

VRG — Folder — 0013.



Margin →

← Margin



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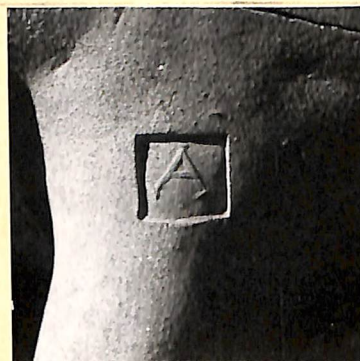
2  
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3  
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2a  
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2b  
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2c  
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3a  
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3b  
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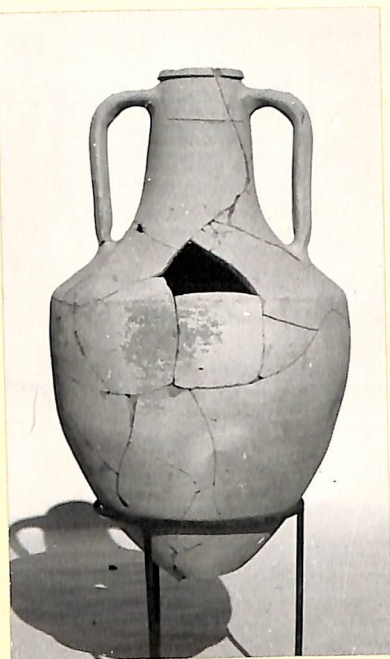
Rhodian stamped amphoras of ΔΑΜΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ (1, a fragment, and 2) and of ΙΠΠΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ (3) and their stamps, contemporary with <sup>the</sup> end date of <sup>the</sup> Middle Stoa filling. Jars at 1:10, stamps at 1:1. Second decade of 2nd century B.C.

V. R. GRACE: THE MIDDLE STOA DATED BY AMPHORA STAMPS



PLATE 2

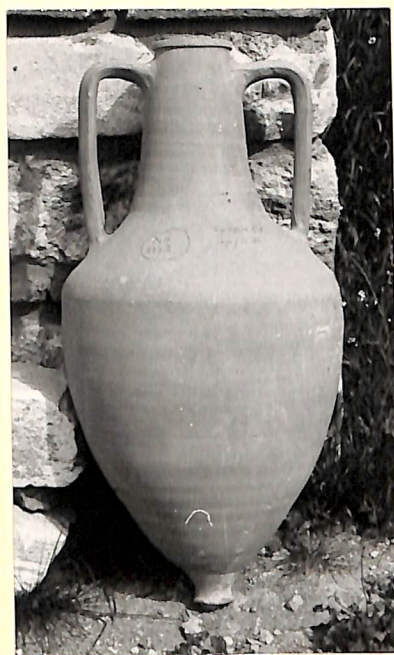
Margin



4



5



6



7



8



9



10



11



12

Knidian amphoras and associated stamps (4-9) and Sinopean stamps (10-12), present or paralleled in <sup>the</sup> Middle Stoa filling. Jars at 1:10, stamps at 1:1. 3rd century to second decade of 2nd century B.C.

V. R. GRACE: THE MIDDLE STOA DATED BY AMPHORA STAMPS



Margin

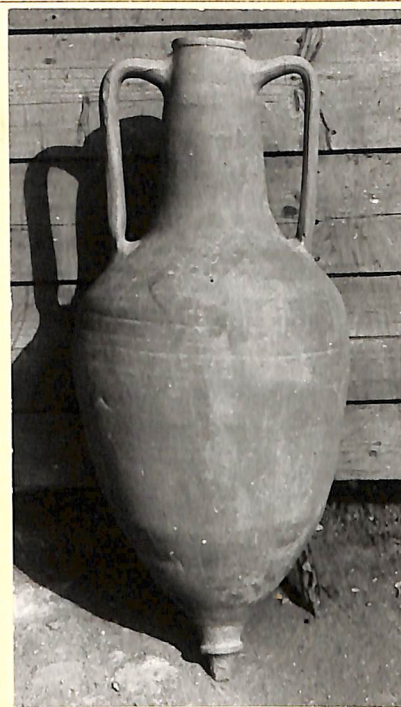
Margin



13



14



15



Mark to be squared



19



20



21

Knidian amphoras and associated stamps (13-18) and circular stamps of the Rhodian ARISTOKLEES on Knidian amphora handles (19-21). Jars at 1:10, stamps at 1:1. First half of 2nd century B.C.

V. R. GRACE: THE MIDDLE STOA DATED BY AMPHORA STAMPS



as of 12.I. 51

W , 168

WT, .23 incl. caption.



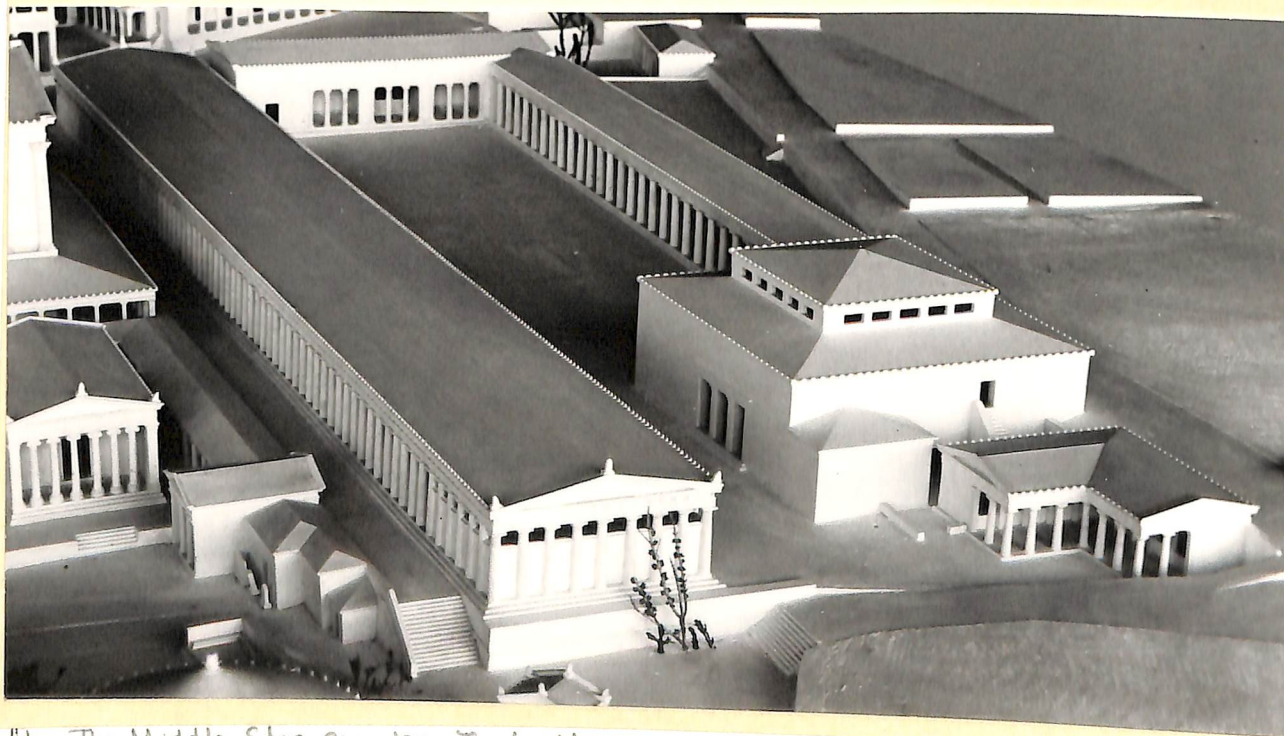
PLATE 4

PLATE 00

Margin



a. Pharnakes I, King of Pontos



b. The Middle Stoa Complex. The buildings crowding in to the left and the stairs to the north terrace are later additions.

