



UNIVERSITÀ
DEGLI STUDI
DI PALERMO

DIPARTIMENTO CULTURE E SOCIETÀ
SEZIONE BENI CULTURALI



Cignana Archaeological Project (Sicily): african pottery from the imperial settlement of Viticchié

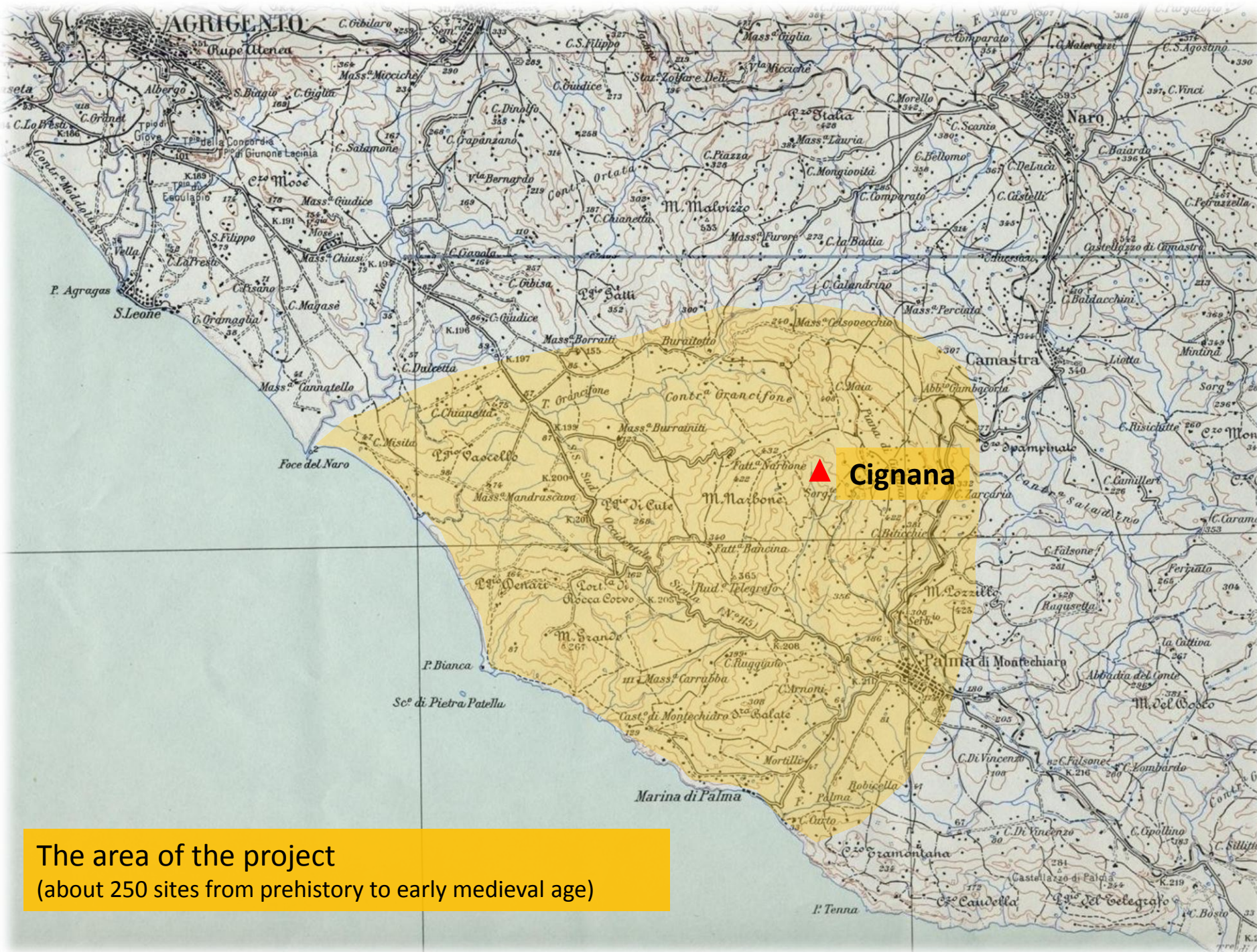


The villa of Cignana



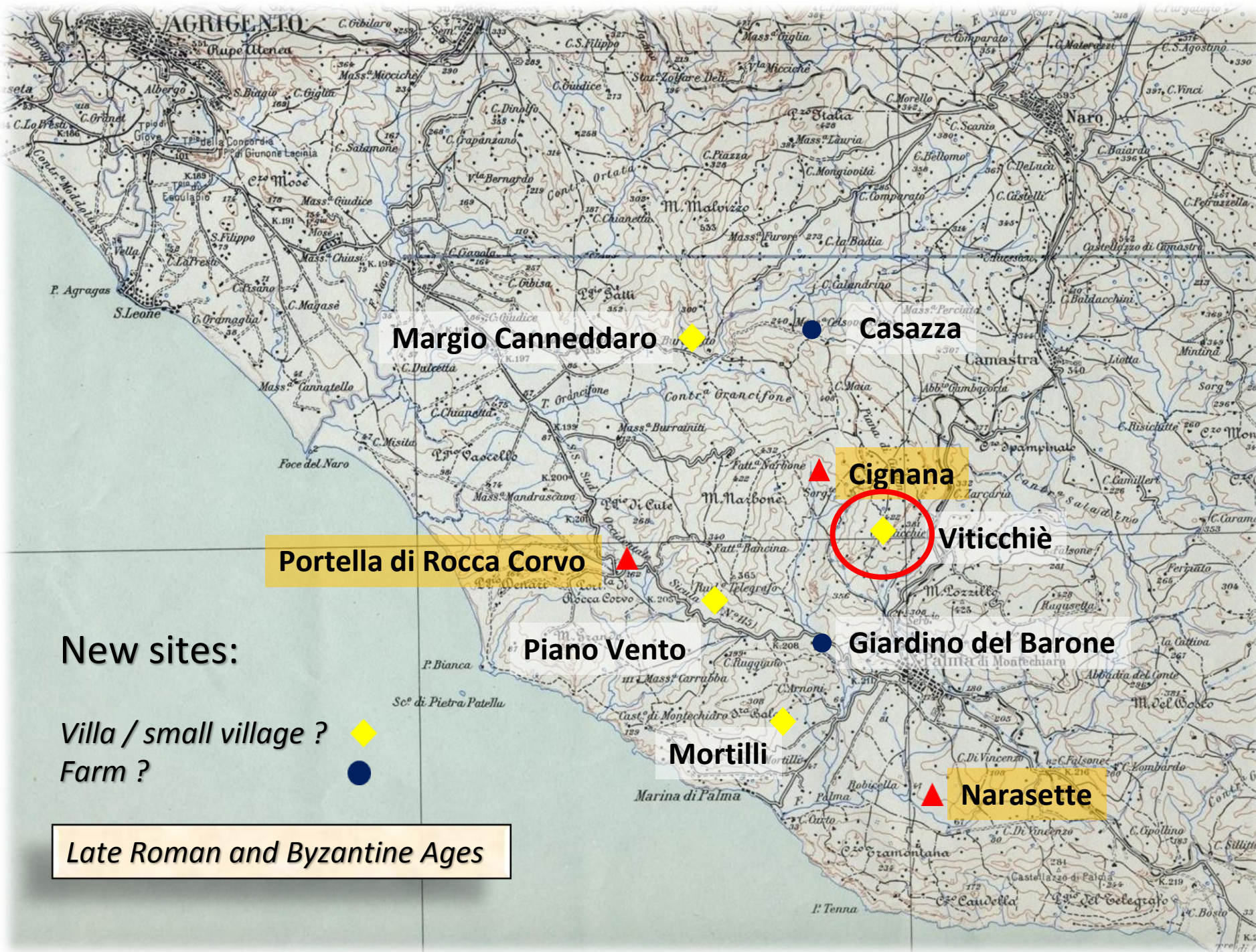
Aurelio Burgio & Fabrizio Ducati

CIGNANA PROJECT



The area of the project
(about 250 sites from prehistory to early medieval age)

CIGNANA PROJECT



Roads, rivers and landing places



- 2 Item a Catina Agrigentum mansionibus nunc
- 3 institutis m.p. XCII:
- 4 Capitonianis m. p. XXIIII
- 5 Philosophianis m. p. XXI
- 6 Gallonianis m. p. XXI
- 7 Cosconianis m. p. XII
- WESS. 95,
- 1 Agrigentum m. p. XIII.

