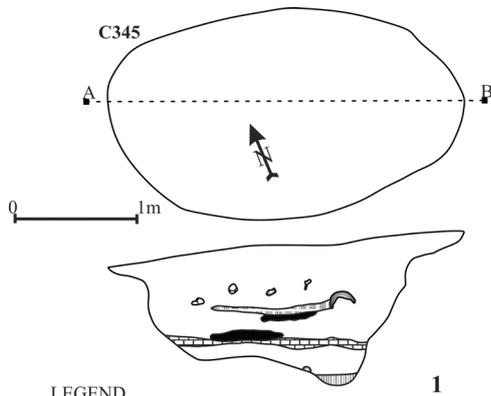


LEGEND

- Compact layer of burnt adobe
- Brown soil with charcoal pigments
- Brown-yellowish soil with archaeological material
- Dark, brown soil with ash and charcoal
- Brown-greyish soil
- Yellow clay
- Dark, brown soil

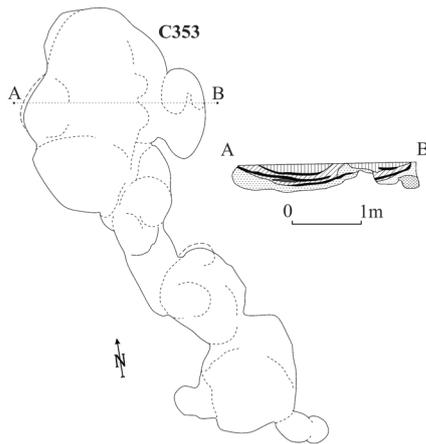


Pl. XVI. 1. Feature 274; 2. Miniature vessel from Feature 274; 3. Feature 289; 4. Miniature vessel from Feature 289; 5. Feature 314; 6. Miniature vessel from Feature 314.



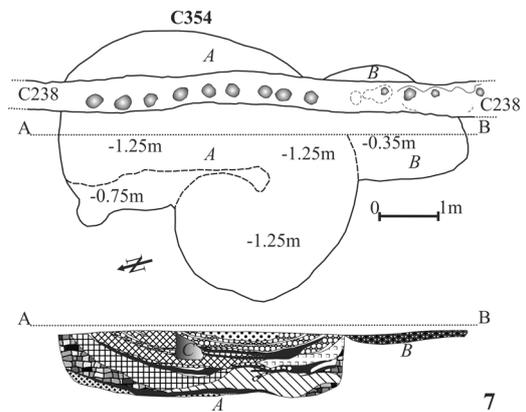
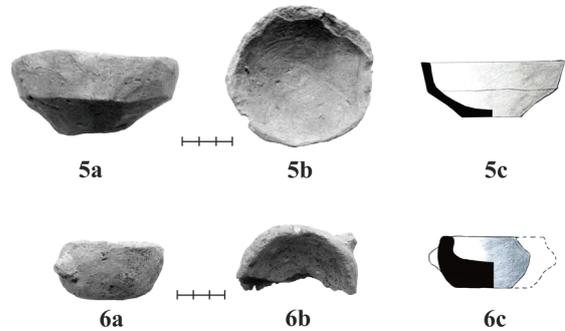
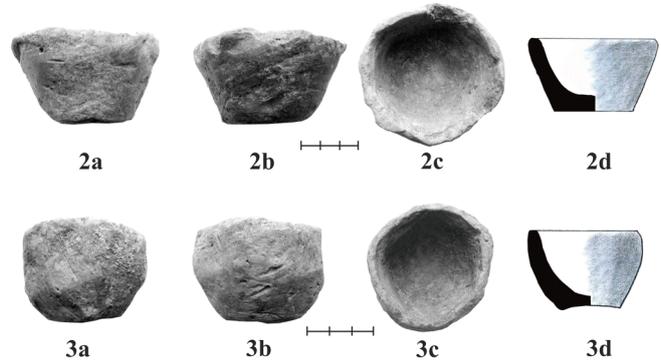
LEGEND

- Light greyish soil mixed with pottery, bones, adobe, ash and charcoal
- Yellow clay stripe
- Yellow-greyish soil
- Ash
- Burnt adobe fragments
- Pottery fragments
- Charcoal



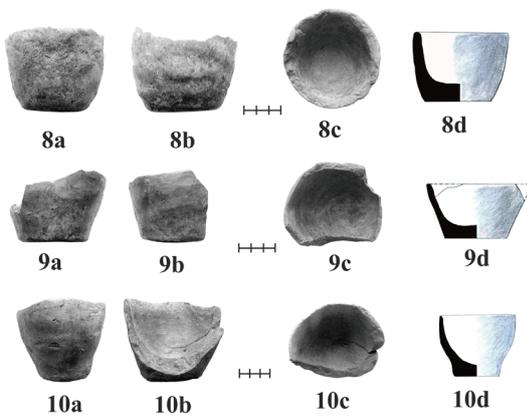
LEGEND

- Light brown soil
- Brown soil (compact)
- Brown soil with ash stripes, charcoal and adobe fragments
- Burnt clay stripes and charcoal
- Ash stripes
- Yellow clay (compact)

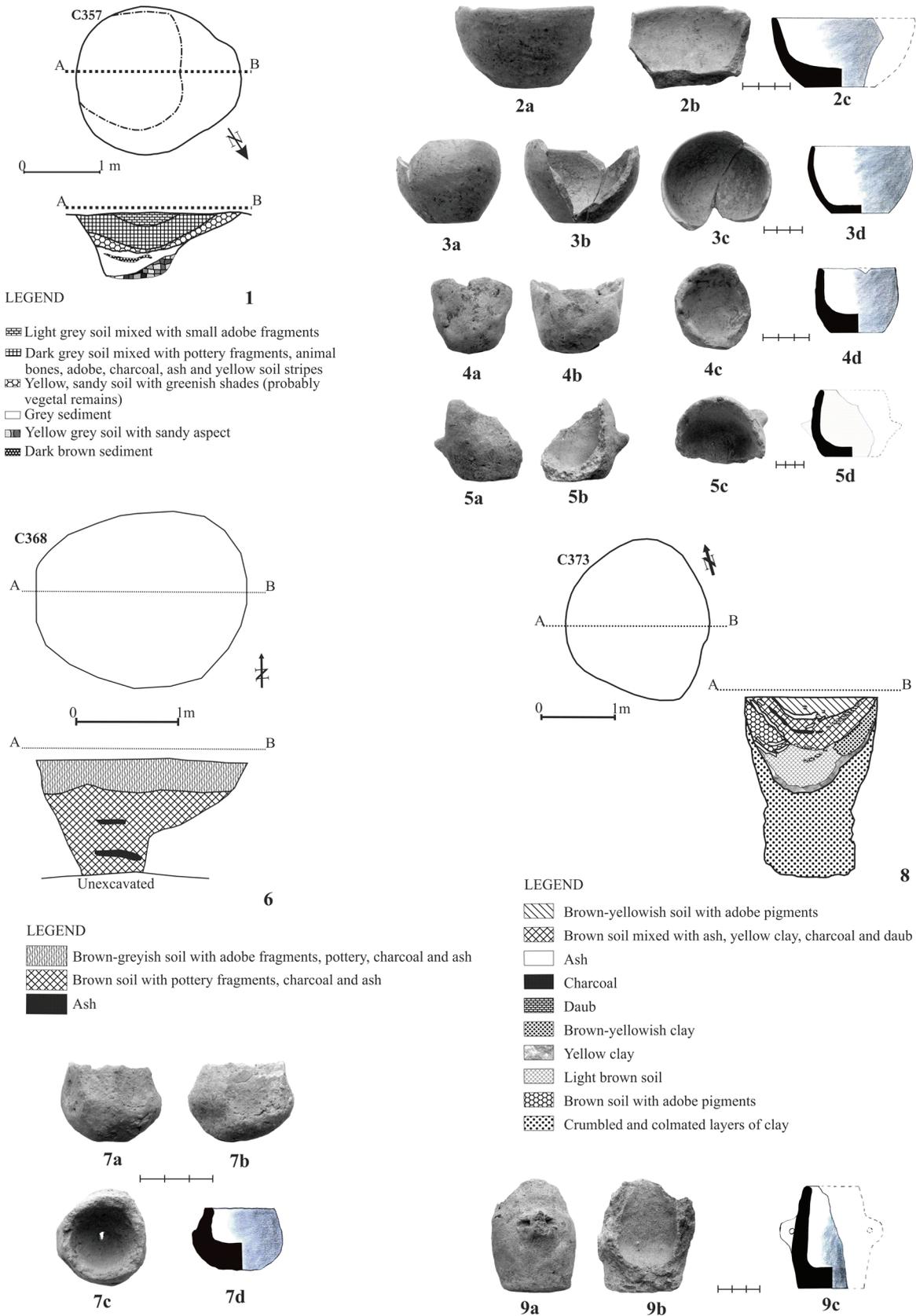


LEGEND

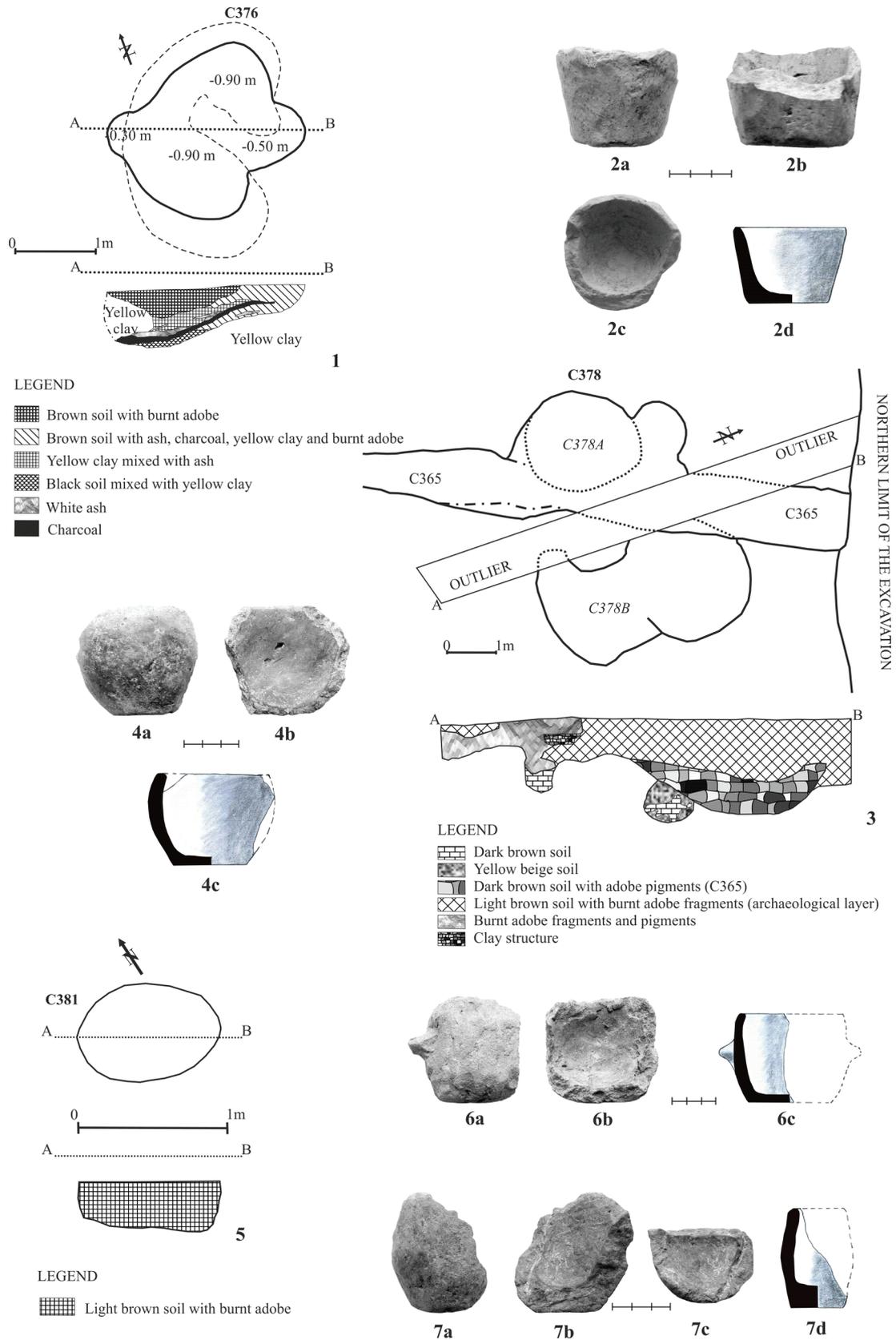
- Black soil mixed with yellow clay
- Burnt adobe stripes
- Collged up soil
- Black soil mixed with yellow clay, ash and burnt adobe
- Dark brown soil mixed with yellow clay, ash and burnt adobe
- Ash
- Yellow clay
- “Levelling” with yellow clay
- Black soil mixed with ash and burnt adobe
- Charcoal
- Brown soil mixed with ash, yellow clay and adobe fragments
- Brown soil mixed with yellow clay
- Brown soil mixed with adobe pigments
- Dark brown soil mixed with rare adobe pigments



