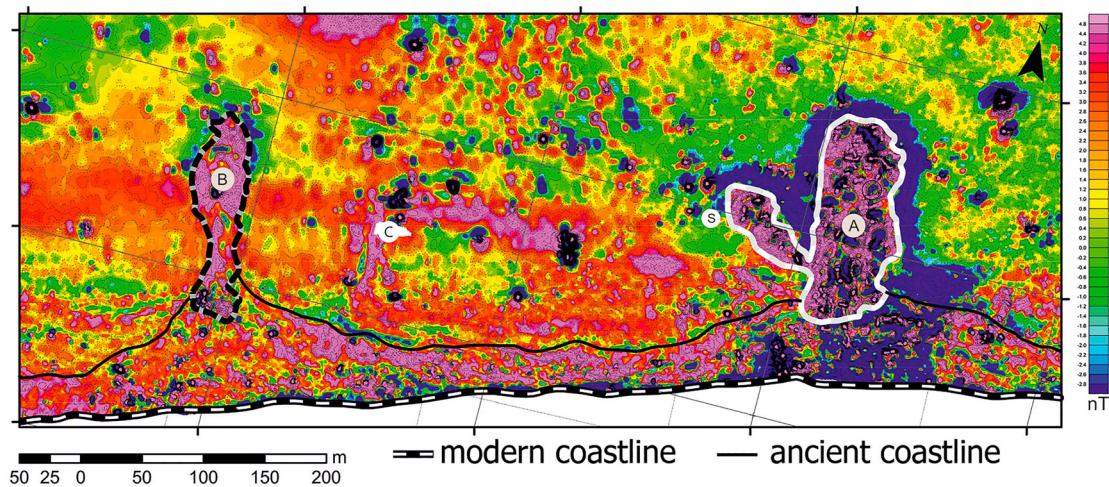


(a)



(b)

**Figure 1.** a) The Black Sea and the Sea of Azov with the location of Phanagoria (map IA RAS); b) View of the archaeological area of the ancient city of Phanagoria (photo IA RAS).



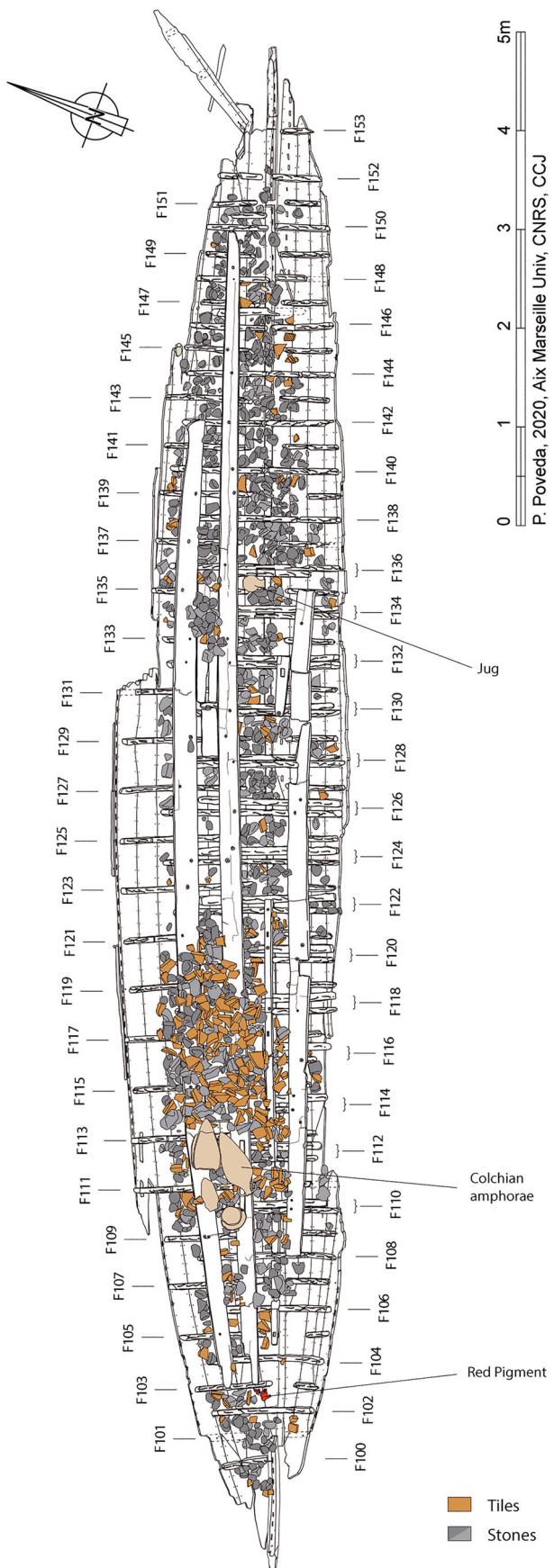
**Figure 2.** Geophysical survey of the submerged zone in front of the ancient city of Phanagoria: A) eastern pier and the adjacent stone embankment (5th–4th c. BCE); B) western pier (dating unknown); C. Roman structure; S. the shipwreck (map A. Luchnikov).



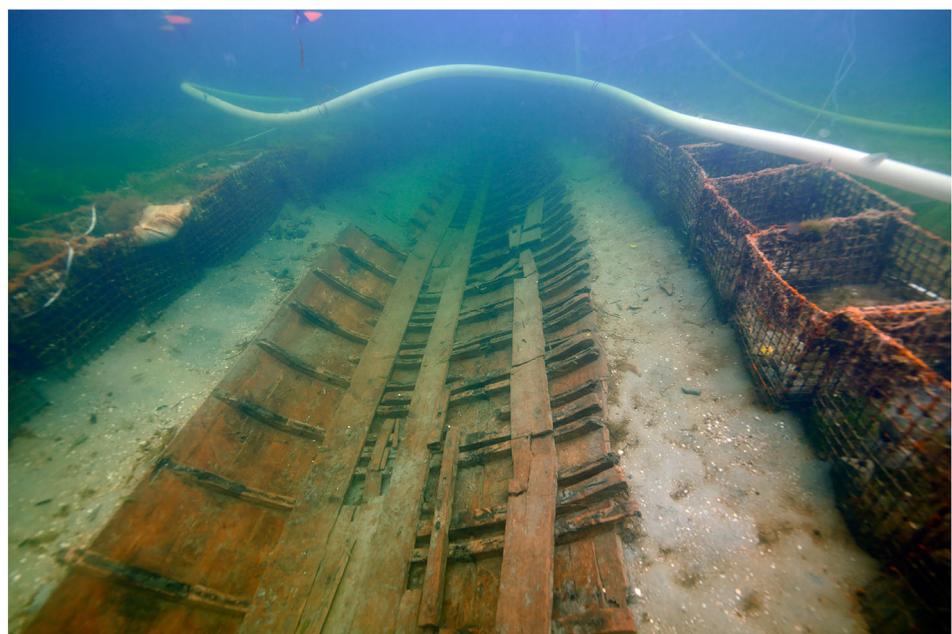
**Figure 3.** View from the NE of the layer of stones and fragments of roof tiles covering the bottom of the ship and the port side (photo S.V. Olkhovskiy, IA RAS).