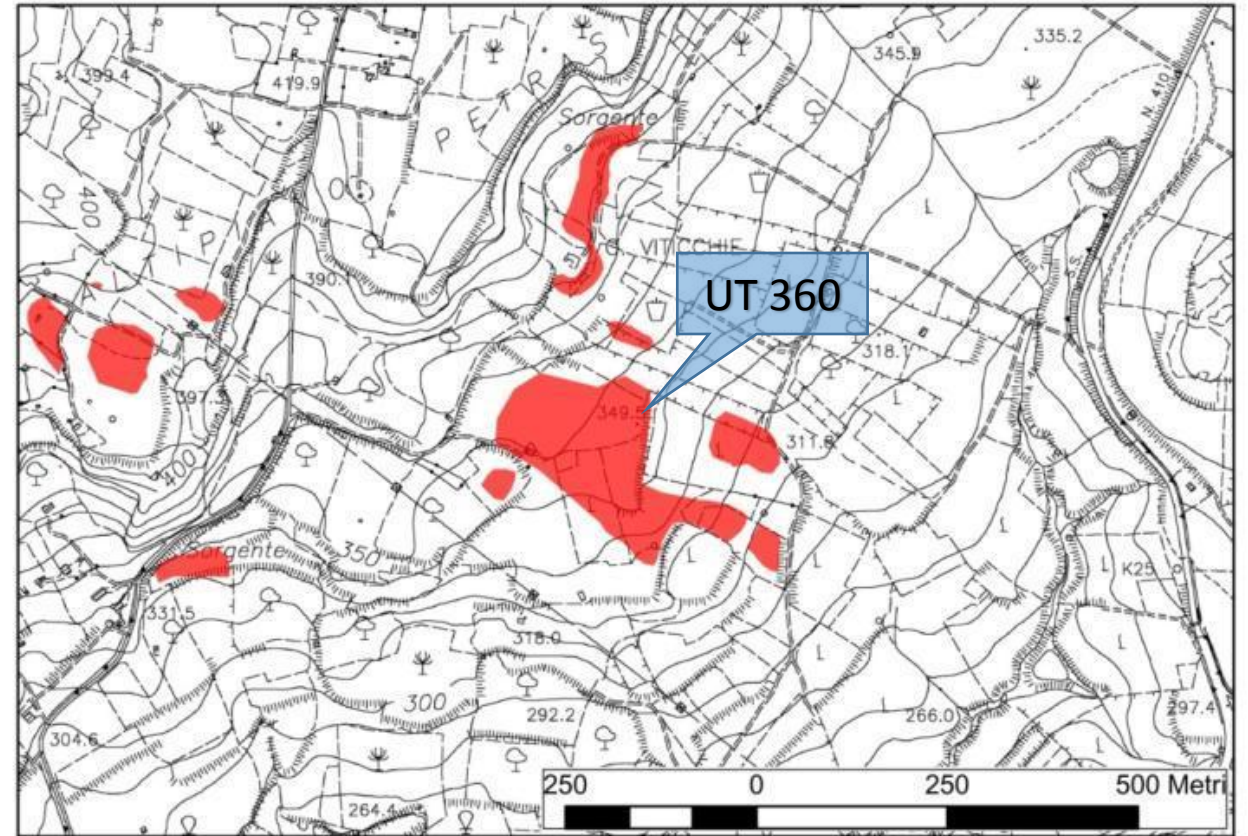


The coastline near Cignana

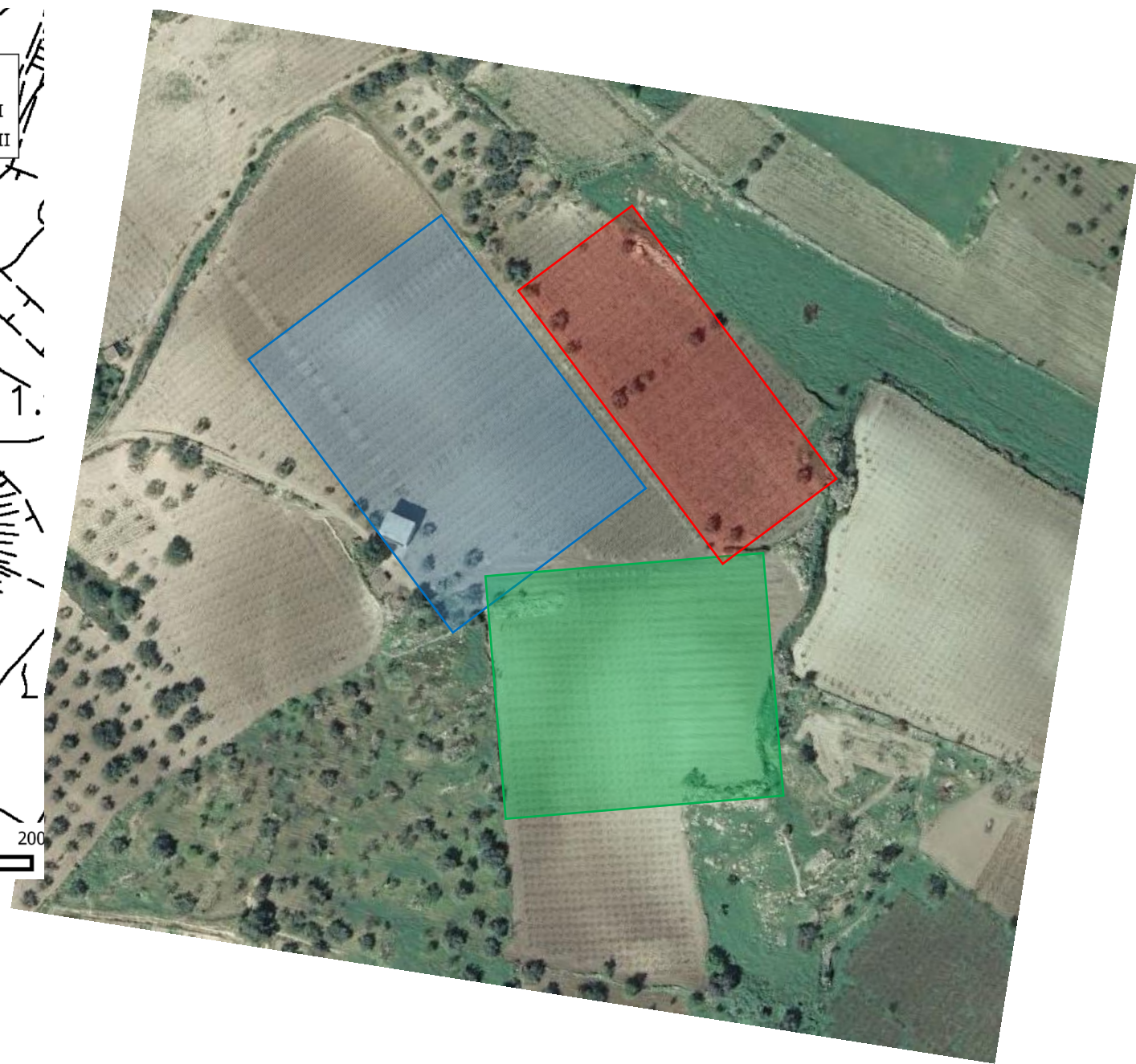
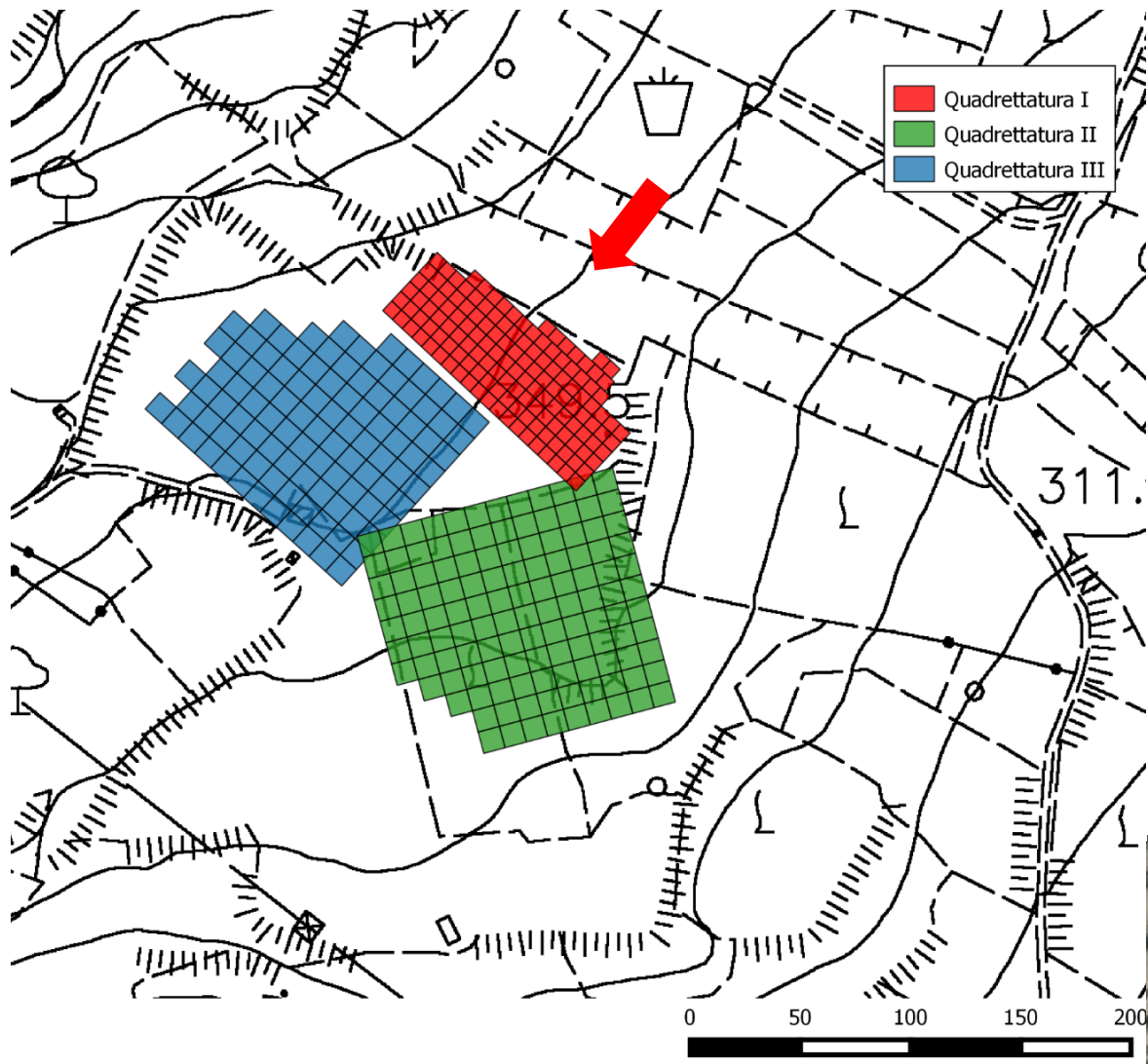
The site 360: Viticchié



