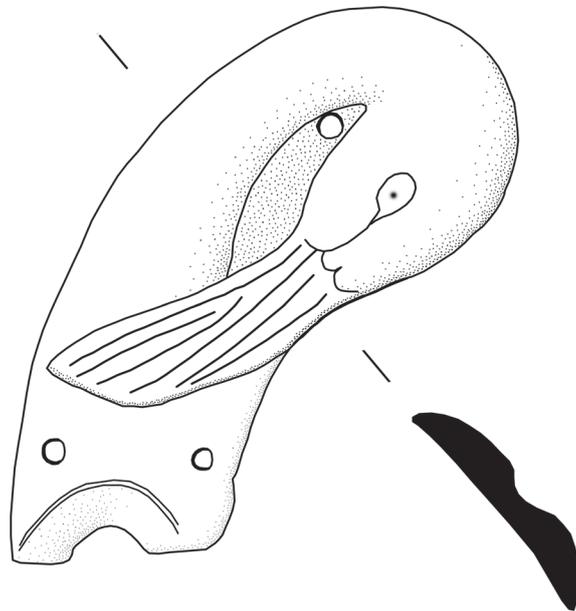


*The Small Finds and Vessel Glass
from Insula VI.1 Pompeii:
Excavations 1995-2006.*

H.E.M. Cool

Notes on the Phasing and Stratigraphy



Contents

Introduction	1
The Inn and Triclinium	4
Casa delle Vestali	13
Vestals Bar	38
Casa delle Chirurgo	45
Shrine	47
Workshop	53
Bars of Acisculus and Phoebus	65
Well and Fountain	68
Concordance of sidewalk excavations	70
Bibliography	71

Fig. 1.1 Location of Insula and plots.

Fig. 1.2 AAs within the Inn and Triclinium

Fig. 1.3 AAs within the Casa delle Vestali and the Vestals Bar

Fig. 1.4 AAs within the Casa del Chirurgo

Fig. 1.5 AAs within the Shrine

Fig. 1.6 AAs within the Workshop, Bars of Acisculus and Phoebus, and the Well and Fountain

Fig. 1.7 AAs within the sidewalk areas

Introduction

The problems that surrounded the post-excavation work for the excavations in Insula VI.1 between 1995 and 2006 have been fully discussed in Chapter 1 of the letterpress part of this report. Major problems have been the general lack of systematic work on the stratigraphic narrative, and the lack of the chronological information that a fully processed pottery assemblage would provide. The state of the stratigraphic narrative is not the same for all plots. Michael Anderson has produced a complete narrative for the Casa del Chirurgo, and the monograph which will publish this is currently in press.¹ He has also produced an outline phasing and stratigraphic narrative for the Inn, Inn Bar and Triclinium. Richard Hobbs and Claire Weiss, the excavator of the part of the Shrine that fronts the Via Consolare, produced an outline phasing with stratigraphic notes for that part of the plot and published it in the coin report.²

As the work on the vessel glass and small finds could obviously not proceed without an understanding of the stratigraphy of all the other areas, the present author has produced an outline phasing for the other areas (Casa delle Vestali, Vestals Bar, the rear of the Shrine, the Workshop, southern bars and the Well area). The approach taken was as follows. All of the Stratigraphic Units (SU – this was the name given by the AAPP to contexts) which produced finds of the type studied here were inspected and phased where possible. This is obviously not as ideal as attempting to deal with the full stratigraphy of all the plots, but is the most that has been possible in the absence of post-excavation resources. In some cases it has probably resulted in the best narrative that can be extracted from the records. For parts of the Casa delle Vestali, the Vestals Bar, and the Well the records are very poor, and contexts often have to be assigned to an unphased category. This phasing work is included here in what follows. It could undoubtedly be improved on, but at the time of writing there are no plans for any other work to be carried out on the records. So it is felt that it may be useful to have the information, partial though it is, in the public domain.

The phasing work has been conducted to help infer likely dates of deposition for *some* of the contexts the material has been found in. The aim is to identify which contexts with glass and small finds have pre-AD 79 stratigraphy and if possible to put them in sequence. Modern contexts have been given the context group 1000. Contexts where there might be stratified sequences, but it was judged the effort that would be needed to sequence them would not be repaid sufficiently for my purposes are placed in context group 2000. This may alert future workers on the archive who may attempt to create a stratigraphic narrative, that these contexts might repay closer attention. Unphased contexts and unstratified material from cleaning layers within the archaeological sequence have been assigned to Context group 3000. Stratigraphic units which have either blank SU sheets or missing ones have also been placed in Context Group 3000. This enables the modern material of Context Group 1000 to be taken as a proxy for the eruption levels.

The work is based on the original SU sheets, site notebooks and end of season reports which were scanned by David Griffiths and the current author in 2008-2009. Problems with the records are noted, where appropriate, in the following discussions.

¹ Anderson and Robinson forthcoming.

² Hobbs 2013.

The various plots had their own chronologies of change and these were not contemporaneous. In the study of the material culture it has been found useful to define broad, overlapping date bands so that the data from all the plots can be easily compared. Whilst subject to the same uncertainty of precise dates that any archaeological sequence shows, the chronological markers of the Sullan siege (89 BC), the earthquake (AD 62 and the years following) and the eruption (AD 79) do provide the VI.1 sequence with a good framework.

The broad date bands used for the report paper are as follows. In this document they are referred to as Master Phases and given a number.

Third to second century BC – this includes the material from contexts that clearly relate to occupation prior to the Sullan siege of 89 BC. Some caution has to be exercised over some of the contexts currently phased to this period as they might be later. (Master Phase 1).

First century BC – this extends from the Sullan siege destruction and overlaps in its terminal date with the early years of the next category. (Master Phase 2).

Augusto-Tiberian – effectively this runs up to the middle years of Tiberius (AD 20s). Much of the material was probably deposited within the last decade of the first century BC and the first decade of the following century. (Master Phase 3).

Augusto-Neronian – this covers the contexts where the relatively fine division between the previous and the following master phases cannot be made. (Master Phase 4).

Tiberian-Neronian – this belongs to the later Tiberian period and closes with the earthquake, conventionally placed in c. AD 62. (Master Phase 5).

Post-AD 62 – this includes the contexts associated with the rebuilding necessitated by earthquake damage which as discussed should possibly be seen as covering several years. It also includes occupation deposits running up to the eruption. (Master Phase 6).

Lapilli – These are contexts with lapilli in them which plausibly could have been open at the time of the eruption. (Master Phase 7).

Modern – this can be taken as a proxy for the eruption level of AD 79. (Master Phase 8)

Unphased – as defined above. (Master Phase 9).

Within the database the table AA provides a concordance between the AA and the plot within the insula. The field ‘Room’ provides the room numbering within each property. The room numbers are the standard ones as used in *Pompei. Pitture e mosaici*.

The database table ‘Phasing’ provides a concordance between the context code, the site phase, and the master phase. Within the AAPP regime it was normal practise to start the SU sequence at 1 for each AA. To overcome the confusion this would undoubtedly lead to, it was decided by the post-excavation team in 2008 to institute a unique numeric record for each

SU. This is the context code which is a six figure decimal number derived from the AA number placed before the decimal point and the SU number placed after it.

Figures 1.2-7 at the end of the document show the location of the various plots and the Archaeological Areas excavated. These are taken from the letterpress part of the publication and retain their numbering from that.

The Inn (VI.1.2-4) and the Triclinium (VI.1.1)

Michael Anderson prepared a preliminary phasing of this plot in 2010. He divides its history into nine phases as follows.

1. Natural Deposits. (Master Phase 1).
2. Early Levelling. (Master Phase 1).
3. Early to mid-third century BC rampart. (Master Phase 1).
4. Early building work. (Master Phase 1).
5. First Industrial Phase. (Master Phase 1).
6. Post-Sulla Expansion including a blacksmith's forge. (Master Phase 3).
7. Inn Phase 1. (Master Phase 5).
8. Inn Phase 2. (Master Phase).
9. Eruption and early Modern. (Master Phase 8).

The earliest deposits took the form of pitted earth surfaces with levelling deposits. Overlaying them along the most northerly parts of the plot excavated there were compact deposits interpreted as deriving from the tail of the rampart. The first building activity can be linked to the Casa delle Vestali Phase 5 developments. The first industrial phase consisted of two small industrial or commercial buildings laid out along the Via Consolare between the Porta Ercolano and the Casa delle Vestali plot and encroaching on the tail of the rampart. Pottery in the levelling fills that prepared the ground was spot-dated to the late second century BC. Tanks along the Via Consolare frontage suggest that fish processing was being carried out

This industrial use was brought to a close by the bombardment associated with the Sullan siege which resulted in the destruction of the buildings. The area must have lain derelict after this as the tanks silted up. It seems likely that this state of ruin lasted for much of the first century BC. When the site was being prepared for the next phase of occupation, the levelling fills contained not only large numbers of slingshots, but also material that was clearly of Augustan date. There are, for example, coins dated to 15 BC and AD 8-10 within these layers.³ The levelling material contained a large assemblage of artefactual material.

The next phase of use was associated with blacksmithing and metal working. Sequences of earthen floors were found suggesting prolonged use. This phase seems likely to have been some time within the Tiberian to Claudian period, giving the evidence of the phases before and after it.

The plot started to take on the appearance and function of an Inn quite late in its history, possibly as late as the mid-first century AD, as a levelling deposit for it had a Claudian coin dating to AD 50-54.⁴ A bar on the Via Consolare frontage was built with an entrance alongside a courtyard of the Inn with a range of rooms on either side. A second phase of building was associated with the building of a second floor and other changes. This is possibly associated with post-earthquake repairs and these still appear to have been ongoing at the time of the eruption. A floor surface belonging to this phase in the Inn Bar had a coin of AD 66-7 in it.⁵

³ Hobbs 2013: 167 no. 1058; 170 no. 1107.

⁴ Hobbs 2013: 173 no. 1179.

⁵ Hobbs 2013: 174 no. 1185.

The Triclinium takes its name from the a triclinium bench which was found associated with a small shrine, a sunken room and a water feature. Early accounts called it the Casa del Triclinio, but it was an open air dining area and not a house. The area between it and the Porta Ercolano was occupied by a sloping ramp leading up to the dining area. This plot had been greatly damaged by one of the Allied bombs in 1943. The excavations in the area did not find the early activity that had been seen in the Inn. Instead the first major evidence for occupation is the open air dining room and the structures associated with it. This is thought to be broadly contemporary with the development of the Inn in Phase 7, but no useful coinage was found incorporated within these contexts. A second phase included the building of a large buttress against one wall and major changes to the complicated water system which saw much of it infilled. These are plausibly post-earthquake changes, especially as there was clearly considerable stress on the water supplies in Pompeii due to earthquake damage.

Inn Bar – Rooms 1b, 3b, 4b, 5b and 6b.

Room 1B was dug in 2000 as AA127 and as AA165 in 2001. Room 3b was dug in 2001 as AA165. Room 4b was dug in 2003 as AA 225. Room 5b was dug in 2001 as AA 166. Room 6B was dug in 2000 as AA126.

126.037 – Black sand (Phase 2)

126.055 – Fill of gullies on tail of rampart (Phase 3)

225.042 – A layer within a window trench assigned to Phase 3 or Phase 4. Whilst it may be early it contains blown vessel glass and so is best considered unphased.

127.078, 127.079, 127.080 – These levelling fills were assigned to Phase 4, but one is for fish processing tank and so would be Phase 6 levelling.

165.094 – Earthen floor (possibly part of an underfloor for op signinum) Possibly Phase 4.

165.072 – Described as subfloor after 165.094. Possibly Phase 4.

126.020 – Cut of a Phase 5 pit (fill 126.068). Given the confusion the material from it has been assigned to the unphased category.

127.082, 127.091 – Rubble fills of pit 127.093 which cuts black sand. Suggested to be associated with preparation for fish processing activity. Phase 5.

126.024, 126.028, 127.050, 127.052, 127.057, 165.082 – Dumps and levelling fills preparatory for Phase 6

127.051, 166.028 – Phase 6 surfaces.

127.030, 127.038, 127.041, 127.045 166.063 – fills of pits and other cuts associated with Phase 6 activity. 127.036 is another fill that may be contemporary.

166.063, 166.064 – These are described as fills over ramparts, though the stratigraphic sequence is not completely clear. They are certainly below the surface 166.028 surface. They contain blown glass and so are most likely to be Phase 6.

126.005, 126.022 – *Opus signinum* floor and underfloor. 126.023 – associated loose fill. Phase 7.

127.020 – Earthen surface over levelling fills in courtyard area. It contains a coin of Gaius Caligula (AD 37-41).⁶ Phase 7.

165.008, 165.012 – Levelling fill in Room 3B. Phase 7.

166.016 – Earthen surface. Phase 7.

225.007, 225.009, 225.020 – Preparation layers for final surface. Phase 7.

225.022, 225.035, 225.039, 225.041 – Hard-packed surface placed here. Phase 7.

165.004, 165.005, 165.009 – Part of earth and plaster final floor in Room 3B Phase 8.

165.010 – Hard compacted surface abutting threshold in final phase. Phase 8.

166.006 – Floor surface with coin of AD 62-67.⁷ Phase 8.

Inn Entrance – Room 1

Room 1 was dug as AA123 in 2000 and as AA160 in 2001. The Via Consolare sidewalk in front of Room 1 was dug as AA124 in 2000.

123.071 – Fill soakaway possibly Phase 5 but might be as late as Phase 7.

123.052 – Black sand layer of the type normally associated with the first buildings. Phase 5.

123.038 – General dark earth fill associated with abandonment/rebuilding for Phase 6.

123.054, 123.056, 160.096 – Rubble levelling fills. Phase 6.

123.028, 123.036 – Packed earth floors overlying rubble. Phase 6b Black smithing phase.

138.040 – Yellow hard compacted surface. Phase 6b Black smithing phase.

123.039 – Thin orange sand layer below surfaces and overlying general dark earth fill 123.038. Phase 6b.

123.051, 160.068 – Fills of features with hammerscale. Phase 6b Black smithing phase.

160.073 160.054 – Fills of soakaway associated with black smithing activity. Phase 6b.

123.024 – Levelling fills. Phase 7.

123.017 – Mortar subfloor layers for missing layers of *opus signinum* floor. Phase 7.

160.042 – Dark loamy deposit associated with subfloor levelling. Phase 7.

⁶ Hobbs 2013, 171 no. 1143.

⁷ Hobbs 2013, 174 no. 1185.

123.019 – Dark earth fill layer. Phase 7.

123.063 – Amphora soakaway before opus signinum floor. Phase 7.

123.069 – Pit below soakaway 123.063. Phase 7.

160.029 – Hard packed earth surface – possibly associated with refitting of drainage after blacksmithing. Phase 7.

124.045 – Earliest sidewalk mixed packed earth surface – phasing of this cautiously assumed to be associated with re-development after blacksmith phase. Phase 7.

124.068 – Pit fill in sidewalk assigned to Phase 7 with caution.

123.013 – This is described as brick pillar. Phase 8.

124.074 – Soil below threshold and 123.082 the threshold itself. Phase 8.

Inn Entrance – Room 3

This was dug as AA161 in 2001 and AA180 in 2002.

180.116 – Pit fill certainly belonging to Phase 5. It contained two coins: one of Massalia Type 2 unclassified and one of the Pompeii Ebusus Type 1 or 2.⁸ Phase 5.

180.016, 180.079, 180.080 – Pit fill possibly to be placed in Phase 5.

180.015 – Packed earth surface of pre-Sullan occupation sealed by post Sullan fills. Phase 5.

161.014, 161.016, 180.020, 180.152 – post-Sullan levelling fills. 161.014 contained a coin of Augustus (15 BC).⁹ 180.152 has been included cautiously and might be earlier. Phase 6.

180.008 – packed earth surface. Phase 6.

161.006 – *Opus signinum* floor with 161.009 and 161.013 as subfloor. Phase 7.

180.010 – Pit fill underlying final opus signinum floor and after the post-Sulla fills. Phase 7.

Inn Central Courtyard and eastern rooms – Rooms 6, 9, and 12.

Room 6 dug as 121 in 2000, Room 9 as AA131 and AA132 in 2000, as AA181 and AA187 in 2002, as AA222 in 2003 and as AA271 in 2004.. Room 12 as AA169 in 2001 and AA182 in 2002.

182.110 – Fill of foundation trench of wall of Phase 5.

271.250 – Sub floor for missing *opus signinum* floor. Phase 5.

181.033, 222.044, 222.045, 271.231, 271.234, 271.235, 271.243, 271.263 – Post-Sullan levelling fills in courtyard. 271.243 has fragment of strip mosaic glass vessel indicating an Augustan date at the earliest. Phase 6.

⁸ Hobbs 2013, 137 no. 195, 149 no. 557.

⁹ Hobbs 2013, 167 no. 1058.

121.027, 121.036, 121.051, 121.064, 151.072 – Post-Sullan levelling fills in Room 6. 121.051 is low in the sequence and has a coin of Tiberius under Augustus (AD 8-10).¹⁰ Phase 6.

169.015, 182.016, 182.028, 182.030 – Post-Sullan levelling fills in Room 12. 182.008 described as rubble floor and part of this. Phase 6.

223.108 – Cistern fill. Phase 6.

121.070, 121.074, 121.088 – Part of industrial floor. Phase 6.

121.081 – Industrial floor probably of Phase 6.

121.023, 121.028 – Part of final industrial floor. Phase 6.

222.156 , 271.232 – Deposits on first post-Sullan floors. Phase 6.

222.003, 222.010, 222.011, 222.062, 271.236 – Part of the Phase B floor laid down over the majority of the courtyard. Phase 6b.

182.027, 222.042, 222.061, 222.063, 222.068, 222.160 – Fills of cuts into Phase 6b floor above, thought to be associated with development of Phase 7 Inn. End of Phase 6 and placed in Master Phase 3.

182.023 – Fill of pit including slag hearth bottom in use during Phase 6 .

222.002, 222.009, 222.012, 222.035, 222.036, 271.233 – Phase 6c hard packed earth surface in use at the time the Phase 7 Inn was built and continuing in use in early stage Phase 7. Placed in Master Phase 3.

222.041 - Soil deposit underlying one of the context in the Phase 6c floor above. Phase 6.

223.024 – Pit fill in Room 9 probably associated with the smithing episode. Phase 6.

181.146, 181.156 – fill of a cut into the post-Sullan levelling fills. Phase 6.

121.086 – Foundation for a Phase 6 floor.

181.046, 181.078 – Upper and lower (respectively) drain fills in courtyard. Phase 6.

181.111 – Fill of possible drain in SE corner. Phase 6.

181.066 – Fill of cut in floor during this phase. Phase 6.

181.061 – Mortar at base of large ceramic vessel (181.009) deposited during Phase 6.

181.179 – A poorly documented below industrial surface. Phase 6

¹⁰ Hobbs 2013, 170 no. 1107.

182.109, 182.120 – Fill of pit complexes possibly cut into pre-Sullan surface Room 12. Phase 6.

182.031, 223.018 – Floor levels late in Phase 6.

223.020 – Fill of pit, described in final report as top level of a collapse. Phase 6-7. Placed in Master Phase 5.

181.015, 181.016, 181.132, 223.007, 223.005 – Levelling layers for creation of Inn. Phase 7.

170.019 – Fill of a ceramic feature placed in fills between industrial phase and creation of Inn. Phase 7.

170.007 – Fill of construction trench for central well. Phase 7.

169.011 – Hard-packed earth surface. Phase 7.

170.002 – Described as plaster running along west wall. Phase 7.

181.029 – Post-hole fill in *opus signinum* floor. Phase 7.

182.006 – Short wall. Phase 7.

182.011, 182.017 – Stable floor continuing from Phase 6. Phase 7.

222.008 – Loose soil deposit placed in Phase 7 with caution.

222.017 – Rubble deposit associated with placement of drain. Phase 7.

223.004 – Mortar floor after levelling. Phase 7.

222.006 – Fill of foundation cut for *opus incertum* wall of second phase of the Inn. Phase 8.

222.037, 121.059 – Fill of threshold cut. Phase 8.

121.007 – An ill-defined deposit placed below modern overburden. Possibly Phase 8 though might be modern.

121.008, 121.012, 121.063 – Layers preparatory to final flooring (now missing). Phase 8.

121.009 - Layer associated with placing of final threshold stones. Phase 8.

169.003, 182.013 – Possible remains of earthen surface of final floor. Phase 8.

222.024, 222.165 – Deposits associated with placement of second well. Phase 8.

Southside of courtyard Stable Room 4

This was dug in 2000 as AA120.

120.042 – Foundation for lava stone wall built with pink mortar and probably part of pink mortar house on the Vicolo Narciso. Phase 4.

120.020 – Phase 5 wall.

120.066 – Fill layer below hard-packed surface 120.060 of Phase 6. Phase 5.

120.051 – Fill below 120.018 therefore the latest it can be is Phase 6. Discussion of phasing places it in Phase 5.

120.039 – Foundation trench for buried wall 120.022. Phase 6.

120.023, 120.038 – Circular earthen feature associated with industrial activity. Phase 6.

120.021, 120.044 – Poorly recorded deposits assigned to Phase 6.

120.016, 120.018 – Levelling layer before packed earth floor of first Inn. 120.016 has a coin of Claudius (AD 50/54).¹¹ Phase 7.

120.037 – Loose soil below fill layer 120.016, probably accumulation before deliberate fill activity. Phase 7.

120.047 – Rubble below 120.037. Phase 7.

120.010/120.015 – First floor level packed earth. Phase 7.

120.025 – Foundation cut for wall belonging to Phase 7 at the earliest. Phase 7.

120.074 – A small lip of a floor preserved by concrete pouring during Phase 7.

North side of courtyard Rooms 7, 8 and 10

This area was dug in 2001: Room 7 as AA162, Room 8 as AA163 and Room 10 as AA164.

163.064 - Part of rampart. Phase 3.

163.024 – Hard packed surface, first post-Sullan floor. Phase 6.

163.027, 163.060 – Fills of pit sealed by 163.010. Phase 6.

163.010 – Second phase of earthen floor Phase 6.

163.015 – Fill of a cut into 163.010 possibly associated with development of Phase 7 Inn. Late Phase 6, early Phase 7

163.021 – Hard packed earth surface overlying 163.010. Phase 6.

163.053, 164.010 – fill layers assigned to Phase 6, the latter with some caution.

164.027 – Fill of construction trench for wall 45. Phase 7.

¹¹ Hobbs 2013, 173 no. 1179.

Triclinium

In 2001 the general clean of the area formed AA168. The ramp area was dug in 2002 as AA185 and in 2004 as AA270 and AA273. A sondage at the top of the ramp was dug in 2004 as AA 274. Room 4 was dug in 2004 as AA272. The eastern rooms were dug in 2003 as AA221.