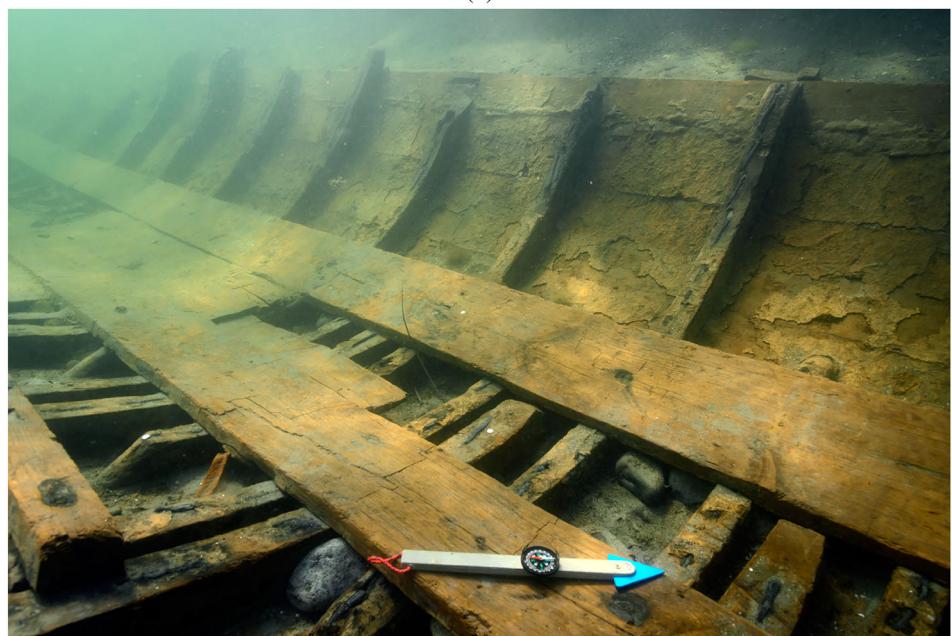
**Figure 4.** The findings *in situ*: a) jug; b) Colchian amphora (photos S.V. Olkhovskiy, IA RAS).



**Figure 5.** The shipwreck of Phanagoria with the ballast and the location of the finds (drawing P. Poveda, CNRS/CCJ).



(a)



(b)

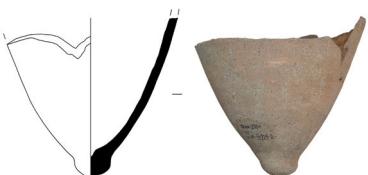
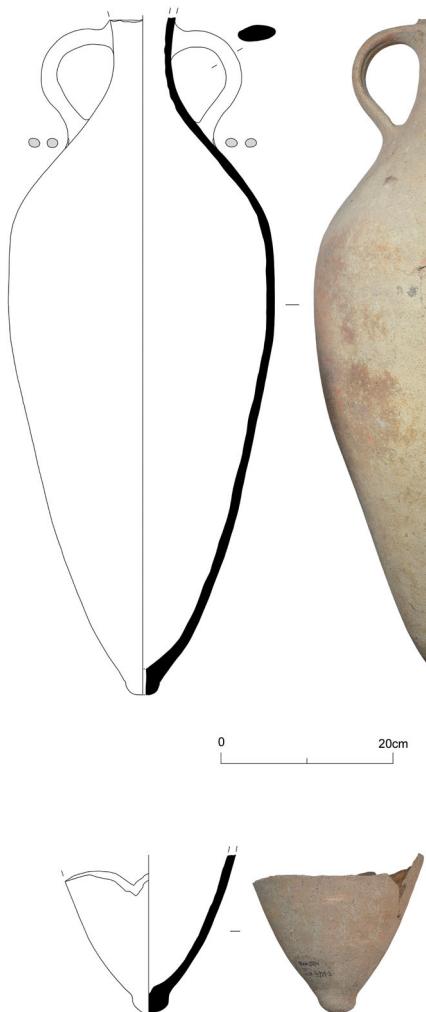
**Figure 6.** The shipwreck without its ballast: a) view from SW; b) detailed view of the port side from the SE (photos S.V. Olkhovskiy, IA RAS).



