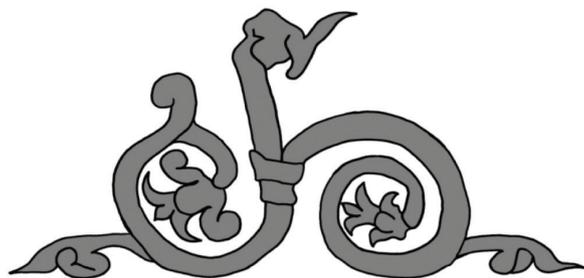


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The Tobacco Pipes Discovered at the Quarantine in Pricске (Harghita County)*

Andrea Demjén

Abstract: The article analyzes in detail the 107 smoking pipes discovered during systematic archaeological excavations performed in 2009–2013 and 2015 at the quarantine in Pricске (Harghita County). The chronology of the items is connected to the period when the quarantine was in use, i.e. between 1732 and 1808.

Keywords: tobacco pipes, smoking, Austrian quarantine, Pricске, Transylvania, 18th century.

The quarantine in Pricске is located ca. 12 km north of the city of Gheorgheni and ca. 1 km north-east from Pricске (Prișca) Peak, on the spot that the locals nowadays call “Casă de piatră/Kőházak”.

The written sources indicate that the quarantine was in use between 1732 and 1808¹. A total of six buildings were uncovered during the systematic archaeological researches performed between 2009–2013 and in 2015: four residential buildings and two annexes (stables). The residential buildings had either two (building, no. 4) or three rooms (buildings nos. 2, 5, and 6) and they were built following the same ground plan (in the case of building no. 5 an annex with a latrine was built on the southern side of the building and a storage pit with wooden walls was excavated under the western room of building no. 2) and were oriented identically east-west (only building no. 6 was oriented north-south). Close to each residential building there was a stable with a shed for animals and for the belongings of those who spent the quarantine period there or lived there on a permanent basis. The sheds of the quarantine in Pricске (buildings nos. 1 and 3) were built following the same ground plan (with two rooms: a closed room for animals and a sort of shed), the only difference consisting in their variable dimensions².

The systematic archaeological researches at the quarantine have led to the discovery of ca. 13,400 objects inventoried in the collection of the Tarisznyás Márton Museum in Gheorgheni (ca. 8.400 pottery and stove tile fragments, 950 glass fragments, 1570 iron fragments, a single coin, and 2354 animal bones). Among the discovered archaeological materials one can mention the 107 entire or fragmentarily preserved smoking pipes³. The majority of the pipes were found outside the buildings, in the culture layer (deteriorated items that had been discarded), while a few fragments were collected from inside the rooms.

Before analyzing the pipes found in Pricске, I wish to briefly describe the history of pipe development, tobacco smoking, and pipe production. Tobacco (a native plant of South America) was initially used as a remedy. Tobacco was the base of unguents and snuffing powders and was recommended as a panacea against the plague⁴, a cure for various afflictions of the skin and of the lungs, and for the cleansing of the body⁵.

The plant was first introduced to Spain, but the habit of smoking was introduced to England during the final quarter of the sixteenth century⁶. In Transylvania the habit was introduced by the

* English translation: Ana M. Gruia.

¹ Demjén, Gogáltan 2015, 369–372; Demjén, Gogáltan 2015b, 396; Demjén 2016, 145–150.

² Demjén, Gogáltan 2015, 369–377; Demjén, Gogáltan 2015b, 395–407; Demjén 2016, 154–176.

³ The processing of the archaeological material was financed through the Kálmán Soós doctoral scholarship (2015/2016). The special material was drawn by Narcisa Șugar (drawer at the Institute of Archaeology and Art History of the Romanian Academy, Cluj-Napoca Branch). The pipes were photographed by photographer László Dezső and me. I thank all for their aid! I processed the drawings and set them in plates. The restoration of the archaeological material was financed by the Harghita County Council through the program entitled *Cercetări arheologice în județul Harghita* [Archaeological researches in the county of Harghita], the 2014 edition. József Szeles (from the Szekler County Museum, Sfântu Gheorghe) has restored the pipes.

⁴ Takáts 1898, 51.

⁵ Haider 2000, 20; Gruia 2012, 259.

⁶ Robinson 1985, 150; Oskó 2000, 14–16.

Turks. The first mention of it is dated July 16th 1576, when Sultan Murad III sent a delegation of 285 people led by Aga Mehemet and the retinue included several smokers⁷.

The habit of smoking spread and generalized in all social environments by the middle of the seventeenth century. The first interdictions, set by the prince and by the Diet of Transylvania, date to the second half of the seventeenth century⁸, but they were obviously ineffective⁹. Smoking became rather popular during the eighteenth century so that the authorities adopted a new strategy: the introduction of monopoly on pipe production and tobacco selling or the taxation of tobacco¹⁰.

Pipes made of clay or kaolin¹¹ was pressed in two-piece molds (made of stone, clay, or metal). The molds displayed various carved ornaments on the inside, usually consisting of vegetal motifs (tulips, acanthus leaves etc.) or geometric decorations. During the production process the two parts of the mold were fixed together in a screw vice. While the clay was wet, two wooden pegs were inserted in order to form the chamber and the air passage¹². The clay pipe was then left to dry, it was leaned, and the mold line was flattened. In some cases the pipes were decorated through stamping, excision, or a cogwheel. After the completion of the decoration, the items were fired in a kiln at a temperature of 900–950°¹³. The authorities kept trying to impose certain restrictions on smoking from the end of the seventeenth century until the end of the eighteenth century, as pipes were produced in anonymity. They bore no makers stamps and thus their production workshops were difficult to identify and thus difficult to tax. From an archaeological perspective, the absence of such stamps renders the dating of pipes more difficult, especially when their archaeological contexts are also missing¹⁴.

Before analyzing the archaeological material *per se*, some notes are needed regarding the elements of a pipe and the terminology employed (Fig. 1). A. M. Gruia¹⁵ and A. Gaşpar¹⁶ have more recently adopted the pipe-related terminology into Romanian, based on the international literature.

Bowl: the main part of a pipe, containing the tobacco. Differed in shape: cylindrical, figurative, and polygonal. Could be open or closed with a metal lid.

Keel: the lower part of the bowl, the chamber where tobacco actually burned.

Shank: connected the keel and the ring, channeling the smoke.

Ring: the prominent end of the shank, where the stem was inserted to channel the smoke.

One should also mention two other important parts of the pipe: the stem and the mouthpiece that are usually not discovered through archaeological excavations.

Stem: tube made of bone, wood, or metal that was inserted in the ring. The length of the stem could vary between 0.15 m and 2 m.

Mouthpiece: pipe element that was attached to the stem and held between the lips. These mouthpieces (bids) were made of bone, reed, wood, or more rarely out of coral or ivory.

A typology based on pipe shape, keel size, and decoration has been developed in the specialized literature. R. Robinson grouped the pipes discovered during archaeological researches in Corinth and in Athens into three categories: 1) pipes with round keel, 2) pipes with disk-shaped keel, and 3) pipes with lily/bell-shaped keel¹⁷, with different variants inside each category.

In this context one must stress the fact that there are differences between Western and Balkan/Oriental-type pipes. The first were made of a single piece, with high keel and prolonged shank, while the latter consisted of three parts: the keel part with the keel (lule), the stem, and the mouthpiece¹⁸.

⁷ Takáts 1898, 52; Osskó 2000, 18.

⁸ In 1670: EOE XV 1892, 15; in 1683: EOE XVIII 1895, 5, 70, 91; in 1688–89: EOE XX 1897, 9, 16, 164–165.

⁹ The interdiction was motivated through the fact that smoking was not healthy and was against religion, but there were also financial reasons. One other among the reasons of the interdiction was that smoking was a fire hazard: Takáts 1898, 60; Haider 2000, 23–24; Gruia 2012, 260; Gruia 2013, 68–71; Gaşpar 2016, 261.

¹⁰ Takáts 1898, 60–78, 121–145; Gruia 2012, 261.

¹¹ Besides clay, one also encountered pipes made of wood and sea foam: Robinson 1985, 157.

¹² Gaşpar 2016, 263.

¹³ Vyšohlíd 2007, 276.

¹⁴ Bielich, Čurný 2009, 340.

¹⁵ Gruia 2012, 271–272.

¹⁶ Gaşpar 2016, 262, 267–268.

¹⁷ Robinson 1985, 163.

¹⁸ Gruia 2012, 261–262; Gaşpar 2016, 262–263.

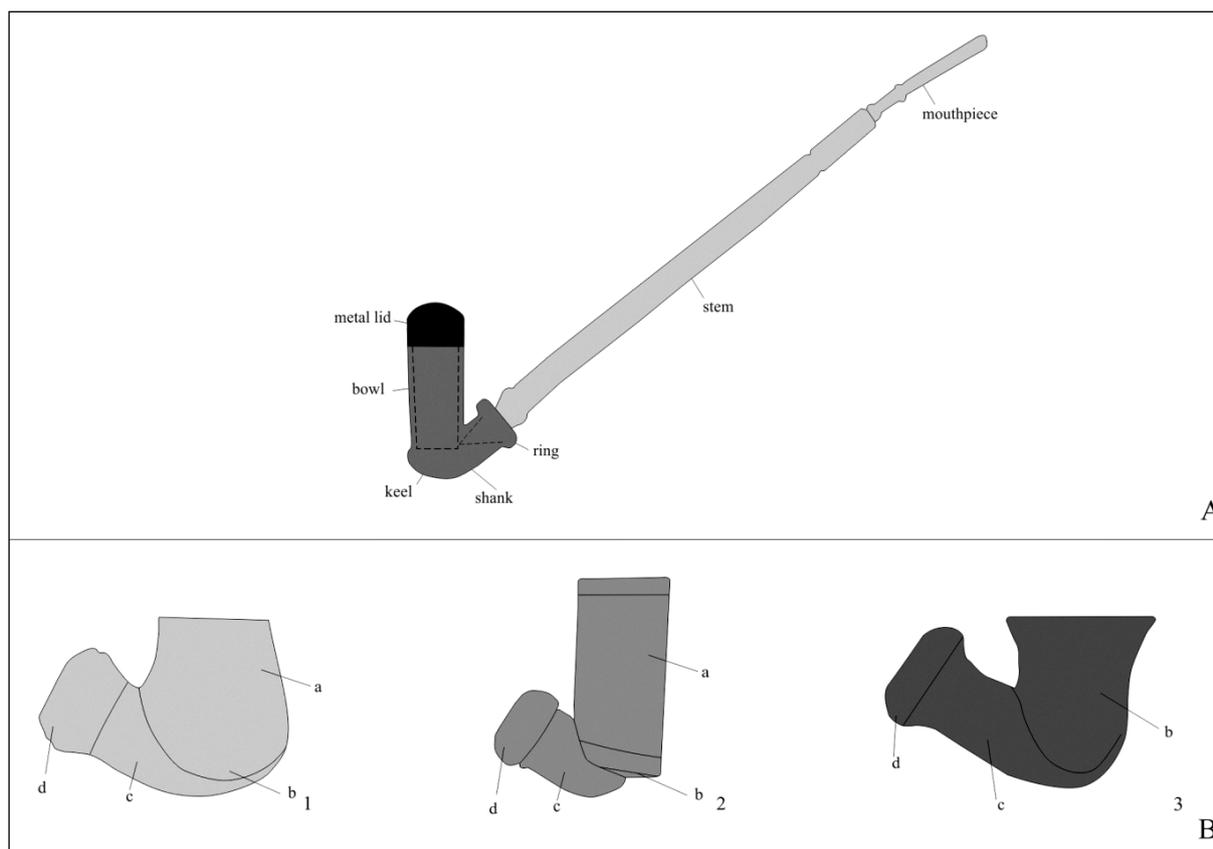


Fig. 1. A. Elements of a pipe (redrawn after Gruia 2012, p. 271); B. Keel types: 1. pipe with round keel; 2. pipe with disk-shaped keel; 3. pipe with bell-shaped keel. Pipe parts: a. bowl; b. keel; c. shank; d. ring.