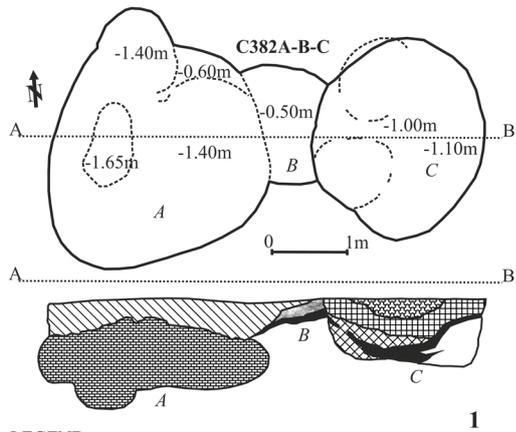
Pl. XVII. 1. Feature 345; 2, 3. Miniature vessels from Feature 345; 4. Feature 353; 5, 6. Miniature vessels from Feature 353; 7. Feature 354; 8-10. Miniature vessels from Feature 354.



Pl. XVIII. 1. Feature 357; 2, 3. Miniature vessels from Feature 357; 4, 5. Miniature vessels from Feature 360; 6. Feature 368; 7. Miniature vessel from Feature 368; 8. Feature 373; 9. Miniature vessel from Feature 373.

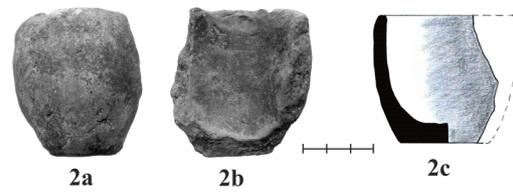


Pl. XIX. 1. Feature 376; 2. Miniature vessel from Feature 376; 3. Feature 378; 4. Miniature vessel from Feature 378; 5. Feature 381; 6, 7. Miniature vessels from Feature 381.

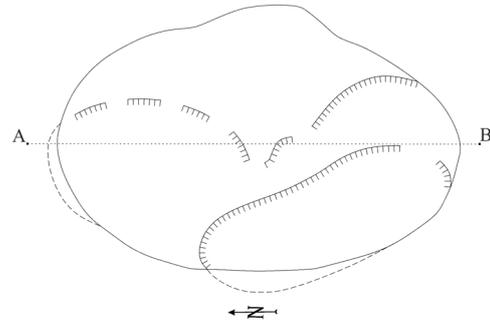


LEGEND

- Light brown soil mixed with daub pigments
- Mass of burnt adobe
- Charcoal
- Yellow, dirty clay
- Dark brown soil with charcoal
- Dark brown soil mixed with charcoal, yellow clay and burnt daub
- Dark brown soil mixed with yellow clay, burnt daub and chalk
- Yellow clay (levelling)

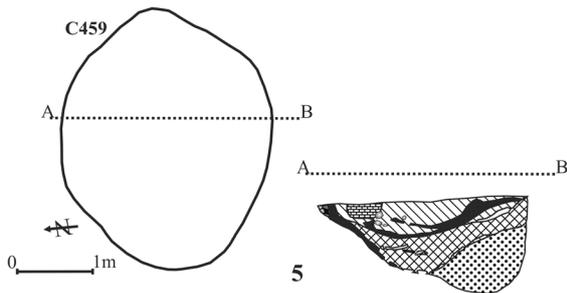


C 385



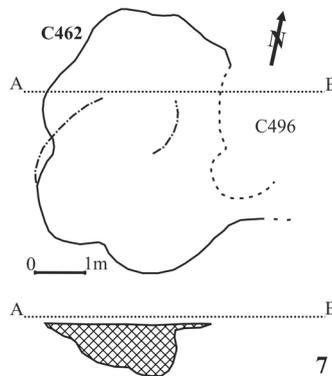
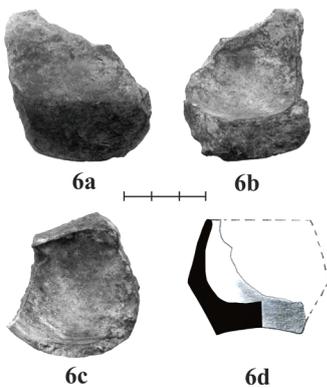
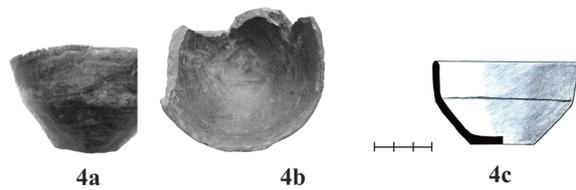
LEGEND

- Brown soil with adobe pigments
- Dark brown soil with adobe pigments
- Black soil with charcoal and ash
- Yellow soil with ash and charcoal
- Burnt clay stripes
- Brown-yellowish soil mixed with ash and yellow clay
- Brown-yellowish soil
- Ash
- Burnt adobe fragments
- Yellow clay stripes
- Charcoal



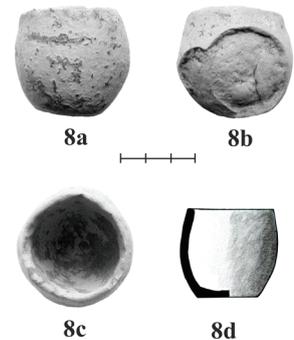
LEGEND

- Crumbled daub
- Charcoal
- Brown soil mixed with charcoal and ash
- Light brown soil mixed with burnt daub
- White ash
- Successive, colmated layers of yellow and light brown clay
- Pottery
- Light brown soil with yellow clay stripes

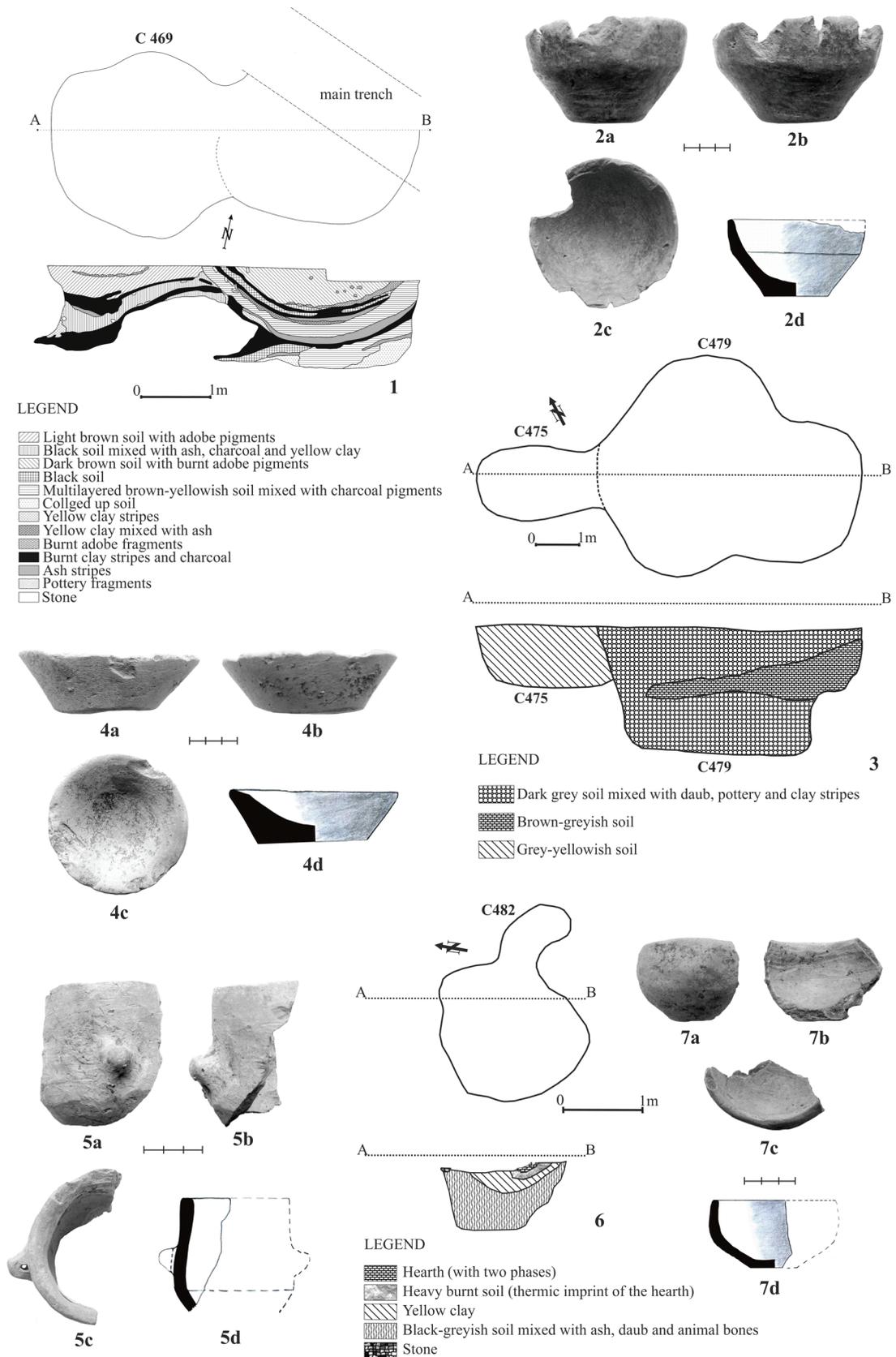


LEGEND

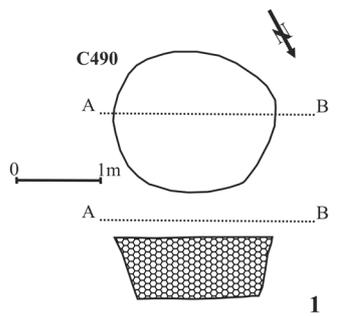
- Light brown soil with adobe pigments



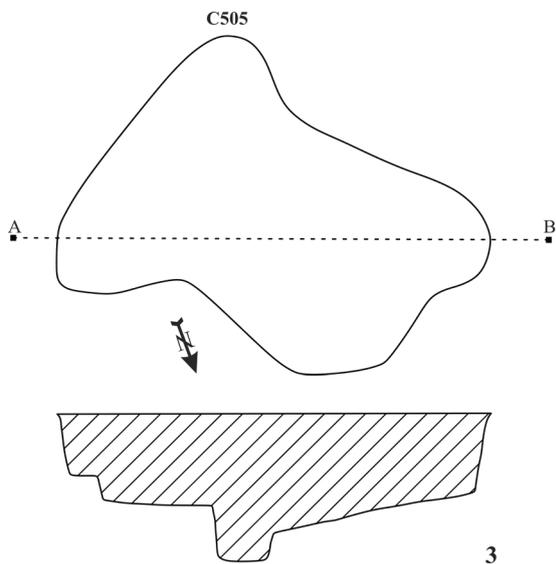
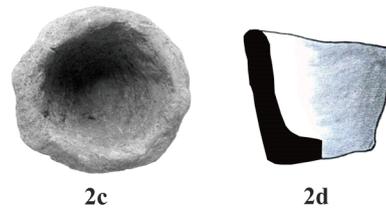
Pl. XX. 1. Feature 382A-B-C; 2. Miniature vessel from Feature 382A-B-C; 3. Feature 385; 4. Miniature vessel from feature 385; 5. Feature 459; 6. Miniature vessel from Feature 462; 7. Feature 462; 8. Miniature vessel from Feature 462.