The site from South-East (26/07/2011)



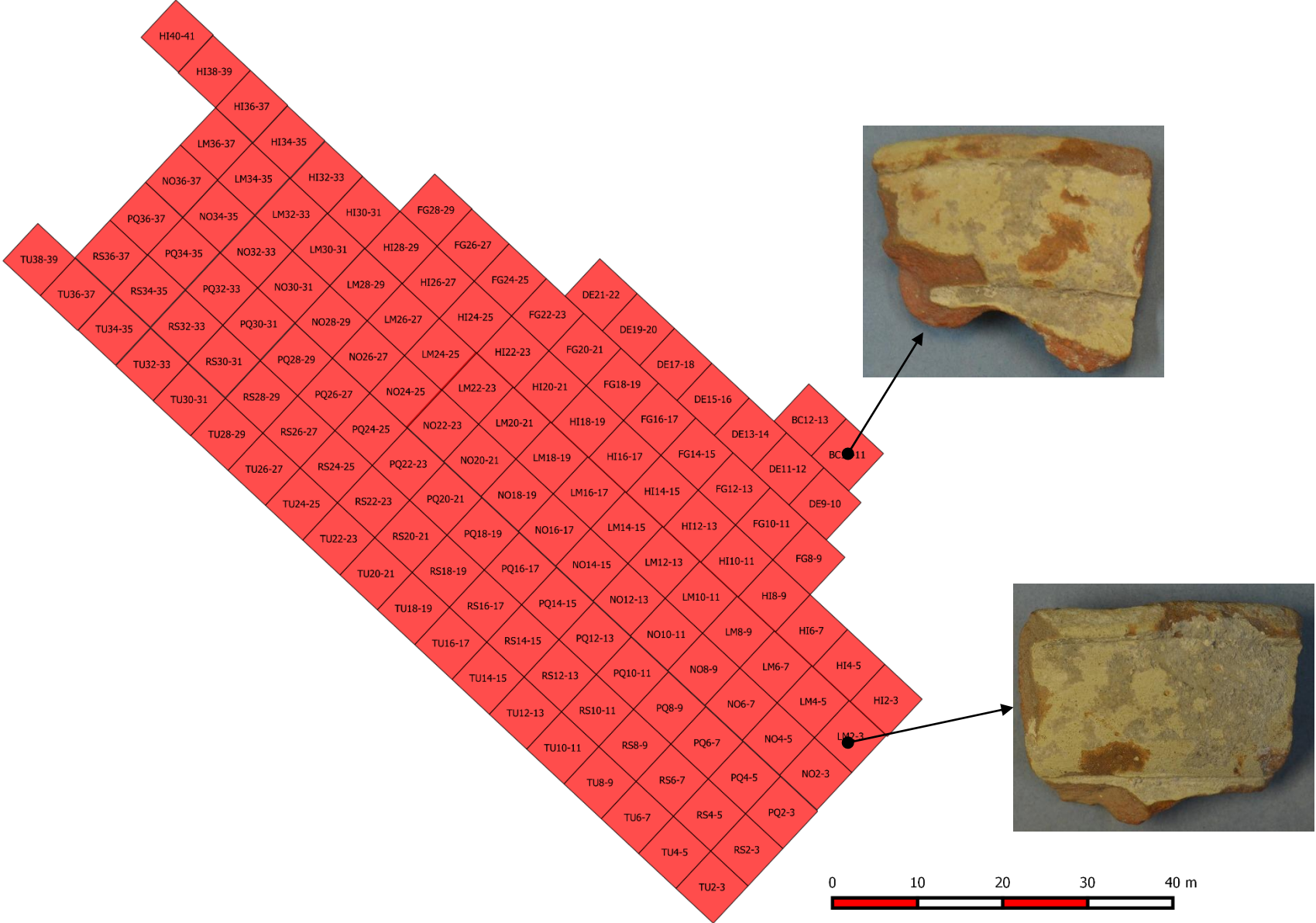
Extention	3.5 ha
Height	350 a.s.l.



Density of fragments	6/8 x mq
Visibility of the ground	good (vineyard)
Conservation of the site	bad

Orthophotograph from Regione Sicilia, 2007-2008

Strong modification of the site

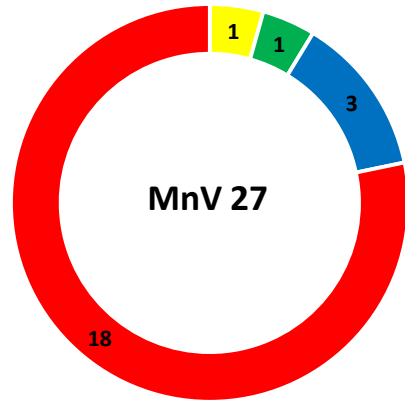


Two fragments of the same amphora have been found in two different points



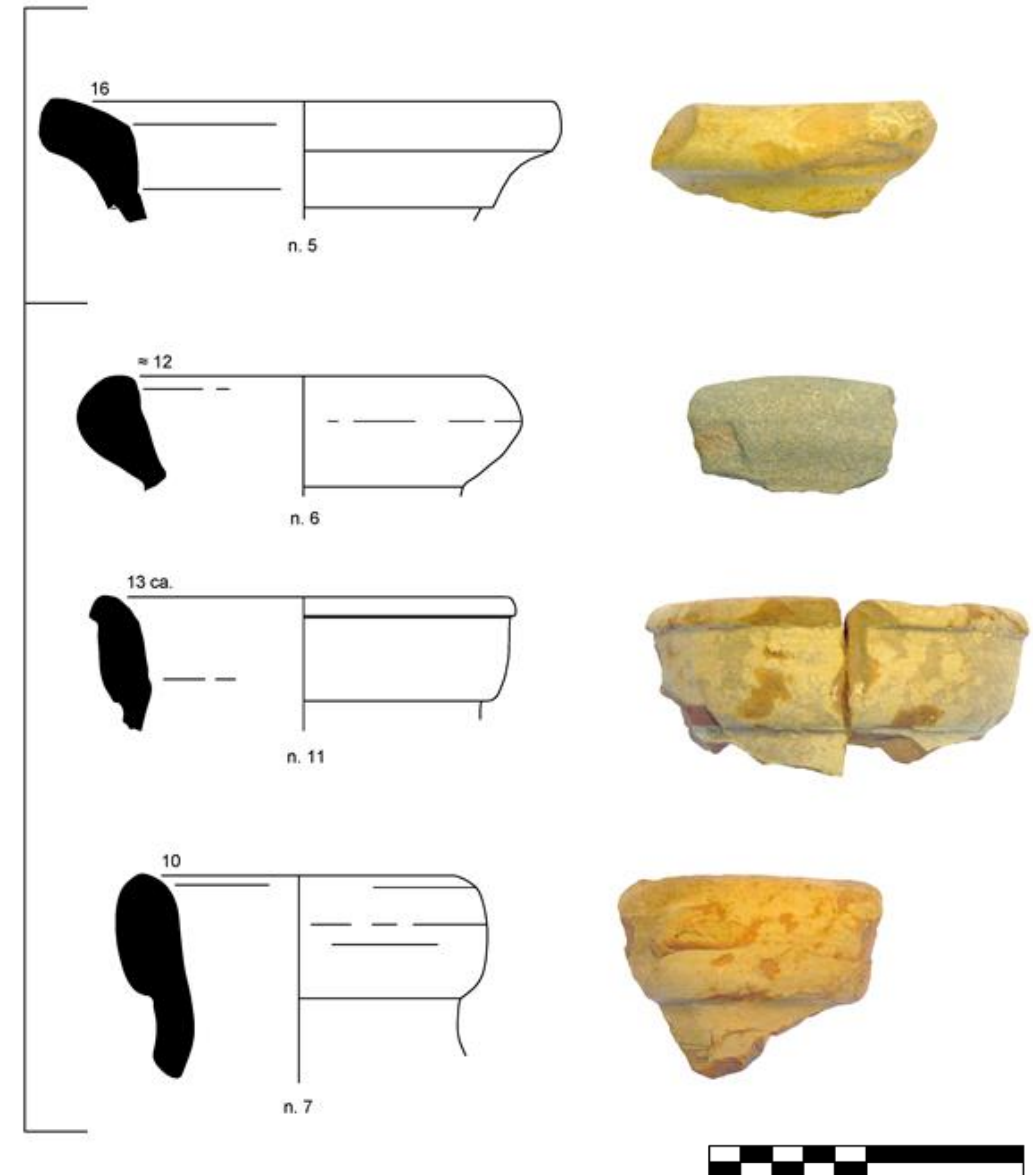
African pottery from Viticchié

African amphorae



- Punic tradition amphorae
- Early roman-african amphorae
- Classic roman-african amphorae
- Late roman-african amphorae