Not much data is available on pipe production in Transylvania. In the beginning pipes were imported and then made by potter masters who also created other goods. In Hungary one knows of the activity of the great pipe workshops in Debrecen¹⁹ and Szepesvár²⁰ or the workshops in Transdanubia²¹. The manufactures from Slovakia, in Banská Štiavnica (Selmečbánya, Schemnitz)²² and Nitra²³, were renowned. In Transylvania specialized literature mentions several workshops/possible production centers in Oradea²⁴, Alba-Iulia, and Cluj-Napoca²⁵.

The pipes from the quarantine in Pricske were also produced in molds and display rather varied shapes and decorations. In the making of the catalogue I took into account the following characteristics: fabric, color, shape, and decoration, and for the descriptions I took into account the main elements of a pipe: the bowl, keel, shank, and ring. As the great majority of the pipes in this lot are rather fragmentary, I have attempted to group them in the correct categories based on analogies, shape, and decoration.

Based on the shape of the keel, I have grouped the pipes found in the quarantine in two groups, each with several sub-types.

Group A: pipes with round keel

Most of the pipes from Pricske are included in this category, having a round keel, a short shank, and a well stressed ring. The pipes in this group are made of good-quality fabric. Inside the group one can distinguish between several other types based on fabric, decoration, and keel size.

¹⁹ Lovásová 2000, 33–38.

²⁰ Tomka 2000, 27–28.

²¹ The workshops in Körmenđ, Bonyhád, Vasvár, and Pápa: Nagy 2000, 45–55.

²² Lovásová 2000b, 38–44.

²³ Bielich, Čurný 2009, 337–362.

²⁴ Emódi 1998, 127–136.

²⁵ Gruia 2012, 262.

Type I. This type includes the simplest pipes, made of brick-red, white, or grey fabric. They have small keels decorated with incised lines or cogwheel-made lines that mark the shank, the ring, and the bowl. The short shank ends with a well-stressed ring, decorated with incised lines or with the cogwheel (cat. 1, 5, 18, 20, 27, 46, 48, 62, 64, 66–67, 93–96, 104). Some items lack decoration (cat. 62). The pipes have been dated to the second part of the 18th century and as analogies one can mention the items discovered in Reghin²⁶ and Oradea²⁷ or others from more distant locations such as Athens²⁸ and Corinth²⁹.

Type II. This category includes several pipes made of brick-red, brown, and dark grey fabric with matching engobes. The type is characterized by simple shapes; the keel is almost cylindrical and together with the short shank it forms a unit. The shank ends in a wide and well stressed ring, decorated with incised or cogwheel-made lines. The decoration is geometric and rather varied, consisting of: concentric circles, successive arches, and horizontal lines traced with the cogwheel (cat. 4, 24, 31, 83, 100, 105, 107, Pl. 3/5, 9). Analogies can be found among the items discovered in Cristuru-Secuiesc³⁰ and Oradea³¹.

Type III. The pipes in this category are made of red or dark grey fabric with firnis. The type is characterized by a prominent round keel and the fact that the keel is separated from the bowl by an incised line made with the cogwheel. The bowl is bell-shaped in almost all of the cases; a single pipe has a cylindrical bowl and a special decoration (cat. 38). The shank ends in a wide and well-stressed ring that is decorated with a prominent edge or incised oblique lines. The decoration is geometric and rather varied: V-shaped motifs and successive arches, horizontal lines traced with the cogwheel, dotted lines, successive dots, spiral-shaped lines, traces of incised finger nails and stylized crosses etc. (cat. 23, 38, 51, 71, Pl. 3/3–4, 6).

Type IV. This lot of pipes from the quarantine includes two almost entirely preserved pipes with special shapes and decoration. One of the pipes has been made of reddish fabric and the other of white-grey kaolin fabric. The type in question is characterized by a round keel and a low bowl that becomes slightly narrower in the upper part. The shank ends in a wide and well-stressed ring with two simple veins or a decoration consisting of a cogwheel-made line and a wavy line. The bowl displays a mix of vegetal and geometric decoration: successions of incised oblique lines, parallel lines made with the cogwheel, or slightly oblique rows of dotted lines made with the cogwheel and ending in a stylized flower / rosette (cat. 69, 90, Pl. 3/1–2). A similar kaolin pipe has been published from the lot found in Babadag³².

Type V. I have included in this type numerous pipes with the keel incised and decorated in relief. The keel is divided by vertical/oblique incised lines or is modelled with protuberances that suggest a flower's petals. The bowl is usually simple, in some cases decorated with incised lines or cogwheel-made lines. The shank ends in a wide and well-stressed ring, with a simple vein (cat. 36, Pl. 1/1; cat. 40, Pl. 1/5). Such pipes have been discovered in Cristuru-Secuiesc³³ and Iași³⁴ and in more distant locations such as Corinth³⁵ and Athens³⁶.

Some of the items have the keel decorated with various vertical incisions (thinner and thicker ones) that imitated a flower's petals and the ring is well stress and thus decorated as to also suggest a flower's petals (cat. 9, 77, 81, 84, 97, 102, Pl. 1/7). I only found analogies among the discoveries made during the archaeological excavations performed at the Báthorifortification in Șimleu Silvaniei³⁷ and in Slovakia³⁸.

²⁶ Gruia 2012, fig. 10–11.

²⁷ Marta 2013, 202–203, pl. XVIII/1–2.

²⁸ Robinson 1985, pl. 61/A10.

²⁹ Robinson 1985, pl. 49/C20, 27, pl. 61/A10.

³⁰ Szente 2009, 268, pl. 2/6.

³¹ Marta 2013, 202–203, pl. XVIII/2.

³² Costea *et al.* 2007, 342, pl. II/6.

³³ Szente 2009, 268, pl. 2/2.

³⁴ Andronic *et al.* 1967, 265, fig. 69/6, fig. 70/5–6.

³⁵ Robinson 1985, pl. 50/C33–C34, pl. 56/C94, pl. 58/C48.

³⁶ Robinson 1985, pl. 61/A13.

³⁷ Gruia 2013b, 42, fig. 4.

³⁸ Bielich 2016, fig. 3/2.

Another variant group includes pipes made of black fabric with firnis. The keel is decorated with successive vertical lines (cat. 16, 101). Similar fragments have been published from Budapest³⁹, Athens⁴⁰, and Corinth⁴¹. There are also several very small fragments, made of different fabrics and with different decoration that I also believe to be variants of type V. The fragments are made of fine fabric, brick-red in color, and have geometric decorations consisting of vertical incised and dotted lines separated through small dots by other dotted lines, also vertically placed (cat. 13, 19, 30, 43).

To the same type I have delegated pipes made of dark grey kaolin fabric with firnis. The keel is modelled with six protuberances that imitate a flower's petals (cat. 22, Pl. 1/4, cat. 54, 57, Pl. 1/3, cat. 72, 87, 99). A single pipe could be fully restored (cat. 22, Pl. 1/4); its bowl and ring lack decoration, displaying a single simple prominence. Another item of this kind has one side of the bowl decorated with a floral motif (cat. 57, Pl. 1/3); it had a short shank and a thickened ring decorated with festoons. Analogies for these items have been signaled at the "Adormirea Maicii Domnului" Orthodox Church in Târgu Secuiesc⁴² and in Reghin⁴³ and can be dated to the first part of the 19th century.

A single pipe displayed a larger keel with protuberances that had been stressed with two vertical incised lines (cat. 91). Analogies for this type can be encountered in Iași⁴⁴ and Corinth⁴⁵.

Among the items of this type one must note a pipe made of brick-red fabric. It has a large keel, round in shape, modelled with nine protuberances that imitate a flower's petals; incised dots fill the space between the petals and palmettes are stamped on the upper part of the keel. The keel is delimited from the bowl by incised lines. The bell-shaped bowl is undecorated. The short shank has multiple facets and ends in a wide ring decorated with the cogwheel (cat. 34, Pl. 1/2). Such pipes have been discovered in Huet Square in Sibiu⁴⁶.

Type VI. During the researches performed in Pricске the team has discovered numerous fragments of pipes with palmette-shaped keel. The decoration had been created in relief or the petals of the palmette had been incised (cat. 70, Pl. 1/6, cat. 65). The items were made of grey kaolin fabric with grey firnis. Most of the pipes had the keel in relief, imitating a palmette with seven or nine fronds (petals) (cat. 25, Pl. 1/9; cat. 42, cat. 58, Pl. 1/8; cat. 61, 68, 80). The bowl is either simple or octagonal without decoration or with vegetal and geometric decoration. The shank is short and ends in a wide, well-stressed ring. A single pipe of this type has a partial stamp with initials *RE*. I was unable to identify the production workshop based on the stamp. Another stamped pipe fragment has been found in Pricске, but the stamp was illegible (cat. 59). These were probably also cases of model reproduction and an unsuccessful falsifying of the stamp.

For this type one finds analogies among the pipes discovered at the "Adormirea Maicii Domnului" Orthodox Church in Târgu Secuiesc⁴⁷, in Sibiu⁴⁸, and in Oradea⁴⁹. Farther analogies have been signaled in Vasvár⁵⁰, in the fortification of Szeged⁵¹ and in Budapest⁵², or in Slovakia in Rožňava⁵³, Nitra⁵⁴, and Šala⁵⁵. From a chronological perspective these pipes have been dated to the second part of the eighteenth century and the first half of the subsequent century.

