Pipes from the Time of the Turkish Occupation in the Collection of Wosinsky Mór Museum

by Attila Gaál

Clay pipes are undoubtedly the most often found and also provide very spectacular memories of enjoying tobacco with or without additional narcotic substances. Hungarian archaeological collections register thousands of fragmented, but relatively few undamaged pipes from the castles and settlements of the Ottoman Period. For a long time most of them were entirely unpublished, or at the most only their laconic description came out attached to other findings. From 1963 until 2000 readers interested in this topic could barely find studies in this field, except for Béla Kovács's essential typology of the rich findings of the castle excavation of Eger (Kovács 1963, 235-262; 1967, 104-107). This study among others was used by Gábor Tomka as a reference in his fundamental work about clay pipes from the seventeenth and eighteenth century. His work is one of the most valuable studies in the volume linked to the shared exhibition of Hungarian National Museum and Balatoni Museum of Keszthely (Tomka 2000, 25-32). In the twenty-fourth note of his study - although admittedly in an incomplete form - he listed a carefully gathered bibliography of published and occasionally even unpublished clay pipes. For this reason in this study we do not repeat his list.

Even thought a broader description could not fit into the time-limits of this research, for those interested it can be mentioned, that in the beginning of the 1970s 610 fragments of often marbled, variously coloured and decorated, clay pipe were found cutting through the waste hole of a workshop while installing their drains. At this site no further finds have been saved or excavations carried out. The fragments can be studied at the Ethnographic Collection of the Wosinsky Mór Museum. The findings were first analyzed by Zoltán Nagy. According to his study there were only two pieces decorated figuratively. Two hundred-sixty-one pieces have stamps (Nagy 2001, 73. panel no. CXXVII).

When presenting the clay pipes of Wosinsky Mór Museum of Szekszárd, the typological advices of both mentioned authors (Kovács, Tomka) have been used, even though by now it has become clear that further refinements are needed in this field based on new findings identified precisely by chronological categorization. It must also be anticipated that the objects listed below cannot fully meet this requirement either. Unfortunately most of them were not brought to the surface by excavations, but were found during above-ground collecting led by Gyula Mészáros the museum director. This research was going on for several years at Jeni Palánk - the site of a small, Turkish, wooden fortification with palisaded earthen walls, the so-called *palanka* - extending also to its related settlements and located north of Szekszárd (Fig. 1).

Numerous site surveys were completed between 1960 and 1975 - the beginning of the excavation of *palanka* - after the autumn and the spring ploughing. During this period, numerous Turkish objects and fragments from the time of the Ottoman Occupation were found. This indicated also the intensifying deterioration of the area that became evident during the excavation.

Újpalánk Castle, built in 1596, was mentioned in the contemporary travelogue of Henrik Ottendorf and also Evlija Cselebi (Hermann 1943, 49). Cselebi emphasizes that the castle was constructed by Ottoman Turks, moreover he states that it was Sultan Muhammad III, conqueror of Eger, who built it in protection of the wooden, twenty-arch bridge of Sárvíz. He listed ten houses, one djami and ten cannons in the castle. In addition, he mentioned that the one-hundred man garrison received its salary with the soldiers at Szekszárd Castle. Outside the castle, at the wooden bridge that crossed the River Sárvíz in Cselebi's time (and based on his information!), there was a military post where wine was taxed under the supervision of the *agha* (Turkish master). According to Cselebi only wine was taxed, other goods were not. Outside the castle - well separated from Szentmiklós and Szerdahely, Hungarian villages, there was only one settlement for the soldiers and their relatives who - according to the findings - had Slavic origin and came to live in the *palanka* only during wartime. According to Cselebi there were only a few houses, gardens, shops, fishing nets in this tiny village (Karácson 1904, 206).

After 1686, the year in which the village and *palanka* were demolished, its casually reconstructed ruins served as a custom office until 1694, and then it functioned as a Bailiff's Office until 1703 (Holub 1974, 38-39). Later on its old name, Palánki Sziget (Island at *Palanka*) was changed to Csemetekert (Sapling Garden), which also reflects its new character. By the early 1960s the territory had been parcelled into narrow pieces of land in order to create gardens and farms, where grapes, fruit, cereal and corn were produced. The other large group of clay pipes originating from this area was found at the castle excavation started in 1975. By that time the land was owned by the County Hospital. It was (and still is) under large-scale production - generally of corn and wheat in annual rotation.

Unfortunately, by the middle of the twentieth century, the above-mentioned farming methods had levelled most of the emerging surface of the *palanka*, moreover, as a consequence of deep ploughing, ploughshares had penetrated the old ground surface over a significant part of the territory (most of the pipes were found in this jumbled soil).

There are two facts that can be considered remarkable about the pipes found at Jeni Palánk and its surrounding 'Turkish' settlement (which was rather South-Slavic, as

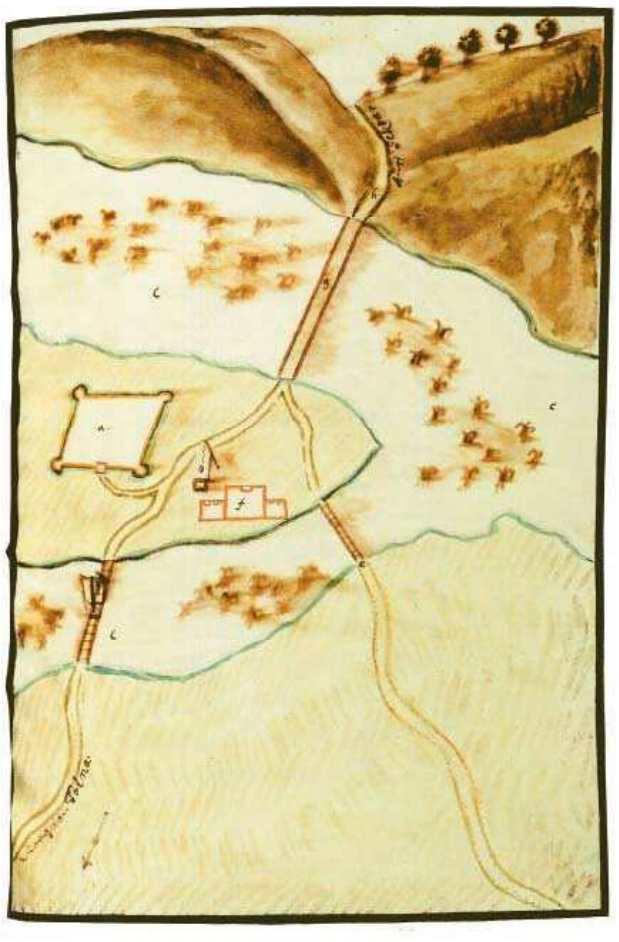


Figure 1: *Representation of Jeni Palánk from H. Ottendorf's 1663 travelogue (from: Der weeg von Ofen auff Griegisch Weissenburd oder Die beschreibung der alda gelegenen Palanken und derselben gantzen gegendt. (1662/67), Vienna War Archives, Map Collection, K VII, 2-15: Kézirat).*

already mentioned). First, Jeni Palánk functioned as a Turkish fortress for ninety years. Its soldiers, who lived there in this period, from 1596 until 1686 lost, or rather threw away their very fragile pipes that quickly became useless. If it is accepted that the habit of pipe-smoking became widespread in Hungary from the end of the sixteenth century until the beginning of the seventeenth century, and that it was introduced by soldiers - in this case Turkish soldiers - then these findings may be linked to this first period and despite the fact that their archaeological sites are uncertain, we can state, that their typological comparison is possible. There is also an early, so-called 'Dutch pipe' in the display - unfortunately in a very fragmented state.

Secondly, this statement is also supported by the fact that the finds from Jeni Palánk lack pieces decorated with spots in rhomb-shaped pattern, with incised pattern imitating a tulip, with small circles or keen and sharp stripes … etc., that are characteristics of imported types, undoubtedly of Turkish influence, but originating from Hungarian workshops (regarding the patterns of Hungarian-type pipes, see also: Kovács 1963, 252, 253). These specific pipe-forms can also occur at other sites dated by ceramics of the eighteenth-nineteenth century. As a matter of fact, only one late piece like this was found during the Gyula Mészáros survey, but this piece could also have originated from later times. It is possible, that it got there during agricultural activity, as did other small objects of late origin. The fact that such later pipes were entirely missing from the area of the *palanka* is only explicable with difficulty since - as has already been explained - it later became a custom office and a Bailiff's Office has functioned there until 1703. The reason for this absence might be the fact that the office that was in quite a poor financial state and could employ only one person.

Six further pipes are exhibited in the Turkish room of Simontornya Castle. These undoubtedly Turkish and Turkish influenced pipes were presented at the castle exhibition in the early 1970s among finds that were excavated from that area. In spite of this during this present work the writer has slowly come to the conclusion that the pipes exhibited there are not from Simontornya. This fact is supported by their early inventory number. It is most likely that Erzsébet Lócsy, director of the exhibition borrowed these objects from another Hungarian collection. Eventually it is hoped to clarify their origin, but, even so, it seems important to present them here. Other Turkish clay pipes from the collection are randomly found objects that were discovered in gardens, vineyards or in plough-soil mostly as a result of agricultural activity. These pipes are more or less in one piece, or barely harmed, since those fragmented can be recognized with much more difficulty. Each piece in the collection is given a serial number according to the main typological groups. Black and white photos and serial numbers are added to the descriptions in the final chart.