FRED S. KLEINER: THE AGORA EXCAVATIONS AND ATHENIAN BRONZE COINAGE

V. R. GRACE: THE MIDDLE STOA DATED BY AMPHORA STAMPS

HESPERIA 54.1





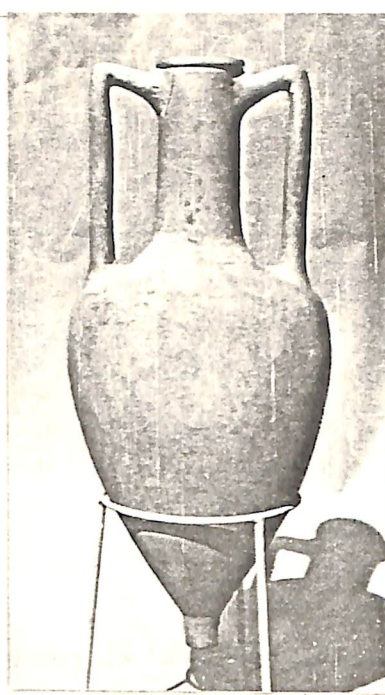
Scaffolding for setting up an outer colonnade. See Appendix 2, deposit # 13:1 (pp. 00-00)

V. R. GRACE: THE MIDDLE STOA DATED BY AMPHORA STAMPS

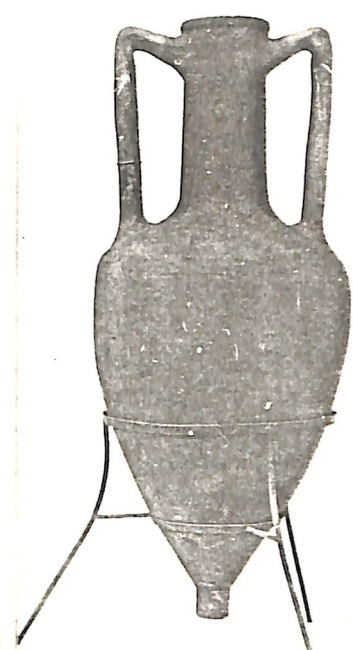




1



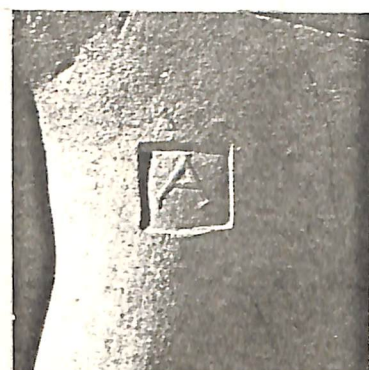
2



3



2a



2b



2c



3a



3b



3c

Rhodian stamped amphorae of ΔΑΜΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ (1, a fragment, and 2) and of ΙΙΙΙΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ (3), and their stamps, contemporary with end date of Middle Stoa filling. Numbers are those of catalogue. Jars at 1 : 10, stamps at 1 : 1. Second decade of 2nd century B.C.

*Note that on copies sent to museum, caption were typed right and  
27. IX 85*





4



5



6



7



8



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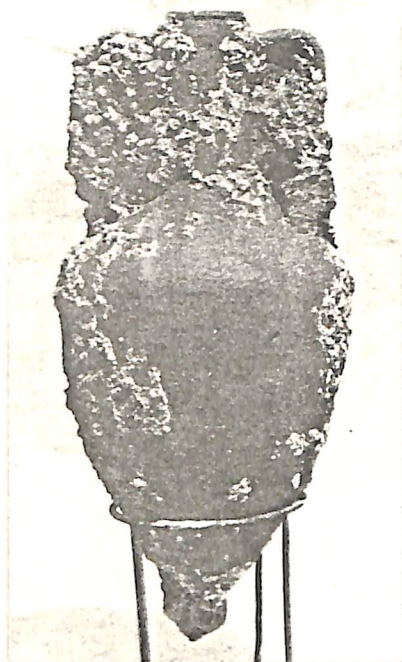
11



12

Knidian amphoras and associated stamps (4-9), and Sinopean stamps (10-12),  
present or paralleled in Middle Stoa filling. Jars at 1:10, stamps at 1:1.  
3rd century B.C. to second decade of 2nd.





13



14



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16



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21

Knidian amphoras and associated stamps (13-18), and circular stamps of the Rhodian ΑΠΙΣΤΟΚΛΗΣ on Knidian amphora handles (19-21). Jars at 1:10, stamps at 1 : 1. First half of 2nd century B.C.