Type VII. This type is represented by a single pipe made of reddish fabric with brownish engobe. In the lower front part the bowl it is decorated with seven circles (six circles placed on the same level and the seventh circle above them, in the center). The upper part of the bowl has the same decoration

³⁹ Kondorosy 2007, fig. 7/B193.

⁴⁰ Robinson 1985, pl. 61/A14.

⁴¹ Robinson 1985, pl. 51/C39–42.

⁴² Marcu-Istrate, Istrate 2002, 326, pl. 10/5.

⁴³ Gruia 2012, fig. 5, 17.

⁴⁴ Andronic *et al.* 1967, 269, fig. 70/7.

⁴⁵ Robinson 1985, pl. 56/C94.

⁴⁶ Marcu-Istrate 2007, 111, 119, pl. 58/6.

⁴⁷ Marcu-Istrate, Istrate 2002, 326, pl. 10/3. The pipe bore the Kronstadt stamp.

⁴⁸ Beșliu Munteanu 2006, 82–83, Photo 59; Istrate 2007, 57, pl. 95/1.

⁴⁹ Emódi 1998, 134, fig. 8. The pipe was stamped W. HELLER SCH:THON.

⁵⁰ Nagy 2000, 55, fig. 1. The pipe was stamped M. HONIG SCHEMNITZ.

⁵¹ Kondorosy 2008, pl. VIII/Sz 176–177; Kondorosy 2011, 297, pl. 3/184–185.

⁵² Kondorosy 2007, fig. 8/B 202–205.

⁵³ Bielich, Šimčík 2016, fig. 1/2, fig. 4/1, 4, fig. 5/1, 6, fig. 6/1–2, 4–5, 7, fig. 7/3, 5, fig. 8/2, fig. 9/4.

⁵⁴ Bielich, Čurný 2009, 345–348, fig. 7–9.

⁵⁵ Bielich 2016, 127–128, fig. 6/3.

as the keel and the ring: double V shapes filled with three dots flanked by two incised lines. The keel is short, imitating the shape of a tulip. The ring is thickened as compared to the keel and displays a geometric decoration consisting of successive oblique lines, dots, and rows of triangular notches (cat. 35, Pl. 2/4). Numerous analogies have been published for this type, from Cluj-Napoca⁵⁶, Oradea⁵⁷, Timișoara⁵⁸, Budapest⁵⁹, in Hungary, and Rimavská Sobota, in Slovakia⁶⁰.

Type VIII. This type is also represented by a single pipe that has been made of brick-red fabric with grey-brown engobe. The upper part of the bowl is decorated with two simple incised lines. The keel is round in shape and on the back of the keel the shank is well-stressed through seven incised lines that start from a stamp (consisting of a circle with small lozenges) and continue towards the two lines that delimitate the keel from the bowl. Above the two lines the decoration consists of semi-circular impressions and sets of four small circles. The short keel ends in a thickened plain ring (cat. 28, Pl. 3/10). Based on its characteristics, this seems to be a Turkish pipe, but I was unable to identify analogies.

One must also mention three pipe fragments made of white kaolin fabric and covered with green glaze (cat. 17). The decoration consists of incised lines and “saw-tooth”-type impressions. The fragments are rather small so it is impossible to determine them typologically, but they were very likely part of the same pipe.

Numerous other fragments of pipe rings, shanks, keels, or bowls have been found during the research, but due to their very small dimensions I was unable to include them in the typological analysis.

Group B: pipes with disk-shaped keel

Part of the pipe collection from Pricske consists of items with disk-shaped keel (that developed out of the group of pipes with round keel, but the base of the keel is much compressed and has a flatter shape), with a short shank and a well-stressed ring. One must note the fact that the great majority of disk-shaped keel items do not display the characteristics of classical disk-shaped pipes: the keel is generally flatter and together with the cylindrical bowl it forms a unit. Pipes in this category are modelled out of good-quality fabric. Inside this group one can distinguish between several types on the basis of shape, fabric, decoration, and keel size.

Type I. A single keel fragment had the classical more accented disk shape and special decoration. The pipe had been made out of reddish fabric with red engobe. The disk-shaped keel is flattened and nicely decorated with geometric motifs, semicircles and vegetal motifs flanked by dotted lines made with the cogwheel (cat. 41, Pl. 2/3).

Type II. The pipes of this type are made fine brick-red fabric. Their bowls have simple decorations consisting of incised vertical/horizontal lines (cat. 56, Pl. 2/9, cat. 88, 74, Pl. 2/7) or of several impressed concentric circles (cat. 75, Pl. 2/5). The pipes have short shanks and rings well-stressed with two incised lines and decorated with oblique lines. I have identified analogies for the pipes with vertical incised lines in Reghin⁶¹ and Oradea⁶² or in more distant location, in Hungary, at Szeged⁶³, and in Slovakia⁶⁴. A variant of this type is a pipe made of reddish-brick-red fabric. The upper part of its bowl is decorated with incised lines, the keel is delimited from the bowl by six incised lines and between them the central part of the bowl is decorated with fir tree branch motifs. The keel is disk-shaped, with several incised lines on the back. The keel and the shank meet at a 90 degrees angle. The shank is long and thick and the ring is well-stressed, decorated with semicircular impressions (cat. 33, Pl. 2/6).

Type III. Several fragments of pipes that can be put together can be attributed to this group (cat. 26, Pl. 2/11, cat. 39, Pl. 2/10, cat. 86). The pipes are made of brick-red fabric with beige-brick-red

⁵⁶ Gruia 2013, fig. 8.

⁵⁷ Marta 2013, 202–203, pl. XVIII/1.

⁵⁸ Gașpar 2016, 282, fig. 12/28.

⁵⁹ Kondorosy 2007, fig. 6/B157–167.

⁶⁰ Botoș 2016, 148, fig. 1/3, 7, 150, fig. 2/5–6.

⁶¹ Gruia 2012, fig. 8; Gruia 2013, fig. 9a/8–9.

⁶² Rusu *et al.* 2002, 131–133, pl. LXXXVI/8–9.

⁶³ Kondorosy 2011, 298, pl. 4/Sz 197.

⁶⁴ Bielich 2016, 128, fig. 6/16.

engobe. The tall bowl is decorated with rows of small circles delimited by two incisions perpendicular to groups of oblique dotted lines. The short shank becomes thicker towards the end and the ring displays a decoration consisting of successions of oblique lines.

To this category I have also delegated a single pipe (cat. 50, Pl. 3/8) that had a simpler decoration. The bowl is divided into five columns by incised lines and each column is decorated with triangles filled with randomly incised dots. The shank is short, the ring is well-stressed by two incised lines and is decorated with oblique lines. I was unable to find analogies for this type.

Type IV. The most numerous items can be included in this type, i.e. 13 pipes (cat. 3, 12, 32, 44, 47, 55, 73, cat. 82, Pl. 2/8, cat. 83, 85, 89, 92, 98). The items have been made of fine brick-red fabric. In the case of most pipes, the edge of the bowl is decorated with several rows of incised lines and underneath one can see a floral motif (a tulip). In other cases the bowl is richly decorated with vegetal and geometric motifs: incised lines, dots, and circles. The shank is short and the thickened ring is decorated with a succession of oblique lines.

This type of decoration is widely encountered on pipes found both in Romania and in the neighboring countries. Analogies have been signaled during archaeological researches performed in Oradea at the Korona inn on Mărțișorului St and in the fortification⁶⁵ and in the fortification of Șimleu Silvaniei⁶⁶. From the territory of Hungary I found analogies in the fortification of Szeged⁶⁷ and in several cities in Slovakia such as Nitra⁶⁸, Rožňava⁶⁹, Neded⁷⁰, Zemné⁷¹, and Rimavská Sobota⁷².

The pipes found in the Pricske Quarantine represent the largest lot of pipes with items found during archaeological excavations performed in Transylvania published in its entirety (107 items). The chronology of the objects is certain and is connected to the period of use of the quarantine, i.e. the second half of the 18th century and the beginning of the 19th century.

Changes in collective mentality can be noted during the 18th century in Transylvania and new habits were born, such as the associated consumption of coffee⁷³. During the Modern Era these vices, i.e. tobacco smoking and coffee drinking, became some of the preferred leisure activities. Smoking especially spread among the soldiers, but not only. For the personnel of the quarantine in Pricske and for those in transit, the consumption of coffee and the habit of smoking became daily realities in the end of the 18th century. The facts are attested by the numerous pipes and coffee cup fragments discovered during the archaeological researches. The study of the pipes discovered in Pricske provided certain dating elements and at the same time the possibility of identifying some daily aspects in the life of the soldiers and merchants who stopped at this isolated quarantine. Naturally, one cannot ignore the aspects related to the commercial activity that tobacco smoking and coffee consumption involve.

⁶⁵ Emódi 1998, 123, fig. 1/1–2, 128, fig. 2; Marta 2013, pl. XVIII/1–2.

⁶⁶ Gruia 2012, fig. 4.

⁶⁷ Kondorosy 2008, pl. VI/Sz 141.

⁶⁸ Bielich, Čurný 2009, fig. 6.

⁶⁹ Bielich, Šimčík 2016 fig. 3/3a.

⁷⁰ Bielich 2016, 127, fig. 3/4–5.

⁷¹ Bielich 2016, 135, fig. 12/9.

⁷² Botoš 2016, 150, fig. 2/1.

⁷³ Kisbán 1988, 149–177.

