VRG _ Folder _ 0010

Wrote 22. VI. 85 to Marian McA.;

offprints came, earlier than expected

no bill, yet

if there are any more (e.g. if Charles W. ordered more, and mine were printed incidentally) would like to buy more, as I am running short.

my trip to the U.S. — July 6
Priscilla's address (she will forward)
I may have a brief supplement.

(Wrote upstairs, longhand, and nobody is there today to photocopy.)

MSBF article – typos, etc.

– p. 46, under 6 line 4

– p. 9 Text, line 12 from bottom, shd read:

"– slightly variant rose typos; and the letters, singly, A, K, L (i.e. lunate sigma), T, Y

(ed. inserted a word that throws it out)

March 26, 1985 3.01

Dear Virginia,

Hesperia, which should have gone to press before March 1, finally got off on March 15, but your letter had not then arrived. The comma on p. 11 was removed by us in any case. Other changes will have to come to you as printed.

Photocopies of the plates are by now academic, but I think we did send them of the stripped proofs.

You are definitely down for 100 offprints. It will take them forever to get to you, no doubt, but they should be mailed by the middle of April.

I hope that your flu has really departed. People around here are complaining of recurring viruses. Having escaped thus far, I hope to make it the rest of the way now that the spring bulbs indicate better temperatures are on the way.

Yours truly,

Marian.

Marian H. McAllister

3,02

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
c/o INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, N. J., U. S. A. 08540

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens.
GREECE

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Use tape or stickers to seal—No enclosures permitted

← ① Fold first at notches →

Additional message area

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
American School of Classical Studies
c/o Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, NJ 08540
Tel: (609) 734-8386/8387

March 1, 1985

Dear Virginia,

Kalo mena! Is that the way to transliterate?

I enclose photocopies of the masked vandykes, which came in yesterday and today will be returned with the legends as you see. The U. S. Postal Service expects us to have the issue at the post office by the end of the month. We might just make it, but will forego the chance to see final proofs in order to do so. I sincerely hope you find no egregious errors as this is presumably the way the plates will appear.

!!

What month?

I hope in any case that you will be relieved that there is nothing more that you can do about this particular article and are able to put it behind you. I think it will be an important addition to Hesperia.

Yours truly,

Marian

Marian H. McAllister

No doubt that have mentioned to me, too bad no opportunity to check, especially for Chem. Cap. (Sent a chemist, also have been about better (see Pl. 3)

→ Send back to Hesperia

Athens, March 11, 1985

Dear Marian,

For your letter of February 21, thank you for entering the indices, and for care promised in checking finally the page references.

As you have noticed, I have been restrained in asking for changes, usually restorations of the manuscript text including punctuation. If you never use "and/or" (an expression admired by Professor Arnold Gomme the Thucydides expert), then do not use it for my sake. But in all other cases please make the changes or restorations I asked for in my two recent letters (which as you said are few enough) without adding other changes, such as those proposed in your letter of Feb. 21 for pp. 13, 27 and 30 of the proof. Especially what you propose for p. 27. But also any others you may not have mentioned.

A restoration I should have asked for before is in line 4 from the end of the long paragraph on p. 11: the comma should be retored <u>before</u> "there" or else the one <u>after</u> it should be removed. Otherwise this good bit of information gets over with difficulty, as I have found in offering it to Philippa Matheson, who is here now and is preparing notes on dates of Rhodian stamps for the excavators at Tel Anafa.

As yet I have not received the photocopies of the plates. (X) I repeat my need for 100 offprints.

I had a little flu, but not for long, inspite of several days here of <u>snow</u>.

Yours as ever,

(X) Received later, see folder with Plates, Fig.s?

6.01

Athens, February 14, 1985

Dear Marian,

Here are my supportive notes on the rest of the proof corrections. I hope they are clear, or that possibly my marks on the actual proof were already clear enough. These had been posted to you on Feb. 8, with all the rest of the papers.

Here I repeat my request, given in the note with those papers, for 100 off-prints (request accompanying corrected proof, as per instruction). I don't know of course how much of a fortune that will now cost. I have simply made a list of concerned persons and hope for the best.

I am looking to see the photocopies of the plates and figures which you said you would now be able to send, in your letter of Jan.11. Let me know, at least, that substitutions have not been made in Plates 4 and 5. Why should there be? but a numismatist for instance might offer you a numismatically superior portrait of Pharnakes; if he does, please put back mine in the plate, don't use his.

A pleasant thing happening here is that Michael Walbank has arrived, and Mary is due these days. I hope you are having a Happy Valentine's Day.

Yours,

grace Lincoln's Birthday, 1985

THE MIDDLE STOA DATED - continuation

of corrections on proof

page 31, end of date equivalents, delete "than" which had been added

page 32, line 6, delete s from "discussions" - the reference is only to p.31

line 4 of second paragraph, I am told that ΦΡΟΥΡΑΡΧΩΝ is contracted, so it gets a circumflex on the last syllable

in list, suggested restoration ΑΡΜΩ(Ν?). This name exists in Pape, where it is given a rough breathing

page 34, in list, note Sa to ~~xxxx~~ be corrected to SA (3 times that I noticed)

restorations suggested: ΠΡΟΜΗ(ΘΙΩΝ?) and ΣΦΣΤΡΑ(ΤΟΣ)

accent corrected: ΠΙΣΙ̂ΝΟΣ

page 35, after the end of the list, add ~~a~~ 2 sentences:

For a concordance of duoviri with eponyms, alphabetical by duoviri, see Pnyx, pp. 147-149. For some addenda and corrigenda for this thirty-year old concordance, see Delos XXVII, p. 321, note 2.

p. 36, first paragraph, next to last line, please restore it as it was:

as if the contents were parts of a tomb group, or coins of a hoard,

("Part of a tomb group dating each other " makes no sense; it is the bowls and the lamps and the stamped handles in the cistern that are being treated like individual tomb finds, The comma is needed to separate two groups of things. If you leave it the way it was, it does not need explanation.)

p. 37, under Group E, line 4, delete parentheses in this line, and set off ΙΕΡΟΚΛΗΣ with commas, just the name (I think that is as in my typescript of 24.X.94 that you have.) ΙΕΡΟΚΛΗΣ should not be closed in parentheses, as the text continues about him, for a couple of sentences.

under H 13 : 1, lines 4-5, delete the added parentheses, and replace semicolon or comma after 1948. No need for parentheses, and as it is, they close off a reference (*) from its ~~bbbd~~ ibid. toward the end of the sentence.

(*) Hesp 18, 1949, p. 224

grace 13.II.85

THE MIDDLE STOA DATED, continuation of

corrections on proof - 2

page 41 equals 40, line 2 of text, page ref.s should be to pp. 221-228

line 4 of text, change parentheses to include (Gallia, Suppl.XIV)

line 17 from bottom: the corrigenda on Mrs. Will's article have no relevance to my text. If you feel the article should never be mentioned without its corrigenda, then they must be closed into parentheses; otherwise my immediately following reference to p. 348 is ambiguous.

line 2 from bottom, if you change "cites" to "citing", must also take out the "and" (Nicer the way it was.)

p. 43 equals 42, line 8 of text, Musée

→ line 2 from bottom, left end, the word is steep (not step)

I particularly hope this got fixed.

p. 45 equals 44, line 4 from bottom, please put back then - We can then take note

p. 46 equals 45, under 2c, put back the semicolon after 55 (it was not very clear in the manuscript, but note that 55 is the number in the Pergamon deposit)

p. 47 equals 46, under 4, please center device words ("wreath" and "bee") each under its Greek text

under 5, line 2, please put the comma after Marseilles, for clearneds

p. 48 equals 47, under 6, accent of Πολιούχος revised thus

under 11, please lift the three lines of the device to sit beside the 4 lines of Greek text, cf. manuscript

6.04

February 21, 1985

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
Greece

Dear Virginia,

Your manuscript arrived last Friday, the rest on Saturday. We have entered the index and concordances, or rather indices, but will not check them until the article is finally paged. Even the few addiditions will shift lines on a number of pages. Your marking are quite clear; I hope that you have not really succumbed to the flue but also that you have not troubled to type out any more.

I thought you deserved comments on some of your comments and so send the following:

We do not use and/or, being old-fashioned and holding it to be "commercial" rather than "expository". The few extra words it saves are virtually never crucial, but we might use it in a table, I suppose.

The comma after "stamps" on p. 13 would separate the subject from the verb and make the antecedent of "which" less clear.

On page 27, the phrase that follows "that Alexander must have seen" is also restrictive. I have removed the comma after "granary" but also the one after "seen" and substitute "which would" for the "to" following.

Page 30, footnote 84: a semicolon would separate the last phrase as though it were a complete sentence; I think the comma will serve.

I am on the whole relieved that you found so little to change. We found a few more typos; you found others that we overlooked. We will check the index very carefully.

Yours truly,

Marian

Marian H. McAllister

ASCSA Publications Committee
c/o Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, NJ. 08540
U.S.A.

6.05

Miss Virginia R. Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
GREECE

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SEE P. 3 for note to M.H.McA. 6.06

grace 7.II.85

THE MIDDLE STOA DATED BY AMPHORA STAMPS

corrections on proof

The following notes are in aid of the pencil marks I have made on the proof pages, in case these are not always clear for one reason or another. Not mentioned here are the ~~b~~ internal page references which I have filled in, sometimes cancelling footnote references which had been in the original manuscript, as suggested in M.H. McA.'s letter of 11.I.85. For some of these references, see p.7: "p.3". "pp. 13-15", "pp. 31, 32"

Some general observations: in note 34, my Dodekanese has been changed to Dodecanese. whereas in note 47, Acropolis has been changed to Akropolis. Is that intentional? And in some plaxes where I had made reference to s single page in an article, all the pages have been added - but not always. I would think this was what Mr. Hill would call a work of supererogation, since anybody can easily find this information for himself (unlike the bits of extra information that were complained of in my article). The pages given for D.M.Robinson on Ancient Sinope were misleading, in that they included only the first part of his study, which continues further on in the same volume. (I have not checked the other inclusive pp.)

I am grateful for all the care taken with the Greek, and not a little impressed by its general accuracy at this stage.

page 1: table of contents, Thompson's Hellenistic Groups

line 3 from bottom, Comédiens

page 4, line 3 1932 (not 1952)

page 5, line 6 quotation mark before Hellenistic

page 6, end of second paragraph, we now need a period here, not a colon

under Chian in list, lagynoi not to be capitalized

page 8, note 15, correct accent of Ἑωτᾶς

6.07

page 9, ca. middle of long paragraph, after "slightly variant rose types", a semicolon

page 12, bottom line, identification

page 13, top line of notes, we need the comma after "stamps".

note 25, line 2, fill out the reference in some detail:

edd., London, (Chatto and Windus), [1983], p.34.

(We need this detail because something all too similar exists (e.g. in the ASCS library) which does not include the text needed. I had a hard time finding the right publication.)

page 14, note 28. The second sentence needs to make an exact statement. Using and/or made it brief, as well as exact. If you can't use and/or, then say

the same content and arrangement of letters or devices or of both, i.e.

the same minuscule reading

This is not as good as the original, which was the work of Malcolm Wallace, an editor himself.

page 14, note 30 F. Frhr, Hiller von Gaertringen is what is on the title page.

I think you cannot say F. F., because Frhr. is not a name but a title (Freiherr).

Last line of note 30, upper case for For.

page 16, line 3, refer to Plates 2 and 3 (not Plates 1 and 2)

note 34, about the middle, add plate reference to cat. number]: (4,Pl.2)

page 18, end of note 43, continuing in same paragraph:

For the change in ca. 340 B.C. from two-name to one-name stamps in Thasos, see above, p. 4.

page 19, note 46, line 5 from end, the number of the Suppl. of BCH is not yet known, but will certainly be later than VIII. One might say "XII (?)"

page 20, note 50, correct 193 to 183 (3 times)

note 51, Handelsbeziehungen

page 23, note 58, last line excluding

note 61, line 1, read catalogued

line 3, delete on

page 25, top after headline, read

"To those who accept this date for the filling, " (Because the headline has a date in it too.)

page 27, line 7 from bottom, delete the comma which now separates a restrictive phrase, "that Alexander must have seen", from its noun "granary"

page 30, note 84, line 2, after Athens, better a semicolon to set off Athens from Piraeus.

last line, correct spelling of Phoenix

8.II.85

Dear Marian,

This is as far as I got today, and it seems best to send what is ready as you are in a hurry, and I am starting a flu. I may finish the typed comments next week. But perhaps you can read my pencil comments on the proof.

I am sending the original typescript with your markings on it in a separate big envelope. And enclosed here, the marked proof, these comments, and the index. Hope all arrive safely.

Offprint. I will mail if possible 100.

20.I.85 7

N. Yorker, 1.X.84, p. 126

On the Columbus Day parade in N.Y., by Andy Logan. End of article:

"And some scholars continue to pursue the theory that Columbus was also Jewish. However, most Americans would be surprised to learn that Columbus was a Republican."

Sunday 13.I. Read proofs to supply pp. (40) begin next on p. 31

14.II.85 Selected notes for PROOFS I. 8/45

8.01

15.I.85 Now begin p. 40

Notes on proof of MSBF article

Studying the footnotes, about to leave the ms. of them read back to me by Lucy Krzyslakis.

I observe that alterations have been made that are not asked for by the marks on the ms. See the way they have put our EAD diss. in the bibliog. in note 1. I think it has come out wrong order for us here "P. Bourneau, et" comes in. In any case:

1.) Chap. XIV should not be in ( ), as it is not " " of our article

2.) Correct "Comedians" to "Comédiens"

Gralen 1979 That BCH-Suppl I took from their style sheet

Schuchhardt 1895 Check spelling of title (she has correct one)

not always done if note is [illegible]

Note 14 So was on crowing page refs. don't need to mention footnotes – they were only there to help without p. refs. is probably low it should be "pp. 13–14" OK for text, as it is at end of a ¶. and then "App. I, pp. 31–32"

(2) 29 I 85 8.02

Top of p. 25, that headline now confuses the start of the ¶, "To those who accept the date" — I suggest to the " " " " " from Gilly.

Many readings w. nicely pointed. But see 4 : devices must be centered under Greek names. (See also below)

— get through 4,

(checking readings with those in ms.)

p. ~~94~~ 47, no. 11 lift the 3 lines of devices — one name.

30.I.85

I had taken the necessary part of the ms home, and finished checking this, esp. the readings, against the proof.

Now, return to p. 25 of the proof, seeing that marking on proof and on photocopy of proof corresp.

→ p. 48, no. 15
no. 8 - spell Kuayorgs

(3) 30. I. 85

8.03

(continuing to check proof and its photocopies, to be sure photography is complete enough, and to decide on various questions.)

Note bottom of text, p. 25 John C. got stuck in 2nd line from bottom, he thought perhaps an "of" before "the Middle Sto." I don't really see this, but it is true there is a cobbled phrase. Proof is not marked.

p. 27 7th line from bottom, a wrong comma has got in (I can name ancient grammarians, but not one that A. must have seen.) To be deleted.

p. 31 VII later ~~than~~ delete 1st BC
(i.e. VI is 85 - 78(?) BC
and VII is later 1st BC)

3.I.85 p. 36 - check ms. punct. end of 1st ¶ (replace comma after "δ'")

* → p. 37 go back, note ms. 2 places
1) [Ἱεροκλῆς not to be in ( ) - text continue to talk about him.]
2) [under H 13:1, lines 4, 5: remove ( ) and replace semicolons - can't have ideas - outside parentheses]

→ p. 41 check citation of Bonitz at that one
line 17 from bottom: ( ) for correspondence (mistake)
→ check also 2nd line from bottom
n/b, or confusion in p. ref. follows

9.01

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
American School of Classical Studies
c/o Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, NJ 08540
Tel: (609) 734-8386/8387

rec'd 2/1/85

January 11, 1985

Miss Virginia R. Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street GR-106 76
Athens, Greece

Dear Virginia,

The plates will go to the printer on January 16; we may not have the proofs until the end of the month, at which time we will strip on the legends. We can certainly send you photocopies before we return them to the printer, but I cannot undertake to wait fpr your reply before going to press. We can also send you photocopies of the dummies as mounted with the legends written in before they go off on the 16th; you will just have to trust us to get the right legends in the right places. I do not remember at what stage we sent the proofs to Carolyn; we had a lot of trouble getting that issue to press.

Figure 3 will have north at the top and the legend at the bottom. "Right" and "left" (I see only "Middle Stoa to the right") are alright, but "east" and "west" might be better.

If you do not want the footnote mentioned in the crossreference, delete it. It won't affect the paging significantly. The page numbers after 39 will be one less than shown: old 40 will be on the bottom of 39, old 41 on 40, etc.

I hope this reaches you faster than the last letter. Happy New Year.

Mavan

23.I.85 9.02

* 2 x ~ p.14

[illegible]

24.I, early

[illegible] p.19

(problems)

Athens, January 8, 1985

Dear Marian,

Your letter, and separate big envelope with manuscript and proof, reached me simultaneously on Jan. 4, three weeks from Dec. 14 when they were posted. Probably it won't be quite so bad now that the holidays are over, but there can still be more strikes. So I send some interim messages by the considerable kindness of Richard Burgi, who is calling to pick up my letter.

Illustration. That is great that Plates 2 and 3 can face. Now please send me photocopies of your proofs of the figures and plates with the captions in place, as I believe you did for Carolyn Koehler. For me, the most important author's check is a check of this material: the rest is built on it. About Fig. 3, since you are giving it a full page, I suppose it will have to go sideways? with its title under a broad side? otherwise "left" and "right" in that part of the text will not come out right? I hope you are giving me, for Fig.1, a plan of the 2nd cent. B.C., even if it does not have all the latest discoveries.

Page references. Note that the last 10 pages of the proof do not have their final page numbers (because of that mistake at the start in the size of the type used)(isn't that it). As you have just cancelled the page numbers without replacing them, I assume one can't quite be sure how they will come out. So we will do the same, for index and cross references: 40 etc., and corrected page numbers will have to be entered in index, etc., in Princeton. Too bad it is pages with a lot of names.

~~When I wrote~~

When I wrote the article, I did not know I would be able to put in most of the interim page references myself, and having in mind a devastatingly wrong interim page reference supplied by an editor of yore, and also the fact that editors don't have time for all the cross references I need, I tried to do without as many as possible by identifying the pages by the footnotes on them. A page reference would probably do well without a lot of mentions of these footnotes.

Hope to write soon again. In the meanwhile, congratulations on having moved, and courage for straightening things out, and in general Happy 1985. Have you seen the nice review in JHS 1984 of Agora XXII ?

December 14, 1984 9.04

Miss Virginia R. Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
Greece

rec'd Jan. 4, 1985

Dear Virginia,

We are mailing separately the proof and original copy for your article on the Middle Stoa. I forgot to enclose the usual instruction slip, but the important things are to mark the proof in black or blue pencil and to note on it the number of offprints wanted (first 25 free).

8. I. 85
But pp. 39–49 are not right, because of wrong type size. And they are full of names

We have gone beyond the usual "galley" stage by doubling columns where required and leaving the spaces for the illustrations, so that the page numbers you see are essentially as they will be published. We have not proofread this setting except for the Greek but will be doing that while waiting for the return of your proof. You should be able to make the index and put in any crossreferences as final adjustment for widowed lines, etc. will not make significant shifts in the page breaks. (I am assuming that you are not going to make extensive changes.)

As you go over the proof, would you look for the use of "fill" and "filling"? Both occur; I want to make sure the choice is deliberate. Our usual practice is to use professional titles rather than social (Mr., Mrs., etc.), but I will leave the choice to you. We are using roman numerals for Delos XXVII as for the Agora and Corinth volumes; see abbreviations in Agora XXII. You have explained your use of "MS" in the text; mu sigma remains for a few inventory numbers and the Section, of course. My staff commented on this, but it seems reasonable when you know how the result was reached. If you are able to answer any of the queries in the original copy it will be appreciated; I neglected to check for them before I sealed the package, but I think you will find "author?" on one or two top right corners.

Please return the original typescript with the proof, as well as the copy for the index. We shall look for them some time in January. The plates, as you will see by their numbers, will have 2 and 3 facing as you requested.

With best wishes for the holidays, which I hope will be cheered rather than otherwise by the arrival of the proof. It has taken us a month to move into Mother's house, and every room is filled with unassimilated cartons and things, but it will be a relief to have everything under one roof.

Yours truly,

Marian

Marian H. McAllister

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Miss Virgina R. Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
GREECE

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GR 106 76

15 November, 1984

Miss Laurie Roberts
Publications Committee
American School of Classical Studies
Institute for Advanced Study, Princeton, N.J. 08540

Dear Miss Roberts:

Thank you for your note of Oct. 31. I was glad to hear my revisions had arrived (my letters of Oct. 18 and Oct. 24). By this time you will have also my letter of Oct. 29. Thank you also for your note of Sept. 4, reassuring me about the arrival of the drawing.

I was very sorry to hear from Carolyn Koehler that Marian has been having back trouble. This can be a serious misery. I hope she is better. I enclose a small clipping, about too many footnotes, to cheer her up.

Yours sincerely,

VRG/lwk

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
American School of Classical Studies
c/o Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, NJ 08540
Tel: (609) 734-8386/8387

October 31, 1984

Miss Virginia R. Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
GREECE

Dear Miss Grace,

Marian asked me to write and tell you that we have received the package with 24 pages of revisions and the following letter with 2 more.

(Oct. 24)

Tentatively your article is scheduled for No. 1 of Volume 54. It would be in the same number as Charles Williams' Corinth report. We would probably be sending you proof around the middle of December. I hope this is convenient for you.

With best wishes,

Laurie Roberts

Laurie Roberts
Assistant to the Editor

American School of Classical Studies
54 Swedias St., Athens 106 76, Greece
At the Stoa.

Oct. 29, 1984

Dear Marian,

I haven't of course heard yet if you have received my letters of Oct.18 and a little later, with most of the revisions of my Middle Stoa article. And we have been having postal strikes.

Something else that was worrying me when far from my files, I have today straightened out, here at the Stoa, with the help of photocopies from the books in question. So here are some corrections for note 65. The first sentence should read as follows:

65
F. Durrbach, Choix d'inscriptions de Délos, Paris 1921, pp. 97-105, no.73, equals P. Roussel and M. Launey, Inscriptions de Délos, Paris 1937, pp. 2-4, no. 1497 bis. Durrbach dated (etc.) (I.e. continue as before.)

A lot more could be said in note 65, in general. The title of Roussel and Launey's volume is really a lot longer, too long I think, but you could put it in if you wanted to.

I would be grateful if you would arrange that the port of Athens is spelled the same way all through my article. I fear that now it may be sometimes Piraeus, sometimes Peiraiós, etc. etc.

With thanks,

Athens, October 24, 1984

Dear Marian,

On Oct. 18 I sent you 24 pages of my Middle Stoa manuscript with additions or alterations, i.e. the pages had had revised text stapled on them (or for a few words, entered by hand) and photocopies of the improved pages made for you. As these are basically the same pages that you have already, I hope the changes will be easy to see.

Although you had not said when the manuscript would be needed for the first number of 1985, I had assumed that, ~~xfxxxx~~ going by July for the last number, then October would be right for the first number. As I wrote on the 18th, I had not been able to get down to the Stoa, and was thus working awkwardly and slowly, and some things could not be managed without files, etc. Now I am down at the Stoa (from yesterday), and venture to send you another patch. This is for the text on Group E at the bottom of p. 69. Reading it to myself uptown, I could tell it was funny: it mentions two (eponyms) and then a fourth. Enclosed here is a revised text to replace the last four lines of the page 69 that you have.

Another improvement I could not do uptown out of my head was requested by Alan Boegehold. He wanted a summary on epigraphical sources for Rhodian eponymous officials. I could attach this to note 21. Al read the whole article.

* Could you tell me now whether you have received my letter of the 18th with enclosures, and whether that, and perhaps this, are in time for your deadline? And shall I send more? I do remember that you said that amphorists never stop writing their articles; but as for me, I am willing to stop. Remember that other revisions came with my letters to you of July 31 and August 7.

It is good to have the Thompsons here, and also Helen Bacon. Tell your mother Helen and I were speaking of her (and of you) and your ears should have been burning.

* I would like particulars & proofs when I may expect to have PROOF, which neither & same plans I should make.

replacement for last ¶ on p. 69 24.~~X~~.84 13.02

Group E (F 15 : 2): the 13 stamped handles from this deposit are all Knidian. Of five eponyms named, two (Εὐκράτης and Καλλίμβροτος) are datable shortly <u>before</u> the middle of the 2nd century, a third (Καλλίδαμος) shortly <u>after</u> that, a fourth (Ἀγαθοκλῆς) further on in the third quarter, and a fifth, Ἱεροκλῆς, probably in the last

Athens, October 18, 1984

f my Middle Stoa manuscript, on each
ages are the following:

notes p. 1	39
1 bis	39bis
4	40
9	46
11	50
22	77
28	90
33	91
33bis	
34	
36	
38	

Many pages have had pieces of new typescript stepled to the page before photocopying (cf. pp. 8, 9, etc.) while a few have just been corrected by hand, cf. pp. 40 (lines blacked out), 91, footnotes pp. 9, 11, etc.; note that a few pages with attached typescript have <u>also</u> hand corrections (pp.39, etc.). I hope it will be easy to follow all this. I have put arrows in the margin to call attention to new hand corrections.

This job has been delayed, and is still less complete than I could wish, because I have not been able to get to my office where is my familiar typewriter and my books and files. Too much arthritis, combined with too many steps in the street. So I have done much necessary cobbling with Mary Walton's Olivetti (which I never thought to use when she left it with me), and preferred to compromise a little rather than again hold up publication.

Maybe I have not mentioned before that the spacing of Greek names in English text is meant to run along without gaps; in my typescript these gaps are caused by having to change machines (and operators) and guess at space needed.

I finish this in some haste, because the copies have come back with unheard of speed, and the courier must get on to other tasks. More later.