80-82-1



86-134

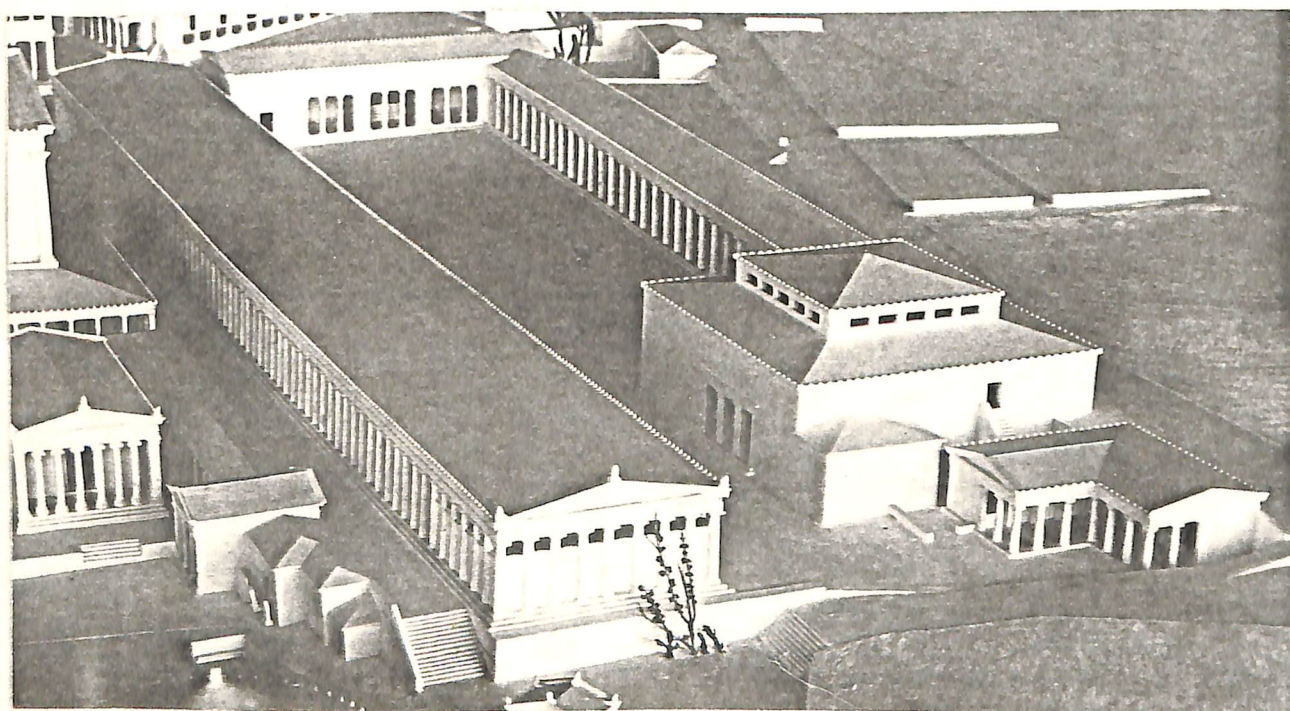
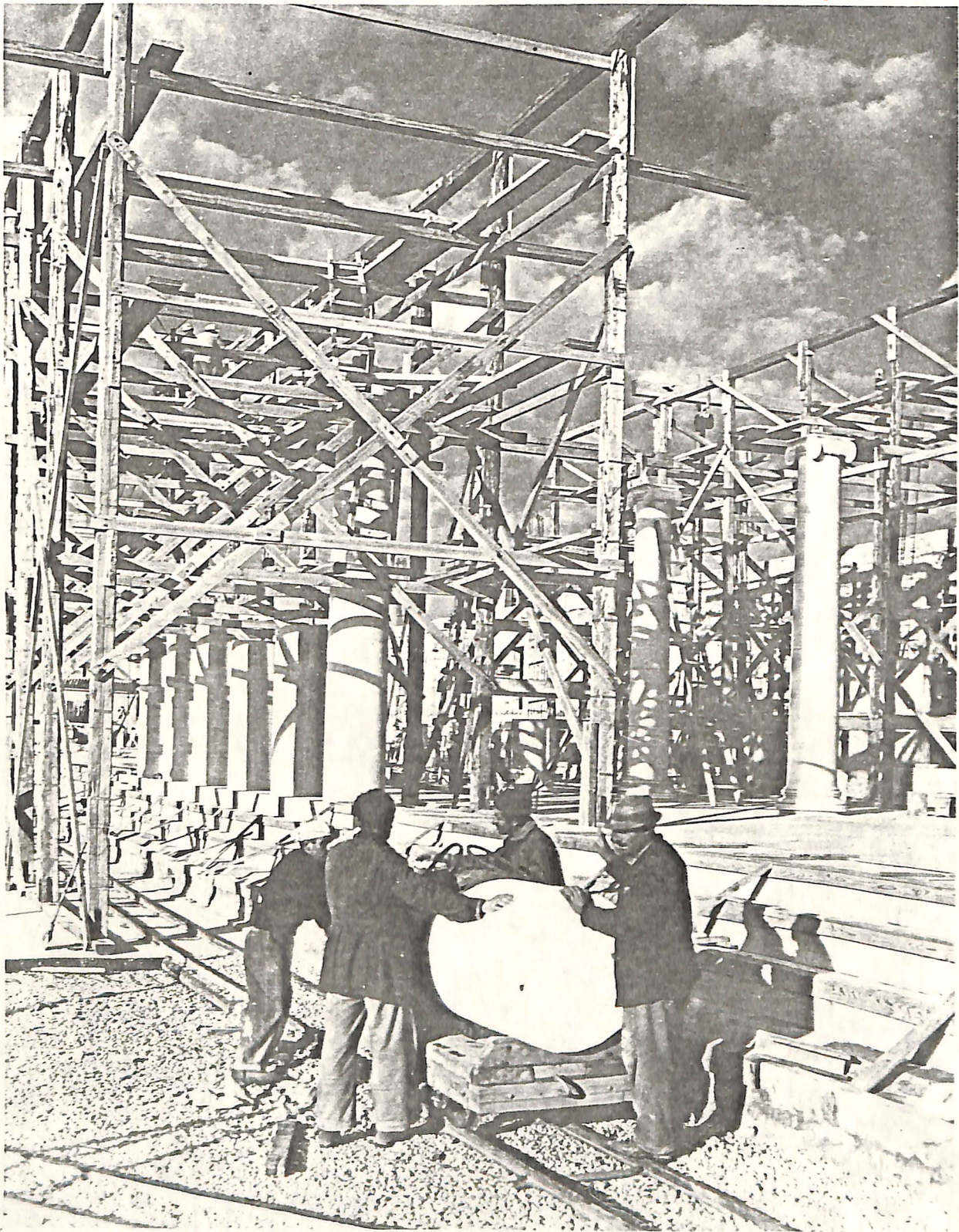


Plate 4

Pharnakes I, King of Pontos, and the Middle Stoa complex. The buildings crowding in to the left, and the stairs to the north terrace, are later additions.