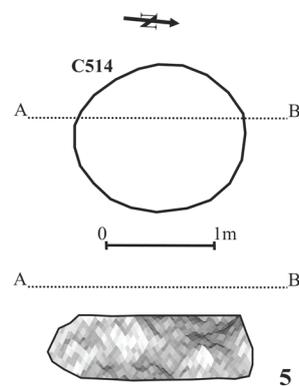
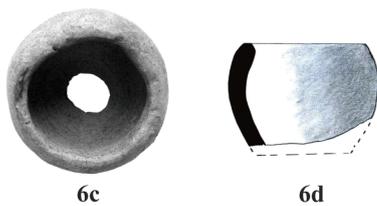
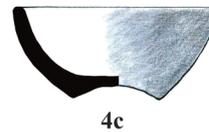
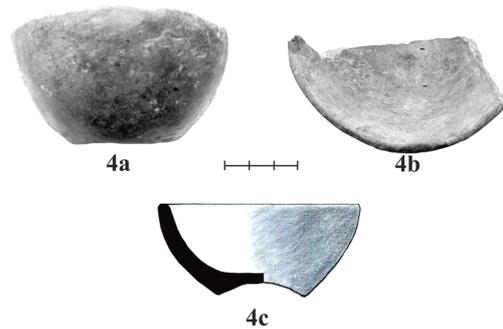
Pl. XXI. 1. Feature 469; 2. Miniature vessel from Feature 469; 3. Feature 475; 4, 5. Miniature vessels from Feature 475; 6. Feature 482; 7. Miniature vessel from Feature 482.



LEGEND
 Brown soil mixed with daub

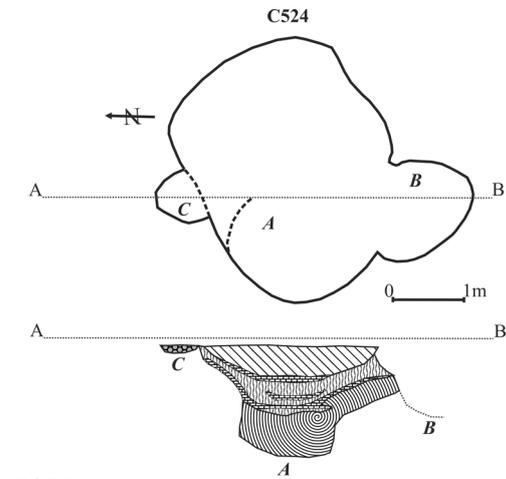


LEGEND
 Dark-brown soil with burnt adobe pigments



LEGEND
 Light brown soil with pottery fragments and burnt daub

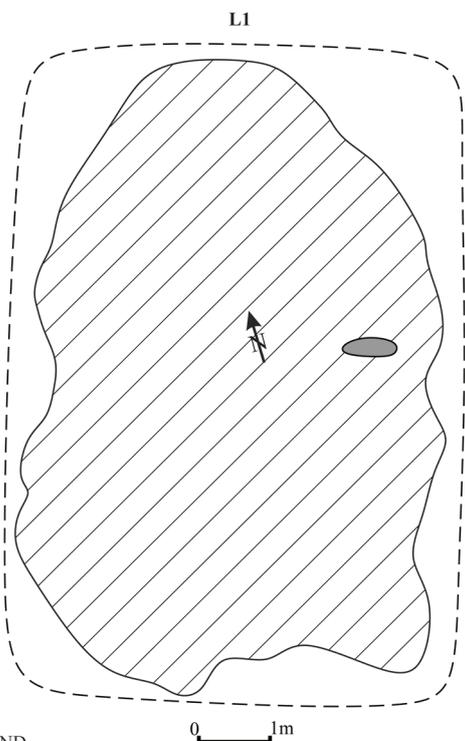
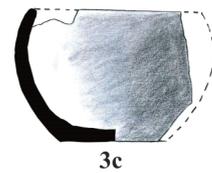
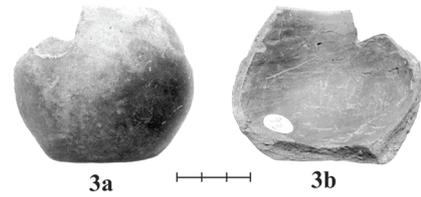
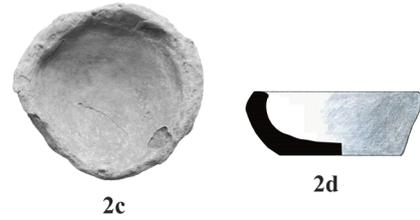
Pl. XXII. 1. Feature 490; 2. Miniature vessel from Feature 490; 3. Feature 505; 4. Miniature vessel from Feature 505; 5. Feature 514; 6. Miniature vessel from Feature 514.



LEGEND

- Brown soil with adobe pigments
- Burnt adobe
- Successive layers of charcoal, ash and soil
- Collged up soil
- White ash

1



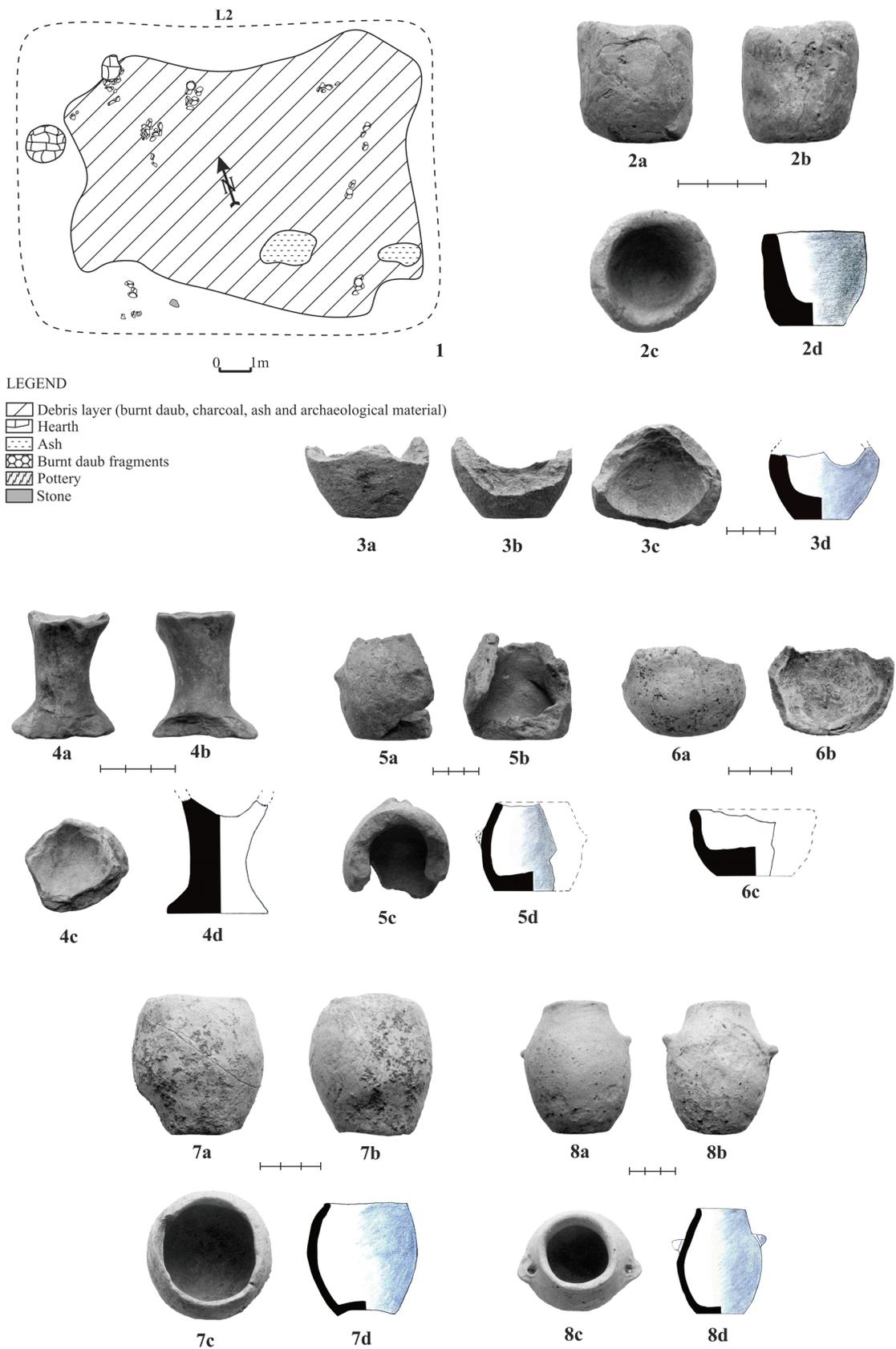
LEGEND

- Debris layer (stones, burnt daub, charcoal and archaeological material)
- Quern