16-X-84 14.01

Athens, October 18, 1984

Dear Marian,

Here are photocopies of 24 pages of my Middle Stoa manuscript, on each of which there is some revision. The pages are the following:

p. 8	footnotes p. 1
9	1 bis
11	4
23	9
39	11
39bis	22
40	28
46	33
50	33bis
77	34
90	36
91	38

Many pages have had pieces of new typescript stapled to the page before photocopying (cf. pp. 8, 9, etc.) while a few have just been corrected by hand, cf. pp. 40 (lines blacked out), 91, footnotes pp. 9, 11, etc.; note that a few pages with attached typescript have <u>also</u> hand corrections (pp.39, etc.). I hope it will be easy to follow all this. I have put arrows in the margin to call attention to new hand corrections.

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I finish this in some haste, because the copies have come back with unheard of speed, and the courier must get on to other tasks. More later.

individual parallels. A difference is that those in Pergamon are mostly close together in date, while those from the Middle Stoa filling, as noted above, include many earlier items. A difference more interesting for the lower limit of the Middle Stoa filling is that a few Rhodian eponyms (dating officials), who are named in the Pergamon deposit on as many as 4 to 24 handles per name, do not appear at all in the Middle Stoa filling. These are as follows; figures in parentheses show how many handles in the Pergamon deposit name each individual:

Ἀγέστρατος 2nd	(4)	
Ἀρατοφάνης 1st	(8)	
Ἀριστείδας 2nd	(10)	
Ἀριστόδαμος 2nd	(24)	
Ἀρίστων 2nd	(20)	
Ἀρχιλαΐδας	(5)	
Ξενοφῶν	(4)	

No one of these seven eponyms occurs in the Middle Stoa filling (an Ἀριστείδας named on a single handle, SS 12862, is readily distinguishable as a homonym of the third century B.C. by the shape and finish of the handle.) On the other hand, despite the steady decrease, discussed

above, of Rhodian imports to Athens during the first half of the 2nd century, we do have handles at the Agora (though not in the Middle Stoa filling) that are dated by all seven of these eponyms, some from consistent post-Middle Stoa deposits: cf. four from the Stoa of Attalos filling, SS 10492 naming Ἀρατοφάνης 1st, and SS 10730, 10739, and 13370, naming Ἀριστείδας 2nd.

These seven eponyms therefore suggest a period of seven years immediately after the end date of the Middle Stoa filling but before the close of the Pergamon deposit. The suggestion is strengthened by the fact that all seven names are known on handles that bear also secondary stamps set in the common way at the attachment of the handle to the neck of the jar, a practice that was just beginning in the period of the Middle Stoa. Only one such stamp appears in the filling, a small rose with no letters, in a single example, SS 12717; for a similar stamp, better preserved, see Pl. , 1. No part of the main stamp of SS 12717 is preserved, but this secondary stamp is known only on handles from amphoras of the potter Δαμοκράτης in the terms of Καλλικρατίδας 2nd, Κλευκράτης 1st, and Σύμμαχος; all these persons occur in both the Pergamon and the Middle Stoa fillings. The rose secondary stamp is an early one in this series, dated in

188 - 186 Καλλικρατίδας 2nd, Κλευκράτης 1st, and Σύμμαχος

185 Νικασαγόρας 1st (Middle Stoa filling, 8; Pergamon deposit, 9)

184 Θεαίδητος (" " " 6 " " 12)

183 'Αθανόδοτος (" " " 4 " " 17)

182 - 176 the 7 present in the Pergamon deposit and not at all in the Middle Stoa Building fill ('Αγέστρατος 2nd, etc., listed above).

The dates assigned are supported by a variety of other bits of evidence, including other contexts, and the chain of name-connections between potters and dating officials, derived from the study of paits of names from the two series, of which the most convincing are found combined on whole amphoras or fragments preserving both stamped handles. See Pl. , which illustrates two whole jars, 2 and 3, from the stamped tops of the handles of which we take two such pairs of names. 2a and 2c show the dating and endorsing stamps respectively of 2, an amphora of Δαμοκράτης dated in the term of Νικασαγόρας, in the month Σμίνθιος; 3a and 3c the stamps of 3, an amphora of 'Ιπποκράτης in the term of Θεαίδητος, in the month Πάναμος.[16] Each of these jars has also a secondary stamp, set on the side of the upper attachment of (in the case of these jars) the fabricant handle, actually visible in the side views of the two jars, as well as in 2b and 3b. Attested secondary stamps used by Δαμοκράτης (those of

like the Rhodian, go down a little later than those in the Middle Stoa fill.

For the Knidian chronology, whole amphoras, or at least joined pairs of handles, are less of a requirement than for the Rhodian, since, as remarked, the names from the two series (dating names and endorsing names) are usually combined within the stamps. However, in some cases we do have two complementary stamps on the two handles of an amphora, cf. Pl. 4, and representations of its stamps, 7 and 8. And certainly what we can observe about the changing shapes of the jars, as with the Rhodian, supplements and consolidates the sequence. Again, only fragments come from the deposit we are studying, but they are filled out in this article by more or less whole jars similarly dated; the reader should fill out a little further by restoring in his mind on every jar the characteristic ringed toe largely broken away, or concealed by marine deposit, in those shown in Plates and [illegible] [33].

The first and earliest of the jars (4) is dated in the term of Ἀρχιππίδας; a duplicate of its dating stamp is 7, and a variation of the die of its endorsing stamp impressed 8. The amphora 4 was found in Rhodes in a Hellenistic filling above and among some tombs of the 4th and 3rd centuries B.C., with four Rhodian amphoras of which I should date three in

less than those paid to "the other kings" and his glory will be assured like that of other benefactors of the city. Golden crowns will be presented to him and to his wife Nysa, and the fact proclaimed at various Athenian festivals. Bronze statues of both will be set up in Delos, thus publicizing in a more international, though still Athenian, setting the king's benefactions to Athens. The inscription is now dated 160/159 B.C. (formerly 172/171).[65] Durrbach, the original editor, remarks (op.cit., pp. 102-103) that if one looks in the king's reign for a time when he would have had particular occasion and desire to pose as a benefactor of Athens, it would be about 183 B.C., following the conquest of Sinope. The matching dates encourage one to try relating this inscription to the history of the Middle Stoa. A large initial payment in about 183 might have taken care of the big terracing and foundation job, and perhaps also the Middle Stoa itself, the superstructure: evidence from excavations at the west end apparently allows that the colonnade and entablature were erected within a few years after the construction of the foundation and podium. See below, Appendix 2, section on the deposit H 13 : 1. Delayed subsequent payments could account for the piecemeal execution of the project, the way the East Building and the South Stoa are tacked on, though one would suppose it was the complex as a whole which had been intended from the beginning to replace South Stoa I:

cf. Fig. 1 and Pl. . The date of Pharnakes' death is not precisely known but may have fallen soon after 159. So it is likely enough that no more help came to the Athenians from this source, despite the emphasis, in their application for support, on equal shares of honors for Nysa; she was a Seleucid, and so might have been counted on as well disposed toward Athens. Thompson has suggested that the two later parts of the complex (of inferior workmanship and partly of secondhand material) were finally constructed by the city of Athens out of its own resources.[66] It would have become necessary to complete somehow the replacement of South Stoa I, to put it into working order.

follows p.39 ein

~~finally constructed by the city of Athens out of its own resources.~~ [68] ~~The date of Pharnakes' death is not precisely known but may have fallen soon after 183.~~

What then was the principal function of South Stoa I, and of its replacement? Given that Pharnakes had in 183 acquired two great centers of the grain trade, it seems likely that what he would replace by a great new building, and its annexes, would be the Alphitopolis, where grain was sold. There seems to be a fair probability that the Alphitopolis was the same building as the one referred to as "the long stoa", and certainly both South Stoa I and the Middle Stoa would, each in its time, qualify for this epithet, there being no others in Athens nearly so long. For South Stoa I, a tentative identification with the Alphitopolis has already been proposed by both Vanderpool and Thompson,[67] following the discovery, in one of the rooms, of an inscription which had been set up by the Metronomoi, and which records, inter alia, the handing over of bronze measures for grain. Thompson would accommodate grain storage in the upper storey he proposed for the Stoa, which would face south "on a much-used thoroughfare and (would be) readily accessible from the Piraeus Gate." Even without the upper storey, which remains a little conjectural,

feature of the Indus Valley granaries which reappears so remarkably in Pergamon 1700 years later, and becomes a regular feature of the Roman granaries throughout the Empire, including Britain.[80] We have no actual parts of such a floor from the Middle Stoa. However it seems quite possible that there was one, of wood, over most of the area of the building. Only at the east end do we find the floor level preserved, for the rest there is a gap (irregular) of a meter or more between the top of the building fill as found and the stylobate level above. Here is at any rate space for such a floor and its elevation. On the floor, whether of wood or clay, we may perhaps restore in imagination the wooden divisions of the long room into storage sections, such as are hypothesized, tentatively, for the Miletos Magazine. The remains of the Middle Stoa showed marks of strong burning, an indication that there had been much wood construction.[81]

Many activities must have been involved in the operation of a large municipal granary. They might have been accommodated, at least temporarily, in sections of the partitioned interior of the Middle Stoa. On the other hand, one notes in the East Building, in the long east room, certain

14.11

11.I.84

replacement for pg 50

Appendix 1: dated list of eponyms in Knidian stamps

This list is subject to adjustments as new information or understanding permits us to correct and sharpen it. So it remains a work sheet; but one which should be of general use since it is the only one of its kind in print. The names with their date indications were sent in my letter of September 6, 1978, to P.M. Fraser, to be entered only in their alphabetical positions in the lexicon of Greek personal names which he is preparing. On the lexicon, see JHS 102, 1982, pp. 237-238. On its coverage, see the second paragraph. "Artefacts", listed as a category separate from coins, etc., must include the many thousand amphora stamps from studies of which this and other dated lists of eponyms and fabricants have been contributed to the lexicon, by the editor's request. See also footnote 54.

To explain the various indications beside the names, I begin with the date-equivalents expressed by Roman numerals; read "ca." with all figures:

III	220-188 B.C.
IV A	188-167
IV B	167-146
V	146-108
VI A	107-98
VI B	97-88

14.12

19 or 20.X.84
Friday

Pentecost 7 corrected p. 77

Taken to complete photography

8) Appendix 3 Jan Luc Low

respectively to KT (Knidian Type) 2178 and KT 2199. (For ~~a reference for~~ Knidian stamp types, see ~~above~~ footnote 28.)

Lines close together (please)

a) 'E]πὶ 'Αρχιππίδ[α b) 'Αθηνίππου

wreath bee

Photographs of the stamps on 4 are not yet available. See 7 and 8: 7 is a duplicate of 4a; and 8 is from a variant type with the same reading and device as 4b. **For the context of this amphora, and for various acknowledgments connected with its publication here, see footnote 34 and accompanying text. Ca. 220-210 B.C.**

5. Knidian amphora from the Grand Congloué wreck site near Marseilles, now in the Musée Borély in that city. Ht. 0.79, cf. F. Benoit, "Amphores et céramique de l'épave de Marseille," Gallia 12, 1954, p. 39, with fig.4. No stamps mentioned, nor seen by me, but jar was not clear of marine deposit. Photograph was taken October 15, 1955, by permission of M. Benoit. See above text with footnote 35, and Appendix 3 on the earlier and later wrecks at the site. 5 belongs to the earlier wreck, and its closer dating depends on the Rhodian in the same group, also on a quantity of Campanian ware that was present; on the chronology of this class of pottery, see the work of Jean-Paul Morel referred to in Appendix 3. Ca, 210-200 B.C.

6. Knidian amphora (1961 NAK 205) from the Angelopoulou lot south of the Akropolis, excavations of the Archeological Service in 1961, supervised by G. Dontas; the jar is now housed with the Angelopoulou Collection, at 32 Parthenonos Street. I am obliged to Ch. Kanellopoulou for showing me this and other material from these excavations in 1961; and to M. Petropoulakou for finding the present storage of the jar and taking supplementary records; and to Mrs. Angelopoulou for courtesies to Mrs. Petropoulakou on this occasion; and to G. Dontas for permission to publish it. Preserved ht., 0.765 (tip missing); diameter, 0.363, ht. of handles, 0.245, 0.25. Handles bear each an impression of KT 787 (die 1), of which the reading is:

Ἐπὶ Πολι(
Θευφιδ(

In the Middle Stoa filling there were 7 examples of this type (of which 9 is one), also 41 more handles dated by Πολιούχης or Πολίουχος variously abbreviated or in full, named by 7 more fabricants. I count 52 examples on file of KT 787, the greater part found in Athens, but 2 in Corinth and 5 in Alexandria. The reading seems not to have been published before. Ca. 190 B.C.

[1] K. Bittel, "The German Perspective and the German Archaeological Institute," AJA 84, 1980, pp. 271-277; the quotation is from ~~p.~~ p. 275. The paper was read by H. G. Güterbock at the Eighty-First General Meeting of the Archaeological Institute of America, in Boston, on December 28, 1979.

The present article was originally intended for the Festschrift for Homer Thompson, Hesperia Supplement XX. I hope he will accept it as a further supplement to that volume. I am obliged to him for comments on the manuscript which have resulted in various needed clarifications in my text. I have profited also from helpful suggestions by other readers, in particular W.B.Dinsmoor, Jr., P.M.W.Matheson, M.B.Wallace, ~~and~~ and A. Boegehold; others are mentioned below. None of these is responsible for my errors, or for my conclusions.

In addition to the abbreviations listed in AJA 82, 1978, pp. 5-10, the following are used:

Agora XII	B. A. Sparkes and L. Talcott, The Athenian Agora, XII, Black and Plain Pottery of the 6th, 5th and 4th Centuries B.C., Princeton 1970
Agora XIV	H. A. Thompson and R. E. Wycherley, The Athenian Agora, XIV, The Agora of Athens, Princeton 1972.
Agora XXII	S. I. Rotroff, The Athenian Agora, XXII, Hellenistic Pottery: Athenian and Imported Moldmade Bowls, Princeton 1982.
Amphoras	V. R. Grace, Amphoras and the Ancient Wine Trade, Excavations of the Athenian Agora, Picture Book No. 6, revised edition Princeton 1979.
Coulton 1976	J. J. Coulton, The Architectural Development of the Greek Stoa, Oxford 1976.
Délos 27	V. R. Grace and M. Savvatianou-Petropoulakou, "Chapitre XIV, Les

2 See Schuchhardt 1895, p. 423. For a recent discussion of the deposit, see Délos 27, especially pp. 290-291. This publication, Chapter XIV of the volume on the Maison des Comédiens on Delos, includes a general review of studies of container amphoras and their stamps (usually on the handles) with much bibliography; see pp. 278-280 ~~fkx~~ for an introduction to the subject, or the reader may just consult the pamphlet Amphoras, in particular the text accompanying figures 21-25 in that unpaged booklet. Third century dates in Délos 27 should be revised as indicated in Grace 1974, p. 200. Further on Grace 1974, see below, Appendix 2. Further on the Pergamon deposit, footnote ~~2~~ 32 and accompanying text; figures given have been somewhat revised following corrections in readings.

3 For appreciation still felt, see Grace 1934, p. 200 with note 5; ~~EAD~~ Délos 27, p. 278, last paragraph of note.

4 For the handles, see Grace 1934, p.210, nos. 1-3. On the deposit, Hesperia 24, 1955, p. 185 under no. 25 (P. E. Corbett); Agora XII, p. 393, under H 17 : 5; Corbett cites the publication of the stamped handles. Discussion of the sub-group of Thasian, Pnyx, pp. 127 and 129 under b and c; however these stamps would now be dated about mid 4th century B.C.

16 For documentation, readings, etc., of the illustrated items, see catalogue below, pp. 00 - 00.

17 Tarsus I, fig. 117, 76 A, 76 B. Note a second (unpublished) example of the combination: duplicates of both stamps were found on a handle in the Musée Gréco-Romain in Alexandria (A VG 1465).

18 On the dynasty Δαμοκράτης, Ἀριστοκλῆς, Δαμοκράτης ὁ Ἀριστοκλεῦς, etc., cf. Délos 27, p. 280, also pp. 327-328 under E 66, and elsewhere (see index, pp. 375, 376). On Ἱπποκράτης, see now V. Grace apud J. Bouzek, Anatolian Collection of Charles University [Kyme I], Prague 1974, pp. 94-95, under A 3.

Note that this Ἀριστοκλῆς (contemporary of Ἱπποκράτης) is not the earliest to endorse Rhodian circular stamps with rose, but there was at least one earlier Rhodian fabricant of this name, who worked probably in the third quarter of the 3rd century B.C. For a published stamp of his, see M.-Th. Lenger, BCH 81, 1957, pp. 164-165, no.88, see fig. 2 (from Argos). Presumably the Ἀριστοκλῆς named in Mlle. Lenger's stamp was the father of the fabricant of our 2.

perhaps also of interest to show for one name the kind of evidence available as documentation for statements on others.

20 Grace 1949, pl.19 and p. 186, no. 5; stamps, pl.20 and p. 187, nos. 4-5; regrettably, the secondary stamp beta is not illustrated.

21 On two eponyms Νικασαγόρας and references to the two jars, see Délos 27, p. 306 under Σ 15 (upper paragraph). Capacity of the later jar and comparative figures, cf. "The Commercial Amphoras from the Antikythera Shipwreck," TAPS 55, 1965, p.7, note 8; the jar is in the Nicosia Museum, Cyprus, inv. no. CMC 198. The "bowing out" of the handles results from drawing them in below to accommodate to a slimmer body; cf. op.cit., p.6. For the epigraphical date of an eponym Νικασαγόρας, see C. Blinkenberg, Lindos, Fouilles de l'Acropole 1902-1914, II, Inscriptions I, Berlin and Copenhagen 1941, p.536, no. 246 (Νικασαγόρας Ἱπποκλεῦς); 123 B.C. is the date attributed to him as priest of Athana Lindia, cf. ibid. p. 125, and the priesthood of Halios, which apparently he also held, would probably have fallen shortly afterward: on ~~the~~ something resembling a cursus honorum in Rhodes,

46 On the Zenon Groups, the earlier and the later, see Hesperia 32, 1963, pp.319, 321-322 with note 9, 331 with note 25. The article is concerned with amphora finds at Koroni in Attica, where examples of the earlier Zenon Group were found. With revised 3rd century dating, cf. footnote 2 above and start of Appendix 2 below, one would like to accept an identification of the Ze(non) of the earlier group with Zenon of Kaunos, agent of Apollonios in Egypt, although apparently he had not come to Philadelphia by 265 B.C. Cf. P.M. Fraser, Ptolemaic Alexandria II, Oxford 1972, p.286, end of note 283; V.Grace and J.-Y. Empereur, "Un groupe d'amphores ptolemaïques estampillées," Bulletin du Centenaire (Supplément au BIFAO 81), 1981, p. 426. Particularly interesting examples of the earlier group have been found recently, some in an ancient wreck investigated by George Bass. On these, see V.R.Grace, "Some Amphoras from a Hellenistic Wreck," forthcoming in BCH Suppl. VIII. The later Zenon Group may be connected with the earlier, although no context fixes the plain ZH(stamps earlier than the late 3rd to early 2nd century B.C.: in addition to the Middle Stoa context, we have an example in the Pergamon deposit (no.1278), and one from a filling in the Stoa of Philip in Delos (TD 6231);

Brashinsky's date for Group I remained the same ten years later, see p. 127 of his long ~~and~~ useful article, "The Progress of Greek Ceramic Epigraphy in the USSR," Eirene XI, 1973, pp. 111-144. He also still dated (loc.cit.) Group VI in the second half of the 2nd century.

53 Cf. Grakov 1929, p. 49.

54 We are much indebted to the late Dr. Brashinsky for information received in letters as well as for many offprints. Not long before his death he contributed the names in Sinopean stamps to the Lexicon of Greek Personal Names being prepared under the auspices of the British Academy, a large contribution partly because of the patronymics mentioned above, which are otherwise rare in stamps. On the lexicon, see below, first paragraph of Appendix 1.

For a fairly recent summary on work in this particular field, with many references, cf. D.B.Shelov, op.cit.in footnote 15, pp.134-140. I am obliged to P.M.W. Matheson for a translation of these pages, as of many others useful to the present study. See also M.Lazarov, "Sinope et le marché ouest-Pontique," Bull.Mus. Nat. de Varna XIV, 1978, pp.11-65. The author reports, and adopts, the Sinopean chronology of the Soviet scholar B. A. Vasilenko. I owe this information and reference to Françoise Alabe.

55 Hesperia 23, 1954, p. 50. (H.A. Thompson).

(note 63)

Cf Rotroff's comment on the Peiraeus cistern, Agora XXII, pp. 111-112. Corrigenda on p. 112: the first two names in the alphabetical list should read Agostratos and Aristion. Note also that Kleukrates (1st) has now been set slightly earlier. Note Rotroff's final comment, bottom of her p. 35, on the date of the beginning of long-petal bowls, "somewhat ambiguous evidence."

On the Kenchreai material, see Beverly Adamshock (correct the first name on the title page), Kenchreai, Eastern Port of Corinth, IV, the Pottery, Leiden, 1979. Greek amphora stamps, pp. 25-41; the 2nd century Knidian and Rhodian, nos. Gr. 60-63, 65-74. The author's introductory text, p. 2.

For more recent comment by Rotroff on the dates of long-petal bowls, see Hesperia 52, 1983, pp.274-275, with note 67; she lists instances of early experimentation. I think that before my present article, no close date had been proposed for the latest stamps in the filling of the Stoa of Attalos, but just an end date of about mid-century. Emphasis has been placed on the absence of long-petal pieces from this relatively small group (the stamped handles are some 135 in contrast with 1500 from the Middle Stoa filling); but the long-petal fragment P 20204 should be borne in mind, to be attributed to the Stoa of Attalos filling, if not to an earlier level beneath it, cf. footnote 60 above.

[64]Rostovtzeff, op.cit. in footnote 14, p. 630. Homer Thompson, in a letter of March 1984, has queried Rostovtzeff's description of Amisus and Sinope as "very important centres of the grain trade", noting correctly that these ports on the south coast of the Black Sea were not (and are not) backed by a grain-producing hinterland, but the great grain fields that were a major source for Athens lay to the north, in the region of the Bospotos (Crimea). But presumably grain from the north would be the chief product carried south across the narrowest part of the Black Sea to the fine harbor of Sinope, and then transshipped or carried further in the same bottoms, no doubt after payment of port taxes; see D. M. Robinson, "Ancient Sinope," AJP 27, 1906, especially pp. 136-137. Even ships which were not unloading would need to call for supplies, especially water, of which Sinope had an abundance.

[65]F. Durrbach, Choix d'inscriptions de Délos, Paris 1921, pp. 97-105, no. 73, equals P. Roussel and M. Launey, Inscriptions de Délos, Paris 1926 no. 1497. Durrbach dated the inscription 172/1. For the redating of the Athenian archon named (Tychandros), see e.g. W.B.Dinsmoor, The Archons of Athens in the Hellenistic Age, Cambridge, Massachusetts, 1931, p.260; and S. Dow, Hesperia 4, 1935, p. 91. I am indebted to M. B. Wallace and J. S. Traill for numerous references and for the information

that the date 160/159 still holds. I thank also S. Tracy and M. Walbank for helpful advice on forms of epigraphical reference. None of these is of course respondible for my historical suggestions in connection with the inscription.

It should possibly be mentioned that poorly preserved parts of this inscription have suggested to some that Pharnakes' gift was intended to be an annual contribution, hence perhaps the maintenance of a festival. Cf. Durrbach, Choix, p. 102. All that seems clear, however, is that it was to be paid in installments (and was in arrears).

[66] Agora XIV, p. 68. Thompson further suggested (loc. cit., top of page) that the west end of the Middle Stoa itself may have been finished later than the rest of the building, even "soon after the middle of the (2nd) century". We have not however succeeded infinding any group of stamped handles from the attested construction fill (from within the foundations) that supports this suggestion, i.e. that is later than the fill as a whole. Naturally most of the handles came from toward the west end, where was the greatest depth to be filled.

[67] Hesperia 37, 1968, pp. 75-76 (Vanderpool); ibid. p. 56, and cf. Agora XIV, p.76, note 216 (Thompson).

B.M.Kingsley, "The Cap that survived Alexander," AJA 85, 1981, pp. 39-46; and cf. D. B. Thompson, Troy: the Terracotta Figurines of the Hellenistic Period, Supplementary Monograph 3, Princeton 1963, pp. 53-55, for a nice summary on this hat.

In objection to Boyd's suggestion, it has been pointed out that other Greeks preceded Alexander in the east, for instance the Ten Thousand (W.M. Calder III, AJA 85, 1981, p.334). But this was not an outfit prepared to build cities. They did pass the ruins of Nineveh, and Xenophon describes for us its remarkable walls; but mostly the way lay through primitive villages. Engineering was rather common sense, such as going upstream in order to get across an impassable river.

72 Boyd, op. cit., p.89, note 22.

73 Rickman 1971, p. 298.

74 For pre-Roman granaries, cf. Rickman 1971, pp.252-257; Coulton 1976, p.11; and references given by both. A recently excavated second granary at Morgantina has been reported: AJA 87, 1983, p.226. For "royal" Macedonian granaries in Chalkis destroyed by Antiochus III in 200 B.C., see Livy XXXI, 23, 7-8. Livy, writing in the time of Augustus, refers to the buildings as horrea. His text does not give us their shape. I owe the reference to M.B.Wallace.

for the building has been found. But I learn from W.B. Dinsmoor, Jr., that the position of the interior supports of the Middle Stoa precludes, or practically precludes, a hip roof.

78
On pouring in grain at the top and extracting it from the bottom, hopper-fashion, see our fuller information from Egypt, cf. Rickman 1971, p. 298.

79
Rickman 1971, pp. 8, 86, on evidence at Ostia.

80
Rickman 1971, p. 255. There are fine remains of the granaries on Hadrian's Wall.

81
Guide 3, p. 166; and cf. W. B. Dinsmoor, Jr., The Propylaia to the Athenian Akropolis, I, The Predecessors, Princeton 1980, p. 35, note 1: ". . . . The fire that destroyed (the Middle Stoa) was so intense that the inner face of every architectural member is terribly mutilated." I am obliged to Mr. Dinsmoor for finding for me this published statement. For the suggestion of wooden divisions in the Miletos Magazine, see Knackfuss 1924, p. 177. The author concludes (pp. 158-159) that the building must have been destroyed by an earthquake rather than a fire, since its remains show relatively little in the way of burning.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
American School of Classical Studies
c/o Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, NJ 08540
Tel: (609) 734-8386/8387

September 4, 1984

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
GREECE

Dear Miss Grace,

Marian asked me to write you a quick note to let you know that your drawing arrived safely, via Jim McCredie.