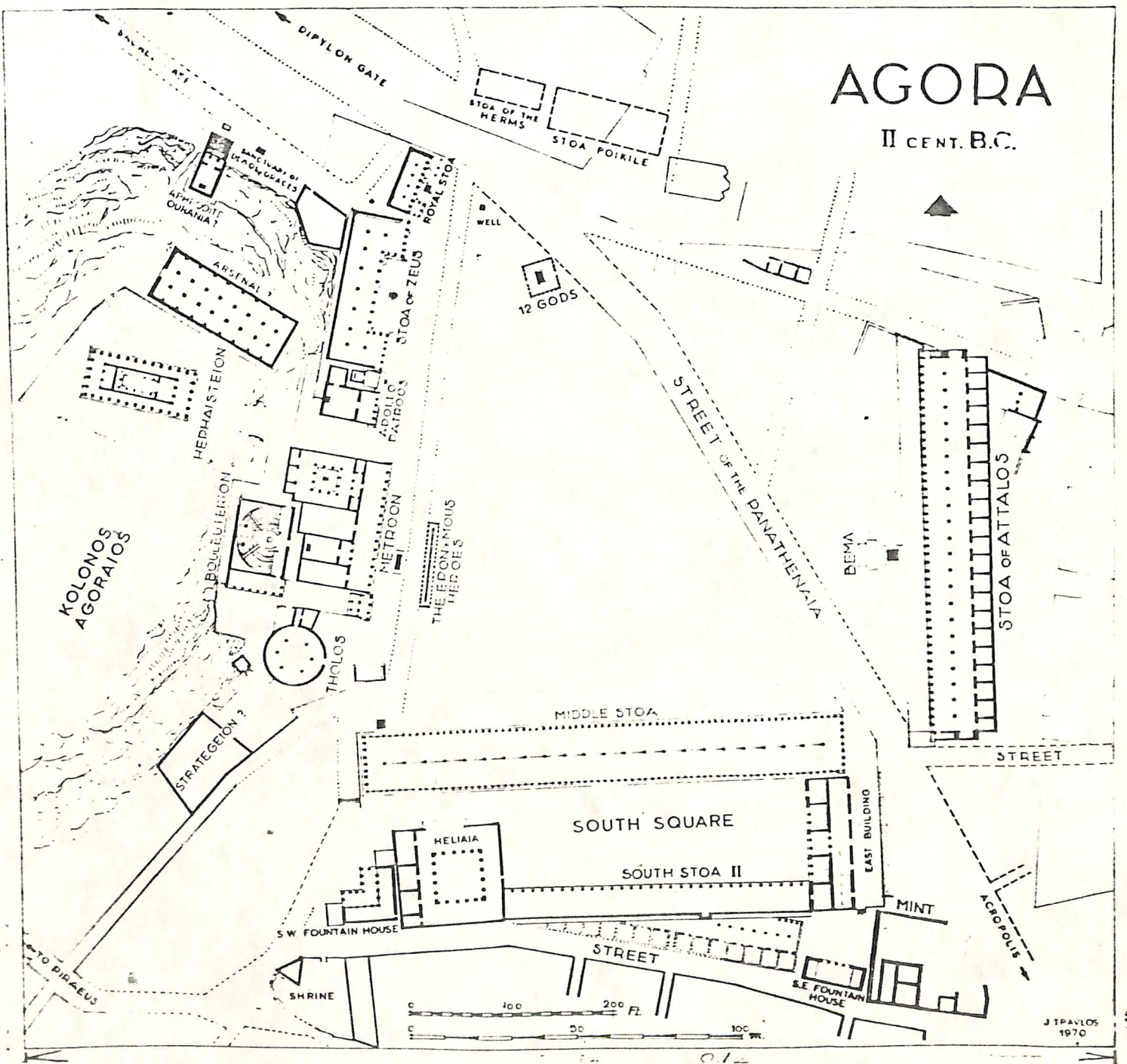


LXVII-54



setting up  
Scaffolding for an outer colonnade. See Appendix 2, discussion of  
deposit H 13 : 1.





12.VI.84  
refer to p. 3?  
p. 39  
p. 45

Figure 1  
13.VI.82  
referred to in p. (29), (35), (40)

24.VIII.83  
Use Agora XIV, fol. 7. It is a little smaller than the  
so would fit better, and seems perfectly clear.

23.I.84  
We need to use  
the new 2nd BC  
plans, with Porch  
right. Bill  
think Lashin has  
in front of the



THE AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES  
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*From Hesperi 52, 1983, p. 154*

# CORRIGENDA AND ADDENDA

VOLUME 51, No. 3.

Carolyn G. Koehler, "Amphoras on Amphoras"

Pl. 79: The photographs for 20 and 21 are reversed.

Richard V. Nicholls, "The Drunken Herakles: A New Angle on an Unstable Subject"

Pls. 81 and 82: The title should read: THE DRUNKEN HERAKLES: A NEW ANGLE ON AN UNSTABLE SUBJECT

Elizabeth Lyding Will, "Greco-Italic Amphoras"

Pl. 85: The photographs of a and b are reversed: the shorter is the earlier of the two shapes. The legend for Pl. 85:a (printed as "b") should read:

a. Form a<sub>1</sub>. H. 0.65. Museo Archeologico Eoliano, Lipari. From the Secca di Capistello wreck

The legend for Pl. 85:b (printed as "a") should read:

b. Form a<sub>2</sub>. H. 0.70. Museo Archeologico Eoliano, Lipari. From Wreck F off Capo Graziano (Filicudi)

The legend for Pl. 85:c should read:

c. Form b. H. 0.88. From Pech-Maho (*RSL* 21, 1955, p. 265)

The legend for Pl. 85:d should read:

d. Form c. H. 0.865. College of Earth and Mineral Sciences, The Pennsylvania State University. From the Grand Congloué wreck

The legend for Pl. 85:e should read:

e. Form c. P.H. ca. 0.88. No. LI.1.380 from the lower Grand Congloué wreck

The legend for Pl. 85:f should read:

f. Form d (western). P.H. 0.698. Private collection, Ansedonia. From Porto Ercole (?)

The legend for Pl. 85:g should read:

g. Form e. H. 0.83. Museo Arqueológico, Barcelona, no. 2624. From Ampurias

*No room  
for any such  
legends.*

*Both are from  
from the lower  
wreck.*



19.IX.83

First page title

THE ATHENIAN AGORA  
ON THE MIDDLE STOA IN ATHENS: DATE AND FUNCTION

Tops of pages and bottoms of plates

V.R.GRACE: On the Middle Stoa

Captions

## Plate 1

Rhodian stamped amphoras of ΔΑΜΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ (1, a fragment, and <sup>2</sup>~~1~~) and of ΙΠΠΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ (3), and their stamps, contemporary with end date of Middle Stoa filling. Numbers are those of catalogue. Jars at 1 : 10, stamps at 1 : 1. Second decade of 2nd century B.C.

## Plate 2

Knidian amphoras and associated stamps (4-9), and Sinopean stamps (10-12), present or paralleled in Middle Stoa filling. Jars at 1:10, stamps at 1 : 1. 3rd century B.C. to second decade of 2nd.

## Plate 3

Knidian amphoras and associated stamps (13-18), and circular stamps of the Rhodian ΑΡΙΣΤΟΚΛΗΣ on Knidian amphora handles (19-21). Jars at 1:10, stamps at 1 : 1. First half of 2nd century B.C.



## Plate 4

Pharnakes I, King of Pontos, and the Middle Stoa complex. The buildings crowding in to the left, and the stairs to the north terrace, are later additions.

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## Plate 5

setting up  
Scaffolding for an outer colonnade. See Appendix 2, discussion of  
deposit H 13 : 1.



a vast skeleton. Even in its pristine form the building was modest in all respects except scale. Steps, columns, entablature and screen walls were of poros from Aigina. Marble occurs only in two places: blue for the gutter along the south side of the stoa and white for its metopes. The entablature was further enlivened by the free use of paint both on the stone parts and on the terracotta sima (Pl. 44, a). The columns were left smooth, nor were they ever meant to be fluted. The floor throughout the building was of clay. Although unpretentious in the choice of materials, the building is marked by craftsmanship of a high order.

As in most great stoas of the Hellenistic period the terrace of the Middle Stoa formed an integral and important part of the design. With a clear width of about five meters the terrace extended from the east end of the building to a point six meters short of its west end; the corner was left open to reduce interference with traffic at this busy entrance to the Agora. The extreme west end of the terrace was occupied by a monument base which from its shape and dimensions may be assumed to have carried a four-horse chariot group (Fig. 23). Since at this

