

# SERAMİK MALZEME BİLGİSİ VE BOZULMALARI

## KONU 4, 2/3: VAZO FORMLARI



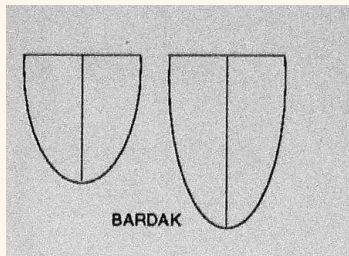
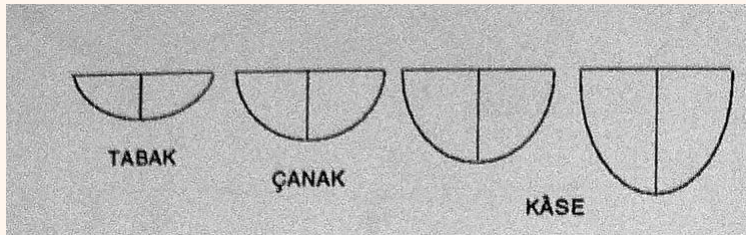
Arkeolojik kazılar sonucunda ortaya çıkarılan seramik vazo formlarına arkeologlar tarafından verilen isimlerin kökeni iki farklı kategoride sınıflanabilir:

1- Vazo formlarının henüz standartlaşmadığı Prehistorik ve Protohistorik Dönemlerdeki vazolar ise günümüzde verilen isimlerle adlandırılır.

2- Klasik Dönem olarak adlandırılan Yunan ve Roma Dönemlerinde vazolar standart biçimlere sahip hale gelir. Bu dönemlerdeki vazolar yazılı kaynaklardan bilinen Yunanca veya Latince isimleri ile adlandırılırlar.

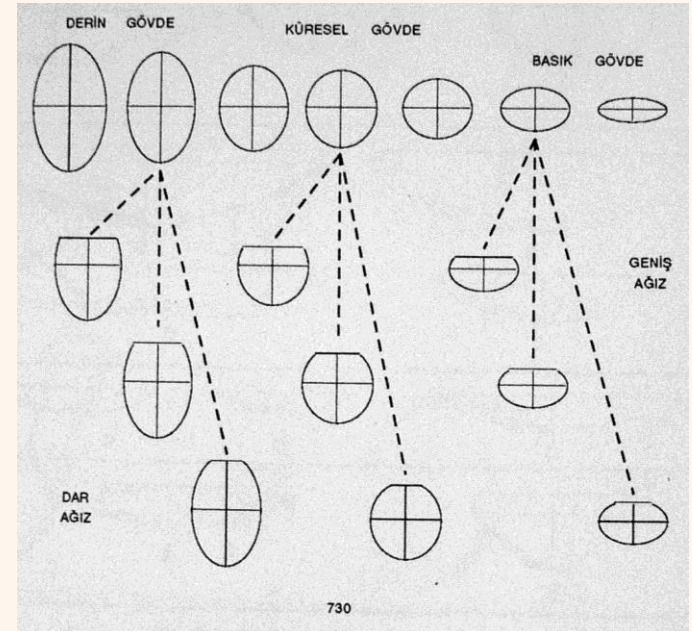
Vazo formları genel olarak, ağız-gövde genişliği oranına göre açık ve kapalı kaplar olarak sınıflanırlar.

Açık kaplar:



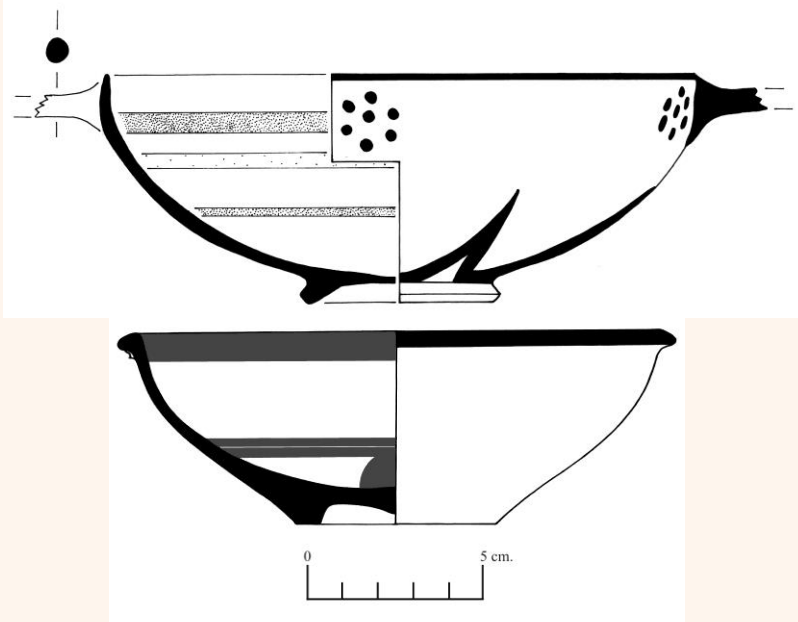
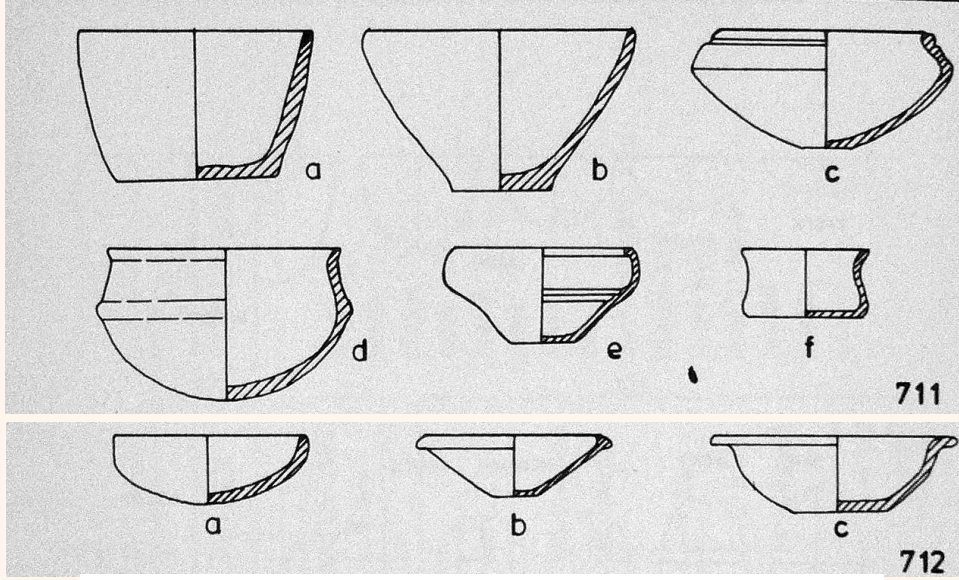
Ökse 2012.

Kapalı kaplar:

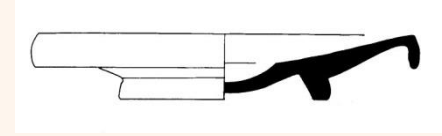
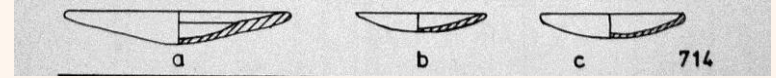
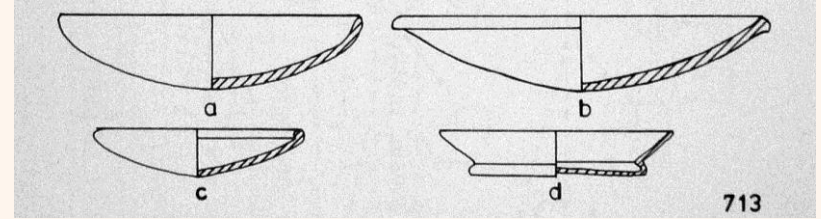


## AÇIK KAPLAR:

### ÇANAK/KASE



### TABAK



### Lekane/Lekanis

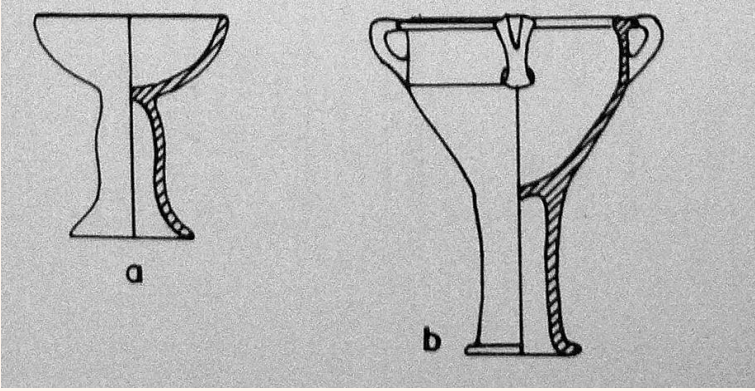


Ökse 2012.

