

# CONTRIBUTION TO THE ECONOMIC HISTORY OF ROMAN DACIA

## SUMMARY

The author defines the term pottery and delimits the categories of pottery according to their destination and use. He made a repertory of the archaeological and epigraphical sources connected with the production of pottery including: inscriptions, monuments, stamps of civil producers or of some military units, kilns, moulds for different pottery pieces, instruments of stamping. The author also deals with the quality and colour of the paste, with the forms of pottery vessels and their regional characteristics.

The author shows the present state of knowledge in the study of pottery of Roman Dacia and makes some notes about the production of pottery. He concludes that in Roman Dacia were made all types of pottery characteristics to the roman epoch. The main production centres were the towns and auxiliary forts, but there were also some centres in the rural area too. (fig. 1). Each centre had its own area of distribution and sale, which can be identified by the quality and the colour of the paste, by the forme of pottery vessels and their ornamentation.

The author believes that the pottery of Roman Dacia as a whole and potterx vessels especially constitutes a regional variant of the Roman pottery, which took birth through a direct contact between the Dacian pottery and the Roman provincial pottery brought in Dacia by the Romans.

## EXPLICATION OF FIGURE

*Fig. 1.* The map of Roman Dacia indicating the places where pottery was produced.