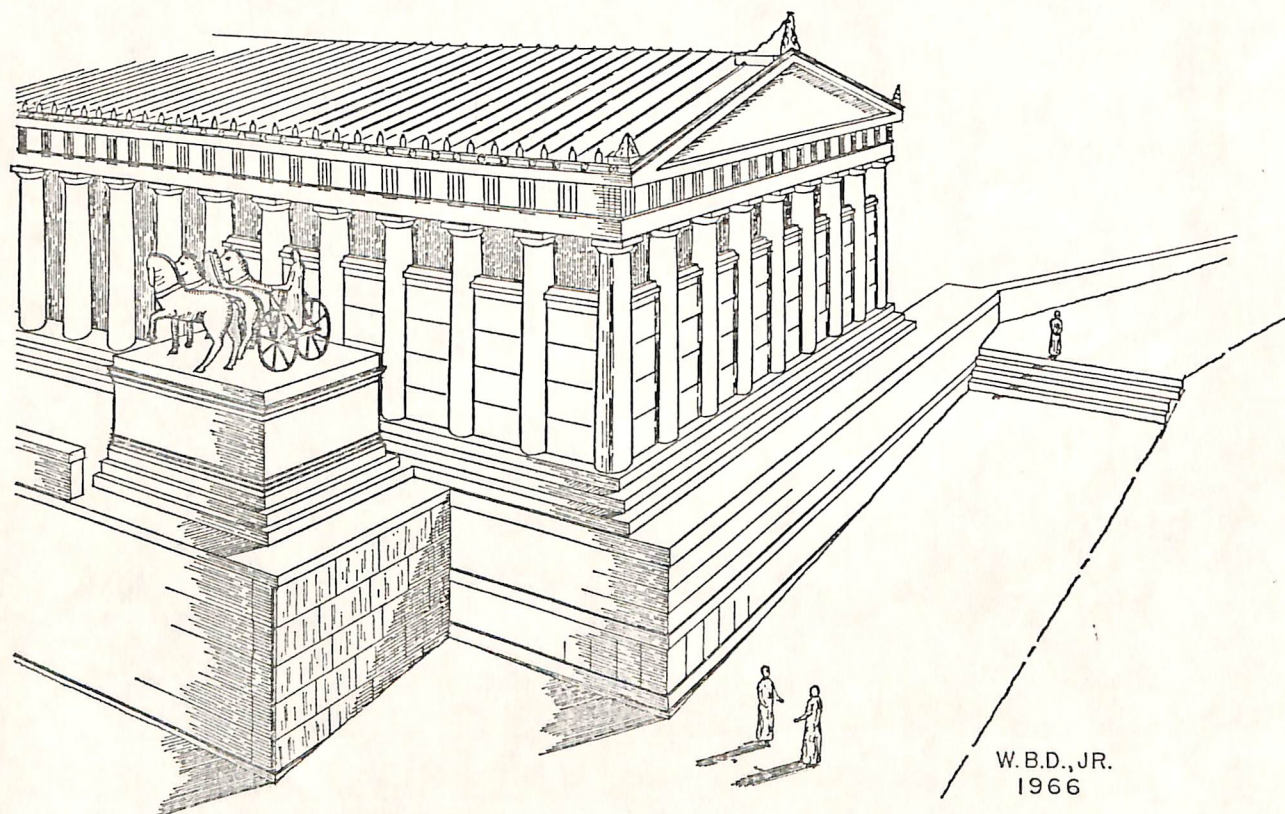


Fig. 23. Middle Stoa, West End in Original Form, from Northwest (W. B. Dinsmoor, Jr.)

point the floor of the terrace lay about four meters above the floor of the square, the monument was one of the most prominent in the whole Agora. It probably suffered in the sack of 86 B.C. In any event the pedestal was eventually dismantled to free the way for traffic ascending to the terrace over a stairway set into the previously open corner (Pl. 44, b). The immediate reason for this change was perhaps the construction of the Odeion in the time of Augustus; this building, as we shall see, was entered chiefly from the terrace of the Middle Stoa which accordingly needed to be made more readily accessible (p. 111).

The architectural style of the Middle Stoa, combined with the evidence of a vast quantity of pottery, stamped amphora handles and coins from its construction fill, points to a date late in the first quarter of the second century B.C. for the start of construction. The building was



12. VII - 83

Prints made by Korda for  
Plate 4 or Plate 5, now received, just  
before our holiday.

The trouble is, she has made  
the height the size the width should  
have been, so for either purpose, they  
are too small.

Either purpose: if they will let me  
"waste" a plate, I would like to have  
Pl. 4 with just the model MS,  
and the enlarged coin portrait.

— then Pl. 5 for full size  
(full plate) & the scaffolding in LXVII-54.

If by chance things don't work  
she can back, send what I have,  
with explanation.

Ref. in ms.

P. 71



Pharmacia - to Long 560

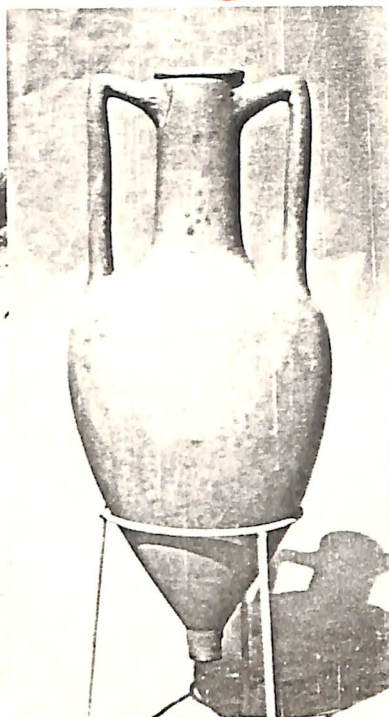
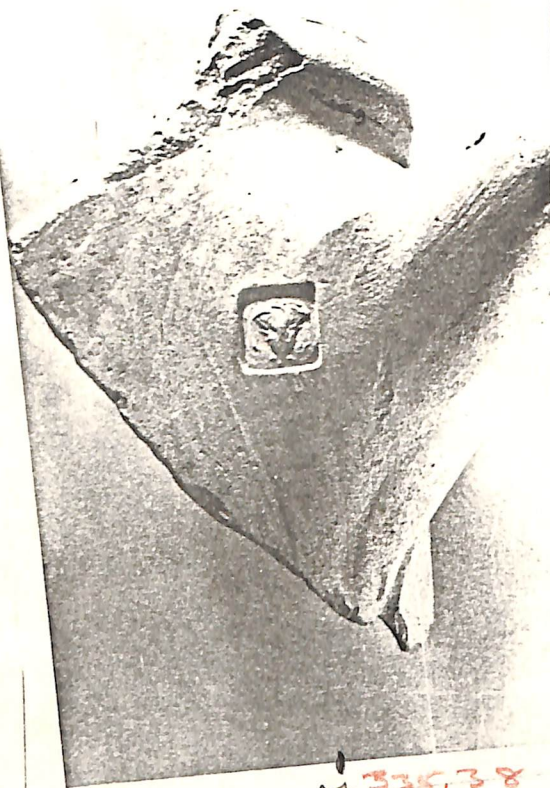
PLATE

13.01

Aggravated &

350.23

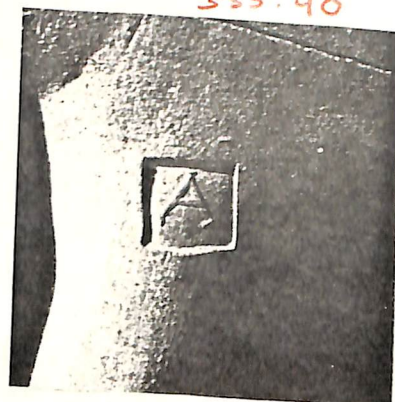
96.4



335.38

335.40

335.37



2a

2b

2c



3a

3b

3c

Perimeter W x H of plates used .168 X .23 incl. caption  
(made 12.1.81)  
but cf. Hesp 1980, pl. 56  
with a h.c. .24



Plattner and E. Long Str.