270.038 – Deposit prior to cess pit. Phase 6

270.031 – Mortar subsurface associated with cess pit cover. Phase 6

270.017, 168.078, 168.097, 168.099, 168.100, 168.115, 168.122, 185.012, 185.014, 270.006, 270.011, 270.012, 270.019, 270.020, 270.024, 270.025, 270.026, 270.033, 270.034, 270.035, 270.036 – Levelling layers Phase 7

274.003 – Probably a similar levelling layer but excavated as a sondage in extension. Phase 7.

168.010 – Recorded as being the Triclinium bench. Phase 7!

272.017 – Packed earth surface prior to deposits and floors relating to Phase 8. Phase 7.

185.002, 185.003 – Middle ramp fills. Phase 8 but possibly modern.

185.008, 185.016, 185.017, 270.002, 270.003, 270.004, 270.009, 273.007, 273.008, 273.016 – Fill over first water system. Phase 8.

185.013 – Fill toilet feature. Phase 8.

168.046, 168.098, 272.011 – Final phase of opus signinum floor. Phase 8.

272.003, 272.006, 272.008, 272.013 – deposits on final floor or possibly part of final floor. Phase 8.

Porta Ercolano and Pavement near Triclinium

The Via Consolare sidewalk in front of Inn Room 6b was dug in 2001 as AA167. The Porta Ecolano area was dug in 2003 as AA226, in 2005 as AA509 and in 2006 as AA617.

226.024, 617.033 – Rampart material. Phase 3. (226.020 and 226.026 are described as rampart material as well but the identification is less secure as 226.026 contains blown glass. These have been considered unphased).

509.012 – rubble backfill, possibly to be equated with the Phase 6 post-Sullan levelling. – interpreted as part of the clearing up in Phase 6.

617.130 - fill of large square pit encroaching on rampart; confused but possibly associated with the building of the monumental Porta Ercolano. Post-Sullan. Phase 6.

226.005 - Final sidewalk. Phase 7.

167.009, 226.013, 617.114 – Fill of construction trench for kerbstones. There is uncertainty whether these should be assigned to Phase 7 or 8.

509.007 – Erosion gully on sidewalk. Phase 8

617.037 – Rampart material collapsed into drain – repair work at time of eruption. Placed in Phase 8 but could contain earlier material.

617.100 – Post hole fill at corner of bench. Phase 8.

Via Consolare sidewalk by Inn Room 2

This was dug in 2005 as AA513.

513.041 – Early sidewalk surface. Suggested to be either Inn Phase 6 or 7. Placed in Master Phase 3.

513.042 - Hard packed surface immediately below edge of bar Suggested to be either Inn Phase 6 or 7. Placed in Master Phase 3.

513.030 – Fill of a pit. Suggested to be either Inn Phase 6 or 7. Placed in Master Phase 3.

513.012 – Reconstruction activity cut by post holes and the like which suggests scaffolding – not the earliest sidewalk. Phase 7.

513.021 – Construction trench fill contemporary with 513.021. Phase 7.

513.018 – Construction cut for current curb. Phase 7 but could be Phase 8.

The Casa delle Vestali (VI.1.6-8 and 24-6)

The Casa delle Vestali was dug by the AAPP primarily between 1995 and 2001 with some small interventions in 2003 and 2005. The house has been the subject of various publications by Jones and Robinson, most notably their article in the *Journal of Roman Archaeology* which sets out their interpretation of the broad chronological sweep of its development.¹² However, there has been no systematic work to analyse the records. The bulk of the pottery, which would inform the dating of any sequence, also remains unstudied in any detail. As this large property produced over 20% of the glass assemblage and 16% of the small finds, the lack of any usable phasing was obviously a matter of some concern and this section is an attempt to rectify this in a small way. The work was carried out by the present author in 2014 with some revision in 2015. The location of the Archaeological Areas excavated is shown in Fig. 1.3.

The records tend to be somewhat variable and it is clear that in the early years a systematic approach had not been taken. Some AAs have notebooks, and some do not, the completion of context sheets did not follow a consistent pattern, and the supervisors do not appear to have written end of season summary reports. The early years do have some stratigraphic summaries, but these appear to have been written in Bradford, probably by placement students, in the 2000s. Whilst working through the records, it was found that some of the post excavation work done then does not seem to match the information on the context sheets closely. It is very hard, for example, to tie up the SU sheets for AA39 with the annotated Harris matrix labelled as representing them. These narratives and matrices have thus been regarded with some caution here and the relationships recorded on the SU sheets and notebooks have generally been preferred where there is a discrepancy.

When the archive was scanned in 2008-2009, no records were found for AA75, AA76, AA77 and AA113. The material from them has been given the context group 3000.¹³ In the specialist handbook these were recorded as having been excavated in 1998 in Rooms 33, 32 and 34 respectively.

Independent dating is provided by spot dating lists of the pottery from some AAs prepared in the late 1990s by Eric da Chiena. Jaye McKenzie Clark's work on the sigillata which lead to her monograph on the Vesuvian sigillata¹⁴ has been used together with the information in her full database which records all types of sigillata. The pottery spot dates include notes about the presence of ITS which MacKenzie-Clarke does not record. If a context is stated to have ITS according to the spot dates, this means that the presence is not recorded in the database. Mentions of ITS without qualification are derived from MacKenzie-Clark. The coin information is derived from Richard Hobbs' monograph on the complete coin assemblage from the insula.¹⁵

The following abbreviations are used.

BG – Black Gloss pottery

ITS – Italian sigillata. This may be expected from c. 25 BC.

¹² Jones and Robinson 2004.

¹³ 75.003, 75.009-12, 75.014, 75.018, 75.028, 76.002, 76.004-5, 77.003; 113.009.

¹⁴ McKenzie Clark 2012.

¹⁵ Hobbs 2013.

TWW – Thin-walled wares. These appear first in second century BC (probably around the second-quarter). They are very common from the first century BC up to the eruption.

VS – Vesuvian sigillata. This appears to have been in use prior to the Italian sigillata.

The presence of blown glass is unlikely prior to the end of the first century BC and therefore can be taken as a mark of a late Augustan or more likely Tiberian date.

Where sequences are described in what follows, some contexts which did not produce material relevant to this volume are included to aid comprehension.

The phasing used

The outline put forward in Jones and Robinson (2004) has been adapted to a numbered phasing as below with a concordance to the phasing bands used to discuss the small finds and vessels glass

1. Packed earth surfaces. (Master Phase 1).
2. Earliest building traces. (Master Phase 1).
3. First masonry building around the atrium of the later Casa delle Vestali (Master Phase 1).
4. Developments of buildings along the Vicolo di Narciso. (Master Phase 1).
5. Expansion of the Casa delle Vestali with a garden towards the Vicolo Narciso and additional rooms to the north of the original house. Building of a house facing the Vicolo Narciso to the north of the Casa delle Vestali extension with characteristic pink masonry. Building of commercial property in the area of the later Vestals bar with an associated tank. (Master Phase 1).
6. The Sullan siege. (Master Phase 2).
7. Creation of an elite house incorporating the original Casa delle Vestali, the garden area towards the Vicolo Narciso and all the space between the Inn and the Vicolo Narciso. (Master Phase 2).
8. Transformation of the Casa delle Vestali with new mosaics, elaborate piped water displays. (Master Phase 3) with some occupation deposits in Master Phases 4-5.
9. Removal of the piped water and re-arrangements associated with this. Some of these re-arrangements still ongoing at the time of the eruption. (Master Phase 6).

Room 1

There was no excavation here.

Room 2

AA36 was located here and dug in 1996. This was the area where the 1943 bomb had hit (36.003). Part of the final flooring of *opus signinum* together with the underfloor were found intact (36.005 and 36.020) and contained ITS. Phase 8.

Room 3

There was no excavation here.

Room 4

This was dug in 1995 as AA3. This area had also been destroyed in part by the 1943 bomb. Most of the finds come from either the modern overburden or the bomb crater.¹⁶ 3.042 is a loose grey layer below the make-up for the final floor and had BG spot-dated to the third to second century which is presumably residual (Phase 7). 3.083 is recorded as being before the cut of the votive pit. The context had Black Gloss pottery spot-dated to the third to second century BC. This has been placed in Phase 2 on the principle that the votive pit of Phase 3 is likely to have been the first activity of the first masonry building. 3.047 was a muddled layer apparently consisting of two separate contexts (3.052-3) that from the section must have post-dated the votive pit. It has been placed in Phase 3. The cut of the pit was 3.054 and the fill 3.053 in this is recorded in the SU sheet as having neonate pig, fowl and three miniature cups (Phase 3). This was in the area of one of the bomb craters. The SU sheets appear to have been created after excavation and following through such relationships as are offered is not particularly helpful. No site notebook has been found to explore its stratigraphic position further. It has been suggested that this was a possibly an offering marking the building of the first house.¹⁷

Room 5

The entrance area was dug in 1995 as AA5 and the room itself in 1996 when the rear part was given the number AA39 and the front AA37. There had been some initial confusion over the AA numbering with AA39 originally being described as AA31. There is considerable confusion in the records. Here the supervisor's notebook has generally been preferred to the SU sheets as that has a more coherent recording of relationships. The room occupies much of the space of the first northward extension of the Casa delle Vestali assigned to the second century BC.¹⁸

37.005 – Last surviving concrete floor level. Phase 8.

37.007 – Cleaning layer/brown soil below concrete floor after concrete removed; part of underfloor. It had a pottery spot date of second half of the second century BC based on the presence of North African amphora and of the late first to late second century BC based on Black gloss forms. The four coins recovered consisted of an anomalous Campanian Massalia Type 3A dated to *c.* 150-89 BC, an Ebusus import Type 2c of *c.* 214-150, an anomalous Campanian Ebusus (Type 3) and an undated Republican silver coin.¹⁹ There was also blown glass. Phase 8.

37.010 – Described in SU sheet as cleaning layer below SU8 and under first layer under floor, i.e. 37.007. The number of days they continued to excavate it together with the fact that pick-axes were used, suggests more than cleaning. There are hints that it may have included a hard-packed surface and centrally the upper part of the pit 37.031. The pottery spot date was *c.* 200 BC or later based on Black Gloss but it also contained blown glass. Placed in Phase 8.

¹⁶ CG 1000 – modern 3.001, 3.004; bomb crater 3.008, 3.022, 3.041.

¹⁷ Jones and Robinson 2004, 110, fig. 4.

¹⁸ Jones and Robertson 2004, 112.

¹⁹ Hobbs 2013, 141 no. 375, 144 no. 429, 153 no. 728, 160 no. 828.

- 37.030, 37.031, 37.063 – Pit fill in central area of 37.010 (probably the upper parts dug as 37.010). Pottery spot dates for 37.031 (a lower fill) suggest a date in the third quarter of the second century BC or later based on the presence of Dr 1A amphora. There was also a Campanian Ebusus (Type 1 or 2) coin,²⁰ and blown glass. Unphased.
- 37.012 – A dark layer stated to be below 37.008, though there is confusion as to whether it came from AA37 or 39. Unphased.
- 37.037 – Cleaning of hard packed-surface 37.039. There is a pottery spot date of the second half of the second century BC based on the presence of North African amphora. The only coin recovered was illegible.²¹ Placed in Phase 5 with caution.
- 37.033, 37.038, 37.039, 37.040 – A hard-packed surface. The relationships on the SU sheets are very confused but it seems clear from the site notebook that it underlay 37.031. Placed in Phase 5 with caution.
- 37.036 – Apparently a deposit beneath a hard-packed surface 37.033 by north-west wall. The pottery spot dates return dates of the fourth quarter of the third century BC or first half of the second century BC based on Black Gloss *comparanda* and the second half of the second century BC based on the presence of North African amphora. There is also blown glass. Placed in Phase 5 with caution, assuming the blown glass is either intrusive or contamination.
- 37.041 – A remnant of a wall, the SU sheet has it overlying 37.30 and underlying 37.046, and describes it as between 33 and 40 which lies below 37.031. The pottery spot date is mid second century BC based on the presence of Dr. 1C amphora and CCC form 3/1. Placed in Phase 5 with caution.
- 37.027, 37.042 – This is the mortar associated with pipe hole on NE wall. This is presumably the sump noted by Jones and Robinson.²² The pottery spot date is the second half of the second century BC based on the presence of North African amphorae. 37.042 is the sample taken from inside the pipe. Phase 5.
- 37.028 – A yellowish brown surface with gravels and plaster. This would appear to be the lower material into which the pipe hole which includes 37.027 is dug. Phase 5.
- 39.014, 39.015 – Pit fill, either side of and below wall 6; probably dug into 39.013; almost certainly dug through floor 39.025. 39.014 Contains ITS of AD 41-68 and blown glass; 39.015 has VS and blown glass. Phase 9.
- 39.008, 39.009 – Brown soil areas either side of wall 6 that became apparent on removal of probable modern layers. 39.008 has ITS, pottery spot dates of mid first century AD and blown glass. 39.009 has VS, ITS of AD1-68, and blown glass. Phase 9.
- 39.021 – Cleaning soil between floor 5 and wall 22; before and underlying 39.009; after and overlying 39.011 which is a plaster floor. There is no independent dating. Unphased.

²⁰ Hobbs 2013, 148 no. 541.

²¹ Hobbs 2013, 178 no. 1351.

²² Jones and Robertson 2004, 112.

39.012, 39.013 – Layers below 39.008 and 39.009 respectively, 39.013 appears to be the same as 39.009; 39.015 is described as below 39.012; 39.014 might be dug into 39.013 – but here we are dealing with a set of SU sheets where the relationships often appear to have been reversed and not corrected. 39.012 had a possible pottery spot date based on ITS of the second quarter of the first century AD. 39.013 has VS dated to AD 1-68, blown glass and an undated Roman republican coin.²³ Phase 9?

39.031 – Underfloor/make-up for hard-packed floor 39.025. This has a pottery spot date of c. 130 BC+ based on the presence of Dr. 1 amphora. Placed in Phase 7 with caution.

39.045 – Part of foundation trench for wall 10; elsewhere cut by pit 39.014. No independent dating. Placed in Phase 5 with caution.

39.020 – Soil below a stone in wall 23. This has a pottery spot date of the late second century BC and blown glass. Unphased

The modern overburden layers have been assigned to CG1000.²⁴

Room 6

This was dug in 1996 as AA 38. Material was recovered from 38.006 which was the final *opus signinum* floor equivalent to that in Room 2 (Phase 7). The material from 38.003 has been assigned to CG1000 as this context was the clearance of spoil from Room 11 (AA4) dug the previous year.

Room 6 / 20 / 26

In 1997 a trench was put through the central corridor represented by these rooms and named AA45. AA53 was dug at the same time, by the same supervisor and recorded in the same notebook.

There are some problems with the records as there are missing SU sheets, the relationships recorded on the ones that do survive sometimes seem to be reversed and material is sometimes recorded as coming from the SUs assigned to the walls. Contexts which fall into this category have been assigned to CG 3000.²⁵ Contexts whose position in the sequence is not obvious have been placed in CG2000,²⁶ and the modern material is placed in CG 1000.²⁷

Drain 1 – This was cut into an *opus signinum* floor in Room 20 (45.010). This floor is described as unexcavated. The cut for this appears to have been 45.016 but there is no SU sheet for this.

45.021 – Fill above sarno capstones of drain 1 overlying 45.30-31 in Room 26(?). It has a pottery spot date of AD 25 or later based on the presence of Dr. 20 amphora and blown glass. Phase 8, but material from this context has been assigned to the Augustan Neronian phasing band given the independent dating provided by the material studied in this report.

²³ Hobbs 2013, 160 no. 834.

²⁴ 31.002, 39.002-5, 37.003.

²⁵ 45.012, 45.089, 45.108-110, 45.115, 53.011.

²⁶ 45.046, 45.049, 45.098, 45.101, 45.111.

²⁷ 45.002, 45.027

45.014 – Plaster and mortar fill above sarno drain capstones in room 20. Phase 8.

45.042 – Fill after drain 1, overlies 45.047 which it might cut, underlying 45.014 in room 18. The pottery spot dates note the presence of ITS. Phase 8.

45.031 – Roof tiles of drain 1. Phase 8 but see qualification of 45.021.

45.032, 45.034 – Fill of Drain 1 in rooms 20/15 and 20/19. Both contain blown glass and 45.034 also has a pottery spot date of the fourth quarter of the first century BC or later based on the presence of Dr. 2-4 amphora. Phase 8 but see qualification of 45.021.

45.056 – Drain 2 fill Phase 8 but see qualification of 45.021.

Drain 3 – This suffers from considerable muddling of relationships. Possibly from room 25 into room 26. Tiles 45.064, 45.071 would appear to be the construction of it. Lying at a different angle and before Drain 1.

45.060, 45.061 – The contexts are noted as equivalent drain fills with the former coming from an amphora used in the drainage scheme. Both contain blown glass. Phase 8 but see qualification of 45.021.

45.107 – Described as the mortar with associated soil below under the tiles of 45.071. Phase 8.

45.045 – Dark organic fill under floor rubble floor 43 overlying black sand in room 6. It has a pottery spot date of the second century BC or later based on the presence of TWW and it also contained coin 519 (Campanian Ebusus).²⁸ Placed in Phase 7 with caution.

45.059 – Packing mortar around drain 5. Phase 8.

In Room 19/20 another length of drain was excavated. The cut of a drain is noted as 53.024.

53.015 – Capstones to drain. SU sheet missing. The context had ITS and blown glass. Phase 8.

53.020, 53.022 – Fills of drain (53.020 the lowest). Sealed by 53.015. All the contexts contained blown glass. Phase 8 but items from this fill are assigned to the Augusto-Neronian phasing band. NB 53.020 had fragment of modern glass.

53.025 – A possible fill layer along top of drain bonding used in capstones to drain in Room 18 and cautiously equated with SU 53.024. It contained ITS. Phase 8.

Room 7

This was dug in 1999 as AA101 and AA108 and in 2000 as AA128. The room lies within the area where the first bath-house for the extended Casa del Vestali of the first century BC was built. Subsequently the space became part of the service area in the re-organised house which has been assigned to the AD 20s.²⁹ Finds considered in this report only started to appear in

²⁸ Hobbs 2013, 148 no. 519.

²⁹ Jones and Robinson 2004, 115, 117.

the levelling deposits associated with the destruction of the baths and the building of a kitchen area. Independent dating evidence is sparse. Only two coins were recorded and there is no pottery information.

There are some deposits which are clearly modern and have been placed in context group 1000.³⁰ The date of the first group of rubble deposits below is ambiguous and they may also be of modern origin

128.005, 128.008, 128.012, 128.014, 128.016, 128.017 – Rubble deposits post-dating kitchen. Nearly all contain blown glass. Placed in Modern.

128.024 – Drain fill post-dating floor 128.006, and sealed by 128.005. Contains blown glass. Phase 8-9, material from this is placed in Master Phase 4.

128.006 – *Opus signinum* floor associated with kitchen. Phase 8

128.013, 128.027, 128.028, 128.031, 128.035, 128.046 – Levelling deposits associated with preparation of area for the kitchen. All contain blown glass. Phase 8.

128.043, 128.047, 128.050 – Fills of lapilli pit, cess pit content. Sealed by 128.046. All contexts contain blown glass. 128.143 almost entirely lapilli, 128.047 severely contaminated by lapilli, 128.050 uncontaminated fill. First two placed in Modern, third in Phase 7 given feature originally sealed by Phase 8 levelling.

128.044 – A rubble deposit cut by the lapilli pit. Contains blown glass. SU sheet equates it with levelling in the tanks etc. Phase 8.

In AA101 various layers were the same as those noted in AA86 in Room 8.

101.014 – This was 86.006 the ashy layer thought to equate with a use surface. Phase 7.

101.016 – Rubble plaster fill overlying 101.017. Phase 8.

101.017, 101.018 – These were rubble layers sealing the cistern (see 86.014-5). This contained an extremely worn and undated Republican coin.³¹ Placed in Phase 8 as likely to be levelling for the transformed house.

Room 8

This was dug in 1996 as AA35 and in 1999 as AA86. All of the contexts with relevant material from AA35 are either modern or do not have sufficient information to sequence. They have been assigned to the context group category 1000.³²

In AA86 it is possible to identify 86.014 and 86.015 as fill/levelling layers associated with the infill of a cistern into which they were subsiding. A coin of 169-158 BC was associated with the former.³³ They pre-dated rebuilding which included tile features and a sub-floor and new walls. They have been placed in Phase 8 as they are likely to be levelling for the

³⁰ 128.001-2, 128.004, 128.007. 128.045 is a cleaning layer and has also been included here. 101.004

³¹ Hobbs 2013, 162 no. 919.

³² 35.001, 35.007 (CG 1000), 35.004-6 (3000), 35.009, 35.010 (3000).

³³ Hobbs 2013, 158 no 792.

transformed house. 86.010 has also cautiously been included with them. 86.006 is part of an ashy deposit that spreads across the entire area and post-dates this building activity and is thought to represent use of the area (Phase 8-9). It contained a Campanian Ebusus Type 3 coin.³⁴ 86.007 is described as part of a pit fill that had been excavated previously but there is nothing described in the AA35 records which would relate to such a feature. This context thus has to be regarded as unphased, as does 86.012 which was a cleaning layer. 86.008 is a massive plaster dump underlying this so cautiously Phase 8

Room 9

The upper parts of this were excavated in 1998 as AA68, with excavation resuming in 1999 as AA85. It lies within the part of the first century BC extension to the house where there was initially the first bath-house and subsequently the location of the service areas. The earliest feature recovered was part of a cistern which is presumably to be equated with that mentioned by Jones and Robinson as being built on the north side of the of the first northern extension to the Casa delle Vestali in the second century BC.³⁵ Modern deposits with relevant finds were found in AA68 and have been placed in context group 1000.³⁶ There is also material from cleaning layers within the archaeological sequence which have been placed in context group 3000.³⁷ All of the contexts itemised below have relevant finds.

68.006, 68.011 – Remnants of hard packed floor surface at time of eruption. The pottery spot dates note lamp dated to the mid first century AD or later. There is ITS and blown glass. Post-earthquake Phase 9.

68.003, 68.009, 68.014, 68.016, 68.017, 68.018 – Mixed dumping levels providing under floor and levelling for 68.006 etc. All other than 68.018 produced blown glass. 68.017 had ITS. Post-earthquake Phase 9.

68.022 – Mortar wall foundation pre-dating dump layer 68.009. Phase 8.

68.030, 68.038, 85.003, 85.008, 85.009 – Levelling layers for wall construction post-dating tile feature. 85.003 and 85.009 both had ITS and blown glass, 85.008 had VS, ITS and a type 2A Massalia import coin.³⁸ Phase 8.

68.032, 68.037, 68.040 – Ash and other deposits including remains of mortar floor, possibly originally associated with activity involving the burnt tile feature. 68.032 and 68.040 had blown glass. Phase 8.

85.013 – Ash layer part of a sequence ? akin to those above in AA68. Cautiously Phase 8.

85.010 – Burnt tile feature, after levelling deposit 85.032 and prior to levelling deposit 68.030. The context contained blown glass. Phase 8.