Catalogue of tobacco pipes discovered at the quarantine in Pricske

| | Description, Dating, Context, Inv. no., Dimensions abbreviations: H: height, L: length; D.k: diameter keel; D.r: diameter ring; D.b: diameter bowl (in cm). | Illustration |
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| 1. | Fragment of bowl, keel, and shank with ring. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The round keel is plain, delimited from the bowl through incised dots made through a line traced with the cogwheel. The bowl is decorated with thin vertical lines. Short shank and well-stressed ring decorated with two incised lines and oblique lines. Dating: second half of the 18 th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 8/2011, building no. 2; (under the vegetal layer); Inv. no.: 2913. H: 2.8; L: 4.4; D.k: 2.4; D.r.: 1.1–1.9. |  |
| 2. | Fragment of shank with ring. Made of fine, yellowish-white kaolin fabric. The end of the ring is slightly thickened, decorated under the rim with two rows traced with the cogwheel. Dating: second half of the 18 th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 8/2011, building no. 2; – 0.13–0.15 m (back side of the western wall); Inv. no.: 3057. H: 1.7. |  |
| 3. | Bowl fragment (the upper part). Made of fine brick-red fabric. The decoration consists of three incised circles and four horizontal lines incised on the upper part of the bowl. Dating: second half of the 18 th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 8/2011, building no. 2; – 0.13–0.15 m (back side of the western wall); Inv. no.: 3058. H: 2.9; D.b: 2.00. |  |
| 4. | Fragment of keel and shank with ring. Made of fine fabric with black firnis. The shank is short, decorated at the base with five concentric circles. The ring is short, with the end thickened and decorated with incised lines. Dating: second half of the 18 th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 8/2011, building no. 2; – 0.20–0.25 m (back side of the western wall, from the garbage pit); Inv. no.: 3059. L: 3.3; D.r.: 0.9–1.8. |  |
| 5. | Keel fragment with shank. Made of red fabric with soot sedimentations on its surface. The keel is round, simple. Under the keel the decoration consists of a V-shaped ornament made with the cogwheel (that stresses the shank). Dating: second half of the 18 th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 8/2011, building no. 2; – 0.20–0.25 m (the back of the western wall, from the refuse pit); Inv. no.: 3060. H: 2.5; L: 3.7. |  |
| 6. | Bowl fragment. Made of light brown fabric. The geometric decoration is faded. Dating: second half of the 18 th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 8/2011, building no. 2; – 0.25 m (the back of the northern wall); Inv. no.: 3061. H: 2.2. |  |

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| <p>7.</p> | <p>Bowl fragment (the upper part). Made of gray-brick-red fabric. The decoration consists of horizontal and wavy incised lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 14/2010, building no. 5; (from the discarded soil); Inv. no.: 3062. H: 4.9.</p> |  |
| <p>8.</p> | <p>Shank and ring fragment. Made of dark grey fabric with black firnis. The end of the ring is slightly thickened, undecorated. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.10 m (on the wooden floor); Inv. no.: 3063. L: 1.6.</p> |  |
| <p>9.</p> | <p>Shank and ring fragment. Made of fine, brick-red fabric with a shine. The shank is short and undecorated. The ring is delimited from the shank through a simple edge. The ring is flower-shaped. The fragment displays smoke sedimentations. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.17–0.20 m (back side of the eastern wall); Inv. no.: 3064. L: 3.4; D.r.: 1.5–2.8.</p> |  |
| <p>10.</p> | <p>Bowl fragment (the upper part). Made of fine black fabric with firnis. The decoration consists of four horizontal lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.16–0.18 m (the northern, outer side of the wall); Inv. no.: 3065. H: 1.7; D.b.: 1.3.</p> |  |
| <p>11.</p> | <p>Bowl fragment. Made of fine brick-red fabric, undecorated. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.16–0.18 m (the northern, outer side of the wall); Inv. no.: 3065. H: 1.4.</p> |  |
| <p>12.</p> | <p>Bowl fragment. Made of fine reddish fabric. The decoration consists of horizontal lines and incised circles. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.16–0.18 m (the northern, outer side of the wall); Inv. no.: 3065. H: 1.4.</p> |  |
| <p>13.</p> | <p>Bowl fragment. Made of fine reddish fabric. Displays a geometric decoration made with the cogwheel. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.16–0.18 m (the northern, outer side of the wall); Inv. no.: 3065. H: 1.7.</p> |  |

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| 14. | <p>Ring fragment. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The ring is slightly thickened and decorated with oblique lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.16–0.18 m (the northern, outer side of the wall); Inv. no.: 3065.</p> |  |
| 15. | <p>Ring fragment. Made of fine black fabric with firnis. The rim is well stressed. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.18 m (the eastern side of the wall); Inv. no.: 3066. L: 2.00; D.r.: 1.1–2.5.</p> |  |
| 16. | <p>Keel and shank fragment. Made of fine dark grey fabric with firnis. Round keel, decorated with incised vertical lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.18 m (the outer part of the wall, in the north-western side); Inv. no.: 3067. L: 3.4.</p> |  |
| 17. | <p>Keel and shank. Made of fine kaolin fabric, covered with light green glaze, slightly exfoliated. The round keel displays a decoration consisting of incised lines and a saw-tooth motif. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.20 m (the eastern part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3068. H: 2.3; L: 2.7.</p> |  |
| 18. | <p>Fragment of keel with shank and ring. Made of fine brown fabric. The short shank is undecorated. The thickened ring is decorated with incised lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.20 m (the eastern part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3068 L: 3.2; D.r.: 1.0–1.8.</p> |  |
| 19. | <p>Keel fragment. Made of fine brick-red fabric with traces of secondary firing on the outside. Decoration consisting of incised lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.20 m (the eastern part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3068. L: 1.7.</p> |  |
| 20. | <p>Fragment of keel with shank. Made of fine brown-grey fabric with mica. The round keel displays in the middle an ornament consisting of two incised horizontal lines. The short shank is also decorated with two incised lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.21 m (outside of the wall, in the north-eastern area); Inv. no.: 3069. H: 2.3; L: 4.0.</p> |  |
| 21. | <p>Fragment of shank with ring. Made of fine reddish fabric and decorated with the cogwheel. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.30 m (the northern part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3070. L: 1.9.</p> |  |

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| <p>22.</p> | <p>Pipe with bowl, keel, shank, and ring. Restored. Made of fine dark grey fabric. The upper part of the bowl is decorated with a simple prominence. The keel is modeled with seven protuberances that imitate a flower's petals. The shank is short and the thickened ring is plain. Dating: second half of the 18th century – first part of the 19th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.37 m (the northern part of the wall, from the coffee-brown-black soil); Inv. no.: 3071 (Pl. 1/4). H: 5.4; L: 4.9; D.k: 2.9; D.b: 2.4; D.r.: 1.1–2.2.</p> |  |
| <p>23.</p> | <p>Pipe with bowl, keel, shank, and ring. Restored. Made of grey kaolin fabric with firnis. The lower part of the bowl is ornamented with three incised dotted lines and in the upper part the decoration is made of the successive stamping of the same motif consisting of V-shapes and dots. The bowl is bell-shaped. The round keel displays a slight prominence decorated with several incised lines. The shank is longer and the ring is thickened and undecorated. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.16–0.18 m (the northern, outer part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3072 (Pl. 3/4). H: 4.4; L: 5.4; D.k: 2.3; D.r.: 1.3–1.9; D.b: 2.5.</p> |  |
| <p>24.</p> | <p>Pipe with bowl, keel, shank, and ring. Restored. Made of fine, light grey fabric. The keel is round, decorated through the successive impression of the same motif: two concentric circles flanked by small dots that form two lines. The keel is short and the ring is thickened and decorated with perpendicular lines made with the cogwheel. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.28 m (the eastern, outer part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3073 (Pl. 3/9). H: 5.10; L: 4.6; D.k: 2.8; D.r.: 1.2–2.2; D.b: 2.5.</p> |  |
| <p>25.</p> | <p>Pipe with bowl, keel, shank, and ring. Restored. Made of grey kaolin fabric with grey firnis. The bowl is octagonal, undecorated. The keel has the shape of a palmette with seven petals. The shank is short and ends in a wide, well-stressed ring. Dating: second half of the 18th century – beginning of the 19th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.18 m (the eastern part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3074 (Pl. 1/9). H: 7.5; L: 5.2; D.k: 2.6; D.r.: 1.3–2.4; D.b: 2.2.</p> |  |
| <p>26.</p> | <p>Pipe with bowl, keel, shank, and ring. Restored. Made of brick-red fabric with beige-brick-red engobe. The tall bowl is decorated with columns consisting of small circles and groups of dotted oblique lines delimited by perpendicular pairs of incisions. The keel is disk-shaped and the short keel is thicker towards the end; the ring displays a decoration consisting of successions of oblique lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.16 m (the northern part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3075 (Pl. 2/11). H: 6.2; L: 5.2; D.k: 2.6; D.r.: 1.2–2.4; D.b: 2.7.</p> |  |

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| 27. | <p>Pipe with bowl, keel, shank, and ring. Restored. Made of fine grey-white kaolin fabric. The bowl is decorated in the upper part with two parallel lines made of incised dots. The round keel is decorated with small grooves made with the cogwheel. The keel is delimited from the bowl through three lines made with the cogwheel. The shank is well profiled as compared to the keel and is flared; it ends with a wide ring delimited by three lines made with the cogwheel. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.16 m (the northern part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3075 (Pl. 3/7). H: 4.9; L: 4.3; D.k: 2; D.r.: 1.1–2.3; D.b: 2.3.</p> |  |
| 28. | <p>Pipe with bowl, keel, shank, and ring. Restored. Made of brick-red fabric with grey-brown engobe. The upper part of the bowl is decorated with two simple incised lines. The keel is round and on the back side of the keel the shank is well stressed through seven incised lines that start from a stamped motif (a circle with small lozenges) and continue towards the two lines that separate the keel from the bowl. Above the two lines the decoration consists of semicircular impressions and groups of four small circles. The keel displays traces of firing. The short shank ends with a stressed, undecorated ring. Turkish pipe? Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.16 m (the northern part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3075 (Pl. 3/10). H: 4.9; L: 4.9; D.k: 2.6; D.r.: 1.2–2.1; D.b: 2.4.</p> |  |
| 29. | <p>Fragment of shank with ring. Made of beige fabric. Thickened, undecorated ring. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.16 m (the northern part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3075. L: 1.6.</p> |  |
| 30. | <p>Keel fragments (three fragments). Made of brown-beige fabric covered with exfoliated reddish engobe. Geometric decoration. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.16 m (the northern part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3075. H: 3.4.</p> |  |
| 31. | <p>Keel fragment. Made of black fabric. Circular decoration made with the cogwheel. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.16 m (the northern part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3075. H: 2.2.</p> |  |
| 32. | <p>Bowl fragment (the upper part). Made of brick-red fabric. The decoration consists of three incised lines and small circles. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.16 m (the northern part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3075. H: 2.4.</p> |  |