Plate 2  
520.22

751.5

(Hart)  
370.30



4  
348.22

5  
355.18

6



34

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8

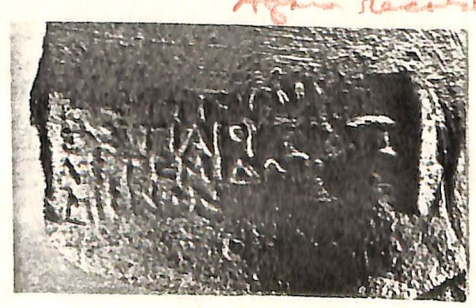
9

~~704.9~~

761.26

Agm record

Agm record



SS 11813

12484

SS 12073

7 10

7 11

7 12

W 168

H 23



518.11

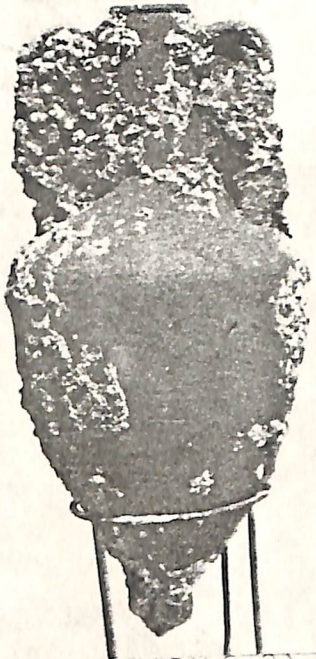


Phonetic at Long St

407.28

80-340

520.17

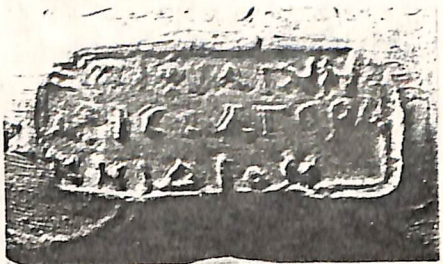


13

(407.28) 13

1444 (80-340)

15 (520.17)



1

(704.9) 16

17 (425.28)?

18 18 (241.4)



SS 14002

SS 5688 (761.28 5000)

SS 238 415 9 (594.43)

19

20

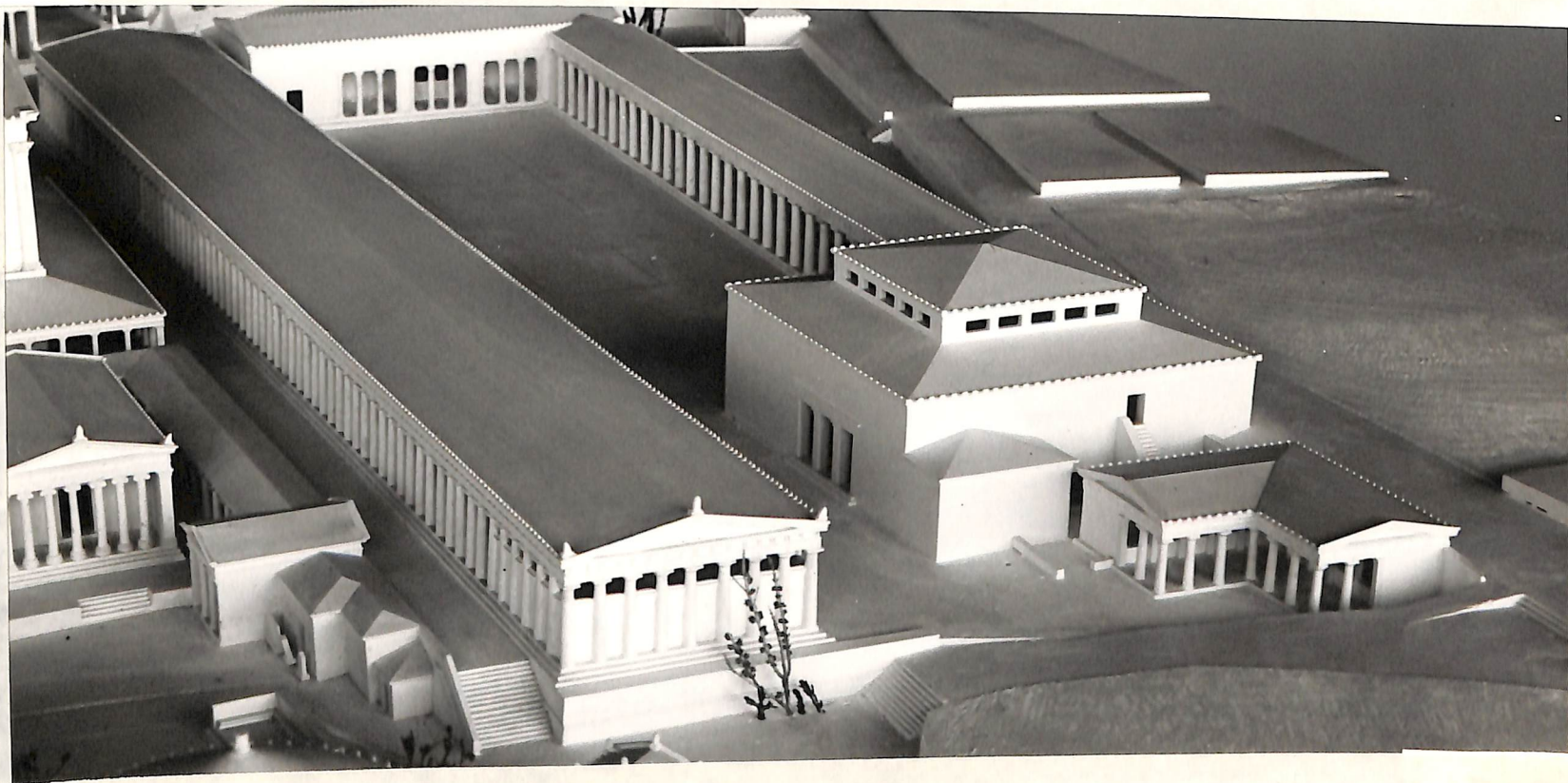
21



ref. in text to part of Ph., p. (34)

14.01

86-134



Phoenician and E. Long Stoa

Plate 4 (part)

14.02

p. (35)

Route to part 86-134

.20 wide (and I will add .03)  
of the whole is here



14.01

ref. in text E portrait of Ph., p. (34)