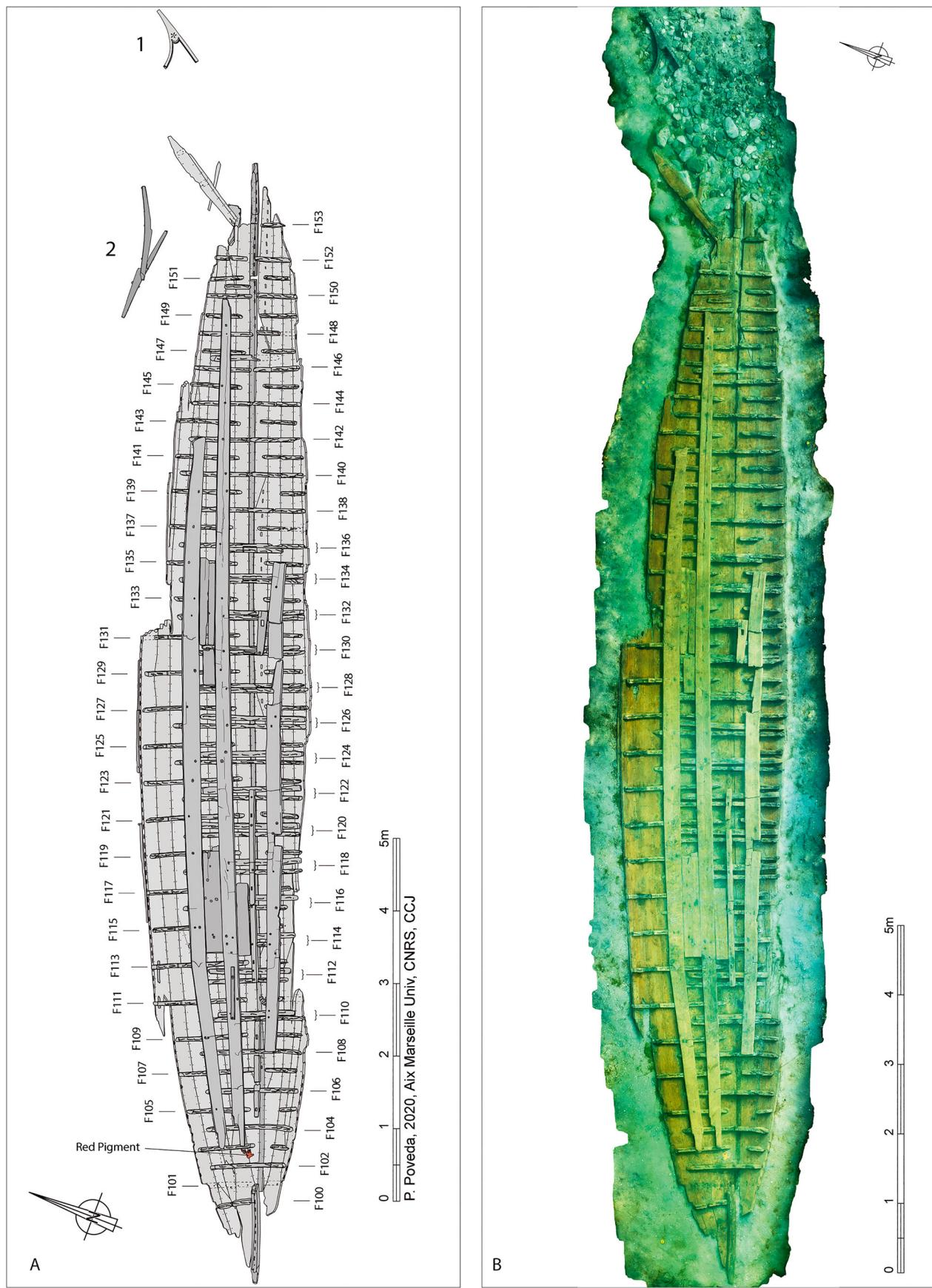
**Figure 7.** The bronze casing of the ship of Phanagoria (photo S.V. Olkhovskiy, IA RAS).



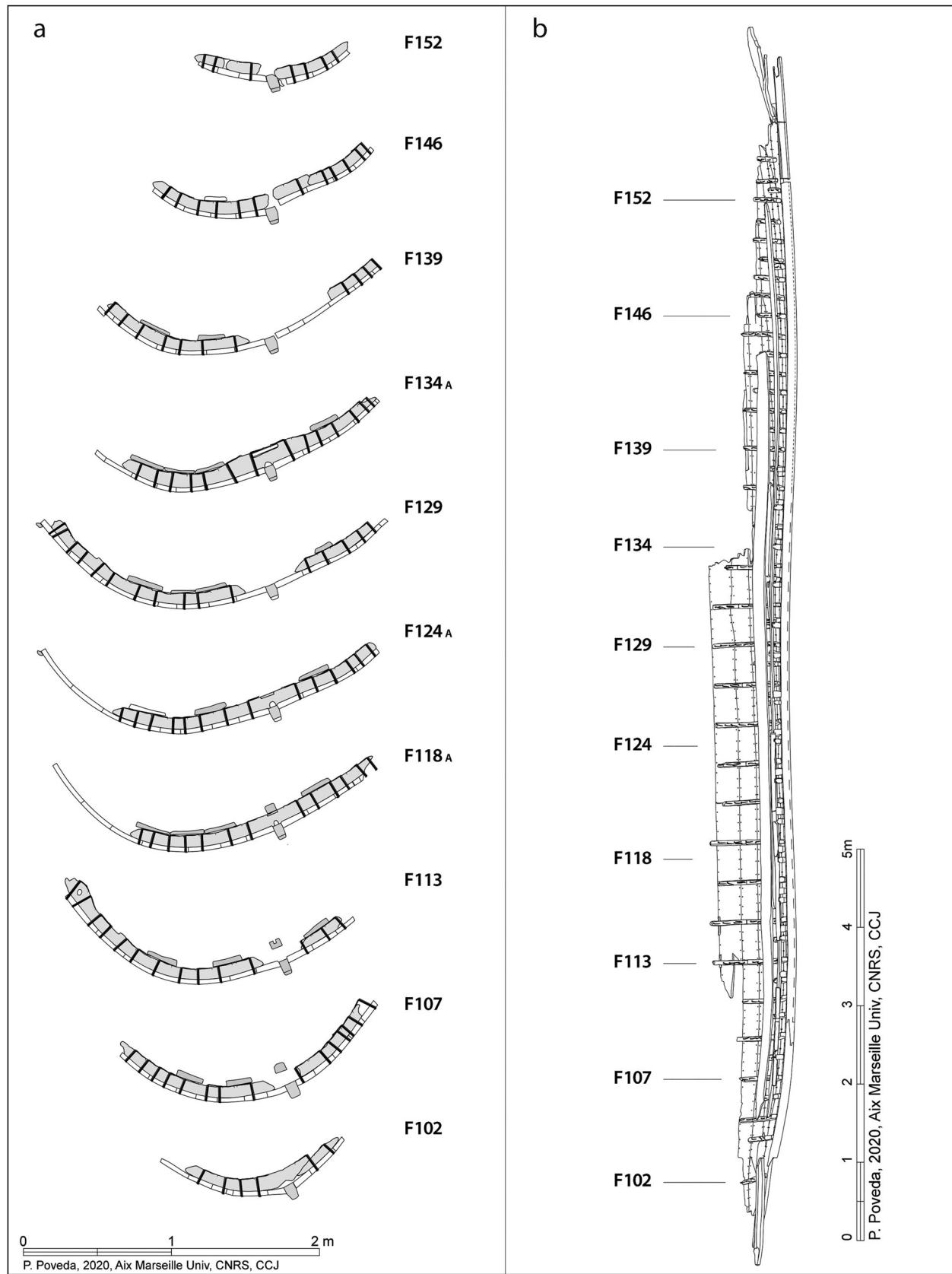
**Figure 8.** The finds: a) stone sling bullet; b) Megarian bowl; c) jug; d-e) cooking pots (drawings and photos S.V. Olkhovskiy, IA RAS).



