

	<p>Object: Amphora</p> <p>Museum: Національний музей історії України вулиця Володимирська, 2 01001 Київ +380442784864 history_museum@nmiu.org</p> <p>Collection: Археологія, Київ 10-13 ст.</p> <p>Inventory number: B 4552/825</p>
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Description

One of the evidences of the regular trade relations of ancient Rus Kyiv with Byzantium and its colonies are finds of clay amphorae. Excavated materials from various areas of the city (Upper City, Podol, suburbs) document the arrival of Byzantine amphorae during the 11th – 13th centuries. Especially many of them were found in the cultural layers of the second half of the 11th – 12th centuries. Such a wide distribution of amphorae in the cultural layers of Kyiv of the 11th – 13th centuries, their presence not only in wealthy complexes, but also in ordinary ones, indicates a large influx of this type of tableware into the domestic trade market. Many specimens of amphorae have different labels, monograms, individual words, phrases and whole sentences. For example: " Havrylo", "Dobrogost", " Mstyslavl's korchaga". Amphora graffiti are mostly made with a sharp cutter on a burnt shard, but there are also cases of inscriptions on raw clay.

Just such amphora of the 11th – 12th centuries with the graffiti of the male name "PETRO" was found in 1968 during construction in the European Square and donated to the museum. The amphora has a pear-shaped fluted body, covered with engobe, graffiti is scratched in the upper part of it.

Basic data

Material/Technique:	Clay, modelling on the potter's wheel, engobing
Measurements:	d 330, h 400 mm

Events

Created	When	1000-1100
	Who	

Found	Where	Byzantine Empire
	When	
	Who	
	Where	European Square

Keywords

- Доба Середньовіччя
- Русь