85.012, 85.017 – Fills of pit cut into levelling deposits over cistern and cut by southern wall. 85.017 contained ITS, blown glass and two coins (Rhegion of c. 215-150 BC(?) and a Republican denarius of 111 or 110 BC).³⁹ Phase 8.

³⁴ Hobbs 2013, 150 no. 681.

³⁵ Jones and Robinson 2004, 112.

³⁶ 68.001, 68.002, 68.007, 68.012

³⁷ 68.020, 85.002, 85.020.

³⁸ Hobbs 2013, 134 no. 99.

85.031, 85.032 – Rubble and hard-packed deposit acting as levelling over in-filled cistern.
Phase 7?

Room 10

This was a toilet in the kitchen area of the final service wing of the Casa delle Vestali. It was dug in 1998 as AA69 and in 1999 as AA84. The toilet chute / cess pit of the final toilet was excavated to arms' length in 2000 as AA122 and to a deeper level in in 2003 as AA224. The fill of this feature was thought to have accumulated after the Bourbon excavation and so have been placed in CG1000.⁴⁰ The other modern and contaminated layers have also been placed in that CG.⁴¹

69.016 – Final floor with some modern contamination. Overlay 69.036. Placed in Modern.

69.044 – Cleaning layer of surfaces 69.036. Contained blown glass. Unphased.

69.036 – Compact surface. Phase 8.

69.053 – Under-floor / make-up for surfaces 69.036. No useful dating evidence recorded.
Phase 8

84.029 – Burnt deposit overlaying cistern head. Contained blown glass. Unphased.

84.004 – Hard-packed layer around cistern, sealed by 84.003 which was a poured mortar surface also sealing cistern. Contained blown glass. Phase 8.

Room 11

This was dug in 1995 as AA 3 and 4 but did not produce any relevant material that survives.

Room 12

The entrance area was dug in 1995 as AA12 and did not produce any relevant material. The room itself in 1996 as AA32. It was possible to sequence the following contexts.

32.003, 32.005, 32.006 – Remains of the final cement floor and underfloor. All the contexts contained blown glass and the eroded upper surface (32.003) had a coin of Claudius (AD 41-50).⁴² Phase 9.

32.007, 32.008 – Two layers below this, possibly from earlier floor. Both had blown glass and the upper (32.007) had both IS and VS. Phase 8.

32.009, 32.013 – Part of feature containing amphora necks, sealed by 32.006 the final floor levelling. No relationships with second floor. Both had blown glass and 32.009 also had ITS. Phase 8.

32.010 – Pit before final floor containing ITS. Phase 8.

³⁹ Hobbs 2013, 129 no. 28, 159 no. 806.

⁴⁰ 122.002-3, 224.004.

⁴¹ 69.002-3, 84.002.

⁴² Hobbs 2013, 173 no. 1170.

32.011 – Layer hard packed soil lumps below 32.007 and 32.008. This contained a type 3C Campanian Ebusus coin, possibly minted c. 125-89 BC. These continued in circulation into the mid first century AD.⁴³ The pottery spot date lists note the presence of ITS. Phase 8?

32.017 – Possibly underfloor for Phase 8, underlies 32.011.

32.016 – Builders trench alongside internal wall. There is no independent dating evidence for this. Phase 8 at latest.

Room 13

There was no excavation here.

Room 14

The space was a garden portico area which in its later life was divided by a raised stone water feature. It was first created in Phase 7 with the water feature added in Phase 8.⁴⁴ In 1995 there were two AAs here AA11 and AA11B. There are a number of missing SU sheets for these excavations and the relevant contexts have been put in CG3000 together those SUs where insufficient data is recorded to place them, together with the cleaning layer context.⁴⁵ It is probable though that they could be equated with the modern, disturbed deposits of CG1000. Modern layers associated with these AAs have been placed in CG 1000.⁴⁶

The other deposits in AA11/11B⁴⁷ with are generally described as overlying plaster layers coming down onto hard packed surfaces at the end of the sequences. They almost invariably have blown glass, some (11.020 and 11B.031) have ITS. 11.020 had a coin from Thurii dating after 300 BC and 11B.024 has a Republican denarius of 121 BC.⁴⁸ These are probably eruption layer / Bourbon excavation deposits.

In 1996 the space to the north-east of the room dug as AA40 and to the south-west as AA41. In what follows sequences where it is possible to show a string of direct relationships, have been separated out

The contexts that might be Phase 7 have material in them that suggests early first century AD.

The main string of sequences in AA40 are as follows.

40.002 – Hard packed soil against side of pool wall. This contained ITS dated to AD 20/25+, a coin of Augustus dated to 10-5 BC (?),⁴⁹ and blown glass. Phase 8.

40.032, 40.034 – Elements of a linear drain feature below 40.002 and sealing 40.036. The pottery spot dates note the possible presence of Iberian amphora indicating an early first century AD date in 40.032. In 40.034 both ITS and VS are present and dated to

⁴³ Hobbs 2013, 152 no. 683.

⁴⁴ Jones and Robinson 2004, 115, 117.

⁴⁵ 11.011, 11.015, 11.082, 11B.026, 11B.032, 11B.036.

⁴⁶ 11.002, 11.007, 11.025.

⁴⁷ 11.020, 11.021, 11/11B.024, 11B.027, 11.030, 11B..031, 11B.035, 11.043, 11.080.

⁴⁸ Hobbs 2013, 128 no. 21, 159 no. 803.

⁴⁹ Hobbs 2013, 167 no. 1061.

AD 41-68. Blown glass is also present. Phase 8 but fill presumably Tiberian-Neronian.

40.036, 40.045A – Hard packed earth surface sealing 40.037. The stratigraphic summary stated that the pool foundations were cut into this level. The pottery spot date for 40.036 noted a date of BC 130+ based on the presence of Dr. 1 amphora. There were two Republican coins, one dated to 66 BC re-used as a pendant, and one of them a deliberately cut *ass*.⁵⁰ Blown glass was also present. Phase 7 though blown glass indicates intrusion or contamination.

40.037, 40.038, 40.039 – Soft rubble and earth fills with painted plaster overlying each other with 40.037 sealed by 40.036. 40.038 has pottery spot date of later first century which notes presence of ITS 40.036 and 40.038 have blown glass. Phase 7, though note comment for 40.036 etc.

40.044 – Hard ridge of material sealed by 40.038. TWW is present. Phase 7.

40.045A, 40.046 – Sandy silt layers with painted plaster, pottery etc. Sealed by 40.044. The pottery spot date lists note the presence of ITS in 40.046. Phase 7.

40.047, 40.049, 40.050 – Similar to 40.044 and 40.046 and lying beneath them. The pottery spot date lists note the presence of ITS in 40.047, and joins between African amphora sherds in 40.049 and 40.063. Phase 7.

40.063, 40.064 – A hard packed earth surface. The two contexts were noted as equivalent. 40.064 lay directly below 40.047, 40.049, 40.050. 40.063 was separated from those contexts by 40.052 (grey silt). 40.063 contained both ITS and blown glass. Phase 7.

From the context sheets it is possible to identify the following sequence.

40.030 – A hard-packed soil underlying 40.002 noted in the previous string containing blown glass. Phase 8.

40.031 – Grey soil layer overlain by 40.030. A pottery spot date of the first century BC or later based on a moulded lamp. Phase 8.

40.032, 40.042 – Plaster-rich soil layers underlying 40.031. A pottery spot date of the early first century AD was cautiously advanced for 40.032 based on the presence of Iberian amphora. Phase 8.

40.043 – A silt layer below 40.042 containing blown glass. Phase 8.

A third minor sequence that can be identified from the context sheets is as follows. Placed in Unphased (probably Phase 8 or 9)

40.028 – A lens of yellow soil between 40.001 (presumed to be the modern over-burden but no context sheet has been found).

⁵⁰ Hobbs 2013, 160 no. 185, 163 no. 947.

40.029 – A sandy layer between 40.028 and ‘the rubble’ below which is not further identified. Unphased.

The other contexts from AA40 with finds come from a ‘window trench’ dug in the south-west corner of the trench to explore the stratigraphy.⁵¹ These have been placed in CG3000.

41.003 – Soil from small cavity sealed below overburden. Elsewhere these features are interpreted as root holes in the garden. Pottery spot date notes ITS. It has what appears to be modern glass. Could be Phase 8 or 9 but the material has been placed in modern.

41.009, 41.032 – Stated to be equivalent though 41.009 is described as a loose fill with plaster and 41.032 as hard packed with plaster. Both sealed by overburden (41.001, 41.017). Both contain ITS and 41.009 has blown glass. Phase 8.

41.010 – Dark soil containing plaster, sealed by 41.009. It has ITS dated AD 15/20+ Phase 8.

41.028 – Surface sealed by 41.009. Layer has ITS dated to AD10/15-45. Phase 8.

41.029 – Long linear feature parallel to stylobate, sealed by 41.028. Layer contains ITS dated c. 30BC+ and blown glass. Phase 8.

41.061 – Silty layer covering tile drain cover 41.059, underlying 41.028. Detailed description suggests it might have been inside drain. Pottery spot dates notes that the layer contains possible North Africa amphora indicating date in the second half of the second century BC or later. Phase 8.

41.059, 41.038 – Tile drain and fill. The fill contains Italian sigillata according to the spot dates and blown glass. Phase 8.

41.063, 41.071 – Rubble fill described as underlying and being at base of drain (41.059) respectively. 41.071 above 41.063. Both have ITS, that in the latter dated to the mid Augustan period or later. 41.063 also has blown glass. Phase 8.

41.033 – Loose dark material containing plaster, chips of marble and described as ‘destruction material’. Noted as being below plaster associated with the building of the stylobate. Sealed by 41.032. Phase 8.

41.031, 41.040 – Stated to be equivalent. Loose grey plaster and thin rubble layer sealed by 41.032-3. Phase 8.

41.048 – Rubble layer before 41.040. Pottery spot dates note TWW. Phase 8.

41.050 – Lens of soil against baulk sealed by 41.048. Pottery spot dates note TWW. Phase 8.

41.051 – Lens of soil below sealed by 41.050. Contains ITS. Phase 8.

⁵¹ 40.022-4.

41.034, 41.044, 41.045 – Large rubble layer removed as three separate SUs, sealed by 41.031. It contained ITS (AD 10/15+) and the pottery spot dates note Iberian amphora indicating an early first century AD or later date. Blown glass is present. Phase 8.

41.038, 41.046 – Fill of a circular feature. Stated to be equivalent Sealed by 41.034, 41.044-5. 41.046 contained ITS. Pottery spot dates note ITS in 41.038. There is blown glass in both. Phase 7 ?

The other contexts with finds are a mixture of modern overburden and possible animal burrows.⁵²

Room 15

This was dug in 1995 as AA7, AA10 and AA21-2, and 2005 as AA511. The material from AA7, AA10 and AA22 comes from either modern overburden layers or contexts for which there are no records. These contexts have been put in CG1000.⁵³ In 2008 no records were found for AA511 and the material from these contexts has been placed in the unphased CG3000.⁵⁴

21.004 – Sub-floor / make-up for missing mosaic floor; overlying 21.005. Phase 8.

21.005 – Described as floor with imprints of missing opus sectile. From the amount removed, this might be better interpreted as a subfloor deposit.

Rooms 16

This was investigated in 1997 as AA52. There were no relevant finds.

Rooms 17-18

There was no excavation here.

Room 19

This was dug in 1997 as AA50 and in 1998 as AA74. This was the bath-suite of Phase 7.⁵⁵ The records are somewhat problematic. The supervisor of AA50 changed during the season and this is probably the reason that various SU sheets relating to contexts with finds are either blank or missing. These have been placed in CG 3000 together with the cleaning layer context.⁵⁶ It also resulted in the lack of issuing of a cut number for a large central pit which results in the fills of this having AA50 numbers and the cut being given the number 74.015. Modern layers have been placed in CG1000.⁵⁷

74.015, 50.043, 50.067, 50.068, 50.069, 50.070, 50.071 – Cut and fills for large central pit. The fill numbers were arbitrary spits. Cuts through yellow opus signinum floor (74.025) and underfloor (50.087/74.02) associated with early cistern. The pottery spots dates for the fills indicate 30 BC or later based on slipped TWW. There is also

⁵² 41.001-2, 41.018, 41.020, 41.025. 41.035 is Unphased.

⁵³ 7.004 and 10.001 – CG 1000, 7.084 and 22.007 – CG 3000.

⁵⁴ 511.004, 511.007

⁵⁵ Jones and Robinson 2004, 115, 117.

⁵⁶ 50.031, 50.036, , 50.057, 50.72, 74. 016 material from this is presumably backfill from 1997 as it was a pit excavated then but not recorded, 74.039.

⁵⁷ 50.001, 50.004, 50.006, 50.009.

ITS, blown glass and an unclassifiable Massalia import or Campanian Massalia coin.⁵⁸ Possibly associated with post-eruption work. Phase 9.

50.058 – Poorly described in 1997 but equated with 74.019 in 1998 and thus part of fill of the second large pit 74.037. It contains both ITS and blown glass. Possibly associated with post-eruption work. Phase 9.

74.037 – Squared pit cut, north of pit 74.015. Possibly associated with post-eruption work. Phase 9.

74.036 – Described as a mixed brick/tile/plaster layer amongst other similar fills before and underlying 74.019 and 74.023 into which the large pits are cut, this layer is also cut by 74.037. It contained VS and blown glass. The presence of a glass square bottle base indicated it cannot be earlier than Claudian, and probably places it very late in the sequence. Placed in Unphased.

74.001 – Mortar over 74.002. Phase 8.

74.002 – A subfloor material probably associated with *opus signinum* found in new threshold. Phase 8 floor.

50.050 – White mortar fill equated with the same floor that 74.002 belongs to in discussion. Phase 8 floor.

50.016, 50.030 50.021, 50.040 – Ill-defined soil deposits lying in irregularities of mortar surface 50.012/5. There are pottery spot dates of the late second century BC or later based in the presence of internal red slip ware for 50.021 and 50.030, and of 30BC or later for 50.030 based on a figured lamp. 50.040 contains ITS, and 50.016, .021, .030 .040 all contain blown glass. 50.030 contains a cut quarter *ass*).⁵⁹ Phase 8.

50.018, 50.032 – Post hole fills cut into mortar surface 50.015. 50.032 contains ITS with a date of AD15/20+ and blown glass. Phase 9?

50.020, 50.022 – Upper fill of pit with hearth-like feature at base after 50.015. 50.020 contains ITS with a date of AD15/20+ and blown glass. 50.022 has a pottery spot date of the first century BC or later based on a lamp. Phase 9.

50.002, 50.012, 50.015 – Mortar surface 50.012 central part of room above *opus signinum* in south. 50.015 recorded as overlying 50.036 but no records of what this context was, are present. 50.002 is degraded part of 50.012. The pottery spot dates record ITS in 50.002, a date of the second quarter of the second century BC or later based on the presence of north African amphora for 50.012 and a first century BC moulded lamp in 50.015. The last-mentioned context also has blown glass. Phase 8.

50.040 – Possibly part of 50.012/5 or see above 50.016 etc. Phase 8.

⁵⁸ Hobbs 2013, 138 no. 262.

⁵⁹ Hobbs 2013, 165 no. 1028.

50.013, 50.026 – Sub-floors for 50.012 and 50.015. The pottery spot date for 50.026 is of the late second century BC or later based in the presence of internal red slip ware, and notes ITS in 50.013. The latter also contains blown glass. Phase 8

50.041 – Possibly to be equated with sub-floor as it is described as below 50.015, but the records are a little confused and it might be part of the deposits overlying it. It has ITS of AD 15/20 or later, VS of AD 1-40, blown glass and an illegible coin.⁶⁰ Unphased.

50.063 – Floor layer of cruma, sarno and mortar; possibly part of the make-up layers that led onto 50.012/5. It has a pottery spot date of the first century BC based on a moulded lamp and blown glass. Phase 8.

50.014 – Fill of 50.011 which is described as a toilet feature (no SU sheet). Fill described as being before 50.012/50.015 and 50.036. The pottery pot dates note ITS and there is blown glass. Phase 7?

Room 20

This was dug in 1995 as AA 23 and in 1998 as AA67. It is a corridor leading to the back range of rooms and eventually through to the Narcisso atrium. There is no evidence in records that the 1998 excavators were aware of the 1995 activity, and whilst the mosaic remnants described as recent in AA23 can be equated with the AA67 material, the records of a gutter with sarno cap-stones is more puzzling. They have been placed in CG2000,⁶¹ whilst another AA23 context whose records do not survive has been placed in the unstratified CG3000.⁶² It is the corridor outside room 19 (AA50/74). The final floor was mosaic but was removed during the excavations in the 1780s. The late eighteenth century and later deposits have been placed in CG1000.⁶³

Excavation of the area was not completed to natural. There is very little independent dating evidence, the excavators described an earlier *opus signinum* floor (67.021/28) before the final one in place at the time of the eruption.

See also Room 6 etc.

23.002, 23.003, 67.002, 67.007 – Remnants of final floor removed in the 1780s. Blown glass came from both 23.002 and 23.003. Phase 8.

67.003, 67.012 – *Opus signinum* sub-floor below final floor. Phase 8.

67.009 – Fill of robber trench 67.008 cut into 67.014 and 17, subsequently filled after removal of pipe [i.e. after AD 62?]. Phase 9.

67.017 – Mortar sub-floor underlying 67.021/28 *opus signinum* floor which is an earlier episode of flooring than that represented by 67.003/12. Phase 7.

⁶⁰ Hobbs 2013, 181 no. 1510.

⁶¹ 23.012-3.

⁶² 23.014

⁶³ 67.005

67.020 – Packed dark earth deposit. Possibly equivalent to 67.019 (as sketched in notebook – SU says 67.009). Contains blown glass. Unphased.

67.041 – Fill of amphora 67.042 which acted as a drain. Before/underlies 67.016 which underlies 67.012+67.003. Certainly out of operation by 67.017 and after 67.040 which is layer into which pit 67.039 is cut. The notebook matrix suggests it may be cut into dump levels 67.033-7. Phase 7.

67.034 – Part of dump layers 67.033-7. Phase 8

67.038 – Fill of pit cut 67.039, not fully excavated because anticipating more excavation in a later season that never seemed to happen. Underlies/before 67.037 – which is probably part of 67.036 dump / make-up. I.E. one of the dump levels used to raise floor (67.033-7). The notebook says this stretches in AA74. Phase 8.

Room 21

This was dug in 1996 as AA33. An early intact *opus signinum* floor was found and so excavation ceased. This was not the floor of the eruption level which was found in a degraded condition. The modern deposits above the latter have been placed in CG 1000⁶⁴

33.002, 33.003 – Degraded mortar floor, mortar remaining intact around the edges. Both layers contained blown glass including a flask with folded rim indicating a late date. Placed in Master Phase 4 but could be post-earthquake.

33.004 – Mixed make-up / sub-floor layer underlying 33.002-3 overlying an intact floor with small tesserae. It contained blown glass. Date as 33.002.

Room 22

This was dug in 1996 as AA43. The material from it came from superficial layers overlying an *opus signinum* floor. 43.001 is likely to be modern. 43.002-4 are more equivocal. 43.002 described as a pottery dump. Pottery spot dates note African red slip ware indicating a date in the AD 70s from 43.001 to 43.003. There is ITS and blown glass in all four contexts and a coin (1077) in 43.004. they have been placed in Phase 9. Possibly this is eruption level material. It may be significant that this is a dead-end room, under stairs in the latest phases and part of the service area. It would have been a good place to dump debris both in antiquity and by the Bourbon excavators.

During the excavation of AA42 one context assigned to this room was excavated. This (42.021) pre-dated the final mortar floor noted in Rooms 24 and 49 and so has been placed in Phase 8. It had a pottery spot date of the second half of the second century BC or later based on the presence of north African amphora.

Room 24

This was dug in 1996 as AA42 which also included excavation of the adjacent Room 49. Excavation does not appear to have been completed in the area. In the final phases of the house Room 24 was part of the kitchen area with stairs leading upwards from it. Room 22 is the dead-end room that leads beyond the stairway and Room 49 the corridor that ran down the side of Room 24. The modern deposits have been placed in CG 1000,⁶⁵ and those with

⁶⁴ 33.001.

⁶⁵ 42.001, 42.008.

missing SU sheets in CG 3000.⁶⁶ The phasing is cautious, possibly all these surfaces are within Phase 8 (or possibly 9) given the presence of ITS and blown glass.

42.003 – A layer almost entirely consisting of red painted plaster, overlying mortar floor (42.002 etc.) in Room 24. Presumably eruption-level debris and possibly the result of Bourbon etc. excavation. It also contained blown glass. Lapilli / Modern.

42.002, 42.005, 42.006, 42.007, 42.009 – Patches of a mortar surface which in room 24 is described as sealing an impluvium-like structure. All contained blown glass. 42.002 and 42.006 contained ITS dated to AD 1-14 in the former case. Phase 8.

42.010, 42.013, 42.015 – Loose soil features before 42.007 and after 42.020. 42.010 was charcoal rich. 42.010 contained ITS and blown glass, Both 42.013 and 42.015 had blown glass and the pottery spot dates noted moulded lamp fragments of the first century BC or later. Phase 8.

42.020, 42.011 – A mortar surface underlying that of 42.002 etc.; overlying & after 42.029-30, and after 42.027. This had blown glass and the pottery spot dates noted the presence of ITS. Phase 8.

42.024 – A loose sandy soil before 42.020 and after 42.027 which may have been a builders' trench for Wall 104. It had blown glass and the pottery spot dates noted a moulded lamp fragment of the first century BC or later. Phase 8.

42.026 – Fill of a small pit before 42.020 and after 42.030, 42.031, 42.033, 42.034. (Possible mortar-topped make-up). This had a pottery spot date of the second century BC or later based on the presence of TWW. Phase 8.

42.029 – Pit fill underlying 42.020, overlying 42.032. It contained ITS of AD1-40, VS and blown glass. Phase 8.

42.030, 42.031 – A very thin layer of plaster before 42.020 and after 42.033 with associated sandy soil. The pottery spot dates noted ITS in 42.031 which also contained blown glass. McKenzie-Clark noted ITS in 42.030. Phase 8.

42.028 – Before 42.021 (soft soil feature before 42.002 etc) and overlying solid ridged feature (?) that was not excavated at the end of the season. It was suggested that the latter might have been part of the bath heating system. Unphased.

42.027 – Possibly a builders trench for Wall 104; overlying an unexcavated rocky surface at the end of the season and underlying 42.024. It contained both ITS and blown glass. Phase 8.