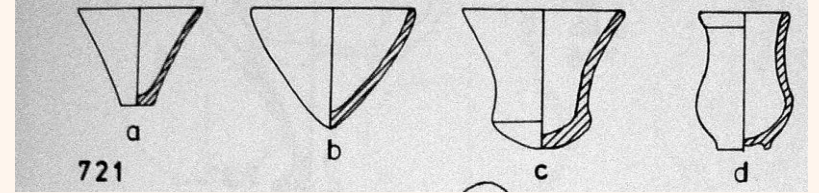


## AÇIK KAPLAR:

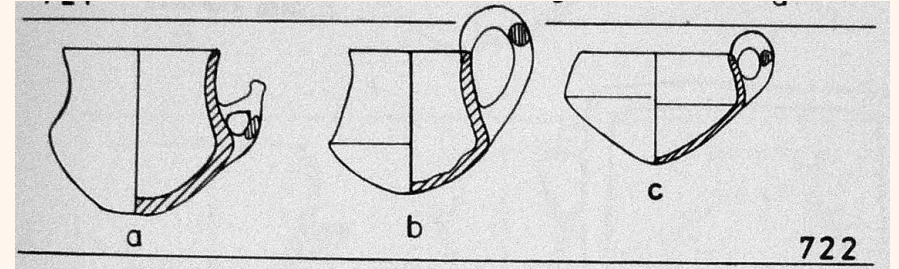
### MEYVELİK/AYAKLI ÇANAK



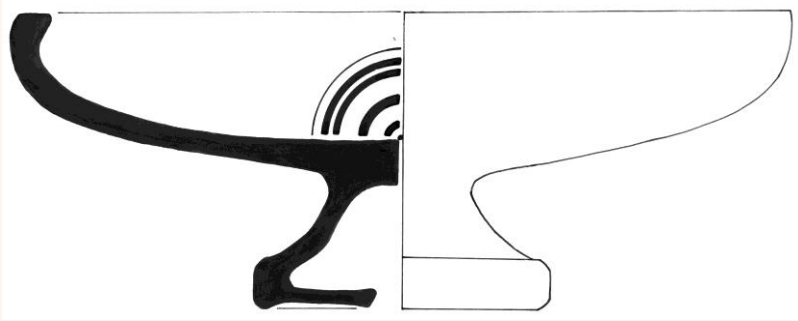
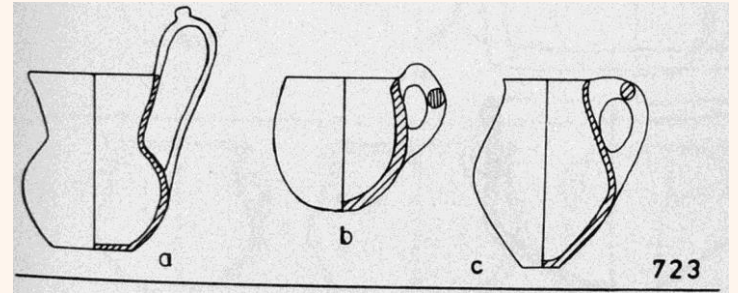
### BARDAK/TAS



### FİNCAN/TEK KULPLU BARDAK



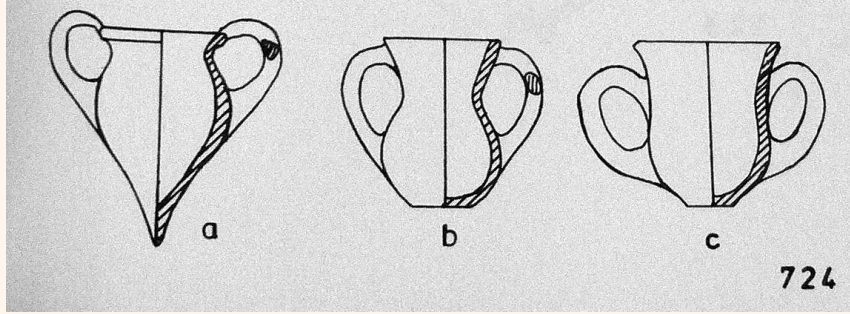
### MAŞRAPA



Ökse 2012.