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| <p>33.</p> | <p>Pipe with bowl, keel, shank, and ring. Restored. Made of brick-red fabric with brown engobe. The bowl is decorated with fir tree branch motifs. The upper part of the bowl is ornamented with incised lines. The keel is disk-shaped and more incised lines are placed on its back side. The keel is delimited from the bowl through six incised lines. The keel and the shank meet at a 90 degrees angle. The shank is long and thick and the ring is well-stressed, decorated with semicircular impressions. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricске Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.18 m (the eastern part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3076 (Pl. 2/6). H: 5.3; L: 5.7; D.k: 2.1; D.r.: 1.5–2.3; D.b: 2.3.</p> |  |
| <p>34.</p> | <p>Pipe with bowl, keel, shank, and ring. Restored. Made of brick-red fabric with engobe of the same color. The bell-shaped bowl is plain. The keel is round, modelled with nine protuberances that imitate the petals of a flower; incised dots fill the space between the petals and palmettes are stamped on the upper part of the keel. The keel is delimited from the bowl by incised lines. The short shank is polifaceted and ends in a wide ring decorated with the cogwheel. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricске Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.16 – 0.18 m (the northern, outer part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3077 (Pl. I/2). H: 4.9; L: 5.9; D.k: 3.5; D.r.: 1.4–2.3; D.b: 3.9.</p> |  |
| <p>35.</p> | <p>Pipe with bowl, keel, shank, and ring. Restored. Made of brick-red fabric with brownish engobe. The front lower part of the bowl is decorated with seven circles (six placed on the same level and the seventh above them, in the center). The upper part of the bowl is decorated in the same manner as the keel and the shank: with double V-shapes filled with three circles each, separated by pairs of incised lines. The keel is short, imitating the shape of a tulip. The ring is thicker than the shank and displays a geometric decoration consisting of successive oblique lines, dots, and rows consisting of triangular notches. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricске Quarantine, S 8/2011, building no. 2; (the western, outer part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3078 (Pl. 2/4). H: 5; L: 4.1; D.k: 2.9; D.r.: 1.1–2.1; D.b: 2.4.</p> |  |
| <p>36.</p> | <p>Pipe with bowl, keel, shank, and ring. Restored. Made of grey kaolin fabric with firnis. The upper part of the bowl displays a linear decoration with incised dots. The round keel is modeled with seven protuberances that imitate a flower's petals. The keel is separated from the bowl through a line of incised dots. The shank is short and undecorated, while the ring is thickened. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricске Quarantine, S 8/2011, building no. 2; – 0.12–0.15 m (under the vegetal layer; in the western, outer side of the wall); Inv. no.: 3079 (Pl. 1/1). H: 4.7; L: 4.8; D.k: 2.7; D.r.: 1.5–2.2; D.b: 2.8.</p> |  |

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| 37. | <p>Bowl fragment (the upper part). Made of grey kaolin fabric with grey firnis. The upper part of the bowl is simple and the lower part is decorated with grooves. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 8/2011, building no. 2; – 0.12–0.15 m (under the vegetal layer; in the western, outer side of the wall); Inv. no.: 3079 (Pl. 2/1). H: 1.2; L: 1.5.</p> |  |
| 38. | <p>Pipe with bowl, keel, shank, and ring. Restored. Made of red fabric with red firnis. The short bowl is decorated with several dotted lines, traces of incised nails, and stylized crosses. The round keel is well-stressed, decorated with successive dots and spiral lines between two lines made with the cogwheel. It is delimited from the bowl through a line traced with the cogwheel. Shows traces of firing. The short shank ends in a slightly thickened ring decorated with successive oblique lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.16–0.18 m (the northern, outer side of the wall); Inv. no.: 3456 (Pl. 3/6). H: 4.6; L: 5.8; D.k: 3.2; D.r.: 1.6–2.1; D.b: 2.8.</p> |  |
| 39. | <p>Pipe with bowl, keel, shank, and ring. Restored. Made of brick-red fabric with brown-beige engobe. The tall bowl is decorated with columns of concentric circles delimited by vertical incisions from groups of oblique dotted lines. The keel is disk-shaped and the short shank becomes thicker towards the end; the ring displays successive oblique lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.20 m (the eastern part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3457 (Pl. 2/10). H: 6.0; L: 4.2; D.k: 2.1; D.r.: 1.5–2.3; D.b: 2.3.</p> |  |
| 40. | <p>Pipe with bowl, keel, shank, and ring. Restored. Made of brick-red fabric with brown-grey engobe. The bowl is short, with an uneven rim, undecorated, and displaying traces of firing. The keel is round in shape and is decorated with incised lines that imitate a flower's petals. The short shank is delimited from the bowl by two incised lines. The short shank becomes thicker towards the end and the ring displays a decoration with short incised lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.20 m (the eastern part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3457 (Pl. 1/5). H: 4.0; L: 4.7; D.k: 2.6; D.r.: 2.2; D.b: 2.3.</p> |  |
| 41. | <p>Keel fragment. Made of reddish fabric with red engobe. The keel is disk-shaped, flattened, and nicely decorated with geometric motifs, semicircular, and vegetal, framed by dotted lines made with the cogwheel. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 15/2011, building no. 5; – 0.37 m (the northern part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3458 (Pl. 2/3). H: 2.6; L: 3.1; D.k: 3.2.</p> |  |

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| <p>42.</p> | <p>Fragment of shank with ring. Made of grey kaolin fabric with grey firnis. The keel was probably palmette-shaped. The shank is short and ends in a wide, flared ring stressed with a vein. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 16/2012, building no. 5; – 0.10 m (the northern part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3459. H: 2.4; L: 5.3; D.r: 2.3.</p> |  |
| <p>43.</p> | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel. Made of red fabric with orange-beige engobe. The bowl is delimited from the keel with vertical dotted lines separated through small circles by other vertical dotted lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century – beginning of the 19th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 16/2012, building no. 5; – 0.12 m (from the debris); Inv. no.: 3460. H: 2.8; L: 1.9.</p> |  |
| <p>44.</p> | <p>Bowl fragment. Made of brick-red fabric. Decorated with three incised lines and semicircular impressions. Dating: second half of the 18th century – beginning of the 19th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 16/2012, building no. 5; – 0.12 m (from the debris); Inv. no.: 3460. H: 1.9; L: 2.1.</p> |  |
| <p>45.</p> | <p>Bowl fragment (the upper part). Made of dark grey fabric. According to the preserved fragment, the bowl was polygonal, decorated in columns. The decoration consists of stamped geometric motifs. Dating: second half of the 18th century – beginning of the 19th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 16/2012, building no. 5; – 0.12 m (from the debris); Inv. no.: 3460. H: 3.2; L: 1.4.</p> |  |
| <p>46.</p> | <p>Fragment of keel with shank and ring. Made of grey kaolin fabric with grey firnis. The shank is short and ends in a wide ring. The ring is decorated with the cogwheel. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 16/2012, building no. 5; – 0.30 m (from the north-western, outer side); Inv. no.: 3461. L: 3.0; D.r.: 1.9.</p> |  |
| <p>47.</p> | <p>Fragment of keel with shank and ring. Made of brick-red fabric. The shank is short, with a thickened ring decorated with successive oblique lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 16/2012, building no. 5; (the northern, outer part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3462. L: 4.4; D.r.: 1.1–2.1.</p> |  |
| <p>48.</p> | <p>Bowl fragment (the upper part). Made of grey fabric with grey-beige engobe. In the upper part it displays two lines made with cogwheel. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 16/2012, building no. 5; (under the ground level, inside the building, in the western room); Inv. no.: 3463. H: 3.5; L: 1.6.</p> |  |

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| 49. | <p>Bowl fragment (the upper part). Made of brick-red fabric with brick-red-brown engobe. Polifaceted, plain, with traces of secondary firing on the outer surface. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 16/2012, building no. 5; (from the northern, outer part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3464. H: 2.0; L: 3.5.</p> |  |
| 50. | <p>Pipe with bowl, keel, shank, and ring. Restored. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The bowl is divided into five columns, each with the decoration consisting of triangles filled with randomly incised dots. The keel is disk-shaped and lacks decoration. The shank is short and the ring is well-stressed with two incised lines and decorated with oblique lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 19/2013, building no. 3; – 0.10 m (the western, outer part of the wall); Inv. no.: 3791 (Pl. 3/8). H: 5.2; L: 4.5; D.k: 2.2; D.r.: 1.7; D.b: 2.3.</p> |  |
| 51. | <p>Pipe with bowl, keel, shank, and ring. Restored. Made of grey kaolin fabric with grey firnis. The bowl is bell-shaped and in the upper part displays a decoration consisting of two lines made with the cogwheel. Its middle is ornamented with dotted V-shapes filled with incisions. The bowl is delimited from the keel by four lines made with the cogwheel. The keel is round, decorated with incised lines also made with the cogwheel. The short shank becomes thicker towards the end and the ring displays incised lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 20/2013, building no. 3; – 0.10 m (the western, outer side of the wall); Inv. no.: 3792 (Pl. 3/3). H: 3.7; L: 5.8; D.k: 2.5; D.r.: 1.1–2.2; D.b: 3.1.</p> |  |
| 52. | <p>Fragment of shank with ring. Made of brick-red fabric. The shank is undecorated. The ring, slightly thickened and decorated with successions of oblique lines, is delimited from the shank by two lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 19/2013, building no. 3; – 0.05 m (from the vegetal layer); Inv. no.: 3793. L: 3.7; D.r.: 1.1–2.1.</p> |  |
| 53. | <p>Bowl fragment (the upper part). Made of fine dark grey fabric with mica. Undecorated, with traces of secondary firing. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 19/2013, building no. 3; – 0.10 m (from the vegetal layer); Inv. no.: 3794. H: 1.9; D.b.: 2.5.</p> |  |
| 54. | <p>Shank fragment. Made of fine kaolin grey fabric with firnis. According to the preserved fragment, the decoration consisted of protuberances. Dating: second half of the 18th century – first part of the 19th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 19/2013, building no. 3; – 0.10 m (from the vegetal layer); Inv. no.: 3794. H: 1.7; L: 2.4.</p> |  |

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| 55. | <p>Bowl fragment (the upper part). Made of fine brick-red fabric. The decoration consists of incised lines and geometric motifs. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 20/2013, building no. 3; Inv. no.: 3795. H: 1.2; D.b: 3.1.</p> |  |
| 56. | <p>Entirely preserved pipe. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The bowl is decorated with fine horizontal incised lines and other dotted lines. The keel is disk-shaped and lacks decoration. The shank is short and the ring is well-stressed through two incised lines and decorated with oblique lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.00–0.10 m (from the vegetal layer); Inv. no.: 3936 (Pl. 2/9). H: 6.2; L: 4.9; D.k: 2.0; D.r.: 1.1–2.3; D.b: 2.4.</p> |  |
| 57. | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel, shank, and ring. Made of grey kaolin fabric with grey firnis. The preserved part of the bowl is decorated on the side with a floral motif. The keel is modelled with six protuberances that imitate a flower's petals. The shank is short and the thickened ring is decorated with festoons. Dating: second half of the 18th century – first part of the 19th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.00–0.10 m (from the vegetal layer); Inv. no.: 3936 (Pl. 1/3). H: 3.2; L: 5.1; D.k: 2.8; D.r.: 2.2.</p> |  |
| 58. | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel and shank. Made of grey fabric with grey firnis. The preserved part of the bowl is decorated on the front with a vegetal floral ornament. The keel is shaped like a nine-petal palmette; it is separated from the bowl by a well-stressed vein. A partial stamp with initials RE has been preserved on one side of the shank, beside a dotted decoration. The ring is missing. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.00–0.10 m (from the vegetal layer); Inv. no.: 3936 (Pl. 1/8). H: 3.2; L: 3.9; D.k: 2.8.</p> |  |
| 59. | <p>Fragment of keel with shank and ring. Made of fine dark grey fabric with firnis. A stamp that cannot be deciphered is placed on the shank. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.00–0.10 m (from the vegetal layer); Inv. no.: 3936. L: 4.2; D.r.: 1.1–2.2.</p> |  |
| 60. | <p>Fragment of shank with ring. Made of brick-red-beige fabric. The ring is wide and decorated with two rows of lines and the space between them is filled with dots. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.00–0.10 m (from the vegetal layer); Inv. no.: 3936. L: 2.8; D.r.: 2.2–2.5.</p> |  |