Room 27

Room 27 is the Narciso atrium with Room 30 being the entrance way that connects it to the Vicolo Narcisso. The northern part with the impluvium was excavated in 1997 as AA49. Natural was not reached during that season. The southern part together with room 30 was dug as AA65 in 1998. The south-east corner was dug in 1999 as AA81. The latter excavation

⁶⁶ 42.034, 42.111

also continued excavations in the corridor room 20. No relevant material was recovered from AA81 which is in itself of interest given that this AA was exploring the earliest levels. Modern layers have been placed CG1000.⁶⁷ There are a sequence of SU numbers which keep referring to 'Toby's AA65', this includes pit fills but the sheets were created after the excavation finished. They don't appear to be recorded in the notebook and so have been placed in the unphased part.⁶⁸

49.052, 49.053 – Fills of robber trenches to remove water pipes associated with impluvium. Jones and Robinson date this to after the earthquake of c. AD 62.⁶⁹ Both contain blown glass. Phase 9.

65.021, 65.035 – Repairs to the mosaic / *opus signinum* floor within Room 30 associated with repairs to drain (49.089 etc. below). Both contain blown glass. Phase 8.

65.026 – Fill under threshold in Room 30 overlying the mortar of the drain (probably the repair phase). It contains blown glass. Phase 8.

65.004 – The *opus signinum* sub-floor flooring below mosaic nucleus. Most of the mosaic surface having been removed in the eighteenth century. This has a pottery spot date of the mid second century BC or later based on TWW. Phase 8.

The following appear to all be parts of the ground raising dumps / underfloor for the mosaic in the area. They consisted of mortar and plaster fills with *opus signinum* chunks from another floor (especially noted in 65.079). All in Phase 8.

49.064 – After 49.077. This contains VS dated to the second half of the first century BC and a pottery spot date of c. 50 BC or later based on the presence of a pearline lamp. It also contains blown glass and coins 641 and 1335.

49.077 – This has a pottery spot date of the fourth quarter of the second century BC or later based on the presence of internal red slip ware.

65.017 – This contained VS, blown glass and coins seven coins.⁷⁰

65.018, 65.038 – Both contained blown glass.

65.079 – This does not have independent dating.

65.079 – Recorded as continuation of 65.039 which consists of plaster fills under 65.018. Cautiously included with these dumps.

49.084 – Deposit below threshold stone. It has a pottery spot date of second century BC or later based on the presence of TWW. Unphased.

⁶⁷ 49.002-3, 49.031, 49.042, 49.048, 49.058.

⁶⁸ 65.074, 65.082, 65.072, 65.099, 65.102.

⁶⁹ Jones and Robinson 2004, 121 fig. 19

⁷⁰ Hobbs 2013, nos 498, 542, 615, 678, 585, 818, 1238.

The next six contexts are all sealed fills for the drain that ran from the impluvium out through the Room 30 to the Vicolo Narciso. In each segment excavated an upper and lower level was clearly distinguishable. Phase 8.

49.089, 65.046, 65.047 – The upper fills (with 65.046 being that in Room 30). This fill continued in the drain where it ran out under the threshold of Room 30 into the sidewalk and was excavated as 66.006. All contained blown glass. Phase 8.

49.090, 65.053, 65.059 – The lower fills (with 65.059 being that in Room 30). This fill continued in the drain where it ran out under the threshold of Room 30 into the sidewalk and was excavated as 66.019. All contained blown glass. Phase 8.

49.087 – This is described as poured mortar sealing drain. It is probably associated with the building of this drain build but no relationships are recorded. It contains blown glass. Phase 8.

49.069 – The fill of the amphora drain in the central space prior to the building of the impluvium. Jones and Robertson note that this feature is of second century BC date and date the replacement of the impluvium to the AD 20s developments.⁷¹ The presence of ITS in this fill confirms that the amphora drain must have remained in use until the late first century BC at the earliest. Phase 7-8.

65.099 – This was the fill of cut 65.098, which post-dated 65.100 a possible pit, and was before 65.057. It has no independent dating evidence. Unphased.

65.041 – Hard packed earth below 65.038. Phase 7.

65.058 – Yellow-packed earth layer underlying dumps 65.017 etc. possibly cut by drain. Phase 7.

65.069 – Hard packed surface before 65.058. Described as differential dumping. Phase 7.

65.082, 65.102 – Fills of a pit after 65.081. Unphased.

65.074 – Pit fill. Unphased.

49.081, 49.100, 49.101, 49.103 – Hard packed deposits before 49.077. 49.081 contained coin from Cyrene dated *c.* 250-120 BC.⁷² Unphased.

65.057 – This was described as a window trench dug through the hard –packed earth deposits. It contained blown glass. Unphased.

65.080 – This was described as various earth layers taken out as one unit. Described as overlying a platform thought to be associated with an early use of the space. Unphased but could be early.

⁷¹ Jones and Robinson 2004, 113, 118

⁷² Hobbs 2013, 132 no. 66.

Room 28

This is a small corridor running east/west from the final kitchen area to the Narcisso atrium. It was dug in 1999 and 2000. Most sensibly, and most unusually within the AAPP set-up, the same AA number was retained (AA109) and there is a consecutive set of context numbers. Modern deposits have been placed in CG1000.⁷³

109.018 – Packed earth fill overlies 109.027 and underlies 109.004 (modern). This too may be modern, at the very least it is late in the sequence. It contained blown glass. Placed in Master Phase 8 – Modern.

109.026, 109.027 – Rubble deposits connected with redevelopment of space into the connecting corridor between the service area and the Narcisso atrium. They would be the equivalent of the levelling deposits there for the mosaic. Both contained blown glass and 109.026 contained ITS. Phase 8.

109.032 – A black sand layer. Generally these are interpreted as levelling layers prior to the building of the first walls. Here this would be according to Jones and Robinson in the late second century BC.⁷⁴ However, it contained blue/green blown glass body fragment so there may have been contamination or intrusion. Phase 4.

109.042 – Dark brown soil beneath 109.041 and overlying unexcavated areas. 109.041 is a pink mortar surface. Pink mortar is associated with the first late second century house⁷⁵ so plausibly this is another context that pre-dates the building here in the late second century BC. There is no independent dating evidence. Phase 5.

Room 38

This is a room to the rear of the Narcisso atrium which was dug in 1997 as AA48. Excavation to natural was not completed.

48.005 – Uneven mortar-bound rubble sub-floor filling up most of the room. Overlies 22 24. Pottery spot date of *c.* 100 BC based on Dr. 1A amphora, internal red slip and BG. Likely to be construction work that went with the Narcisso atrium mosaic. Phase 8 with caution.

The following two layers were equated in the write-up with the levelling for the building of the pink mortar house. These deposits were full of building debris which must have come from somewhere and there is at least one note of pink mortar. The absence of glass of any sort in these prolific deposits possibly suggests the equation is correct.

48.022 – Dumping layer below 48.005, after 48.034 (amphora fill with same stratigraphic relationships as 48.032 which also underlay 48.022). It was noted that this layer was dug in arbitrary levels as interface with 48.005 was not well defined. It has a pottery spot date of the fourth quarter of the second century BC or (not much) later. Phase 7.

48.037 – This was a dense dumping layer equivalent to 48.022. It underlay 48.005 and overlay 48.030. Has a pottery spot date of second century BC or later. Phase 7.

⁷³ 109.011.

⁷⁴ Jones and Robinson 2004, 113.

⁷⁵ Jones and Robinson 2004, 113. Phase 4 in the Inn.

48.032 – The fill of pit 48.046 described as rubble pit, possibly with complete pot mugs. It underlay 48.022; the pit is described as after 30 / 38 / 28 / 44 /56/58. A sketch section shows it was cut into 48.038. This fill has a pottery spot date of the mid second century BC. Phase 5?

48.038 – Black sand layer, after 48.048. This has no independent dating evidence. Phase 5?

48.048 – A soft sandy soil in the pitted earth surface with no independent dating evidence. Phase 5?

Room 39

This is the main peristyle area. It was explored first as AA54 in 1997 when there was extremely limited excavation in the south-east corner. The one context to produce relevant material (54.007) was heavily tree-root infested and has been placed in the unstratified GC3000 category.

In AA100 explored the southern part. The finds sometimes appear to be labelled as if coming from structural features. The ones that came from stratified deposits were from window trenches and are thus not well understood. All of the material from this AA has therefore been placed in the unstratified CG 3000.⁷⁶

AA111 was in the north-west corner of the peristyle outside the cistern Room 48 dug in 1999. 111.002 was the fill in the robber trench for the pipe, thought to post-date the 18th century excavation. It has been placed in CG 3000.

Room 42

This is a small room off the peristyle against the Vicolo Narcisso wall which in its final phase was below a staircase leading up to the upper storey. It was dug in 1999 as AA96 when the excavation was not completed. There are problems with the interpretation of this because some SU sheets are missing,⁷⁷ and the excavators were sometimes confused about stratigraphic relationships, i.e. what before and after mean. There is no notebook to make a cross-check. The area was returned to in 2000 when it was dug as AA130 and some of the interpretations for AA96 revisited and reversed. The focus of attention was the walls which makes interpreting the stratigraphy a little problematic. There is no obvious tie-up between the two AAs, but AA130 is presumably dealing with earlier material. It has been felt best to regard everything as unphased (CG 3000).

96.002 – Plaster floor pre-dating wall 168, i.e. late division of space into two rooms.

96.004 – Soil from where missing threshold was.

96.008 – Hard packed floor covering entire surface, had other hard packed layer above it.

96.012 – Dark soil depression with lots charcoal may be part of cut 11 or 8. It contains blown glass.

⁷⁶ 100.002, 100.003, 100.009, 100.018, 100.021, 100.045.

⁷⁷ 96.029 placed in CG 3000.

96.017, 96.018, 96.020 – Hard-packed soil below 96.008, 906.017 contained a Republican quadrans of 206-144 BC.⁷⁸ 96.020 had an illegible coin and cast glass.

96.016 – Described as the bottom of a drain fill. There is confusion in the relationships and in the next season the general thought appear to be that it was some sort of gully and associated with early industrial activity in the area. However it contained ITS.

130.011 – Described as a fill (of 130.010), but that appears to be a fill layer as well. It contained blown glass.

130.016 – Compacted earth before a gully feature 130.015.

130.038 – A hard brown deposit below 130.016, after 130.049.

130.037 – A compacted grey soil under 130.033, 130.012, after 130.042.

130.042 – A dark grey heavily compacted beneath 130.037, and overlying 130.049.

130.049 - A uniform compacted layer across the entire room, not fully excavated.

Room 44

This room was in the north-east of the peristyle. It was dug as AA113 in 1999 and AA129 in 2000. Only the latter season recovered relevant material and the work in 1999 was minimal. During the excavation the layers found were generally interpreted as the levelling deposits needed prior to the building of the peristyle. According to Jones and Robinson, this would place them in the first century BC though some have blown glass.. For the purposes of analysing the finds, they are regarded as unphased.

129.003 – Tightly packed soil, overlying 129.004

129.004 – Thick soil layer covering western three-quarters of room. Overlies 129.005

129.008 – Interpreted as tail of rampart with 129.015-129.023 below it. Though the presence of blown glass in one of them is problematic.

129.015 – Soil layer, SE corner, underlies 129.008 and overlies 129.019. The layer contains blown glass and a Campanian Ebusus coin.⁷⁹

129.019 – Hard packed soil, overlying 129.022.

129.021 – Soil ? layer.

Room 46

This is the large room in the north-east corner of the peristyle with a ramp leading up to an aperture in the wall to the Vicolo Narciso in the east and an opening/cave knocked through into the north wall by the Bourbon excavators. It was dug in 1999 as AA105. There were modern dump layers in the 'cave' which have been placed in CG 1000⁸⁰. The one ancient

⁷⁸ Hobbs 2013, 163 no. 927.

⁷⁹ Hobbs 2013, 147 no. 477.

⁸⁰ 105.001-2

context with material was 105.010 which was the ramp fill, presumably to be dated to the post-earthquake phase 9. It contained ITS and blown glass.

Room 47

This was investigated in 1999 as AA 107. There was no material from this.

Room 49

This was part of the service area in the final house. It was dug as part of AA42 in 1996 and the contexts are discussed under Room 24 above.

Room 53

This was a small room by the garden area of Room 14. It was explored in 1995 as AA6 when some finds were found in the tesserae surfaces layer but as this had been patched with modern cement they have been placed in CG 1000.⁸¹ It was also dug in 1996 as AA30. Beaten earth surfaces prior to the first building were observed as well as the normal pitted earth, but these produced no finds.

30.002, 30.003 – Rubble and demolition debris sub-floor underlying a mortar layer over the entire room. This is the final floor surface and both contexts contained ITS and blown glass. Phase 8.

30.004, 30.005 – Beaten earth floor beneath 30.002-3 and overlying black sand layer 30.009 associated with the building of the walls. This can be equated with the floor of the first house. Phase 5.

Excavations in the sidewalk of Via Consolare at the junction of the Vestals Bar and the Casa delle Vestali. AA103 and 104

Both of these were dug in 1999. AA 103 lay to the north of the front entrance(VI.1.6) and AA104 to the south. The two areas were amalgamated during excavation. The area had been disturbed by a modern pipe trench. The clearly modern layers have been placed in CG 1000.⁸² Unphased contexts (CG 3000) include both those for which there is no record and possibly modern deposits.⁸³

104.054 – Layer prior to remains of prepared pavement surface presumably associated with the Phase 8 house. Possibly part of the make-up

104.062 – Drain fill of drain 104.060 coming from inside the house, presumably associated with the Phase 8 house, though it is not noted what it was cut into/built on. The SU sheet suggests the fill may have been contaminated. It has been put cautiously in Phase 8.

⁸¹ 6.003.

⁸² 103.001, 104.001-2, 104.005, 104.007.

⁸³ 104.033, 104.049, 104.093, 104.166.

Excavations in the sidewalk of the Vicolo Narciso adjacent to the Casa delle Vestali

Where possible these contexts have been linked to the phasing for the Casa delle Vestali.

AA110 and AA 133

These two AAs explored the area at the northernmost limit of the Vicolo Narciso. AA110 was dug at the end of 1999 when areas of the western and eastern sidewalks were explored. There are problems with the records as on the final days the context sheets for various contexts with finds were not filled in, and so these have to be regarded as unstratified.⁸⁴ All contained blown glass.

The same area was dug in 2000 as AA 133 when dumps close to the transverse wall at the end of the street were possibly at least in part to be the result of Bourbon activity and so have been placed in context group 1000.⁸⁵

110.006 – This is the fill of a stone-built drain that is a continuation of a drain that runs through Room 52. That was put out of commission when the room was turned into a stairway to the upper floor associated with the Phase 8 developments in the house about AD 20. The fill contains blown glass and VS dated to AD 1-40. The finds would suggest it went on into Phase 8.

110.007 – This is part of the sidewalk on the western side. It was described as butting the drain, but its position in the sequence was not established. It has been placed in the unphased CG 3000.

110.034 – This too is a western sidewalk deposit with an uncertain place in the sequence which has been placed in CG 3000.

133.002, 133.005, 133.00008 – This is a dump deposit at the end of the street overlying 133.006 and 133.009. It has a strong presence of ITS and VS belonging to the first four decades of the first century AD and a few pieces of the middle third. All the contexts have blown glass. Modern?

133.006, 133.009 – These are compacted earth deposits before the dumps and in the case of 133.009 it is the surface that appears to continue the line of the Narciso paving. 133.006 has ITS of AD 1-20. Modern.

AA66

This was dug in 1998 and is the area outside the entrance way into the Narcisso atrium of the Casa delle Vestali (VI.1.25). The end of season report provides pottery spot dates but there are no details of where these were derived from. 66.001 was the modern over-burden.

The drain which had been excavated in the atrium (Room 27) and the entrance way (Room 30) continued out into the sidewalk. As within the house, an upper (66.006) and lower (66.019) drain fill could be identified. (Vestals Phase 8)

⁸⁴ Context Group 3000 – 110.029, 110.032, 110.039.

⁸⁵ 110.003, 110.005, 110.018, 110.020.

The drain had been cut into hard-packed layers of fill forming the sidewalk. 66.003 was the middle one identified, sealing the foundation trench for Wall 197, and sealed in turn by 66.017. 66.003 is recorded as having early first century BC pottery and 66.017 having that of the mid first century BC. These are placed in Vestals Phase 7.

66.049 was the foundation trench fill for Wall 198. The end of season report notes this had pottery of the later second century BC into the first half of the first century BC. (Vestals Phase 7).

AA 89 and 90

These were dug in 1999 and in both cases the focus was on exploring drains and possible cess pit deposits. AA 89 is the space either side of the door VI.1.24. AA90 is the area on the other side of the wall between the Casa delle Vestali and Casa del Chirurgo. 90.001 and probably 90.004 are modern. 90.005-7 have inadequate SU sheets and are so placed in the unphased category.

89.002, 89.038 – Material inside tile drain 89.003. Unphased.

89.018, 89.024 – Plaster dump below make-up layers of a ramp by the Vestali wall. Phase 8.⁸⁶

89.077 – Lapilli layer.

90.008, 90.011, 90.013 – Infill behind large kerb stones and are cautiously placed in Phase 8.

90.010 – Packed earth surface at a higher level than those immediately overlying the pottery dump 90.015 etc. It has VS with a 41-68 comparanda and ITS. Phase 8.

90.031 and possibly 90.023 – Hard earth layers overlying pottery dump 90.023 which has s ITS. Phase 8.

90.015, 90.016, 90.030 – Described as pottery dump below hard earth surfaces. Levelling? It does not have any red slip recorded, but it does have sling shots and blown glass. Vestals. Phase 8 construction ? These contexts have been placed in Master Phase 4.

⁸⁶ See Jones and Robinson 2004, 117.

The Vestals Bar (VI.1.5)

This property was explored in 1998 (AA71-3), 1999 (AA87-8, 91) and 2000 (AA125). The location of the AAs is shown in Fig. 1.3. There are particular problems with the records for 1998 year as it is clear that the SU sheets were frequently created in the week following the end of the excavation, the extant notebooks do not contain a useful contemporaneous record, and there is no end of season report. The default position for these is that the contexts are Unphased and placed in CG 2000. It is sometimes possible to identify late floor levels and these have been phased. The obvious modern layers have also been separated.

The early occupation in this area was briefly mentioned in Jones and Robinson (2004) as a commercial area of Phase 4. What follows was created by the current author in 2014. The area had a tank feature similar to those found in Phase 5 of the Inn frontage. The bar itself was formally separated from the Casa delle Vestali in Vestali Phase 7. The following phasing can be suggested.

1. Early surfaces prior to the industrial phase. Pre-Sullan. (Master Phase 1)
2. Industrial phase [Vestals Phase 4 and Inn Phase 5). Pre-Sullan. (Master Phase 1).
3. Levelling fills. (Master Phase 3).
4. Development of the bar. (Master Phase 4).
5. Changes in the bar after the earthquake. (Post Earthquake).

Room 1

This was the central entrance room of the bar and was excavated in 1999 as AA88. It had a number of rubble fill contexts over its extent which were considered by the excavators to be historic presumably associated with the original excavations. These have been placed in CG1000.⁸⁷ A cleaning layer and an apparently arbitrary one has been placed in CG3000.⁸⁸ There are problems with the SU sheets as they do not always record relationships in a systematic fashion. Some additional information can be gleaned from the end of season report. The upper levels appear to have been destroyed by the original excavations.

88.071 – Capping stones for drain at east end (goes with 88.011).

88.011, 88.072 – Drain fill, there is the possibility of contamination from the original excavations. Phase 4

88.020 – Lapilli fill of eastern cistern underlying historic dumping layers.

88.013, 88.022 – Soil layers, north of and abutting drain wall 88.012 and north wall of AA88. 88.013 has a type 2 Massalia import / Campanian Massalia coin of the mid second to early first century BC.⁸⁹ Unphased.

⁸⁷ 88.006-7, .009

⁸⁸ 88.049, 88.053, 88.076.

⁸⁹ Hobbs 2013, 139 no. 292

- 88.023 – Dark brown soil layer in and around stone features /cistern. Extending to AA72 and underlying historic dumping layers of 88.006 etc. Unphased.
- 88.019, 88.024, 88.057 – Stone-walled feature (88.039-42) rubble fill. 88.019 has a Type 2C Ebusus import coin of c. 214-150 BC.⁹⁰ Both that context and 88.019 had Campanian Ebusus (Type 1 or 2) coin.⁹¹ Feature post-dates south wall and pre-dates the east wall. 88.053 could be put here cautiously, but has been regarded as unphased. Phase 3.
- 88.033 – Plaster lined tank (88.026) rubble fill. No useful relationships are recorded but the end of season report equates this rubble fill with that in the 88.039-42 stone-walled feature. Phase 3.
- 88.028 – Part of the capping of the rubble fill of the western cistern. It contained a Campanian Ebusus coin (Type 3C) of c. 125-89 BC.⁹² The end of season report states the rubble fill is the same as that in the stone-walled feature and the plaster-lined tank. Phase 3.
- 88.021 – Fill of pit 88.031, underlying 88.007 (the historic dumping of the first excavation) but no details of what it was dug into. It contained a Campanian Ebusus coin (Type 3C) of c. 125-89BC, and a Roman Republican coin of 206-144.⁹³ The end of season report says that it cuts sterile soil (natural) at lowest levels and cut earlier pit. The report also places it earlier than the abandonment of the stone-walled feature and the plaster-lined tank. Phase 2.
- 88.055 – Fill before 88.005 (the historic dumping of the first excavation). Overlying 88.063 and amphora soak-away feature 88.064-5 amphora in SW corner. Unphased.
- 88.063 – Pitted earth surface with amphora soakaway. Phase 1.

Room 2

This was dug in 1998 as part of AA71. The modern layers are placed in Context Group 1000⁹⁴. Mixed cleaning layers and material from a test pit are placed in Context Group 3000⁹⁵. Many of the relevant context sheets were completed after the excavation had finished, and the notebook contained little of use.

Most of the small finds and glass come from floor surfaces that relate to the mid first century AD. It would be possible to suggest two flooring episodes. These have been assigned to Phases 4 and 5. The rest of the contexts have been left unphased.

- 71.013 – Sand/loam layer; underlies 71.011 (modern deposit with lapilli) and overlies 71.017 and contains a coin of Nero dated to 54-68.⁹⁶ Phase 5.

⁹⁰ Hobbs 2013, 144 no. 430

⁹¹ Hobbs 2013, 148-9 nos. 533 and 586.

⁹² Hobbs 2013, 152 no. 688

⁹³ Hobbs 2013, 152 no. 682; 162 no. 894.

⁹⁴ 71.001; 71.004, 71.005, 71.009, 71.010, 71.011; 71.012, 71.023

⁹⁵ 71.034; 71.041, 71.032 – test pit below 71.020.

⁹⁶ Hobbs 2013, 173 no. 1184.