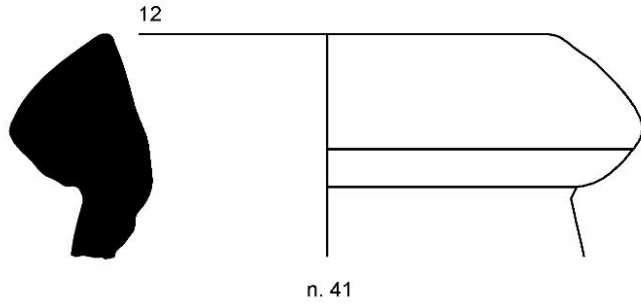
Family	Type	MnV	Tot. MnV
Punic tradition amphorae	Benghazi LR 7	1	1
Early roman-african amphorae	Leptiminus 1	1	1
Classic roman-african amphorae	Afric. I	1	3
	Afric. II (?)	1	
	Afric. III A	1	
Late roman-african amphorae	Keay 35 B	1	18
	Bonifay 1 B	2	
	Keay 40 (?)	1	
	Keay 64	1	
	Keay 57 B	2	
	Albenga 11/12	1	
	Keay 62 A	7	
	Keay62 E (?)	1	
Keay 61 A	1		



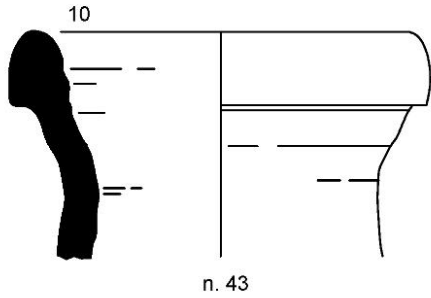
African amphorae?

Some doubtful cases

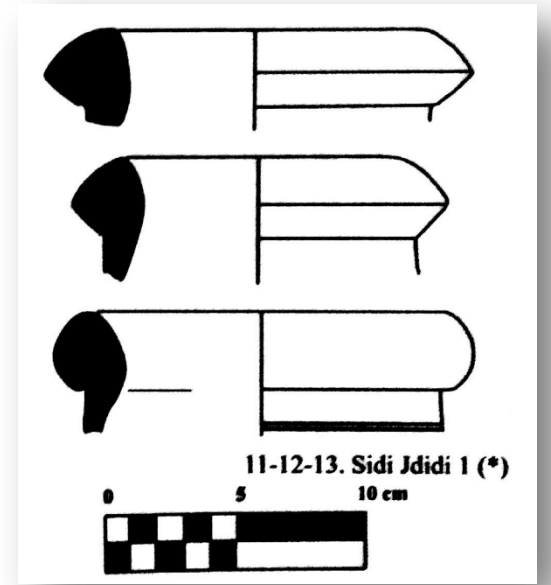
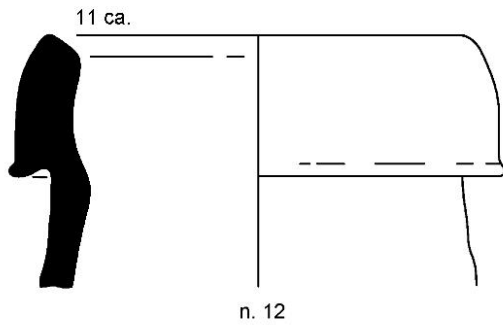
Sidi Jdidi 1 (?)



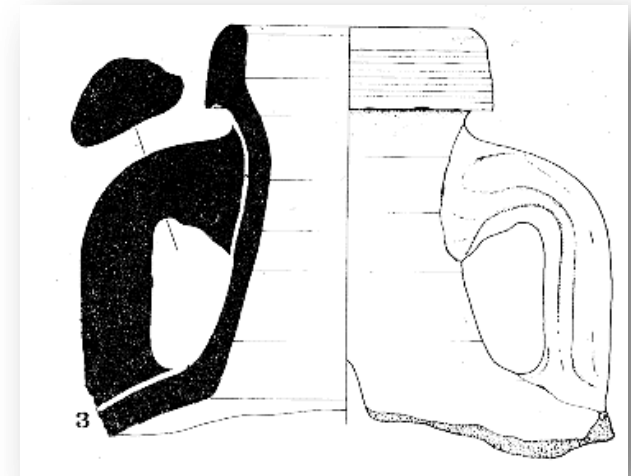
Spatheion (?)



Keay 40 (?)



Vaccaro 2013, fig. 10



Keay 1984, fig. 108

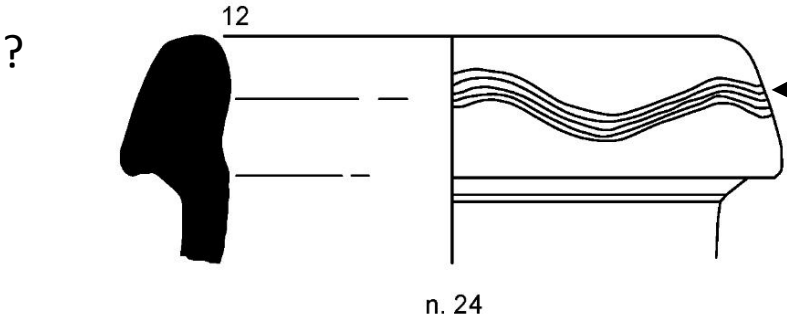


African amphorae?

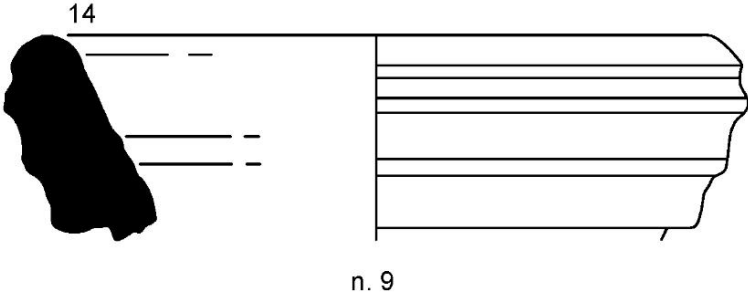
Some doubtful cases



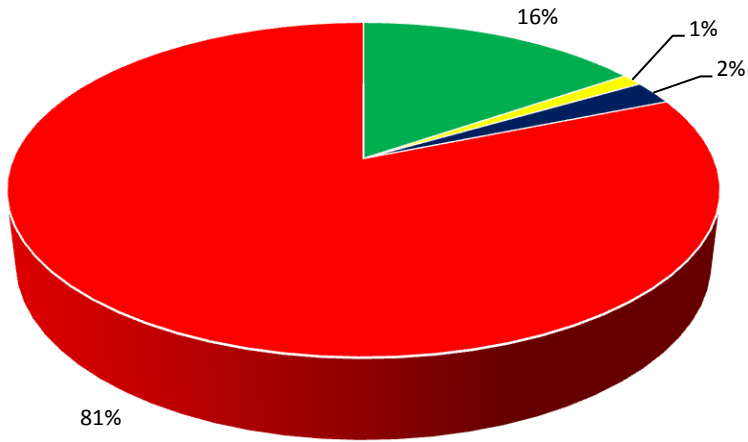
Grooves and waves: a common motif on amphorae and coarse ware



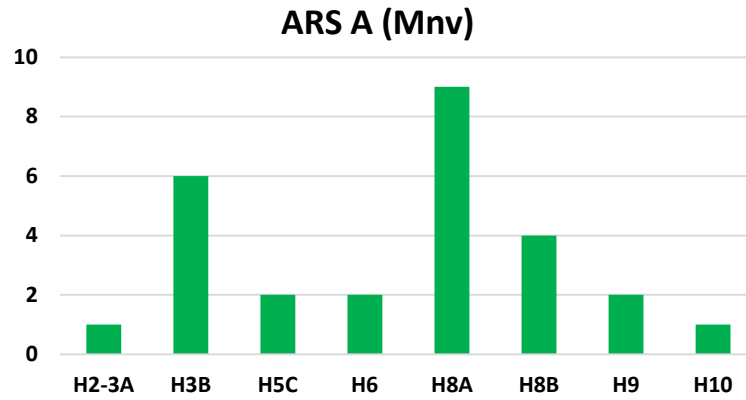
Keay 1984, fig. 172.2 (?)