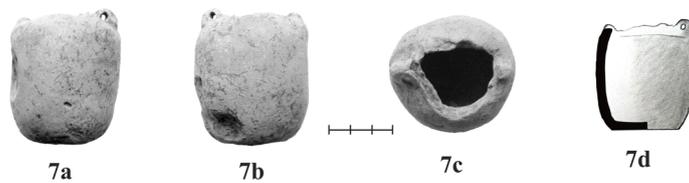
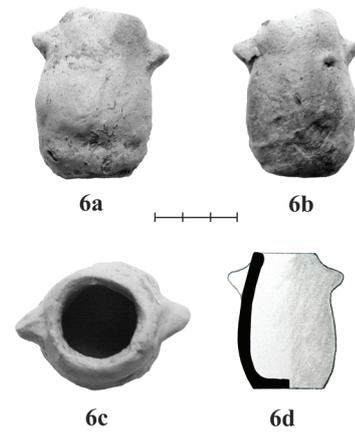
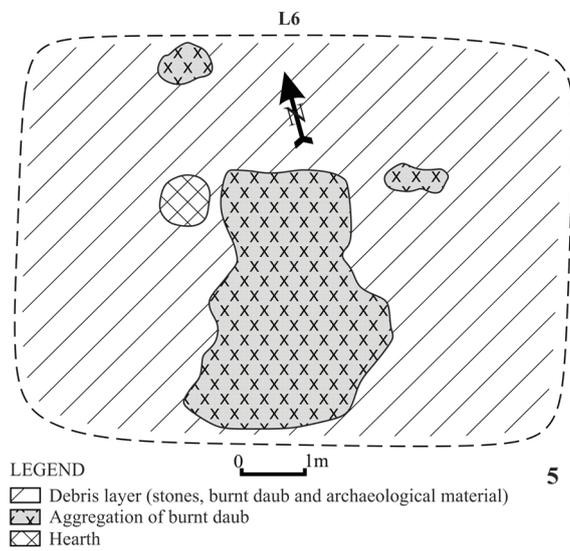
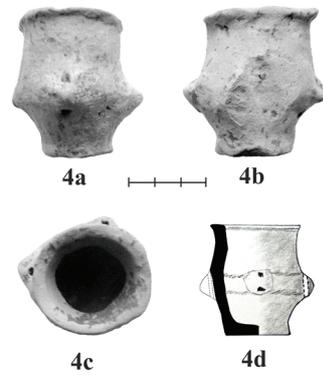
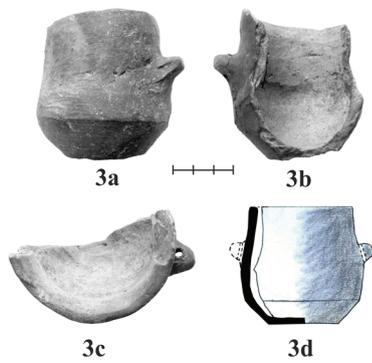
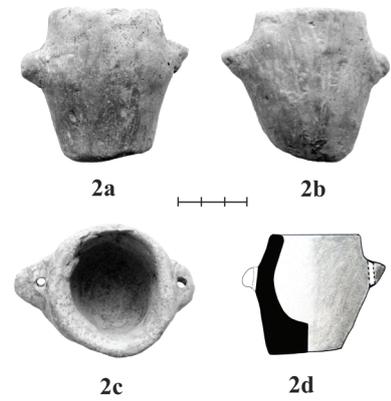
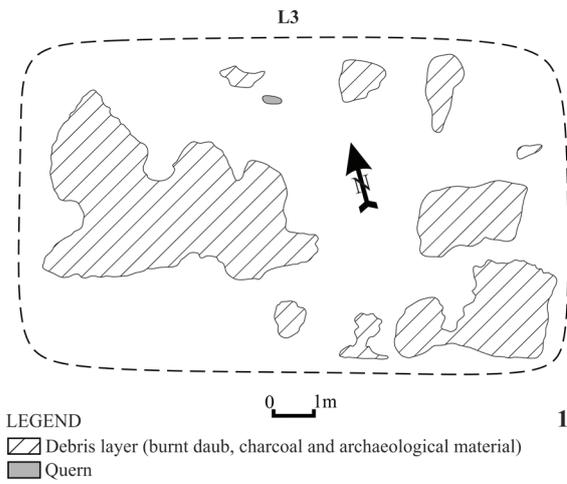
4



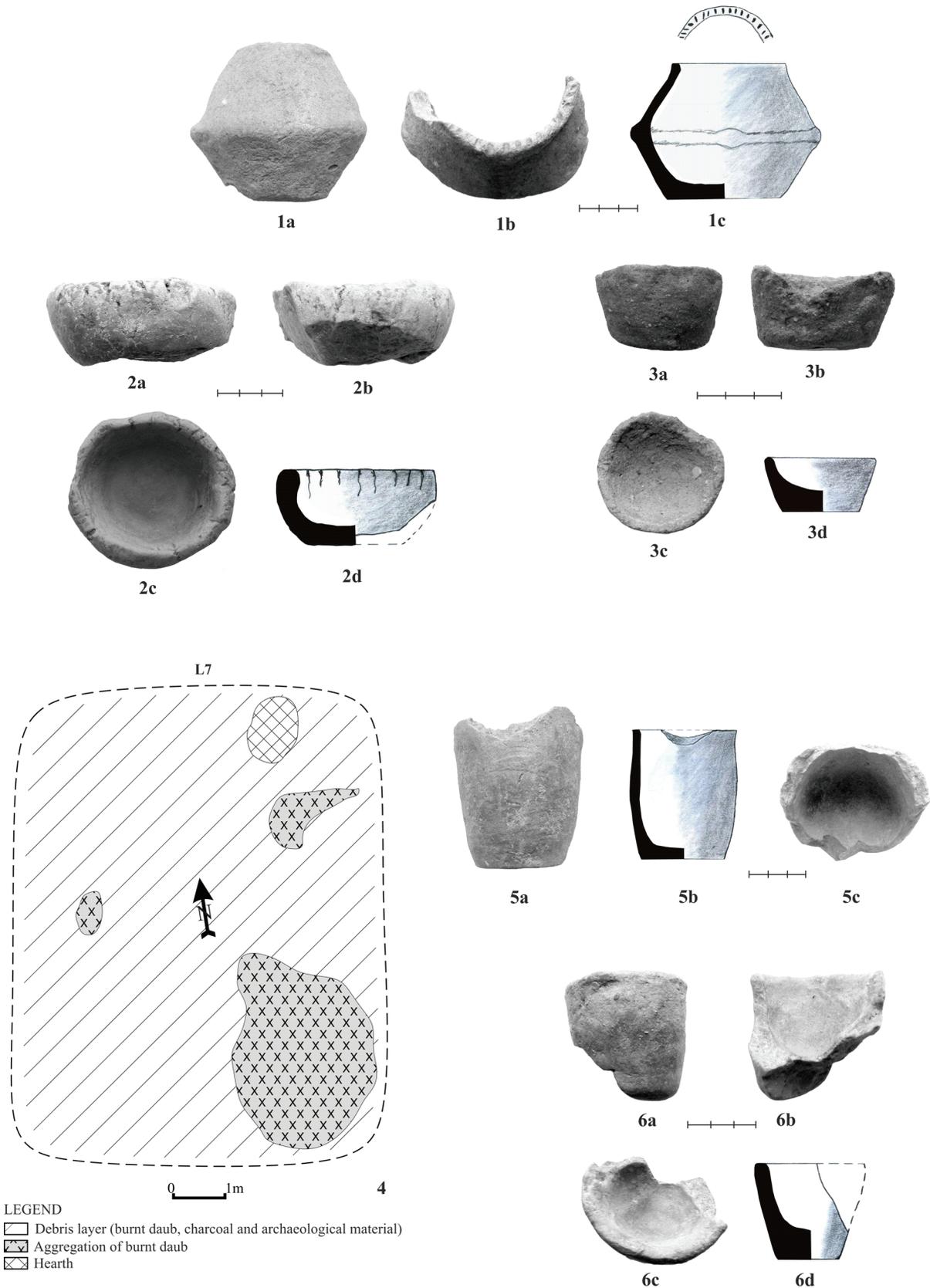
Pl. XXIII. 1. Feature 524; 2. Miniature vessel from Feature 524; 3. Miniature vessel from Feature 537; 4. Dwelling L1; 5. Miniature vessel from Dwelling L1.



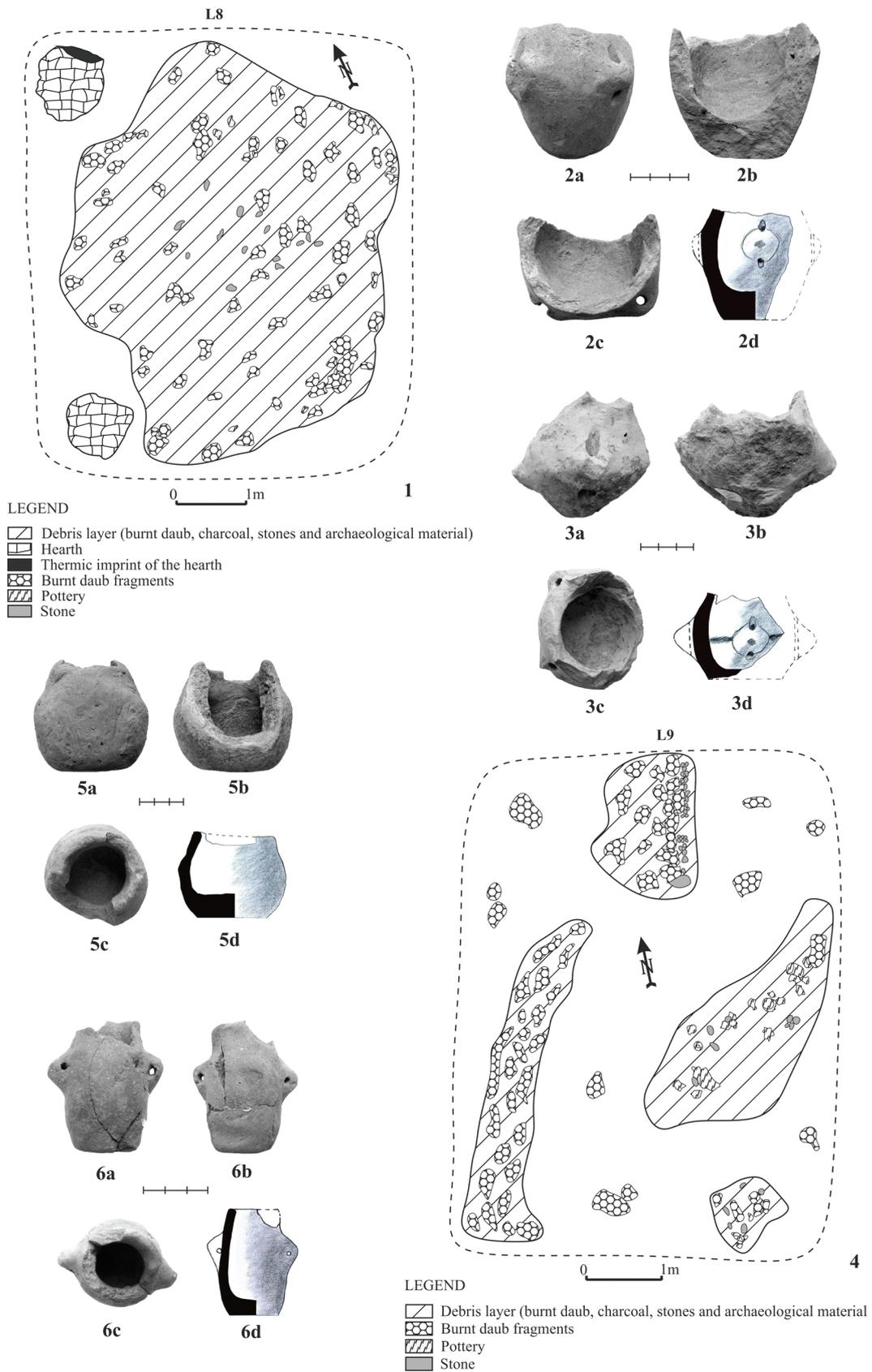
Pl. XXIV. 1. Dwelling L2; 2-8. Miniature vessels from Dwelling L2.