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| 61. | <p>Keel fragment. Made of grey fabric. The keel is in the shape of a seven-petal palmette. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.00 – 0.10 m (from the vegetal layer); Inv. no.: 3936. H: 2.7; L: 3.3.</p> |  |
| 62. | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel, shank, and ring. Made of fine dark grey fabric. The bowl, keel, and round shank are undecorated. The simple ring, with a slightly thickened end, also lacks decoration. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.00–0.10 m (from the vegetal layer); Inv. no.: 3936. L: 4.8; H: 3.2.</p> |  |
| 63. | <p>Ring fragment. Made of fine grey-beige fabric. Wide, plain. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.00–0.10 m (from the vegetal layer); Inv. no.: 3936. L: 1.8; D.r.: 1.2 – 2.1.</p> |  |
| 64. | <p>Fragment of keel with shank and ring. Made of fine dark grey fabric with firnis. The keel is round, the shank is short, and the ring is slightly thickened and decorated with a simple incised line. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.10–0.20 m (from the outside, in the northern part); Inv. no.: 3938. H: 2.7; L: 4.8; D.k: 2.2; D.r.: 1.1 – 2.2.</p> |  |
| 65. | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel, shank, and ring. Made of fine dark grey fabric with firnis. A small fragment of the bowl has been preserved, decorated with incised horizontal lines and vegetal ornaments. The round keel is decorated with six wide incisions, in a pattern that imitates a flower's petals. The simple, undecorated shank ends in a slightly flared ring. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.10–0.30 m (from outside the building, in the northern part); Inv. no.: 3939. H: 3.6; L: 5.8; D.k: 2.4; D.r.: 1.2–2.4.</p> |  |
| 66. | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel and shank. Made of fine grey-beige fabric. A simple vein delimitates the keel from the bowl. The keel is round and undecorated. Part of the shank is missing. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.10–0.30 m (from outside the building, in the northern part); Inv. no.: 3939. H: 2.6; L: 3.0; D.k: 2.4.</p> |  |
| 67. | <p>Bowl fragment (the upper part). Made of fine dark grey fabric with firnis. The bowl is undecorated. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.10–0.30 m (from outside the building, in the northern part); Inv. no.: 3939. H: 2.8.</p> |  |

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| <p>68.</p> | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel and shank. Made of grey kaolin fabric with grey firnis. The keel is in the shape of palmette with seven fronds (petals). Part of the shank is missing. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricске Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.20–0.30 m (outside the building, in the western part); Inv. no.: 3940. H: 3.2; L: 3.5; D.k: 2.8.</p> |  |
| <p>69.</p> | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel, shank, and ring. Made of fine grey-white kaolin fabric, displaying traces of secondary firing on the shank. The bowl is ornamented with slightly oblique dotted lines made with cogwheel that end in dotted flowers. The keel is round and the shank is short and plain. The ring is slightly thickened and well-stressed by two simple veins, undecorated. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricске Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.20–0.30 m (outside the building, in the western part); Inv. no.: 3940 (Pl. 3/2). H: 3.0; L: 5.1; D.k: 2.9; D.r.: 1.2–2.2.</p> |  |
| <p>70.</p> | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel, shank, and ring. Made of fine dark grey fabric with firnis. The bowl is undecorated. The disk-shaped keel displays an incised decoration that imitates the shape of a palmette. It is separated from the bowl through an incised line and underneath it small lines are forming triangles. The shank is short and the ring is thickened, displays a thin vein, and lacks decoration. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricске Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.23 m (from the eastern profile of the section, in the northern part); Inv. no.: 3941 (Pl. 1/6). H: 5.0; L: 5.1; D.k: 2.8; D.r: 2.5; D.i.: 1.0–1.7.</p> |  |
| <p>71.</p> | <p>Bowl fragment. Made of fine dark grey fabric with firnis. The edge of the bowl is decorated with two rows of dotted lines made with the cogwheel. Under the lines, the decoration consists of the successive stamping of the same V-shaped motif and two more rows of dotted lines made with the cogwheel close the composition underneath. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricске Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.00–0.10 m (from inside the building); Inv. no.: 3942. H: 1.9.</p> |  |
| <p>72.</p> | <p>Fragment of keel with bowl. Made of fine dark grey fabric with shine. The bowl is undecorated. The upper part of the keel probably displayed protuberances that imitated a flower's petals. Dating: second half of the 18th century – first part of the 19th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricске Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.00–0.10 m (inside the building); Inv. no.: 3942. H: 1.9.</p> |  |

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| 73. | <p>Bowl fragment (the upper part). Made of fine brick-red fabric. The edge of the bowl is decorated with five rows of incised lines and a floral motif underneath (probably a tulip). Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.30 m (from the debris, in the eastern, outer side of the building); Inv. no.: 3943. H: 3.4.</p> |  |
| 74. | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel, shank, and ring. Made of fine black fabric with shine and firnis. The disk-shaped keel is decorated, together with the bowl, with successions of thin vertical lines and in the middle a wide vertical vein. The shank is short and the ring is wide and flared, stressed by two borders. Dating: second half of the 18th century – beginning of the 19th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.35 m (from inside the stove, in the southern room); Inv. no.: 3944 (Pl. 2/7). H: 3.1; L: 4.9; D.k: 2.0; D.r.: 1.0–2.6.</p> |  |
| 75. | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel and shank. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The tall bowl displays a dotted decoration consisting of three circles placed in a triangular pattern. The item shows traces of secondary firing. The keel is disk-shaped and the shank is short, decorated with a row of lines. The ring is missing. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.40 m (from the debris, in the eastern outer part of the building); Inv. no.: 3945 (Pl. 2/5). H: 4.9; L: 3.8; D.k: 1.7; D.b.: 2.3.</p> |  |
| 76. | <p>Bowl fragment. Made of fine grey fabric with firnis. The preserved fragment is polyfaceted and divided into columns. Each column is decorated with various vegetal-floral motifs. Dating: second half of the 18th century – first part of the 19th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 22/2015, building no. 6; – 0.61 m (from the south-eastern corner of the section); Inv. no.: 3946 (Pl. 2/2). H: 2.6.</p> |  |
| 77. | <p>Fragment of shank with ring. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The shank is short, undecorated, and the ring is flower-shaped (the decoration of the petals has been made with the cogwheel). Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.00–0.10 m (under the vegetal layer); Inv. no.: 3947. L: 3.2; D.r.: 1.1–2.3.</p> |  |
| 78. | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel, shank, and ring. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The bowl displays a geometric decoration (with concentric circles). The shank is short, undecorated. The ring is thickened, decorated with two incised lines and successions of oblique lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.00–0.10 m (under the vegetal layer); Inv. no.: 3947. H: 2.3; L: 3.2; D.r.: 1.2–2.4.</p> |  |

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| 79. | <p>Fragment of shank with ring. Made of fine grey fabric, displays traces of secondary firing. The shank is undecorated and the ring is flared. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.00–0.10 m (under the vegetal layer); Inv. no.: 3948. L: 2.2; D.r.: 1.0–2.2.</p> |  |
| 80. | <p>Fragment of keel with bowl. Made of fine dark grey fabric with firnis. The keel is in the shape of a palmette and the bowl is undecorated, at least in the preserved area. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.12–0.15 m (inside the room); Inv. no.: 3949. H: 2.8; D.k.: 2.1.</p> |  |
| 81. | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel, shank, and ring. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The round keel has protuberances that imitate a flower's petals and is separated from the bowl by two incised lines. The shank is simple and displays a V-shaped incision at the base. Well-stressed ring, in the shape of a flower. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.15 m (from the outside, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3950 (Pl. 1/7). H: 3.0; L: 4.1; D.k: 2.5; D.r.: 1.1–2.5.</p> |  |
| 82. | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel, shank, and ring. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The bowl is richly decorated with geometric motifs: incised lines, dots, circles. The keel is disk-shaped, the shank is short, and the thickened ring is decorated with a succession of oblique lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.15 m (from the outside, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3950 (Pl. 2/8). H: 3.1; L: 4.0; D.k: 2.1; D.r: 0.9–2.0.</p> |  |
| 83. | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel, shank, and ring. Made of fine, light brown fabric, displays traces of secondary firing. The bowl is richly decorated with geometric motifs: horizontal lines made with the cogwheel, concentric arches, and concentric circles. The keel is round, decorated with the cogwheel with V-shaped motifs. The shank is short, ornamented on the side with concentric circles. The fragmentary ring is slightly thickened and decorated with incised lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.15 m (from the outside, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3950 (Pl. 3/5). H: 4.2; L: 4.4; D.k: 2.5; D.b: 2.5.</p> |  |
| 84. | <p>Fragment of keel with shank and ring. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The round keel is separated from the bowl through two incised lines. The keel is decorated with various vertical incisions (thinner and thicker) that imitate a flower's petals. The ring is flower-shaped. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.15 m (from the outside, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3950. H: 2.2; L: 4.7; D.k: 2.5; D.r: 1.2–2.5.</p> |  |

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| 85. | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The keel is disk-shaped, decorated with horizontal lines and geometric motifs (circles). Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.15 m (from the outside, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3950. H: 3.4; D.k: 2.4.</p> |  |
| 86. | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The tall bowl is divided into columns by incised lines and each column is decorated with circles and dotted oblique lines. The keel is round. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.15 m (from the outside, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3950. H: 4.0; D.k: 2.0.</p> |  |
| 87. | <p>Keel fragment. Made of fine, dark grey fabric with firnis. The keel is decorated with protuberances that imitate a flower's petals. Dating: second half of the 18th century – first part of the 19th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.15 m (from the outside, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3950. H: 1.6; D.k: 3.1.</p> |  |
| 88. | <p>Bowl fragment (the upper part). Made of fine brick-red fabric; displays traces of secondary firing. The upper part of the bowl is decorated with horizontal and vertical lines traced with the cogwheel. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.15 m (from the outside, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3950. H: 2.00.</p> |  |
| 89. | <p>Bowl fragment. Made of fine brick-red fabric. Decoration consisting of horizontal lines and circles. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.15 m (from the outside, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3950. H: 1.8.</p> |  |
| 90. | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel, shank, and ring. Made of fine reddish fabric. The bowl is decorated with successions of oblique incised lines and other lines made with the cogwheel. It displays traces of secondary firing. The keel is round and the shank is short. The ring is stressed through a vein that is decorated at the base with a cogwheel-made line and in the upper part with a wavy line. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.15 m (from outside the building, in the western part); Inv. no.: 3951 (Pl. 3/1). H: 3.2; L: 4.3; D.k: 2.6; D.b: 2.5; D.r: 1.2–2.0.</p> |  |