Also I checked your plate mounts as you had asked, and they are fine; everything seems to be just as you had intended, despite their travels.

Sincerely yours,

Laurie Roberts

Laurie Roberts
Assistant to the Editor

To AAT

28.VIII.84

(X)

The original page of this letter was to have been posted this morning, but last evening I received your letter of August 20.

I certainly await with interest any comments Professor Habicht may wish to make on my Middle Stoa article, but I think by this time it will be better if he reads it in print, rather than in its present somewhat tattered and half-mended state: 1) it will be much more smooth reading for him, thus disposing him to possible acceptance, and 2) I am now nervous about the manuscript being carried about, and such corrections as I have already sent to Marian losing their places, or prints peeling off some mounted pàates and attaching themselves to others. (There were some disasters in amphora plates in the Hellenistic number.)

On your third paragraph: please look again at the last paragraph of your "anonymous" comment of 7.XI.83. A precise date for the building points to a particular donor. The identification may well not look right to a historian just yet. His picture of the period though based on all there is of ancient literature and inscriptions, and the best of secondary sources, may need a bit of adjustment when new evidence needs to be taken into account, such as the evidence of the stamps. My Appendix 5 is concerned with a particular problem of this kind.

(X) For carbon copy of first page, see folder of Gutterstein-Wall, filed right after DEPOSITS I folder, in top drawer, left-hand cabinet.

17.01

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540

Telephone 609-734-8000

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

August 20, 1984

Dr Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
Athens Gr-10676
Greece

Dear Virginia:

In writing the other day about Sally's paper on the Stoa Gutter Well I didn't acknowledge your letter of April 9th. I have written to George Mylonas trying to give him some idea of how much we respected, admired and loved both Christina and Aristeides. I'm glad to see that Doreen has said some nice things about them in the Summer 1984 Newsletter.

I'm sorry to learn from Marian that your Stoa article won't go into the next number of Hesperia but I know that she is taking a sympathetic interest in it. since there is now some margin in the timing would you like to have Chr. Habicht look at the whole MS? So far he has known of your veiws only through conversation with me. In view of his longstanding interest in both Hellenistic Athens and the Hellenistic kingdoms I'm confident that he would wish to be helpful. But I await your reaction. H's Sather lectures on Pausanias are now in press and he has agreed to give a paper on Pausanias before the Amer. Phil Soc.

About my own reaction to your Stoa article: please don't imagine that I am lacking in admiration for it. I think it is a marvellous demonstration of the efficacy of the new tool you have created for the profession. I don't see how anyone should now hesitate to accept your dating of the building. If I have betrayed some scepticism about the identification of the donor it is only because in view of the uncertainties of the age I feel that one might better admit the possibility of the project having been initiated by one or other alternate to your own favorite candidate.

We have just now learned of the death of Cecil Robertson. I had never known her well, but well enough to realize that she was very essential to his domestic happiness. I'm out of touch with the children; I do hope some of them are close enough to Cambridge to be real props to their father. We recall another tragedy suffered by the R. family in Cambridge: the death of Martin's mother in a bombing attack in WW II.

17.02

You will be interested to know that Nan Agar has retired as Librarian of the IAS after 19 years of very helpful service. Her successor, Elliott Shore, is a young man whose own professional interests are in recent U.S. history (Ph.D.from B.M.C.) but who also has had real library training. He comes to us from Temple University. Both he and his equally scholarly young wife have spent time in China and Taiwan, have learned the language and have done much research on China-U.S.A. relations. They are going to be a real asset to this little community.

(I don't know either of them personally)

Our 50th anniversary was celebrated in splendid style at a dinner party given by Pam Jr. and her four children over in Wayne, Pa. Among other delights was the presentation of a "bouquet of balloons",--a brand new social phenomenon in these parts!

Enough for Friday PM,--we look forward greatly to seeing you in October.

Love from us both,

Homer

Homer A. Thompson

Smoking

ASCS Athens, August 16, 1984

Dear Marian,

Thank you for your letter of August 3, and your postcard of August 8 or 9. I find you and your staff very competent indeed to be all ready with three other articles to go into 1984, 4. The authors will be happy too. And we will hope you will have everything of my article ready ahead of time for the next number. If there is unexpectedly a longer delay in available space in the journal, you might like to send it back so that I inserted the alterations and you did not have to.

I am seeing the McCredies tomorrow, and will ask if they can take to you this note and the original drawing for Fig. 3, which I see is by Bill and not by Travlos. I would send this because of the opportunity, if they are willing, and because you said the photocopy had arrived somewhat battered. Bill was loth to have the original go, but he packed it up himself.

We have been having some lovely cooling rain.

Yours,

Athens, August 7, 1984

Dear Marian,

I enclose a further page of corrections for my Middle Stoa article, started, and dated, on 3.VIII. The acknowledgments to the Egyptian museum director are important because there is still a lot there I should use, and every April a Frenchman spends there absorbing the results of all our work of classification, which he then gives out as his, and his clients are surprised if I know about it too. I am not sure when the time may come when permission will no longer be given to me.

I have sent you a drawing - photocopy - of the actual state plan of the west end of the Middle Stoa for my Fig. 3, also text to insert for that - replacement for p. 71.- with covering letter of July 31. I have still some days' further pulling together further revisions into a letter to you which will include photocopies of revised pages. Most of this is due to difficulties your readers had with various parts of the text. But of course, one change necessitates others.

Malcolm Wallace and Carolyn have gone to Budrum to meadure amphoras from the Hellenistic Wreck found by George Bass. They come in two sizes, which makes them more interesting from the pt. of view of capacity.

Yours,

grace, corrections

19.02

3.VIII.84

Shorter corrections

p. 2 change E. Haspels to C.H.Emilie Haspels

p.53 fifth line from bottom, add unqueried - "all unqueried eponyms" (Possibly I corrected this before sending the manuscript last September.)

p. 58 under ΕΥΚΡΑΤΗΣ, III, correct figure for Middle Stoa (MS) from 16 to 19.

p. 60 read Λυσάνιος, III, (MS 9) (corrected from 10)

add Λυσικλῆς(?), III (MS 2)

p. 62 under ΦΙΛΙΠΠΟΣ, IV Aa correct figure for MS from 11 to 10

under ΦΙΛΙΣΤΙΩΝ, III " " " MS from 3 to 5

p. 67 line 4 continuing in same (short) paragrapph, read:

On Group C, cf. now also her comments in Hesperia 52, 1983, pp. 276-278.

p. 85 at the bottom of the page, end of comment on 2, continue in same paragraph:

I am obliged to Dr. Yousseff El-Ghiriany for permission to publish this amphora.

p. 92 at end of comment on 7, continuing in same paragraph, read:

For permission to publish 7 and 8, I am obliged to Dr. Yousseff El-Ghiriany.

p. 101 line 7, after "Appendix 4 above." continuing in the same paragraph, read:

For permission to publish 21, I am indebted to Dr. Yousseff El-Ghiriany.

American School of Classical Studies
54 Swedias Street, Athens 106 76, Greece

July 31, 1984

Dear Marian,

A week ago we sent you a print of Travlos's actual-state (1966) plans of the west end of the Middle Stoa, with the little terrace wall lying west of it and crossing the well H 13 : 1. I would like this, or the essential part of it for my article, to appear as my Fig. 3. Reduction as necessary, but the wall to be big enough so that its character, with face to the west, is easy to see. I enclose here a rough tracing of part of the drawing, marked with the name of the well (H 13 : 1) and a way of referring to the wall (X - X). I would be grateful if you would enter H 13 : 1 and X - X on the print of the drawing with your architect's hand. It would probably be good also to mark the D R A I N as I have, as it is otherwise a confusion, to us non-architects. It seems to me that for present purposes, and in view of reduction, the photosopy may be used instead of the precious original drawing.

Caption for Fig. 3:

West end of Middle Stoa, from actual-state plan, with well H 13 : 1 and light retaining wall X - X, to the left.

I enclose also the necessary revision of my p. 71 to go with the addition of Fig. 3. Revision and added figure are both of course due to Homer's various comments on my manuscript. He also at one point suggested that I illustrate this state plan.

I have a number of other replacements pages. Often they have just had 3 or 4 lines replaced, correcting an error discovered later, or with some text believed to be more clear and simple. This ought not to be a lot of trouble for you at this stage, since you can just throw away the page or cancel the section you had before and use the new one.

In the meanwhile I need to ask your help over my illustrations.

Fig. 1. I realize it would be nicer to use an up to date general plan, one which includes the Poikile. But is there one, perhaps with you, that shows the situation in the 2nd century B.C.?

Fig. 2. This is from Agora XIV, p. 67, fig.23. Is it necesaary to find the actual drawing? If so, is it with you?

The plates. It has dawned upon me that these may have been circulating among those readers of yours, and they were not fastened down well enough to resist any but respectful handling. Would you please check them carefully with the photocopies I sent, those that have the captions typed on, to see that each photo is in its place, and right side up? A great deal of time went into the selection and assembling and arranging of these pictures; their final pattern is basic to the text, and has a logic that will serve later for further reference. Captions and other markings have also been thought out. You may remember we had some mishaps with amphora plates in the Hellenistic number. Later corrigenda notes are a courtesy, but can't give back what is gone. I hope very much that the plates can start out with the first one as a right one, so that the third is opposite the second, and the fifth is opposite the fourth, as I stapled together the photocopies. I am a bit bothered by the model in the fourth plate, how I see a quite different reconstruction of the "Heliaia" in the new Picture Book (see the middle spread). Congratulations on this very interesting new booklet.

For the title of my article, let us compromise on

THE MIDDLE STOA DATED BY AMPHORA STAMPS

This is a true promise to the reader, although certainly an understatement in various ways to be seen by various persons. For the Middle Stoa, the article is the most serious and generally-covering piece so far, and the title should point the reader in that direction.

I much regret that I have not succeeded in giving you the corrections as a whole before this, as you should have had them by July, and there are a lot more than are enclosed here. One trouble was Sally Roberts, who also took time from Carolyn Koehler that she should not have. However, it must be said that by this time in my life, everything takes very much longer than it did, and very much longer than I can yet accept that it will. If, as I suppose, I have lost a place in the last number of 1984, when is my next possibility? Please do not go ahead without my corrections, which are worth waiting for. Unfortunately I have some other things to do, some of which are also urgent. So I would like to know how things will fit with you.

Yours,

Virginia Grace

21.01

August 3, 1984

Miss Virginia R. Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
GREECE

Dear Virginia,

To our great disappointment July has passed without any sign of your article except for a somewhat battered print of a plan that arrived on Monday.

It will inevitably take some time merely to give a careful reading to your article and to type it into the computer, proof read it, typeset it, send it to Athens and have you proofread it there. We are now proceeding on the assumption that there isn't time to do this now without making the whole issue late. We are beginning to edit the three articles that will replace yours in this issue.

If by any chance your article should arrive in the next day or two, I will make every effort to get it in, but it will be difficult as my assistant will be on vacation and will not have had a chance to go over it as she has the substitutes. If there is absolutely no chance for it in this volume, your article will go in the next as soon as we can schedule it around the excavation reports.

In any case, I hope that all this delay means is that (inevitably) it always takes longer to finish a manuscript that one hopes, not that you have been beset by any special problems.

Yours truly,

Marian

Marian H. McAllister

Publications Committee
American School of Classical Studies
c/o Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, NJ 08540

21.02

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Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
GREECE

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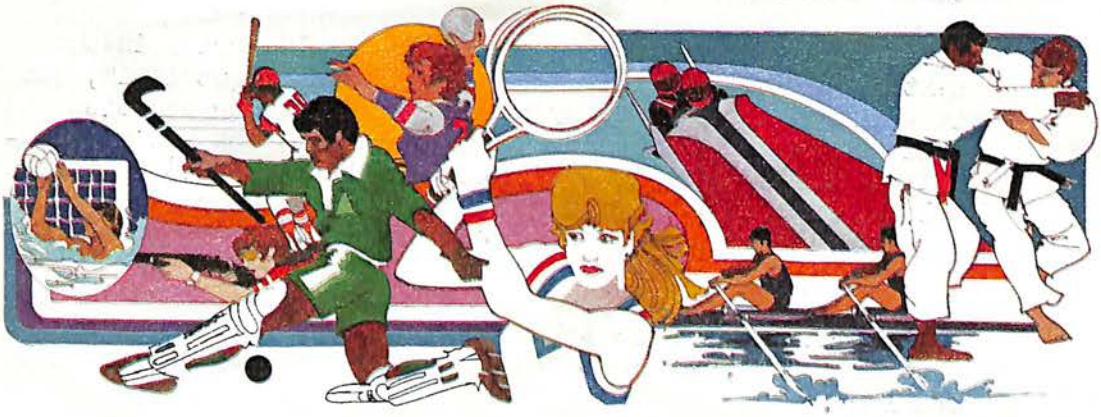
② Second fold



Additional message area

Much for Marion to do for the ms, without meddling:

making titles consistent (use italics?)

spelling Russian always the same way

getting russian into the right place.

Writing & Music

On the plates.

Now we are in a last ms. of Hesp, may be hard to get the left-right ar. of the plates as I have laid them out. It is IMPORTANT.

Other important feature: the setting of the pulse for the stamps, not for the transl. (cf. esp. 19 - 21)

additional figures

The 2 jars up. Nikoraqopos - p. 15, line 14 might satisfy folk wants: have perhaps or at least "profiles" (from photos) of the 2 jars side by side

Also, to see have profile drawing of: Alysaand, Mycen Jr. - Rom G. 544

Make the Fig. 3, and put it with the cat. last under 2. (ms p. 85)

Or make it Fig. 4, if illustrating W and of MS with the little wall, which not there to Fig. 3 (ms. p. 71)

June 5, 1984 24.01

Miss Virginia R. Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
Greece

Dear Virginia,

The promise of your typescript for July is good news. I think your suggestion of reference to the text of P.B. #6 is a good one, but we will have to make it quite full. Too bad we hadn't started adding the page numbers when it was reprinted. The text doesn't "accompany" the illustrations very closely. What text there is, however, seems quite sufficient, ~~however~~, especially for a "picture book". ?

The Committee apparently felt there was a good deal more to be said (or argued) about the bearing of the architecture, coins, etc. which belongs properly in the final publication of the stoa. Please don't contemplate more than the references you have already included. They did not ask or expect this article to include all the arguments for the date, merely to include acknowledgements of any that might affect yours. In consequence, they did not want the title to suggest that all dating criteria had been treated exhaustively in this particular article.

We will need the index with the return of the galleys. These days our proof looks very much like page proof, and where there are no illustrations to be inserted, there will be only minor shifts to avoid widowed lines. You will not see page proof --there is never time--but we promise to check very carefully.

I have not seen Sally Roberts' manuscript, although I have talked to her about the illustrations. I cannot say who will read it when I don't really know what it presents, but now that Mary Moore is on the Committee, she should be one of the readers. The Committee will certainly welcome your opinion if there is a problem concerning amphoras.

Our present plan is to move into Mother's house and sell ours, but nothing like this is ever simple. In any case, this will account for my spare time for a while.

Yours as ever,

Marian

Publications Committee
American School of Classical Studies
c/o Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, NJ 08540 U.S.A.

5 JUN
1984

24.02

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Miss Virginia R. Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
GREECE

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② Second fold

Additional m... Committ...

American School of Classical Studies
54 Swedias Street, Athens 106 76, Greece

May 28, 1984

News of yesterday's - it is now Tuedday - opening of the Nemea Museum comes trickling in: huge crowd, including the prime minister as well as Melina, amiable speeches, Andreas speaking first to the locals in Greek (and the villagers said, "Not even a vouleftis ever came to see us before) and then apologizing to them in Greek, said now I must speak in English to all those visitors (including 200 donors). Food good, though unable to keep up with the numbers. Dancing good!

Dear Marian,

Thank you for yours of April 24. I hope to have everything in your hands (Lucy Shoe expression) by July. I think that what would pretty nearly do what is needed in the way of cuing in the reader is to provide a reference in the Picture Book: the text accompanying figures 21 through 25. I can also refer to the plates of the article, with their captions. So, as you say, no need for another appendix. I do really think you will find that bit of text in the Picture Bk gives what one wants, as briefly and clearly as can be done. (Your reaction to that pamphlet is not at all like Lucy Shoe's, by the way: she complained bitterly about the amount of text it had, so expensive, she said, all those words.)

The part played by the stamps in dating the building will be emphasized in the title, as you all wish. As to "other criteria which are not discussed," however, I have certainly meant to ignore none which could affect the dating. Coins and pottery are covered by references to recent definitive School publications, also Homer's accepted date for the building (Agora XIV, p. 67), which I assume covers anything architectural style can be definite about. What other criteria had you in mind?

Let me know at what point you want my index. Will I have page proof so as to get the pages right?

I don't know if you have seen anything of Sally Roberts' manuscript. I have spent much more time than I could spare, figuring out what to say to her, about her text on the amphoras in that wonderful group. Who will be her "first reader"?

I am sad to think about your mother, still wonderful, who "seems content and makes no complaint." Bully for you that you manage to see her - and not just to look in - every day. It certainly makes a great difference to her. I hope the furniture, etc., can be kept until your sons are ready. Surely they will want it then.

Yours,

Seleucid association with
Babylonians

JHS 103, 1983 pp. 156-159. This is by
S.M. Sherwin-White! Cuneiform texts of
Hell. period. Sympathy of the Seleucids
with the Bab.s They rebuilt temples in their
original style.

With archives?

(Comment by S-W. on A.K. Grayson,
Assyrian - Babylonian Chronicles, Locust Valley, 1975.

28.IV.84

27.02

Françoise ALABE

Note pour Mlle Alabe, on recent dating of Sniaja

Chronologie absolue établie par Vasilenko dans sa Thèse 1972 d'après M. Lazarov, "Sniaja et le marché W. Pontique", Bull. Mus Nat. Varna XIV, 1978, pp. 11-65

(chronol. adoptée par Lazarov; et par A.S. Golentsov, qui ne veut pas que ça se sache."

27.IV.84

27.01

Françoise ALABE
7 Boulevard BONNE BRISE
13008 MARSEILLE FRANCE

ou c/o Y. GARLAN

B. A. Vassilenko

Sov. Arch. 1971[3] pp. 245-250

"A la question de la datation des tombes de Sniaja."

Revoir MSBF remarks on present state of work on Sniaja in USSR

27.10.84

27.01

Françoise ALABE
7 Boulevard BONNE BRISE
13008 MARSEILLE FRANCE

ou c/o Y. GARLAN

28.IV.84

27.02

Françoise ALABE

Note pour Mlle Alabe, on recent dating of Sinope

Chronologie dérobée établie par Vasilenko dans sa Thèse 1972 d'après M. Lazarov, "Sinope et le marché W. Pontique", Bull. Mus Nat. Varna XIV, 1978, pp. 11-65

(chronol. adoptée par Lazarov; et par A.S. Golentsov, qui ne veut pas que ça se sache."

I. 400-360

II 360-310

III 310-260

IV 260-220

V 220-180

VI 180-130

B. A. Vassilenko

Sov. Arch. 1971[3] pp. 245-250

"A la question de la datation des timbres de Sinope."

Revoir MSBF remarks on present state of work on Sinope in USSR

28.01

April 24, 1984

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
Greece

Dear Virginia,

I am just now catching up on all the correspondence generated by the spring meeting of the Publications Committee, and your letter has arrived in time not to cross mine. All the comments and correspondence on your article ~~was~~ were reviewed at the meeting. The consensus was much as you have stated in your letter to HAT of which you enclosed a copy: this is an article, not a definitive publication of the stoa, and it should be published at the author's risk of adverse criticism, at least in regard to the conclusions.

We would like the note for the ignorant on amphora stamps to state very simply that there may be two, one on each handle, and what they might contain in the way of device or legend. The Picture Book never states this in so many words but leaves it to the reader to learn from the illustrations. It is fine to give the references as you have them in footnote 2, but those references are like the book on penguins: they tell you more than you need to know, at least for the purpose of following the article. At the risk of being simplistic, and certainly numbering myself among the above-mentioned ignorant, I think there are readers who think of one handle at a time and might think a "pair" of stamps were on the same handle or were duplicates.. I realize this is like asking a numismatist to explain obverse and reverse but those can be found in a dictionary. I don't think we really need another appendix.

In regard to the title, the Committee would like it to make clear that the discussion of the date is based on the stamps as there are other criteria which are not discussed and need not be as we have agreed that this is not a definitive publication. With all this, I have managed to schedule the article for No. 4, but we will need your final changes in July. Is this possible?

I will probably not be going anywhere this summer. Mother has moved to a nursing home. She is physically well but has lost much of her memory. She seems content and makes no complaint. I will have to cope with the house and its contents, however, a job made more difficult as my sons may want some of the things someday but none of us can absorb much now and they are still unsettled. Meanwhile I go to see Mother every day after work and spend as much time as I can to play the recorded books for her.

All best wishes,

Marian

Marian H. McAllister

Publications Committee
American School of Classical Studies
c/o Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, NJ 08540
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28.02

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Miss Virginia Grave
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias St.
GR-106 76 Athens
Greece

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P.S. I think I may have enthusiastically annotated on the added appendix. Send Hung a kind remark with reference & thanks do the trick. M.

Additional message area

April 16, 1984

Dear Marian,

Homer somewhat alarms me by saying (letter of 22.III) that my ms. "appears to be moving along." Please do not set up anything (or whatever one calls it with modern methods) until I send you the improvements and corrections. When do you need to have them?

What are your plans for the summer? Coming here?

(Longfellow wrote here about visit of the Atkins and the Wistrans)

30.01

American School of Classical Studies
54 Swedias Street, Athens 106 76 Greece

April 9, 1984

Dear Homer,

For your letter of March 22, the addresses requested are as follows:

Rosemary Ashworth — Ο?
Prometheos 20 — ΠΡΩΜΗΘΕΩΣ
Marousi

George A. Mylonas
Dionysou 13 — ΔΙΟΝΥΣΟΥ
14562 Kephissia

I had another talk with Miss Ashworth. According to her, Christina did not fall, but walked to her bed and lay down, and so died. Her last months had an increase of comfort, in that a nervous, difficult domestic assistant, who had been impatient and unkind, left her (August 1983) and was replaced by the rallying round of three persons who were very fond of her, and divided up the time so that day or night there was always someone. With Miss A., Christina read the French classics and had philosophical discussions. Miss A. greatly valued the association, now finds little to keep her in Marousi, and may leave to live in southern France. I share your pleasure in thinking of Christina and Aristeides in their youth.

Some notes on your further remarks on my article. As for why the honor in Delos for a benefaction in Athens, I had thought that was covered in my text: "Bronze statues of both will be set up in Delos, thus publicizing in a more international, though still Athenian, setting the king's benefactions to Athens." I would say that the statues in your quadriga would be enough for Athens. For centers of the grain trade, I can say that you query Rostovtzeff's applying this to Sinope and Amisus, since the main production was back of the <u>north</u> shore and its ports, rather than from Anatolia within reach of south shore ports. But I would suppose that grain from the north would be the chief product carried across the narrowest part of the Black Sea to the fine harbor of Sinope, and there transhipped or carried further in the same bottoms no doubt after payment of port taxes: see DMR pp. 136-137. (To your observations on the relative lack of grain in the northern parts of Anatolia, I can

add the fact that during the war in Ankara, bread was rationed, and when dining out at Karpic's, that elegant restaurant, we brought with us our own portions, which were then nicely sliced and toasted and served back to us.) Even when the grain ships were not unloading at Sinope, they would need to call for supplies, especially water, of which Sinope had an abundance.

ΝΑ ΒΓΟΥΝ ΟΙ ΝΑΥΤΕΣ ΓΙΑ ΝΕΡΟ
ΚΑΙ Ο ΜΑΓΕΡΟΣ --
Ο ΜΑΓΕΡΟΣ ΓΙΑ ΞΥΛΑ

This was Davy's best publication, wasn't it.

For other possible donors, two are named in the quotation from Rostovtzeff. If anybody can put a case for any one of them, perhaps they will after my article comes out. We have seen that the reign of Antiochus IV started too late, if, as you told me, Professor Habicht accepts my chronology. As mentioned earlier, I would like to know whether he has himself read my article, or some parts of it. Otherwise, he might be considering the Seleucids without all the evidence now available. See my appendix 5, which tends to detach a group of inscriptions from A. IV and associate them with A. III.

I think we have to remember that this is just an article, and by no means the definitive publication of the Middle Stoa with all its architectural presentation. The person who prepares the book will I hope take serious account of the article. You may not have noticed that it was written for you, and meant to give a certain amount of satisfaction. In the same way, Rhys Carpenter, though writing very nicely, clearly did not really enjoy the article I wrote for him; that time, it was you who did.

Local events. The British School lecture did not have its following reception, because there had just been the terrorist murder of the second officer at the Brit. Council, a Mr. Whitty, whose poor wife is left with four sons still at school. One of his staff was shot at the same time (in the same car); she was a librarian whom Mary Zelia had known and M.Z. went to her funeral, who does not manage to go to so many occasions. More cheerful: Marika Veloudiou suddenly called on me here at the Stoa one p.m. 90! and still the same character.

16.IV.84 This letter did not get fixed to be posted, and I was stuck at home for a couple of days augmented by the weekend, and in the meanwhile we have news of Charlie Morgan's death. I was in his seminar on 4th century sculpture, the one year he taught at Bryn Mawr, and found him a good teacher. I am glad for him that he did not have to be in a hospital.

copy to Marian

31.01

Put into the Last Appendix also other comments of 2.II.84

Sally R.!

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540

Telephone 609-734-8000

R. Ashworth
Προμηθέως 20
Μαρούσι

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

March 22, 1984

Dr Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
Athens GR-106-76
Greece

G. A. Mylonas
Διονύσου 13
GR 14562 Κηφισιά

Dear Virginia:

Many thanks for your recent letter with all its news good and bad. We were saddened to learn of Christine Kyriakides' death. She was a marvellous person, a rare blend of the distinguished and the lovely, a very happy match for Aristeides. When next you write could you give us the address of her nephew, George Mylonas, also of Miss Ashworth? I have asked Doreen to see that some mention of the Kyriakides' should appear in the next Newsletter.

comment on the couple

Your MS appears to be moving along. Marian has asked me to comment on your comments of 2.II.84. I have little to add, but will put down these few thoughts.

