

166 JUG

Etruscan, c. 600 BCE

Provenance: Pescia Romana. Acquired by the Etruscan

Foundation through Detroit Institute of Fine Arts.

Donated to the Ackland by the Etruscan Foundation on December 1, 1962.

14.6 × 7.6 cm (5¾ × 3 in.)

Gift of the Etruscan Foundation, 62.23.4

Complete; neck repaired. Mottled surface; dark encrustation on rim and foot; patchy white encrustation inside. Blackish-gray fabric. Wide-mouthed jug with short, rounded base, bulbous body, convex neck, and high, double-cord handle. Sharp demarcation between neck and body. Two labels on body and under neck from former collections read Pescia Romana—a coastal site, possibly a port for Vulci.²⁰



166 (62.23.4)

Bucchero pottery includes many shades between gray and black, but in all cases the core is reduced to black. Toward the end of the seventh century BCE, bucchero fabrics became common in Etruscan territories. The fabric became grayer and the walls thicker than bucchero associated with the mid-seventh century. The bucchero jug shape, with high handle and sharply angled shoulder, suggests inspiration from metal prototypes.²¹ Circa 600 BCE and later, such jugs usually have more rounded

bodies and a round, single-cord handle, while horizontal grooves around the neck, ubiquitous in the seventh century, were no longer used.²²

RLM

20. Banti, *Etruscan Cities*, 89, 98.

21. Ramage, "Etruscan Bucchero," 3.

22. Ramage, "Etruscan Bucchero," 32.

167 JUG OINOCHOE

Etruscan, c. 625–600 BCE

Provenance: Acquired by John and Elizabeth Getz in the mid-1950s. Donated to the Ackland by John and Elizabeth Getz on September 13, 1991.

26.3 × 17.1 cm (10⅜ × 6¾ in.)

Gift of John and Elizabeth Getz, 91.68

Exhibition: "Gallery Reinstallation: Oriental and Indian" (November 1991); "Journey into the Past: Ancient Mediterranean Art in Context," (January 26–March 23, 2003)

Publication: "Acquisitions," *Ackland Quarterly* 35, Winter 1992–1993, with photo



167 (91.68)