African red slip ware

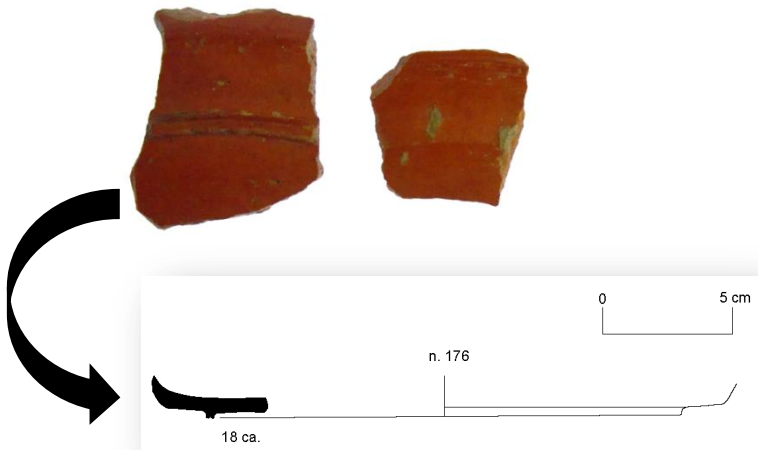


■ ARS A 27 ■ ARS A/D ? ■ ARS C ■ ARS D

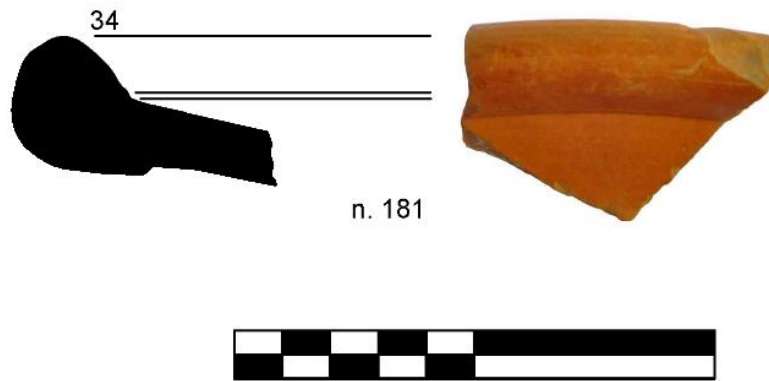


	Type	MnV	Tot. MnV
ARS C	Hayes 82	1	4
	Hayes 84	1	
	Hayes 90 A	1	
	Dish with lion	1	

ARS A/D (?)



Hayes 90 A

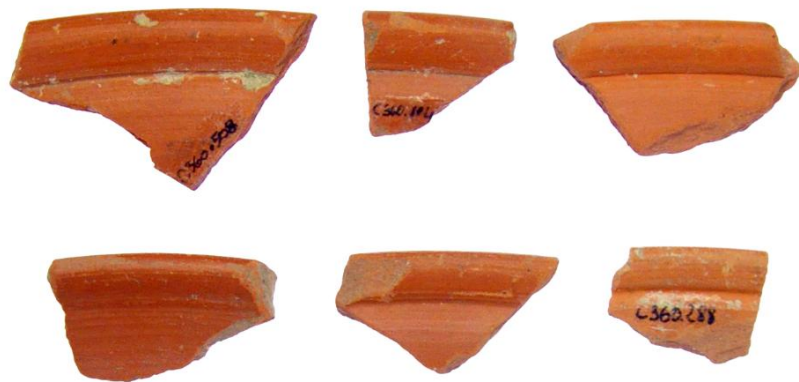
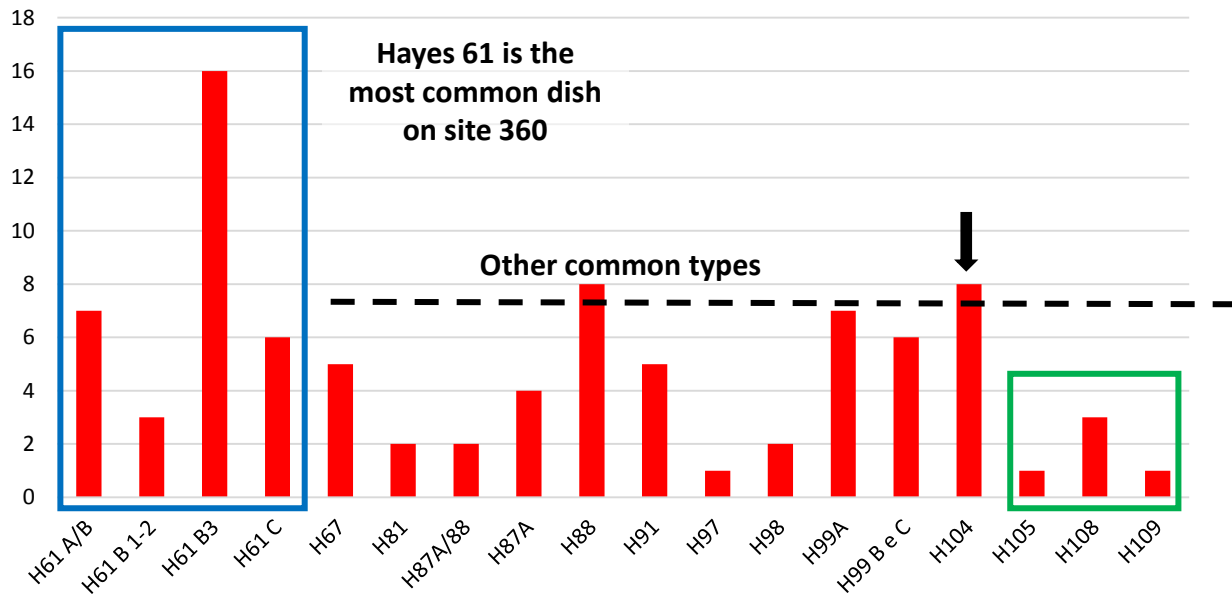


Atlante motif n. 108



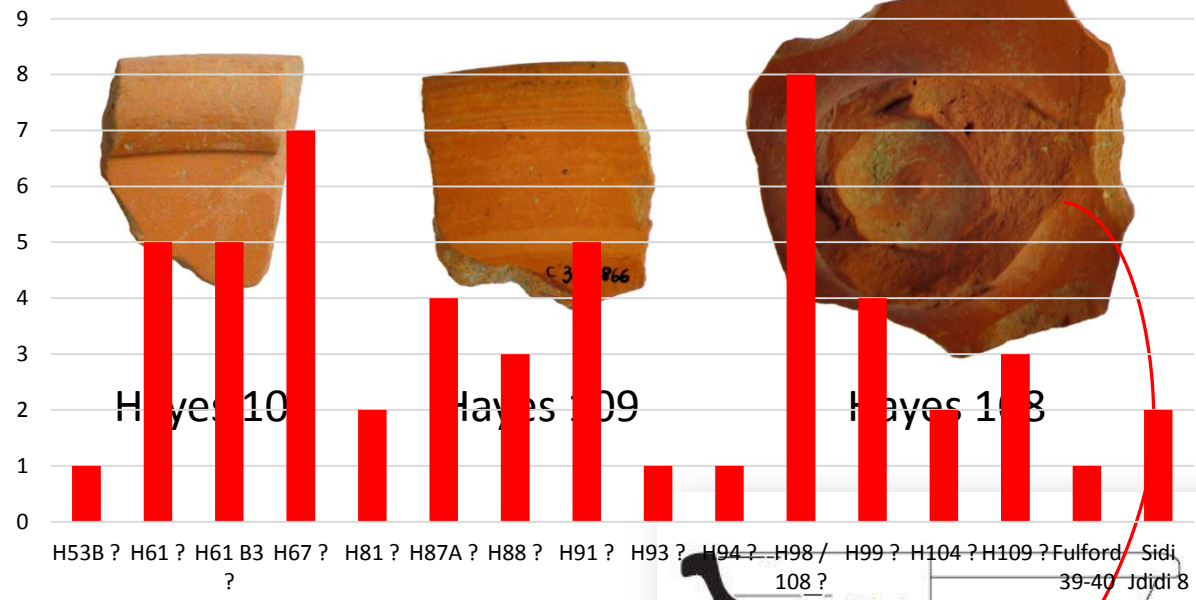
Salomonson 1969, p. 46

ARS D: certain types

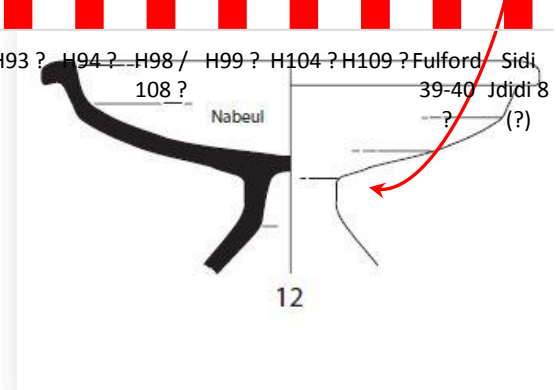


Hayes 61B3 is predominant.
Origin: Sidi Khalifa probably

The later types of ARS D from site 360



Hayes 104, style E(ii), from Atelier X?