Noone, I imagine, will seriously question your date for the inception of contruction, but I don't think you need to put your neck out so far by insisting so firmly on Pharnakes. The conjunction of dates and the tenor of the Delos inscription do admittedly make this attribution attractive. But there are difficulties. Why, for instance, should Pharnakes and his lady have been honored on Delos for a benefaction that so obviously concerned the city of Athens itself?

I assumed this in my comments of 2.II.84. Put something into the Last Appendix

More serious for your argument in its present form is the lack of hard evidence for the importance of Pontus as a source of grain either before or after the takeover of Sinope. Rostovtzeff is misleading on this point. None of the evidence cited by him stands up to close scrutiny. The Black Sea was of course a major source of grain for Athens, but this grain was grown in the region of the Bosporos, i.e. the Crimea. The south coast was rich in many products: minerals, timber, fine earth, fish, etc., but DMR in his Ancient Sinope (1906) p. 139 listed grain only very summarily among his "minor items" and noted that on one occasion Sinope was relieved from famine by a supply of corn from a Ptolemy (op. cit. p. 135, n. 12). From reading Strabo and modern accounts of the region and from what I myself observed long ago in driving to Bogazköy I have the impression of a pleasant land with plenty of orchards, flocks and small farms but without the fertile plains needed for the production of grain on any scale. ⊗

(13.VII.84) ? what is evidence? Tarn CAH IX p. 220, n. 3

⊗ In the Last Appendix, mention that HAT queries Sinope as a special source of grain. This affects (?) the identification of the bldg as the Aleuriotopoion, but not of course its identity as the gift of Pharnakes.

RISING BOND

(Agora, has Hab. read any 27? article?)

In my opinion you should at least mention other possible donors. As I noted earlier, Chr. Habicht thinks the Seleucids should be considered. For my own part I have always been intrigued by certain architectural similarities between the Middle Stoa and the temples and tombs of Ptolemaic Egypt, e.g. the unabashed use of unfluted columns and the free use of high screen walls between columns.

About the overall plan for the "modernization" of the Agora: I continue to feel that the program was fairly carefully thought out in advance. I did, of course, point out long ago that the orientation of the Middle Stoa and of the whole South Square was derived from the "Heliaia". But I have also been struck by the observation that just as the completion of the west end of the Middle Stoa seems to have been delayed to allow the continuing use of the older buildings in that area, so too the replacement of South Stoa I with its many rooms by South Stoa II was coordinated with the provision of new space in the Stoa of Attalos. To me these considerations suggest long-range planning, but beyond that I wouldn't venture.

I hope that spring is as much in evidence with you as with us. Our bulbs are pushing up everywhere alongside the last(?) remnants of snow drifts. Many grackles and a few robins have ventured back, and most wild geese have taken off for the north.

Love and best wishes,

Homer

Homer A. Thompson

cc M.H.M.

29.III.84

Find some refs. in HAT's past works, suggesting Philon, and others?

10.IV.84

I think the above may have been one of those long typescripts circulated, not a publication.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
c/o INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, N. J., U. S. A. 08540

POST CARD

32b

Κόρινθος. Ἡ ἐκ τοῦ Λεχαίου πρὸς τὴν Ἀγορὰν ὁδός

Corinth. The Lechaion Road leading to the Agora (may your progress be so direct).

August 9, 1984

Dear Virginia,

Your packet arrived today with your news about the papers yet to come. We will make every effort to put your article in No. 1 of 1985 (the next issue), which will give you a 3-month delay. Meanwhile we will check the illustrations and other points in your letter.

Marian

THIS SIDE FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Printed by THE J. H. FURST COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
GREECE

THIS SIDE FOR ADDRESS

2.II.84

(Conrad & WAT)

Notes on Thompson's Commentary of 7.XI.83 as reader of
VG's Middle Stoa piece
and on his covering letter of 19.XII.83

A new title will be tried. However, in this article the date of the Stoa is not secondary; it is central. The group of stamps presented are from the construction filling of the Stoa, and it is as such that they are examined for date. The point of the article is that a building has been dated by the stamps in its building fill, and then that a reasonable identification of the building - i.e. as Pharnakes' gift known in the inscription - confirms and sharpens the date. See p.4 of the manuscript, where all this is set forth as the aim, and then pp. 37-38, where the performance is summed up. Although other kinds of evidence, such as architectural style, may help in a general way, they cannot date closely; cf. p.5 of Thompson's Commentary. For this particular period in Athens, even local coins cannot distinguish between fills of ca. 180 and 150 BC; apparently new types were not issued.

The greater part of the relatively long text on the stamps is required because the material is difficult and complex, i.e. the material on which their dating is based. Some clarification of this text is taking place, with helpful advice; for one thing it will be recommended that the reader look at the plates and read their captions, beginning when he gets to about p.10 of the typescript.

It is true, however, that there is quite a lot of extra information on amphora stamps in the article. It is not very systematic, but when my documentation brought me to what I now recognized as a mistake or a muddle in existing publications, it seemed best to correct or clarify the errors and confusion, rather than leave them to a doubtful future. Easy enough to replace wrong restorations in the readings in my first stamp publication (1934) made when I had little background. But tough, and it took much time, to present e.g. a clear statement on the evidence to be extracted from Russian publications on the chronology of Sinopean stamps (footnotes 50-54). Most of this stuff is actually in footnotes

or appendices, and can be skipped by the reader who does not need it. But these texts probably read more easily than the main text, since they are more limited.

On "any considerable break in the building program," I don't need, actually, to discuss this here (footnote 66). It will simply be stated that we were unable to identify a group of stamps from the west end of the attested construction fill (from within the foundations) that was later than the fill as a whole. Naturally most of the handles came from toward the west end, where was the greatest depth to be filled.

For the little wall west of the Stoa, the actual state plan shows it as having a face to the west, and no face at all on its east side, so it apparently cannot be freestanding. Where it draws closest to the west side of the Stoa (to which it is only roughly parallel), there is only about a meter and a half between the inside of the little wall and the outside of the Stoa. Would this be wide enough for the road? It seems comfortable for men working around the lower feet of the scaffolding that straddles the colonnade. As for whether the bottom course of which we have part indicates a retaining wall heavy enough to take an earth terrace, a) its closeness to the Stoa limits the thrust of whatever earth filling it would need to hold, especially as b) we don't know how high up the filling went, perhaps only half way. Any height would help, and a minimum needed would be a <u>level bottom</u> prepared on those slopes to take the feet of the scaffolding and of the workers.

On the identification of the building, I agree that the Alphitopolis should be "on the border of the Agora, near the Peiraeus road," and that is where Thompson suggests the original one was (South Stoa I), and I suggest its successor also was, the Middle Stoa complex, including South Stoa II. For Sinope as a very important centre of the grain trade," see my quote from Rostovtzeff (typescript, p.38). It seems there were a lot of exports of grain from that area to

Athens: I noticed John Camp's mention, Hesperia 43, 1974, pp. 323-324, and he has referred me to Demosthenes, Loeb vol.I, p.513, "Now the corn that comes to our parts from the Black Sea is equal to the whole amount from all other places of export" (Against Leptines, 31); also Loeb vol.IV, p.261 (Against Phormio, 36-37).

For attention to appearances in such buildings, compare the south facade of the Miletos "Magazine" with its engaged columns, on its only wall not concealed by neighboring buildings. For those who used these facilities, apparently they were more like banks than barns. Certainly this was so in Egypt. Corn Exchange.

For the kleroteria found near the Middle Stoa, I understand from Alan Boegehold that they are not of the kind used to select jurors; at any rate that this is true of most of them.

On Thompson's letter of 19.XII.83, I was of course disappointed to find cancelled the good final paragraph of the earlier anonymous Commentary. I am not quite clear whether Professor Habicht had actually read any of the text of my article. I do not see how he could accept the date, 183, and yet suggest Antiochos IV as the donor, who did not become king until 175. Pharnakes did not always have "means or motivation" but 183 is when he did.

Finally, now that the Stoas are no longer thought to be closely contemporary, but a generation apart, perhaps we do not need to look for a donor for the Middle Stoa who would be on particularly friendly terms with Attalos II or his family. The Middle Stoa (or "South Square") complex took its orientation from the "Heliaia", cf. Agora XIV, pp.65-66. I would think we could guess that it was Attalos's architects, no doubt in consultation with Athenian colleagues, who planned the fine relationship of his Stoa with the long one already laid out when they started.

VG

Copy to Marian McAllister

34.01

January 28, 1984

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
GREECE

Dear Virginia,

I am sorry about the undated material. It must have been the photocopies promised in the letter of December 22. And yes, your subheadings have been received. I have not reviewed them with the text, but I assume they will be what I had in mind. I had expected to have to supply them myself, but this is, of course, much better.

See her letter of Dec. 22

I have nothing else to send you. The other comments were made in the course of the Committee meeting or by telephone. My comment on the index made in September was entirely correct; we do not normally publish special indexes. There is an epigraphic index in each volume, as you know, and a general index which we really hope to get printed one of these days. That seems to the Committee to be sufficient. It later occurred to me, however, that if we could schedule your article in No. 4, much of your index would there anyway in the annual one. Consequently, I now suggest, and am sure John Traill would agree, that we print yours with the article, where it will be immediately available to those with offprints, and put the notice in the annual index for subscribers.

The "readers" had the whole manuscript and as much time as they wanted. The first reader had it for at least two weeks, but of course I have no way of knowing how much time was spent.

I like your idea of the additional appendix to explain the intricacies of amphora stamps. I think you have a problem that numismatists do not in that the coins are not attached to anything. The neophyte really does not know how many stamps and of what sort may be expected on one amphora, and whether the stamps on the two handles would be the same or different. Were they stamped twice in case of breakage?

The Committee including the Editor is all for printing all the bits of wisdom contained in your article, but it would be better to have a title that would reveal at least a hint of the treasures within. We don't want the Rapid Reader to be unaware of what he may be missing. I am generally against the three-or-more-line titles that anthropologists love, but in this case a sub-title might be a good idea. What do you think? The Stoa, although it may have been the raison d'être, has really become an application of the studies of the stamps in the fill, and it seems not to deserve top billing. Therefore, perhaps you could have a general "Studies" sort of main title with the Stoa in the "as seen in" sub-title. Naturally, the main title should be as specific as possible while remaining inclusive of the material within.

Sincerely yours,

Marian

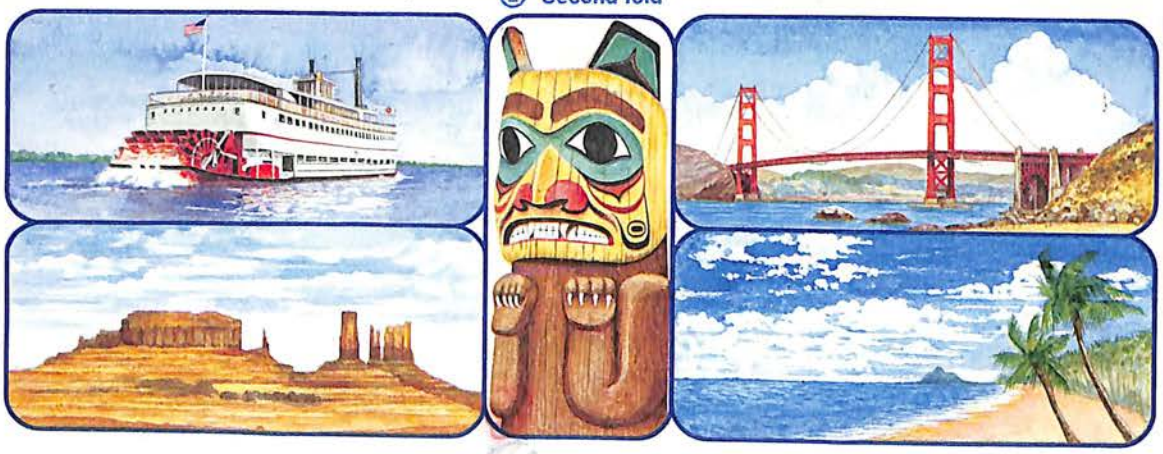
Publications Committee
American School of Classical Studies
c/o Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, NJ 08540

34.02

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
GREECE

AEROGRAMME • VIA AIR MAIL • PAR AVION

② Second fold



See the U.

Additional message area

American School of Classical Studies
54 Swedias Street, Athens 106-76, Greece

January 16, 1984

Dear Marian,

Thank you very much for your various bulletins on my Middle Stoa article. As there seem to be gaps in my information, I list here our correspondence as I have it:

Yours of Sept. 28, acknowledging receipt of the manuscript (via Jim McCredie). In this you recommend subheadings, also some introductory material in a footnote, and you tell me Hesperia does not publish indexes with articles.

Mine of Oct.7 acknowledging the above, and detailing need for an index.

Your card of Oct. 27, saying the Committee had accepted my article for publ.

My letter of Oct. 27, providing the ~~xxxxxxxxx~~ subheadings asked for in yours of Sept. 28 - have you received this? I have not heard.

Mine of Dec. 9, mostly inquiry.

HAT's of Dec.19, enclosing his original anonymous comment, with a nice last paragraph, but cancelling this last in the covering letter, after talking with Prof. Habicht; enclosed also several pages from a work of Habicht's now in press. The secretary had put all this into too small and too flimsy an envelope. The P.O. here had put the whole thing, with envelope now open at the end, into a plastic envelope. So this letter reached me after yours of Dec.22.

Yours of Dec.22, placing my article in number 4, mentioning opinions of readers, and mentioning arrangements for the index. I think it would be fine to have my index printed with - in - my article, and a notice referring to it placed with the epigraphical index at the end of the volume. But this mention of yours suggests to me that I am missing a letter from you, because the last time you spoke of the index, you told me we couldn't have one. (Yours of Sept.28.) Also suggesting a gap in our correspondence: Have you received the subheadings I sent Oct. 27, and do they do the trick?

"the comments of the first reader", undated, annotated with helpful comments by yourself, also undated, all in an envelope that was never cancelled - was it brought by hand? Be kind to me, and do put dates of writing.

Now there are more comments by other readers, and could you please send me photocopies of those, even if you do not have time to write comments on them? I would be glad to see all of them. I would be interested to know whether you gave them the whole manuscript, down through appendixes and catalogue, and then how much time for instance the "first reader" had to get through this. All this is new to me.

As for the "succinct footnote" asked for in your letter of Sept. 28, and more or less referred to in later letters: when I thought where should such an introductory piece of text be inserted, I decided it should go into footnote 2, and then I saw that I had already given references there for an introduction to the subject; in fact I do in most articles, although for instance numismatists don't seem to feel any particular obligation to go on explaining themselves. I am thinking that for this article I could put a reference in footnote 2 to one more appendix, no.6, which would be at least a page long, to provide what you think would go into that succinct footnote. The material is too difficult and varied and complicated to be simplified in short space. But I think that in a page or two, when I have read what the readers all say (not a summary of what they say, but all), I can perhaps "answer all their need."

It is quite true that there has been included a lot of information that could be thought of as extra. HAT says that this is "to update the author's views on various types of amphorae." You can put it that way, but in fact when you need to refer to some statement, whether by VG or by some Russian, etc., and you see it is wrong, and you don't know how much working time is left for VG, and you know it may be YEARS before anybody else is competent to correct it, well, you think it should be cleared up right now. Most of this is in footnotes, appendixes, etc. I think, so the Rapid Reader can skip it, not so?

I will write to HAT. Happy New Year yourself.

Yours,

Report Ties High Profits To Poor Pentagon Audits

WPT 23, II, 84, p. 5

By Fred Hiatt
Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Military contractors are making millions of dollars in excess profits because Defense Department auditors are not attentive enough and do not punish companies that overcharge, according to an internal report by the Pentagon's assistant inspector general.

For example, the report stated, the manufacturer of army Blackhawk helicopters used Pentagon audits to persuade the company's subcontractors to lower prices by as much as $40.8 million. But the army signed its contract with the prime manufacturer, Sikorsky Aircraft, before completing those audits, and thus did not benefit from the lower costs, according to the report.

The case is typical of "minimal or nonexistent" attention paid by Pentagon auditors to prices charged by subcontractors, which account for about half of the Pentagon's multibillion-dollar procurement bills, the report said.

In addition, the report said that the Pentagon's "soft approach" toward contractors with a history of overcharging "has resulted in unnecessary expenditure of millions of dollars."

Submitted last month by James H. Curry, assistant inspector general for audit policy and oversight, response by the inspector general's office.

The report praised the navy for the contract it negotiated for procurement of F-14 fighter jets, one of the nine weapon systems the report examined. The navy sent auditors to major subcontractors before negotiating its prime contract and so could calculate what it considered a reasonable price for the plane.

There were no other success stories among the nine systems examined.

36.01

rec'd ca. 11 or 12. I. 84 — no. photo

[36.02]

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critics might question.

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!!

article valuable. If the title is changed to indicate that this is a study of some amphora-handle groups and the light they cast on the Middle Stoa, we will be halfway there.

The attempt to connect Pharnakes I with the Middle Stoa remains no more than a reasonable guess. The amphora handles don't particularly reinforce its plausibility. The Delian inscription is too fragmentary to help the argument.

This is legitimate, of course. You will be considering HAT's remarks on this point.

The proposed identification as the Alphitopolis is an interesting point and worth making. The architectural characteristics of the building, not the dubious connection with Pharnakes I, provide the best argument.

This identification seems the most original and most controversial point to the readers, who have widely opposing views. Nothing wrong with that if the opposition is noted.

We definitely agree on a change of title.

The title does not accurately reflect the subject matter. The article deals with amphora handles and the title should indicate that fact.

as noted above.

The terms, stamps and amphora handles, are used interchangeably. These and all terms in the article need explanation and clarification. By the way, Rhodian and Knidian are adjectives, not nouns. What does KT stand for? Knidian Type?

What about an American?
See top of p. 90, and note 28

[can't recognize alphabetical order!]

The list of eponyms on page 8 needs explanation. Are they in chronological sequence and, if so, how has that been established?

The prosopographical suggestions on pages 13, 15, 16-17, 27-28 may well be correct but they need to be founded on more evidence

See notes 18, 21, 23, 24 et. [illegible]
[illegible]

Report Ties High Profits To Poor Pentagon Audits

HT 23, 11, 84, p. 5

By Fred Hiatt

Washington Post Service

WASHINGTON — Military contractors are making millions of dollars in excess profits because Defense Department auditors are not attentive enough and do not punish companies that overcharge, according to an internal report by the Pentagon's assistant inspector general.

For example, the report stated, the manufacturer of army Blackhawk helicopters used Pentagon audits to persuade the company's subcontractors to lower prices by as much as $40.8 million. But the army signed its contract with the prime manufacturer, Sikorsky Aircraft, before completing those audits, and thus did not benefit from the lower costs, according to the report.

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Submitted last month by James H. Curry, assistant inspector general for audit policy and oversight, the report examined nine weapon systems worth $5.5 billion. In six of them, prime contractors failed to provide — and Pentagon officials failed to demand — information needed to justify subcontract prices, the report said.

"As a result, there can be no assurance that the prices negotiated . . . were fair and reasonable," the report concluded.

The report is likely to fuel criticism by members of Congress seeking to trim the Defense Department's $305-billion budget request for the 1985 fiscal year. A top Pentagon official urged last fall "that the report be withdrawn" before it could be completed and published.

"This report causes us great concern," Mary Ann Gilleece, deputy undersecretary for acquisition management, wrote in a memo in November. "It is replete with nonfactual data. . . . Even draft reports, containing the magnitude of errors such as this one, can cause great damage to the department."

Authors of the report said they had corrected several minor errors and noted that it was not intended to be a formal audit. In a response to the undersecretary, they said the bulk of their report is accurate.

Upon request Tuesday, the Defense Department released the report, the Gilleece memo and the response by the inspector general's office.

The report praised the navy for the contract it negotiated for procurement of F-14 fighter jets, one of the nine weapon systems the report examined. The navy sent auditors to major subcontractors before negotiating its prime contract and so could calculate what it considered a reasonable price for the plane.

There were no other success stories among the nine systems examined.

rec'd ca. 11 or 12. I. 84 no. [illegible]

[36.02]

Dear Virginia-

These are the comments of the first reader. Please take them with a few grains of salt as they are more severe than the comments of subsequent reviewers, but there are some things to be said for knowing what your critics might question.

no cancellation on envelope.

The article is not publishable in its present form. It needs to be rewritten, shortened, and, in places (in my view), reconsidered.

publish

There is a tendency towards circularity in the argument at numerous places. The amphora handles provide the evidence for dating the fill and then the date of the fill is used to date the amphora handles. The dating of the Koan class on page 29 is one example.

but not to some [illegible] in survey. pp. 37-8. Dating is [illegible] Plus — Kos — [illegible] not your [illegible]

I have not had an opportunity to re-read this section as I had hoped to see whether I agree.

The methodologies employed at various points in the article need to be explained.

not that [illegible]

The article as a whole is written in a kind of shorthand readily understandable only by someone immersed in the study of amphora handles. It is very heavy going and at many points requires the reader to have mastered material outside the present article, namely the author's previous studies. This is all fine for the specialist and acceptable in a catalog for example, but the body of the article should be self-contained and written for the non-specialist.

This point was echoed by other readers. We felt that it was understandable but that there was no need to make the reader work so hard. No need!

This study is too long and has the feel of a grab bag; that is, the author drops in huge amounts of extra information. This distracts from her principal thesis. The footnotes share this same problem -- they are too long and contain too much information. Some of them should be separated into two notes.

!!

The Committee realizes that this information is just what makes the article valuable. If the title is changed to indicate that this is a study of some amphora-handle groups and the light they cast on the Middle Stoa, we will be halfway there.

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This identification seems the most original and most controversial point to the readers, who have widely opposing views. Nothing wrong with that if the opposition is noted.

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as noted above.

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What about an American? See typ. p. 90, and note 28

[Can't recognize alphabetical order!]

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The prosopographical suggestions on pages 13, 15, 16-17, 27-28 may well be correct but they need to be founded on more evidence

See note 18, 21, 23, 24 etc. [illegible] [illegible]

or, at least, explanation of how the author arrived at her conclusions is required.

Pages 10 and 11 have methodological problems. The choice of 188 seems arbitrary. How, moreover, do we know that we have a complete set of eponyms for the years in question? See Russo pp. 197-198 & is only a date

If the methodology has been discussed in a previous, easily available publication, I see no need to do more than summarize and refer.

The discussion of the Knidian eponyms on pages 17ff. needs methodological matter. Furthermore, would the names of local garrison commanders be used on amphoras manufactured in Knidos? It is not clear.

See further 2. can add further refs, & comments on Rhodian & Knidian, but the 1st requires correction by Grace 1974

Happy New Year -
Marian.

16. I 84

Have to agree that I put in all I could that was news, because other have not got it straight, or know nothing about it, and how much more can I do?

36.04

AMERICAN SCHOOL
OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
AT ATHENS

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
C/ O INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED
STUDY
PRINCETON, N. J. 08540

16. I. 84
No cancellation at all.
Was it brought by somebody?

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
GREECE

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
c/o INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, N. J. 08540

Cancelled Philadelphia
23, XII
Rec'd 10, I.

December 22, 1983

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
Greece

not yet

Dear Virginia,

By the time this reaches you, you will have had Mr. Thompson's letter. His remark about the possible press date of your article sounds pretty discouraging; it all depends on how you look at it. After a year with few contributions, perhaps because so many regulars were writing for the Festschriften, we are in a year with many excavation reports, some quite long. For this reason, I cannot place your article until number 4, but unless someone produces a report from a forgotten site, I see no reason why we can't schedule it there.

As I have a tendency to postpone everything that isn't an emergency, I have put off writing what I knew would be a long letter. I wanted to have the time to comment on the various opinions that the readers gave. Now I have stayed after the Institute library is technically closed for the holidays and cannot make a photocopy of the readers' comments; they may have to follow after this letter in January.

The readers echoed the remarks that I made to my letter written in September before the meeting concerning some explanatory footnote to help the reader unfamiliar with the mechanics of amphora stamping.(*) I agree with Mr. Thompson that the paper should be retitled to place the proper emphasis on the stamps, the stoa to be given second billing.

A thought on the index. If the article is in No. 4, where the annual epigraphical index is printed, could the latter simply contain a notice referring to the index printed with your article? Or vice versa? The fact that the two are in the same issue should work to our benefit.

Please accept this incomplete dispatch as a promissory note. I will get everything off to you early in January.

Best wishes for the New Year
and any remaining holidays in it,

Marian

(*) It would seem the best place for this is Note 2. But in fact there is a sort of thing to be said right there.