86-134



Phonetic and Long Stems

14.02

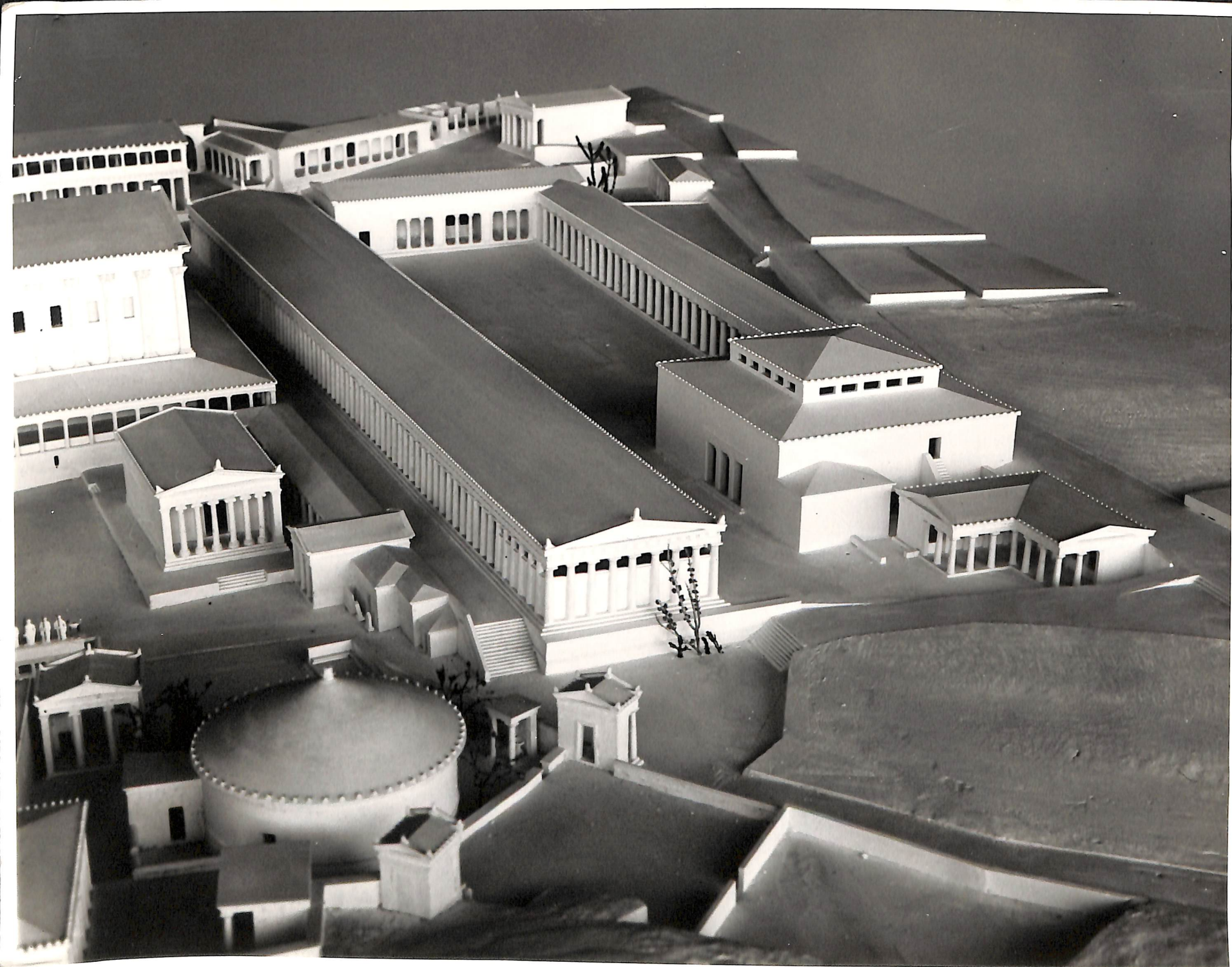
Plate 4 (part)

p. (35)

1. Kone & part 86.134

.20 words (and I will not 91.03)  
of the whole is here







36-134

141036

88

PHOTOGRAPHED BY  
AGORRE, J. M. V. L. J. J.  
AMERICAN PHOTOGRAPHIC CO.  
ST. LOUIS, MO.  
Negative No. 86-134  
141036-141037

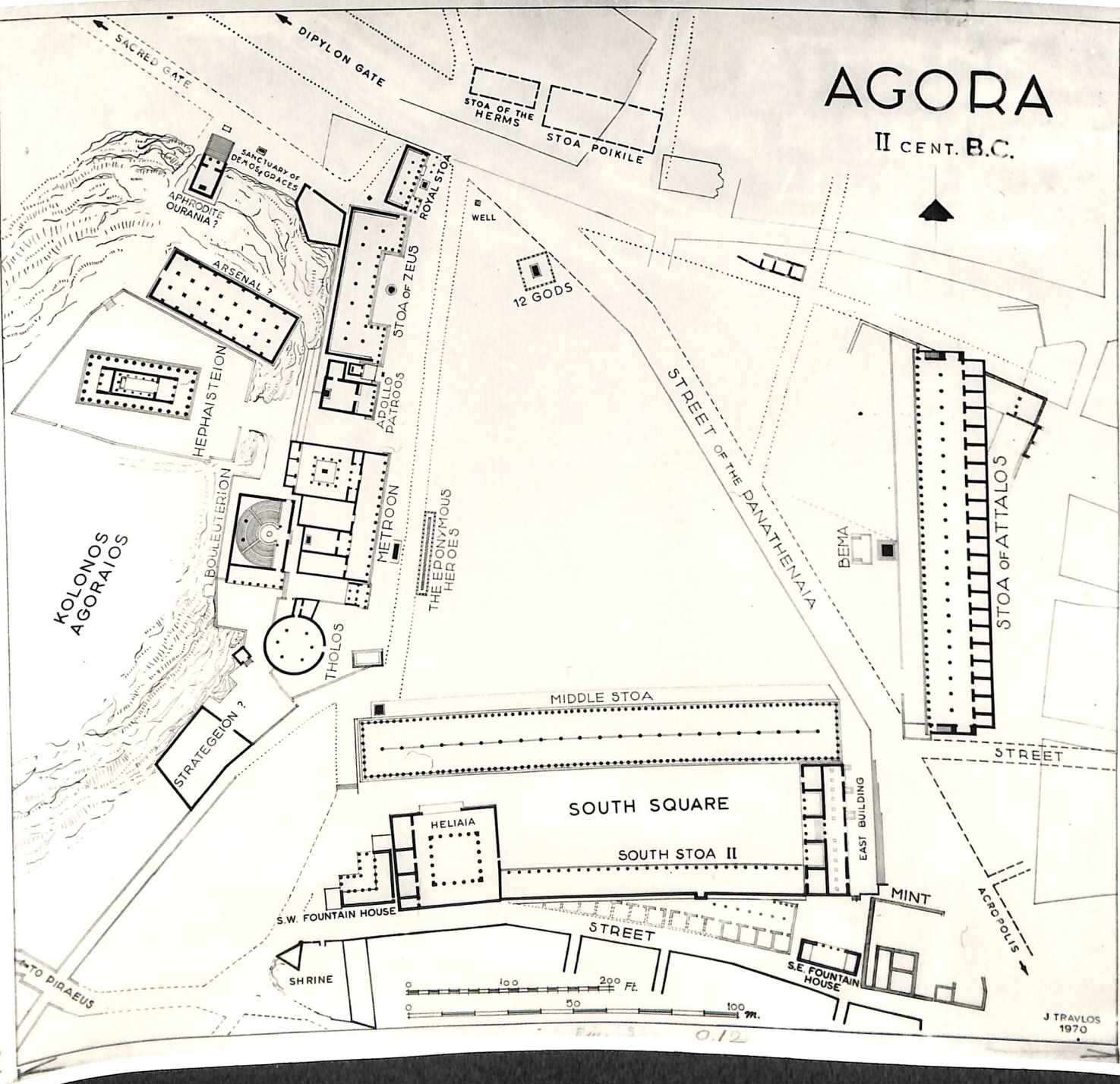
← 149<sup>c</sup> ± 10 →

Agave 714, 1940, B. C.



# AGORA

II CENT. B.C.





F 15-1

Trans. 1974  
[Gibbs]  
30. I. 82  
2

NEGATIVE 86-496

Ag... xic  
jul +  
in line with B.C.



