

## **Residue Analysis of Medieval Amphorae from the Eastern Mediterranean**

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The POMEDOR project gave the opportunity to investigate the provenance and contents of Middle and Late Byzantine amphorae, for which we had very little information so far. This paper presents the first results obtained by residues analyses on amphorae of types Günsenin 3 and 4, which were widespread in the Mediterranean and Black sea in the 12<sup>th</sup> - 13<sup>th</sup> c. AD, and are probably among the latest Mediterranean transport amphorae.

The samples were analysed with gas chromatography - mass spectrometry. Different extraction methods were carried out in order to identify the residues preserved.

The results of the analyses show that wine was contained in almost all the amphorae. However residues of plant oils were also present, together with products of animal origin and Pinaceae products probably used to coat the amphorae. In general, the results of our study seem to indicate that the analysed amphorae were often reused and at this stage it is not possible to indicate their initial content.