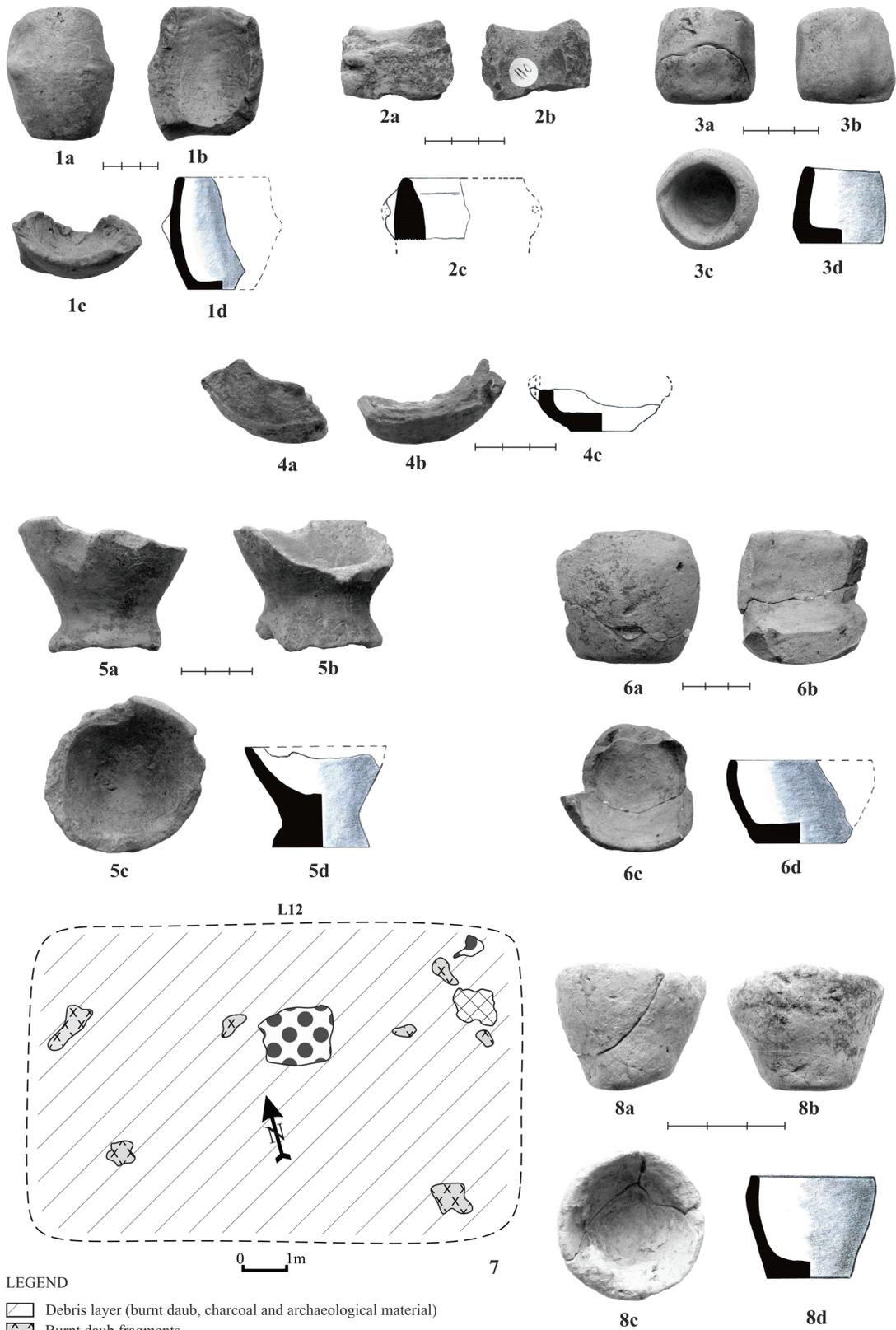
Pl. XXV. 1. Dwelling L3; 2-4. Miniature vessels from Dwelling L3; 5. Dwelling L6; 6, 7. Miniature vessels from Dwelling L6.



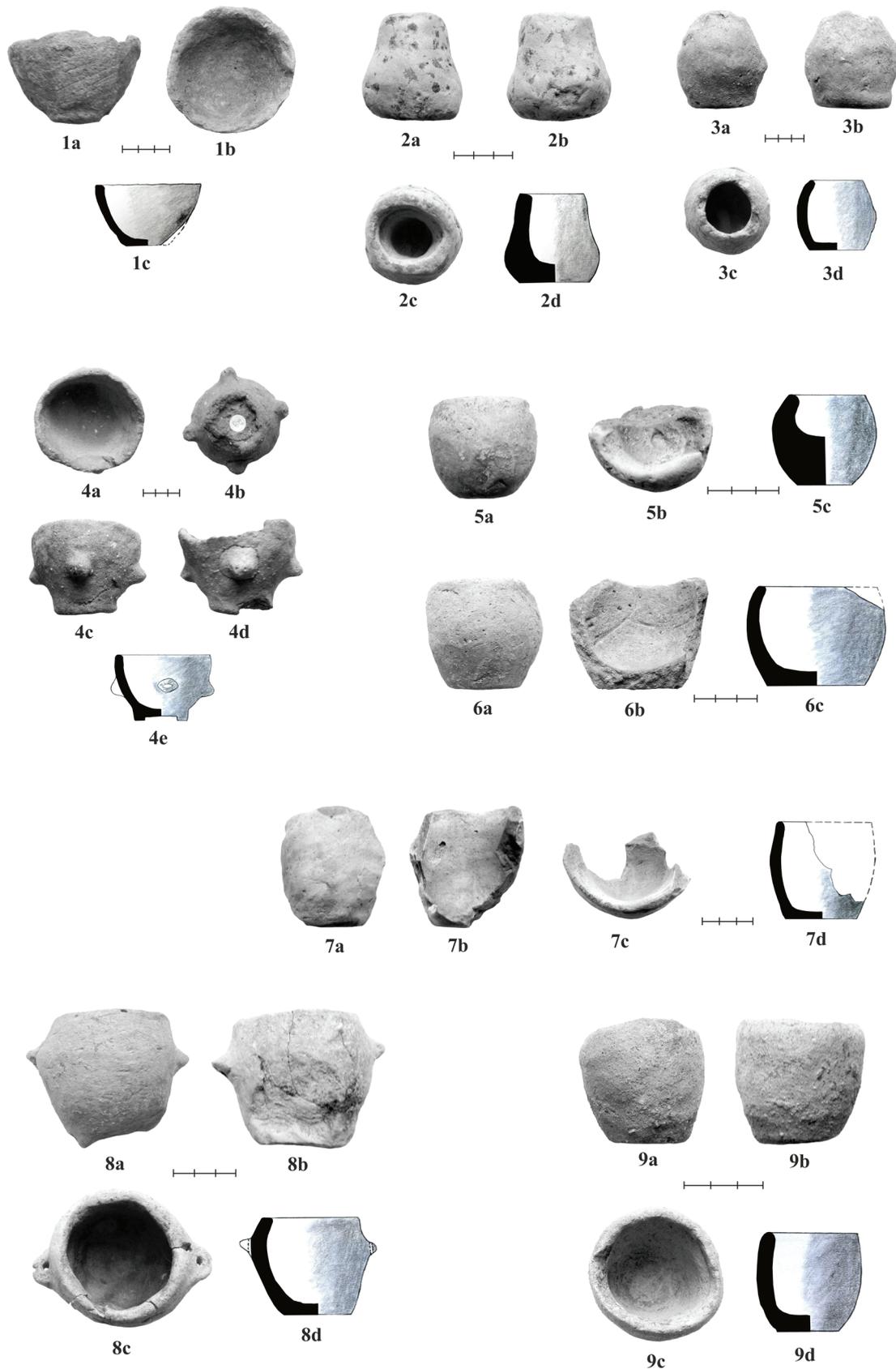
Pl. XXVI. 1-3. Miniature vessels from Dwelling L6; 4. Dwelling L7; 5, 6, Miniature vessels from Dwelling L7.



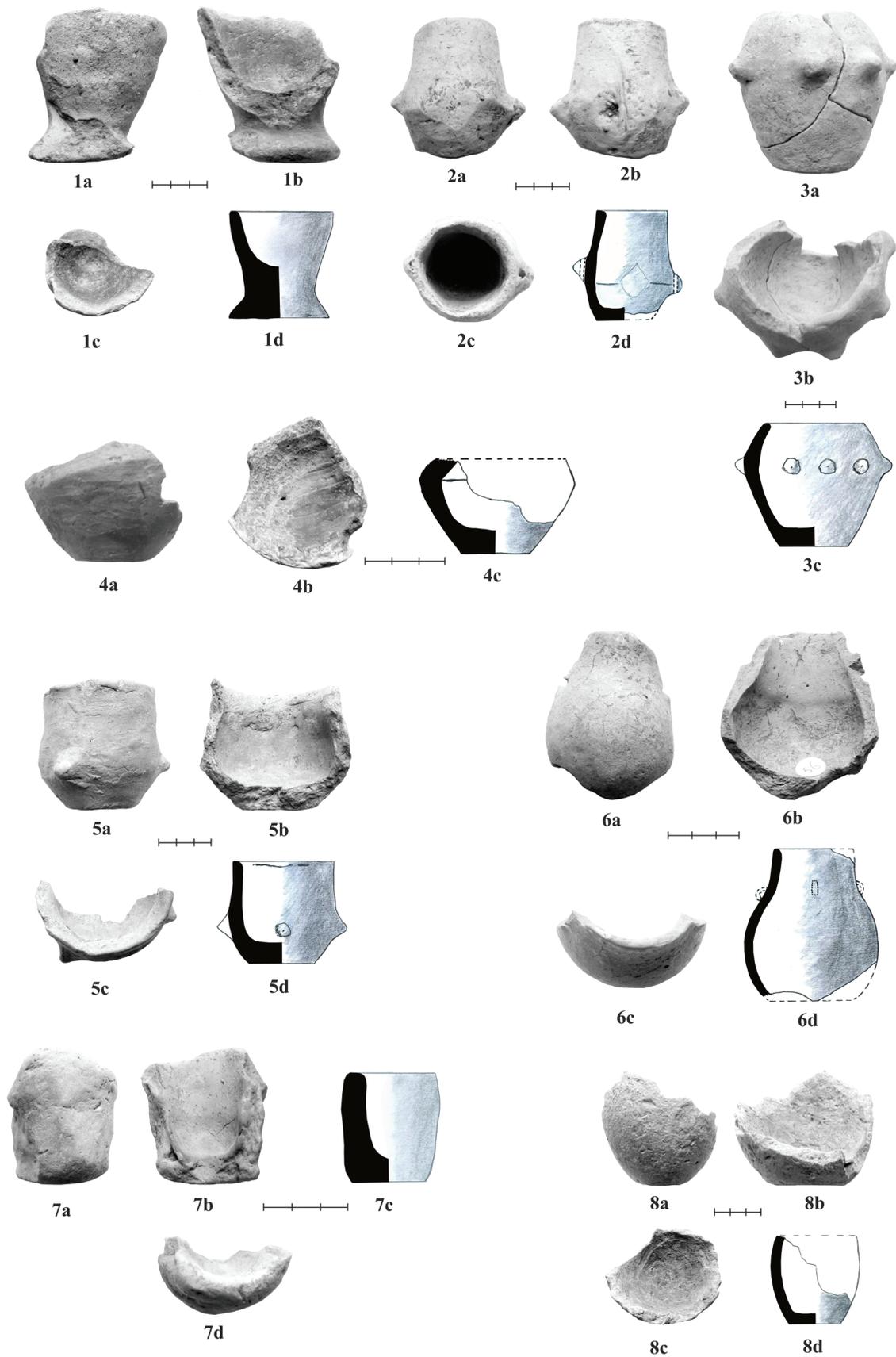
Pl. XXVII. 1. Dwelling L8; 2, 3. Miniature vessels from Dwelling L8; 4. Dwelling L9; 5, 6. Miniature vessels from Dwelling L9.