## AÇIK KAPLAR:

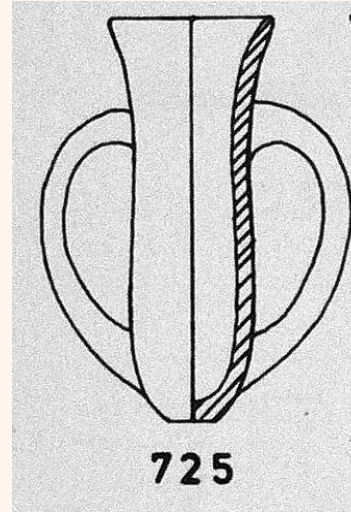
### ÇİFT KULPLU BARDAK/TANKART



*Kantharos*



### DEPAS

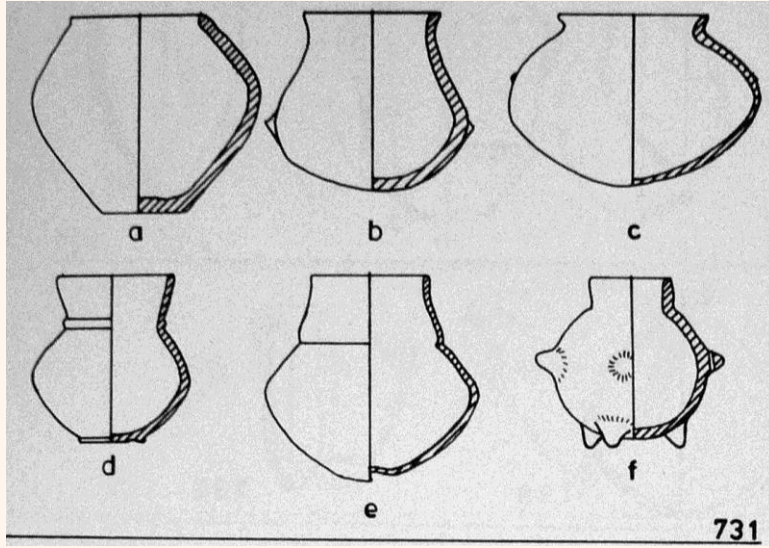


Troya II, Depas, Atlas, Sayı: 95, Subat 2001, s.71

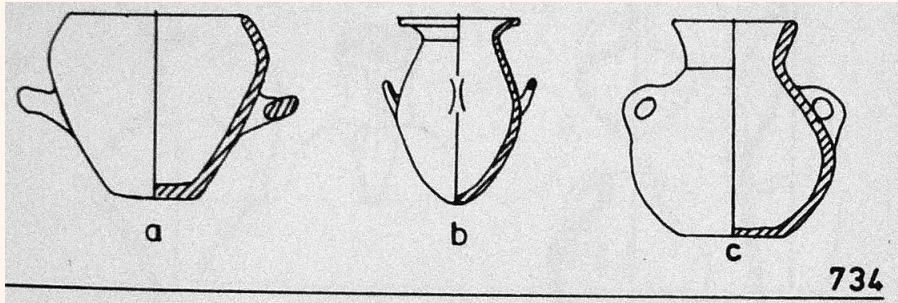


