SITE	YEAR	AREA	SECTOR	ELEVATION	STRATIGRAPHICAL UNIT	
GPR	11	B		Min: 63.351 Max: 62.410	1343 □ Natural □ Anthropic	1587-1595

University of Michigan Kelsey Museum of Archaeology — Gabii Project

In cross-section?	In elevation drawing?	Photos:	Photo Model:
□ Yes ☒ No	□ Yes ☒ No	☑ Yes □ No #: 1580-81	☑ Yes □ No #: 219

DEFINITION	Covered by	Fills	Filled by
cappuccina (Tomb 34) (LEAD - sheets of cappuccina)	☒ SU: 1342	☒ SU: 1347	□ SU:

HOW IS LAYER DISTINGUISHED? □ Color ☒ Composition □ Compaction

FORMATION PROCESS □ Accumulation □ Construction □ Cutting □ Erosion □ Collapse ☒ Intentional deposition

INCLUSIONS For each inclusion specify frequency: (f)requent, (m)edium, (r)are

Anthropic		*Geological*	*Organic*
□ Pottery	□ Nails	□ Tufo (specify)	□ Charcoal
□ Tiles	□ Marble	□ Travertine	□ Ash
□ Amphorae	□ Quarried debris	□ Other Limestone	☒ Animal bones
□ Dolia	□ Slag □ Brick	□ Basalt	□ Human bones
□ Mosaic tile(s)	□ Basalt slabs	□ Clay	□ Animal teeth
□ Mortar	□ Opus signinum	□ Sand	□ Human teeth
□ Coins	□ Painted plaster	□ Silt	□ Shells
□ Metal (specify)	□ Burnt Adobe	□ Pebbles (range)	□ Other (specify)
□ Collapse debris	□ Other (specify)	□ Gravel (range)	
□ Glass			

SOIL/MATRIX

clay ____% silt ____% sand ____%

☒ Granular □ Layered □ Cohesive

Compaction	*Color*	
□ Hard	□ Black	□ Brown
□ Compact	□ Gray	□ Light Brown
□ Friable	□ Light Gray	□ White
□ Loose	□ Yellow	□ Red
□ Soft	□ Light Yellow	
	□ Other (specify)	

UNIT LIMITS (also indicate on overlay)

Depth: ☑ Original □ Not Original

Northern Limit	☑ Original	□ Not Original	□ Excavation Limit
Southern Limit	☑ Original	□ Not Original	□ Excavation Limit
Western Limit	☑ Original	□ Not Original	□ Excavation Limit
Eastern Limit	☑ Original	□ Not Original	□ Excavation Limit

STRATIGRAPHICAL SEQUENCE

Is equal to:	**Is bound to (only for masonry):**
Is abutted by: 1351	**Abuts:**
Is covered by: 1342	**Covers:** 1344
Is cut by:	**Cuts:**
Is filled by:	**Fills:** 1347

OBSERVATIONS After the removal of the top fill of the grave it was evident, that this cappuccina tomb is different to the other found so far.

DESCRIPTION

Position within sector: situated south central in area B, within cut 1347, excavated with pickaxe and trowel, good visibility

Shape: two long rectangular sheets of lead with diff. thickness

For layers complete this section:

Surface (slope direction; visible inclusions):

Observations about inclusions (Clusters? Deposition slope)

Observations about thickness (Increases? Decreases?):

Nature of the interface with layer below: □ sharp □ diffuse □ commigled □ other (specify)

For cuts complete this section:

Cut edges: □ rounded □ straight

Cut sides □ straight □ concave □ convex □ sloping

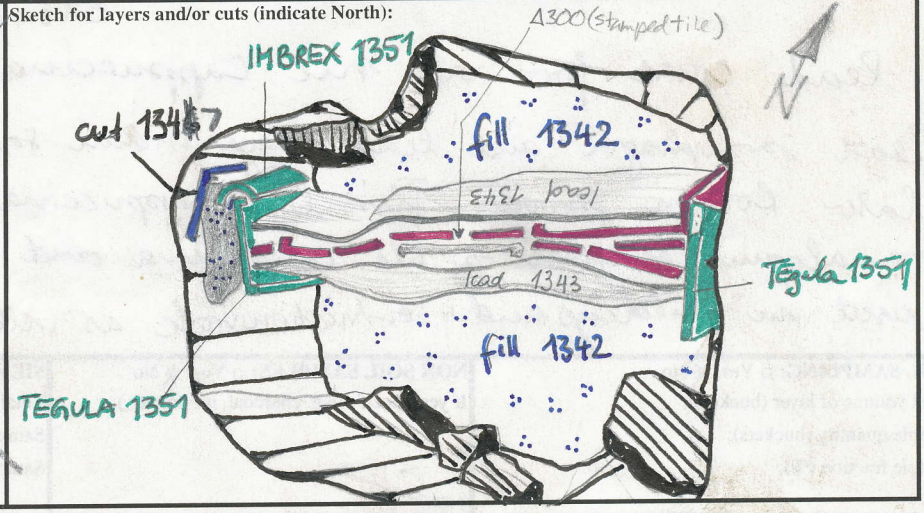
Cut bottom: □ flat ☒ concave □ irregular

How is cut top edge? □ sharp □ rounded

How is cut bottom edge? □ sharp □ rounded

Observations:

Sketch for layers and/or cuts (indicate North):



■ cappuccina (inner)

■ top ends of cappuccina SU 1351

▨ stones sticking out of the grave cut

For structural remains complete this section

Alignment:

Building Technique: □ Adobe/Mud-brick □ Ashlar (blocks) □ irregular (unworked) stone □ Concrete □ Other (specify)

Binding Agent: □ None □ Clay □ Mortar (if so, specify composition, color, compaction)

Concrete inclusions:

Material □ Tufo □ Basalt □ Travertine □ Tiles □ Other (specify)

Size □ Small (range) _____ □ Medium (range) _____ □ Large (range) _____ Representative size: e.g. 2 x 1 x 2 cmz

Wall Facing:

□ Opus quadratum □ Opus incertum □ Opus reticulatum □ Petit appareil □ Opus testaceum □ Opus mixtum □ Opus vittatum □ Other (specify)

Complete this section for foundations □ Faced foundation □ Wooden shuttering □ No shuttering

floor/revetment type

Floor type: □ Beaten Earth □ Opus signinum □ Opus scutulatum □ Opus Sectile □ Mosaic □ Opus spicatum □ Other (specify)

Wall finishing □ Stucco □ Opus signinum □ Plaster □ Painted Plaster □ Other (specify)

Approx. length, width, height of structural remains:

Description:

* description: After the removal of part of the top fill of the grave with cut 1347 two whitish lines alongside the tile-cappuccina of the grave became evident. When the backfill above the cappuccina was removed completely we saw 2 sheets of thick lead (northern sheet .... mm, southern sheet ... m) leaning against the tiles of the cappuccina all the way down the the bottom of the cut into the tufo. The skeleton is placed on the 3rd lead sheet, which seems to act as a kind of stretcher.

Sketch (if applicable, indicate North)

INTERPRETATION

Size of the northern sheet = 147cm L 61cm W 15mm thick ≙ weight of ca. ↑

size of the southern sheet = 145 cm L ≙ weight of. ca.
59 cm W 7mm thick

Lead cover for a tile cappuccina

Lead sarcophagi and lead inlays in stone sarcophagi are known from late Roman periods. This lead cappuccina seems to represent an amalgam between a tile cappuccina and a lead sarcoph. Lead was used in buildings and in construction work as well as for piplines and post-repair.

SOIL SAMPLING: □ Yes ☒ No
Total volume of layer (buckets):
Sample quantity (buckets):
Sample fraction (%):

NON SOIL SAMPLES: □ Yes ☒ No
If yes, specify (e.g. charcoal, mortar etc.):
Size:

SIEVING: □ Yes ☒ No
Total volume of layer (buckets):
Sample quantity (buckets):
Sample fraction (%):

STRATIGRAPHICAL RELIABILITY
☒ Good □ Fair □ Poor

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