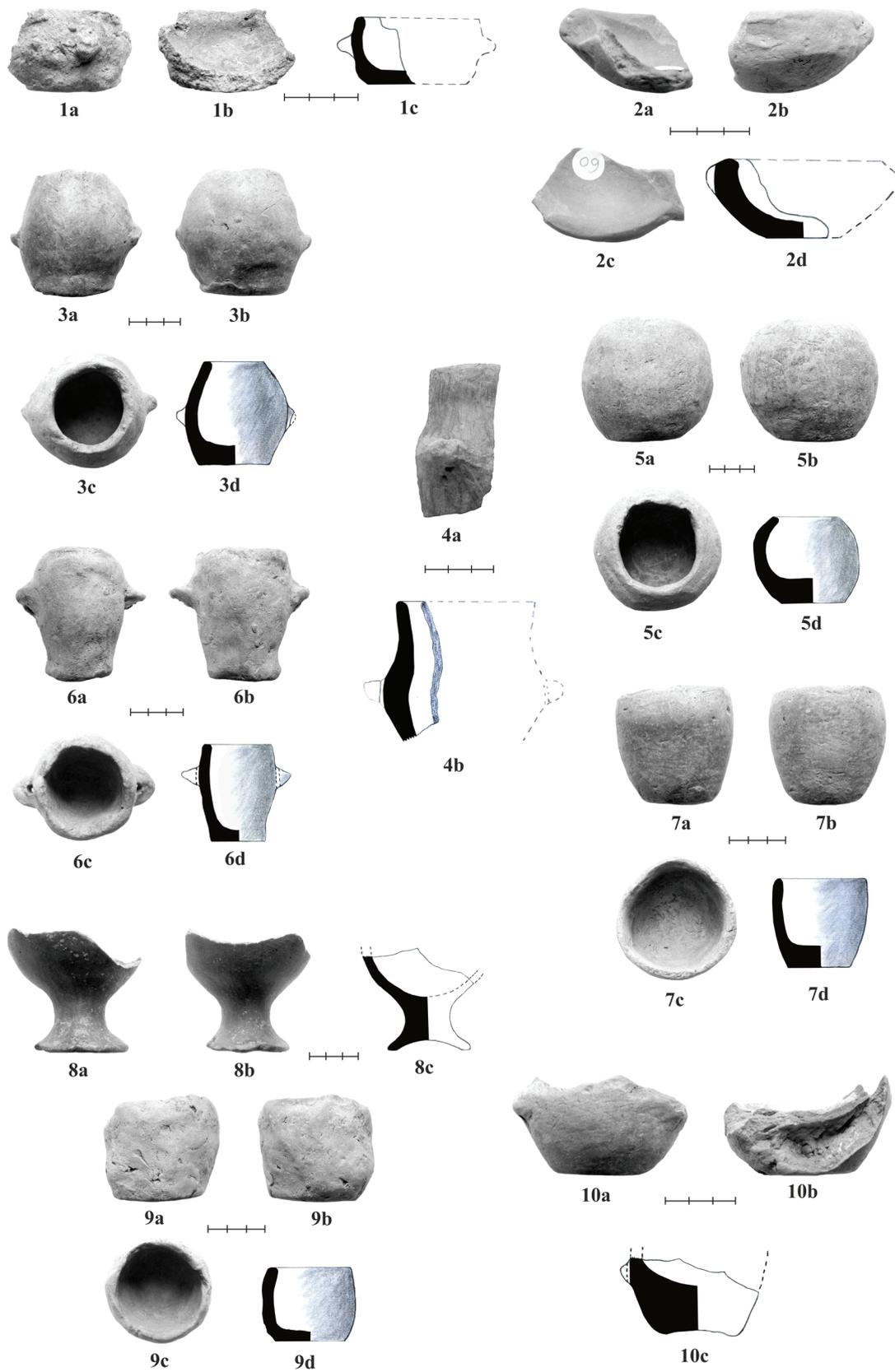
Pl. XXVIII. 1-6. Miniature vessels from Dwelling L9; 7. Dwelling L12; 8. Miniature vessel from Dwelling L8.



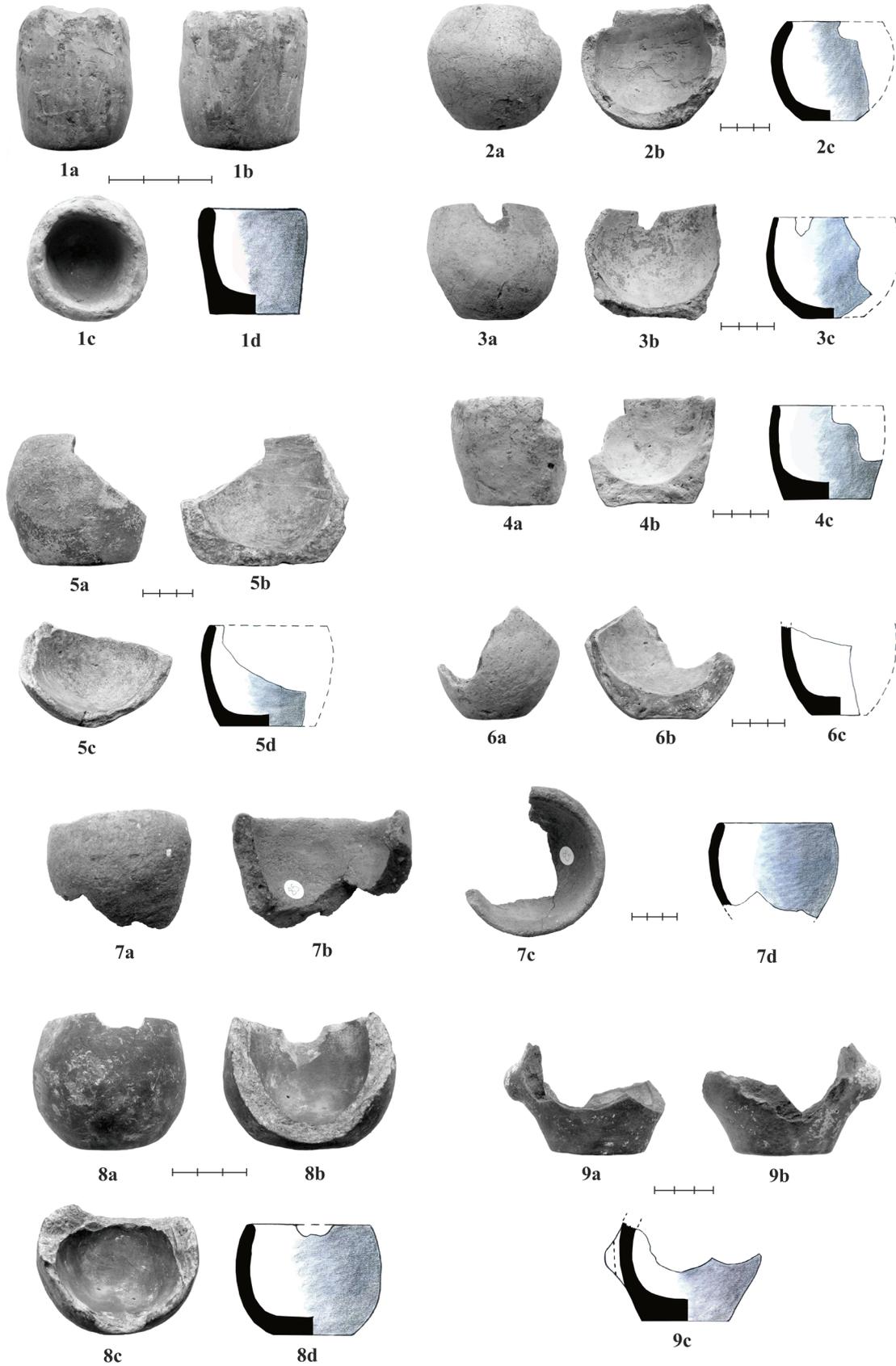
Pl. XXIX. 1-9. Miniature vessels from the habitation layer.



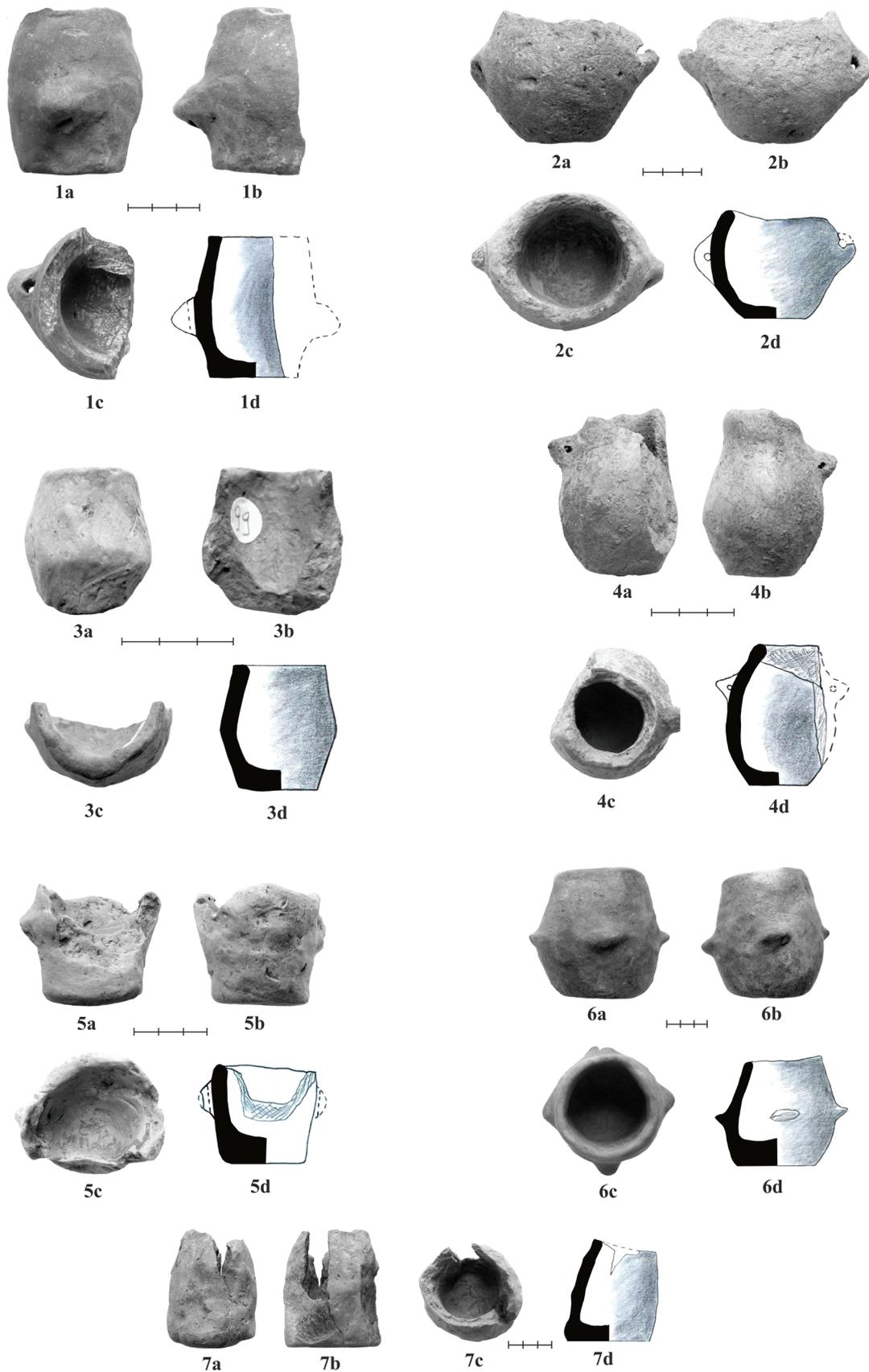
Pl. XXX. 1-8. Miniature vessels from the habitation layer.