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| <p>91.</p> | <p>Fragment of keel with bowl. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The bowl is separated from the keel with a row decorated with X-shaped motifs. The keel is round and displays two protuberances that are stressed with pairs of incised vertical lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.15 m (from outside the building, in the western part); Inv. no.: 3951. H: 2.8; L: 3.8; D.k: 3.5.</p> |  |
| <p>92.</p> | <p>Fragment of bowl, keel and shank with ring. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The bowl is decorated with horizontal lines and various geometric motifs. The keel is disk-shaped, the shank is short, and the ring is thickened and decorated with oblique lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.15 m (from outside the building, in the western part); Inv. no.: 3951. H: 3.1; L: 4.5; D.k: 2.2; D.r: 1.2–2.3.</p> |  |
| <p>93.</p> | <p>Fragment of shank with ring. Made of fine black fabric with firnis. The shank is short and undecorated. The ring is flared and decorated with incised lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.15 m (from outside the building, in the western part); Inv. no.: 3951. L: 4.0; D.r: 1.0–2.0.</p> |  |
| <p>94.</p> | <p>Fragment of shank with ring. Made of fine brownish fabric with firnis. The ring is wide and decorated with lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.15 m (from outside the building, in the western part); Inv. no.: 3951. L: 3.4; D.r: 1.4–2.2.</p> |  |
| <p>95.</p> | <p>Fragment of shank with ring. Made of fine black fabric with shine. The ring is thickened and decorated with lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.15 m (from outside the building, in the western part); Inv. no.: 3951. L: 3.1</p> |  |
| <p>96.</p> | <p>Fragment of shank with ring. Made of fine grey fabric, undecorated. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.15 m (from outside the building, in the western part); Inv. no.: 3951. L: 1.7.</p> |  |

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| 97. | <p>Fragment of keel with shank and ring. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The keel is separated from the bowl through two incised lines. The keel is round, decorated with various vertical incisions (thinner and thicker) that imitate a flower's petals. The ring is flower-shaped. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.29–0.36 m (from outside the building, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3952. H: 2.6; L: 4.2; D.k: 2.4; D.r: 1.1–2.5.</p> |  |
| 98. | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel, shank, and ring. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The bowl is decorated with horizontal lines and various geometric motifs. The keel is disk-shaped, the shank is short, and the ring is thickened and decorated with oblique lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.29–0.36 m (from outside the building, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3952. H: 2.4; L: 4.2; D.k: 2.1; D.r: 1.1–2.2.</p> |  |
| 99. | <p>Keel fragment. Made of fine dark grey fabric with shine and firnis. The keel is decorated with seven protuberances that imitate a flower's petals. Dating: second half of the 18th century – first part of the 19th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.29–0.36 m (from outside the building, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3952. H: 1.8; L: 3.9; D.k: 3.1.</p> |  |
| 100. | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel, shank, and ring. Made of fine black fabric with firnis. The keel and the bowl are decorated with two rows of circles and horizontal lines made with the cogwheel. The keel is round and the short shank is decorated with dotted V-shaped lines. The ring is slightly thickened and decorated with lines. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.29–0.36 m (from outside the building, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3952. H: 2.6; L: 4.6; D.k: 2.4; D.r: 1.0–2.0.</p> |  |
| 101. | <p>Fragment of keel with shank and ring. Made of fine black fabric with firnis. The keel is round, decorated with successive vertical lines. The shank is short and the ring is well-stressed through a large vein. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.29–0.36 m (from outside the building, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3952. H: 1.7; L: 4.2; D.r: 0.8–1.8.</p> |  |
| 102. | <p>Fragment of shank with ring. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The ring is flower-shaped. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.29–0.36 m (from outside the building, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3952. L: 3.4; D.r: 1.2–2.5.</p> |  |

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| 103. | <p>Fragment of shank with ring. Made of fine light brownish fabric. The ring displays a wide vein decorated with dots. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.29–0.36 m (from outside the building, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3952. L: 2.7; D.r: 0.9–1.7.</p> |  |
| 104. | <p>Fragment of bowl with keel and shank. Made of fine brick-red fabric. The keel is round and the bowl is decorated with the cogwheel. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.29–0.36 m (from outside the building, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3952. H: 2.8; L: 3.0.</p> |  |
| 105. | <p>Fragment of keel with shank. Made of fine brownish fabric. The keel is decorated with geometric motifs that cannot be reconstructed with certainty. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.29–0.36 m (from outside the building, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3952. H: 2.4; L: 2.5.</p> |  |
| 106. | <p>Keel fragment. Made of fine reddish fabric, decorated with the cogwheel and with vegetal motifs. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.29–0.36 m (from outside the building, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3952. L: 1.6.</p> |  |
| 107. | <p>Fragment of keel with shank and ring. Made of fine white kaolin fabric. Displays traces of secondary firing. The keel is round and decorated with circles. The shank is short and the thickened ring is undecorated. Dating: second half of the 18th century. Context: Gheorgheni – Pricske Quarantine, S 23/2015, building no. 6; – 0.40–0.43 m (from outside the building, in the southern part); Inv. no.: 3953. H: 2.4; L: 4.2; D.r: 1.0–2.1.</p> |  |

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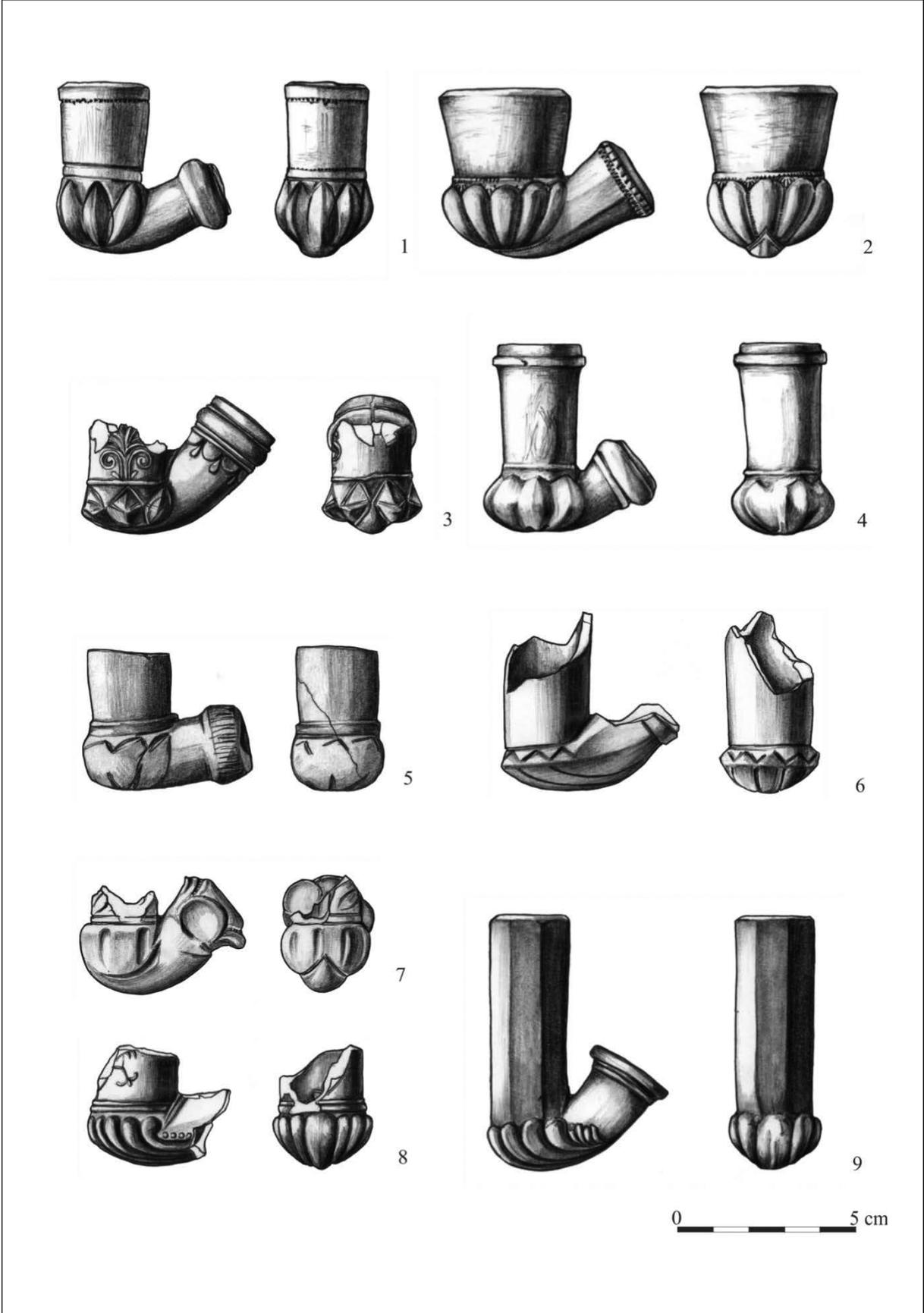


Plate 1. Gheorgheni. Pricske Quarantine. Tobacco pipes.