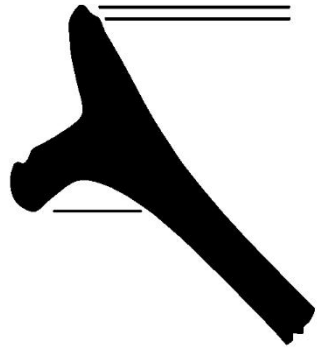
Bonifay 2004, fig. 99



African red slip ware

Some doubtful cases

Big flanged bowls similar to Hayes 91 (?)



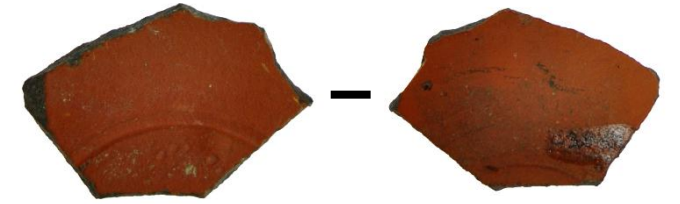
n. 265



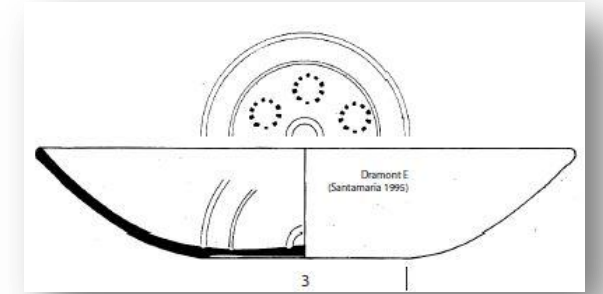
n. 266



Hayes 50B, n°61 (?)



Coarse fabric: ARS F (?)



Bonifay 2004, fig. 105

22-24



n. 294



26 ?



n. 291



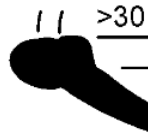
Similar to Hayes 99 (late variants):
brown, granular fabric with small
limestone inclusion. ARS D4 (?)

Type Sidi Jdidi 8 (?)

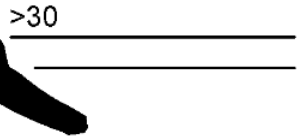
53 ca. (?)



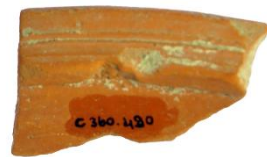
n. 316



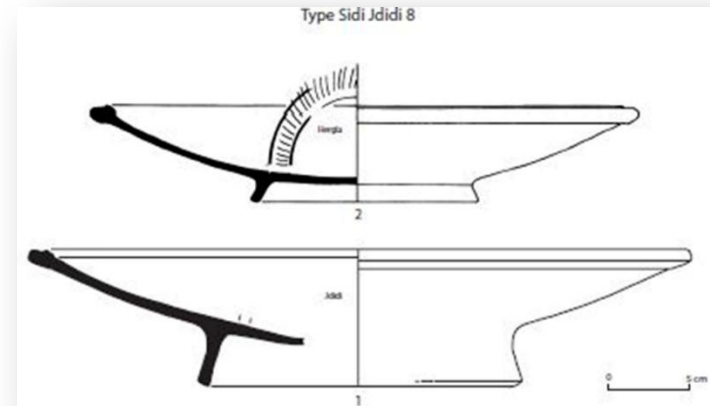
n. 317



n. 316



n. 317

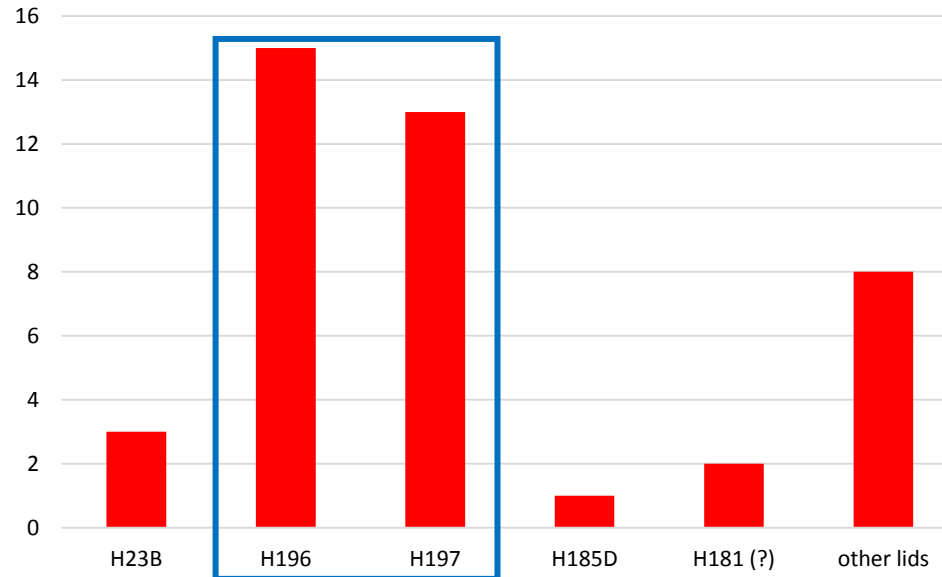


Bonifay 2004, fig. 109



African cooking ware

Group	Type	MnV	Tot. MnV
A	H23B	3	42
C/A	H196	15	
	H197	13	
B (?)	H185D (?)	1	
undefined	H181 (?)	2	
	other lids	8	



Groups A and A/C (predominant) from the area of Carthage. The types are highly-standardized.

Group A



Hayes 23B

Group C/A



Hayes 196

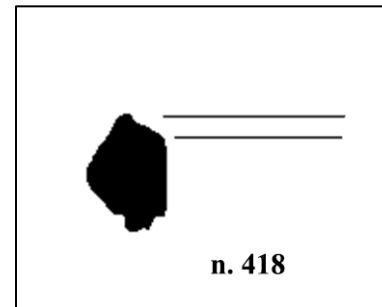
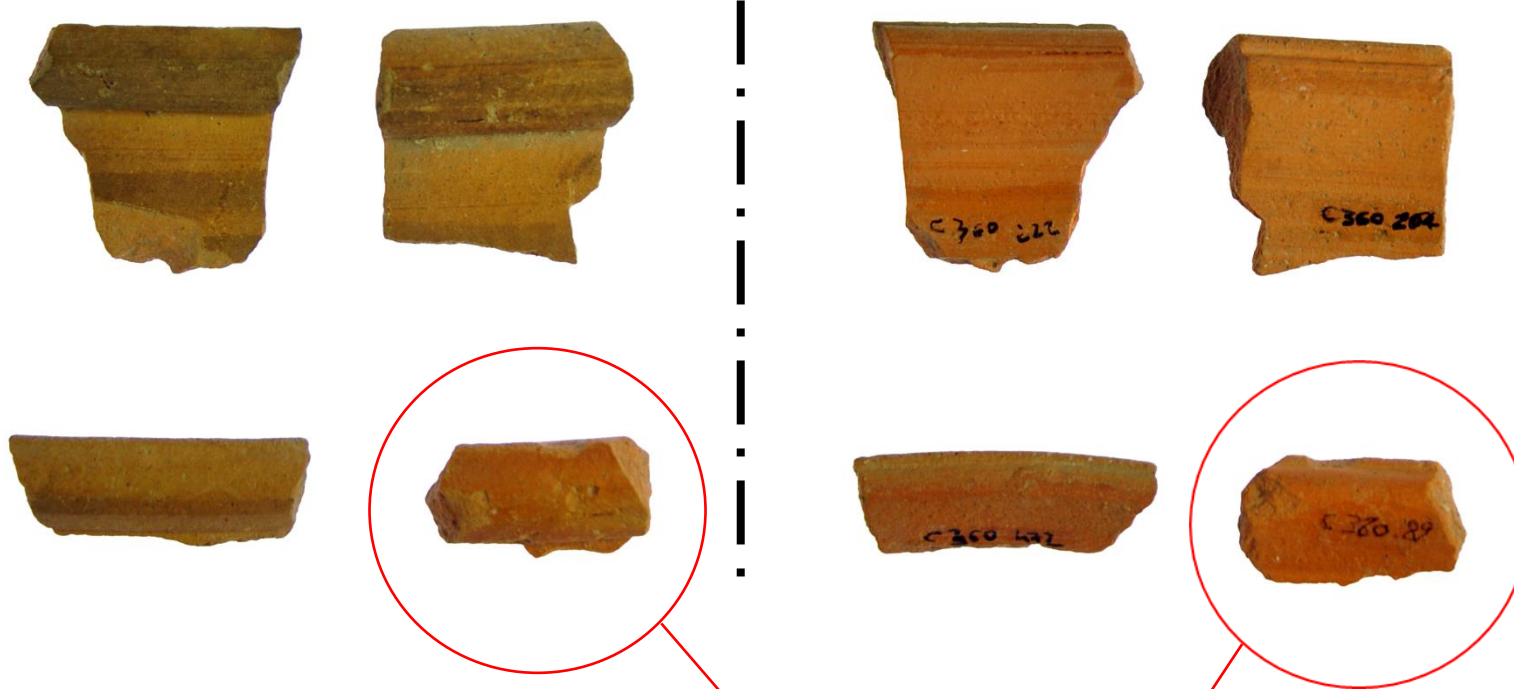
Hayes 197