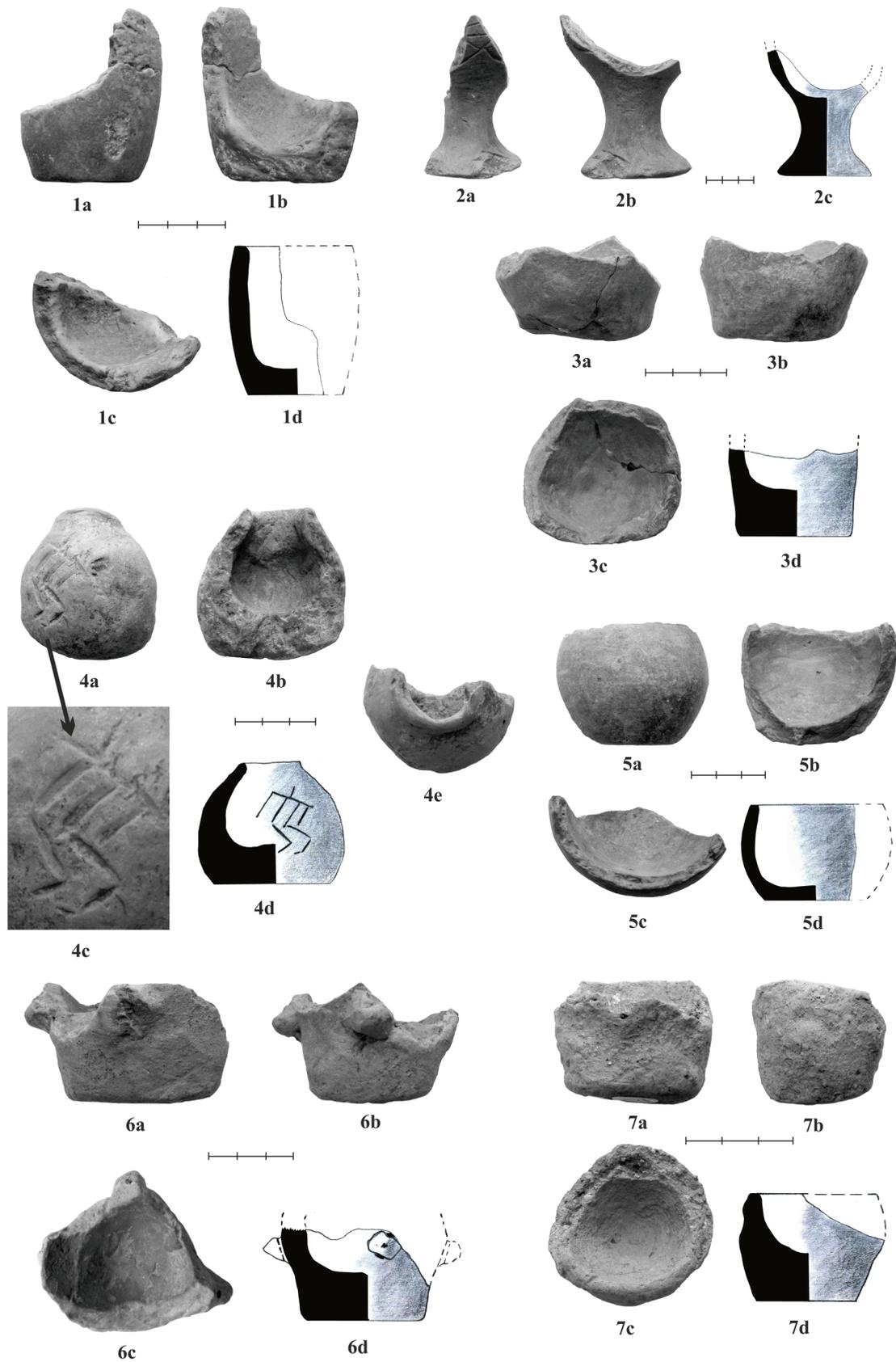
Pl. XXXI. 1-10. Miniature vessels from the habitation layer.



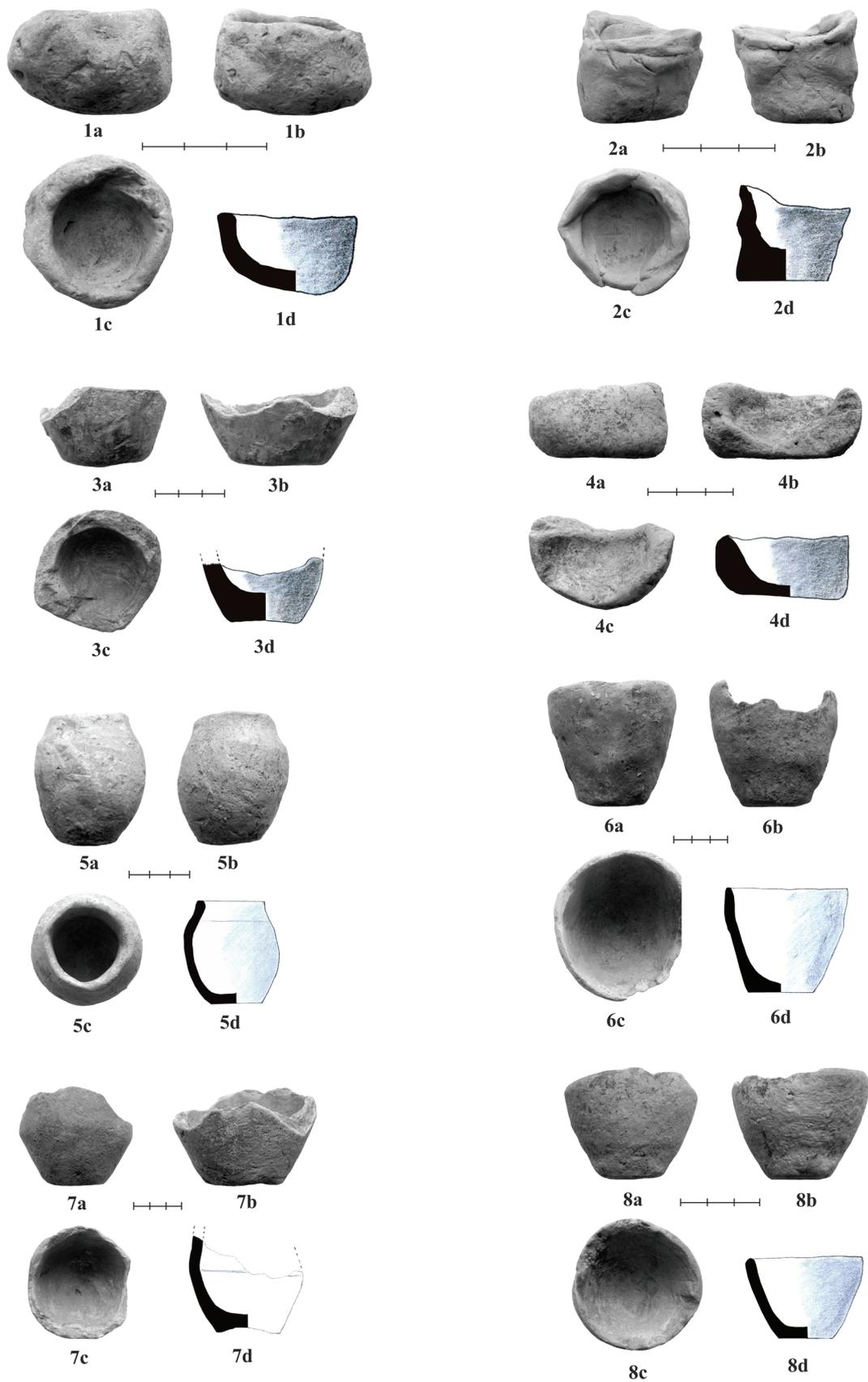
Pl. XXXII. 1-9. Miniature vessels from the habitation layer.



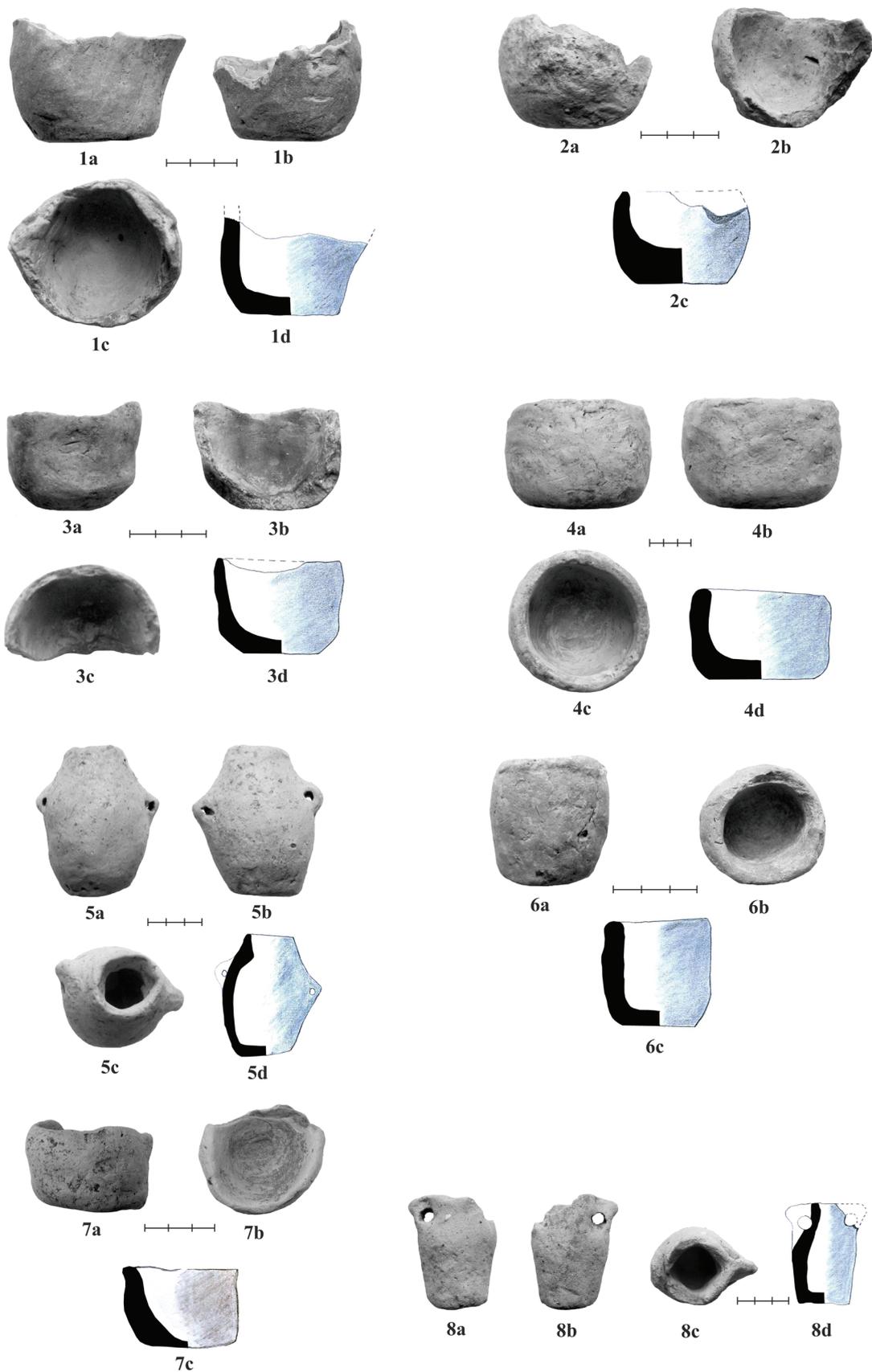
Pl. XXXIII. 1-7. Miniature vessels from the habitation layer.



Pl. XXXIV. 1-7. Miniature vessels from the habitation layer.



Pl. XXXV. 1-8. Miniature vessels from the habitation layer.



Pl. XXXVI. 1-8. Miniature vessels from the habitation layer.