- 71.017 – Remnant floor surface below pappamonte stone and op sig floor at entrance. Underlies 710.13 and overlies 71.019. Phase 4.
- 71.018 – Floor surface with large amount of pappamonte inclusions. Underlies 71.017 and overlies 71.020. The SU sheet was completed after excavation. It contains a coin of Claudius dated to AD 50-54⁹⁷ and parts of two VS vessels, both with *comparanda* of AD 41-68. Phase 5.
- 71.020 – Brown packed earth surface in centre. Underlying 71.022, .025, .026. Overlies 71.032. Stated to include ‘clean-up and cover of drain 71.031’. It contained a coin of Claudius dated to AD 42.⁹⁸ Phase 5.
- 71.037 – Brown loose soil. Before 71.020 and 71.022; overlies 71.041. It contains a coin dated to 9 BC.⁹⁹ Unphased.
- 71.026 – Plaster deposit underlying 71.018 overlying 71.022. Phase 5.
- 71.022 – Hard-packed brown clay-like soil above 71.020. Underlies 71.025, 71.026. Phase 5
- 71.015 – Grey soil layer underlies 71.011 (modern deposit with lapilli) and overlies 71.027. The SU sheet was completed after excavation. Phase 5.
- 71.016 – Surface underlies 71.011 (modern deposit with lapilli). The SU sheet was completed after excavation. Phase 5.
- 71.027 – Dark brown/black organic fill of toilet A. Underlies 71.015; overlies and is equivalent to 71.036, after 71.039 (fill surrounding drain). The SU sheet was completed after excavation. Unphased.
- 71.036 – Black organic soil; before 71.027 overlies 71.039 (fill surrounding drain). Unphased
- 71.031 – Fill of drain 71.030 A and B relate to the top and bottom fills. The SU sheet was completed after excavation. Unphased.
- 71.042 – Uncontaminated drain fill; after 71.046 (structure of drain); underlies 71.045 (capping stone within toilet A). The SU sheet was completed after the excavation and states that the context was not excavated. Unphased.
- 71.006 – Loose mortar and rubble layer; under 2 – modern back fill and over large stone feature. Rubble fill within toilet B. Unphased probably modern.

Room 3

This was dug in 1998 as AA72 The modern overburden has been placed in GC1000,¹⁰⁰ and a cleaning layer has been placed in CG3000.¹⁰¹ There are problems with the SU sheets in that they were filled in very faintly and some were illegible by the time the records were scanned

⁹⁷ Hobbs 2013, 173 no. 1177.

⁹⁸ Hobbs 2013, 172 no. 1163.

⁹⁹ Hobbs 2013, 167 no. 1071.

¹⁰⁰ 72.001.

- 72.006 – Dense rubble layer below 72.005 which is plaster layer below the *opus signinum* floor 72.004 which is around the edges of the room. It contained a deliberately cut Roman Republican coin.¹⁰² The *opus signinum* here is noted as being the same as the one in AA 87 which is the latest for which there is evidence. Phase 5.
- 72.023 – Rubble layer in central area of room (equivalent to 72.024) before 72.007 (the equivalent of 72.006) and after 72.027. Phase 5.
- 72.025 – Solid even rubble white floor surface with 72.024 is cut into the centre. Unphased.
- 72.042 – Soil layer before 72.023 after/overlying 43 which is soil overlying 41. Unphased.
- 72.047 – Hard-packed soil with pottery and brick in south-east corner of site described as being part of a dump. It is before 72.041 and after 72.055-6. Unphased.
- 72.055 – Packed soil with pottery described cut by 72.057 which is the trench for the east wall. Unphased.
- 72.029 – Roof tile capping drain, before 72.030. It contained a coin dated to c. 21 BC.¹⁰³ Unphased.
- 72.030 – Drain fill. Unphased.
- 72.058 – Before a string of overlaying soil deposit that lead onto the opus signinum floor. It is described as part of the southern dump area. Unphased.
- 72.063 – Black soil in dump area in south of room before 72.058, overlies 66-8 67 part of dump, 68 is a wall. Unphased. (?Phase 2)
- 72.060 – Dump of packed soil in the north-east area before 72.032, after 72.061, part of eastern dump. Unphased. (?Phase 3)
- 72.061 – Hard-packed clay surface in north-eastern area. Before 72.060. Unphased.

Room 4

This was dug in 1999 as AA87 and in 2000 as AA125. In 1999 relevant finds came only from the rubble sub-floor of the final phase. This context contained modern glass and so has been regarded as unphased.¹⁰⁴

- 125.009 – Grey brown deposit underlying 125.001 (backfill from 1999), overlying 125.015; possibly a levelling deposit. The deposit contained one Campanian Ebusus coin (Type 3C) dated to c. 125-89 BC.¹⁰⁵ Phase 3.
- 125.015 – Rubble fill of walled tank (125.061-6), after 125.024, 125.022, 125.021. Phase 3.

¹⁰¹ 72.017

¹⁰² Hobbs 2013, 163 no. 952.

¹⁰³ Hobbs 2013, 166 no. 1046.

¹⁰⁴ 87.010, 87.026.

¹⁰⁵ Hobbs 2013, 152 no 680.

125.024 – Brown fill within the tank feature. Underlies 125.015 and overlies 125.022. Phase 3.

125.023 – Rubble deposit in north west corner, before 125.001 and 125.009. Suggested to be associated with rubble fill of walled tank. No downward relationships and the SU sheet may well have been completed after the excavation finished. It contains an undated Roman Republican coin.¹⁰⁶ Phase 3.

125.070 – Mortared together pottery, tile and amphorae; underlying 125.023 and overlying 125.079 (natural). Phase 2.

125.045 – Black gritty sand deposit in NW corner underlying 125.023. Unphased.

125.075 – Dark brown fill of toilet underlying 125.047 (equivalent of 125.045), after 125.050, 125.057, 125.072, 125.071. It contains a Campanian Ebusus Type 2C coin of c. BC 214-150.¹⁰⁷ Unphased.

The four following entries are a string of contexts from a drain in Room 1.

125.054 – Upper contaminated fill of drain in SW threshold; underlies 125.013 (capping stone), overlies 125.053, butts 125.016 (drain wall) which is after 125.057, 125.058, 125.059, 125.060. Unphased.

125.057 – Drain fill (contaminated). Unphased.

125.058 – Lower fill of drain. Unphased.

125.060 – Lower fill of drain at east end. Overlies 76 base of drain. Unphased.

125.053 – Grey pitted earth surface before 125.029. Unphased.

125.030 – Brown rubbly deposit fill of pit 125.035, cut into construction trench on east wall (125.031, 125.034) and compact surface 125.028. Underlies 125.009 Described as after but not underlying 125.031, 125.037, 125.034, 125.035. Unphased.

Room 5

This was dug in 1998 as AA73B. Modern material is placed in Context Group 1000.¹⁰⁸ One context that might be from either Room 5 or 6 has been placed in Context Group 3000 because its context sheet is missing.¹⁰⁹

73.010 – A plaster and mortar floor surface This underlies the modern overburden before 73.001, overlies 73.011 and 73.012 equal to 73.017 plaster and mortar floor surface It contains a Type 2 unclassifiable Massalia import / Campanian Massalia coin¹¹⁰. Unphased.

¹⁰⁶ Hobbs 2013, 161 no. 845.

¹⁰⁷ Hobbs 2013, 145 no. 432.

¹⁰⁸ 73.001

¹⁰⁹ 73.042.

¹¹⁰ Hobbs 2013, 139 no. 314.

- 73.036 – Before 73.001, overlies 73.038; Equal to 73.010 and 73.017. Description says this is probably an unexcavated part of 73.017. Unphased.
- 73.011 – SU described as cut into 73.010 and equal to 73.013; 73.012 sheet (created after the excavation finished) says it is the pit cut that contained fill 73.011 and underlies 73.010. Unphased.
- 73.013 – Plaster and mortar surface underlies 73.010 and contains a lead sling shot. Unphased.
- 73.037 – A hard packed earth floor surface; underlies 73.035 (a hard mortar surface that runs over the southern half of the room) ; overlies 73.039-40. Unphased.
- 73.039 – A dark brown loam deposit. Underlies 73.037 and overlies 73.043 (described as pitted clay surface earlier than walls). It contains a late second to first century BC coin from Samos.¹¹¹ Unphased.
- 73.014 – 73B rubble fill within pit 8/20 (well feature) 658. Unphased.
- 73.065 – A rather muddled record of a pit fill within cut 73.057/62 which in turn is after is after the pitted clay surfaces 7.043 and 73.040 and underlies 73.040 a mortar surface). Unphased.

Room 6

This was excavated in 1998 as AA73A and 1999 as SU91. A pit fill where the relationships were omitted from the context sheets is placed in Context Group 3000¹¹². The end of season report for AA 91 has the following sequence placed early

Pitted earth layers (91.041, 91.054), overlain by dark grey silt level (91.022, 91.036, 91.040); overlain by smooth dark sand layer (91.020); overlain by light brown earthen layer (91.014, 91.025, 91.032). Phase 1. However there is blown glass in 91.040 and so as this must be intrusive, it will be assigned to the Unphased section.

73.018 – A soft silty sand layer overlying a harder and more compact layer in the area of the bar. Underlies 73.005, overlies 73.016 and 73.021. Unphased.

73.016 – Grey soil over all room, underlies 73.015, overlies 73.022. Unphased.

73.023 – Underlies 73.016, equal to 73.022. Unphased.

91.001 – Compact brown yellow layer with rubble inclusions; before 1998 excavations backfill (91.008) ; overlies 4 In the standing area of the bar. Unphased.

91.009 – Hard compacted area of soil and rubble; before 91.001 described as *opus signinum*. Phase 5.

91.014 – Light brown soil extending across area of 91; before 91.010 – 91.013, and 91.030. Unphased.

¹¹¹ Hobbs 2013, 130 no. 47.

¹¹² 91.005.

91.025 – This is the equivalent of 91.014 but in north. A Type 2 (unclassifiable) Massalia import / Campanian Massalia coin was found in it.¹¹³ Unphased.

91.040 – Dark brown soil extends through AA 91 and is the same as 91.036 which underlies 91.020 which in turn underlies 91.014. Unphased.

91.051 – Clay rubble fill of pit cut 19 underlies 91.040. the pit is described as a soakaway and underlying the 1998 excavations. Unphased.

73.027 – Fill of rocky pit Most of the records for this and the related contexts were created after the end of the excavation. The fill was mostly gravel and lapilli; it underlies 73.026 (a hard packed earth layer), and after 73.028. It was noted that the main finds were possibly complete. A deliberately cut fraction of a Republican coin and a coin of 15BC were found.¹¹⁴

91.001 – Compact brown yellow layer with rubble inclusions; before 1998 excavations backfill (91.008) ; overlies 4 In the standing area of the bar. Unphased.

¹¹³ Hobbs 2013, 137 no.197.

¹¹⁴ Hobbs 2013, 164 no. 958 and 167 no. 1057.

The Casa del Chirurgo VI.1. 9, 10, 13

The phasing for this property is the most secure as it has been the subject of full analysis.¹¹⁵ At the time of preparing this document the publication is with the publisher and for this reason no details of contexts are given in these notes. The location of the Archaeological Areas are shown in Fig. 1.4.

The Phasing is as follows.

1. Natural soils and early deposits.
2. Terracing and first structures including an impluvium.
3. Levelling and construction of the Casa del Chirurgo.
4. Changes to the layout of the Casa del Chirurgo.
5. Complete renovation and redecoration with provision of shops/workshops on the Via Consolare frontage.
6. Remodelling and provision of a second story.
7. Post-earthquake evidence of collapse and repairs.

Dating evidence for the first two phases is sparse though a deep pit contained twelve almost complete Greco-Italic amphora, suggesting activity within the fourth to second century BC. A republican *uncia* dated to c. 214-212 BC came from a Phase 2 deposit.¹¹⁶

The levelling and preparation deposits associated with building the Casa del Chirurgo in Phase 3 contained a coin of Neapolis dated to c. 250-225,¹¹⁷ and a Massalia Type 2A coin known from elsewhere to have been in circulation in the second half of the second century BC.¹¹⁸ The sub-floor of the atrium of the new house had another republican *uncia* dated to c. 214-212 BC.¹¹⁹ The building of the house therefore seems likely to have taken place at the end of the third century BC at the earliest. The levelling deposits of Phase 3 produced a relatively large assemblage of finds; unfortunately these can frequently be dated very securely to periods between the late second century BC to the mid first century AD. It is thought that this intrusion of this material is due to later building work which uncovered parts of the original levelling. The dating evidence provided by the Phase 3 deposits in the Casa del Chirurgo has therefore been used very cautiously in this book. Only deposits that appear to be uncontaminated can be used to suggest an artefact may be of third century or early second century BC date.

Phase 4 provides very few artefacts as it has been mainly identified in changes to the walls. It is the renovations of Phase 5 that next provide useful assemblages. The excavators suggest these can be dated to the Augustan period. The fill of a large cut in the shop area (Rooms 3-4) phased here had coins of AD 22-3 and AD 40.¹²⁰ A coin of AD 14-37 was found with a floor surface first laid down during this phase though the coin may have been deposited during the use of the floor.¹²¹

¹¹⁵ Anderson and Robinson forthcoming.

¹¹⁶ Hobbs 2013: 157 no. 774.

¹¹⁷ Hobbs 2013: 127 no. 5.

¹¹⁸ Hobbs 2013: 134 no. 114, 82.

¹¹⁹ Hobbs 2013: 157 no. 772.

¹²⁰ Hobbs 2013: 171-2 nos. 1132 and 1166.

¹²¹ Hobbs 2013: 128 no. 17.

The remodelling work of Phase 6 must have taken place in the mid-first century AD as the final use surface in the most northerly of the workshops on the Via Consolare frontage contained a coin of AD 42.¹²²

¹²² Hobbs 2013: 172 no. 1168.

The Shrine VI.1.13, 23

The Shrine (VI.1.13 and VI.1.22) was dug as twelve separate Archaeological Areas between 2002 and 2006. At the time of the eruption it consisted of four distinct spaces. The western half (Room 1 - VI.1.13) facing the Via Consolare was the Shrine in *sensu strictu*. The eastern half (Rooms VI.1.22) had three rooms or spaces and was traditionally referred to as the stable because the body of a mule was found there. The location of the AAs is shown in Fig. 1.5.

An outline phasing of the western part was produced by Claire Weiss and Richard Hobbs to enable the latter to explore the important assemblage of coins recovered from it¹²³. In what follows this has been expanded to include the contexts in Room 1 that had small finds and glass, but which are not specifically detailed in that work¹²⁴ as they had no coins. The contexts with small finds and glass from the eastern part are then considered, and an outline phasing offered.

For the eastern part all of the coins and glass have been catalogued and so these can aid the dating of the phasing. There is also bulk sorted pottery data for AA204, 312 and 604 and some specialist red slip information for AA 204, 312 and 315. A selection of contexts from AA604 have pottery spot dates provided by the late John Dore whilst the area was being excavated. The abbreviations used in the following notes are as those used for the consideration of the Casa delle Vestali contexts.

Room 1

This room was dug as AA203 in 2002, AA310 in 2003, AA 320 in 2004, and AA510 in 2005.

The phasing established by Weiss and Hobbs can be briefly summarised as follows.

1. Natural.
2. The terracing and levelling phase that extended across the southern part of the insula. This removed any previous occupation, and the upper levels of the natural. There was a deliberately placed votive deposit (320.087). It may have been associated with some building activity. It is dated to the mid to late second century BC. (Master Phase 1)
3. The first major occupation phase with a wall on a NW/SE alignment dividing the entire plot into east and west parts. In the Room 1 space there was industrial activity consisting of several deep pits, two water cisterns and four tanks of the sort found elsewhere along the frontage of the Via Consolare. It is dated to the late second to early first century BC. (Master Phase 2)
4. This marked a major change in the use of the space. The tanks and cisterns were decommissioned, and the area was further sub-divided. This phase is certainly post-Sullan and the fill of one of the tanks contained Augustan pottery. (Master Phase 3)
5. This is possibly not a separate phase and may have been part of the Phase 4 activity. Floors were laid and there was further subdivision. Several soakaways may have been

¹²³ Hobbs 2013, 74-5.

¹²⁴ Hobbs 2013, 197-210 Table 19.

associated with whatever activity was being undertaken. It is broadly dated to the late Republican to the early Imperial period. (Master Phase 3)

6. This marked a major change again and was when the current division of space came into being. Whatever buildings were present were raised and there were considerable levelling layers. A wall was built to divide the Room 1 from the rear area of the plot, and the Shrine was constructed. This took place sometime in the mid first century AD, and possibly after the earthquake of AD 62. (Master Phase 6)
7. This consists of minor changes to the layout of the Shrine including some form of water feature. It dates to the period after the earthquake. (Master Phase 6)

The following contexts are ones not described by Weiss and Hobbs. Their descriptions of the other relevant contexts can be found in Table 19 in Appendix 1 of Hobbs 2013. Contexts belonging to the Bourbon excavation or modern accumulations have been placed in Context Group 1000.¹²⁵ The unphased deposits in the sidewalk have been placed in Context Group 3000,¹²⁶ as have those from cleaning layers¹²⁷ and test pits.¹²⁸

310.306, 320.087 – The votive deposit was found first in 2003 and then dug completely in 2004. Phase 2.

510.053 – Levelling fill thought to be equivalent to the deposits further north that had had the votive cups. This had the labyrinth plaque. Phase 2.

310.283 – Fill of the construction cut for a tile drain which was put out of commission by the changes of Phase 4. 320.109 is the construction cut fill for Wall 103. Phase 3.

310.294 – Fill of pit 310.296 below surfaces 310.169, in turn below surface 310.128 with metalworking debris. Plausible second century BC. Phase 3.

310.241 – Fill of a small pit dug to receive smithing waste which probably belongs to either this or the following phase. Phase 3.

320.021 – Fill of one of the deep pits (320.045) which contained large amounts of Dr 1C amphora sherds dated to late second century to early first century BC. Phase 3.

510.040 - Fill of pit 510.039 has been placed here as it cuts natural and was sealed by the back fill of the excavations of 2004. It is not mentioned in the end of season report. It has the marbled glass counter no. 19 in the catalogue which might be happier later. Phase 3.

510.015, 510.043 – This appears to be the packing around plaster-lined tank 320.095. Phase 3.

320.050 – Fill of a robber trench 320.055 very tenuously placed here by Weiss and Hobbs but could be as late as Augusto-Tiberian. Phase 3.

¹²⁵ 203.002, 203.012,

¹²⁶ 203.077, 203.087, 203.122, 310.011.

¹²⁷ 310.125, 510.036.

¹²⁸ 203.055; 203.134.

310.091 – Fill of cistern 310.080. Phase 4.

310.134 – Plaster-lined tank 310.178. Phase 4.

310.295 – Fill of a plaster-lined tank 310.301 not fully excavated 320? 320.009 is fill of tank not fully excavated previous year. Presumably here. Phase 4.

310.201, 310.082, 310.087, 310.090, 310.220 – Fills of tank 310.202. Phase 4.

320.074, 320.117, 320.088 – Fill of plaster-lined tank 320.095. Phase 4.

510.004, 510.027, 510.034, 510.035 – Part of the fill of a tank excavated in 2004. Phase 4.

310.199 – Backfill of the construction trench 310.198 for wall 13. Phase 4.

310.135 – Backfill of foundation trench for wall 310.206. Hobbs and Weiss are cautious about phasing putting it 4-6. It has a piece of a strip mosaic glass bowl so is very late first century BC at the earliest. Phase 4.

310.119 – Fill of a post-hole (310.118) thought to be associated with scaffolding. It is sealed by one of the floor surfaces of Phase 5. Phase 4.

310.079 – Described as a hard-packed surface on top of the plaster-lined tank and is thus probably part of the levelling fill below the floor levels of Phase 5. Phase 4.

The following contexts are floor surfaces belonging to Phase 5.

310.041, 310.043, 310.092, 310.106, 310.116, 310.127, 310.128, 310.051, 320.053

320.067 – Floor surface probably belonging to Phase 5.

310.051 – Noted as the latest floor surface in the southern room before the Phase 6 levelling activity. Phase 5.

320.046 – Described as final floor level and equivalent to 320.036 described as a laminated trampled surface of occupation and floor deposits. 310.117 is described as a loose fill within this sequence. 320.061 was described as part of this sequence. 310.088 is possibly part of 310.116 which overlay it. Phase 5.

310.155 – Fill layer probably early in the floor sequence as it overlies one of the tank fills. Phase 5.

320.038 – Described in the end of season report as the brick and tile setting for a doorstep between two of the rooms. No context sheet for this survives. Phase 5.

320.063 – Small rubble layer overlying a robbed-out period 5 floor. It is unclear whether it is associated with the re-flooring episodes or was part of the subsequent levelling for Phase 6

510.047, 510.048 – Associated with a soakaway. Phase 5.

The relevant Phase 6 rubble levelling and floor deposits associated with the construction of the shrine are 203.005, 310.006, 310.019, 310.030, 310.035, 310.037, 310.044, 310.047, 310.078, 310.093, 310.123, 310.153, 310.159, 310.243, 320.002, 320.011, 320.020, 320.025, 320.054. The mortar surface 310.004 would be here or Phase 7.

320.075 – Described as loose fill and rubble above 320.067 with trample above 320.062. Has several complete loomweights so probably best in levelling deposits. Phase 6.

320.099 – Described as robbed out fill of amphora soakaway below 320.075 so presumably same episode. Phase 6.

320.048 – Backfill of the construction trench (320.060) for wall 9. It was noted that it was difficult to distinguish whether it was the construction cut fill or the contemporary rubble dumps. Phase 6.

320.028 – Cut for the support of the SW pillar. 320.029 is described as the fill around the mortar block in this cut, so presumably the material from the cut has been incorrectly assigned to the cut rather than the fill. It is not recorded as having a fill other than the mortar block.

Rooms 2 to 4

The western side of Room 2 was dug in 2002 as AA 204 and 208, and in 2003 as AA 312. Other excavations in the area in 2003 were the south-eastern corner of Room 2 (AA315), and Rooms 3 and 4 as AA 313 and 314 respectively. More excavations were carried out in Room 3 in 2005 (AA515) and in 2006 (AA604). Following AAPP practice, the wall that divided the plot in Phase 6 was given a different number to that it had in Room 1. Here it is Wall 23

As normal modern deposits have been given the context group 1000.¹²⁹ SUs with missing context sheets are placed in Context Group 3000,¹³⁰ as are the unphased contexts.¹³¹

In this area natural was reached in two places. 604.046 is described as natural, and 604.031 as re-deposited natural into which pits are cut. Both of these contexts have colourless blown glass indicating a date very late in the sequence. Various end of season reports suggest that the back areas of Room 1 had seen a clearance prior to the Phase 6 re-organisation that scoured out the previous activity back to natural, and plausibly that is what occurred here.

315.026 – The fill of the construction trench between this plot and the soap factory (Wall 22) which was spot-dated to the late second to early first century BC.

In Room 2 a cistern was found. 204.043 is the fill of the cut for cistern 204.006. 204.080 was a pocket of brown soil within the yellow packing (204.026-7, 204.110) around the cistern head. Overlying the yellow packing was a soil layer (204.036). None of these have blown glass. By comparison to Room 1, these might be placed in Phases 3-5.

¹²⁹ 204.001, 204.004, 204.015; 204.028 – this might be final phase, 208.006, 208.008, 208.011, 312.003, 312.005, 312.029, 315.007, 315.010, 515.002, 515.006, 604.002, 604.012.