African cooking ware

Different fabrics (?)
of Hayes 197

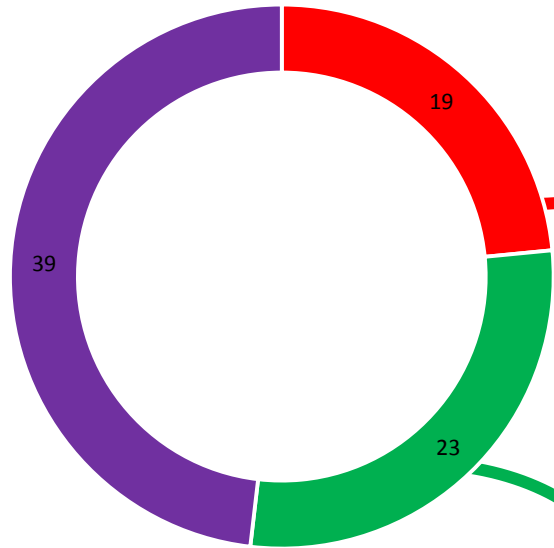
4 different exemplars
(beige/grey colour)



The rim profile differs



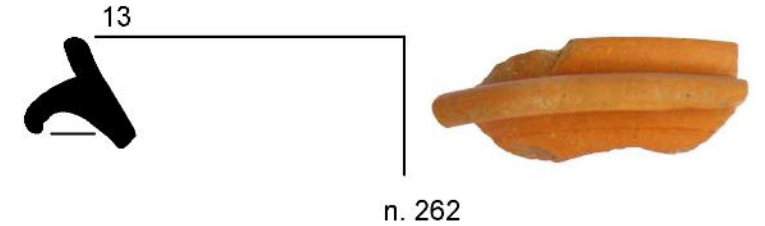
Coarse ware



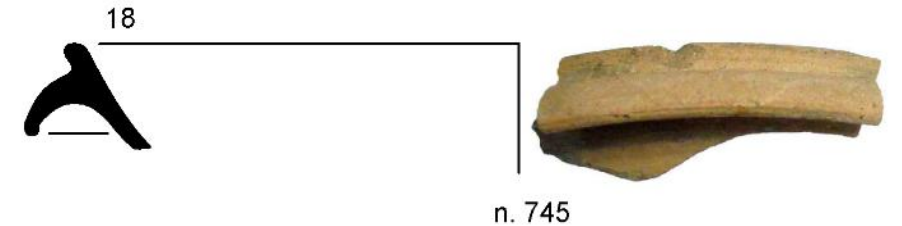
Type		MnV
Carthage Class 1	Bonifay 11	2
Carthage Class 2	Bonifay 12	4
Fulford 22-23	Bonifay 13	3
Uzita 2-3	Bonifay 21-22	2
Sidi Jdidi 1	Bonifay 23	1
Carthage LRB 4	Bonifay 31	5
Carthage LRB 5	Bonifay 33	2

Type		MnV
African Basin (?)	-	2
Uzita 4 (?)	Bonifay 8 (?)	2
Carthage Class 1 (?)	Bonifay 11 (?)	1
Fulford 22-23 (?)	Bonifay 13 (?)	10
Carthage LRB 4 (?)	Bonifay 31 (?)	4
Carthage LRB 5 (?)	Bonifay 33 (?)	1
Basin with thickened rim	Bonifay 36 (?)	2
CATHMA A6 (?)	Bonifay 61 (?)	1

African or sicilian coarse ware?



Hayes 91 from site 360



Imitation of ARS Hayes 91? African or local fabric?



Selected fragments 81

Some fragments are African for typology and fabric. Others differ but the African origin is not excluded.

■ African ■ African probably ■ Undetermined

Coarse ware

Carthage Class 1



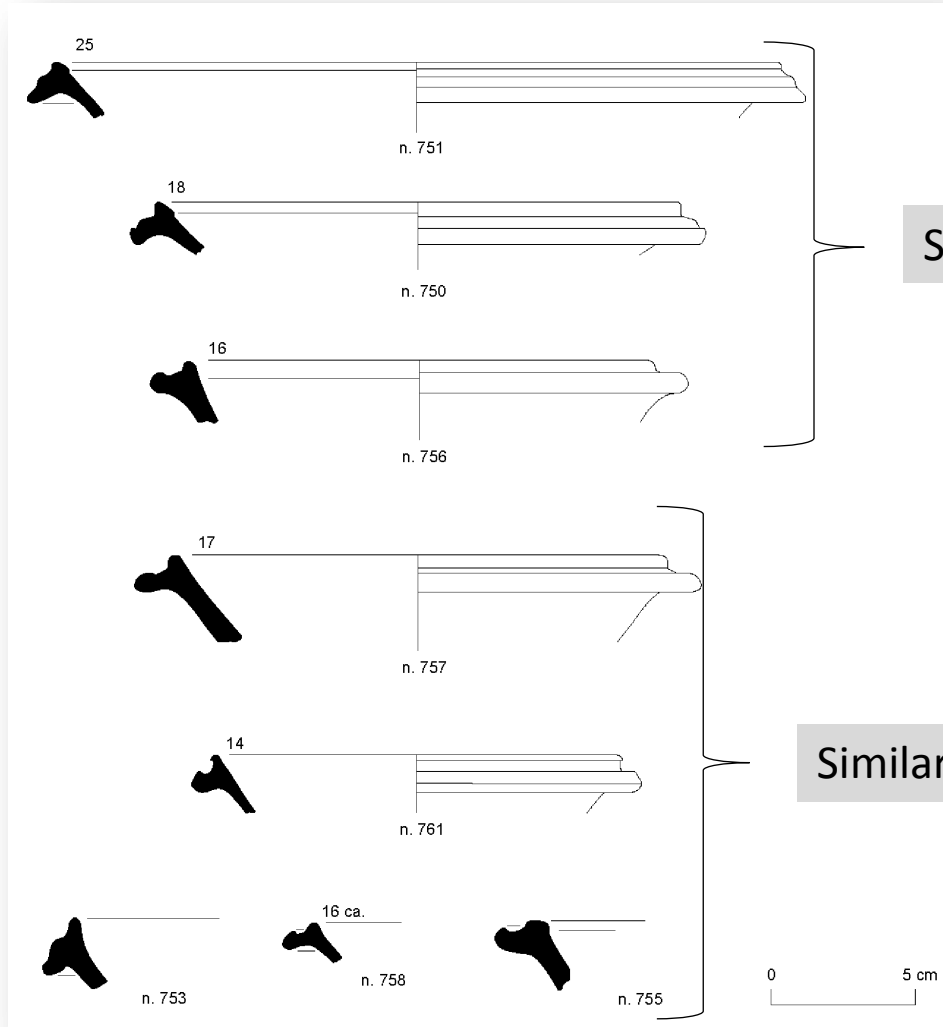
Carthage Class 2



Carthage LRB 4

Standard types

Similar types?



Fulford 22-23 and similar types



Fulford 22-23

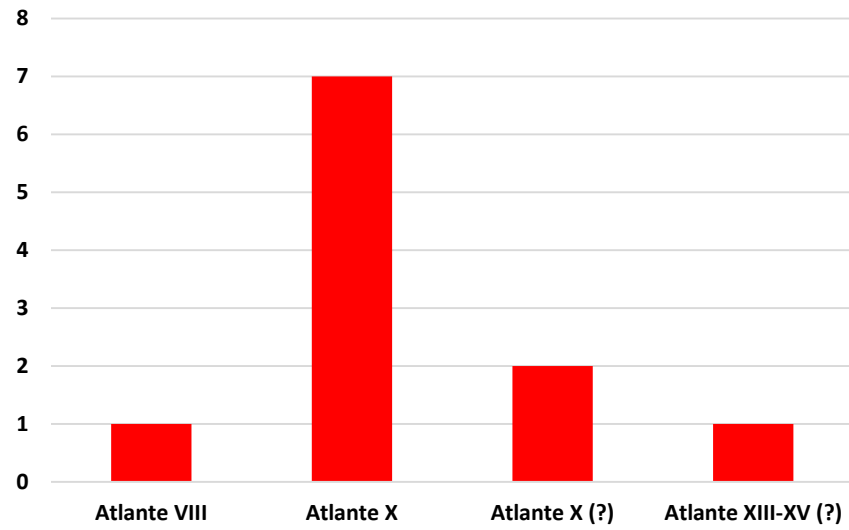


Small flanged bowls with reddish/brown slip

Unknown origin: local or imported products?