Unglazed Red Clay Pipes

Dark red, brick red, yellowish red, unglazed pipes, smaller or bigger fragments came to the surface during the Jeni Palánk excavations, or were found during surface collection in the area. The 'Dutch-type' fragment is classified as part of this group as well (Fig. 2, No. 1)**.** Based on its type it has been listed first, though it is not certain that it is the earliest piece among the pipes presented. The curiosity of this piece is related to its reddish colour, unlike the white, ivory-white or grey coloured versions mentioned by Gábor Tomka (Tomka 2000, 28). It may be only by coincidence, but considering its material, colour and the badly fired, grey layer of the crack on its surface, these pipes show similarity to another group of reddish pipes having traces of red soil paint on their surface (Fig. 3, Nos. 34-40), that were assigned by Béla Kovács into his second group of so-called mixed types by, considering them as imitations of Turkish pipes (Kovács 1963, 246 and panel No. III. 14). Since the desired red colour could not be reached, the surface of these badly fired pipes has apparently been coloured with red soil paint. If this hypothesis based on material, colour and weak technical execution is appropriate it can be stated that the eight fragments presented here (Fig. 2, No. 1 and Fig. 3, Nos.

34 – 40) originated from the early Hungarian pipe making period, when western and Turkish pipes were copied - though of a very poor quality.

As a curiosity and a parallel it has to be mentioned that on these pipes with very short stem sockets and swollen bowls - except for No. 34 and No. 38, which were assigned to this group on the basis of fabric alone- an embossed ring can be noted in the middle of the stem socket. In addition the pieces Figure 3, Numbers 34, 35, 36 and 40 have a flattening running along the lower surface of the stem socket towards the bowl. Another of their uniform features is that even though they look cylindrical a weak angularity is notable and palpable on their stem sockets similar to some Turkish pipes. Both mentioned features are also characteristics of the examples that have scored decoration and knobs on the end of their stem socket, therefore the difference among them is simply technical not chronological.

The following group of unglazed, reddish clay pipes, with hemispherical bowls should, undoubtedly, be considered to be of Turkish origin. These pipes can be found with stem sockets and tobacco chambers showing extreme diverse forms. This may mean a progress over time but also may point to a difference between certain workshops. Considering the ninety years existence of the *palanka* more precise dating of the reddish pipes with hemispherical bowls and long stem sockets was not possible, however it seems certain - as the quoted authors also assumed - that the earliest of these pipes were those with angular bowls and stem sockets. The stem socket and bowl meets at an acute angle, almost a right angle. The end of the stem socket is simple, rounded without broadening. There is only one exception (Fig. 2, No. 6) the stem socket of which is angular and star-shaped at the end. These pipes are fired at adequate temperatures with carefully prepared clay, and eventually their colour became different tones of red. Their surface is polished with a technique similar to burnishing with pebble stones, although performed with other instruments - maybe with a small wooden or bone plate. It has a dense and shiny look. Figure 2, Number 2 is an exception which is over-fired and clinkered. There are three fragments among these stamped with ten-petalled rosettes. Since they have no parallels among the other finds, - which can be also a consequence of difficulties mentioned in the preface - it is assumed that these pipes might be products of either local or nearby workshops.

The following type is also characterized by a long stem socket but in this case it is already roughly cylindrical. This type has cylindrical bowl as well. It should be noted that the facetting of the upper part of the stem socket and the small surface created by the keel flattening into the lower side of the bowl, is similar to pipes in the group mentioned before (Fig. 2, Nos. 21, 22, 23).

There is also a transitional form characterized by a cylindrical bowl but angular stem socket. The stem socket is usually seven-sided, but there are some nine-sided examples among them as well (Fig. 2, No. 13). Among these there is also an irregular piece, which is typical in all regards, except for its matt, pallid, greyish-brown colour (Fig. 2, No. 24). It is likely that it was not well prepared, not smoothed and compressed and probably not fired at an adequate temperature.

There are also examples of this transitional type (Fig. 2, Nos. 25, 26), that have already smooth, cylindrical stem sockets (with some upper faceting) and the mentioned flattening of the keel under the bowl, but their bowl is 'still' angular. The well-elaborated, eight-angled, fragmented bowl (Fig. 3, No. 42) has also been included in this group, considering it to be a copy of the red, polished prototype. The material and surface of this piece is ivory-white, and the flattening under the bowl is substituted by two articulated impressions.

There are three further fragmented bowls (Fig. 2, Nos. 17, 18, 19) that certainly belong to one of the two above-mentioned categories, but a more precise classification is not possible since their tobacco chambers are cylindrical, with nothing remaining of their stem sockets.

The collection includes three unique red (reddish) unglazed pipes with long stem sockets. One is a piece with an intact stem socket and bowl profile (Fig. 2, No. 33). This has a cylindrical bowl narrowing upwards, and a stem socket that is also cylindrical. The end of its stem socket is cut almost vertically, and it does not show broadening. The lower part of its bowl is flat and plate-shaped. In spite of this the keel flattens into the lower part of the bowl, as was general in the case of the earlier types with hemispherical bowls. On the upper part of the stem socket near its end there is a 0.5 cm, eight-rayed, circular stamp. Since this unparalleled piece was found during the excavation of a seventeenth century castle ditch filled with waste (ditch No. 26/E) its dating is uncertain. The stamped mark might supply some evidence regarding the origin.

Another finely made piece, Figure 2, Number 23, is also fabricated with a flattened bowl. It is also notable, that while the stem socket was smoothed and polished horizontally, its edge is cut a in a 1.2 cm wide part - measured from the mortise - with a diagonal, rotating technique. The third pipe raises perplexing questions. Even though the find is related to the castle excavations it was found in 1979 during the arrangement of the foreshore of the River Sió in the Turkish occupation layer. This yellowish red, unpolished, pipe, the material of which is soft in a crayon-like manner, recalls the features of the next category with its shortened stem socket, and with the very sharp angle between its bowl and stem socket. Its six-sided bowl and, articulated six-sided stem socket is reminiscent of the earliest, angular types. Another contradiction is that the keel ends under the bowl without flattening. The articulated six-sided terminal of the stem socket ending in a globular shape is also very unusual.

Here, the question of the knobs, seen on some of the unglazed, red pipes should be mentioned. Among the pieces discussed in this review eight have a knob on the

right side of the bowl, three on the left side of the bowl, and one on the right side of the stem socket! In three cases the knob on the bowl has a rib running towards the broadening edge of the bowl. The only parallel for this last example is among the few pipes found at the Eger Castle excavations in 1967.

Although their function is yet to be established it is the contention of the writer that the knobs on the sides of the bowl (and in the case of the one mentioned example on the side of the stem socket) and also the relief ribs served the same purpose. Béla Kovács is surely right in saying that the knobs were not decorating features, considering that they are sometimes articulated, while in other cases they are small and barely noticeable (Kovács 1963, 240).

The argument of Gábor Tomka, that these small figures on the surface served for ease of handling and better heat dissipation is hardly acceptable since these 3x5 mm-sized figures are barely sensible for a soldier's hand (Tomka 200, 31). In addition, their heat dissipation surface is negligible in relation to the surface of the bowl.

In the writer's view the knob on the left and right side - and also that on the stem socket - , the combination of the knob and rib-like line, and possibly the stamped rosette on Figure 2, Numbers 3 and 33, are distinctive signs of certain workshops. However, only an extended observation that compared and catalogued hundreds of pieces could establish if this were the case.

Finally the latest group of five red and unglazed pipes consists really of yellowish rather than red pieces. One out of the five pipes is intact and undamaged; in the other four cases the bowl is partly or entirely missing. The intact piece (Fig. 2, No. 29) is the most strongly glazed one, whereas on piece (Fig. 2, No. 30) only part of it is notable. All of them were made with cylindrical bowls and stem sockets with a terminal that is more or less articulated and rounded at the mortise. The upper and lower part of the bowl and the stem socket meet at a sharp acute angle. The hemispherical bowl is divided by the narrowing elongation of the lower stem socket that arches, reaching the rim without flattening. This is particularly evident on the upper photo of pipe Number 30 and on the lower photo of pipe Numbers 31 and 32. The stem socket of the pipes was polished by horizontal smoothing, however, on two pieces a concentric and a diagonal shaping is clearly visible.

Catalogue

Figure 2, Numbers 1 to 20

1. Originally polished piece, red on the inner and outer surfaces. A very thin, reddish layer can be noticed on its surface. The cracked surface is dark grey and badly fired. It has a forward-leaning bowl; its heel is pointed on the bottom. It is a highly fragmented part of a one-piece, clay-stemmed, so-called 'Dutch pipe'.
L: 3.9 cm, H: 2.8 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.177.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk castle excavation

2. Reddish, dark rust-brown, over-fired piece. Its stem socket and tobacco chamber is eight-sided. The upper part of the bowl joins the stem socket at a fine, acute angle. There is a hardly notable knob on the left side of the bowl. Under the bowl the well defined keel opens to a flattening. The end of the stem socket is rounded.
L: 6.5 cm, H: 3.8 cm; Inv. No.:P.92.159.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk excavation of *palanka*

3. Red, polished pipe with damaged stem socket incomplete at the end. According to the remaining parts the bowl was eight-sided. The stem socket is also octagonal. The keel flattens into the bottom of the bowl creating a 2 cm surface, in the middle of which there is an eight-petalled rosette, 0.5 cm in diameter (See picture below.)
L: 6.4 cm, H: 2.6 cm; Inv. No.:P.66.159.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

4. Red, polished, fragment. The stem socket is eight-sided. The keel flattens into a 2.2 cm surface below the bowl. The end of the stem socket is rounded. The upper part of the bowl is completely missing. There is a 0.4 cm, cone-shaped knob on the lower left side of the bowl.
L: 5.7 cm, H: 2.9 cm; Inv. No.:66.158.14.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

5. Polished, red pipe with complete, eight-sided bowl. The stem socket is also eight-sided, even though it is strongly truncated. The upper part of the bowl is at a fine, acute angle with the stem socket. The keel flattens into a 2 cm surface on the bottom of the hemispherical bowl. The outer surface of the bowl is heavily covered with soot.
L: 3.2 cm, H: 4.1 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.157.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*, ditch No. 47/D

6. Red, polished, pipe with intact, eight-sided stem socket. The keel flattens into the front of the bowl creating a 2 cm, flat surface, articulated by deep scoring. According to the remains the bowl was also eight-sided.
L: 6 cm, H:1.5 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.152.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

7. Yellowish red, polished pipe with intact, eight-sided stem socket. Under the bowl the keel runs into a 2 cm flattening, its surface is raised. According to the remains, the bowl was also eight-sided. The end of the stem socket is rounded, but edges are also visible on it.
L: 6.7 cm, H:1. 6 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.163.1.