¹³⁰ 204.097, 204.104 – notebook assigns this number to modern pointing on a wall. 515.551.

¹³¹ 204.008, 204.011, 604.034 – within the sequence it would stratigraphically appear to be earlier but it has lapilli in the fill so may be contaminated. 510.001, 515.002 are clearance between different years of excavation. 510.026 is a cleaning layer.

The pit complex 312.046 etc. has multiple fills. It predates the wall 9/23 – so could be placed anywhere in the Phase 3 to 5 zone. Those with finds are 312.020 (which has modern glass), 312.064, 312.087, 604.048. Finds are also recorded from the cut for this pit 312.016. A sand deposit (312.053) may be associated.

The tank in room 2/3 has a basal layer possibly associated with use as it is not the normal rubble fill and contains charcoal (604.047). Like the pit complex it has been placed in a Phase 3-5 time zone.

204.108 is the fill of a feature underlying a spread that predates the fill of the tank 204.038. Tentatively placed in Phase 3.

604.044 – Fill of cut 604.045 which is before the rubble deposit 604.040. It has a good pottery spot date of the third quarter of the first century BC, but it also has blown glass. This has a possible Gaian coin (AD 37-41).¹³² Phase 4-5

204.020 – Fill of cistern 204.006. Phase 4-5.

204.038 – Fill of Tank 14. On site it was given an Augustan spot-date based on a lamp. It also had a complete vessel resembling a handled tankard. Phase 4-5

204.119 – Thin soil level earlier than the rubble deposits of Phase 6. Phase 4-5

310.039 – Layer in the sidewalk. Phase 4-5

Phase 6 rubble deposits associated with the building of wall 23 and the levelling include 203.080, 204.029, 204.034, 204.071, 204.109, 204.111, 204.114, 312.008, 312.015, 312.023, 312.038. The layer 204.023 also stated to contain considerable amount of painted plaster and large rocks so it has also been placed here. 312.008 has VS 20-45 AD.

204.022 – Small ledge of floor is either Phase 6 or Phase 7.

312.001 – Surface after the levelling and can be placed in Phase 6 or 7.

515.003 is the under-surface of a floor in Room 3 that was in turn cut by the construction trench 515.012 for the southern wall of the room which is currently here placed in Phase 7. This area continued to be excavated the following year, and the levelling deposits that surround (604.022) and infill (604.021, 604.024, 604.29, 604.038) a tank-like feature are presumably part of the same Phase 6 episode. These are overlying more rubble with a reliable pottery spot-date of the second quarter of the first century AD and a body fragment of colourless blown glass (604.040). 604.026 is described as rubble deposits underlying the 2005 excavation and so can also be included (604.042 is described as the same), as can the rubble deposit 604.036 which has a body fragment of colourless blown glass). 604.039 may also be placed here. It is not described as rubble but stratigraphically lays between 604.040 and 604.022.

604.042 – Described as the same as 604.018 which overlies the rubble deposit 604.042. Phase 6.

¹³² Hobbs 2013:1145.

314.001 – Uppermost level floor surface broken. Phase 6

Phase 7

204.025 – A rubble deposit along wall 23. It may have either been part of the levelling for the Phase 6 changes or alternately may have formed a temporary platform for the Phase 7 repairs to the wall after the earthquake.

312.054, 312.050, 312.030 and 312.070 – Spreads which developed after features associated with the earthquake and so can be placed in Phase 7 or later.

515.012 – Construction trench for the southern wall of the room. Phase 7 with caution. could be moved back.

604.006 – Uppermost deposits in Room 3 belonging to Phase 7 or later.

The Workshop VI.1.14-15, 21

The area comprising the Workshop, Bars of Acisculus and Phoebus and the Well area was called the Commercial Triangle by the AAPP. Within the Workshop they carried out some preliminary investigation in their first season in 1995 in Rooms 1 and 4. Room 1 was excavated in 2001. Excavation of the rest was carried out between 2003 and 2006. No end of season reports have been traced for the final year. As normal all of the material from modern layers has been assigned to Context Group 1000, and the unphased contexts and those lacking context sheets have been placed in Context Group 3000. The distribution of the Archaeological Areas is shown in Fig. 1.6.

An interim statement about the area was published by the directors of the AAPP in 2005 before excavation was completed.¹³³ The phasing suggested here is based on that and inspection of the original records by the present author. Rooms 1, 2 and 4 have a similar sequence. The occupation in Rooms 3 and 5 was less easy to sequence but included a cistern that may have related to the Phase 3 activity in the other rooms, and an *opus signinum* floor that was later covered by levelling for another floor and later activity. For this plot room specific phasing sequences have been preferred. In the Database these are given in the form, for example, of R1-5 and R2-4-5. The former indicates the context is assigned to Phases 5 in Room 1 and the latter that it belongs to Phases 4 to 5 in Room 2.

Room 1

Phasing can only be suggested for the material recovered from the 2001 excavation of AA 140. Of the 1995 investigations (AA 9, 18, and 19), material only came from AA18. There are no detailed records for these contexts in the archive, and so the material has been placed in Context Group 3000.

The following outline phasing can be suggested

1. Natural. Not represented in the contexts with finds.
2. The building of the walls and the earliest occupation. The Commercial triangle Walls which include the Workshop and the two southern bars are thought to have been built as a single event in the late 2nd century or the early years of the first century BC¹³⁴.
Master Phase 1.
3. A phase (or phases) of activity that required large pits and a plaster lined tank. Some of these can be placed in sequence (indicated by 3a..c). The latest in the string of these features (140.061) contains a coin of AD 15-16 indicating the phase must have extended into the Tiberian period. The deposits of this phase regularly have blown glass suggesting it is unlikely to be earlier than late Augustan. Within the master phase insula wide phasing this would most probably span the later part of Phase 2 and Phase 3 for the use and then destruction.
4. Floors laid down and cut by features apparently associated with blacksmithing. Master Phase 5.

¹³³ Jones and Robinson 2005.

¹³⁴ Jones and Robinson 2005, 271.

5. A phase of dumping over the phase 4 activity. Coins associated with these deposits include one of AD 35-6 from 140.027 and one of AD 40-1 from 140.069 indicating a mid-first century AD date, plausibly suggesting that Phase 6 might have been post-earthquake, and possibly contemporary with the changes in the Shrine. This would be the redevelopment associated with the second storey development¹³⁵. This has been placed in Master Phase 6, but could be a decade earlier.
6. The laying down of floor for an open-plan workshop that continues to be associated with blacksmithing, and the features associated with this. Master Phase 6
7. The final floor level sealing the deposits of Phase 6. Master Phase 6

String 1

- 140.014 – An extensive disturbed/eroded floor with slag and hearth bottoms in it. Below the modern layer 140.003. Phase 7.
- 140.030 – Part of a post-hole context underlying 140.014 and cutting 140.121. Phase 6.
- 140.032 – The fill of a dish-shaped feature cut into 140.021 and 140.027, and underlying 140.014. Phase 6.
- 140.021 – A mortar floor surface underlying 140.014 and overlying 140.027. Phase 6.
- 140.038 – Spread under 140.021 and probably providing levelling for it. After 140.041. 7. Has fragments from the same vessel as in 140.066.¹³⁶ Phase 6.
- 140.167 - Fill of pit 140.045 (same as 140.046, but lower part) sealed by spread 140.038. Placed in Phase 4 (could be earlier). Master Phase 5.
- 140.041 – A hard rubble-filled surface before 140.038 and after 140.066. Phase 5.
- 140.027 – A thick, find-rich layer with charcoal containing a coin of AD 35-6,¹³⁷ stated to be before 140.037 (hard surface containing hammerscale) and after 140.069. Phase 5.
- 140.048 – A layer of stones before 140.027 after 140.065. Phase 5.
- 140.066 – Hard surface which underlies 140.041 and is before 140.027. It contains a deliberately cut Republican coin.¹³⁸ Phase 5.
- 140.069 – A disturbed level with frequent rubble and hard patches. It is before and underlying 140.066; after 73 and 140. It contains a coin dated to dated AD 40-1.¹³⁹ Phase 5.
- 140.073 – Fill of pit 140.039 underlying 140.066 and 140.069. It contains a Campanian Ebusus Type 3c coin dating to (?) 128-89 BC.¹⁴⁰ Phase 4.

¹³⁵ Jones and Robinson 2005, 272

¹³⁶ See G1487, 1504

¹³⁷ Hobbs 2013, no. 1134.

¹³⁸ Hobbs 2013, no. 954.

¹³⁹ Hobbs 2013, no. 1151.

String 2

140.051, 140.052 – Hearth deposits after 140.147 and underlying the backfill of 1995 trench. Phase 6-7.

140.147 – An extensive earth dump in the north-west of Room 1 containing one coin of 10-5 BC and two of 7 BC.¹⁴¹ The context sheet notes pottery spot dates of 90/30 BC to AD 50. Phase 5.

String 3

140.143 – An eroded floor after the cistern fill 140.097. Phase 5 or 6.

140.097 – Fill of cistern 140.095 – and thus linking to String 5. Phase 4.

String 4

140.035 – Fill of pit 140.035 after 140.015. Phase 5-7.

140.105 – Fill of 140.104 which cuts 140.141 which is before 140.015. Phase 7.

140.053 – Described as a packed white surface layer overlying 140.015. and before 140.021 – this would put it stratigraphically in Phase 5 dumping.

140.015, 140.109 – Firm brown layer with hard patches of plaster/mortar surface below modern context 140.003. Phase 6 or 7.

140.083 – A dark grey sand/silt layer, rich in charcoal, slag and ferrous remains. After 140.141. It contains a probably Campanian Ebusus coin.¹⁴² Phase 4.

140.141 – A patch of mortar floor. Phase 4.

140.151 – White mortar floor below 140.141. This contained a deliberately cut Republican coin.¹⁴³ Phase 4.

String 5

140.162 – Fill of large pit 140.061 which cuts part of pit 140.071 and appears to cut the corner of the tank 140.164. It contains a coin dated to AD 15-6. This fill is overlain by hard surface with hammerscale 140.155 which is before cistern 140.095. Phase 3c.

140.177 – Deposit with rubble cut by 140.0161 contains a deliberately cut Republican coin¹⁴⁴. Phase 3.

140.166, 140.175 – The primary silt (.0175) and secondary rubble fill of the plaster-lined tank 140.164. Both contained undated Republican coins.¹⁴⁵ This feature cuts pit 140.071. Phase 3b.

¹⁴⁰ Hobbs 2013, no. 659.

¹⁴¹ Hobbs 2013, nos. 1063, 1084, 1087.

¹⁴² Hobbs 2013, no. 505.

¹⁴³ Hobbs 2013, no. 961.

¹⁴⁴ Hobbs 2013, no. 1006.

¹⁴⁵ Hobbs 2013, nos. 839 and 881.

140.172 – The fill of the large pit 140.171. It contained a deliberately cut republican coin.¹⁴⁶
Phase 3a.

140.163 – Layer hard dark brown, overlying mortar over tank fill 140.166. Phase 4.

Not assigned to strings

140.090 – Fill of 140.089. Phase 4?

140.174 – Fill for cut 140.173 which contains Campanian Ebusus Type 3b coin dated to 125-89 BC. Phase 2 or 3?

140.195 – This is described as the *cut* for western exterior wall. Phase 2.

140.046 – Fill of cut 140.046 - unphased and placed in Context Group 3000.

140.170 – Fill of irregular cut into early levelling deposit. Possibility that this was base of late feature so has been placed in CG 3000.

Room 2

The upper layers of this were dug in 2004 as AA 322. It was then dug in 2005 as AA503 and 2006 as AA600. All three years had the same supervisor, but as normal within the AAPP there are three separate sets of SU numbers. Unlike in Room 1 there was relatively little vessel glass, and so the use of blown glass as an indicator of date was limited.

1. Natural. The area was dug down to natural but these had no relevant finds in them.
2. The earliest occupation. This consisted of an activity that needed tanks along the northern wall. These were not plaster lined and their bases came down directly onto the natural.
3. The decommissioning and infill of the tanks and the construction of a sealing hard packed surface. Charcoal rich deposits on this. The sealing layer had material of the first century BC and possibly of the earlier part of it. Master Phase 2-3.
4. Construction of hard-packed floors. The occupation within the room may have needed a plaster lined tank as debris from one was found in the levelling layers. Master Phase 4.
5. The destruction of the features and floors associated with the previous occupation providing levelling material for an *opus signinum* floor. The levelling included pottery spot-dated to the second quarter of the first century AD. Presumably this is Phase 6 of Room 1 and thus Master Phase 6.
6. Final occupation at the time to the eruption. Master Phase 6.

¹⁴⁶ Hobbs 2013, no. 1011

322.047 – Layer below modern deposits described as in the extended area of trench that goes into Room 3 and apparently stone and hard-packed earth features. This has been placed cautiously in Context Group 1000 .

322.039 – Brown soil fill of cut 322.041. Relationships state that it lay below 322.025 and overlay 322.050 though a sketch section on the context sheet shows it cutting 322.034, 322.038 and into 322.050. Phase 6.

322.036 – A mortar layer overlying 322.038 with 322.033 (another mortar surface) directly above. Phase 5.

322.038 – Brown soil underlying 36. Overlying 50. Many plaster and rock inclusions. Phase 5.

322.040, 322.046 – The final *opus signinum* floor, overlying 322.045, 322.049, 322.061. Phase 5.

322.045 – Soil layer immediately underlying 322.040 and overlying 322.050. Phase 5.

322.050, 322.066 – Rubble levelling layers below opus signinum floor, overlies 322.055. It was noted that these had a considerable amount of red plaster. Phase 5.

In 2005 the following rubble deposits were excavated immediately below the dividing tarpaulin and the supervisor noted more red plaster and equated these with the 322.050, 322.066 deposits.

503.012 – Fill of pit 503.011 with rubble fill. Phase 5.

503.018 – Fill of pit 503.017 which is later than 503.027. A rubble fill with two deliberately cut Republican coins.¹⁴⁷ Phase 5.

503.020 – Fill of pit 503.019 with rubble fill, later than 503.025 and 503.027. Phase 5.

503.035, 503.046, 503.052 – Rubble fills of pit 503.034, later than 503.027. This has a pottery spot date of the second quarter of the first century AD. Phase 5.

503.043 – Plaster dump overlying plaster (503.044) from within 503.034/5 though that pit is described as later than 503.043. Probably this should be regarded as part of these levelling fills. Phase 5.

322.062 – A thin mortar surface to the north of the steps. 322.050 is later, and it overlies 322.075 (a hard-packed earth surface). Phase 5.

503.014 – A rubble deposit below the backfill, overlying 503.018. 503.025 is earlier. Phase 5.

503.039 – Fill of possible construction trench 503.038 below the back fill of the previous year, extending under 503.014. 503.027 is earlier. Phase 5.

The floor levels in the previous phase had been of packed earth.

¹⁴⁷ Hobbs 2013, nos. 1030, 1032.

- 322.055 – A packed earth surface below 322.050. Phase 4.
- 503.024 – A hard-packed earth surface immediately underlying the tarpaulin marking the boundary with AA322 and overlying 503.027. Phase 4.
- 503.027 – A hard-packed earth surface covering most of AA503, before the rubble pits 503.017 and below the backfill of AA322. Phase 4.
- 503.041 – Surface cleaning of 503.027. Phase 4.
- 503.025 – A pink plaster mortar floor, cut by pit 503.019/20 and overlying 503.045. This may have been associated with 322.067, a fallen wall fragment with similar plaster. It was suggested this might have been a tank feature. The fallen wall was within the rubble deposit 322.050 and 322.055. Phase 4.
- 503.042 – A hard-packed sub-floor for 503.025. 503.045 underlies it. Phase 4.
- 503.029 – Hard packed earth near wall 13 overlying 503.045. Phase 4.
- 503.045 – The yellowish subfloor for 503.027, overlying 503.073. Phase 4.
- 503.088 – Rubble fill of 503.087 underlying 503.045. Overlies 98. Phase 3-4.
- String 2
This has been separated out here because of the problems with the recorded details about 503.073. It might have been misunderstood.
- 503.066 – Compact earth surface. It overlies 503.068 another hard packed surface with 503.073 stated to be earlier than it. Phase 4.
- 503.086 – Hard-packed earth fill of semi-circular pit 503.085 cut into 503.073 and cut by 503.034. 503.100 is the base of the pit and noted to have red plaster. 503.045 is stated to be later but this seems problematic. Possibly this should be with the other rubble-filled pits. Phase 5.
- 600.010 – Bottom deposit of pit dug as part of AA503 (but number not given) above a layer of HPE partially broken floor. Overlies 600.021. Phase 5.
- 503.093 – Fill of cut 503.092 near centre of room and cut into 503.073. Before 503.080 (a hard-packed deposit before 503.045). Phase 5.
- 600.011 – Small post-hole cut (fill is 600.012) into 600.008-9 (one of the rubble pits of the previous year and 503.073). Phase 5-6.
- 503.073 – Yellowish subfloor below 503.027 and 503.045, and overlying 503.094. There is some confusion in the records as the SU sheet states it was not excavated that season, but as there is material from it, this cannot be accurate. Presumably it is part of the subfloor 503.045. Phase 4.
- 600.005 – Yellow sub-floor material overlying 600.002. Phase 4.

- 600.002 – This is the same context as 503.073 dug in 2006 and containing a Campanian Ebusus coin of Type 3C (125-89(?) BC),¹⁴⁸ overlying 600.021. Phase 4.
- 600.021 – Semi-compacted greyish brown, charcoal-rich deposit containing a Campanian Ebusus coin of Type 3C (125-89(?) BC),¹⁴⁹ underlying 600.002; overlies 600.035, 600.039, 600.042. Phase 4.
- 600.035 – A hard-packed earth surface sealing the tank 600.060 etc and its fill 600.036 and underlying 600.021. It had a black gloss vessel spot-dated to 110-50BC and a coin belonging to the Massalia imports / Campanian Massalia of the mid second to early first century BC¹⁵⁰. This did not have any relevant finds for this report. Phase 3.
- 600.036 – Fill of the eastern tank (600.060 etc), containing a Campanian Ebusus Type 8B coin possibly belonging to the second century BC.¹⁵¹ It is below 600.035 and overlies 600.043 the thin basal fill overlying natural. Phase 3.
- 600.039 – Rectangular soil deposit with noticeable amounts of charcoal in centre of room. It underlies 600.021 and overlies 600.051 (natural). Phase 3.
- 600.044 – Gritty black volcanic soil fill inside the western tank and below 600.038 going down onto natural. Phase 3.

String 3

- 322.063 – Plaster surface overlying 322.065 and underlying 322.048. Phase 5-6.
- 322.057 – Rubble in earth deposit to east of staircase and possible a stone setting for wooden support for staircase. It is the same as 322.065. Phase 5-6.

String 4

- 503.054 – A silty sand deposit containing a deliberately cut Republican coin.¹⁵² Before 503.020. and overlying 503.064. Cut by pits 503.017/18, 503.019/20, 503.034/35. Phase 3-4.
- 503.064 – A gritty green deposit overlying 503.094 containing a Campanian Ebusus coin of Type 3B (125-89(?) BC).¹⁵³ Phase 3-4.
- 503.094 – Soil deposit overlain by 503.64 and 503.019. Not fully excavated and some modern contamination. Phase 3-4 but best regarded as unphased because of possible contamination.

String 5

- 503.026, 504.009 - Circular rubble filled pit in the doorway to AA504 . Positioned below backfill from AA322 and overlying 503.067. Phase 5.

¹⁴⁸ Hobbs 2013, 151 no. 644.

¹⁴⁹ Hobbs 2013, 152 no. 662.

¹⁵⁰ Hobs 2013, 137 no. 201.

¹⁵¹ Hobbs 2013, 156 no. 751.

¹⁵² Hobbs 2013, no. 1008.

¹⁵³ Hobbs 2013, no. 638

503.067 – Re-deposited natural containing an undated Republican coin ¹⁵⁴. 503.034/5 is later; 503.072 (the fill of the large pit with base 503.104) underlies it. Phase 3-4

Not assigned

600.006 – Very rocky fill of pit 600.007. This might be one of the AA503 pits. Phase 5?

Rooms 3

This was dug in 2005 as AA504 and 2006 as AA601 at the same time as the excavation in Room 5. Both excavations had the same supervisor who was also responsible for the excavation of Room 2.

There were traces of an *opus signinum* floor which was the same one in the better preserved deposits in Room 5. The relationship of this to other deposits in the room was not very well-defined in either year in the SU sheets but the notebook is a little more informative.

Strangely the second year of excavation appears to have produced the later deposits (String 1). This is probably because the extent of the trench was increased that year.

2. Original occupation which may have included the building of the cistern 601.023. there are a series of hard-packed earth floors but no relevant finds came from these.
3. An *opus signinum* floor.
4. A levelling deposit and associated rubble possibly for a missing floor dated to first quarter of the first century AD (string 3). (Master Phase 3)
5. Activity associated to the mid first century or later, often containing colourless glass which would suggest a post-earthquake date. (strings 1 and 2). (Master Phase 6).

String 1

601.033 – Dark brownish grey soil covering most of east half Room 3. It contained a coin of Claudius dated to AD 41-50.¹⁵⁵ Overlies 601.027, 601. Phase 5.

601.036 – A deep clay-like deposit underlying 601.033. It contained colourless blown glass. Phase 5.

601.043 – Pottery rich deposit along eastern edge of wall in Room 3. Underlies 601.036. Abuts 601.025. Phase 5.

String 2

601.008 – Rubble pile against wall 22 in Room 3 containing colourless blown glass. It overlies 601.034. Phase 5.

601.034 – Silty fill of cut 601.035 containing colourless blown glass. Cut into hard packed earth floors 601.027 and 601.039. Phase 5.

String 3

504.007 – Possible levelling deposit over the entire space with pottery spot-dated to the first quarter first century AD. Phase 3-4.

¹⁵⁴ Hobbs 2013, no. 898

¹⁵⁵ Hobbs 2013, 173 no. 1173.

504.014 – Deposit consisting of two smashed amphorae revealed during the removal of 504.007 and so possibly part of it but definitely earlier, though no relationships are recorded on the SU sheet. Phase 3-4.

504.017 – A discrete circular dump of rubble with 504.007 recorded as being later. Phase 3-4.

Other contexts

504.010 – Deposit on final floor – could be modern.

601.003 – Upper fill of cistern 601.023. Unphased CG 3000.

601.038 – A grey sandy deposit with rubble covered by surface with mortar in the corner of the room. Underlying 601.031 (more of the rubble deposit) . Overlies 601.048 (soil), 601.049 Room 3. Unphased CG 3000.

Room 4

Parts of Room 4 was explored in 1995 as AAs 1, 2 and 13-4. The whole area was returned to in 2003 as AA311 and excavation continued in the southern part the following year as AA322. In 1995 most of the contexts can be assigned to unstratified modern material¹⁵⁶ along with the backfill etc. layers that subsequent excavations recorded. Contexts without SU sheets from 1995 have also been included in Context Group 1000 here. There were some archaeological features in AA1 which were returned to in 2004.