**Figure 9.** Colchian amphorae (drawings and photos S.V. Olkhovskiy, IA RAS).



**Figure 10.** a) Plan of the Phanagoria shipwreck: 1) ram; 2) *proembolion* (drawing P. Poveda, CCJ/CNRS); b) the Phanagoria shipwreck after removal of the ballast (orthoimage M. Zhukovsky).



**Figure 11.** The Phanagoria shipwreck: a) cross sections; b) longitudinal section (drawing P. Poveda CCJ/CNRS).

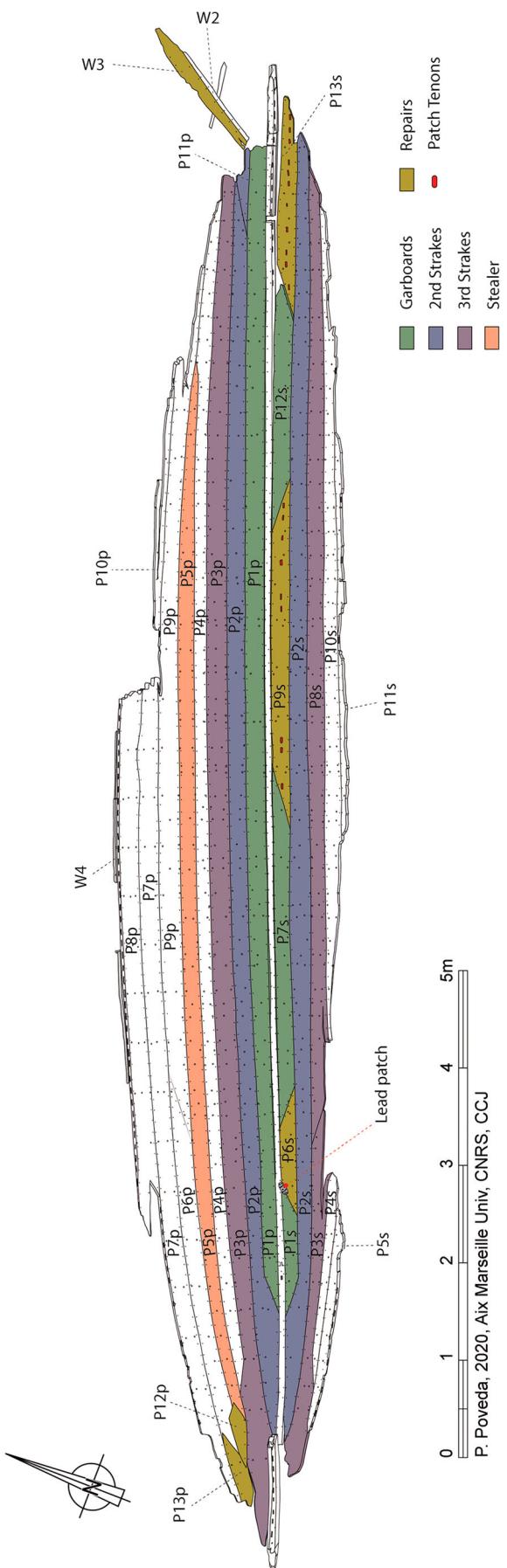


(a)



(b)

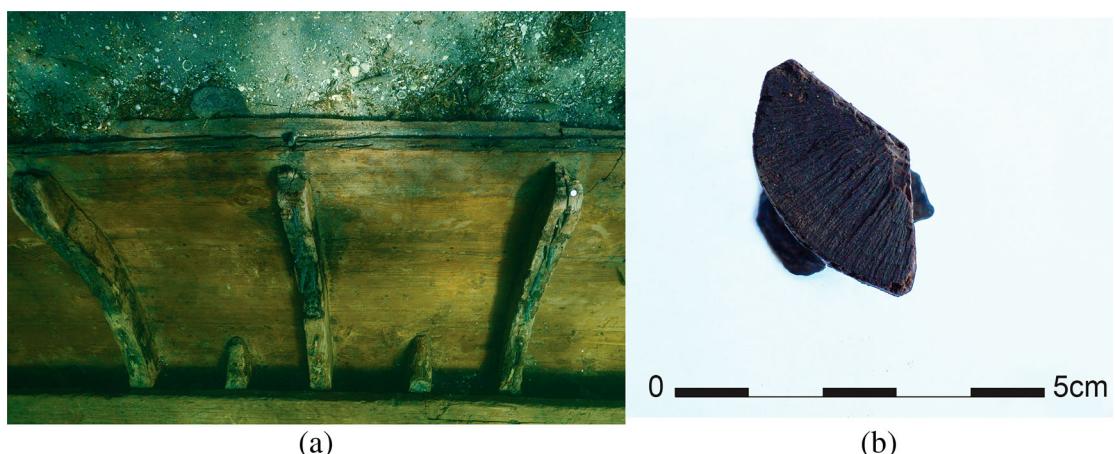
**Figure 12.** The keel: a) view of the fore part (photo S.V. Olkhovskiy, IA RAS); b) section of the keel and its false keel (photo P. Poveda CNRS/CCJ).