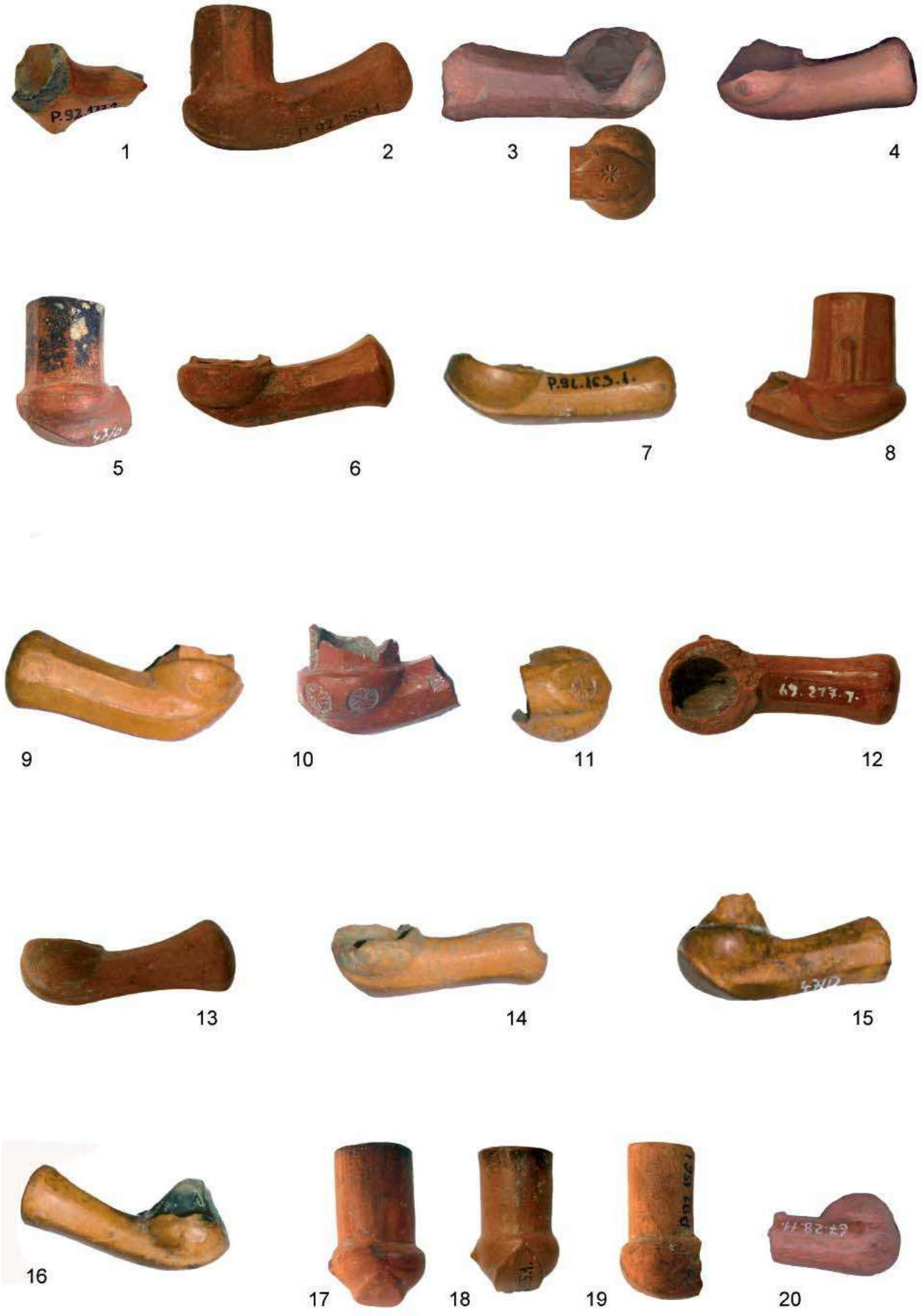


Figure 2: *Catalogue numbers 1 to 20.*

Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

8. Yellowish red pipe-head with intact bowl and truncated stem socket. Both are eight-sided. At the end of the stem socket, near the bowl, the keel has a 2.4 cm flattening articulated by deep scoring that runs along the upper part of the stem socket. On the outer bowl on a plain surface, there is a 1.2 mm wide raised rib, ending in a button, set off from the lower edge of the bowl, articulated by the same deep scoring as seen around the above mentioned flattening. (see: Détshy-Kozák 1967, fig. 26-7.)
L: 4.8 cm, H: 4 cm; Inv. No.: 66.77.4.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

9. Red, polished fragment. The end of the eight-sided stem socket is rounded, under the bowl the keel runs into a 2.4 cm raised surface. There are stamped, ten-petalled rosettes on this flat surface, on the partially remaining right side of the bowl and around the end of the stem socket - with the exception of its lower section. On the right side of the bowl, on its one, remaining, outer section the beginning of two raised rib can be noted.
L: 7 cm, H: 3 cm; Inv. No.: 63.405.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

10. Red, polished, fragment. The bowl and the truncated stem socket are both eight-sided. The keel flattens into the lower part of the bowl forming a 2.5 cm long surface, articulated by deep scoring. Both sides of the bowl are flattened; two ten-petalled rosettes can be noted. On the right side of the bowl, on its one, remaining, outer section the beginning of two articulated ribs can be noted.
L: 4.5 cm, H: 3 cm; Inv. No.: 63.405.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

11. Yellowish-red, polished fragment. According to the remains of the stem socket it was eight-sided. The keel flattens into the lower part of the bowl, forming a 2.3 cm long surface articulated by deep scoring. On this flat surface a ten-petalled rosette can be notes with two further examples on the sides of the bowl.
Diameter of the bowl: 2.8 cm; Inv. No.: 63.403.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

12. Red, polished piece. The end of the seven-sided, facetted stem socket is rounded. There is a slight flattening, weakly articulated by scoring on the lower side of the bowl. The shape of the upper part of the bowl cannot be distinguished. There is an articulated knob on the right side of the bowl.
L: 6.7 cm, H: 2 cm; Inv. No.: 69.217.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

13. Yellowish-red, polished piece. There is a strongly arched flattening on the lower part of the crosswise elliptical bowl. The cross-section of the stem socket and the bowl is articulated by deep scoring. The same division can be noted at the meeting point of the lower, and the upper part of the bowl. The nine sided stem socket is narrow on the bowl's side and broadening towards the other end. The upper part of the bowl cannot be evaluated, but according to its type it was presumably cylindrical.
L: 6 cm, H: 1.7 cm; Inv. No.: no number
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

14. Red, deteriorated, originally polished piece. The seven sided stem socket is facetted. The rounded end of the stem socket is seven-sided. There is a 1.3 cm, very short, weakly articulated flattening under the bowl. There is no deep scoring around it. On the left side of the bowl a fragmented knob can be seen. The upper part of the bowl cannot be evaluated, but according to its type it was presumably cylindrical.
L: 6.2 cm, H: 1.8 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.175.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

15. Red, polished piece. The stem socket is seven-sided; its end is seven sided in a star-shaped form. There is a 2.7 cm long, articulated flattening in relief on the lower part of the stem-socket under the bowl. There is an articulated knob on the right side of the bowl. The upper part of the bowl was cylindrical, (!) but only its small truncated piece remains.
L: 6 cm, H: 2.3 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.174.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka* ditch No. 74/D

16. Yellowish-red polished fragment with soot contamination on part of its seven-sided stem socket. There is a 2 cm long, weak flattening on the lower side of the stem socket under the bowl. The upper part of the bowl was cylindrical.
L: 6.1 cm, H: 2.9 cm; Inv. No.: 63.406.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

17. Red, polished, fragmented bowl with tobacco chamber. There is an articulated knob on the right side of the bowl, and a 2.3cm flattening on its lower side. The upper part of the bowl is cylindrical.
Diameter of the bowl: 2.2 cm, H: 4.2 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.153.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

18. Buff, fragment covered with soot. There is an articulated knob on the right side of the bowl. On its lower part a long flattening can be noted, that is 2.6 cm even in this fragmented state. The upper part of the bowl is cylindrical.
Diameter of the bowl: 2.3 cm, H: 4.1 cm; Inv. No.: 69.217.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

19. Buff, rustic, slightly polished fragment. On the lower part of the bowl there is a 2.8cm long, arched flattening. On the right side of the cylindrical bowl there is a rib in relief, ending in a knob, that sets off from the middle of the tobacco chamber (the upper side of the bowl), and not from the rim.
Diameter of the bowl: 2.3 cm, H: 4.3 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.156.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

20. Red, polished fragment. The lower part of the bowl was hemispherical while the upper part was cylindrical. On the lower part of the bowl there is a 1.8 cm flattening. It is without parallel that the knob is on the right side of the stem socket and not where it normally is, on one side (or in some cases on both sides) of the bowl.
L: 3.9 cm, H: 1.8 cm; Inv. No.: 67.28.11.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

Figure 3, Numbers 21 to 40

21. Reddish brown, polished piece covered with soot on the bowl and on the cracked surface due to firing. Stem socket is cylindrical but it ends in a 2.3 cm flattening under the bowl. The cylindrical bowl's upper part is facetted; the end of the stem socket is rounded in the same way as the eighteenth-century fragment. There is an articulated knob on the right side of the bowl.
L: 6.5 cm, H: 1.7 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.151.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk excavation of *palanka*

22. Yellowish red, weakly polished piece. The bowl and the stem socket are cylindrical. The end of the stem socket is rounded. There is a rib in relief on the bottom of the stem socket that ends in a 2.6 cm, arched flattening under the bowl. There is a knob on the left side of the bowl.
L: 6.8 cm, H: 2.9 cm; Inv. No.: 63.404.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