38.02

...ge of ms. by Habicht
...T. TV. been now been put
...ide of RHOD. EP. DAMOKLES

OR ADVANCED STUDY

, NEW JERSEY 08540

one 609-734-8000

December 19, 1983

Studies

arian asked me to look at your MS
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Dell Nov. 7

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f the Middle Stoa. While accepting
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178/7 B.C. not only from 176/5 B.C.
. V. Tracy Hesp. 51, 1982, pp. 60-62.
piece by P. Callaghan on the famous
S.A. 1981, pp. 51ff.

another royal benefaction as an in-
toward Athens: the gift of silver for
fe of Antiochos III: I 5344, Hesp.
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edition of the CAH, and is also far
Hellenistic Athens which will cover
respect his views.

e Middle Stoa was clearly the first
carefully studied remodelling of the
actors basic to the new design was
Middle Stoa and the Stoa of Attalos,
in the mind of the master planner
are the two buildings precisely at
they were also placed in such a way
ve terraces was at almost exactly the

H.A. Thompson
THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540

Dr Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
Athens GR-106-76
GREECE

VIA AIR MAIL

PRINCETON N.J. DEC 19 1983

60

ΕΛΛΑΣ ΕΛΛΗΝΕΣ
ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟ ΤΑΧΥΔΡΟΜΕΙΟ
ΑΘΗΝΑΙ
ΠΕΙΡΑΙΕΥΣ
28/11/01

38.01

H.A. Thompson
THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES
PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540

PRINCETON N.J. DEC 19 '83

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Dr Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
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ΑΘΗΝΑΙ
ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΗ ΔΗΜΟΚΡΑΤΙΑ
ΕΦΟΡΕΙΑ ΣΧΟΛΩΝ ΕΛΛΗΝΙΚΟΥ ΠΟΛΙΤΙΣΜΟΥ
10/11/01

38.02

12. III. 86 Some pages of ms. by Habicht for CAH, on Ant. IV, have now been put with papers on folder of RHOD. EP. ΔΑΜΟΚΛΕΣ

THE INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY

PRINCETON, NEW JERSEY 08540

Telephone 609-734-8000

SCHOOL OF HISTORICAL STUDIES

December 19, 1983

Dr Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
Athens GR-106-76
GREECE

Dear Virginia:

Away back in the fall Marian asked me to look at your MS on the Middle Stoa as a "reader" for the Publications Committee. I did so, and submitted my comments in an anonymous form. Since your article is not likely to go to press very soon you may have time to consider suggestions. For this reason, and with Marian's concurrence, I enclose a copy of my comments. dated Nov. 7

For the most part this memo will speak for itself. I should add, however, that since writing it I have talked with Christian Habicht about the authorship of the Middle Stoa. While accepting your date he is sceptical about Pharnakes as the builder, doubting whether P. would have had adequate means or motivation. H. would prefer to think of a Seleucid as a candidate, most likely Antiochos IV, Epiphanes. This probability is strengthened, in Habicht's opinion, by the recent discovery that Antiochos, while still a prince, was resident in Athens as early as 178/7 B.C. not only from 176/5 B.C. as previously believed. Cf. S. V. Tracy Hesp. 51, 1982, pp. 60-62. You will also have in mind the piece by P. Callaghan on the famous Medusa of the South Wall in B.S.A. 1981, pp. 51ff.

If Hab. accepts 178/7, then can it be Ant. IV? — W. H. knew it was Ant. the non still a prince.

Let me remind you too of another royal benefaction as an indication of Seleucid attitude toward Athens: the gift of silver for the Tholos made by Laodike, wife of Antiochos III: I 5344, Hesp. Suppl. IV, pp. 144-146. In asmuch as Habicht has done the chapter on the Seleucids for the next edition of the CAH, and is also far along with his next volume on Hellenistic Athens which will cover the 2nd cent., I feel bound to respect his views.

Just one more point: the Middle Stoa was clearly the first element in a far reaching and carefully studied remodelling of the Athenian Agora. One of the factors basic to the new design was the relationship between the Middle Stoa and the Stoa of Attalos, both of which must have been in the mind of the master planner from the beginning. Not only are the two buildings precisely at right angles to one another,--they were also placed in such a way that access to their respective terraces was at almost exactly the

same level, and the entrances were conveniently opposite one another. This implies long-range planning, initiated and directed in all probability by Athenians. But it also suggests very strongly a friendly relationship between the two donors. Some rivalry may be inferred from a comparison of the architectural style, notably in the use in the Stoa of Attalos of marble rather than poros and of fluted rather than unfluted columns. But this may be the consequences of friendly rivalry, or even of changing fashions.

The point of all this is that a relationship between donors of the kind envisaged above is easy to imagine between the Pergamenes and Antiochos IV, but hard to regard as possible between Pharnakes and the Pergamenes.

Despite all this sceptism and these questionings let me say again how much I admired the way you have narrowed down the date of the beginning of one of the greatest known programs in the remodelling of an ancient city.

All the best and a Merry Xmas.

Yours ever,

Homer

Homer A. Thompson

cc M.H. McAllister

[38.04]

but sent to me with HAT's letter of Dec. 19

[7. XI. 83 — see last page]

V. Grace--ON THE MIDDLE STOA IN ATHENS: DATE AND FUNCTION

General Comments

The title of the paper is misleading. In the text major emphasis is put on the amphorae, partly to present the large group of handles from the Stoa fill, partly to up-date the author's views on various types of amphorae. The date and function of the Stoa are secondary. This duality should be evident in the title which might be changed to read say:"Amphorae from the Middle Stoa: their bearing on its Date and Attribution."

At some point near the beginning of the paper it should be made clear that the amphorae, important though they are, constitute only one of several criteria for the dating of the building. Any definitive study of the history of the Stoa must also take into account its architectural style, its topographical relation to the Stoa of Attalos, its chronological relation in terms of material and design with the two Pergamene stoas in Athens, the relation between the Middle Stoa and the enlarged version of the Stoa of Philip on Delos.

Details, chiefly architectural

(note 66) The author has questioned the idea of any considerable break in the building program. But even a cursory study of the ruins will indicate clearly that construction started at the east end, was carried westward as far as the second interior pier from the west end and there was halted. When work was resumed the conglomerate

used in the main foundations was of a quite different kind and presumably drawn from a different quarry; the lower foundations for the curtain wall between the inner piers were made of large conglomerate blocks instead of rubble stonework as in parts farther east; the construction of the outer foundations to north, south and west shows gross carelessnes, in striking contrast to the excellent workmanship evident in the main part of the Stoa. These important differences are best explained on the assumption of a considerable lapse of time.

The reason for the hiatus in the building program is conjectural; one may suspect a temporary "interruption in money flow." On the other hand the reason for stopping work on the foundations at the point indicated above was to spare the older buildings to the west and the important north-south road bordered by the two Agora horoi which are still in situ. On the resumption of work on the Stoa the old buildings were demolished and the road was shifted to run along the west end of the Stoa. In its new location the road was bordered on its west side by a roughly built, free-standing wall the lowest course of which remains in place. This course of stones was quite unsuited for the support of scaffolding as suggested in the text.

Among the re-used material employed in this wall was a block of limestone removed from the north entrance to the "Heliaia" which was evidently dismantled, along with the nearby klepsydra, at the

time of the resumption of work on the Stoa. It was undoubtedly in this late phase of construction that the little settling base at the northwest corner of the "Heliaia" was abandoned and filled. The long-petalled Megarian bowl found in that basin should therefore be associated with this same late phase in the building program.

Nor was the building program ever fully completed in this area. Retaining walls intended to support the west end of the earth fill between the Stoa and "Heliaia" were begun but never finished, and the stairway that would have led up from the north-south road to the area between the two buildings was not even begun.

Purpose

The author favors the hypothesis that the Middle Stoa was "a large municipal granary," perhaps the Stoa Alphitopolis. This idea seems to stem chiefly from the assumption that the probable donor of the Middle Stoa, Pharnakes, was "a great grain merchant." But is there any evidence for extensive exports of grain from Pontos or Sinope to Athens or to any other place? Neither the location nor the design of the Stoa gives any support to the hypothesis. A building for either the storage or the retail sale of grain would undoubtedly have been placed on the border of the Agora or just outside rather than near its very middle. For the design and construction of more or less contemporary storage buildins

38.07

one looks to the arsenals of Pergamon. These were utterly simple, utilitarian structures, their most striking feature being an elevated wooden floor supported on low stone walls. The Middle Stoa was an austerely handsome building, and enough of its interior remains to permit one to say categorically that it had no such floor and no transverse walls to form compartments above floor level. The flour mills found to the east of the Stoa give no support to the hypothesis since they date from the 5th century A.D., nor has any predecessor been found in the area.

We shall probably never know with certainty the purpose or purposes served by the Middle Stoa. In the present state of our knowledge it seems probable that it was intended primarily as a public promenade with screen walls between the columns over part of its length to provide shelter against inclement weather. The discovery of a number of kleroteria at the foot of its terrace wall is an indication that this stoa, like the Stoa Poikile, might have been used on occasion if not regularly for meetings of lawcourts.

Illustrations

To illustrate the history of the building program of the Stoa what is needed is an actual state plan of the west end and its environs,-- an up-dated version of the actual state plan of the South Square done by J. Travlos in 1966.

Pl. 5 is irrelevant in view of the explanation given above for the rough foundation to the west of the west end of the Stoa.

Importance of the study

The author's conclusions regarding the date of the Middle Stoa are of capital importance. Although there has for long been a general consensus that this building, like the Stoa of Attalos, was a royal benefaction dating from the first half of the 2nd century B.C. the more precise date derived from the amphorae reduces the number of possible donors to a very short list of which Pharnakes of Pontos is much the most probable. The Stoa thus becomes another very impressive testimony to the regard in which Athens was held at this time.

!!!

H.A.T.
Nov. 7, 1983

published
MSBF x dates up through
Agora XII: 150 B.C.
[— i.e. the same as the ΣΑ]

American School of Classical Studies
54 Swedias Street, Athens 105-55
Greece
December 9, 1983

Dear Marian,

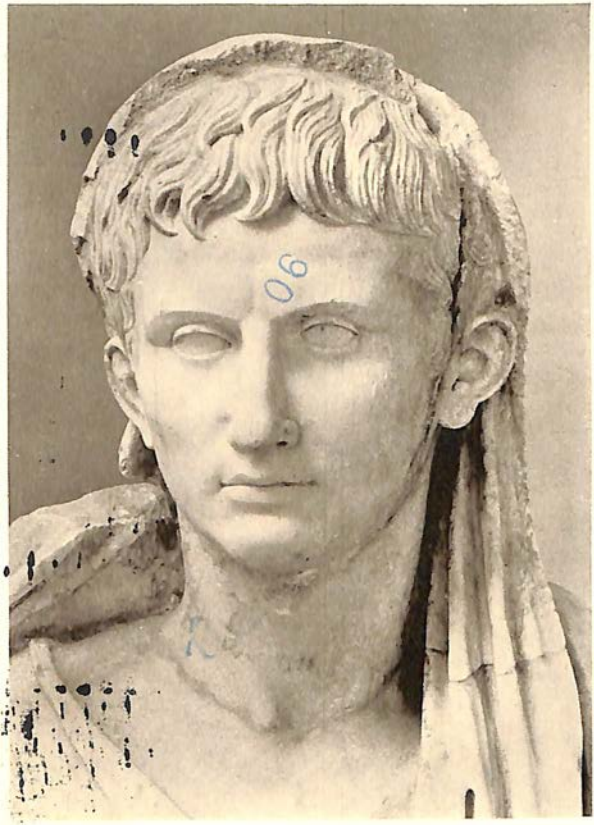
By kindness of a traveller, this note comes chiefly to let you know that I have not heard from you since your card of Oct.27, in which you said you would be writing later. I also wrote to you on Oct. 27, and said I would be writing later, but I have not. This is largely owing to an absurd but tiresome happening: I was apparently deprived quite suddenly of permission to publish material in Rhodes that was central to my next Rhodian publication, worked on for years and years, and coming in some sense to a climax. One of my "clients" wanted to publish it himself. By kind help from the present ephor, this seems to have been cleared up, but it was an upset and a waste of time.

I will be sending the corrections, etc., but would be glad to hear from you, for instance about the likely number of Hesperia for my article. I should send an index, say for John Traill to use; Meritt entered ΑΕΙΟΣ, I think in the 1953 volume, as a month, whereas he is a Rhodian potter; why should even the great be required to know about everything.

Holiday wishes to you and your family!

Yours,

I can't be your neighbor as from time to time I used to be, because my sister Jane has finally left Germantown.



40.016

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
c/o INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, N. J., U. S. A. 08540

POST CARD

Μουσεῖον Κορίνθου. Κεφαλὴ τοῦ Αὐγούστου
(27 π. Χ.–14 μ. Χ.)

Corinth Museum. Head of Augustus
(27 B. C.–14 A. D.)

TRENTON, N.J. 086
PM
27 OCT
1983

October 27, 1983

Dear Virginia,
Your article was accepted by the Committee for publication. I will be writing later with some suggestions and comments.
Yours truly,
Marian McA.

Printed in U.S.A.

THIS SIDE FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Printed by THE J. H. FURST COMPANY, Baltimore, Md.

Dr. Virginia R. Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR 106 76 Athens
GREECE

THIS SIDE FOR ADDRESS

51 See A. Balkanska, "Die Handelsbeziehungen von Southopolis," in VIe conférence internationale d'études classiques des pays socialistes, Sofia 1963, p.52, fig.3, no.1, a clearly legible Sinopean stamp that names the ~~xxxxxxxx~~ astynomos ANTIMAXOΣ with his characteristic device, a horn, and the fabricant NIKIAΣ, both belonging to Grakov's Group IV, see Grakov 1929, pp. 138 and 184 for the astynomos, and pp. 140 and 207 for the fabricant. Cf. the comment of I. B. Brashinsky, "Recent Foreign Research on Ceramic Inscriptions," Soviet Archeology 1966, 2, p.334 (in Russian), where the dates of Southopolis are given. These ~~xxx~~ dates, 359 - 229 B.C., come actually from the earliest and latest coins found on the site, those of Philip II of Macedon (359-336 B.C.) and those of Demetrios II (239-229 B.C.). The earliest of these coins apparently preceded the founding of Southopolis, were lost in the Thracian village that preceded it on the site. See D. P. Dimitrov (the excavator, in 1948-1954), "Neuentdeckte epigraphische Denkmäler über die Religion der Thraker, etc.," Hommages à W. Deonna, Collection Latomus 28, Brussels 1957, pp. 181-193; cf. J. and L. Robert, REG 72, 1959, pp. 209-210; most recently, D. P. Dimitrov and M. Čičikova, The Thracian City of Southopolis, British Archeological Reports, suppl.ser., 1978 (cf. review, JHS 100, 1980, p.269). Mrs. P.M.W. Matheson investigated for me the dates, and provided many references.

41.01

SUBHEADINGS

American School of Classical Studies
54 Swedias Street, Athens 140, Greece

October 27, 1983

Dear Marian,

In your letter of September 28, you said the reader would probably be glad to have subheadings in my article On the Middle Stoa, so enclosed is a set. I notice that you sometimes have both sub- and subsub-, the first in capitals, the second in italics, so I have done this. Could we have small capitals, not bigger than those at the top of the page? in the interests of not distracting the reader. Have a look some time on how they did it in Délos 27, cf. pp. 278 ff., just boldface at the beginning of the paragraph, with a dot and a dash, and go right on with the paragraph. Saves space, and looks nice I think.

I have not provided any for the last part, i.e. of the main text, because I think it reads easily, and would only be interrupted. Bill read this part, both text and footnotes concerned with buildings, also relevant part of an Appendix. He said, "It is very entertaining (though of course entirely hypothetical)." I took out a rather unimportant statement to which he had taken exception (something I had from HAT), so what you have is what he B. allowed.

I have not ready the last lot of corrections (mentioned in my letter of Oct. 7). You have not said anything about when this piece might get into your journal. Then or before then, you should have all. For the index, note that also in Hesperia 1953 Meritt included the names from my articles in that vol. I would rather have delay than not have the plates facing as I have attached ~~them~~ their photocopies sent to you with the manuscript.

Yours as ever,

grace

27.X.83

Subheadings for the srticle On the Middle Stoa

p. 3, just before paragraph starting "The Thesis of the present paper, etc."

DATING THE CONSTRUCTION FILLING BY THE AMPHORA STAMPS CONTAINED

p. 5, just before the paragraph starting "Let us look, etc."

Size and composition of the group

p. 7, just before the paragraph starting "For the Rhodian, etc."

Evidence of the Rhodian stamps

p. 17, just before the paragraph starting "The Knidian ~~xxxxx~~ amphora stamps, etc."

Evidence of the Knidian stamps

p. 28, just before the paragraph starting "We may have a brief look, etc."

Evidence of the less numerous classes (Thasian, Koan, Roman, etc., and edpecially of the Sinopean class)

p. 32, just before the paragraph starting "For the contents, etc."

Question of the date of Megarian bowls with long-petal decoration, apparently present in the filling

p. 37, just before paragraph starting "In the forgoing pages, etc."

Summary of evidence that brings us to ca. 183 B.C. for the date of the filling

p. 38, just before the paragraph that starts "To those who accept, etc."

AN EPIGRAPHICALLY KNOWN ROYAL GIFT TO ATHENS DATED ABOUT 183 BC

Shape not in large capitals, cf. Hesp. 52, 1983, pp. 77 ff.
24. X. 83
In italics? cf. p. 7 & bel. lines

Subheadings from MSBF article

p. 3 (near top)

Dating the MS cat. fall by the amphora stamps in the following.

(p. 4 Appendix lists)

p. 5 Size and composition of the group

p. 7 Evidence of the Rhodian simpl: compared with the Rhodian or Pergan deposit; showing the start of regular use of secondary stamps; placed by network of name-connection (between potters and dating ~~eponym~~ named ~~contract~~ on the same amphora (cf Pl. 1)); and by the shape of Rh. amphorae ~~group~~ that placed them in a sequence; and by historical considerations.

p. 17 Evidence of the Rhodian; ~~closing group~~;
a close group acc. to name + connection
~~name connection indicates a close group~~;
an earlier group, then
~~composed tombs~~ a group with mid 2nd cent.
cut-off date; ~~placed~~ mid date just after start of
Rhodian control of Kriton, 188 B.C. (when
production is dated by Pharnaces' command);
and when Rhodian names appear on Kriton jars;
compared with Rhodian in Peng. deposit;
placed by the shape of the jar (cf. pls. 2, 3,
across the tops).

p. 28 Evidence of the less numerous classes
in the filling (Thasian, Koan, Roman, etc.) and
especially of the Sinopean class.

p. 30 The Sinopean class.

p. 32 Question of in date of Megarian bowls with
long-petal decoration, present in the filling

p. 37 summary of evidence that brings us to ca. 183 B.C., and (p. 38), R. 3 ~~[illegible]~~ earth to an epigraphically known gift to Athens so dated, by Ph. I, king of Pontos (pl. 4)

p. 40 Probable function of a building given to Athens by Ph., a building which replaced our South Stoa I; Requirements of an ancient gymnasion, to a gymnasion associated with Hellenistic buildings, including the middle Stoa; possible uses of the rest of the middle Stoa complex (pl. 4); the meaning of the word alphitopolis.

Athens, October 7, 1983

Dear Marian,

Thank you for your letter of Sept. 28. I am glad the manuscript reached you so quickly and that you liked it better than the earlier version.

Although it was so long in coming, there was the usual flurry at the end, chiefly this time because I had thought Jim was not leaving until the end of the month. A few corrections of those resulting from the enormous amount of checking did not get into the fair copy. I will soon write again to mop things up, but would like if possible to get in a word before you meet, on Oct. 15.

For the index: my article in Hesperia 3, edited by TLS sr., of course had its own; we had page proof then. I am sorry that individual articles can't have them now (as they still can in the BCH). In Hesperia 1963, the names from my afticles there, ~~wikkxkkx~~ have been entered alphabetically along with those taken from stone inscriptions in the epigraphical index at the end of the volume; was this done by Meritt? If John Traill doesn't like that, those from my present article could follow in a separate section for "inscriptions ceramiques." I can think of other possibilities, such as photocopies mentioned as available on request, but I think many would be requested to be bound in for the sake of completeness, which would be clumsy. The point is that there is a great amount of information on these persons in my text, which is not available elsewhere, and would not be for a long time; we want to make it accessible.

Sorry to write in haste, but we have to leave the Stoa at stated hours, me all the more because I am picked up by somebody with a car.

Yours,

10.X.83
[I added some notes in longhand, for one thing referring him to my interpretation of Pruytis and Délos 27

September 28, 1983 44.01

Miss Virginia R. Grace
Agora Excavations
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
Greece

Dear Virginia,

It was a pleasant surprise to have your article brought to our door all finished. I have read it, and I think it is improved from the first version I saw last year. It has now gone on to another Committee member and should be ready for presentation when we meet on October 15th.

I see no particular problems; although I may make small changes in punctuation, for instance, I don't think there will be anything worth discussing before the proof, as far as editing is concerned. I think the reader would appreciate subheadings, perhaps even a brief table of contents at the beginning.

The definition of "eponym" given on p. 8 made me wonder whether the reader would not appreciate a succinct footnote stating how many stamps there were on a jar, repeated or different, or perhaps I should say stampings? This would make crystal clear, I hope, that the secondary stamp would be the third or fourth (and fourth?) stampings. If I seem confused, other readers may be confused also. I am sure it seems very elementary to you, but I hope that there will be readers interested in your conclusions who will not be familiar with the subject of stamps. A clear understanding of this basic information would make it easier to follow the discussion when pairs of stamps are mentioned.

p. 11? 2nd & 16? add "additional"

I estimate that the printed article should run 75 to 80 Hesperia pages, long but not impossible by any means. We do not index articles, however, unless they contain entries for the epigraphical index. We might consult with John Traill as to what would properly be in his index in this case.

With best wishes,

Marian

Marian H. McAllister

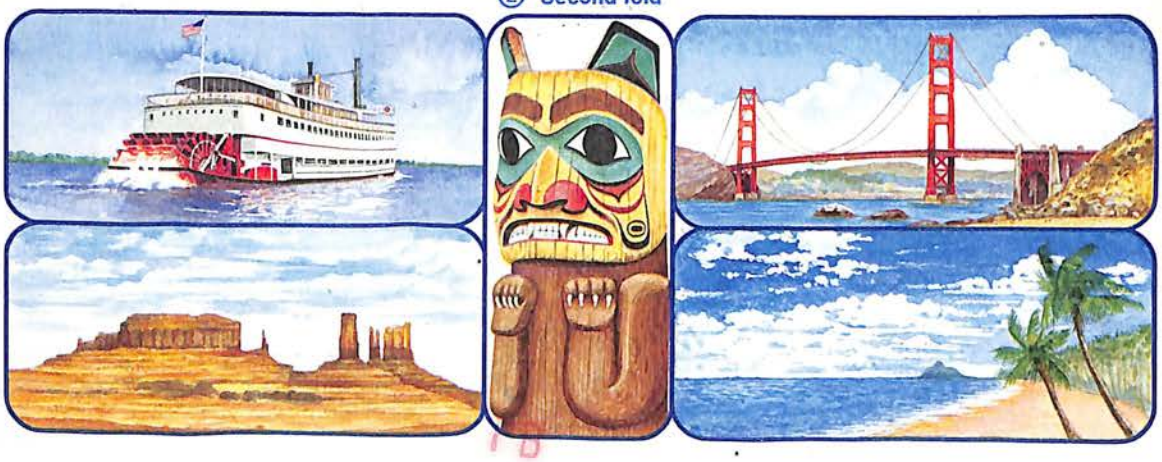
M. H. McAllister
Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, NJ 08540
USA

44,02

Miss Virginia R. Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
GR-106 76 Athens
GREECE

AEROGRAMME • VIA AIR MAIL • PAR AVION

② Second fold



See the U.S.A... vacationland of the world!

JSPS 1981

Additional message area

ΧΥΑΝΟΣ ΛΙΘΟΣ ΧΥΤΗ ΥΑΛΟΣ

11.X.80
Use periodical reference in
AJA (1978, 1979)
pp. 3-10

I.77
from Mr. H. McAllister
[45.01]

INSTRUCTIONS FOR AUTHORS

GENERAL

All copy must be typewritten, double spaced (including footnotes) on one side only of standard-sized (8½" x 11") paper. Ample margins should be left at the top, bottom and sides of the page. Manuscripts must be proof against a soft eraser; do not use corrasable paper. A minimum of neat corrections is permissible but must be in ink as must all special symbols, added accents, etc. Suggestions concerning type sizes and faces should be made on an attached cover sheet; pencil notations in the margin may be used only if required for clarity. (Exception: italic font should be marked as usual by underlining in the text.)

Manuscripts should be submitted in final form before being submitted for publication. Changes or corrections in proof are very costly. An author will be charged for all author's corrections amounting to more than 5% of the cost of printing. A copy of the manuscript as submitted and of the illustration titles should be retained by the author to facilitate correspondence during editing.

For long articles (50 or more pages of typescript) a short table of contents may be helpful to the reader as well as a brief summary at the beginning or end.

The indexes for books should be submitted with the manuscript; their preparation is very helpful in eliminating repetition and inconsistency. The references may be to catalogue numbers or pages. In the first case, the index will be set in galleys with the rest of the manuscript. In the second case, the index manuscript will be returned to the author to be completed when page proof is available, and will be set directly in page proof.

Illustrations

Illustrations may be in the form of linecuts in the text (Hesperia; books by exception only), reproducing drawings in line only, or photoengraved plates, reproducing drawings in line only, with shading, or photographs. They should be accompanied by typed copy for captions, those for linecuts (figures in text) and plates listed on separate pages.

Line drawings should be grouped rather than scattered through the text, i.e., arranged to occupy a full page rather than parts of several pages. When several drawings are to appear on a single page, if at all possible they should be submitted as a single drawing so that a single photograph can be made to produce the linecut. Titles, catalogue numbers, etc., within the drawing should be supplied as part of the drawing; they may be lettered, or patched on the drawing for subsequent removal. If requested to do so, the Editor will mount a number of small drawings on a single sheet, page size or for photographic reduction, but they must be trimmed so that any overlap will not cover the line work. Lettering must present a neat, professional appearance. Bear in mind the consequences of reduction.

45.02

Photographs should be submitted unmounted, identified on the reverse, with "up" marked by an arrow if necessary. The plates will be mounted by the Editor but suggestions for layouts and the amount of reduction permissible will be welcome. Half plates will be used occasionally in Hesperia. Copies of the PLATE LAYOUT FORM may be had on request. All photographs on any single plate should be scaled for the same reduction; avoid insertions at a different reduction. The relative values of photographs on any one plate should be as close as possible. Added numbers or letters should be on the prints submitted; transfers or neat handlettering may be used. Bear in mind that individual illustrations on the plates are designated by letters so that it is preferable to use numbers within an illustration unless catalogue or inventory letters are called for.

Tables and diagrams of any complexity should be prepared (drawn and/or typed) so that they can be reproduced as linecuts (Hesperia). In those to be typeset for Hesperia, avoid vertical lines as these must be inserted by hand.

Proofs

The author will be sent the edited manuscript and galley proofs as they are received from the printer, after they have been checked together in the editorial office, and must return both as soon as possible after receiving the complete text. The galleys will be read again by the Editor and the Assistant to the Editor.

Hesperia: Changes requested by the author will be incorporated only if proof is returned promptly and if considered advisable by the Editor. Time generally will not permit plate proofs to be sent to the author, but every effort will be made to insure the accuracy of internal references. As page proof is not sent to the author, internal page references must be verified in galley proof. Authors are entitled to 25 free offprints. Requests for additional offprints must accompany the galley proofs when the latter are returned.