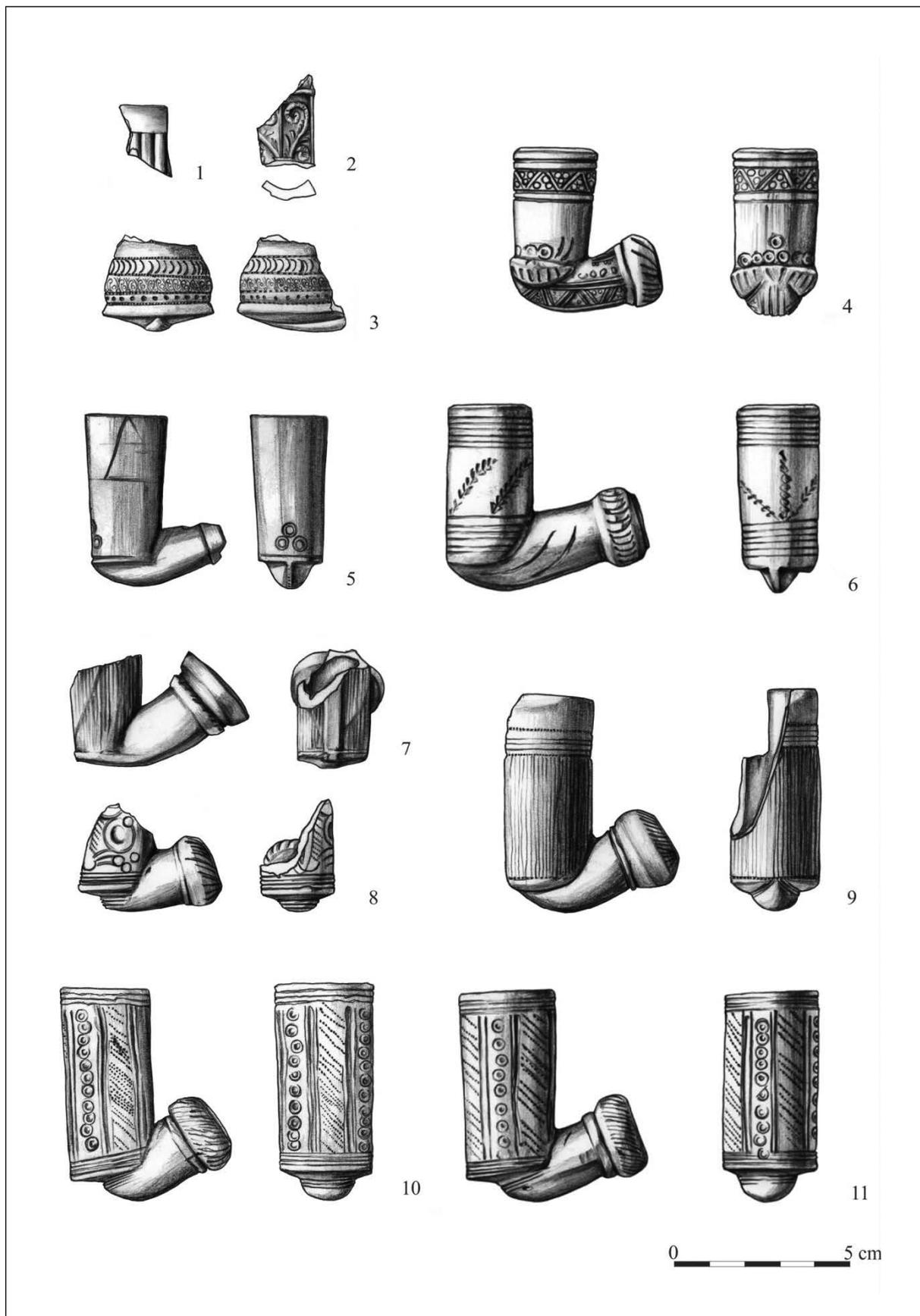


Plate 2. Gheorgheni. Pricske Quarantine. Tobacco pipes.

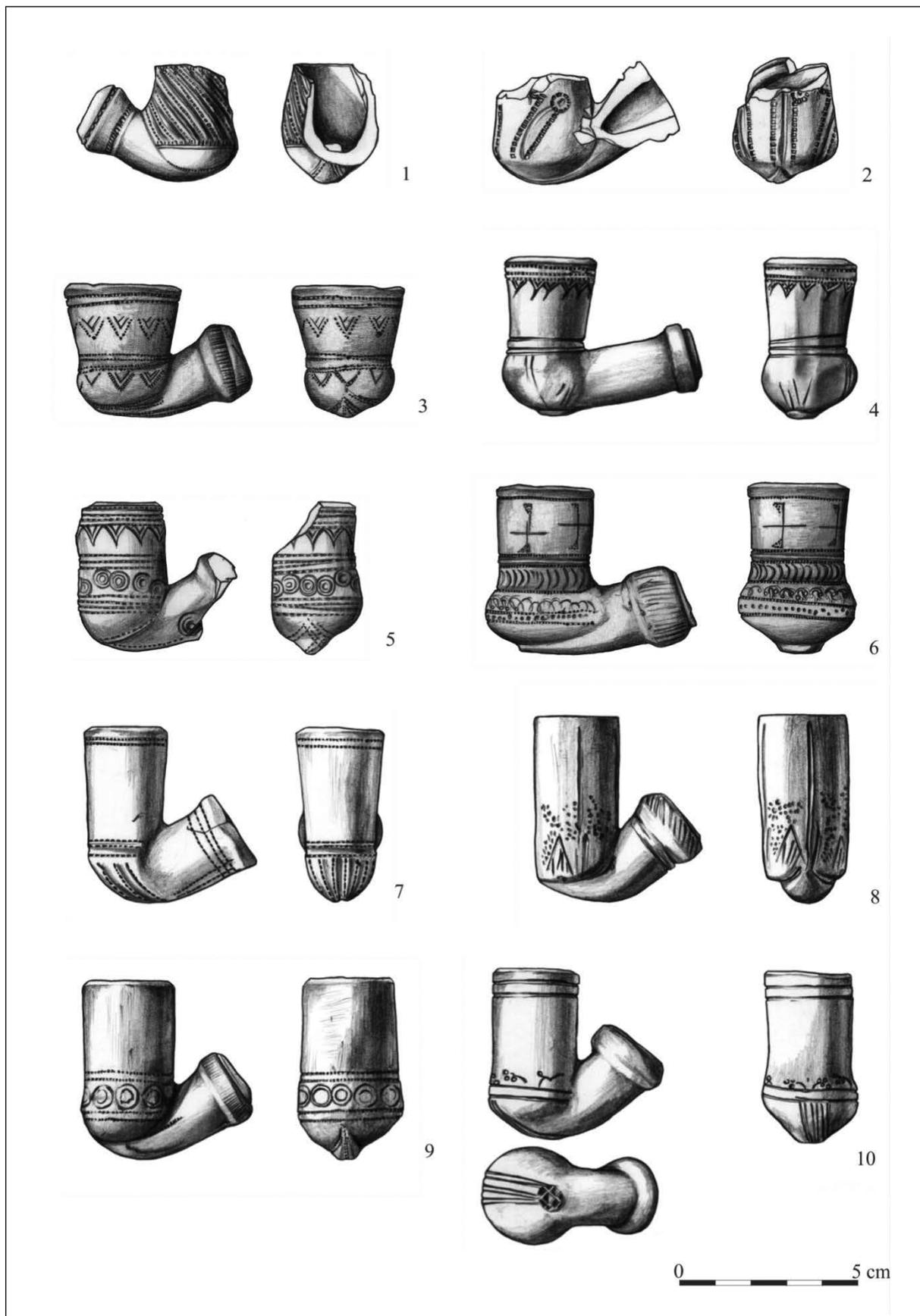


Plate 3. Gheorgheni. Pricske Quarantine. Tobacco pipes.

Abbreviations

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| AAASH | Acta Archaeologica Academiae Scientiarum Hungaricae. Budapesta. |
| AAC | Acta Archaeologica Carpathica. Cracovia. |
| Alba Regia | Alba Regia. Annales Musei Stephani regis. Székesfehérvár. |
| Angvstia | Angvstia. Sfântu Gheorghe. |
| Arabona | Győri Xántus János Múzeum. Győr. |
| ArchÉrt | Archaeologiai Értesítő, Budapesta. |
| ArchHung | Archaeologia Hungarica, Series Nova. Budapest. |
| ArhMold | ArheologiaMoldovei. Iași. |
| Arheologija/Archeologiya | Arheologija/Archeologiya. Sofia. |
| Apulum | Acta Musei Apulensis – Apulum. Alba-Iulia. |
| AMN | Acta Musei Napocensis, Cluj-Napoca. |
| AMP | Acta Musei Porolissensis. Zaláu. |
| BAM | Brvkenthal Acta Mvsei. Sibiu. |
| BHAB | Bibliotheca Historica et Archaeologica Banatica. Timisoara. |
| BMMK | A Békés Megyei Múzeumok Közleményei. Békéscsaba. |
| BMN | Bibliotheca Musei Napocensis. Cluj-Napoca. |
| BudRég | Budapest Régiségei. Budapest. |
| CCA | Cronica Cercetărilor Arheologice din România. București. |
| ComArchHung | Communicationes Archaeologicae Hungariae. Budapest. |
| CRSCRCR | Coins from Roman sites and collections of Roman coins from Romania. Cluj-Napoca. |
| EphNap | Ephemeris Napocensis. Cluj-Napoca. |
| Ethnographia | Ethnographia. A Magyar Néprajzi Társaság Folyóirata. Budapest. |
| FolArch | Folia Archaeologica. Budapest. |
| FADDP/GMADP | Führer zu archäologischen Denkmälern in Dacia Porolissensis/Ghid al monumentelor arheologice din Dacia Porolissensis. Zaláu. |
| Hesperia | Hesperia: The Journal of the American School of Classical Studies at Athens. Athens. |
| HMRK | Heves Megyei Régészeti Közlemények. Eger. |
| MCA | Materiale și Cercetări Arheologice. Bucharest. |
| MFME | A Móra Ferenc Múz. Évkönyve. Szeged. |
| MFME SE | Móra Ferenc MúzeumÉvkönyve: Studia Ethnographica. Szeged. |
| MFME-StudArch | A Móra Ferenc Múzeum Évkönyve, Studia Archaeologica. Szeged. |
| MGTSZ | Magyar Gazdaság történeti Szemle. Budapest. |
| MMA | Monumenta Avarorum Archaeologica. Budapest. |
| Mousaios | Mousaios. BuletinȘtiințific al Muzeului Județean Buzău. Buzău. |
| NyJAMÉ | Jósa András Múzeum Évkönyve. Nyiregyháza. |
| OM | Orbis Mediaevalis. Arad. |
| PAT | Patrimonium Archaeologicum Transylvanicum. Cluj Napoca. |
| PeuceS.N | PEUCE. Studii și cercetări de istorie și arheologie. Serie nouă. Tulcea. |
| RI, SN | Revista Istorică, Serie Nouă. București. |
| RMM-MIA | Revista Muzeelor și Monumentelor. seria Monumente istorice și de artă. București. |
| SA | Sovietskaia Arheologija. Moscova. |
| SCIV | Studii și Cercetări de Istorie Veche. București. |
| SlovArch | SlovenskáArcheológia. Nitra. |
| SPMA | Studies in Post-Medieval Archaeology. Prague. |
| StudArchMed | Studia Archaeologica et Medievalia. Bratislava |

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| ThD | Thraco-Dacica. Institutul Român de Tracologie. București. |
| TRÉT | TRÉT – Történelmi és Régészeti Értesítő. Temesvár (Timișoara). |
| WMMM | Wosinsky Mór Megyei Múzeum. Szekszárd. |
| ZSA | Ziridava. Studia Archaeologica. Arad. |