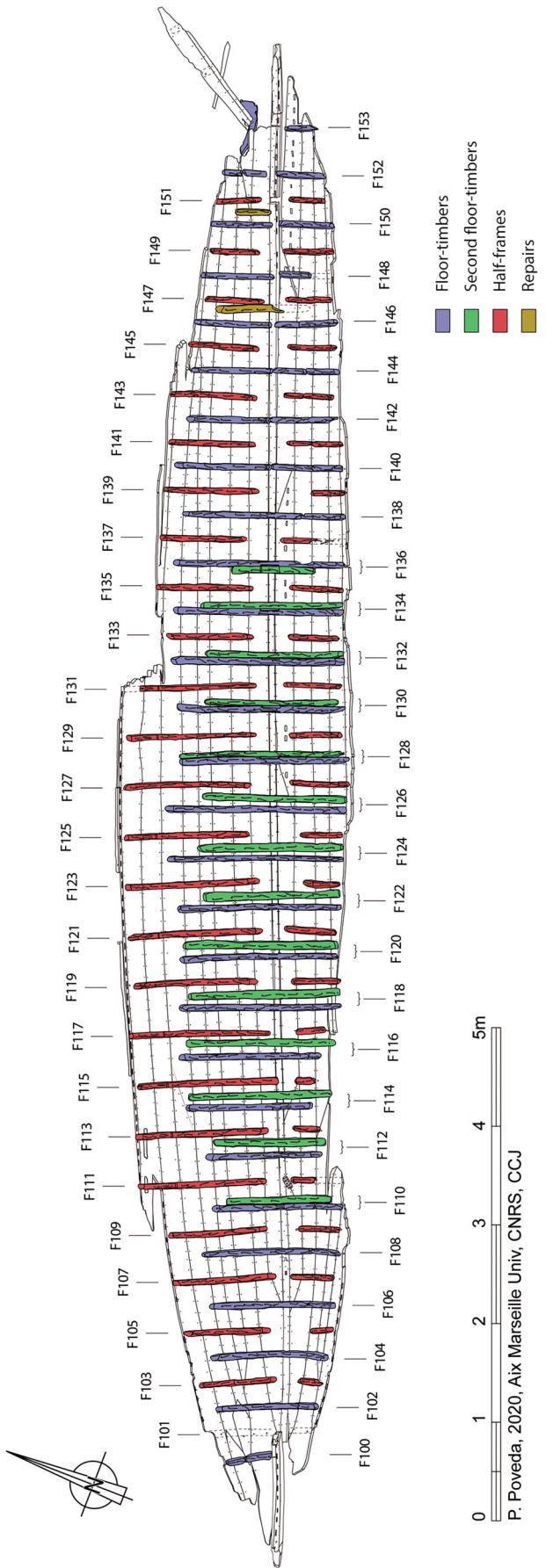
**Figure 13.** The planking plan (drawing P. Poveda CCJ/CNRS).



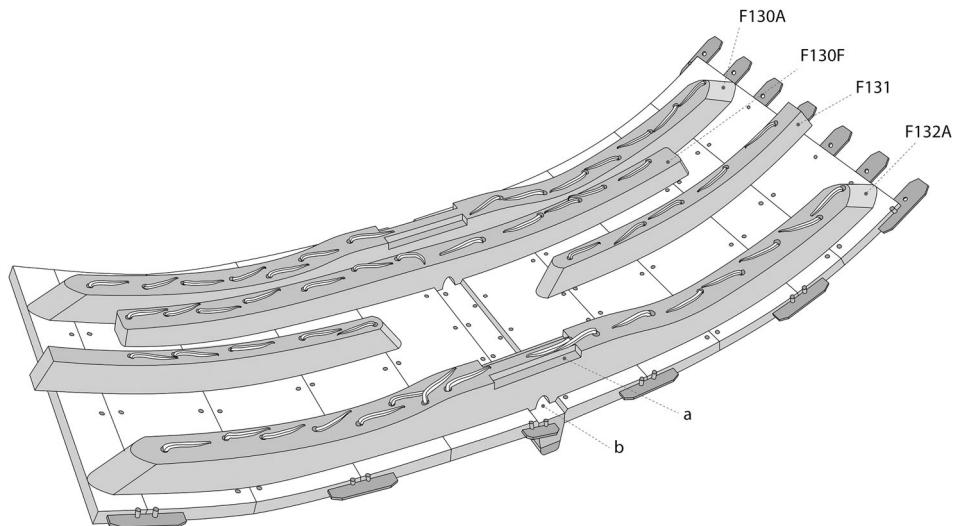
**Figure 14.** The bottom of the shipwreck (photo S.V. Olkhovskiy, IA RAS).



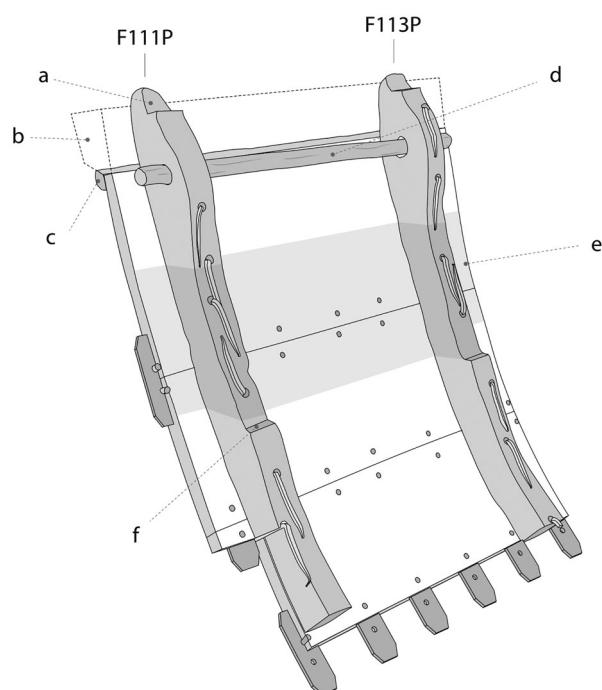
**Figure 15.** The rail timber W4: a) view *in situ* (photo S.V. Olkhovskiy, IA RAS); b) section view. Note the nail connecting the timber to the planking (photo P. Poveda, CCJ/CNRS).