In the northern part three shallow, plaster-lined tanks were still in use at the time of the eruption, and some Bourbon contamination was found in the fill of 311.014.

In the north the following phasing was observed

1. Natural. No relevant finds came from this.
2. Pits cut into natural possibly for building material and their subsequent rubbish fills. These contain coins of the second to early first century BC coins. One has some blown glass.
3. Building of the walls and tanks and their subsequent disuse and fill. Both of the contexts from this phase have coins of the second to first century BC. Master Phase 2-3.
4. Building of a mortar drain that crossed one of the disused tanks, and its use. Master Phase 5.
5. Laying down of a surface over the drain, by that time out of use. Master Phase 5.
6. The final floor level with three tanks along the north eastern wall and associated floor. Master Phase 6.

String 1

311.014 – Fill of tank (311.015) west of cistern . Underlies 311.035 and overlies 311.039. Phase 6.

¹⁵⁶ 1.002, 1.005, 1.066 (does not exist), 2.001, 311.014, 311.017, 311.026, 311.033, 321.002, 321.003, 321.004, 321.012, 321.017.

311.039 – Layer underlying 311.014 at bottom of tank (311.015). This was an SU assigned simply for sampling purposes and was the same as 311.014 which had been emptied at least in part by the Bourbon excavators. It contained colourless blown glass. Phase 6.

String 2

311.027 – Solid earth floor containing coin of Gaius Caligula AD 37-41.¹⁵⁷ Solid earth flooring. The equivalent of 311.048. Overlying 311.028, .031-4, .037, .041-2, .044, .047. Phase 6.

311.048 – Layer overlying 311.041, equal to 311.027. Phase 6.

String 3

311.038 – Pit fill of 311.058 cut into 311.077 containing a coin of Claudius dated to AD 41-54. Phase 6.

311.077 – Compact earth surface overlying the drain features 311.085 and the pit fill (311.050). It contains a very corroded Ebusus or Campanian Ebusus (Type 3) coin.¹⁵⁸ Phase 5.

311.085 – Fill of drain 311.086; underlies 311.077. Phase 4.

311.087 – Drain fill equivalent of 311.085 and 311.088; overlies 311.036 and 311.202; underlies capping 311.094 and 311.095. Phase 4.

311.204 – Drain fill in 311.036; below 311.077; butts 311.087 and 311.210. It contained lapilli so may have later intrusions. Phase 4.

311.090 – Hard packed surface under 311.077, possibly equal 311.041. 311.037 and 311.068 are earlier. Phase 3-4.

311.214 – Compact earth surface equal to 311.090, and possibly equal to 311.041. Phase 3-4.

311.070 – Plaster surface = 311.041. Phase 3-4.

311.229 – Dark brown soil in tank 311.032, underlies drain features (311.037, 311.031- see here 311.085 etc). and 311.211. It contains a Massalia import / Campanian Massalia Type 2 coin of the mid second to early first century BC^{159?} Phase 3.

The following appear to be the fills of the initial pits cut into natural.

311.050 – Layer covering most of central part of AA, fill of pit 311.057. and below 311.041. It contains two Ebusus or Campanian Ebusus of second to early first century BC¹⁶⁰. Phase 2 but better Unphased.

¹⁵⁷ Hobbs 2013, 171 no. 1141

¹⁵⁸ Hobbs 2013, no. 715

¹⁵⁹ Hobbs 2013, 139 no. 306.

¹⁶⁰ Hobbs 2013, 147 nos.475-6

311.225 – Brown silty sand deposit below 311.050. Phase 2.

311.067 – Layer noted as equivalent to 311.235 and 311.225 which are cut into natural). Phase 2.

311.223 – Silty dark brown fill of cut 311.224. Phase 2.

311.232 – No context sheet for this survives but the notebook says that it is below Tank 11 (one of the Phase 3 tanks and the matrix has it equivalent to 311.0223. Phase 2.

311.097 – Fill of pit 311.072 cut into natural 311.030 containing an Ebusus or Campanian Ebusus coin of the second to early first century BC.¹⁶¹ Phase 2.

311.098 – Fill of semi-circular pit cut 311.099; cut into possible natural 311.223. Phase 2.

The following are part of the complex originally thought to be a toilet feature and cess pit in the south-east corner of the room. It was found to be sterile and ultimately it was suggested it may have been some form of settling tank complex for building materials. The material from AA1 has been placed in unstratified, the rest in Phase 6.

1.006, 1.011 – Tile chute and contents. (= 311.003)

321.006 – Small wall-line structure overlying pit. Phase 6.

321.008, 321.011, 321.014, 321.018 - Equivalent grey silt deposits within the ‘cess pit’ (this does not appear to have been given a number.

Other contexts

311.013 – Packed earth surface in SW attached to Wall 3 immediately below modern deposits.. This was suggested to be a cooking surface. Placed cautiously in Phase 6, but might be Context Group 1000.

321.033 – Silty fill with high density charcoal of southern half of tank 321.045 which cuts natural and uses Wall 3 as its western wall. Phase 3. It contains a Campanian Ebusus coin (Type 4B)¹⁶². Phase 3.

321.037 - Loose brown soil containing charcoal in North West of trench; 321.041 is earlier. Context Group 3000.

321.042 – Brown soil deposit on northern edge trench, below 3211.041. It contains a Campanian Ebusus Type 3 coin.¹⁶³ Context Group 3000.

Room 5

This was dug in 2005 as AA504 and 2006 as AA601 at the same time as the excavation in Room 3. Both excavations had the same supervisor who was also responsible for the excavation of Room 2.

¹⁶¹ Hobbs 2013, 147 no. 492.

¹⁶² Hobbs 2013, 154 no. 736.

¹⁶³ Hobbs 2013, 153 no. 727.

There were several rubble deposits recorded as being later than the *opus signinum* floor and the fill of a modern cut by the wall. They have all been placed in context Group 1000.¹⁶⁴

By extension to the sequence in Room 3, some phasing can be suggested.

601.002 – Cut into the *opus signinum* floor; apparently putting drains out of use. Phase 4-5.

601.012 – *Opus signinum* floor. 601.004, 601.009 later. Overlies 601.028-9. Phase 3.

601.040 – Deep brown deposit underlying the subfloor 601.028-9. The drain 601.010 is earlier. Phase 3.

601.031 – Rubble pit in NE corner, abutting 601.029. Phase 3 or later. Unphased.

601.017 – Rubble deposit between 601.012 *opus signinum* floor and north wall containing a coin of 5BC¹⁶⁵. It overlies 601.010 (plaster-lined drain). Phase 3 or later.

601.051 – Deposit went down to natural. Underlying 601.017 Phase 2 or 3?

Pavement of Vicolo Narcisso adjacent to Room 4

Small trenches were opened in this area in 1995 (AA20, 25, and 26). No context sheets survived for two context with finds and one other was definitely modern. These have all been placed in Context Group 1000.¹⁶⁶ The one context that might relate to the Roman occupation has been placed in the unphased context Group 3000¹⁶⁷

Some excavation was also carried out in 2003 as AA316. Of the two contexts with relevant finds one was modern¹⁶⁸. 316.021 was a loose earth deposit that overlay the construction trench for the wall of Room 4. It has been regarded as unphased.

¹⁶⁴ 504.011, 601.001.

¹⁶⁵ Hobbs 2013, 169 no. 1094.

¹⁶⁶ 20.001, 20.003, 25.002

¹⁶⁷ 20.002.

¹⁶⁸ 316.040.

The Bars of Acisculus (VI.1.16-7) and Phoebus (VI.1.18, 20) Fig. 1.6

These two bars were excavated in 2001 and 2003-2006 as twelve different Archaeological Areas whose locations are shown in Fig. 1.6.

Within the Bar of Acisculus Room 1 was dug as AA145 in 2001, AA323 in 2004 and AA502 in 2005. Room 2 was dug as AA142 and Room 3 as AA141, both in 2005. Safety considerations meant that only the upper areas of Room 3 were explored

With the Bar of Phoebus Room 1 was dug as AA324 in 2004 and as AA501 in 2004. Room 2 was dug as AA 317 in 2003 and as AA500 in 2005. Room 3 was dug as AA401 in 2004 and AA602 in 2006. Room 4 was dug as AA603 in 2006.

Jones and Robinson considered the Bar of Acisculus very briefly in their interim report on the Commercial Triangle, but at the time of writing very little of the area had been excavated. The following phasing has been developed by the current author.

1. Early features and layers pre-dating the building of the walls and possibly a large dolia pit. [Master Phase 1]
2. Building of workshops as a single property covering the area of the Workshop and Bars of Acisculus and Phoebus. [Master Phase 1].
3. Activity that required tanks. Levelling deposits in the back of the Bar of Acisculus with cooking structures. Replacement of tanks. [Master Phase 2-4].
4. Building of an upper storey and associated drainage features. New floors. Late Master Phase 4].
5. Laying down of an opus signinum floor in Acisculus. [Master Phase 6].
6. Provision of bar counters. [Master Phase 6].

There is little helpful independent dating evidence in the absence of systematic work with the pottery. As noted in the previous section it is suggested that the walls of the commercial triangle area were built at the end of second or early in the first century BC. The laying down of the *opus signinum* floor in the bar of Acisculus certainly took place in the early Claudian period at the earliest as the coin sequence contained within the flooring ends with one of AD 41.¹⁶⁹ This would fit with the proposed date of the mid-first century AD for the building of the second storey.

Phase 1 – Master Phase 1

One contexts in the Bar of Acisculus area produced material belonging to this period. 145.030 was part of the black sand natural.

Phase 2 – Master Phase 1

There are several contexts associated with the initial development of the southern part of the insula. 145.015 was part of the greenish/yellow silt deposits overlying the black sand natural. During excavation these deposits were regularly considered to be re-deposited natural from

¹⁶⁹ Hobbs 2013: 172 no. 1155.

digging the well, though they regularly contained objects when excavated. There were also a number of finds from the fills of the foundation trenches for the walls of the Workshop / Southern Bars complex. These were as follows:-

- 145.017 – fill of foundation trench for wall 9 Acisculus.
- 323.017 – fill of foundation trench for wall 1/13 Acisculus.
- 142.061 – fill of foundation trench for wall 12 Acisculus.
- 502.050 – fill of foundation trench for wall 5/3 Acisculus.
- 502.058 – fill of foundation trench for wall 5/3 Acisculus
- 324.055 – fill of foundation trench for wall 5/3 Phoebus.
- 324.056 – fill of foundation trench for wall 5/3 Phoebus

Placed cautiously here are the fills of three pits which are similar to the large pit filled with dolia and amphora fragments found in the front of the area of the Bar of Acisculus and which in at least one case had been cut by the construction of the later tank just as the dolia pit had been. The contexts are 324.053 and 324.059 (Phoebus), and 502.070 in Acisculus.

Phase 3 – Master Phase 3/4

The contexts with finds all seem to relate to the end of this phase of activity as they are levelling and other destruction fills. The levelling fills in the north part of Acisculus have been placed in Master Phase 3 though the deposition could have been later. These fills have pottery and some other finds that indicate they were probably derived from a much older rubbish dump. The fills are 145.013, 142.034, 142.048, 142.051, 142.057, 142.035, 142.047, 142.058.

In another part of Acisculus excavated in different years there were a set of deposits described as hard packed floor levels whose detailed descriptions were very similar to those of the levelling fills in the northern part of the property. It is possible they were contemporary. 323.006, 323.046, 323.047, 323.055, 502.015, 502.036.

142.053 – is a soil deposit in Acisculus recorded as being prior to the levelling and may be placed here at the latest.

The following context have been placed in the broader Master Phase 4 (Augusto-Neronian) as it is clear at times that they are not all contemporary.

502.037, 502.039, 502.048 – Tank fills in Acisculus.

500.022, 500.037, 500.038, 500.040 – Tank fills in Phoebus.

323.065 – This was described as upper part of construction fill for the tank in Acisculus but it contained red slip pottery and so may have been associated with levelling

142.011 – Floor level put down on the levelling in Acisculus.

502.035 – Post-hole cut into levelling in Acisculus.

324.007, 324.057 – Hard-packed micro-laminated floor surfaces in Room 1 of Phoebus post-dating the tanks and large pit activity of the previous phase.

324.029, 324.047 – Deposits post-dating the floor surfaces 324.007/324.057.

324.044 – Fill of cut into hard-packed surface sealed prior to Phase 6.

142.022 – The fill of square pit that had markers of structured deposition (complete pottery vessel with lid and residue observed inside. The records note this vessel was removed to Bradford but there are no other records. The pit cuts the hard packed surface in Room 2 of Acisculus but there is confusion in the records. Later relationships have been lost and when it was cut is not clear.

Phase 4 – Later part of Master Phase 4

142.042, 502.020, 502.012, 323.060 – fills of post-holes in Acisculus supporting the upper storey

323.005 – A cut in Acisculus respecting a roof support; thus either part of the re-modelling or later.

142.007 – Hard standing in Acisculus thought to be the base for the stair going up to the second floor.

142.044 – Fill of collapsed cistern in Ascisculus associated with remodelling after building upper floor.

323.007 – Fill of cistern in Acisculus associated with drainage system remodelled after the insertion of the second storey.

323.038, 323.063 – Described as mortar of the drain complex in Acisculus.

323.059 – Threshold fill associated with the remodelling in Acisculus.

323.030 and 323.062 – Layers in Acisculus that underlie the floor deposits of Phase 6.

324.024 – Layer in Phoebus underlying the floor deposits of Phase 6.

Phase 5 – Master Phase 6

145.009 – Subfloor for final opus signinum floor in Acisculus

145.004, 145.005, 145.007, 145.008 – Final opus signinum floor in Acisculus

324.014, 324.049 – Mortar surfaces in Phoebus possibly equating to the final opus signinum in Acisculus.

603.024 – Make-up for floor level observed around edge of Room 4 in Phoebus. Placed here with caution.

The other contexts are either Modern or Unphased and are listed on the database.

The Well and Fountain area VI.1.19(Fig. 1.6)

This was an open space throughout the life of the insula. The area was dug in 2001 as AA143 and 144, with further work in 2002 in the adjacent sidewalk areas (AA 205 and 207]. The location of the areas is shown on Figures 1.6-7. There are problems with the records from AA144 and so most of the contexts from that area have been considered as unphased.

The phasing developed here is by the author. There are problems with the records from AA144 and so most of the contexts from that AA have been left unphased. Some aspects of the phasing for the area have already been discussed in detail elsewhere.¹⁷⁰ The use of this area as a focus for religious activity is discussed in Chapter 9 of the letterpress volume. The phasing suggested is as follows.

1. Early activity includes the digging of the Well, the bounding of the northern space by the southern wall of the Bar of Phoebus and the build-up of numerous hard-packed surfaces surrounding this busy open area. The area was the focus of various small votive deposits. [Master Phase 1-2]
2. The advent of piped water in Pompeii meant the well was de-commissioned and filled in. It was replaced by a fountain and the area was crossed by several pipe trenches containing the piped water which fed it. These were part of the first piped water system built during the Augustan period.¹⁷¹ At some point the wall of the well became the focus of a crossroads shrine with an altar beneath.¹⁷² [Master Phase 3-5]
3. Following the earthquake the original piped water system was removed other than a stretch that ran below the Vicolo Narciso. Evidence of what is described as an ‘emergency’ pipeline was found between the well and the fountain. This was presumably part of the second pipe-system identified by Keenan-Jones.¹⁷³ [Master Phase 6]

The digging of the well is normally attributed to the second half of the second century BC.¹⁷⁴ Phase 1 deposits thus belong to the later second century BC to the end of the first century BC or early in the following century. Phase 2 contexts can be dated from the Augustan to the earthquake period, and those of Phase 3 post-date the earthquake.

Site Phase 1 – Master phase 1

143.216 – Deposits into which Wall 16 of Phoebus was dug.

143.125 – Deposits into which Wall 16 Phoebus was dug. Interpreted as foundation of an earlier wall in the field. Within this fill was a *coperchio*. On the plans this feature was in the same position as the part of the undoubted foundation trench for wall 16 in which four other *copercii* were found (143.115). It seem likely that 143.125 was part of the foundation trench for the Bar of Phoebus.

¹⁷⁰ Cool and Griffiths 2015: 11-12.

¹⁷¹ Keenan-Jones 2015: 194.

¹⁷² van Andringa 2001: 48.

¹⁷³ Keenan-Jones 2015: 196.

¹⁷⁴ Jones and Robinson 2005: 274.

205.027 – Very muddled records that may relate to deposits into which Wall 16 of Phoebus was dug or the foundation trench itself.

205.038 – Compacted surfaces around the well.

205.053 – Fill associated with the digging of the well.

Site Phase 1 – Master phase 2

143.015 – Second hard-packed surface into which the *coperchi* pits dug.

205.011 – Compacted surface into which cuts of post-hole dimensions cut. These include 205.018.

207.017 – Hard-packed surface.

Site Phase 2 – Master phase 3

143.051, 143.058 – Late construction activity around the well associated with de-commissioning.

143.065, 143.171 – Poorly recorded feature probably to be associated with the insertion of the piped water supply.

143.097 – Pit fill cut by pipe trench, material in fill indicates a broadly contemporary date to the pipe laying activity.

144.168, 207.011, 207.016 – Fill in the pipe trench that ran under the Vicolo Narciso. Thought to be a late addition to the system.

Site Phase 3 – Master phase 6

143.074 – Fill of a pipe trench running diagonally across AA143 from the north at the Via Consolare to the south at the water tower on the east side of the well.

143.035, 143.061 – Fill of pipe trench running down east side of AA parallel to the Vicolo Narciso.

144.043 – Fill of a pipe trench running between the water tower and the Vicolo Narciso.

143.042 – Fill of a pit that cuts the pipe trench containing 143.035 / 143.061.

143.081 – Fill of a poorly recorded feature apparently cutting the pipe trench containing 143.035/143.061.

144.071, 144.119, 144.136 – Contexts associated with an episode described as ‘emergency plumbing’ consisting of a pipe impression and fill heading towards the fountain.

205.004, 205.005 – Final mortar surface .

205.009 – Linear feature late in sequence and interpreted as base for an opus signinum footpath.

Concordance of sidewalk excavations

From time to time the AAPP excavated the sidewalks of the insula. Fig. 1.7 shows the location of the sidewalk excavations. They have been discussed in the sections on the plots they border.

Via Consolare discussed with the Inn and Triclinium – AA124, 167, 226, 509, 513, 617.

Via Consolare discussed with the Casa delle Vestali - AA103, 104

Via Consolare discussed with the Casa del Chirurgo – A507,

Via Consolare discussed with the Shrine – AA310

Vicolo Narcisso discussed with the Casa delle Vestali – AA66, 110, 133.

Vicolo Narcisso discussed with the Casa del Chirurgo – AA89, 90, 512

Vicolo Narcisso discussed with the Workshop – AA316.

Vicolo Narcisso by the Bar of Phoebus. No relevant material found.

Bibliography

Anderson, M.A. and Robinson, D. forthcoming. *House of the Surgeon, Pompeii: Excavations in the Casa del Chirurgo (VI.1, 9-10.23)*. Oxford, Oxbow.

Cool, H. E. M. and Griffiths, D. G. 2015. The miniature vessels of Insula VI.1 Pompeii. New evidence for neighbourhood cults, www.fastionline.org/docs/FOLDER-it-2015-325.pdf

Jones, R. and Robinson D. 2004. The making of an élite house: the House of the Vestals at Pompeii. *Journal of Roman Archaeology* 17: 107-30.

Jones, R. and Robinson, D. 2005. The economic development of the Commercial Triangle (VI.1.14-18, 20-1), in Guzzo and Guidobaldi: 270-77.

Keenan-Jones, D. 2015. Somma-Vesuvian ground movements and the water supply of Pompeii and the Bay of Naples. *American Journal of Archaeology* 119: 191-215.

Guzzo, P. G. and Guidobaldi, M. (eds.). 2005. *Nuove ricerche archeologiche a Pompei ed Ercolano*, Studi della Soprintendenza Archeologica di Pompei 10. Napoli, Electa.

Hobbs, R. 2013. *Currency and Exchange in Ancient Pompeii*, Bulletin of the Institute of Classical Studies Supplement 116. London, School of Advanced Study University of London.

McKenzie-Clark, J. 2012. *Vesuvian Sigillata at Pompeii*. Archaeological Monographs of the British School at Rome 20. London, British School at Rome.

Pompei. Pitture e mosaici. Roma, Istituto della enciclopedia Italiani G. Treccarici. 1990-1998.

van Andringa, W. 2001. Autels de Carrefour, organisation vicinale et rapports de voisinage à Pompéi. *Revista di Studi Pompeiani* 21 (2000): 47-86.

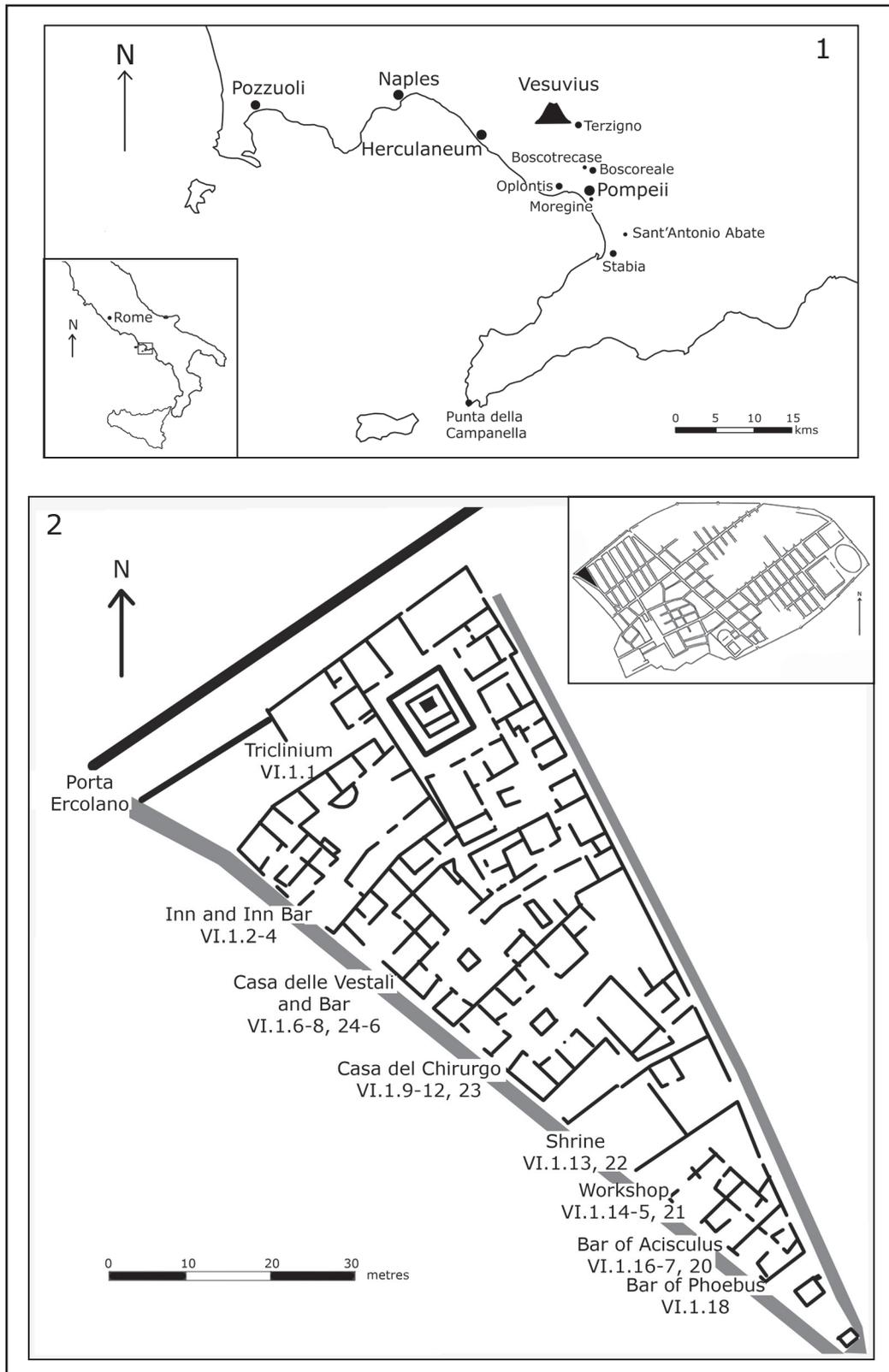


Fig. 1.1. Location of Insula VI.1: 1: Bay of Naples with the local sites mentioned in the text. 2: Plot locations and names in Insula VI.1 with location of insula within Pompeii shown in inset.