23. Reddish coloured piece with polished surface. Stem socket is horizontally smoothed. Both bowl and stem socket are cylindrical.
L: 6.6 cm, H: 3.5 cm; Inv. No.: P.84.48.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

24. Greyish-brown, dull clay pipe. Stem socket meets the bowl in a fine acute angle. Its bowl is quite high and cylindrical. The stem socket, as well as the end of it, is seven-sided. There is a 2.2 cm flattening under the bowl, at the bottom of the stem socket. Its right side is heavily covered with soot. A 1.2 cm rib in relief runs along the right side of the bowl, ending in a button (See No. 6 and 17).
L: 5.9 cm, H: 4.4 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.191.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

25. Light reddish, weakly polished piece. Bowl and stem socket meet at an acute angle. The horizontally smoothed cylindrical stem socket ends in a flattening of 2.3 cm under the bowl. Based on the truncated remains, the bowl was six-sided. There is a knob on the right side of the bowl.
L: 5.5 cm, H: 3 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.176.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*, ditch No. 25/E

26. Light reddish, weakly polished piece. The stem socket and the bowl meet almost at right angles. The horizontally smoothed cylindrical stem socket ends in a slightly sensible flattening of 2.3 cm under the bowl. Based on the truncated remains, the bowl was six sided.
L: 5.7 cm, H: 2.5 cm; Inv. No.: 66.159?
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

27. Yellowish red, unpolished clay pipe. It is similar in many aspects to the polished pipes, with facetted stem socket and bowl, already mentioned, however, it seems to be a late imitation of them. The hemispherical bowl runs upward according to the stem socket. They meet in a strong acute angle, both of them are six sided. Unlike the previous ones, the keel, running on the lower part of the stem socket, does not end in a flattening under the bowl, but meets the edges on its left and right side in a narrowing form, at the front of the bowl. The six sided button-shaped part at the end of the stem socket is also a late aspect. The surface of the bowl is partly covered with soot.
L: 6.1 cm, H: 4.3 cm; Inv. No.: -
Locality: Jeni Palánk, from the layer of the Turkish occupation, outside of the *palanka*

28. Yellowish red, weakly polished fragment. Its surface is stained, and covered with soot. The stem socket and the bowl meet almost at right angles. The bowl is cylindrical; the end of the stem socket is rounded. On the right side of the bowl a fragment of a rib in relief can be noted, running from the upper part of the bowl.
L: 5.5 cm, H: 2.5 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.181.1
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

29. Yellowish red, polished, undamaged clay pipe. It is covered with soot outside. It is lightly cone-shaped. Its cylindrical bowl meets the similarly cylindrical stem socket at an acute angle that has a rounded end. Lots of craters can be noted on its surface with lime bubbles.
L: 4.2 cm, H: 3.9 cm; Inv. No.: P.86.62.1
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

30. Brick-red, matt, unpolished piece with soot marks on the front of the bowl. The end of the cylindrical stem socket is rounded. Based on this fragment the bowl was cylindrical as well. The stem socket and the bowl meet at an acute angle.
L: 5.7 cm, H: 1.9 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.178.1
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

31. Brick-red, weakly polished piece. The end of the cylindrical stem socket is rounded. Based on this fragment the bowl was cylindrical as well. The stem socket and the bowl meet at an acute angle.
L: 6 cm, H: 2.1 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.179.1
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

32. Yellowish-red piece, polished with smoothing. The end of the cylindrical stem socket is rounded. Based on this fragment the bowl was cylindrical as well. The stem socket and the bowl meet at an acute angle.
L: 6.2 cm, H: 2.6 cm; Inv. No.: 63.401.1
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

33. Yellowish-red clay pipe, polished with smoothing. The bowl and the end of the stem socket are similar in form; both are cylindrical. The end of the stem socket is cut straight. There is a 0.5 cm, eight rayed, wheel-formed stamp, with a rosette at the upper part of the end of the stem socket. It does not serve as decoration but rather it



Figure 3: *Catalogue numbers 21 to 40.*

seems to be a mark that identifies the workshop where it was made. The bowl is flat, broadening in a plate-like manner with a flattening on its bottom.
L: 6.7 cm (as restored) H: 4.4 cm (as restored); Inv. No.: P.92.160.1
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

34. Brick-red, partly restored pipe with an almost bright red layer on its surface. The globular bowl's profile breaks while reaching upwards from the stem socket. The opening of the cylindrical bowl is diagonally cut. It is heavily covered with soot. The stem socket is cylindrical; it ends in a knobbed, eight-sided star shape. There is a 1.8 cm flattening on the end of the stem socket near the mortise (see Kovács 1963, III. t.14).
L: 6cm, H: 3.8 cm; Inv. No.: SL 28. 32
Locality: Simontornya, excavation of *palanka*

35. Fragment with brick-red coloured body. There is an almost bright red layer on its surface. The stem socket is eight-sided, but this is hardly notable, it seems almost cylindrical. The stem socket is divided by a hardly palpable ring at the middle. On its bottom a strong rib runs forward towards the line of the bowl. This rib sets off from a 1.3 cm flattening at the beginning of the stem socket. The end of the stem socket broadens shaping an eight-sided star form (see Kovács 1963, III. t. 14).
L: 5.7cm, H: 2.9 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.162.1
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

36. Fragment with brick-red coloured body. There is an almost bright red layer on its surface. The stem socket seems to be cylindrical, but it is palpably angled; it is divided by a hardly sensible ring at its central line. On its bottom, at the end of it there is a 2 cm flattening. The end of the stem socket broadens, shaping an eight-sided star, of which three knobs are missing (see Kovács 1963, III. t. 14).
L: 4.3cm, H: 1.6 cm (central line diameter of the stem socket); Inv. No.: 63.116.1
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

37. Badly fired, facetted stem socket, yellowish red on its surface. The inside of the cracked surface is dark grey. The fragment is segmented by a hardly notable ring. The opening of the stem socket is broadening and having knobs, similar to Nos. 31 and 32. Many of these knobs are broken off. A thin red layer remains on some part of its surface.
L: 3.9cm, H: 1.3 cm (central line diameter of the stem socket); Inv. No.: 63.358.1
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

38. Fragmented piece, brick-reddish inside as well as outside. The middle of the cracked surface is dark grey, due to bad firing. There is a very thin, almost red layer on its surface. It seems to be similar to Nos. 31 and 32 regarding its material and colour, however is different in some aspects. Its thick, and certainly cylindrical stem socket, its sharp ring without knobs differ from the previous examples. Based on this fragment, the bowl was broad.
L: 4.2cm, H: 2 cm; Inv. No.: 63.119.1
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

39. Yellowish-red, badly fired fragment. The inside of the cracked surface it is dark grey. On some parts of its surface a thin red layer remains. The short stem socket that meets the bowl at a right angle seems to be cylindrical, but it is palpably facetted. In the middle it is divided by a hardly notable ring. According to the size of the pipe, the bowl was big and broad. The end of the stem socket is narrowing in a cone shape. On its surface eighteen furrows imitate (?) the knobs distributed in star form. (See Nos. 31, 32)
L: 4cm, H: 4.2 cm; Inv. No.: 63.120.1
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

40. Badly fired, yellowish red stem socket. The inside of the cracked surface is dark grey. On some part of its surface a thin red layer remains. There is a 1.7 cm flattening at the end of the stem socket, which is narrowing in cone shape. Nineteen furrows imitate (?) the knobs distributed in star form.
L: 3.6cm, H: 1.4 cm (diameter of the centre line of the stem socket); Inv. No.: 63.120.1
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

Figure 4, Numbers 41 to 60

41. Reddish, well fired fragment of a stem socket, polished with flattening. It is cylindrical or rather elliptical. The end of it is broadening, decorated with seven knobs in an irregular star-shaped distribution. (Does it represent the type with polished red material, which the creators of *painted* pipes Nos. 34 to 40 intended to copy?)
L: 2.8cm, H: 1.9 cm (at the end of the stem socket) Inv. No.: 63.357.1
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

42. Ivory coloured, unglazed bowl. The eight-sided tobacco chamber is broadening upward. The bowl is flattened and hemispherical. On the two bottom sides, two progressively narrowing impressions run forward. Based on this fragment the stem socket was cylindrical. (Even though its colour is different from the colour of the other pipes in this group, it is placed here because of its strong similarities). H: 4.2 cm; Inv. No.: -
Locality: unknown

It has to be admitted that the creation of chronological order among Turkish or Turkish-originated pipes has had to rely on many fewer supporting facts, than is the case of the unglazed, red pipes. Neither do the statements of the two quoted works seem to be convincing in all aspects. Moreover, there are many pipes or fragments of undoubted Turkish-origin in the County Tolna collection that cannot be placed in either of the suggested groups. One weakness in this ongoing work - the author is entirely aware of it - is the lack of publication of those Turkish pipes that are in other Hungarian or foreign museums. In addition there are many difficulties in the acquisition of articles and other sources. After fixing this shortage the