**Figure 16.** Frame plan (drawing P. Poveda CCJ/CNRS).



**Figure 17.** Framing pattern: a) recesses for the mast-step; b) limber-hole (drawing P. Poveda CCJ/CNRS).



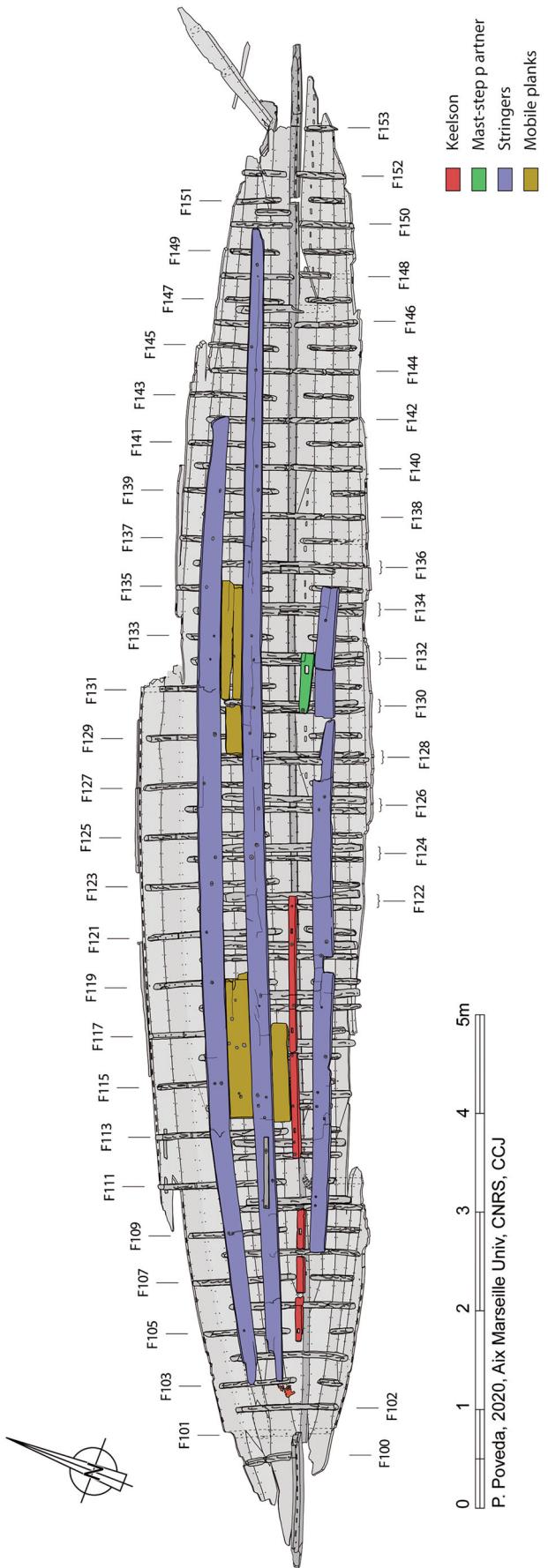
**Figure 18.** The upper part of the port side between frames F111P and F113P: a) notch; b) reconstructed wale (ninth strake); c) slender timber W4; d) cleat; e) dark trace on the pitch; f) recess supporting a stringer (drawing P. Poveda CCJ/CNRS).



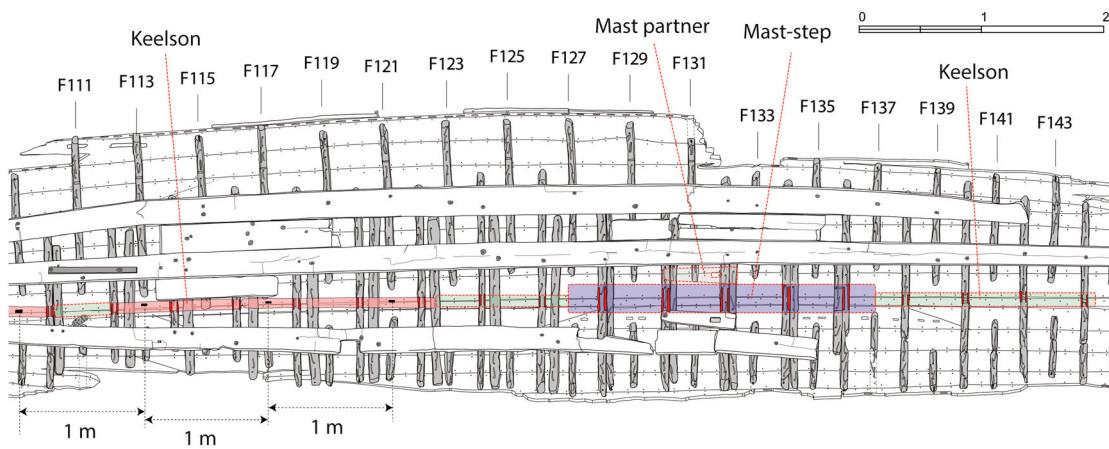
**Figure 19.** The upper part of the port side between frames F111P and F113P (photo S.V. Olkhovskiy, IA RAS).



**Figure 20.** Fragment of the upper extremity of frame F117P with the wedge (photo P. Poveda CNRS/CCJ).



**Figure 21.** Plan of the internal longitudinal components (drawing P. Poveda CCJ/CNRS).



**Figure 22.** The position of the recesses on the top of the frames (red), the reconstructed mast-step (violet), reconstructed parts of the keelsons (green), conserved keelson on the stern (rose) with the four mortises for stanchions (black) (drawing P. Poveda CNRS/CCJ).



**Figure 23.** The starboard mast partner (photo S.V. Olkhovkiy, IA RAS).

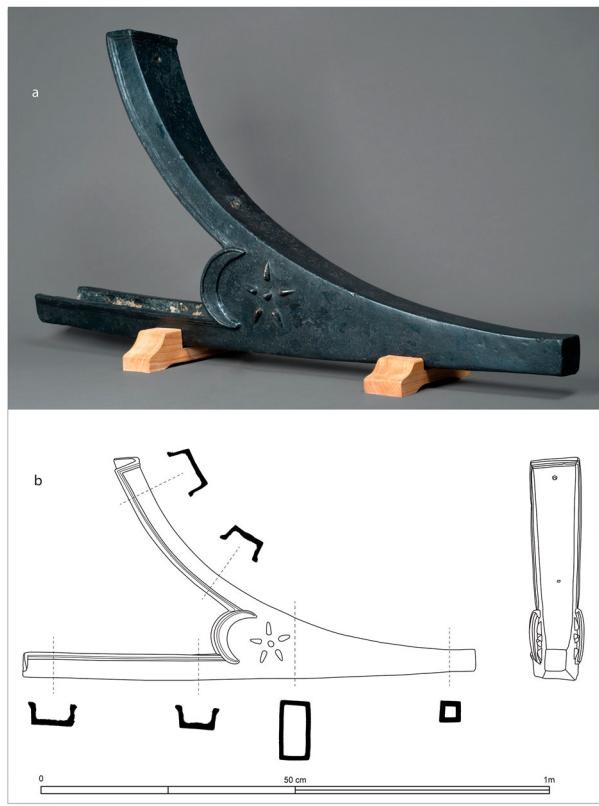
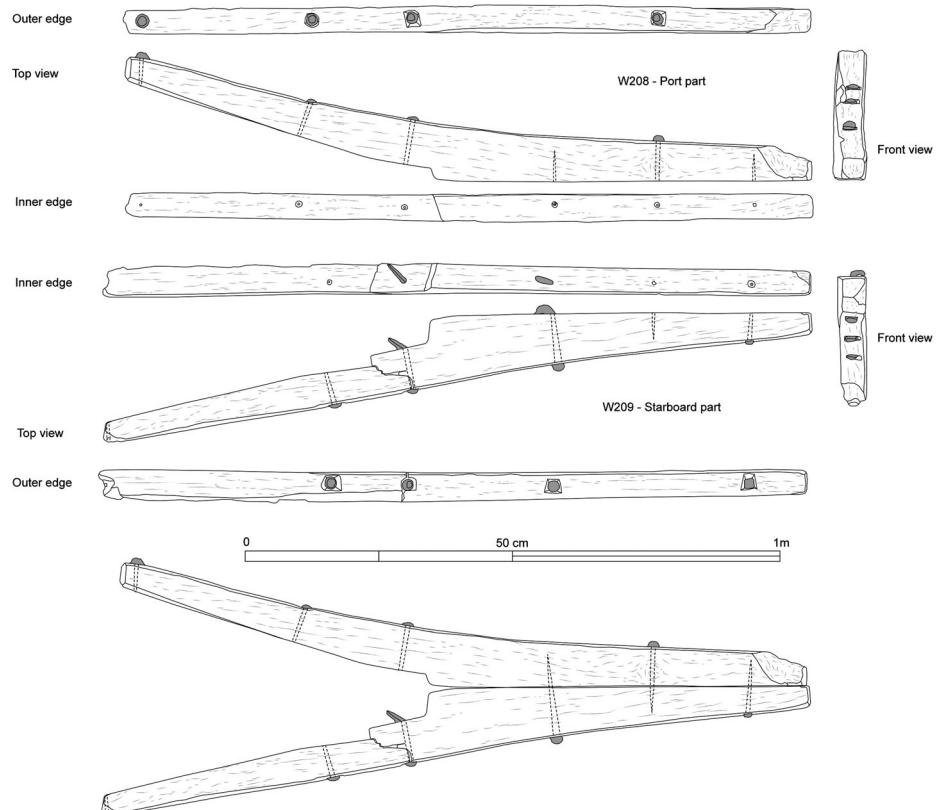


