

Byzantine Amphorae of the 10th-13th Centuries from the Novy Svet Shipwrecks, Crimea, the Black Sea. Preliminary Archaeological Typology and Archaeometric Studies

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Two shipwrecks of the Byzantine period have been discovered in the Bay of Sudak, Crimea, Black Sea. A significant amphorae assemblage has been retrieved as a result of ongoing archaeological excavations in the bay. The focus of our presentation is given to amphorae of types Günsenin 2 and Günsenin 3 (10th - early 12th cent. and late 13th cent., respectively) found at Novy Svet shipwreck site.

Chemical analysis showed that at least part of these two amphorae types came from the same workshop(s). Thus we assumed that these amphorae represent derivative chronological and typological stages of transformation from one shape to another. Here the archaeological typology of the selected amphorae from Novy Svet is given, and ideas of interconnection between shape and dates are discussed based on the fact that all shapes considered as an attribute for chronological assumptions are presented in one stratigraphic context.