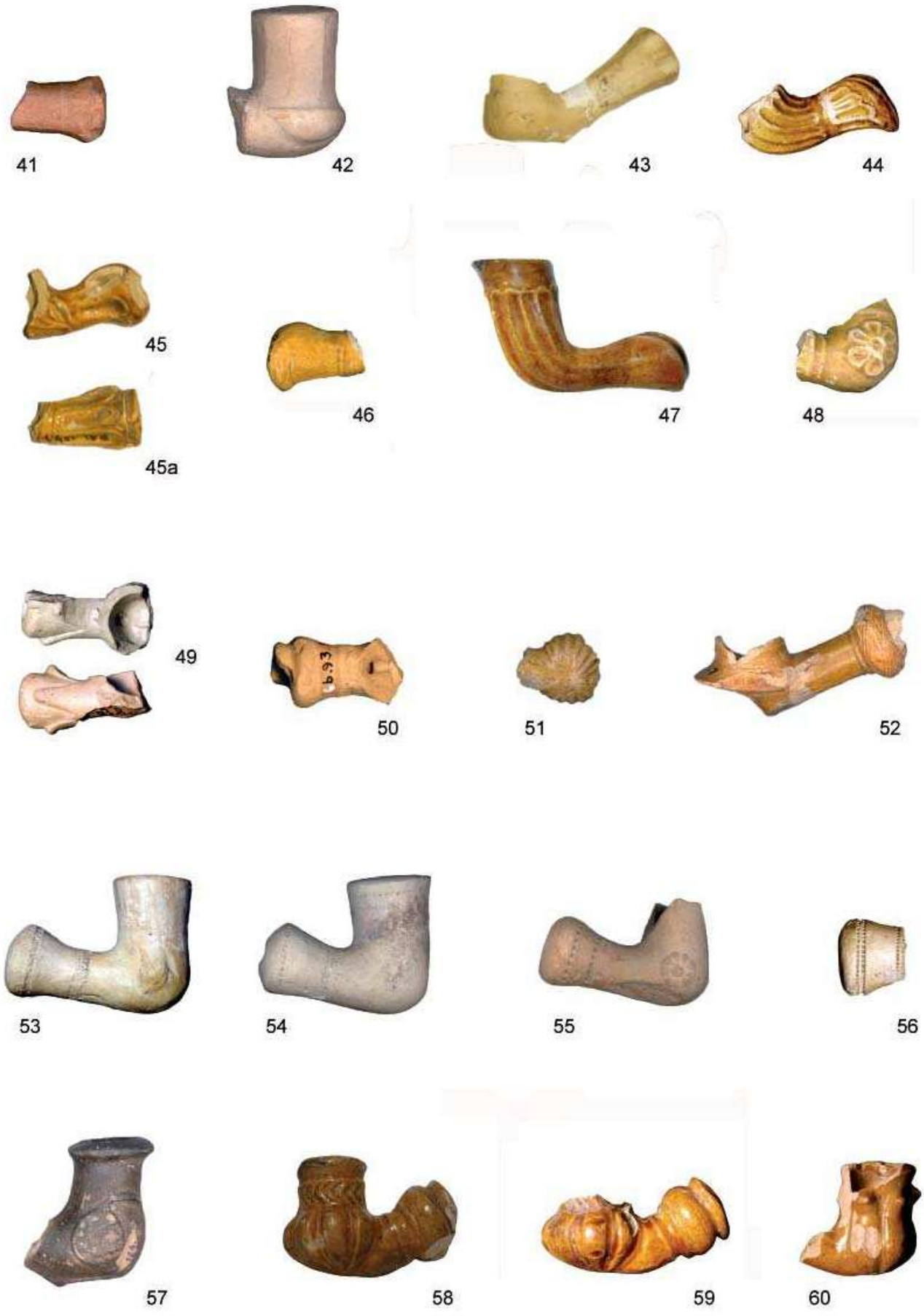


Figure 4: *Catalogue numbers 41 to 60.*

classification of the pipes of our collection will definitely be easier and more reliable.

Accordingly, later in this catalogue the pipes are grouped by type only when their category is assured. The possibility of being mistaken is high, because in most cases all that exists is either fragments of stem socket, or bowls, or a combination of the two. Without knowing all their parts they could be assigned to many different groups. In spite of this the only way of assisting future research is by publishing the photographs and precise descriptions of these items.

43. Unglazed fragment of a stem socket and bowl with the truncated fragment of the tobacco chamber, made of white material. The stem socket is eight-sided as far as the ring in relief at the bottom of the bowl. The end of the stem socket is broadened and star shaped, with eight knobs. Until this point, it shows similarity to the red-bodied polished pipes, with facetted and knobbed stem socket, mentioned above (Tomka 2000, 1.t. 2. type). The bowl, however, contradicts this categorization. Its flattened bottom heavily breaks upwards. In addition, it is cylindrical. Its curiosity is that the bowl was found in 1966 and the stem socket in 1969.
L: 5.2cm, H: 3.8 cm; Inv. No.: P.84.58.1
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

44. Fragment of bowl of a lightly polished clay pipe with the truncated fragment of the stem socket. It is made of yellowish red material, and is entirely brown on its surface. On the bottom of the elliptically cut stem socket there is a strong rib, running into a leaf-shaped flattening under the ball, decorated with nine indentured spots. On the other side of the 'leaf decoration' the rib is running forwards, and divides into two, at the first part of the bowl. As a tendril it curves on the two sides of the bowl and broadens into a disc, with indentured spots beside their edge. The cylindrical bowl's rim strongly bends outwards; its upper part is arched.
H: 4 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.161.1
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

45. Fragment of a bowl with truncated fragment of the stem socket, made of white material, glazed with glittering yellow colour. Both bowl and socket are furrowed. There is a rib between the bowl and the stem socket. The end of the stem socket is arched diagonally. Based on this fragment, the bowl leaned forward (See Kovács 1963, 246, 260. III. panel no. 4; Kalmár 1959, LXXVIII. panel no. 8., 12).
L: 4.6cm, H: 2 cm (at the end of the stem socket); Inv. No.: 63.174.1
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

46. Fragment of the bowl and truncated fragment of the stem socket, made of white material, glazed with glittering yellow colour. The stem socket is furrowed with 2x3 lengthwise impressions. It is divided from the bowl with a hardly notable, bulging ring. Part of a tendril in relief is notable on the fragmented bowl.
L: 3.7cm, H: 1.7cm; Inv. No.: 66.156.32.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

47. Fragmented stem socket made of white material, glazed with glittering yellow colour. The end of the stem socket is diagonally arched. The upper part of the short, seven-sided stem socket is bulging. It was divided from the bowl with a broad ring in relief.
L: 2.8cm, H: 1.9cm; Inv. No.: P.92.185.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

48. Clay pipe, made of white material, glazed with glittering yellow colour. The stem socket is cylindrical; the end of the stem socket is arched diagonally. The bowl leans forward. From the meeting point of the bowl and the stem socket, more and more intensive furrows run and stop 0.9 cm below the diagonally cut edge. The right side of the stem socket is incomplete.
L: 6.7cm, H: 4.6cm; Inv. No.: 63.202.1.
Locality: Bátaszék

49. Ivory white, unglazed fragment of stem socket and bowl. On the left side of the bowl there is a decoration in relief, consisting of two arches. The cylindrical stem socket as a four-petalled flower-cup embraces the simple, cylindrical ending of the stem.
L: 3.7cm; Inv. No.: 66.93.8.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

50. Quite small fragment of the lower part of a bowl, with a small fraction of the cylindrical stem socket. Its material is red, glazed with glittering yellow colour. From the bottom of the bowl thirteen, slightly broadening gadroons in relief are running upwards.
L: 2.6cm; Inv. No.: 67.28.8.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

51. Ivory white, unglazed, cylindrical fragment of a stem socket. A slightly emerging, 0.5 cm ring is running around its centre line. The end of the stem socket is broadening, while the end of the stem has a simple cylindrical shape.
L: 3.8cm; Inv. No.: 66.93.9.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

52. Fragment made of light coloured material, with glittering yellow glazing. There is a twisted socket ring, decorated with double stripes of recumbent 'S' shapes at the end of the eight-sided stem socket. The end of the stem is broken off. The straight profile of the stem socket is broken at a sharp angle, at the front part of the pipe, forming a heel, which is connected to a flattened, disc-shaped bowl that leans towards the stem. Its curiosity is, that even though the sharp edge of the plate's left side was chipped off before the last phase of fabrication, it was still finished, with the chip fired and glazed (Tomka 2000, 1. panel no. 9).
L: 6.9cm, H: 2.8 cm; Inv. No.: 63.149.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

53. Yellowish white clay pipe restored on the right side of the bowl. The bowl and the stem socket meet almost at a

right angle. The globular lower part of the bowl reaches upwards, without segmentation into the upper part of the bowl, which is first slightly narrowing, then broadening towards the rim. On the right side of the bowl, there is an articulated knob. The same shape on the left side is more blurred. A two-rowed, zigzag pattern created by a shaper wheel is running around the middle of the cylindrical, arched stem socket, around the end of the stem, at its widest part, and 0.6 cm under the rim.
L: 5.9cm, H: 2.6 cm; Inv. No.: P.84.58.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation, ditch No. 60/C

54. White clay pipe, with matt surface. Its bowl is restored on its right side and near the end of the stem. The globular lower part of the bowl reaches upwards without segmentation. There is a star-shaped knob on both sides of the bowl. There is a double line of rouletted decoration 0.4 cm under the rim, and at the central line of the cylindrical stem socket. The end of the rounded stem is decorated with a single, rouletted line of dots.
L: 5.2cm, H: 3.8 cm; Inv. No.: P.84.58.1.
Locality: Simontornya, excavation of *palanka* (round bastion (rondella))

55. Yellowish white fragment. The bowl is broadening upwards. The globular lower part of the bowl reaches upwards, without segmentation, into the fragmented upper part, that has a blurred, nine-petalled rosette in relief on its right side. Fraction of a rouletted decoration can be noted under the cracked surface on the flattened cylinder-shaped bowl. The same pattern can be found in two lines at the end of the stem.
L: 5.1cm, H: 3.2 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.158.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

56. Fragment of an unglazed stem socket, made of yellowish-white material. As a matter of fact, it is only the end of the cylindrical stem, on which two double lines of rouletting can be noted, 1.1 cm apart from each other. It was placed into the category of rouletted, rosette-decorated pipes, due to the slightly broadening, arched ending of its stem.
L: 1.9cm, Diameter at the end of the stem: 2.1 cm; Inv. No.: 66.93.7.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

57. Fragment of the bowl of a clay pipe, with fraction of the stem socket, all made of white material, covered by glittering yellow glaze. There is a rib, running around at the cross-section of the stem socket, a six petalled rosette, with a circle in its centre on both sides of the globular bowl, and, above this, a rib running around the edge of the truncated bowl (Type: Tomka 2000, 30, 1. panel no. 6, 7).
L: 3.2cm, H: 2.5 cm; Inv. No.: 66.156.33.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