Fig. 24

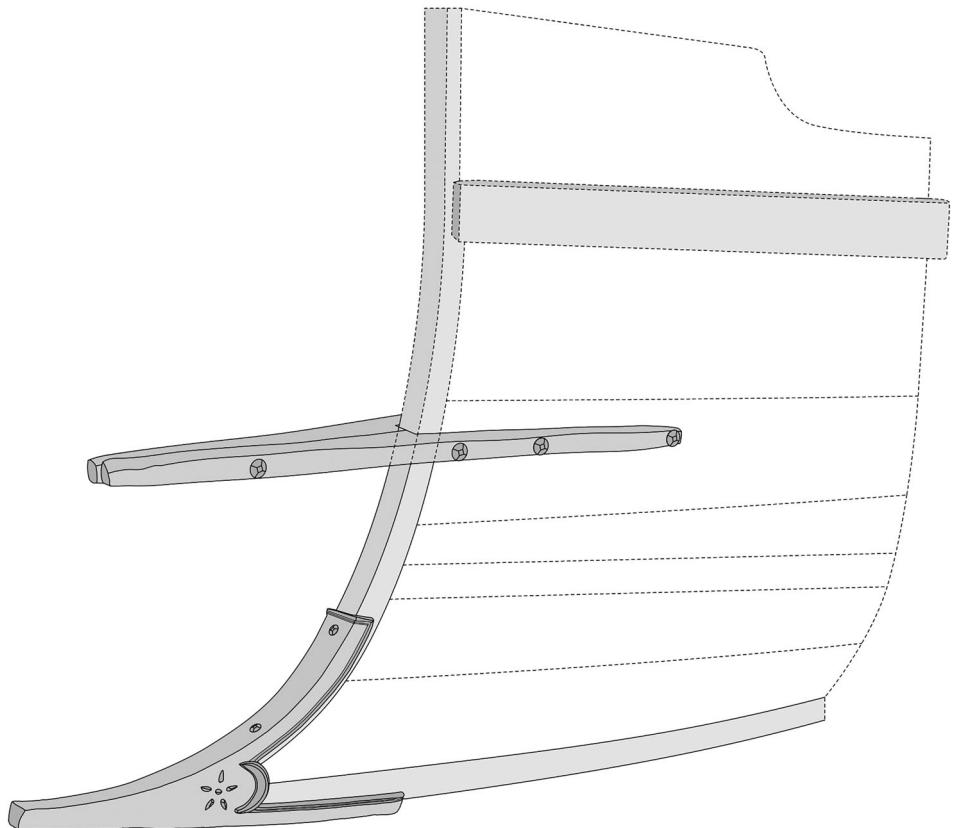
**Figure 24.** The ram (a) photo IA RAS; b) drawing P. Poveda CNRS/CCJ).



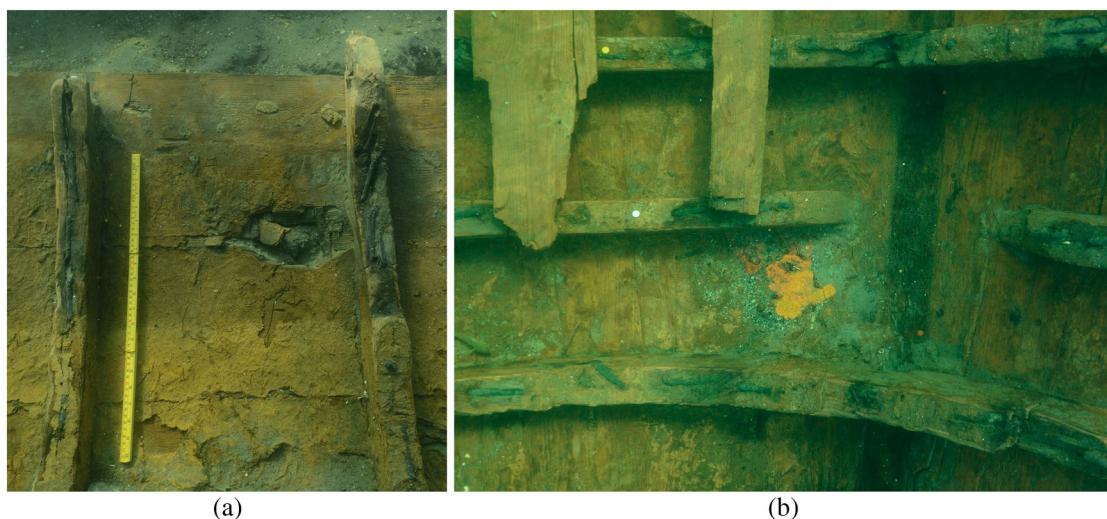
**Figure 25.** The fore-ram or *proembolion* (photo and drawing P. Poveda CNS/CCJ).