Lamps



Atlante X (?)



Coarse ware lamps

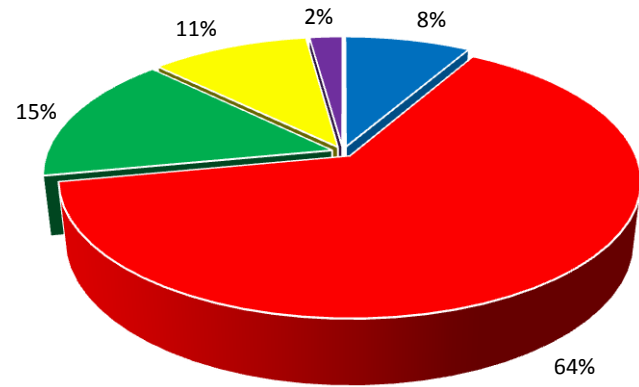


Tripolitanian lamp



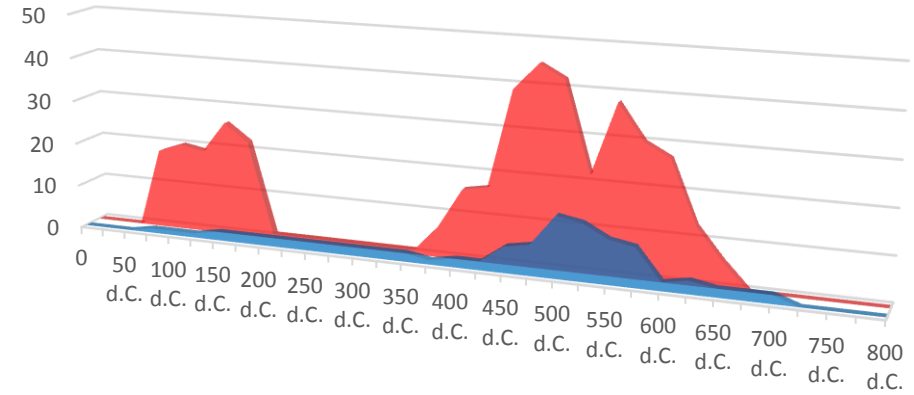
Preliminary conclusions: site 360

African pottery from site 360



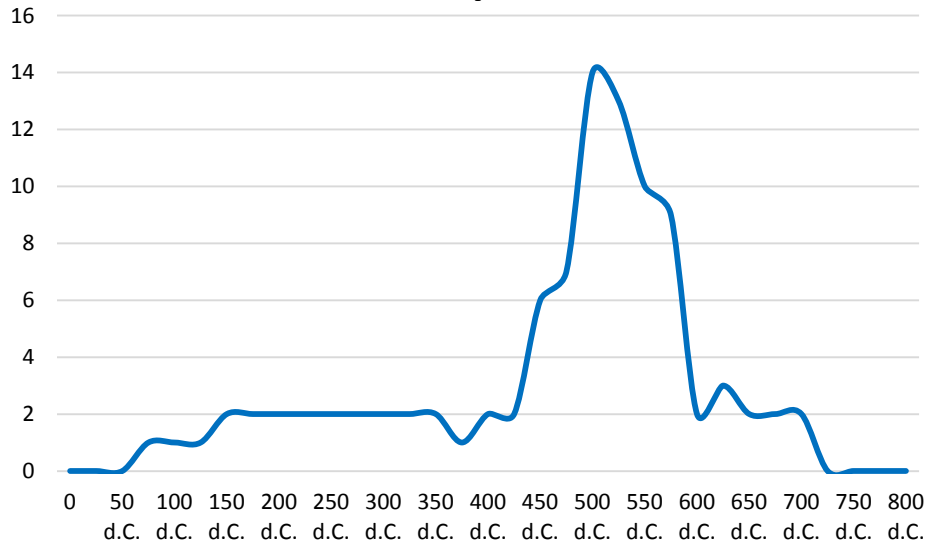
■ Amphorae ■ ARS ■ ACW ■ Coarse ware ■ Lamps

Hypothetical trend of import based on MnV

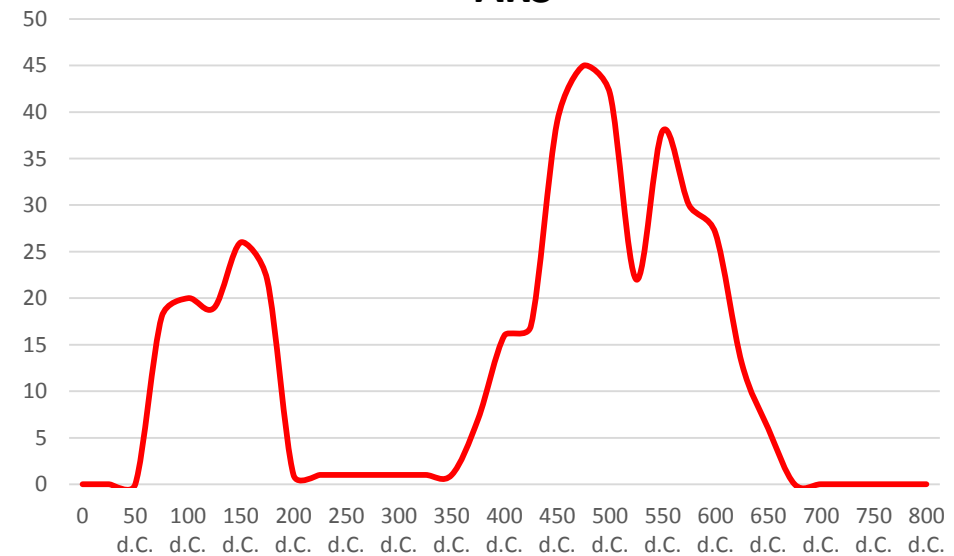


■ Amphorae ■ ARS

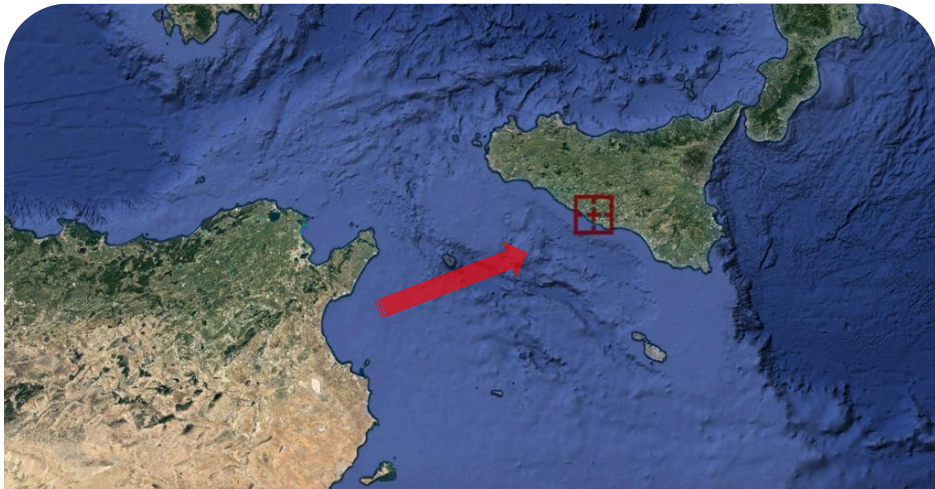
Amphorae



ARS



Preliminary conclusions: site 360



- A *villa* (?) of early-middle imperial age become a small *vicus* (?) during the Late Roman-Byzantine Age.
- African imports start approximately at the end of the 1st century AD and persist until the 7th. They increase between the 5th-6th century. A few products from the eastern Mediterranean (LRA 1 and 2, PRS).
- The largest amount of ware comes from different regions of Tunisia (area of Carthage, Zeugitana, Bizacena, central Tunisia). A few imports from Tripolitania.
- Types and macroscopic analysis of fabrics can suggest some ateliers:
 - Amphorae from Nabeul, Salakta and Lamta (?).
 - ARS D from El Mahrine (?), Sidi Khalifa, Oudhna, Atelier X (?).
 - Coarse ware from Nabeul (?).
- ❖ Archaeometric analysis could confirm or deny the hypothesis of origin.
- Strong connections with other sites of Southern Sicily, but differences between other contexts of Northern Sicily investigated with the same methodology (Termini Imerese hinterland), where types and chronology are different.



Some landing places excavated in the last few years

THANK YOU