## KAPALI KAPLAR:

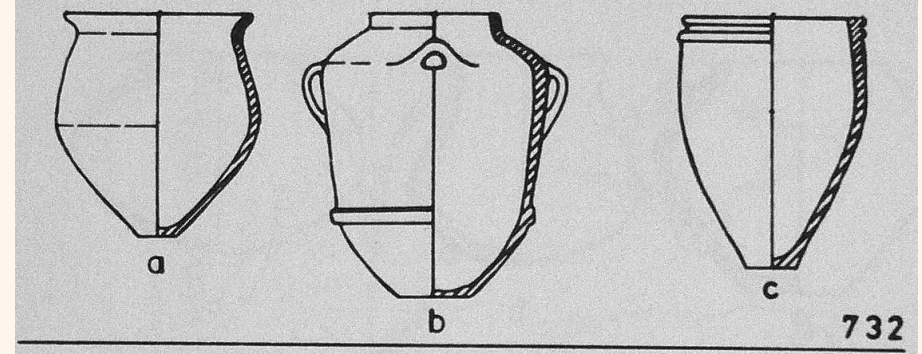
### ÇÖMLEK



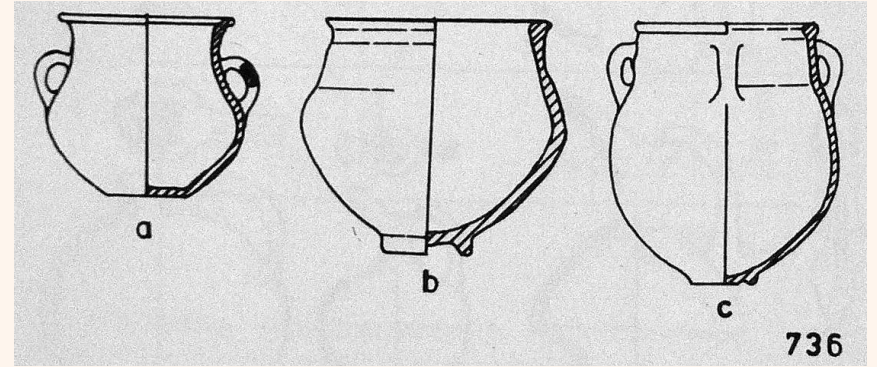
### KULPLU ÇÖMLEK



### KÜP (PİTHOS)

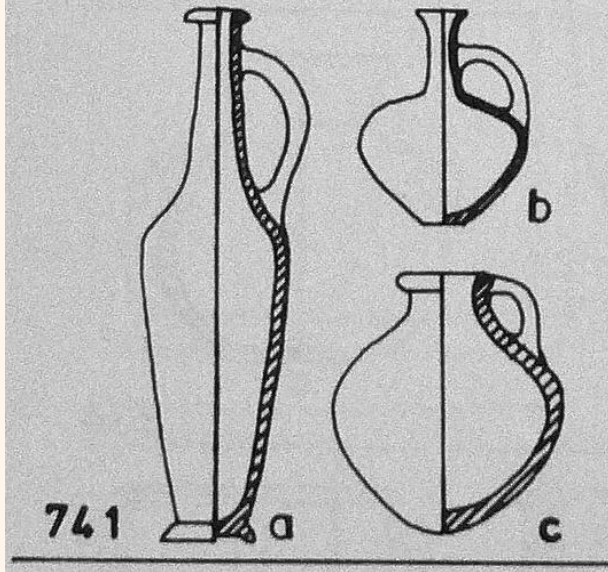


### GENİŞ AĞIZLI ÇÖMLEK

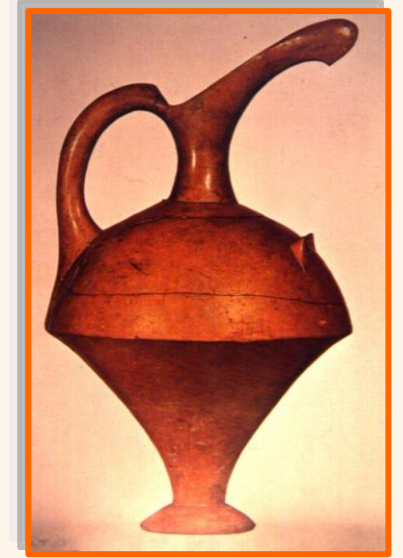
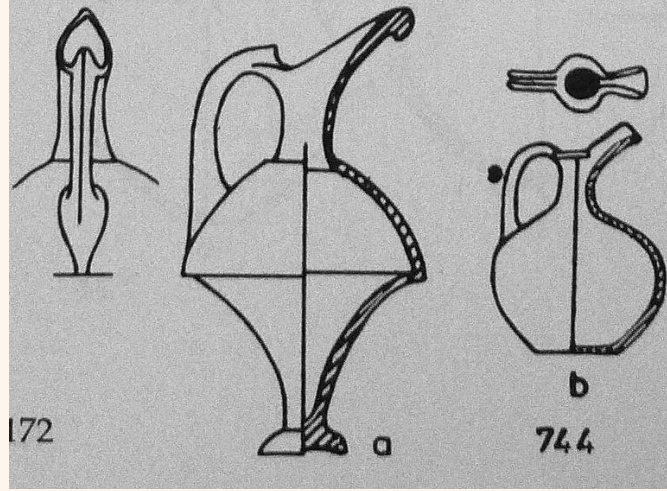