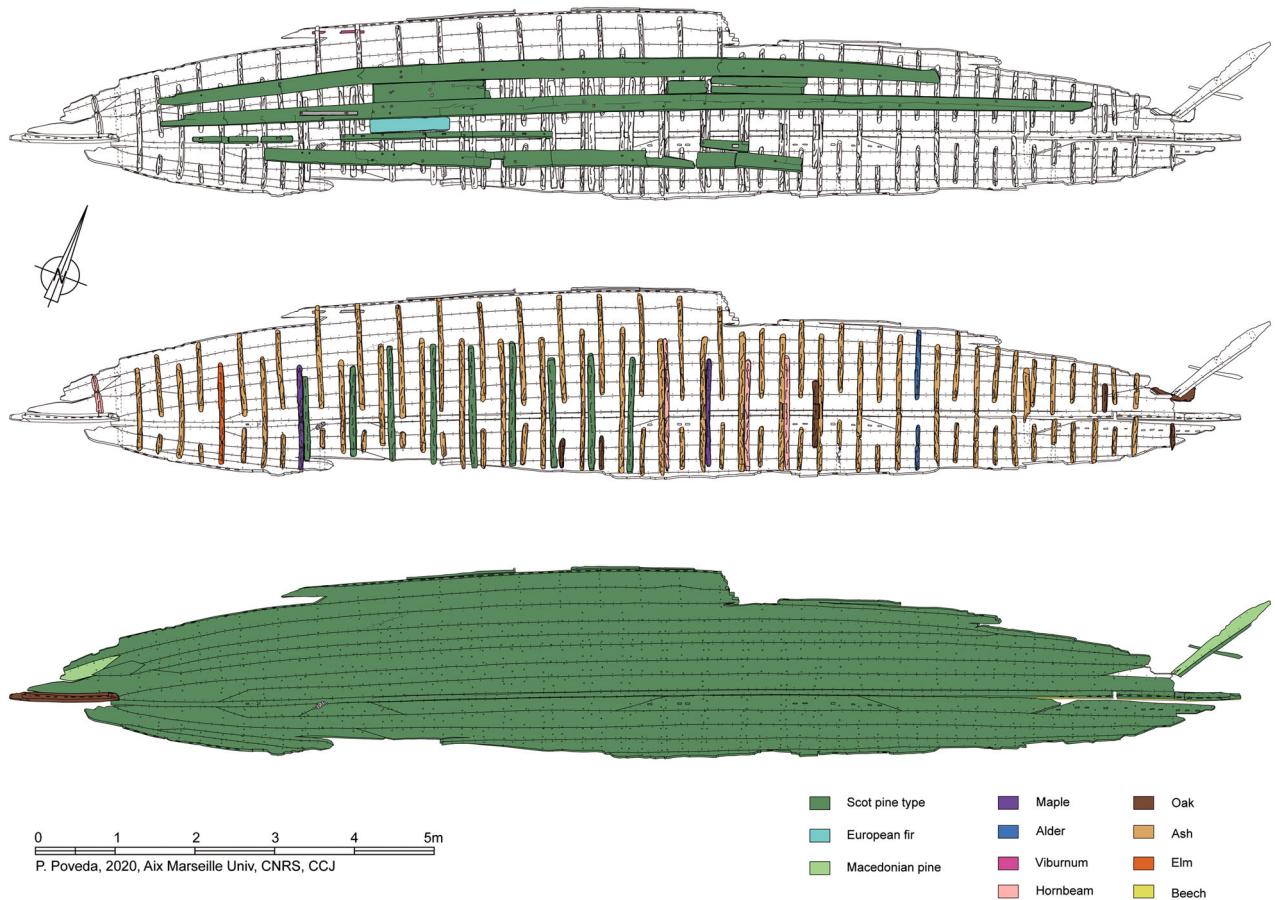
**Figure 26.** The recesses for the nails in one of the timbers of the fore-ram or *proembolion*. Note the traces of red pigment (photo P. Poveda CNS/CCJ).



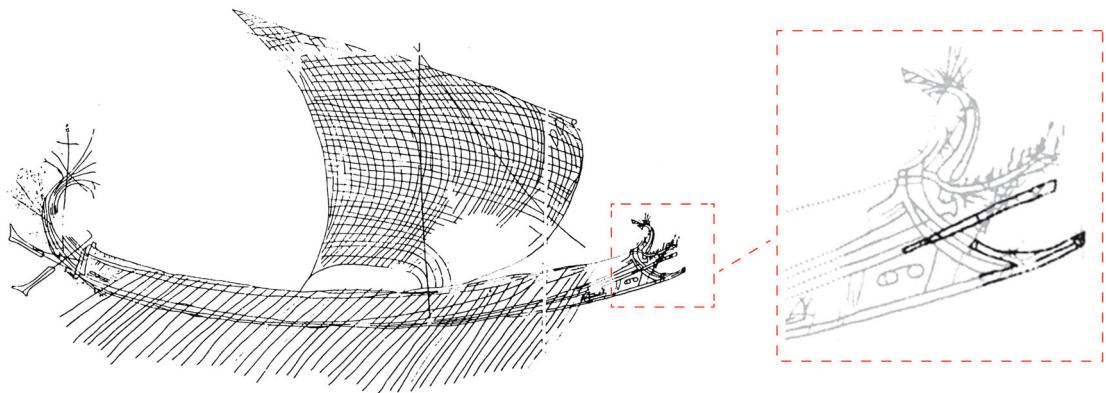
**Figure 27.** Hypothetical reconstruction of the position of the fore-ram in the bow (drawing P. Poveda CNS/CCJ).



**Figure 28.** a) The port side covered with pitch. Note the different colouring of the pitch: the exposed parts are yellowish, while the parts that were hidden under the stringer are darker (photo S.V. Olkhovskiy, IA RAS); b) Small pile of a red substance inside the hull between frames F102 and F103, in the aft part of the ship (photo S.V. Olkhovskiy, IA RAS).



**Figure 29.** Distribution of wood species (identification C. Cenzon-Salvayre, drawing P. Poveda CNRS/CCJ).



**Figure 30.** Graffito from the House of Dionysus, Delos, 88–69 BCE: *hekatontore* (drawings Captain D. Carlini, courtesy Musée national de Marine, Paris).