58. Clay pipe, made of white material, glazed with glittering yellow colour. The end of the stem socket and the right side of the bowl are incomplete. The left profile is intact. The socket ring is simple, undecorated. A rib runs around the middle of the short stem. The hemispherical bowl is divided into seven gadroons, each by one rib. Above, a row of chevrons, incised in a circular pattern, runs around the bowl. The bowl is arched, the rim curves outwards.
L: 5.3cm, H: 3.2 cm; Diameter of the socket ring: 2.2 cm; Inv. No.: 77.33.1.
Locality: unknown

59. Fragment of the lower part of a bowl with stem socket, made of white material, glazed with glittering yellow colour. The socket ring is simple, undecorated. A rib runs around the middle of the short stem. The hemispherical bowl is divided into seven gadroons, each by one rib. Above a row of chevrons incised in a circular pattern run around the bowl, however by now only a part of it is notable on the left side because of damaging.
L: 5.3cm, Diameter of the socket ring: 2.2 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.190.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*, ditch No. 25/E

60. Fragment of a stem socket with damaged bowl, made of white material, glazed with glittering yellow colour. Small pipe; cylindrical stem socket. The bottom of the bowl is divided into five gadroons in relief forming opening tulip petals that wrap the tobacco chamber. The rim curves outwards.
L: 3.1cm, H: 3.1 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.187.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

Figure 5, Numbers 61 to 80

61. Truncated fragment of stem socket and bowl, made of white material, glazed with glittering yellow colour. The bowl and the stem socket are not separated; together they create a swollen bowl without segmentation. Its stem socket was cylindrical. The five (?) gadroons dividing the bottom of the bowl are alternately plain, or decorated with rows of 'V'- shapes in relief, increasing upwards in size.
H: 3.4 cm; Inv. No.: 63.312.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

62. Stem socket with truncated fragment of the bowl, made of white material, covered with yellow colour that has lost its brightness. The socket ring is simple, undecorated. A rib runs around the middle of the short stem. The starting point of the gadroons, separated by ribs, can be noted on the fragment of the bowl.
L: 4 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.189.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

63. Truncated fragment of a stem socket and bowl made of light coloured material. Some dark, brownish spots can be noted on the light yellow, matt, glazed surface. There is a grey layer on the central parts of the cracked surface. The line, where the two halves of the mould met is clear, especially on the bottom. The stem is strong; there is a twisted ribbing on its ring that was shaped by deep, double lines running in parallel. The bottom of the flattened, hemispheroid bowl is decorated with eight, lightly articulated gadroons in relief, starting from the middle and broadening upwards.



Figure 5: *Catalogue numbers 61 to 80.*

L: 5 cm, H: 1.6 cm; Inv. No.: P.83.13.24.
(Found without context in the segment No. 56)

64. Truncated fragment of a stem socket and bowl made of a white material and covered with light yellowish glaze. The socket ring is undecorated. The stem is simple and quite rough. The hemispherical bowl is decorated with seven deeply arched gadroons, starting from the middle and broadening upwards. Based on the surviving remains the tobacco chamber was eight-sided.
L: 5 cm, H: 2.3 cm; Inv. No.: 66.156.34.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

65. Fragment of a stem socket and a bowl, made of dark grey material, black on its surface, fired in a reduced manner. The bottom of the flattened, hemispheroidal bowl is segmented by nine gadroons in relief, starting from the middle, and broadening upwards. Its plate-shaped upper part is decorated with elliptic circles intaglio. The socket ring is covered with two pairs of twisted lines. The end of the stem is broadening and articulated.
L: 5.4 cm, H: 1.7 cm; Inv. No.: 66.326.9.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

66. Fragment of a stem socket and bowl made of dark grey material, black on its surface fired in a reduced manner. There are the beginnings of gadroons in relief on the fragment of the lower part of the hemispheroid bowl. On its upper part there is a circle of elliptic dots intaglio and the starting point of another gadroon is noted. The end of the stem is broken off. The socket ring is decorated with twisted ribbing, consisting of thick and thin ribs. A rib runs around the middle of the short stem.
L: 3.8 cm, H: 1.7 cm; Inv. No.:
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

67. Fragment of a stem socket with bowl, made of yellowish white material, with green glaze. Slightly articulated gadroons and its fragments are noted on the bottom of the hemispheroid bowl. Originally it was decorated with nine broadening gadroons running from the middle upward. The end of the stem is damaged. The socket ring is decorated with a twisted ribbing, consisting of thick and thin ribs. A rib runs around the middle of the short stem. The glaze mostly has smoothed the bowl's weak relief decorations; in fact on the upper edge of the plate-shaped bowl it has almost covered the whole pattern.
L: 5 cm, H: 1.7 cm; Inv. No.: 70.45.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

68. Fragment of a stem socket made of white material with green glaze. The end of the stem is broadening. The socket ring is decorated with twisted ribbing.
L: 3.4 cm; Inv. No.: 66.153.5.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

69. Fragment of a cylindrical stem socket, made of bright material. It has a light yellow glaze on its surface, with dark brownish decorating marks. A rib runs around the middle of the short stem. There are three dark brownish marks in regular distribution on the surface of the broadening end of the stem. There are hardly notable hollows diagonally running around the socket ring covered with glaze.
L: 3.3 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.186.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavating of *palanka*

70. Fragment of an unglazed stem socket made of white material. Between the diagonal circular lines there is a 'running dog' relief decoration on the socket ring. The end of the stem is broadening.
L: 2.8 cm; Inv. No.: 66.156.31.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

71. Fragment of an unglazed stem socket with bowl, made of yellowish white material. The short cylindrical stem socket is connected to the globular, swollen bowl. A pressed in, zigzag decoration is running around on the bowl. There are two deep circles above, dividing it from the upper part of the bowl that is broken off. On the middle of the short stem a rib is notable. The socket ring is undecorated. The end of the stem is broadening and sharp.
L: 5.2 cm, H: 3 cm; Inv. No.: P. 92.165.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

72. Fragment of an unglazed stem socket with bowl made of greyish-white material. There is a rosette in the middle of the lower part of the almost entirely globular bowl. Thirteen gadroons segmenting the bowl have a starting point further up from the rosettes, towards the rim. At the meeting point of the bowl and the gadroons there are some horizontally circular deep lines. Above this a rouletted ring can be noted, consisting of diagonal lines. The upper part of the bowl is missing. Instead of an articulated rib, in the middle of the stem noted in other cases, here a cylindrical wreath is notable similar to the one above. This runs up also to the side of the simple socket ring. The end of the stem is simple, cylindrical.
L: 4.8 cm, H: 2.4 cm; Inv. No.: P. 83.13.23.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

73. Fragment of stem socket with bowl made of greyish white material, glazed with glittering yellow colour. There are thirteen broadening gadroons set off from the bottom of the almost entirely globular bowl. Part of two horizontal, circular ribs can be seen on the upper part of the bowl fragment. The lower one runs at the endings of the gadroons, the other one runs 0.7 cm distance from it. There is a hardly noticeable rib between the bowl and the socket ring, decorated with twisted, circular ribs. This is connected to a pierced knob below. It was presumably made for the fixing cord. The end of the stem is simple, slightly broadening.
L: 5.4 cm, H: 3.5 cm; Inv. No.: P. 92.188.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

74. Fragment of unglazed stem socket, made of middle grey material, fired in a reduced manner. A rib runs around the middle of the short, cylindrical stem socket. The ring is not sharply divided from the stem socket. It flattens together with it in a mace-like manner. Its surface is decorated with twenty-seven horizontal ribs. The end of

the stem is broadening, but slightly globular.
L: 3.9 cm; Inv. No.: P. 92.172.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

75. Fragment of unglazed stem socket and bowl made of middle grey material, fired in a reduced manner. A rib runs around the middle of the short, cylindrical stem socket. The ring is not sharply divided from the stem socket. It flattens together with it in a mace-like manner. Its surface was originally decorated with twenty-five horizontal ribs, but some of them are broken-off. The end of the stem is broadening, but also slightly globular. The meeting line of the mould is clearly visible, mainly on the bottom of the pipe. The flat, hemispherical bowl leans forward. The elongation of the heavily arched stem socket reaches this part in a gradually narrowing manner. A rib runs around the broadest part of the bowl; above it there are twenty-eight vertical ribs. On the bottom of the bowl fragment there is another circular rib.
L: 5.6 cm, H: 2.1 cm; Inv. No.: P. 92.170.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*, ditch No. XIX/D (well)

76. Fragment of unglazed stem socket and bowl made of grey material, fired in a reduced manner. At the bottom of the fragmented bowl a circular deepening is notable that is 0.5 cm in diameter. There are gadroons setting off from this point towards the upper part of the bowl. Their direction is radius-like. They are not relief, but are segmented by deep lines. There is a ring in relief on the cylindrical stem socket followed by the remarkably big, but flat socket ring. Two rouletted patterns run around its two sides. The end of the stem is short and simple. At the bottom of the stem socket, there is a circular stamp 0.6 cm in diameter, decorated with Turkish punctuation marks on its surface.
L: 4.9 cm, H: 2,3 cm; Inv. No.: 63.313.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

77. Fragment of unglazed stem socket made of light grey material, fired in a reduced manner. There is a ring in relief on the cylindrical stem socket followed by a broadening, but flat socket ring. The end of the stem is short and simple. At the bottom of the cylindrical stem socket there is a 0.8 cm long, 0.5 cm wide rhombus-shaped, impressed stamp with four half-moon shaped marks and dots that are blurred in the middle.
L: 2.9 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.171.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*, surface find from the territory of the *palanka*