Books: The author will be sent page proofs as they are received from the printer, after they have been checked in the Editorial Office. They should be returned as soon as possible after receiving the complete text, together with the copy for any indexes or concordances containing page numbers. The page proofs will be read by the Editor or the Assistant to the Editor or both. Proofs of the indexes and concordances will be sent to the author after they have been checked in the editorial office, together with a set of page proofs if there are page references. Revised page proofs will be read in the editorial office, but will not be sent to the author under normal circumstances. Plate proofs will be sent the author with the galleys.

SPELLING

American spelling and usage, following Webster's New International Dictionary as authority, are used,

e.g., endings in -or (color), -er (meager), defense, authorize, gray; consonants in unstressed syllables are not doubled (leveled).

Note especially compound words; avoid unnecessary use of hyphens.

Names of ancient authors:

in the body of the text should be written in full.

in footnotes or parenthetical references in the text may be given as readily intelligible abbreviations, preferably longer than those in Liddell-Scott-Jones, Greek-English Lexicon and Lewis and Short, [redacted] Latin Dictionary. See REFERENCES.

Greek names should be transliterated, except for the most common names generally known in English in Latin spelling, e.g. Herodotos, Diodoros, Dionysios, but Thucydides.

Greek place names:

Ancient Greek names should be transliterated except when the familiar form is a derivative, e.g. Euboia, Chalkis, but Athens, Attica, Corinth, Delphi.

Modern Greek names should be transliterated from the modern spelling rather than the modern pronunciation, e.g. Eleusis (not Elefsis), Menidi (not Menidhi or Menithi).

NUMERALS See also PUNCTUATION: Hyphen; ABBREVIATIONS; REFERENCES

Roman numerals are used in upper case for numbers of volumes (books); individual works in series by ancient authors; plates when so indicated in the work referred to.

e.g. Pausanias, IV.6.2,4

in lower case for parts of volumes; references to preliminary pages so numbered.

Arabic numerals are used for numbers of volumes (periodicals); chapters, sections and lines of ancient authors; numbers used statistically.

Numbers up to ten, in isolated instances, or at the beginning of a sentence should be written out in full provided no more than two words are required.

Approximate measurements should be written out, e.g. the nearest well is ten meters away; the wall is about six meters long.

SPECIAL FONTS

Whenever special type is necessary, e.g. Epigraphical Greek or Latin, a marginal note of instruction should be given in pencil. Standard Greek need not be marked.

Italic type, indicated by underlining, is used for

titles of books, ancient or modern, of periodicals, of manuscripts.

words and phrases in a language other than that in which the article is written, including

ad loc.	idem or eadem	per lit.	vacat or v
circa and ca.	loc. cit.	saec.	versus or vs.
et al.	op. cit.	scilicet or s.	vide or v.
ibid.	passim	sub voce or s.v.	

but not for bis, cf., e.g., etc., i.e.

Avoid italics for emphasis only.

Boldface type should be indicated in pencil

in articles for Hesperia, by a wavy line under the character or word.

in book manuscripts by circling the character or word.

When boldface is used for catalogue numbers, "No." should be omitted.

PUNCTUATION

The following specific uses are frequent occasions of editorial correction. For punctuation of references, see REFERENCES.

Brackets. See Parentheses.

Colon should not be used in a sentence unless what follows could be introduced by "i.e." or "namely", or provides an illustration or amplification of what preceded it.
A colon may be used in catalogues to introduce the details of the word the colon follows, e.g. rim: vine pattern.

? Hyphen or en dash should be used between the first and last numbers or letters of a series to indicate omissions in a continuous sequence, i.e. where "to" would be used,

e.g. a-d (a,b,c,d) or 263-265 (263, 264, 265); 0.165--0.167 m. ?

Numbers at the end of the sequence should be written out in full; en dash should be used to separate number groups containing hyphens,

e.g. Nos. 123-129 (not 123-9) and (inv. no.) C-63-75--C-63-82.

En dash is used between dates to indicate a span of years,

Required?

e.g. 1964--1967. See Virgule. In footnote references, the shorter form 1964--67 may be used.

Parentheses within parentheses should be replaced by square brackets,

Bad. Because [ ] are used for other purposes.

e.g. (Further bibliographical references may be found in Walker [see footnote 4 above].)

Note that by exception punctuation marks may precede brackets which are used to indicate matter supplied by the author or editor; see REFERENCES.

Quotation marks are customarily placed after comma and period by American printers, for reasons of typographical design. When quotation marks are used to distinguish a word or short phrase of special terminology, the author or Editor may chose to follow the alternative system of placing the period after the quotation marks if it punctuates the entire sentence, not the quotation.

e.g. The slabs may be classed as "Quartz Porphyry".

I slid hope so

Virgule or "slash" should be used between successive dates to indicate non-calendar years, e.g., those of ancient Greek (356/355) or academic (1951/1952) years. B.C. and A.D. are generally omitted.

ABBREVIATIONS See also Italic type; REFERENCES; PERIODICAL ABBREVIATIONS

Never abbreviate "note" or "line"; use "footnote" for references within the article or book in question, "note" for references to other works.

clumsy

"Number" is abbreviated "no.".

"Compare" is abbreviated "cf.", not "cp.".

Dates

Use "B.C." of both centuries and specific years "before Christ".
Use "A.D." only for specific years and "after Christ" for centuries that date "after Christ",

e.g. A.D. 325 but 4th century after Christ.

Use Arabic numerals for centuries but write out the number of the quarter, etc.,

e.g., third quarter of the 5th century; second half of the 6th century.

a. (annum), or saec., followed by the Arabic, or Roman, numeral, followed by a. (ante) or p. (post) may be used in conjunction with transcribed epigraphical texts but not in the commentary,

e.g. a. 320 a. or saec. VI p.

Prehistoric periods may be designated by conventional abbreviations, but should first be introduced in the text in parenthesis after the full form,

e.g. Early Protocorinthian (EPC) or Late Minoan (LM)

In the general discussion, where the term is used without subdivisions as a modifier, the full form is preferable,

e.g. Early Helladic pottery rather than EH pottery,

but abbreviated forms may be used where subdivisions would make the full form unduly awkward,

e.g. LM IIIC level rather than Late Minoan IIIC level.

Periods may be omitted between initials of abbreviations but a space should be reserved between the letters and a following (Roman) numeral. For further subdivisions, letters should be capitalized.

Names of chronological periods should be capitalized,

e.g. Geometric, Archaic, Classical, Palaeolithic, Imperial.

Note that "early" and "late" should be capitalized (preferably) or hyphenated to avoid confusion when modifying a period term that is itself a modifier,

e.g., The Early Roman building (early-Roman building) replaced the late stoa.

FOOTNOTES

must be double spaced, typed on separate pages, a new page for each chapter.

All footnotes must be numbered. A general preliminary note may be keyed to the introductory paragraph or sentence (not to the title and not with an asterisk).

Numbering of footnotes should be continuous throughout an article or chapter. Separate series of numbers should be used for each chapter of a book unless the total number of footnotes is no more than 50.

REFERENCES See also SPECIAL CATEGORIES

All references must be verified in the completed manuscript before it is submitted for publication and should be checked again in the galley proofs.

As a rule, the name of the publisher should not be included, but authors are urged to give full bibliographical data for out-of-the-way or very rare books.

When the author's name is given in the text, it need not be repeated in the footnote reference.

Order of items:

1. Author's name, preceded by initials (separated by a space) and followed by a comma

2. Title of series, book or periodical, or artical, followed by a comma

   italicized if of a series, book or periodical.

   Roman followed by a comma, within quotation marks, if of an article or chapter, followed by the title of the periodical or book in italics.

   Greek titles should not be transliterated.

3. Volume number without "Vol." or "V."

   in Roman numerals if of a book, followed by a comma; fascicule numbers follow in lower-case Roman numerals, followed by a comma.

   in Arabic numerals if of a periodical. If fascicules are separately pages, use "fasc." followed by the Arabic numeral.

   Note: When the volume or fascicule number does not appear on the title page of a book, it should be supplied, enclosed in brackets,

   e.g. Corinth I, [i], p. 24.

   Note: Series for periodicals where required should be given immediately preceding the volume number,

   e.g. NumChron, 7th Ser., 4, 1964. ClassQuart, N.S. 23, 1973.

4. Title of volume in series, fascicule or supplement in italics followed by a comma

   Note: When the second title is given, the volume number should be preceded as well as followed by a comma,

   e.g. Corinth VII, iii or Corinth, VII, iii, Corinthian Hellenistic Pottery

5. Edition in Arabic numeral followed by "ed." and a comma.

   Note: In a few cases, notably Inscriptiones Graecorum, it is customary to use a superscript numeral to indicate the edition when the title is abbreviated, e.g. IG II^2 for the Editio Minor. Common instances other than this, such as $Helbig^4$ (Führer durch die öffentlich Sammlungen, 4th ed.), should be explained in the list or note of abbreviations.

6. Place of publication (books only). Names of less well known cities or duplicated names should be followed by the name of the state in parentheses,

   e.g. Cambridge (Mass.)

7. Date of publication followed by a comma

Note: When the publication date differs from the designated year of a periodical volume, it should follow in parentheses,

e.g. Ἀρχ Ἐφ, 1971 (1972).

Note: When the date of publication does not appear on the title page of a book, it should be supplied if possible, enclosed in brackets,

e.g. H. Payne, Archaic Marble Sculpture from the Acropolis, London [1936].

8. Catalogue number, preceded by "no." and followed by a comma

Note: If considered of secondary importance, catalogue number may follow page number.

9. Page(s) or column(s) indicated by p. or pp., col. or cols., preferably with the precise pages,

e.g. pp. 9-15 rather than pp. 9ff. Note that the second figure should be given in full, e.g. pp. 235-239. Only for pages or lines may a hyphen or dash be used between consecutive numbers.

10. Figure(s) in the text, the numeral preceded by "fig." or "figs." and followed by a comma

11. Plate(s), the numeral(s) Roman or Arabic as used in the publication in question, preceded by pl. or pls.

12. The letter or number designating the particular illustration within a plate or figure should follow the number of the plate or figure and be introduced by a colon, e.g. pl. 45:a,b; pl. XV:2.

Note: In general it is not necessary to give the page on which a figure is to be found, though remote from the text, if it is referred to by page number in the text to which reference is made. If, however, the figure is very far from the page reference, its page may be added, e.g. p. 6, fig. 5 on p. 57 or pp. 6, 57, fig. 5.

Abbreviated references

In articles, titles should be given amply in the first reference, using title of article as well as periodical for periodical references; in succeeding references any easily intelligible abbreviation may be employed, preference being given to the briefer or more helpful forms, e.g., if several articles by the same author are cited, a shortened form of the article title following the author's name may be more helpful, even though longer than the title, volume and year of the periodical. Note that neither volume nor year should be given alone unless part of an abbreviated form explained in a list or note of abbreviations.

In excavation reports, previous reports should be cited fully the first time, thereafter by periodical, volume and year,

e.g., C. K. Williams, II, "Corinth, 1975: Forum Southwest," Hesperia 45, 1976, followed in later references by (Williams) Hesperia 45, 1976. The author's name may be omitted if all reports are by the same person.

In long articles where a few references are used repeatedly, a list of special abbreviations may be given in the first footnote, rather than in the first footnote to contain each reference, a number of separate explanations.

In short articles, frequently cited references may be given an abbreviation the first time they occur,

e.g., H. A. Thompson and R. E. Wycherley, The Athenian Agora, XIV, The Agora of Athens (= Agora XIV), p. 124.

In books, abbreviations for frequently cited works should be established and explained in the Abbreviations and Bibliography, then used consistently throughout the text. Under these circumstances very short forms such as title initials or the author's name alone or with the publication date in parentheses may be permissible.

Please [illegible] EAD 27 pp. 287 OK

Op. cit. should be used to refer to a work previously cited if the pages now cited are different, e.g. Robinson, op. cit. (footnote 2 above), p. 12.

Loc. cit. preceded by the author's name may be used if the same page is cited again, e.g. Robinson, loc. cit. (footnote 2 above).

Note: The abbreviations loc. cit. and op. cit. should be followed by "see footnote 00 above" in parentheses, except when the footnote referred to is immediately preceding and the indices in the text are within a few lines of each other.

Note: When the same periodical but a different volume is cited in a later footnote, the title of the periodical should be repeated. When several volumes of the same periodical are given in one footnote, only the volume number and year need be given after the first citation,

e.g., Shear, Hesperia 38, 1969, p. 390; 42, 1973, pp. 121-125.

Ibid. should be used if the same work as that in the last reference is to be cited again.

Idem (eadem) may be used instead of repeating the author's name when more than one work by the same author is cited in succession in the same footnote.

References to ancient authors, without comment, should be incorporated in the text in parentheses. It is not necessary to give the title of the work if there is only one known by that author, but the author's name and the volume or chapter number must be separated by a comma,

4.5.10

e.g. Theophrastos, Characteres XXI.11 but Pollux, VIII.96.

References to figures, plates, catalogue and chapters within the article or book, whether in the text or footnotes, should capitalize the words Figure, Plate, Catalogue and Chapter. When in the body of a sentence, the full form should be used. When placed in parentheses or used in a footnote or catalogue reference, the abbreviations Fig., Pl., Cat., and Chap. should be used.

SPECIAL CATEGORIES

Pottery: Museum references should include place and name or initials of the museum. "Inv. no." in most cases may be omitted.

e.g. New York, M.M.A. 06.1021.140
Athens, N.M. 12598
Naples, N.M. (or M.N.) 81571
but Louvre F 217

Corpus Vasorum Antiquorum references should include the fascicule number for the country and the overall number for the plate, in brackets,

e.g. CVA, Heidelberg 1 Deutschland 10 , 8 442 , 5

Numismatics: As Hesperia is not a numismatic journal, abbreviations for special numismatic publications should be given in the first footnote. It is suggested that the abbreviations follow those listed in Numismatic Literature, "Periodical Abbreviations".

Epigraphy: In references to an epigraphical corpus such as IG, SEG, CIL, etc., it is not necessary to use "no."(number). "P."(page) and "line" should always be used if indicated. The edition is given as a superscript. No comma is used between the Roman numeral (volume number) of the corpus and the Arabic numeral of the fascicule,

e.g. IG V 2, p. 69, lines 42-44 IG II^2, 363 IG II^2, 2291a

Note: "No." may be required to indicate a subdivision of a corpus entry,

e.g. IG V 2, 323, no. 20

SAMPLE REFERENCES

L. Vogel, The Column of Antoninus Pius, Cambridge (Mass.) 1973, pl. 3.

C. R. Morey, Sardis V, i, Princeton 1924, pp. 8-12, figs. 3, 13, 14.

G. R. Davidson, Corinth, XII, The Minor Objects, Princeton 1952, no. 471, p. 62, pl. 45.

D. B. Thompson, "Ostrakina Toreumata," Hesperia, Suppl. VIII, Commemorative Studies in Honor of Theodore Leslie Shear, [Princeton] 1949, pp. 368-369, pl. 50:1.

Original enclosed in envelope

24. IX. 83

Contents of envelope from VG
to Marian M. Allister

Kindness of J. McCredie

Article on Middle Stoa

pp. 1–102, main text, plus 5 appendices,
plus catalogue of items in plates
(+ 14 bos, + 72 bos)

footnotes, pp. 1–40 (+ 9 bos)

in folder

5 mounted plates

photography of plates, with captions and other matching typed on photographs. The photographs are stapled together as I hope they may go in publication

separate copy of captions

photographs of drawings used for Fig. 1, 2

VG

(A draught index has been prepared, is not enclosed.)

47.01

Permission

8.IV.82 47.02
bp

More chores for article Pharmacy

For note 15: ask Mr. Papa X for consent to my citing the jar of Ἐνῶτα.

47.03

Greek Roman Musuem

Dr. Yousseff Al Ghiriany.

I3 th , March I983.

Dear Dr. Grace.

I have received your letter dated the 28th Feb. I983 , in which you demand our permission to publish the listed pieces nos. I523I, 544,KT 2I34 ; KT 238 .

It is our great pleasure to give our consent to this kind of cultural publication , since you have been of great help and interest in your books to different kinds of readers .

We wish you every possible success in your new edition hoping that you will enrich our library with a copy of it.

With many thanks for your delicate words and kindness in the past and in the future.

Yours Sincerely.

Mr. Yousseff El Ghiriany

Gen. Dir. of the Greek Roman.Museum.

Y. Ghiriany

47.049

DR. VIRGINIA GRACE
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
54 SWEDIAS STREET, ATHENS 140
GREECE.

قطاع المتاحف
المتحف اليونانى الرومانى
صادر رقم ٢٥٦
التاريخ ١٤/١٢/١٩٨٢

المتحف اليونانى الرومانى
٢١٥٢١
بمكتب بريد المنشية اسكندرية

47.05

American School of Classical Studies
54 Swedias Street, Athens 140, Graace

February 28, 1983

Dear Dr. El Ghariani,

This letter reaches you by courtesy of Professor Carolyn G. Koehler of the University of Maryland. Dr. Koehler, like me, publishes on amphoras and their stamps, and she hopes to meet you during a coming short stay in Egypt; she hopes also to make some controls on amphoras and stamped handles in your museum.

When you were in Athens, I asked if I might have permission to publish some items in the Musée Gréco-Romain, in an article about the Middle Stoa in the Athenian Agora (the date of the building, and a proposed identification consequent on the date). You said you were willing, but asked me to send you a wriiten application for permission, for your files. So now I list the pieces I need, and hope you will not find it inconvenient for me to publish them.

1.) Rhodian stamped amphora of Damokrates, dated in the term of Nikasagoras 1st, Musée Gréco-Romain no. G. 544. I would like to illustrate the jar and its three stamps.

2.) Knidian stamped handle, Musée Gréco-Romain no. 15231, in 1955 exhibited in Vitrine 3, Room 21. Circular stamp reading ΕΠΙ ΑΡΚΙΠΠΙΔΑ around a wreath.

3.) Knidian stamped handle, Musée Gréco-Romain, KT 2134 A 1 of our records, stored in the Museum cabinet by its KT number. Circular stamp with bee in center, and ΑΘΗΝΙΠΠΟΥ around the device.

4.) Knidian stamped handle, KT 238 ABC 9, from the Benachi Collection now in the Musée Gréco-Romain, stored by its KT number. Circular stamp reading ΑΡΙΣΤΟΚΛΕΥΣ around a rose (like the rose in Rhodian coins).

Mention is made of some other pieces in your Museum, but without illustration. Offprints will of course be sent when the article is published.

With many thanks for your kindness in the past,
Yours sincerely,

47.06

(Personal)

INSTITUTE OF NAUTICAL ARCHAEOLOGY

George F. Bass, *President*
Michael L. Katzev, *Vice President*

P.O. Drawer AU
College Station, Texas 77840
(713) 779-4101

May 27, 1981

Dr. Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54, Souidias Street
Athens 140
GREECE

Dear Virginia,

Please feel free to mention any of the amphora material from the Hellenistic wreck at Serçe Liman that you can get from Michael Katzev. Rhys Townsend probably knows more about the site now than does Michael. There is, alas, no published reference. I have recently asked Dr. Cynthia J. Eiseman to take over the direction and publication of the excavation. I tried a number of people, but none could give it full-time attention, which is certainly not the way to excavate an archaeological site.

No need to credit me for anything. I have been so tied up with administration and teaching that I really have not done anything with archaeological results in some time.

Sincerely yours,

George

George F. Bass

GFB/cm

[47.07]

They sent me greetings — flow — ? — for my 80th, but did not have address right

27.I.81

PERMISSIONS AND CONTEXT

Telephone call from Dirk from Olga Kakouryanou.

In publ., thank Mr Konstantinopoulos)

From exam. of Mr. Konstantinopoulos in 1961 - 1964

was MS 625

Οἰκον. Ναυδίου

ὅρος Λίνδου

Other joins with it:

A 233 230 232 231

and a small thing, IT 3442 (epheneid)

(Sym. A, thank Papachristodoulou)

from a Hellenistic μετάδοσις which filtered up from among Zenobios of 4th - 3rd cent.

A 230 MS 620 Rh. Ζωκράτ(ης) Ξ. , cf. Ξενόστρατος ω. (H. signed) MSBF 3 219?

231 MS 621 " Δημοσθένης Δ.Δ. , (cf.) Ξενόστρατος MSBF 5 F (DET, 211-225)

232 MS 622 " Δίοκλος ω. sculpt. cf. Ἀστυμήδης, Πολ. (214)

233 MS 623 " Νικόστρατος (cf.) ?Ἀστυμήδης MSBF 1 (214)

OVER

(27.I.81)

How early can Kirchner ep. ~ 80?

188 end of III

32 + ? name in III (I did not count them under III-IV.)

220

Apollonides, or another, could be at least as early as 220 B.C.

20. XII. 80
Saturday
47.09

HAT article – permission

Thursday or Friday, 18 or 19. XII, I rang up Mr. Papachristodoulou by telephone in Rhodes, and asked permission to publish the Kritias jar A 236, in Syros, MS 625, also one in the Harvard collection, for which I had no number. He was willing, but must check to see if somebody else was promised the one in Rhodes. I must write, and try to send him a photo of the Syros jar, lacking a no.

15.I.81 ✓

Telephoned reply of 27.I.81 here attached. (write contact)

Friday morning at the Kalyvas, I told Charles William Smead – or might tell – to publish a Corinth stamp (C 47-108) as a better no. of the type on Agora SS 14142 than its own stamp. Also there not be mention of (other) Corinth stamps, if as support for editing. He was willing.

→ Can MSH do this for me – see to proofs; and also get nobody at the Hesperia?

Rec'd to the 2 Kr. jars from the Service in Athens; one from the o.k. Ἀγορανομεῖον and the other from the Olympieion.

op. Μόλις θέσεις

23. XII. 80

also SAM KT 167 EM 1

Today MSH telephoned from the museum to say Mr. Dontas's permission for the Kritias jar was not given and also from the other

47.10

American School of Classical Studies
54 Swedias Street, Athens 140, Greece

Dec. 24, 1980

M. Gerard Siebert
4 rue d'Oslo
F 67000 Strasbourg
France

Dear M. Siebert,

I have recently seen in the AJA for 1980 (pp.393-4) an appreciative review by Susan Rotroff of your Recherches sur les ateliers de bols a relief du Peloponnese a l'epoque Hellenistique. My congratulations to you for the publication of this "excellent and useful piece of scholarship".

About September 18 I sent you the analysis you asked for of some Delos stamps found in 1975. No acknowledgment has reached me. Please let me know whether you did receive those pages. They took some time to prepare, time which in fact I cannot spare these days.

Now I need permission to publish a stamp I believe to be from your dig: TD 7305, with reading ΕΠΙ ΕΥΚΡΑ
ΤΕΥΣ ΝΙΚΑ
ΣΙΒΟΥΛΟΥ
trident

It is of the type (KT 2038) impressed on the handles of a whole amphora in a collection in Syme, which jar is to help illustrate for me the Knidian in the Middle Stoa building fill in the Agora, for a short article now nearly overdue. We do not have photos of the stamps on the jar itself, only rubbings, so I need to use your stamp (of which I do have a photo) to present the type. If we need also Mme. Le Dinahet's permission for this, will you please speak to her about it, and let me know? I need to know to whom to make acknowledgment, in my text. Let me know if I should refer to M. Amandry. This object is nothing sensational in itself, but as you can see, it fits my need. Date, ca. second decade of the 2nd century.

I wish you Bonnes fetes and bonne annee.

Yours sincerely,

Virginia R. Grace

This got posted a.m. 19.I In the meantime [47.11]
Mr. Papa[illegible] telephoned (at 1:30 pm 18.I) and said he is coming to Athens, but gave me the gist of the letter to Rhodes anyhow.

American School of Classical Studies
54 Swedias Street, Athens 140, Greece

January 15, 1981

Dear Mr. Papachristodoulou,

We were much disappointed that you could not come to the nice party that the Immerwahrs gave for my birthday. I suppose you were not in Athens. On the telephone, about December 19, you did hope to be in Athens fairly soon, but we have not heard further about that. In any case, here are my best wishes for a very good 1981.

When I telephoned, I asked your permission to publish two Knidian amphoras:

1) A 236 (ΜΣ 625) jar of ΑΘΗΝΙΠΠΟΣ in the term of ΑΡΧΙΠΠΙΔΑΣ

2) unnumbered jar in Syme, of ΝΙΚΑΣΙΒΟΥΛΟΣ in the term of ΕΥΚΡΑΤΗΣ

Jar 2 was in the collection of Demosthenes Haviaras in 1957. I enclose a
407.28 photograph of it for identification. Jar 1 I think is not a very recent find since we found it in your amphora room, not in your workrooms. I would be glad of any information on its context of discovery. It probably dates in the late 3rd century B.C. (early for Knidian), while the Syme jar is perhaps 20 years later. I regret the marine deposit on this latter, one can't see the shape too well, but collectors like them that way.

Please let me know if there is any objection to my using photographs of these two jars in an article now being prepared (and already late!).

Yours sincerely,

Virginia R. Grace

I enclose also some prints for Manoli. Would you be so kind as to give them to him?

(2 encl. of 757.17, from one of which the two jars needs to have been cut out)

47,12

UNIVERSITE DES SCIENCES HUMAINES
DE STRASBOURG
INSTITUT D'ARCHEOLOGIE
Gérard SIEBERT
4 rue d'Oslo

67000 Strasbourg

9, Place de l'Université
67084 - STRASBOURG, le 8.I.80

Chère Miss Grace,

Pardonnez moi de ne pas vous avoir remerciée aussitôt pour votre précieux rapport sur les anses d'amphores trouvées en 1975 dans la MAISON AU NORD DE L'ILOT DES BRONZES. Il m'est bien parvenu et m'a beaucoup éclairé. En dépit de l'incertitude qui affecte un seul document (TD 7483) j'ai tendance à situer la destruction de la maison en 88. J'espère que l'expertise des monnaies par T. Hackens confirmera.

Bien entendu vous pouvez publier comme vous le désirez le timbre TD 7305, qui provient, d'après mon carnet, de la couche profonde 9 du sondage 4 dans la pièce AC (îlot des Bijoux, 1968). Il est inutile de demander l'autorisation à M. Amandry ni à M.-Th. Le Dinaheh : après tous les services que vous avez rendus à l'Ecole française et à Délos ; c'est bien la moindre des choses.