# KAPALI KAPLAR:

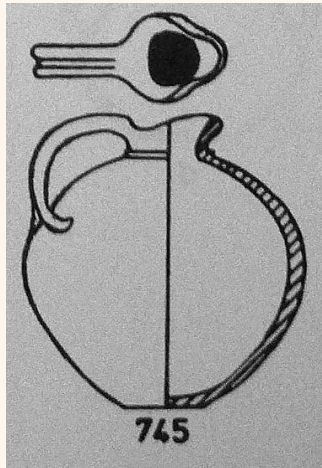
## TESTİ/SÜRAHİ



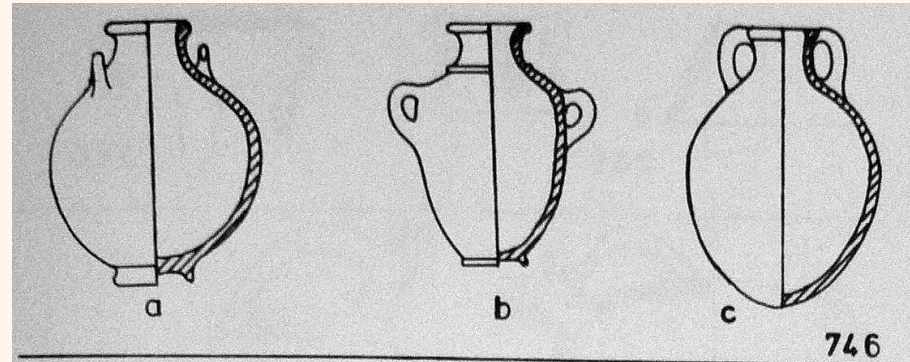
## GAGA AĞIZLI TESTİ



## YONCA AĞIZLI TESTİ



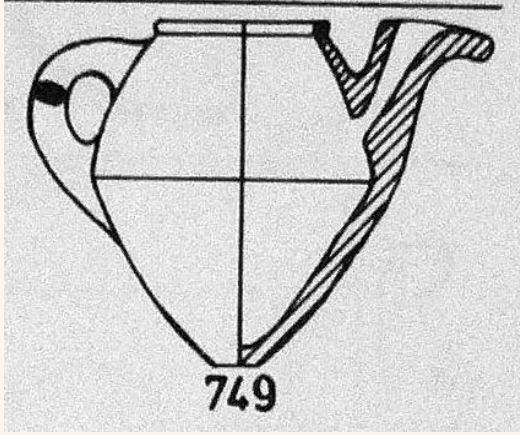
## İKİ KULPLU TESTİ/AMPHORA



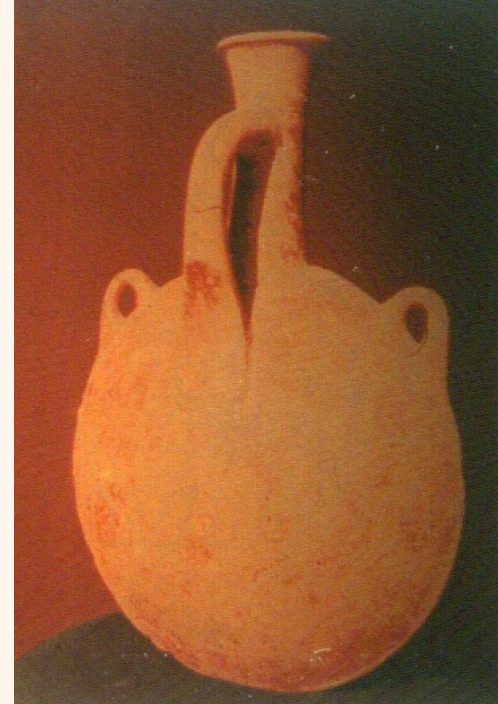
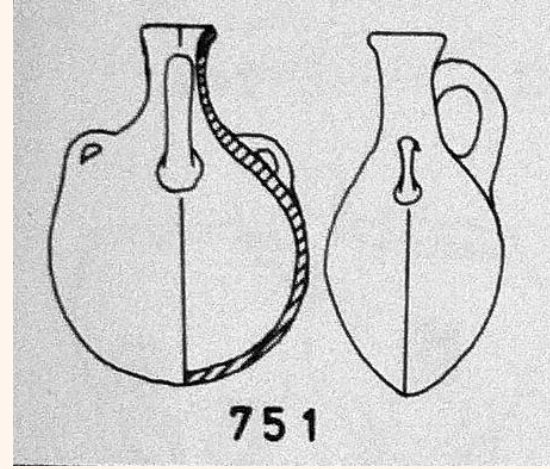


## KAPALI KAPLAR:

### EMZİKLİ KAP/ÇAYDANLIK



## MATARA



Ökse 2012.