

A CERÂMICA NO SEU CONTEXTO / *POTTERY WITHIN ITS CONTEXT*

POSTER

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Coated pottery tableware and pantry from Castle of Circello (Benevento).

The intervention in the archaeological castle of Circello (Benevento) is part of the research study conducted by the Department of the cultural components of the territory of the Second University of Naples (Chair of Medieval Archaeology) in agreement with the Archaeological Superintendence of Salerno, Avellino, Caserta and Benevento, and with the City of Circello.

The fort still retains some of the highest parts of which in the preliminary survey showed a trapezoidal core of Angevin age (sectors II, III and IV), that was later enlarged in the Aragonese period by adding a square tower (sector I) on the south side: this part of the building, with corbels shaped and marked by a sloping base marked from a redondone, has some top floor drains, as well as cross-slits in the lower levels. Inside the castle there are three levels: the lower detectable only by the presence of 2 cisterns and a natural corridor coeval to the High Middle Ages phase; the central level identifies the main entrance and the main living floor, where are recognizable rooms with fireplaces and bread ovens; the upper level of which are present only part of the perimeter walls.

During the excavations were brought to light no. 5704 pottery fragments, mainly related to outfit ceramic tableware and pantry, found mostly in the two cisterns (uussmm 3032, 3050) and in the compartment, located below the entrance area. Stand out the coated pottery, represented by white enamel bowls and plates, chamber pots and glazed pots, jugs and plates falling between the graffita pottery. Shapes and decorations traceable in the artifacts of the Molisan area, contribute to recognition of commercial channels.

The contribution summarizes the results of the study of the material found which is a good chronology indicator and that offers an inside view of social context.