Merci pour vos mots aimables sur ma thèse publiée dans la BEFAR . J'espère avoir un jour l'occasion de faire la connaissance de Mlle Susan Rotroff.

Encore merci, chère Miss Grace. Recevez tous mes voeux cordiaux pour l'année nouvelle.

G.S.

6. XI. 82

48.04

48.03

Kodak to try to
print the neg.
at actual size
by the rubbing

p. 2005 Bill finds

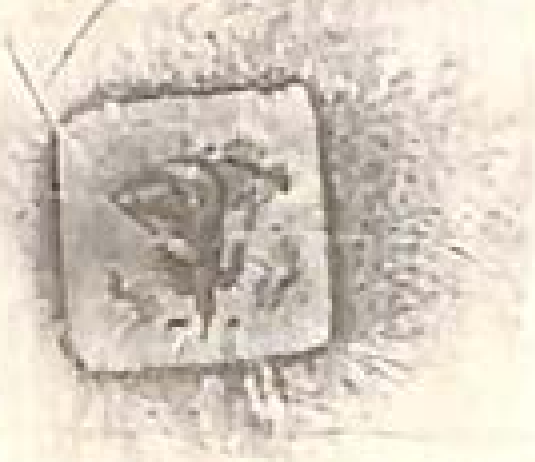
Wall

Starts on Pier 10" WSD negative
— near Pier 11

It is bet. Piers 10 - 11

48.01

SS 2203



48.03

Kowalski to try to
print these neg.
at actual size
by the rubbing

6. XII. 82

48.04

Mr XI, p. 2005 Bill finds

N. Wall
"Starts on Pier 10" WTSD [illegible]
— near Pier 11

— it is bet. Piers 10 + 11

The gem of Νικοστράτος
cp. Εὐκράτης
in Syme

This is a sort of puzzle, but I can't replace it now, so better to present it without too much certainty, lest it not ever be solved by others.

The thing is, it does not look as different from the one of Πολεμοκράτης (dim .363), — more different from the Ἀριστοφάνης cp. Φίλιππος (dim .348) (?), which is consistently less worn, small, but ought to be close in date & a gem cp. Εὐκρ. (cash) (by Φιλίππ. period) (mark .40 dim ?). Maybe the that was not right of the Syme gem, all dimensions should be measured)

Don't believe there is Εὐκράτης (Kn. cps.) as there are not so very many types with the cp., & they don't seem particularly inconsistent. Name connection should be studied more thoroughly. Similar to our type is one dated by Λάχαρος, πιστεύω

Ἐπὶ Λαχάρ
τοῦ Νικο
στράτου
Ἀθηνῶν

Get to or pick reading of Ἀριστοκρ. (+ Ἀθηνῶν) ; Ἐπιβούλ. " " } w. cf. Εὐκ.
Θρασύν. " "

(MGH is worth buying.)

The one (KT 625) is very close. The other cp. seems very close

28 VII. 81
Tues

Set in

In this new complex,
the fine views to the N is retained
to SS T

the [illegible]

20 VIII 81

If there was a gable, perhaps a
door up there to the now

Note there is a Wm. A. Ward, who publishes AJA 1981, pp. 70–73, who gives his address as "Archaeology Museum Am. Univ. of Beirut, Beirut, Lebanon"

5, VI. 81

Time needed to level an area

See AJA 85, 1981, p. 37.

Posted December of 403, if it was responsible for the 2nd phase of the Propylaia, when was it completed?

"... it may have taken a few months to make plans, to approve prints, and to build the new retaining wall, the new beams and grade the earth behind the wall against the natural contours of the hill. A reasonable guess might therefore be early in 402 BC"

17.IV.81

HAT Hesp
For Sunion section

From Brasenity, 1966

Text p. 339, Travel p. 16 Two Gods, in Amphiaraion
text vg limits lunch & Agora material, (although
sherds are about other material) and
thus excepts to amphiaraion for Porter center
(Sunion, Herakl., Chers.) which are rare or
absent in Athens. It would have been much
better to include them

Note on Cragg independent question for
a stamp of Sunion IV that puts it in any
case before 229 B.C.; a

Here perhaps bit of text of letter to GRE of 25.VI.59, bottom of 1st page & top of 2nd.

"—— Not to go into all those details here, perhaps looking at the Kinsman will show the difficulty one was in having to date down later than the second decade: the fact is that we know the eponyms of 188-167 B.C. (the eponymoi, of Fraser & Bean, The Rhodian Peraea and Islands, p. 93; several of those date the Kinsman in the well worn of the Stoa); and distinct from them, we know another group of eponym names that take us from there to the middle of the century (dated by the Stoa of Attalos, Lorimer, and other criteria) and the people in those two successive groups of dating officials do not date to slumps in the Middle Sto, but those slumps are dated by a third distinct set of eponyms for whom there is not possibly room between 180 and 150 B.C."

? Indicate on P. 11 or no?

10.III.81
54

From K Section Summary, 1953

p. 2 The Hellenistic fill remained, though probably not its walls - just mass. It stood to a maximum height of a little above the top of the highest preserved stretch of the Shipped Retaining Wall, i.e. a metre or so below the level to which it originally rose.

Looking through both ME and K 1953 Section Summaries, do not find source of my impression that somewhere it is stated that we do not know whether a metre of the floor of the ME, i.e. the top metre was gone.

16.III.81
[It is that passage above - quoting I think. Found 14.III.81 on earlier note quoting that.]

1.V.81
Anyhow, see section drawing of bldg. The fill nowhere reached the level of the floor.

δεν ΑΔΕ
could have many altogether
from ΜΣ
from Κ

MSBF : latest handbills — are they all from K?
(i.e. latest acceptable — not dissent period)

SS 12295 (K) Δωροθέος, εφ. Ἀσκλαπ., φυ (x)
12422 " Θευδωρίδας

ρλ εφ. Καλλικρατίδας ρλ. (6 or more? from Δωριεύς)
" Κλεινικρίτης ρλ. (2 from Θ, 11 from K)
" Σώφρων ρλ (2 from Θ, 14 from K)

εφ. Θεαίδητος ρλ (1 from Θ, 5 from K)
" Νικαγόρας ρλ (1 " MΣ, 7 from K)

κα εφ. Ἀπολλώνιος (Θ, 1, MΣ, 1, K, 1
Ἀρχέφρων (Θ, 1)
(Ἀσκληπιάδης (K) on above)
Θεύφαντος (K, 1)
Νικασίμαχος (Θ, 1, MΣ, 1, K, 2)
Φίλιππος (MΣ, 4; Θ, 4; ~~MΣ 4~~; K, 2)
Φιλόκρατης (K, 1)
Φιλοφρων (K, 1)
Φίλτατος (MΣ, 1; Θ, 1)

rupt there, for the book appealed too often to weak elements in its readers.

He even jogs the academics:

Poor hopeless Mr. Prewitt, the lawyer, watching with sad envy "the little typists go by carrying their little cases" (I think no one has remarked the echo of Beatrix Potter in that phrase).

"Ways of Escape" tells us where many of Greene's novels came from. "Our Man in Havana" (1958) grew sidewise out of his experiences in the British Secret Service in Sierra Leone during the Second World War. He first set the story in Estonia in 1938, but after several visits to Cuba in the early fifties he moved it to Havana during the Cold War. "The Third Man" (1950) came from a single sentence that he had written down on an envelope years before: "I had paid my last farewell to Harry a week ago, when his coffin was lowered into the frozen February ground, so that it was with incredulity that I saw him pass by, without a sign of recognition, among the host of strangers in the Strand." "The Honorary Consul" (1973), which Greene considers "perhaps the novel I prefer to all the others," began in a dream he had about an American ambassador, "a favorite of women and a good tennis player, whom I encountered in a bar." In due course, Charley Fortnum, the British honorary consul, and Dr. Eduardo Plarr, his friend and betrayer, materialized in Greene's head, reducing the American ambassador to the engine that gets the plot of the novel going. A group of untutored guerrillas attempt to kidnap an American ambassador visiting Corrientes, a river town in northeast Argentina. (Greene had once passed it on a boat, and it had never faded from mind. With the story in his head, he flew to Corrientes and spent two weeks getting his backgrounds straight.) The guerrillas hope to force the release of ten political prisoners, but they kidnap the consul by mistake, thus reducing their leverage to almost zero. A tragicomedy ensues, and the rest of the novel is an acute study of the consul, an aging, fearful, selfless alcoholic, and of the doctor, a kind of medical James Bond, who is never more than a pivot. Greene sums the book up:

"The Honorary Consul" was one of the novels I found hardest to write. In my experience, after a few months an author usually feels that his novel is taking control. There has been the drive at increasing speed of the plane along the runway, then the slow lift and you feel that the wheels no longer touch the ground. But with "The Honorary Consul" it was only in the last chapter that I found myself at last in the freedom of the air. Now when I read the book again I have the impression that I must have been dozing at the controls, for the plane had taken to the air on the very first page . . .

There are other flashes of wisdom about the writing of fiction:

Writing a novel does not become easier with practice. The slow discovery by a novelist of his individual method can be exciting, but a moment comes in middle age when he feels that he no longer controls his method; he has become its prisoner. Then a long period of ennui sets in: it seems to him he has done everything before. He is more afraid to read his favorable critics than his unfavorable, for with terrible patience they unroll before his eyes the unchanging pattern of the carpet. If he has depended a great deal on his unconscious, on his ability to forget even his own books when they are once on the public shelves, the critics remind him—this theme originated ten years ago, that simile which came so unthinkingly to his pen a few weeks back was used nearly twenty years ago . . .

With a novel, which takes perhaps years to write, the author is not the same man at the end of the book as he was at the beginning. It is not only that his characters have developed—he has developed with them, and this nearly always gives a sense of roughness to the work . . . It is the consciousness of that failure which makes the revision of the novel seem endless—the author is trying in vain to adapt the story to his changed personality, as though it were something he had begun in childhood and was finishing now in old age.

"A Sort of Life" was a sort of autobiography that filled in, however thinly, the first twenty-seven years of Greene's life. "Ways of Escape" is a series of smoke screens that the writer lays down between the rest of his life and the reader. It is a book of selections —from prefaces Greene wrote in the seventies for an English edition of his novels, from journalistic reports on various revolutions and wars (Vietnam, Kenya, Cuba, Haiti, Israel) he has visited to ease his boredom, and from journals he has kept from time to time. But it tells us enough about Greene's private life to convince us that he is at least as interesting as the characters he has spun out of his head. In addition to describing his melancholia, Greene mentions that he and his wife finally drifted apart, that they had two children, that he has always drunk a lot, that Evelyn Waugh and Herbert Read were cherished friends, that he has had a mistress, that he once used opium liberally, that he likes to gamble, that some sort of upheaval in his life caused him to move permanently from England to France, that

MYSTERY! PRESENTS A NEW SEASON

RUMPOLE OF THE BAILEY

CRIME PAID, BUT ONLY A LITTLE AT A TIME

BEGINS FEBRUARY 17, TUESDAYS ON PBS, CHECK LOCAL LISTINGS

HOST: VINCENT PRICE

See p. 3 of typescript of 26.VI.5.
— clarify the position of this regarding the "— as far south as this"?

14.VII.80

I. Innovation, with remarks on value of concomitant study of blotting and "small finds" related to the HAST already in the Pueblo obtaining early contexts of SAH, and in closer contexts at Aguas, where they got out by 1st publ., and were picked up by Gladwin

? he has said this to Thomas & Parsons (1935)

(no ref. & report in cons. publ.)

Before that, all SAH considered Hall.; see text of 1930? of E. Haspel, and his letter recently about it

II. On the report of 1956

III Kristin, as critical re. photos

EF to be put off as complicated & misleading

IV Rhodes

V of misc. data of MSBF helpful, but it is special for 1st and Pueblo.

Chronologies — not this yet

approaches

VI. VII

10/18/79

photocopy of final version, rec'd 27.VI.80

Rotroff 324

H-K 12-14 Middle Stoa Building Fill to ca. 180

Construction fill under floor of west end of Middle Stoa and between Middle Stoa and Heliaia to south. Date based on Grace's analysis of ca. 1500 stamped amphora handles in fill. None of nearly 900 Rhodian handles later than 183 or 182. Dating based on comparison with handles in Pergamon deposit, currently dated 210-176 or 175 (see p. 00). Seven of the 12 or 13 latest eponyms in Pergamon deposit not represented in construction fill of Middle Stoa, implying Stoa fill closed ca. seven years earlier than Pergamon deposit, i.e. in 183 or 182 (Délos XXVII, pp. 290-291). Latest Rhodian eponym is either Nikasagoras I or Theaidetos. None of approximately 400 Knidian handles bear title "phrourarchos" characteristic of period IV A (188-167), but five names which occur elsewhere with this title appear (Archestratos, Philophron, Philippos, Sokrates, Theuphantos); see Délos XXVII, p. 320; latest Knidian handles therefore date shortly after 188. Analysis of amphora handles does not support contention, suggested by architectural evidence, that far west end was finished substantially later than rest of stoa (see I 14:2). Latest coins date 200-180 (Kleiner 2c, 9). Five fragments of long-petal bowls and one fragment of figured bowl of M Monogram Class come from disturbed area of fill at west end of building. Otherwise bowls similar to those in other deposits of early 2nd century. Fragments of six molds.

#37, 50, 63, 65, 83, 114, 131, 137, 140, 164, 182, 196, 198, 220, 223, 229, 232, 264, 278, 282, 283, 294, 296, 314-316

Agora IV; VIII; XII; XIV, pp. 66-68; Hesperia 32, 1963, p. 317; Kleiner I, pp. 303-311, deposits I-II; Kleiner II, pp. 29, 32; Délos XXVII, pp. 290-291, 382; The Aegean and the Near East: Studies Presented to Hetty Goldman, pp. 97, 109, nos. 9-11.

30. XII. 79

59

For article for HAT

at an anniversary, XII. 79 meeting

In his summary of the achievements of the AIA and ASCS, he points to mention our good record for study and publication of "small finds" from excavation in context with buildings, etc., something not done, in early times at least, by the Agora, and the Agora was criticized for this omission in Bittel's paper read at the same occasion. The work done in classifying this SAH is a good example (though not included in HAT's summary). I think of this is from the quite large Agora records, not only specific light deposits, but also a "feeling" what comes with what, though in loose deposits; as it was probably HAT who first noticed that some Thasian stamps are in "classical" rather than in "Hellenistic" contexts deposits — i.e. "with 5th - 4th cent. sherds." (Rf. to Hesp. III Thasy)

Notes on MSRF

What about including some earlier rejects?

SS 12295 (K 1936) Δωσίθεος, [illegible] of Ἀσκληπιάδης (KT 531) TVA

SS 12422 (K 2174) Θεόδωρος (KT 755)

SS 1135 (Θ) "2/4 2nd metr" Διονύσιος, αρ. Φίλιππος (KT 461)

SS 1151 (Θ) "mid 2nd" Ἱππόκρατος, αρ. Κλεόμβροτος (KT 835?)

SS 757 doubtful rejects LVG, but included by GRE, [illegible] TVA c. E (Πολύκρατης)

4.IX.81

Checked items are now included.

4 III. 76

61.01

MSBF

COMMENTS ON CLASSES REPRESENTED
RHODIAN — THASIAN

For MSBF as contrast from earlier Corpus

Question as to what suggestion is given to Committee SAH by presence in MSBF.

Rhodian Φρουγμός (none of A or B)

C (ca 270 - 240 BC ?)

Ἄγυστις SS 12447 (only)
Εὐφρανορίδας SS 11858
Νίκων SS 14755
Πολύχαρμος SS 21889

D - F (ca. 240 - 225 BC ?)

Ἀγήσιππος F (2)
Ἀγδούκριτος F (3)
Ἀριστύλινος D (5)
Ἀριστείδας F (1)
Εὐκλῆς D (4)
? Θεύδωρος (3) (or can one possibly the earlier D.)

Καλλικρατίδας (1? SS 765)
Ξενάρατος (5)
Ξενοφάντος (6)
Ὀνάσανδρος F (3)
Παυσανίας ?
Πολυκράτης (2)
Σωχάρης (3)
Τιμοκλείδας (4?)
Φιλοκράτης (4 ?)
Φιλωνίδας (5?)
Χαρμοκλῆς (5)

(i.e. for D - F)
57 SAH

(2) (4.III.76) 61.02

photocopies of pp. 2-3
Gabel under THASIAN - CHRONOL.

See Thasian Chronol. notes of 28.II.74 (p. 3) for dates.

Thasian: (taken from MSBF Thasian list of VII.55)

Early 4th B.C. (7) SS 1036 no divorce Σάτυρος - Δημο(

(ca 390-380? no-divorce) SS 13898 " " Τελεσ(- Κλεο

earlier

Ca. 380-340 B.C.: SS 679, ? w. grant *

721 [?] Τυδεφάνης w. heiress*

*probably ca. 340 750 Ἀριστοκρ. + Νάστος, divorced

11672 Πρωτις + ? w. v. Τυρκτι

13042 ? w. problem of slang

7 SAH

5.III.76

2/2 4th B.C. (after 340) (10)

Ἀλκαίδης

Ἀριστοτείδης

? Ἀριστοφῶν w. heir

Ἡράκλειτος

Δεινώστας w. priest

Θάσων

Κλεοφῶν w. divorce? SS 11814 (SS 12483 w. amnesty in apparently may be later)

Κρινομένης (2)

Ναύσων

From sorting out in MSBF Thasian list of VII.55, corrected by post-Gardner inscriptions.

10 SAH?

Third to early 2nd must be the next listing by date in the MSBF Thasian list of VII.55. They seem to come to 32 SAH.
(They should be checked in detail for Thasian chronology.)

5.III.76

61.03

The Rhodian workers is of less interest for dating the earlier part of the fill than is the Thasian, since it reflects a general sporadic ~~break~~ of imports to Athens before ca. 240 B.C.; or anyhow 270. (*)

The Thasian, on the other hand, are present in E MSBF from the beginning of their production:

ca 390 - 380	2
380 - 340	5
340 - ca 300	10
ca 300 - ca 183	32?

(*) 9.III.76. Note, very few represented by Rhodian, 240 - 225 B.C. Save for Kd 2 cp x 23, also very many 224 - 200! Some time make a list with figures, how many each year, does one get a pattern of increase + decrease.

USE WITH II. 67 MSBF?

62.01

Skandhara text

ΑΜΟΤΕΛΗΣ (Corinth C 37-1191), ΑΜΥΝΤΑΣ (Corinth CP 1793; see under E 61), and ΚΑΛΛΙΔΑΜΑΣ (see B.Powell, A.J.A. 1903, p.37, 10g; no example of this type has since been found for registration in Corinth). These three eponyms have not been found in the Stoa of Attalos building fill, nor in ~~other~~ any Agora deposits certainly datable as early as the middle of the 2nd century B.C.; however contexts and name-connections would place all three no later than ~~early~~ quite early in Period V. For a fine example of the type naming the eponym ΚΑΛΛΙΔΑΜΑΣ (KT 1411), see B.C.H. 76, 1952, pl. XX, no.8; this still provides the best published illustration of the types of ΔΑΜΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ Ο ΑΡΙΣΤΟΚΛΗΥΣ; note the characteristic framed legend.

The suggestion has been made, and continues to seem valid, that the father of this fabricant was the Rhodian fabricant ΑΡΙΣΤΟΚΛΗΣ who produced also Knidian stamped amphoras; see Hesperia Suppl. VIII, p.187, under nos. 4-5 and 6. The rose types of this ΑΡΙΣΤΟΚΛΗΣ on a pair of Rhodian handles and on a Knidian handle are illustrated ibid. pl.20. For a more Knidian type of his on Knidian handles, see his bull's head ~~type~~ stamp illustrated Grace 1934, p.300, fig. 5, no.6; cf ibid., text p. 302 with description of the fabric of this and other handles bearing this type; but the date suggested there is too early. A very similar type on Knidian handles, with the same endorsement but the bull's head replaced by the head and forepaw of a lion, is mentioned Hesperia Suppl.VIII, but has not been published. Both the bull's head and the head and forepaw of lion are devices commonly used in Knidian coins.

27.II.67 cut and saves for publ. when all can be illustrated (6 in MSBF?)

all the comparable evidence available on the dates of Rhodian ~~and Knidian~~ amphoras bearing the endorsements of this 'Ap., ~~plus~~ ~~Airaithos~~ indicates that he was producing from late Period III well into Period IV. His earlier Knidian types seem to belong to the beginning of his activity, and apparently the first ~~is~~ the bull's head type, of which 4 specs were found in the MSBF; while ~~the~~ this Knidian rose type must date ~~soon~~ not long after, according to its similarity to the types (Suppl. VIII, pl. 20) dated by the Rhodian stamp 'Αρχιδαίδας ~~polionton~~ ~~[illegible]~~ (c) Period III c).

(c) [illegible]

63.01

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
c/o INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, N. J. 08540

January 24, 1983

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
Athens 140, Greece

Dear Virginia,

Thank you for your long and detailed letter; I shall try to profit by it and appreciate how much time it must have taken from your own work. We certainly regret the errors, especially where the photos and legends were mismatched (though how Carolyn's could be I do not understand), and we would like to run a notice of the errata. As soon as we have it composed, we will send you a copy so that we do not compound any mistakes.

Authors are supposed to apply to us for information about plate sizes, though generally speaking they use current issues as a guide. Only if they have stumbled on some outdated dummies are they in trouble with the over-all space. The chief error is in leaving too little apace for the legends. Authors who have strong feelings about plate arrangement usually say so when they submit the photos, and we would be glad to send at least xeroxes to show the proposed layout, time permitting. As a feeble defense, I might point out that the indefatigable amphora types are never willing to stop writing, and that we had a real problem with last-minute changes from Letty and late submission from the Wallaces. If they had not been so definitely scheduled for that number I hope that we might, under less pressure, have been able to communicate more fully. Please rest assured that when you send us something you will be informed of any changes we might even think of making.

As for the experienced authors, I have not yet had the privilege of publishing anything of yours and may yet find an exception there, but of all that I have handled in the last ten years, not one has submitted a "perfect" typescript (not even counting corrections separately from editorial changes), though Vanderpool's two-page typescripts are very close. If I were to merely rubber stamp submissions, I might as well send everything directly to be typeset and save the School some money. Communication is clearly the important element, and we promise to do everything in this line that the mails will permit. (And I do believe I aligned the shoulders of the amphoras.)

It is good news that your article is progressing. I thought when I read it that it would be important and look forward to having it for Hesperia. We will try to begin on it even before it is scheduled if possible so that there will be time for questions and answers.

Please ask Steve Miller about the charges from the Annual Shipment in which your encyclopedia traveled. Contributors do not automatically receive the Supplements, which are $15 each, but we will consider that your generous gift covers them if you like. Jan is shipping them with the Hesperia 51, 3's and I enclose your photocopies.

Best wishes,

Marian

63.02

Merian

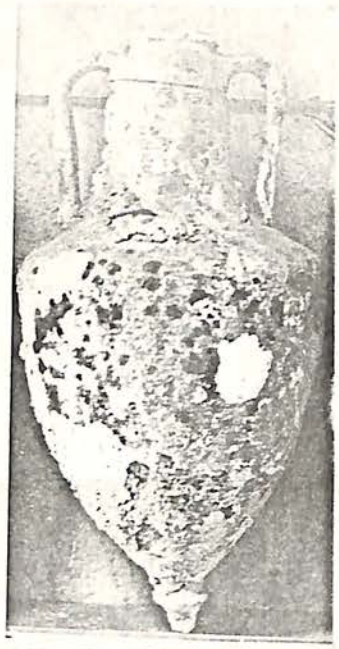
— who has returned Th, I. 83

Superseded

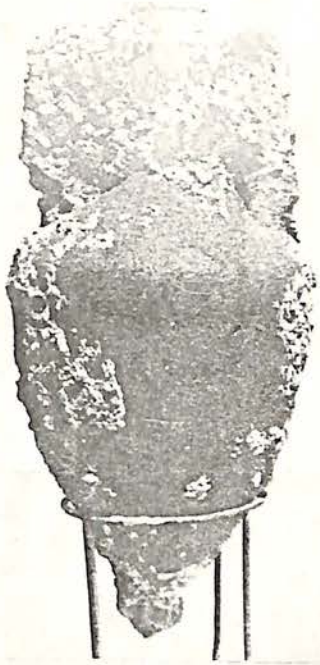
63.03

Pl. 1

1



2



3

4

5

6

7

8

9

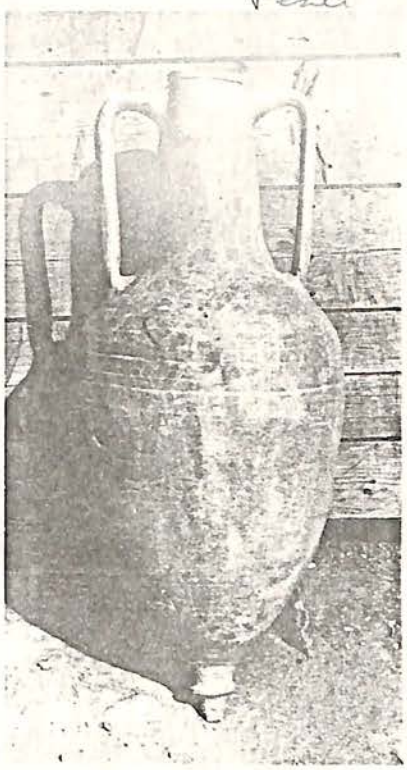
Amphoras and stamps of the period of the Middle Stoa construction filling, late 3rd - early 2nd century B.C. 1 - 6. Knidian; 7 - 9, Sinopean.

Plate 2

63.04

10

11



12

13

14

15

16

17

18

Knidian amphoras and stamps of the first half of the 2nd century B.C., period of the Middle Stoa construction filling and later; to ca. 150 B.C. for 12 and 15.

63.05

American School of Classical Studies
54 Swedias Street, Athens 140, Greece

January 10, 1983

Dear Marian,

Enclosed is my check for Vol. 52, which I thought, erroneaously, that I had paid.

Ludmila has given me information on the donors. She says they must have seen about the Hellenistic number in the Newsletter. She says that Börker has been a "strong supporter of the School since 1977". I cannot help wondering if there is some confusion of records, since I think his income must be none too much for his family, and there would be no ~~xxxx~~ tax benefit. When in Greece, he stays very modestly.

