

FORME LISE DE VASE DE TIP *TERRA SIGILLATA* DESCOPERITE LA TIBISCUM

Marinela Țundrea

Cuvinte cheie: forme lise, terra sigillata, producție, Dacia romană, atelier

Key words: plain forms, terra sigillata, production, Roman Dacia, workshop

Abstract: Plain terra sigillata forms discovered at Tibiscum (Jupa)

Italian workshops had produced 43 forms of plain sigillata, but no item was discovered so far at Tibiscum. South gaulish workshops had produced 20 main forms of plain sigillata. The Drag. 24/25 vessel discovered at Tibiscum is most likely a product of southern or central gaulish workshops – the beginning of the production period. Central gaulish workshops produced, during the first centuries to IV centuries AD, 35 types of plain sigillata. In Eastern Gaul and Rheinzabern were produced 21 forms of plain sigillata. The analysis of the vessels from Tibiscum: Drag. 18/31, 35/36, 33, 46, Dech. 72, Curle 23, produced early II century -early III centuries AD, permit an attribution of this items to central and eastern gaulish/rheinzaberner workshops. One item – Drag. 32, produced in the second half of the third century AD in Eastern gaulish workshops and, more rarely, in westerdorfer workshops was discovered at Tibiscum.

Unfortunately, from research so far, we can not refer to the exact number and precise dating of plain sigillata forms discovered at Tibiscum or to correct stratigraphic contexts in which these vessels were found.

Various forms of plain terra sigillata forms were produced from the period of August to the fourth century AD, at Argonne, which coincides with the whole timeline of the terra sigillata production in Italy and Gaul. Plain sigillata forms discovered at Tibiscum were generally dated from the first half of the second century until the first half of the III century AD, which corresponds to general dating imports of terra sigillata vessels in Roman Dacia.