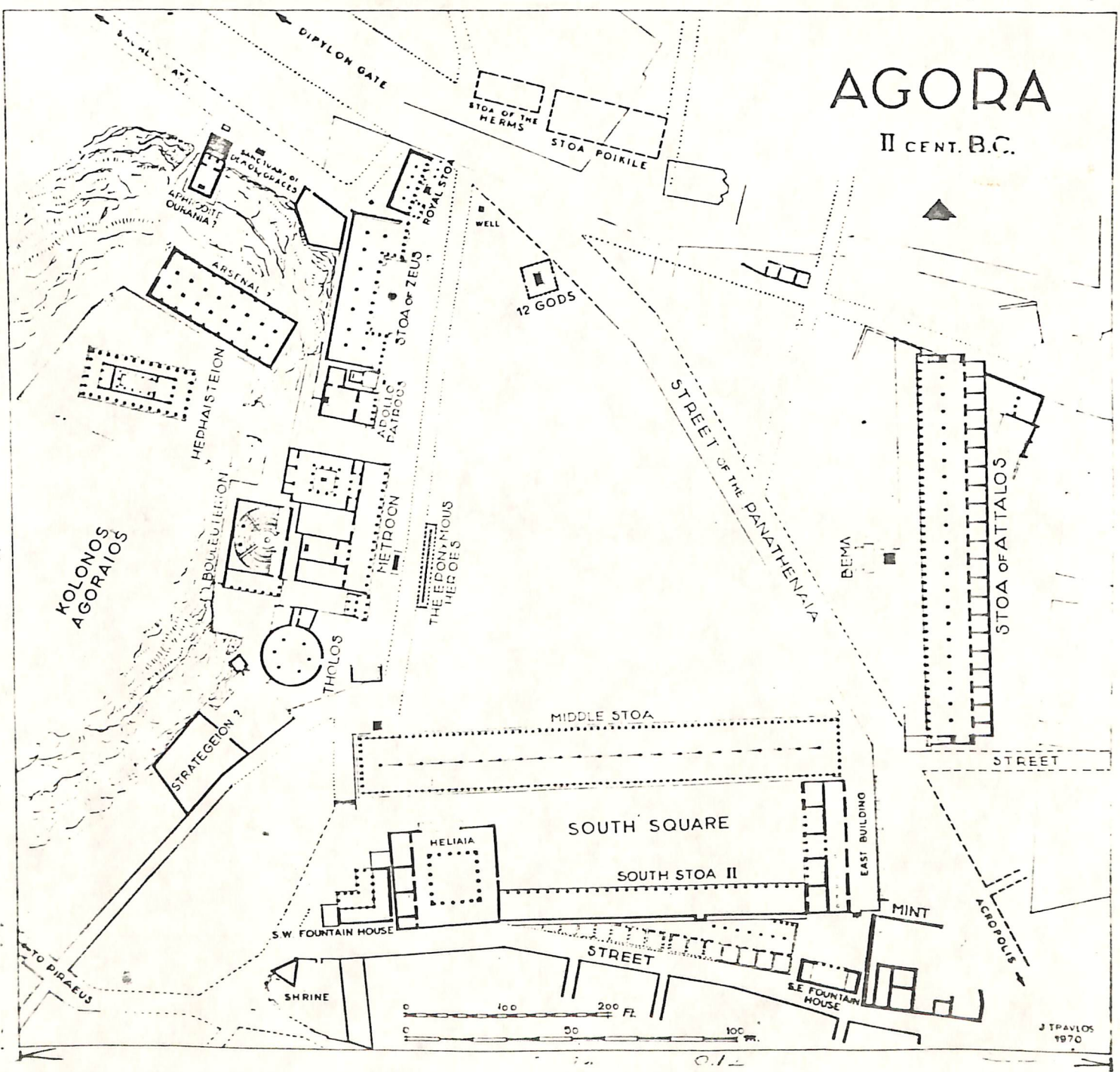


Figure 1

13.VI.82  
referred to in p. (29), (35), (40)

24.VIII.83  
Use Agora XIV, fol. 7. It is a little smaller than this  
so would fit better, and seems perfectly clear.



THE LAW COURTS: SOUTH SQUARE

67

a vast skeleton. Even in its pristine form the building was modest in all respects except scale. Steps, columns, entablature and screen walls were of poros from Aigina. Marble occurs only in two places: blue for the gutter along the south side of the stoa and white for its metopes. The entablature was further enlivened by the free use of paint both on the stone parts and on the terracotta sima (Pl. 44, a). The columns were left smooth, nor were they ever meant to be fluted. The floor throughout the building was of clay. Although unpretentious in the choice of materials, the building is marked by craftsmanship of a high order.

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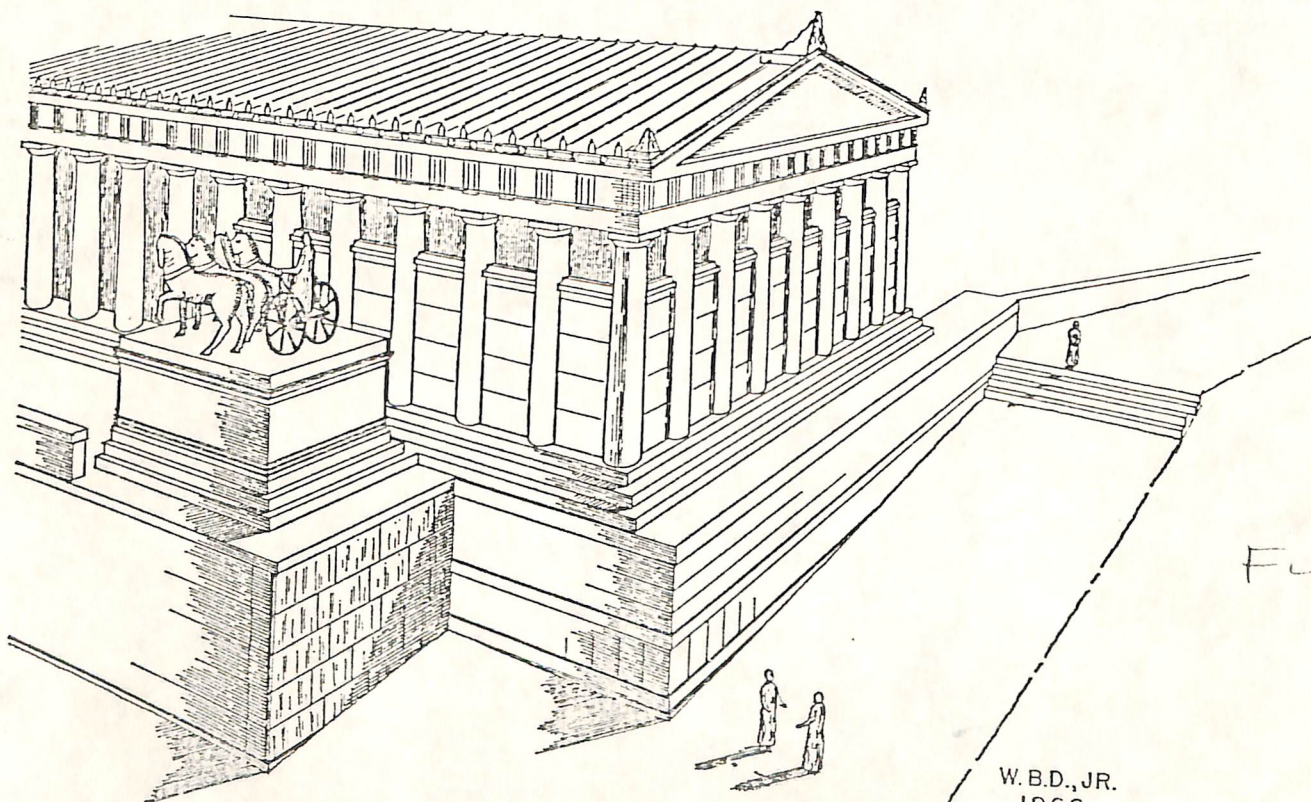


Figure 2

Fig. 23. Middle Stoa, West End in Original Form, from Northwest (W. B. Dinsmoor, Jr.)

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mentioned p. 48  
p. 70







80-21

Peter Bode 2, fig. 23

cf. "Middle Star Dots", pp.

37-39.