ABRÉVIATIONS

- (AAI)TerraAntBalc – (Acta Associationis Internationalis) Terra Antiqua Balcanica, International Association Terra Antiqua Balcanica, Sofia
- (A)ARMSI – Analele Academiei Române. Memoriile Secțiunii Istorice, București
- ACMI – Anuarul Comisiunii Monumentelor Istorice, București
- ActaArchCarp – Acta Archaeologica Carpatica, Kraków
- ActaAnthung – Acta Antiqua Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Budapest
- ActaArchHung – Acta Archaeologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae, Budapest
- ActaMN – Acta Musei Napocensis, Muzeul Național de Istorie a Transilvaniei, Cluj-Napoca
- ActaMP – Acta Musei Porolissensis, Muzeul Județean de Istorie și Artă, Zalău
- AÉ – L'Année Épigraphique, Paris
- Aetas – Aetas. Történettudományi folyóirat, Szeged
- American Antiquity – American Antiquity, Society for American Archaeology, Washington
- AMSMG – Atti e Memorie della Società Magna Grecia, Roma
- AnB (S.N.) – Analele Banatului (Serie Nouă), Muzeul Banatului, Timișoara
- Antiquity – Antiquity. A Review of World Archaeology, Durham, UK
- AnUBucurești – Analele Universității din București
- AOR ... – Arheologičeski otkritija i razkopki prez ... g.
- ArchBulg – Archaeologia Bulgarica, Sofia
- ArchClass – Archeologia Classica, Roma
- ArchéologiaParis – Archéologia, Paris
- ArchÉrt – Archeológiai Értesítő, Budapest
- ArchKorr – Archäologisches Korrespondenzblatt, Mainz
- ArchRozhledy – Archeologické Rozhledy, Praha
- Argesis – Argesis, Muzeul Județean Argeș, Pitești
- ArhMed – Arheologia Medievală, Asociația arheologilor medievști din România
- ArhVestnik – Arheološki vestnik, Ljubljana
- BARIntSer – British Archaeological Reports. International Series, Oxford
- BARSuppSer – British Archaeological Reports. Supplementary Series, Oxford
- BÉ – Bulletin Épigraphique, Paris
- BerRGK – Bericht der Römisch-Germanischen Kommission des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, Frankfurt am Main
- BICS – Bulletin of the Institute of Classical Studies of the University of London
- BMJTAG – Buletinul Muzeului Județean „Teohari Antonescu”, Giurgiu
- Brukenthal Acta Musei – Brukenthal Acta Musei, Muzeul Național Brukenthal, Sibiu
- BSNR – Buletinul Societății Numismatice Române, București
- CA – Cercetări Arheologice, Muzeul Național de Istorie a României, București
- Caiete ARA – Caiete ARA. Arhitectură, Restaurare, Arheologie, Asociația ARA, București
- CCA. Campania – Cronică Cercetărilor Arheologice din România, București
- CCDJ – Cultură și Civilizație la Dunărea de Jos, Muzeul Dunării de Jos, Călărași
- CCGG – Cahiers du Centre Gustav-Glotz, Publications de la Sorbonne, Paris
- CIL – *Corpus Inscriptionum Latinarum*, Berlin
- Classica et Christiana – Classica et Christiana, Centrul de Studii Clasice și Creștine al Facultății de Istorie a Universității „Alexandru Ioan Cuza”, Iași
- CRAI – Comptes Rendus des Séances de l'Académie des Inscriptions et Belles-Lettres, Paris
- Crisia – Crisia, Muzeul Țării Crișurilor, Oradea
- CsSzMÉ – A Csíki Székely Múzeum Évkönyve, Miercurea Ciuc
- Dacia N.S. – Dacia (Nouvelle Série). Revue d'archéologie et d'histoire ancienne, Académie Roumaine, Institut d'archéologie « Vasile Pârvan », București

- DissPann – Dissertationes Pannonicae. Ex Instituto Numismatico et Archaeologico Universitatis de Petro Pázmány nominatae Budapestensis provenientis, Budapest
- Documenta Praehistorica – Documenta Praehistorica, University of Ljubljana, Faculty of Arts, Department of Archaeology
- DolgCluj – Dolgozatok az Erdélyi Múzeum Érem- és Régiségtárából, Kolozsvár
- DossHistArch – Dossiers historiques et archéologiques, Berck (Pas-de Calais)
- EphemNap – Ephemeris Napocensis, Academia Română, Institutul de Arheologie și Istoria Artei, Cluj-Napoca
- FolArch – Folia Archaeologica, Budapest
- Gallia – Gallia. Fouilles et monuments archéologiques en France métropolitaine
- Germania – Germania. Anzeiger der Römisch-Germanischen Kommission des Deutschen Archäologischen Instituts, Frankfurt am Main
- GRBS – Greek, Roman and Byzantine Studies, Duke University
- HelvA – Helvetia Archaeologica, Basel
- Hesperia – Hesperia. The Journal of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens
- Historia – Historia. Zeitschrift für Alte Geschichte, Franz Steiner Verlag, Stuttgart
- I.Didyma – D.F. McCabe, *Didyma Inscriptions. Texts and List*. «The Princeton Project on the Inscriptions of Anatolia», The Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton (1985), Packard Humanities Institute CD # 6, 1991
- IDR – *Inscriptiile Daciei romane*, București
- IDRE – C.C. Petolescu, *Inscriptiones Daciae Romanae. Inscriptions externes concernant l'histoire de la Dacie*, I-II, București, 1996-2000
- IGB – G. Mihailov, *Inscriptiones Graecae in Bulgaria Repertae*, 5 vol., Sofia, 1958-2001
- IGLSyr – *Inscriptions grecques et latines de la Syrie*, Paris, 1929-
- IGR – *Inscriptiones Graecae ad Res Romanas Pertinentes*, Paris
- ILD – C.C. Petolescu, *Inscriptiile latine din Dacia*, București, 2005
- ILS – H. Dessau, *Inscriptiones Latinae Selectae*, Berlin, I (1892), II (1902), III (1916)
- Il Mar Nero – Il Mar Nero : annali di archeologia e storia, Roma
- IRT – J.M. Reynolds, J.B. Ward-Perkins, *The Inscriptions of Roman Tripolitania*, Roma, 1952
- Iscr. di Cos – M. Segre, *Iscrizioni di Cos*, Monografie della Scuola Archeologica di Atene e delle Missioni Italiane in Oriente 6, Rome, 1993; 6.2, Rome, 2007
- ISM – *Inscriptiile din Scythia Minor*, București, I (1983), II (1987), III (1999), V (1980)
- Istros – Istros, Muzeul Brăilei
- IzvestijaSofia – Izvestija na Arheologičeskija Institut (1947-2012), Izvestija na Nacionalnija arheologičeskij institut (2012-), Sofia
- IzvestijaVelikoTárnovo – Izvestija na Okrašnja Istoričeski Muzej, Veliko Tárnovo
- JAnthrR – Journal of Anthropological Research, University of Chicago
- JArchR – Journal of Archaeological Research, Springer
- JRGZM – Jahrbuch des Römisch-Germanischen Zentralmuseums Mainz
- JRS – Journal of Roman Studies, London
- Klio – Klio. Beiträge zur Alten Geschichte, Berlin
- Ktèma – Ktèma. Civilisations de l'Orient, de la Grèce et de Rome antiques. Presses Universitaires de Strasbourg
- LB – Linguistique Balkanique. Institute for Bulgarian Language
- MCA – Materiale și Cercetări Arheologice, Academia Română, Institutul de Arheologie „Vasile Pârvan”, București
- NC – The Numismatic Chronicle, London
- NÉH – Nouvelles Études d'Histoire, București
- Novensia – Novensia. Osfodek Badań nad Antykiem. Europy Południowo-Wschodniej, Uniwersytetu Warszawskiego, Warszawa
- OpArchZagreb – Opuscula Archaeologica. Zavod za arheologiju, Filozofski fakultet u Zagrebu
- Pallas – Pallas. Revue d'Études Antiques, Université de Toulouse le Mirail, Toulouse
- PBF – Prähistorische Bronzefunde, Akademie der Wissenschaften und der Literatur, Mainz, Seminar für Vor- und Frühgeschichte der Goethe-Universität Frankfurt am Main, Abteilung für Ur- und

Frühgeschichtliche Archäologie des Historischen Seminars der Westfälischen Wilhelms-Universität, Münster

- Peuce S.N. – Peuce (Serie Nouă). Studii și Cercetări de Istorie și Arheologie, Institutul de Cercetări Eco-Muzeale „Simion Gavrilă”, Tulcea
- PIR – *Prosopographia Imperii Romani, saec. I-III*, ed. II, Berlin – Leipzig
- PLRE – *Prosopography of the Later Roman Empire*, Cambridge University Press, 3 vol., 1971, 1980, 1992
- Pontica – Pontica, Muzeul de Istorie Națională și Arheologie, Constanța
- PPS – Proceedings of the Prehistoric Society, Cambridge University Press
- PSAS – Proceedings of the Society of Antiquaries of Scotland
- PZ – *Praehistorische Zeitschrift*, Freie Universität, Institut für Prähistorische Archäologie, Berlin
- QuadCat – Quaderni Catanesi di studi classici e medievali, Catania
- RANarb – Revue archéologique de Narbonnaise, Presses universitaires de la Méditerranée
- RAParis – Revue archéologique, Paris
- RE – *Realencyclopädie der classischen Altertumswissenschaften*, Stuttgart, 1893-
- RÉSEE – Revue des Études Sud-Est Européennes, Academia Română, Institutul de Studii Sud-Est Europeene, București
- RevMuz – Revista Muzeelor, București
- RI – Revista Istorică, Academia Română, Institutul de Istorie „Nicolae Iorga”, București
- RIC – *Roman Imperial Coinage*, London
- RMD – M.M. Roxan, P. Holder, *Roman Military Diplomas*, 5 vol., London, 1978-2006
- RMV – Rad Muzeja Vojvodine, Novi Sad
- RPC – *Roman Provincial Coinage*
- RRH – Revue Roumaine d’Histoire, Academia Română, București
- SA – Sovetskaja arheologija, Institut arheologii Akademii nauk SSSR, Moskva
- SCIV(A) – Studii și Cercetări de Istorie Veche (și Arheologie), Academia Română, Institutul de Arheologie „Vasile Pârvan”, București
- SCN – Studii și Cercetări de Numismatică, Academia Română, Institutul de Arheologie „Vasile Pârvan”, București
- SEG – *Supplementum Epigraphicum Graecum*, Leiden 1923-1971, Alphen aan den Rijn 1979-1980, Amsterdam 1979-2005, Boston 2006-
- SlovArch – Slovenská Archeológia, Nitra
- SP – Studii de Preistorie, București
- Starinar – Starinar. Naučni časopis Arheološkog instituta u Beogradu
- StCl – Studii Clasice, București
- StUCluj-hist – Studia Universitatis Babeș-Bolyai, Seria Studia Historica, Cluj-Napoca
- TAM – *Tituli Asiae Minoris*, Wien, 1901-
- Thraco-Dacica – Thraco-Dacica, Academia Română, Institutul de Arheologie „Vasile Pârvan”, București
- TMA – Tijdschrift voor Mediterrane Archeologie, Groningen
- Transylvanian Review – Transylvanian Review, Centrul de Studii Transilvane, Cluj-Napoca
- VAH – *Varia Archaeologica Hungarica*
- ZfN – Zeitschrift für Numismatik der Numismatischen Gesellschaft Berlin
- Ziridava – Ziridava. Studia Archaeologica, Muzeul Județean Arad
- ZPE – Zeitschrift für Papyrologie und Epigraphik, Bonn
- ZSAK – Zeitschrift für Schweizerische Archäologie und Kunstgeschichte, Zürich