78. Tiny, unglazed bowl with fragment of stem socket made of yellowish white material. At the bottom of the globular bowl there is a stamped rosette, with eight dots on its petals. Near this rosette, fourteen gadroons set off separated with deep scoring. These are terminated by semi-circles, incised with a tube. There are two circular, rouletted lines, decorating the intact upper part of the bowl that is heavily sooted. These are divided by a deep groove. The rim is broadened; it is straight-cut on its upper part. An impressed, rouletted line was on the thin, cylindrical stem socket. Since the stem socket broke off here, the cracked surface is regular.
L: 3.9 cm, H: 2.8 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.164.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

79. Unglazed clay pipe made of light coloured material. The stem socket is thin, eight-sided. At the end of the stem socket near the mortis, a circular rib is notable. The end of the stem socket is broken off. The right side of the bowl is chipped. The lower elongation of the heavily arched stem socket runs in a slowly narrowing manner to the first part of the nearly globular bowl. There is a rouletted decoration on both sides that is connected to another, also incised, decoration that circles on the widest point of the bowl. Above this, strongly indented decorations run around the narrowing part of the bowl. These were made with tubes and a lance-shaped stamp. The broadening, heavily sooted rim is straight-cut. There is a ring-shaped rib below.
L: 5.2 cm, H: 3.6 cm; Inv. No.: 80.623.34.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

80. Fragment of a stem socket and bowl split lengthwise, made of grey material, fired in a reduced manner. The stem socket is stamped with longish, lance-shaped leaves. The twisted, deepening decorations notable on the bulging socket ring are similar to them in style. A rouletted decoration runs around both sides of the socket ring and on the upper part of the fragmented bowl.
L: 4.4 cm, H: 2.3 cm; Inv. No.: 63.152.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

Figure 6, Numbers 81 to 104

81. Yellowish, almost intact clay pipe, reminiscent of meerschaum. Only a part of the ring from the end of the stem is broken off. There are soot-marks on the opening of the bowl that was polished with smoothing. In the middle of the cylindrical stem socket a circular rib can be noted. The lower part of the arched, sharply narrowing stem socket reaches the first part of the rim of the bowl, having a flat bottom. There is an impressed, rouletted decoration on both of its sides and at its central line. The same kind of decoration runs around the widest part of the bowl. Above this, eight, strongly stamped, lance-shaped decorations can be noted on the narrowing surface of the bowl. The diagonally cut rim is leaning out.
L: 5.7 cm, H: 3.7 cm; Inv. No.: 63.201.1.
Locality: Vörösmarty street, Szekszárd

82. Unglazed clay pipe, polished with smoothing, made of light grey material, fired in a reduced manner. The bowl is fragmented and chipped on the left side. There are twisted, impressed lines and bulging 'running dog'-shaped decoration on the socket-ring. On both sides of the socket ring and between the upper and lower part of the bowl a rouletted decoration runs around in one line. The same kind of decoration borders the narrowing bottom of the stem socket running along until the front of the bowl. There is an Arabic text, repeated four times above and below the widest part of the bowl. In the middle of the text and at its ends, on the two sides of the stem socket, there

are three impressed, lance-shaped stamps. The upper part of the bowl is arched and straight-cut. The transliteration of the title in Roman script is: LIQA> AL MAHBÚ(B) that means: encounter *with the love(d one).* An alternative transliteration: LIQA AL-MAJBUR carries the figurative reading: *The encounter of the one who is forced (al-majbur) to God (with God?).*
L: 5.4 cm, H: 3.5 cm; Inv. No.: -
Locality: Szekszárd, Kisbödő.

83. Fragment of an unusually long stem socket, made of gently mudded, grey material, fired in a reduced manner. The piece has broken off the bowl at the cross-section of the stem socket. There are two impressed points on the flat ending of the stem. At the centre line of the bulging socket-ring and between the end of the stem and the socket ring, a double-lined, dotted decoration runs around. In addition, both sides of the socket-ring are decorated by circular stamped rows of tiny, *mihrab*-shaped marks. Near the bowl half of the stem socket is eight-sided, half is cylindrical. The eight-sided part is decorated with lance-shaped stamps at the edges of the facets; the cylindrical part has a 1.1 cm sized Arabic text between dotted rows. The text consists of one more word than was noted in the case of pipe No. 82. : AL QLÚB LIQA> AL MAHBÚ(B) (*encounter of the braves with the love(d one)*.
L: 5.2 cm, Diameter of the stem socket at the title: 1.6 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.169.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

84. Fragment of an unglazed stem socket made of white material. There is a *mihrab*-shaped stamp on each facet of the eight-sided stem socket. Above their peak there are impressed circles decorated with rays (see picture below). Between the rectangular stem and the bulging socket-ring there is a ring of arched deepening. The decoration of the socket-ring is twisted, consisting of tiny impressions arranged like wooden shingles. The end of the stem is broken off.
L: 3.3 cm, Diameter of the socket ring: 2.2 cm; Inv. No.: 66.153.4.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

85. Fragment of an unglazed stem socket and bowl, made of greyish white material, with the truncated fragment of the six-sided upper part of the bowl. A rouletted decoration is notable at the middle of the cylindrical stem socket, on the bulging socket-ring, and next to towards the stem. The same kind of decoration runs around at the edge of the flat bowl's bottom and on the angular, upper part of the bowl. The full circle of this decoration is three quarter complete. The bottom of the rounded bowl is decorated by five rosettes forming a circle, and one more in the middle.
L: 5.8 cm, H: 2.5 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.166.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

86. Fragment of a stem socket, made of grey material, fired in a reduced manner. At the lower part of the stem socket the start of two rouletted lines of dots can be noted. Two similar lines of decoration run around both sides of the bulging socket-ring, only these are rouletted lines, instead of dots. The surface of the socket-ring is decorated with serially stamped (rouletted?), lance-shaped leaves. In this way the surface has become knobbed (see picture below).
L: 2.6 cm, Diameter of the stem socket: 1.5 cm; Inv. No.: 67.28.9.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

87. Fragment of a greyish-white, unglazed, cylindrical stem socket. Some parts of the cracked surface are brick red. Next to the socket-ring on the bowl's side a 0.5 cm, rouletted cross-pattern runs around the stem socket. The bulging socket-ring that forms a turban shape is decorated with strong ribs running around it diagonally.
L: 3.6 cm, Diameter of the socket-ring: 2.1 cm; Inv. No.: 67.28.3.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

88. Fragment of a stem socket, with glittering dark brown surface. The cracked surface is grey. Since the stem socket is broken off at the cross section, it is probable, that the pipe was very short and small-sized. The cylindrical stem socket is separated from the bulging socket-ring by an arched deepening. Around the ring there was a decoration of diagonal rows, alternating either with lines, or *mihrab*-shaped patterns (see picture below). The cylindrical and straight-cut end of the stem is leaning out.
L: 2,7 cm, Diameter of the socket-ring: 2 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.181.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

89. Fragment of an unglazed socket-ring with the end of the stem made of white material, fired until the end of the stem became meerschaum-colour. In the deepened area, that divides the socket-ring from the end of the stem there is a decoration of rouletted dots. The same rouletting can be noted on the widest part of the broadening socket-ring. The end of the stem is cut straight.
Diameter of the socket-ring: 2.2 cm; Inv. No.: 66.93.10.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

90. Yellowish-red, unglazed fragment of a stem socket. On the lower part of it a fraction of a rouletted line can be seen, running in the bowl's direction. The same pattern can be found on the two sides of the socket ring, and repeatedly on its surface, in a diagonally twisted direction. The end of the stem is short and simple. A rib runs around the central line of the stem socket.
L: 3.8 cm, Diameter of the socket ring: 2.4 cm; Inv. No.: 66.93.12.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

91. Grey fragment of stem socket light sandy, porous surface. The unusually long and slim, cylindrical stem socket is widest at its end near the mortise. The stem socket narrows towards the bowl. On the lower part of the bowl impressed plant ornament can be noted. At about one third of the stem socket measured from its end near the mortise, a rouletted cirlce can be noted around it. Following this, a circular decoration of rouletted and once more crossed 'x' pattern runs around the stem socket. After this, towards the mortise, the end of the stem socket suddenly broadens



Figure 6: *Catalogue numbers 81 to 104.*

to a sharp and narrow socket ring, which is separated by a rouletted line from the short, straight-cut end of the stem socket.
L: 5.1 cm, Diameter of the socket ring: 2 cm; Inv. No.: 63.154.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

92. Greyish-brown, polished, unglazed fragment of a stem socket, with bowl fired in a reduced manner. The richly decorated, cylindrical stem socket is thickest at its end near the mortise. Starting from this end it gradually narrows towards the bowl, and reaches it without a lower limb. The lower part of the bowl sinks below the line of the stem socket. On the bottom of the bowl a deep line runs towards the front, bordered by two lines, starting from a small circle, stamped in with a tube. The end of this line cannot be seen because of the crack. A flute was running around between the upper and the lower parts of the bowl, which is where the pipe was later broken. The two sides of the bowl are decorated by two thirteen-petalled, stamped rosettes. Each rosette is 1 cm in diameter, and has a larger dot in the middle and small dots between the outer ends of the petals. The stem socket is decorated with a line of circles, stamped in with a quite narrow tube, which is bordered by a deep line towards the bowl and two others towards the end of the stem socket. After this a 0.7 cm, undecorated part follows. The next decoration running around the stem socket is two more deep lines, followed by a rouletted decoration of blurred patterns. The bi-conical socket ring, with sharp fault line is decorated by lines, carved with a tube, segmenting the ring on both sides, in a circular manner. The rhythm of the alternating carvings turns the edge of the ring to a wave-like form. The end of the stem is short and cut straight. As a type it is similar to Détshy-Kozák1967, Fig. 27/1.
L: 5.8 cm, Diameter of the socket ring: 2 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.168.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka* ditch No. 19/E