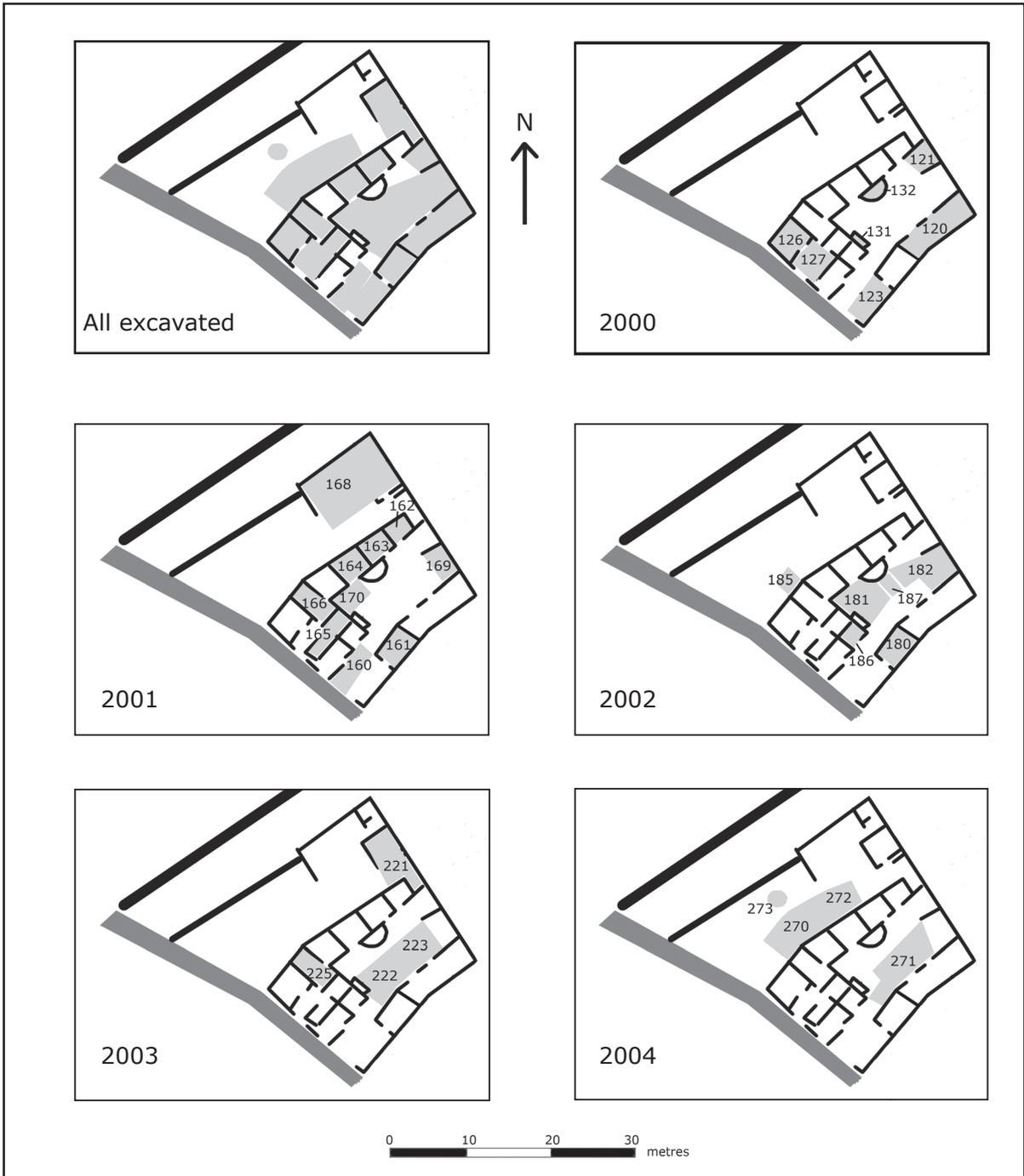


Fig. 1.2. The area excavated and location of AAs within the Inn and Triclinium.

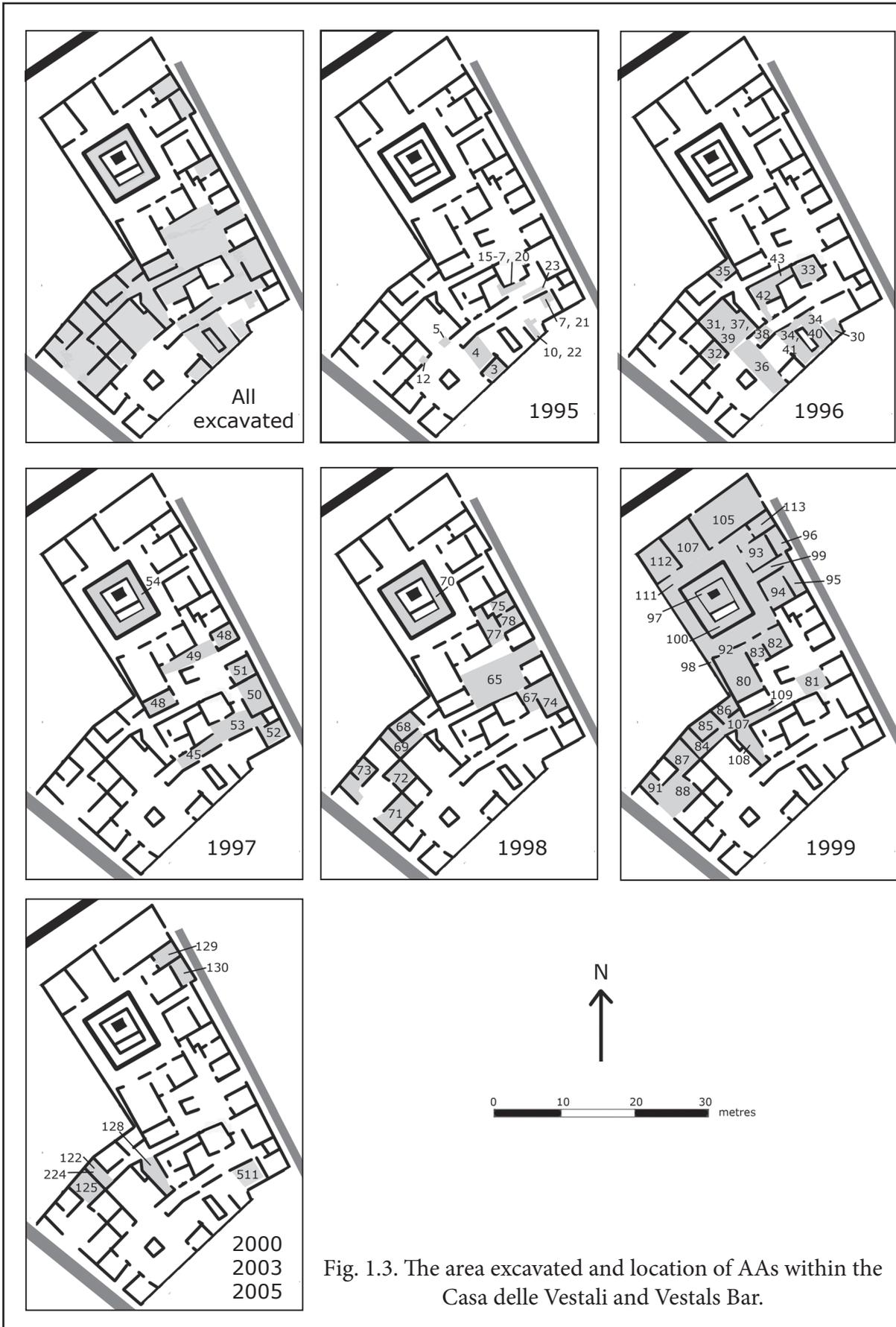


Fig. 1.3. The area excavated and location of AAs within the Casa delle Vestali and Vestals Bar.

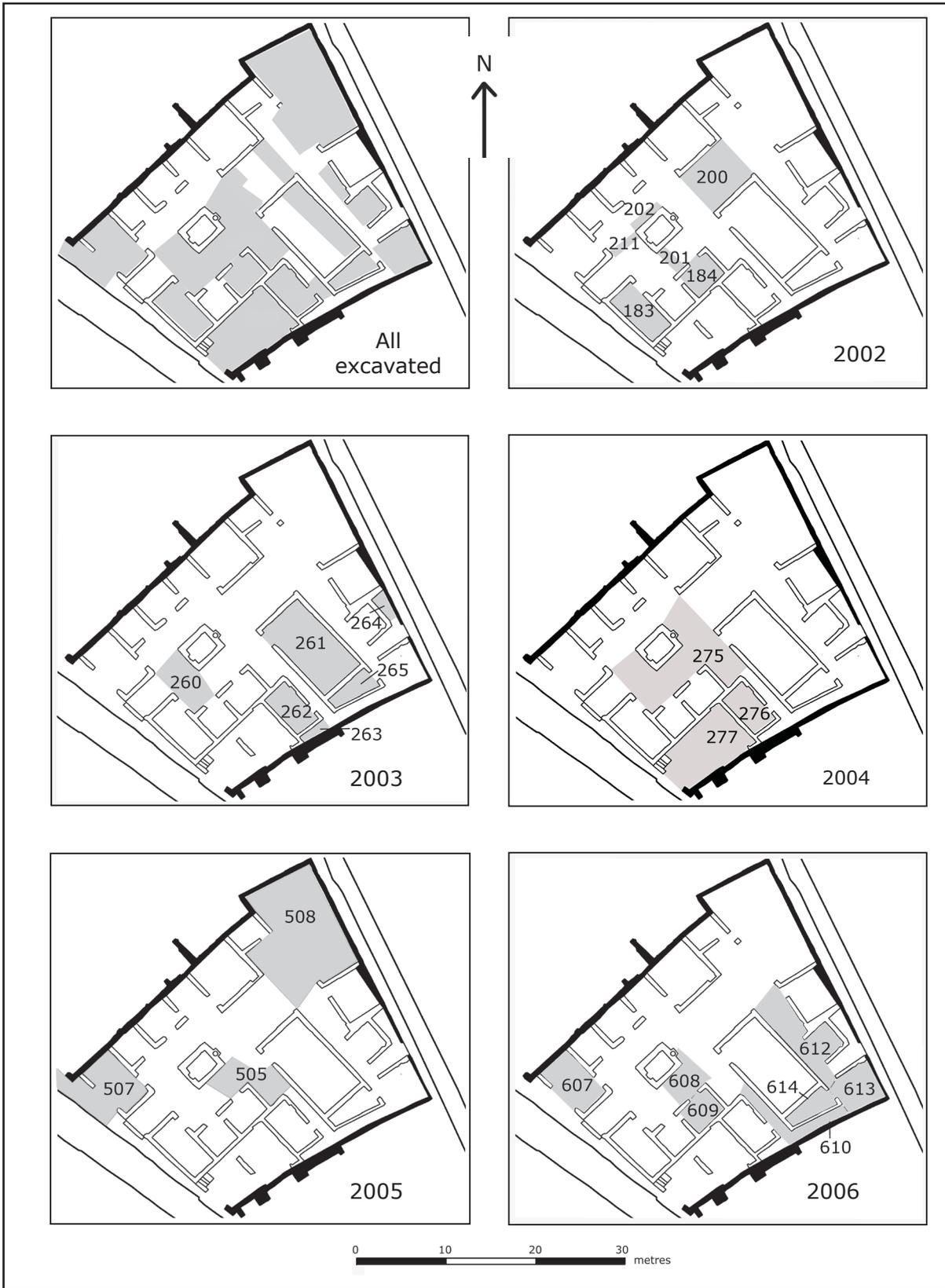


Fig. 1.4. The area excavated and location of AAs within the Casa del Cirujano.

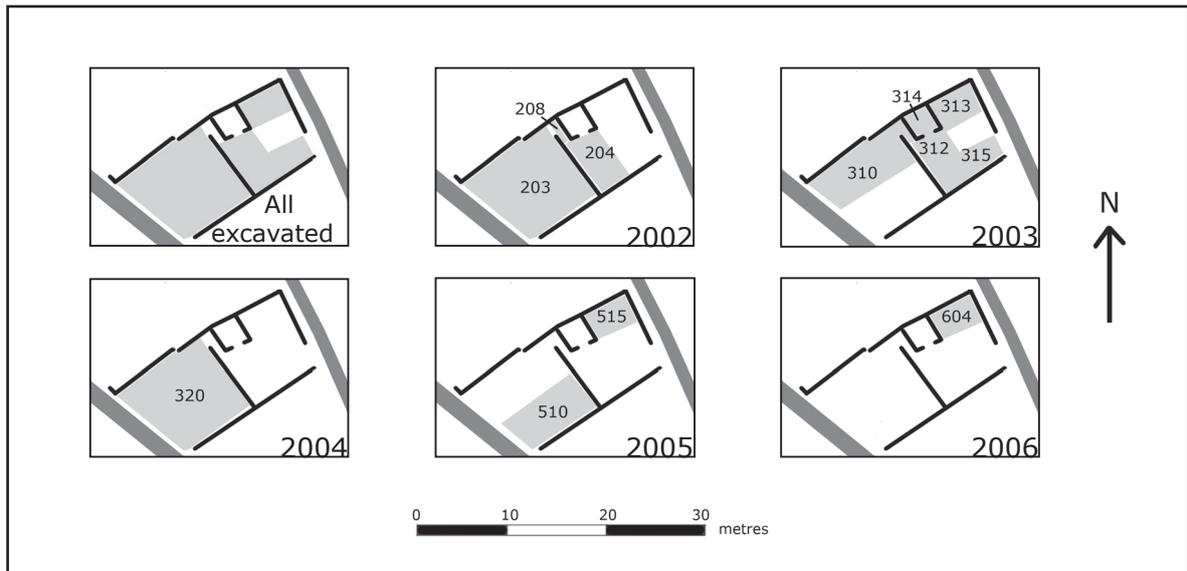


Fig. 1.5. The area excavated and location of AAs within the Shrine.

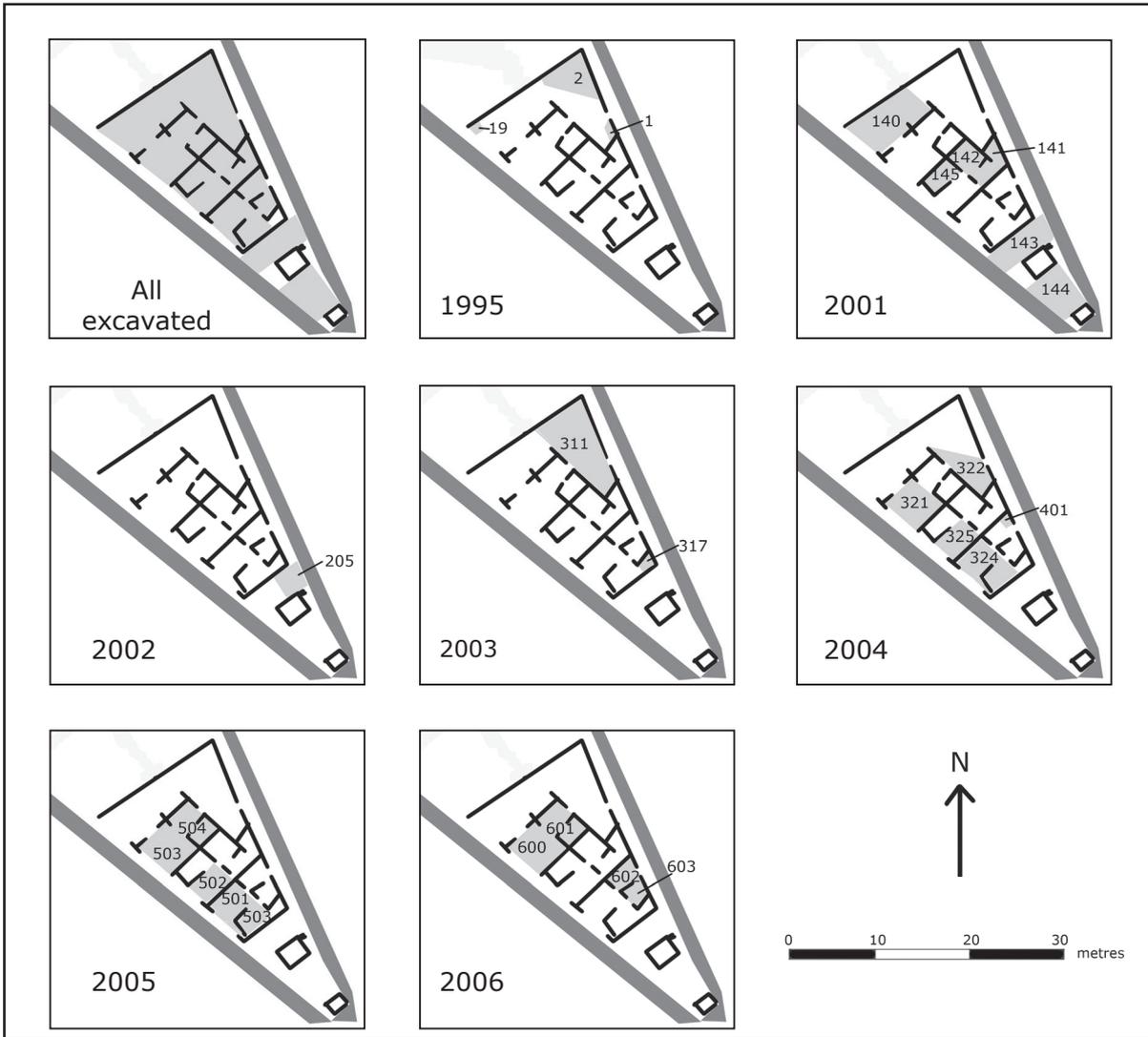


Fig. 1.6. The area excavated and location of AAs within the Workshop, Bars of Acisculus and Phoebus, and the Well and Fountain area.

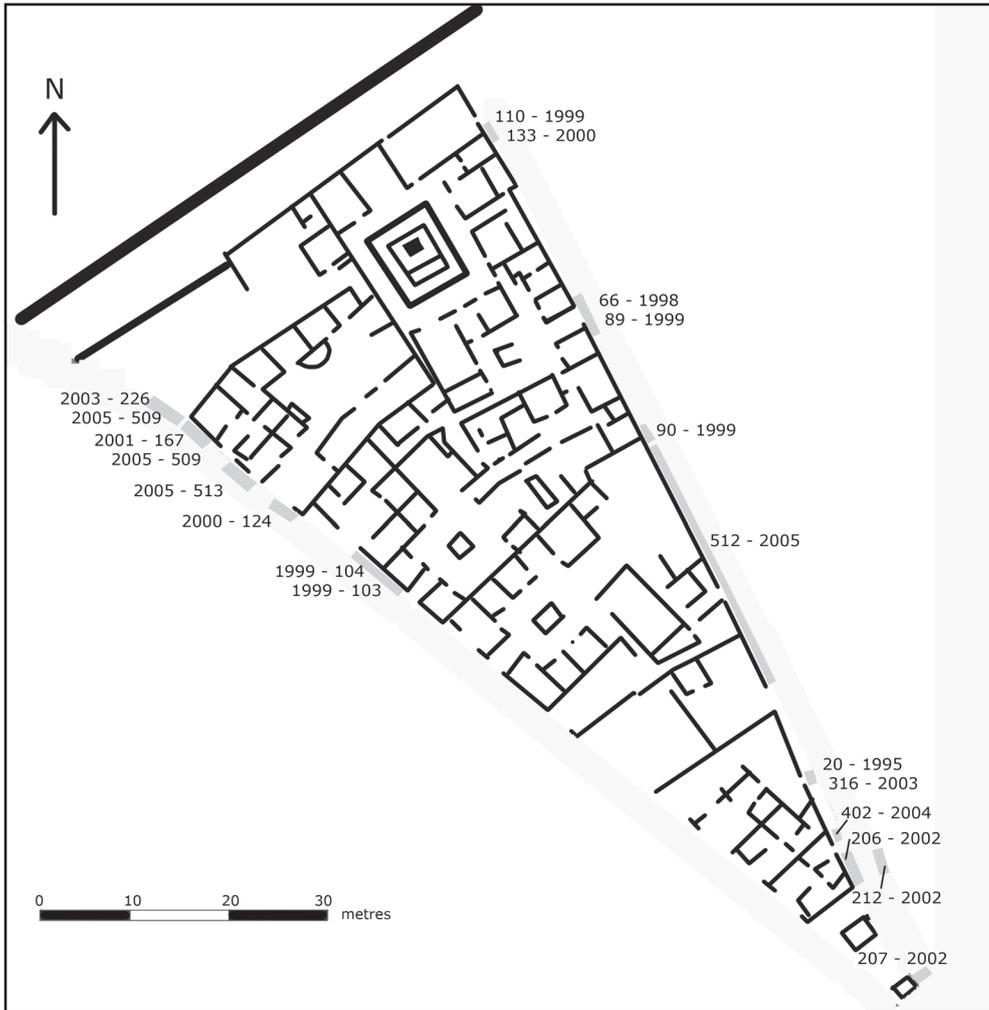


Fig. 1.7. The archaeological areas excavated in the sidewalk areas.