About the plates: would it be a good idea to tell contributors the allowed area per plate to be taken up by their photos? I know I would have been in trouble if I had not happened to check with you for mine, because the area has been reduced since my 1971 article, and I figure closely. Carolyn did get your proof for the plates, and luckily caught the confusion in time, so that her shapes plate (pl.79) has come out mostly in order. Only by some slip the last two items have been transposed, so that the one called 20 is actually ~~a~~ 21, and vice versa. This makes nonsense of some of her comments (p.287) on the sequence of shapes; that is, what she says happens, is contradicted by the plate. The catalogue descriptions of 20 and 21 on p. 292 of course come out attached to the wrong pictures.

For the Wallace plate (80), perhaps you sent a proof to Mac, and Maggie was not there at the time (perhaps here). Not your fault, but Mac has no notion of shape sequences, and it was Maggie who organized the illustration. The photographs are an unusually good set, and show three jars all practically complete, well posed and well lit, dated at successive stages in the second half of the 3rd century B.C. It would have been something to refer to for

63.06

a long time, to have had these three jars set carefully side by side, so one could observe the changes in the various features, after more time (ca. 235? - 213) and then less time (ca 213 - 199), which she saw in print. Maggie was of course much upset by the rearrangement; she did have the jars in a row. I understand your not wanting the plate set sideways, which was not at all necessary, since the allowed width was plenty. I did not see these articles beforehand, to give advice, as I did Letty Will's - not that Letty paid too much attention to what I wrote.

As to Letty's plate (85): she gave you unnecessarily bad pictures, mostly poor as pictures and poor choices of objects to illustrate; and she did not attmept to clarify them with captions. I note that (a) and (b) of pl. 85 are transposed, according to text on p. 341, which says the earlier one is shorter (it is "Form a_1"). The most interesting thing in that plate is the pair of jars of Form c. They are both from the Grand Congloué wreck, and the right-hand one has two impressions of a Latin stamp, perhaps the earliest known? The captions do not tell us these fascinating facts, and to find them out, the reader would have to struggle with the text and footnotes as I did for several weeks.

Jan. 11

You said you wished I had been "more specific" so I have been. I do attach much importance to the arrangement and marking of plates, especially of course amphora plates. Here, even putting a series of jars of successive dates side by side needs attention, you have to recognize what is happening; especially in times of rapid change in shape, there will be alterations in height as well as in both upper and lower parts of the body; you align them at the shoulder, not by having their toes (if preserved) rest on the same floorline. Cf. the Blanckenhagen volume, pl. XXXV. Time was wasted on this plate because the editor (who had ~~xxxx~~ 90 plates, on maby different subjects,

63.07

to consider) pulled the jars mechanically down to the same floor line; so, more correspondence. I suggest that in the case of experienced writers, the editor leave their plates alone, and let those writers be responsible for what they sign; that is of course if they have done the make-up job, and have kept within the size they were told, and have supplied adequate captions. And even for the new writers, allow they may have some good reason for their arrangement, and if possible it should be discussed with them.

On the Thompson and Vanderpool volumes: I want to be sure I am in line to receive both. The check for $100 that I sent in Nov. 1980, as a contribution, does that pay for them? Or how much more is needed?

Another financial question: what do I owe you for including my Encycl. Brit. in one of your shipments? because Roger tells me it is to you I owe whatever I owe.

For my article: it is in fair copy, except for the Catalogue (documentation of plates) which you had in your hands in draught form, but I guess did not read. Up to now, through Appendix 5, we are on p. 83 of the ms., and we have 40 (quite loose) additional pages of footnotes. There will be quite a job of checking references. And there must be an index, anyhow of Greek names. I have meant to follow the style sheet you gave me in I.77, and will be grateful if you or your assistant will fix any place where I have failed to do this. Please do not make other changes without discussing them with me, whether in the plates or in the text. Please also send me back the photocopies I gave you of 3 plates with captions. These will now be wrong, and I am afraid of their creeping into the final version, as happened I believe to somebody else, and could alas easily happen to anybody at times of pressure.

January 14

A client has written to ask for a copy of the Hellenistic number. I thought I might be able to buy copies from the School, but find they don't have a stock. So I would be glad if you would send one to:

Professor Yvon Garlan
Rue de C'hastel Erek
Ile-Grande
22670 Pleumeur-Bodou
France

Quite a nuisance of an address. Please send two more copies of Vol. 51,3 to me here, as I will need them to present. I find I don't have my checkbook with me, but do have a good opportunity to get this posted today. So will you please have a bill sent to me, which will include foreign postage, for all three? So I will send you another check.

Bill is happy over his good reviews. You must be pleased too. Have you seen the one in the JHS?

Yours,

Somebody said there is to be special mention of Spyro in one of our epigraphical publications. I think that's nice. Will you please see that he gets his name spelled right? that is with the Y (the full name is Spyridon). Spiro reminds one of Agnew, or of ~~xxxx~~ the humiliations of Ellis Island.

64.01

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
American School of Classical Studies
c/o Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N. J. 08540

December 1,4 1982

Virginia R. Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias St.
Athens 140, GREECE

to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

HESPERIA Vol 51, #3		$5.75
	Postage	1.00
		$6.75
	PAID	$8.00
		- 6.75
	CREDIT	$1.25

Sent to:
Mrs. F. R. Grace
113 Lakeview Avenue
Cambridge, MA 02138

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PLEASE RETURN ONE COPY OF INVOICE WITH YOUR PAYMENT

64.02

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
American School of Classical Studies
c/o Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N. J. 08540

December 1,4 1982

Virginia R. Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias St,
Athens 140, GREECE

to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

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PLEASE RETURN ONE COPY OF INVOICE WITH YOUR PAYMENT

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
American School of Classical Studies
c/o Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N. J. 08540

65

November 1, 1982

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
Souidias St. 54
Athens 140, GREECE

to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

Subscription to:

Hesperia, Volume #52, 1983	$22.50
Foreign Postage	3.25
	$25.75

NOTE: Payment due before February 1, 1983

paid with check #26 25.75 7.I.83

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PLEASE RETURN ONE COPY OF INVOICE WITH YOUR PAYMENT

P.S. When is your article?

December 13, 1982

Dear Virginia,

No, I had not heard about Spiro. He "brought me up" when he was Travlos' assistant and I was a student, especially the second year when Travlos was here at the Institute.

I have no idea how the people you mention learned of the Hellenistic Studies. They sent their contributions to Mayer House. I'll ask them whether they know anything.

I wish you had been a bit more specific about the plates that were rearranged. Did you mean Wallace or Koehler? I certainly don't want to blur any message but unless the message is made clear to me, I reserve the right to first, make the photos fit the plate, which Carolyn's did not, or second, improve the appearance if there is no reason not to, as ease and pleasure in reading (or looking at pictures) makes any message easier to absorb. We did send proofs to the authors.

Jan has sent the copy of No. 3 to your sister-in-law. Thank you.

We are all well but a bit scattered. Brian will come down from Boston for Christmas, but Alan will be in Japan —

Yours. Marian.

MH McAllister
c/o Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, NJ 08540
U.S.A.

TRENTON, NJ 086
6 PM
14 DEC
1982

PLEASE MAIL EARLY FOR CHRISTMAS

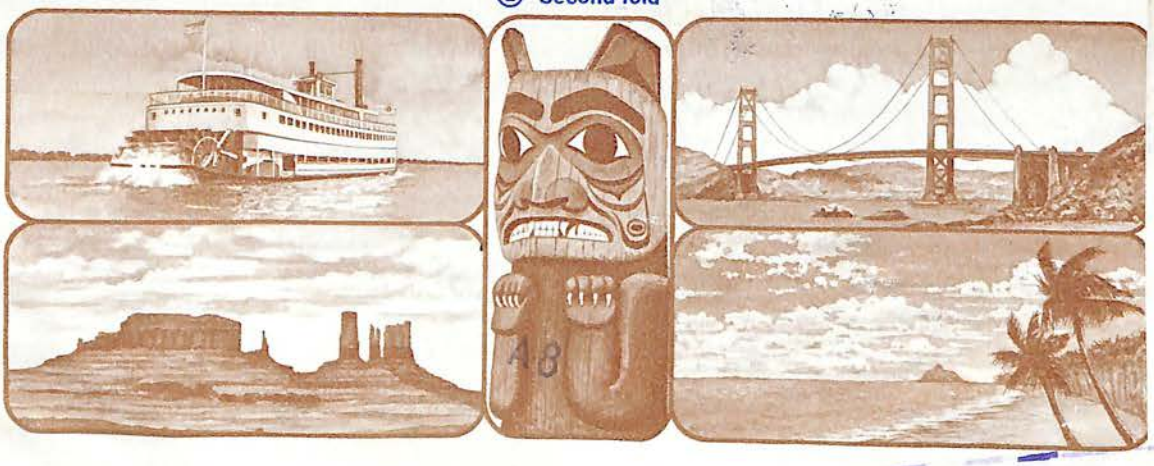
USA 30c

Tour The United States

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
Athens 140, GREECE

AEROGRAMME • VIA AIR MAIL • PAR AVION

② Second fold



See the U.S.A... vacationland of the world!

Additional message area

American School of Classical Studies
54 Swedias Street, Athens 140, Greece

November 27, 1982

Dear Marian,

Thank you so much for the extra trouble I'm sure you put into Hesperia 51, 3. I'm writing to ask to have a copy sent to my sister-in-law:

Mrs. F. R. Grace
113 Lakeview Avenue
Cambridge, Mass. 02138

She will perhaps be pleased by the kind words put in by many of the writers. We in the amphora section here are regretful that the amphora articles were not so nice to DBT as the figurine people were to VG. Dick Nicholls' remarks about what the Agora meant to him are specially warming. I'm glad you let him in.

I was troubled about the rearrangement of some of the amphora plates. ~~xxx~~ We must come to an agreement about that. It is terribly easy, by moving things about, to blur the message, if not to throw it out entirely. We are not looking at these things by themselves, one by one, but in sequence. And the message is more important than the composition of the plate as art. Don't you really agree?

It has been wonderfully mild so far, which saves us heating bills. The Stoa ~~Agxxx~~ (where I sit) feels strange and deserted without Spyro, who has always been here. You must have known him when you worked here. I expect you have heard from the Thompsons of his death, a little over a week ago. Everyone ~~xx~~ but me went to his funeral, even EV senior.

My love to your mother. I hope everyone is at least kaloutsika - quite well.

14.VI 82

She said, to look in the inventories that go with the ops. of Period VI

68.01

9. VI. 82
at Cofer House

Notes from Marian McAllister

For EAD write Délos.

"Period III" — be sure to distinguish between the Pryzo one and the that which stamp-dates one.

Usually put in titles of articles cited — cf. Corbett's article cited in note 4, useful to the reader.

A better more indication of what I am doing, as the author proceeds, e.g. in Rhodes section.

Get me to Marian in Sept., it may get into 1st no. of 1983.

Actually she did not read much of anything except the main text, but we did discuss e.g. the sequence — she thought perhaps better to put appendices last, after catalogue.

14.VI.82 Marian 8.00 Wed working

I have read through pp. 1–43 (main text), with notes, and adjusted to Agora XXIV, or made a first adjustment. No time now to go through Appendices and Catalogue. (Too much else to do now, last time in Sept.)

11.VI.82
begun 68.02

Notes for M. McAllister
on rereading

She wants title for all Tudo cites. I object, after all: are not 4, Corbett's which — will you then have to give full page nos.?

Did not discuss: Greek names in Greek. Susan does not, I do. I think she then said there is no problem — those Greek, if used.

Asked some questions on, as did for Dulce & Jo

68.036

POST CARD

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
c/o INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, N. J., U. S. A. 08540

Mid part of the Agora (1950)
View from Northwest

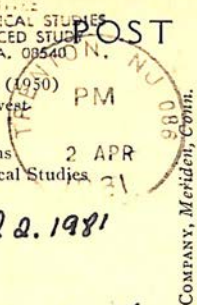
~

Agora Excavations
American School of Classical Studies
at Athens

PRINTED IN U.S.A.

THIS SIDE FOR CORRESPONDENCE

Printed by THE MERIDEN GRAVURE COMPANY, Meriden, Conn.



April 2. 1981

Dear Virginia,

Thanks for the late word on the article. Please send it as soon as you can and I will play it in in Festschrift or Hesperia according to the timing.

Yours truly.

Marian

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
Athens 140, GREECE

THIS SIDE FOR ADDRESS

68.04

American School of Classical Studies
54 Swedias Street, Athens 140, Greece

March 17, 1981

Dear Marian,

As Sally Immerwahr is going to the US tomorrow, and offers to take any important letters, I report to you the state and nature of my article, with photocopies of the plates, and a sample page of an appendix I think it pretty desirable to be added. I have fixed the two plates with jars and stamps to within the width you prescribe, and did not need to leave out much. (Since the photocopies were made, both plates have been tightened further.) Plate 3 is to be composed of the two photos of which photocopies are also enclosed, Pharnakes and his Stoa. Photocopies of the drawings that are to be Fig. 1 and Fig. 2 are also enclosed.

The draught of the text is nearly finished. There are 24 pages triple-spaced elite, and there will be a couple more pages. Then there will be footnotes, for which I have now the references but they are not yet written out. Then there will be a little catalogue documenting the items in Plates 1 and 2. I have fastened together the photocopies of Plates 1 and 2 in the relationship they ought to have - you will see that they make a spread worth arranging for. (Especially, the sequence of amphoras.)

All this is not only late but too much for the purpose I fear, although really wonderfully apt. There is nothing that I have not already left out myself that an editor should cut, in view of my age (sigh). I mean, it will be best to get this information in print while you can, no matter how inconvenient it may be.

Can you give him my love <u>in</u> the volume, and say there that the article will appear in a proximate no. of <u>Hesp.</u>? I feel sure you are already stuffed with material for the Supplement.

Yours,

68.05

January 12, 1981

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
Athens 140, Greece

Dear Virginia,

First, thank you for your contribution in cold cash which I see Betsy Whitehead has already acknowledged.

Second, about the hotter question, your article: You are quite right that we have plenty to keep us busy at the moment. Before too long, however, we will be wanting to make up the plates and need to know how many will be required by whom in order to end up with multiples of four, if possible.

If you use 0.175 m. for your plates, they will have no margin; our plates are not as wide as they used to be. The maximum width is now 0.168, height 0.23 m. including captions, (*) or, if you could use a turned page, 0.236 and 0.162, the difference being where room must be left for the running foot. If you want to include an extra plate, but give us the option of omitting it if we can't trade off with someone who is under the quota, that would be fine.

We had a good Christmas with the boys both home (Alan is still with us, working on an overdue paper). If I seem to be preoccupied by the temperature, it is because that is the chief subject of conversation, with record lows being reported daily. Our office this morning varies from 60 to 63 degrees except in with the computer where it is a cosy 75, but quite possibly it is colder than that at the Agora.

Best wishes for the New Year. We will continue to hope for the article.

Yours,

Marian

Marian H. McAllister

(*) 22.I.81
I see they are not all that strict about the ht, cf. pl. 56 of Hesp 1980 (no. 3): ht. without letter caption is 24.

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
c/o INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, N. J., U. S. A. 08540

TRENTON, NJ 085
PM
12 JAN
1981

22c USA

68.06

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
Athens 140
GREECE

AEROGRAMME VIA AIRMAIL PAR AVION

2 Second fold

ATHINAI
13 I 81 22

ALWAYS USE ZIP

TRENTON, NJ 080
12 JAN
PM

USPS 1978

Additional message area

American School of Classical Studies
54 Swedias Street, Athens 140, Greece

January 3, 1980

Dear Marian,

I hope you had a good family Christmas, with, if possible, no illness.

I'm sorry to say, my article for HAT is not done to be taken by R. Burgi, so I will ask him to take this as a progress report, but also with some inquiries.

Have you received enough stuff to start on, so that you can take mine later, and still get it into the volume? I must assume that, and go on with it for the present, and assume also that if it doesn't get into where it should, you can put it in some later number of Hesperia; alas, that is what happened with "Samian Amphoras", which was meant for the Carpenter volume. This will be nothing like as long as that, the subject but there is no doubt that it is heavy for a Festschrift; I had nothing else to offer that would relate to one of the Agora buildings. I think it is good, of its own kind, if unsuitable for its series, as they say my Picture Book is.

About the plates, I need to know if I can have the occupied width on each plate of 0.175, as I did in my Samian article (Hesp. XL, 1971, pls. 12-15). This is for the 2 plates that have amphoras and stamps, and they do need this total width to come out nicely, to fit what needs to be put. They can't be reduced, because they are at my regular scale (1:10 for jars, 1:1 for stamps). (Height is ok, I have some margin.) Let me know if I can't have this width, and I will have to leave out something.

I need to show these two plates with amphoras and stamps on two facing pages, to show the development of the jar shape. It would be nice if they could be my first and second plate. If it doesn't come out that way (i.e. in the plate series of the volume) they could be my second and third, though that won't follow the story quite so nicely. I plan to use my other allowed plate, but on architecture, and sculpture of a sort; no problem about scale.

Here's wishing you and all your family a very good 1981, with special greetings to your mother. Here nothing special to report, except that poor Mary Zelia has been in the hospital, something to do with her gall bladder. She gave us two fine Christmas parties, and then this happened. Fortunately Dia has been here. Dick Burgi will tell you - I believe he is coming back on the same plane as Dia.

68.08

The American School of Classical Studies at Athens

54 Souidias Street, Athens 140, Greece
41 East 72nd Street, New York, N.Y. 10021

December 31, 1980

Dr. Virginia R. Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
Athens 140, Greece

Dear Virginia:

On behalf of the Trustees I would like to tell you how very much we appreciate your recent gift of $100 for the Festschriften for Eugene Vanderpool and Homer Thompson. This was very thoughtful and generous of you, and very much needed, as you probably know, in a period when many publication requirements are descending upon us close together. Your contribution will be a great help and we are profoundly grateful for your generosity.

I am sure all the Trustees join me in sending you our thanks and our warmest greetings for the new year.

Sincerely,

Betsy

Elizabeth A. Whitehead, President
Trustees of the American School
of Classical Studies at Athens

68.09

American School of Classical Studies
54 Swedias Street, Athens 140, Greece

November 29, 1980

Mrs. Marian H. McAllister
Publications Committee
American School of Classical Studies
c/o Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N.J. 08540 U. S. A.

Dear Marian:

I enclose my check for $25, also the yellow copy of the invoice, to take care of my subscription to Hesperia for 1981.

I also enclose my check for $100, which I mean as $50 each as contributions for the Thompson and Vanderpool Festschriften. If this seems too little, let me know.

I still hope to send you a manuscript for the Thompson volume but it is difficult within the stated deadline. I think of the preacher who, when somebody of the congregation criticized his sermon as having been too long, said, "I did not have time to make it short."

Yours,

Virginia Grace

68.10

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
American School of Classical Studies
c/o Institute for Advanced Study
Princeton, N. J. 08540

November 1, 1980

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias St.
Athens 140, GREECE

to

THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES AT ATHENS

Subscription to:

Hesperia, Volume #50, 1981	$22.50
Foreign Postage	2.50
	$25.00

NOTE: Payment due before February 1, 1981

check no. 449 of Nov.29, 1980

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PLEASE RETURN ONE COPY OF INVOICE WITH YOUR PAYMENT

68.11

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
c/o INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, N. J. 08540

October 30, 1980

CONFIDENTIAL

We would like to remind you that the deadline for submissions to the Thompson and Vanderpool Festschriften is January 15, 1981. If your final typescript has not been completed, please follow the conventions used in the latest issues of Hesperia. We urge you to observe in particular the following:

1. Contributors should submit the original typewritten manuscript, retaining a copy for themselves. Please do not submit photocopies. Footnotes should be typed double-spaced on separate pages subjoining the article.

2. All titles of Modern Greek works should be given in Greek. Abbreviations of periodicals and standard reference works should be submitted according to those listed in AJA 82, 1978, pp. 1-8 and 84, 1980, pp. 3-4. If the date of publication differs from the periodical date, it should be supplied in brackets, e.g., ΔΕΛΤ 21, 1966, B' 1 [1968].

3. The first reference to a publication should include the complete title of articles and place and date of publication of books. Give specific, first and last page references, not f. or ff. Subsequent references should be cited, e.g., Thompson and Wycherley, op. cit. (footnote 1 above), pp. 103-112.

4. Photographs should be submitted unmounted (though suggestions for layouts will be welcome), identified on the reverse, with "up" marked by an arrow if necessary.

We regret that we were unable to send this letter at the beginning of the summer. The unusually busy schedule of the Centennial year which made that impossible will make us particularly appreciative of your attention to these details.

N.B. For those wishing to make a contribution toward the publication of one or both volumes and to be listed as a donor, checks may be made payable to the American School of Classical Studies and sent to the Publications Office.

The Publications Office

68.12

Athens, Nov.11, 1979

Dear Marian,

I hope to be able to send you a ms. for the Thompson Festsch. and a check for the Vanderpool one. I will need plates, probably the three.

I see this is no longer Sept.15, but I had more or less accepted as per above in writing to Phyllis. Please let me know if not ok. At my age editors are running a risk, but probably are always delighted to have one ms. less.

I think it noble-minded of you to welcome changes in the Rotroff ms. so late in the game. It took a long time at this end, and alas we did not really finish.

No word has reached me about progress in the Will ms. I did get a nice letter from Letty, in reply to one I wrote her about the death of an old friend of hers and mine here. She thought she would be leaving the catalogue with you back in the summer.

I'm due in Boston and Cambridge day after tomorrow, Nov. 12 is it. Then today, a Saturday, must be Nov.10 still, not Nov.11. I hope to see you when in G'town.

Yours,

68.13

August 28, 1979

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
Athens 140, Greece

Dear Virginia,

Your letter to Phyllis seems to fall in my department and so the answer comes from me. I confess that it probably had not occurred to the Publications Committee that there would be any problem about permission to publish. I will at least point it out at the next meeting, but have no idea at the moment how we could do anything about it. HAT of course knows about the EV Supplement, but we hope not his own.

I am assuming that offprints will work like Hesperia, i.e. 25 free and lots of 25 additional at cost which will depend to some extent on the number of plates. As we are rather uncertain who will be printing the text, I cannot give you a figure now, but will be happy to make a stab at it closer to press time.

This may be a book, but as we have stretched the deadline to the ultimate, we will not be able to manage more than one set of proofs. I can promise to send you the manuscript as I will have edited it before it goes to press and guarantee that I will make no changes after that. If you could see your way to getting it in before the deadline, it would help enormously.

This fall when all the replies are in we will send out plate forms to those who have said they will need them; that will enable you to make the layout, though I would prefer to mount them here largely to make sure the proper space has been shown for the captions.

And finally, if I am still Editor, as I hope to be, this assignment will go with the job.

On another subject, I have been incorporating your changes in the Rotroff manuscript and am delighted to have it brought up to date.

With best wishes,

Marian

Marian H. McAllister

ask her
No mention
of ELW - who
was supposed to
have left
no. of colors
— was
15. VIII

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
c/o INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, N. J., U. S. A. 08540

68.14

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
Athens 140,
GREECE

AEROGRAMME
VIA AIRMAIL
PAR AVION

(2) Second fold

Additional message area

68.15

Athens, August 16, 1979

Dear Phyllis:

I am delighted you are getting up Festschrifts for HAT and EV. I have something in mind which would fit better I guess for HAT. I would hope to be able to subscribe also to the EV volume, (i.e. a check) and be listed as an admirer there also. There is a mild sort of problem in that one is supposed to secure HAT's permission to use Agora finds in publication; however it has never been denied me when I could ask it, and probably would not be now!

More serious is the question of what arrangements you will be able to make for offprints: will there be any? how many will be free? at what price - roughly - will it be possible to buy more?

I would like to know also, please, what editorial arrangements are planned, will Marian be the editor? and, as this is a book, can we count on seeing two proofs? This is by no means to enable me go on making changes, but because I have had lately bad experiences with two other Festschrifts, in which changes editors were made which I could not correct, and which spoiled text and/or plates. I would need to know beforehand the space to be available for photographs in the plates, as my photos would be to specific scales.

Yours sincerely,

Virginia Grace

68.16

PUBLICATIONS COMMITTEE
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES
c/o INSTITUTE FOR ADVANCED STUDY
PRINCETON, N. J. 08540

July 23, 1979

Miss Virginia Grace
Agora Excavations
American School of Classical Studies
54 Souidias Street
Athens 140, Greece

CONFIDENTIAL

Dear Miss Grace:

The Publications Committee is planning to recognize the fact that 1981 will see the seventy-fifth birthdays of two disinguished scholars long associated with the American School of Classical Studies: Homer A. Thompson and Eugene Vanderpool. It is proposed that two collections of articles be published in the form of Hesperia Supplements, one entitled Studies in Attic Epigraphy, History and Topography, to be presented to Mr. Vanderpool, the other Studies in Athenian Architecture, Sculpture and Topography, to be presented to Professor Thompson, it is hoped as a surprise, on their respective birthdays in August and September, 1981.

Unfortunately we cannot plan to include contributions from all the colleagues who might like to be represented. The Publications Committee therefore invites you to contribute to one or the other of the proposed volumes an article appropriate in subject matter to these themes, which have been chosen as the ones in which these scholars have concentrated their studies.

The length should be no more than ten printed pages including line drawings (approximately fifteen pages typewritten or 4000 words), with a maximum of three plates of photographs. The deadline for submission will be January 15, 1981.

If you feel that the limitations of the themes would prevent you from submitting an article, you may wish to make a contribution toward the publication of one or both volumes and be listed as a donor.

We hope that you will share our enthusiasm for this project. It would greatly facilitate the planning if we might have your favorable reply, and an indication of the volume to which you wish to contribute, by September 15, 1979. In the meantime, we ask your cooperation in keeping the project secret from Professor Thompson and Mr. Vanderpool.

Sincerely yours,

Phyllis W. Lehmann

Phyllis W. Lehmann
Chairman, Publications Committee

2.11.81 But p. 237 of Hesp 1980 contained 600 words 5-10 pages cost by 6000

my typed pages contained about 250 words (drawings p. 6)

250 wds 20 pgs 5000 words