93. Brick-red fragment of a bowl with dark brown colouring on the outside. It is swollen at the lower part and narrowing upwards. On the bottom of the bowl there is a nicely shaped rosette. This decoration - according to the traces on the fragment - was repeated on the other side of the bowl. The upper part of the bowl has a rouletted decoration in relief, formed by circular lines bordering an cross pattern. Below - and presumably also on the missing upper side - there is another ring of small, *mihra*b-like, rouletted impressions.
H: 4 cm; W: 2.4 cm; Inv. No.: P.92.182.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka* ditch No. 26/F

94. Light brown fragment of an unglazed stem socket. The inner part of the cracked surface is grey. The width of the cylindrical fragment gradually decreases towards the bowl. The small and sharp socket ring arches out from the stem socket. The end of the stem has broken off. The stem socket is decorated by one horizontal tulip - unfortunately in a very fragmented state. Near the socket ring on the bowl's side there is circular row of ♠ patterns, bordered by two rouletted lines of dots.
L: 4.1 cm; W: 2.1 cm; Inv. No.: 63.200.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

95. Light-coloured, deteriorated fragment of a bowl, covered with orange glaze. Based on the shape of the truncated remains, the stem socket was cylindrical, and the base of the bowl was round, lightly bulging. On the edge of the bowl, above its broadest part there is a deep line, repeating twice at the first two-thirds of the bowl. Between these two deep lines, around the lower part of the bowl there are five, 1.1 cm, eight-petalled rosettes. There are three more of these in line at the centre of the bottom of the bowl. On both the left, and the right side of this line there are two twelve-petalled rosettes, 0.9 cm in diameter.
L: 3.8 cm, H: 2.8 cm; Inv. No.: 63.150.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

96. Unglazed clay pipe, polished with smoothing, made of yellowish-red material. The upper part of the bowl is heavily covered with soot on the inside and the surface. The cross-section of the stem socket and the sides of the hemispherical bowl are decorated with deep scoring. On its cylindrical upper part dense fluting can be noted. The opening of the bowl is diagonally cut. Between two incised lines, an arched impression is running around the last third of the cylindrical stem socket that broadens towards the end of the stem. The bulging end of the stem is stamped with eleven, heart-shaped designs, each three-petalled (see pictures below).
L: 4.7 cm, H: 3.7 cm; Inv. No.: 63.402.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

97. Fragment of stem socket and bowl, made of gently-mudded, grey material, fired in a reduced manner. There is a wide, not too articulated socket-ring on the end of the cylindrical stem socket. A double-row decoration, consisting of parallel lines sets off from the lower side of the bowl in the middle of the stem socket.
L: 4.6 cm, Diameter of the stem socket: 2 cm; Inv. No.: 63.349.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

98. Fragment of green stem socket and bowl, made of light material, partly glazed with bluish-green colour. The globular bowl is covered with many tiny impressions. This makes up the body of a dragon, or crocodile-like animal figure, the two eyes of which are notable on the bowl, near the stem, while its beak-like, opening mouth, made with teeth, runs in circles around the end of the stem.
L: 4.5 cm, H: 1.9cm; Inv. No.: 67.27.21
Locality: Jeni Palánk, site survey, surface find

99. Fragment of green-glazed stem socket and bowl, made of light material. The globular bowl is covered with numerous tiny knobs. The lines, where the two halves of the mould meet, are clearly distinguishable at the bottom and upper part of the stem socket. The pipe was not smoothed before glazing. The end of the stem is cut straight.

L: 4.5 cm, H: 2.1cm; Inv. No.: P.92.167.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

100. Fragment of a large bowl, made of red material. It is coloured brown and polished with smoothing. There is a quilted row of dots between two parallel, decorating lines, running around the stem socket under the straight-cut rim. Because of its extreme size, at first it was doubtfully assorted to the category of pipes, but the analysis of the pipe No. 99 of Simontornya supported this classification (see also next entry).
H: 4.5 cm, W: 3.1cm; Inv. No.: P.92.183.1.
Locality: Jeni Palánk, excavation of *palanka*

101. Large, red-coloured clay pipe, made of red material, polished with smoothing. The upper part of the bowl is restored on the right side. The stem socket is cylindrical and has a narrowing at the middle. The end of the stem is bulging. There is a sharp broadening in place of the socket ring. A row of small circles, stamped with a slim tube, sets off from the bottom of the stem socket. The line diverges into three branches, and ends in a nine-petalled, dot-centred rosette at the two sides and at the front of the upper part of the bowl. There is a circular decoration, consisting of quilted lines in three rows at the end of the stem. There are two rows under the upper part of the bowl, covered with soot.
L: 6.8 cm, H: 4.4cm; Inv. No.: 51.2805.
Locality: Simontornya Castle, (pencil handwriting on the surface of the pipe: 'stray find')

102. Red and yellow, unglazed clay pipe, lightly polished with smoothing. The right side of its bowl is restored. A rouletted ring of lines runs around the short, cylindrical stem socket at its centre line. The short, straight-cut end of the stem is also decorated with a ring of lines. Around the narrow, cylindrical socket ring there is a circular running-dog decoration. The lower, forward-leaning part of the stem socket divides the bowl in two gadroons. The centre line of the stem socket and the borders of the gadroons are decorated by rows of half circles and dots. At the broadest part of the bowl there are two deep lines, above them a 1.2 cm high fluting. The rim is segmented by two deep lines and decorated by a ring of lines, similar to the decoration of the stem socket. On the left side of the bowl there is a 1.1 cm long stamp with Arabic letters, the trademark of the pipe-maker workshop, made in "personal style". The title "Ibrahim bande" connects "bande" (slave, dependant) to the pipe-maker's name, which is a characteristic expression of humbleness. The expression became popular later, on stamps of the nineteenth century. On the right side of the name there is another small title: „Rukn al-Salheyya", referring to the location of the workshop.
L:6 cm. H: 4.1 cm; Inv. No.: 1951/1556.
Locality: Simontornya Castle, castle exhibition

103. Red and yellow, unglazed clay pipe, lightly polished with smoothing. The rim is restored in the front and on the right side. Short, arched stem socket, with wide, cylindrical socket ring in relief, decorated with a circular, rouletted pattern of diagonal lines. Next to the socket ring a rouletted ring of lines runs around the stem socket. The end of the stem is short and cut straight. The swollen, globular lower part of the bowl is decorated with vertical ribbing, setting off from the bottom, and finishing at the centre line of the bowl, marked with a circular rib. The shape of the upper part of the bowl is narrowing then broadening upwards.
L:5.9 cm. H: 4.1 cm; Inv. No.: 1951/682.
Locality: Simontornya Castle, castle exhibition

104. Large fragment of a yellowish-white bowl and stem socket, with dark green glaze. On the end of the octagonal stem socket near the stem there is a large socket ring in relief, decorated with thirteen stamped, lance-shaped leafs (see figure below). The end of the stem is simple, cut straight. The angled stem socket, narrowing on the lower side reaches as far as the front of the bowl. The narrowing part of the flattened, globular bowl is decorated with ten leaves, identical to those on the stem socket (see picture in the middle).
L:7.2 cm. H: 3 cm; Inv. No.: 51.451.
Locality: Simontornya Castle, castle exhibition
Handwriting on the stem socket: *K-i oldal É és D-i kapu közötti út felett. Szórvány* - 'Above the road between the East side - North and the Southern gate. Surface find'.

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Deception: Clay-Pipe-Faking Workshops In Körmend in the First Half of the Nineteenth Century

by Zoltán Nagy

Introduction

At the end of June, 1984 a clay-pipe site was stumbled upon in the course of trench digging in the courtyard of the house at 55, Rákóczi Street in the western-Hungarian town of Körmend in the county of Vas. The finds unearthed in the trenches made their way to the local Dr.László Batthyány-Strattmann Museum where, using a special archaeological method of his own, the writer of these lines researched an area of some 18 sq. m. in 1988, 1998 and 2000 (Fig. 1). With the aid of a 200 cm wide measurement frame attached to excavation sections and a measuring stick divided into centimetres the spatial coordinates x = width, y = length and z = depth, were attached to the finds for the purpose of identification, making possible later analysis of their relationship with one another. After the excavation of the first two square metres this method was applied only from the appearance of the 'pipe layer', that is between a depth of 95 and 100cm and 140 and 145cm. With the passing of time (1988, 1998, 2000) altogether 2296 evaluable finds were unearthed, among them 817 (35.6%) pipe fragments, 105 (4.6%) factory tile fragments, 95 (4.1%) pieces of metal, 105 (4.6%) glass fragments, 106 (4.6%) bones,186 (8.2%) "old plates" – bowls with ribbed edges and fragments of plates – 7 (3.8%) ceramic stove tiles, 202 (8.8 %) grey, unglazed and 259 (11.3%) red unglazed, that is altogether 757 (32.8%) earthenware fragments and 38 (1.6%) other finds: mud-flake pieces, pieces of charred wood, eroded pebbles, a piece of basalt, a piece of whetstone, three eighteenth century musket flints, a 'fish-eye pattern' pipe stamp (R55.III/C 150-63-145) and two copper coins (krajcár), one minted in 1801 (R55. III/G-H 40-70) and one in 1816 (R55. I/A115-25-135).

Clay-pipe fragments disposed of in the first half of the nineteenth century as industrial waste can be found in two provenances (Körmend town centre, 55, Rákóczi St., Körmend), upon nearly half of which personal stamps can be studied. In the course of filling in the town-centre ditch at the time of making the foundations for the Monaco coffee-house in 1990, stock was taken of another 798 scrapped pipe fragments of similar age.

Quite apart from the clay pipes of these two provenances, a number of shorter articles, studies (Nagy 1990, 1992, 1998, 2000, 2001a, Nagy 2002), exhibitions and a book (Nagy 2001b) summarising the arising questions and results of research into similar unearthed finds in Transdanubia arriving in museums have been born complete with analyses of the related literature, but at that time the earlier fact of pipe faking that had emerged during examination of the unearthed finds was not given step-by-step consideration.



Figure 1: *Pipe excavation in 55, Rákóczi St., Körmend in 1998; exposed Section III/A-D 120-140cm.*