

VRG \_ Folder \_ 0089



3.18.74  
 These are further  
 for the incomplete  
 6 (-13). III. 73  
 list of books shipped  
 typewritten  
 of the working  
 being filed  
 THASIAN  
 CITRON  
 with  
 mas.  
 date  
 P. 39  
 K. 73

19.IV.73

# Ms. on Kerameia Dip. Group and Phasi Chronology

Use also papers on

G? Demetrias (Greece - Dec)

D Poole de 2. - Low Gap  
 (at beginning of  
 DEPOSITS II)

F Q 10 : 1 (see Syn. Blk  
 1000)

And Jordan's article

work with  
 Winkler



On one group E (P. d. Z., upper group),  
 Jordan dates it by comparing the stamps  
 in ~~the~~ E with those in D. He <sup>concludes</sup> ~~states~~  
 (p. 595) <sup>to</sup> that the ~~stamps~~ <sup>stamps</sup> found in the upper group  
 (on E) are <sup>as a whole</sup> ~~as a whole~~ <sup>later</sup> than those in the  
 lower group <sup>hence</sup> <sup>active</sup> ~~active~~ <sup>in</sup> the last 1/4 of 1845  
 and the beginning of the 3rd c.

If E is as late as this, then apparently F  
 must be moved into the 3rd century; with the  
 group in its published list placed above

19. III. 73  
 [But note we are dealing, probably  
 with endorsements  
publicans, not dating specimens.  
 So nothing is so precise.]



The above sequence of six groups was first laid out and used as a control for the dating of Thasian from Gordion (typescript of 8.V.72, pp. 4, ff.). The Thasian from the Dipylon group of 1962 (cf. p. 1 above) fit as follows:

APICTOANHZ occurs in Groups D (6 ex.) and E (2).

KPINOMENHZ " " " " (3 " " (7, incl. the type with mask)

THAEMAXOZ " " " " (3 " ) and " (1)

names Dipylon

So the Thasian from the ~~ex~~ group are matched only in D and E.

sequence

The ~~relationship to each other~~ of the groups as a whole is clearly right. For ~~particular~~ dates derived from Garlan's study of his accompanying pottery and the stratigraphic relation to certain constructions in the walls: ~~but~~ Group A (Hermès, couche 12) is dated by its pottery, ~~especially black glaze stamped ware, by comparison with Olynthos and Agora pieces, ca. late second quarter of 4th century,~~ <sup>in the sequence</sup> ~~with the of amphora~~ <sup>on the page</sup>

350 On the coins from the Porte d'Hermès, see pp. 606-7. or about 350 B.C. (Garlan's pp. 601-603, 607). Our group D (Zeus, lower group)

comes from a stratum which dates a restoration of the Porte de Zeus which, according to an inscription on an architrave, was effected by a certain HYGINIOS

HA[ISTPATON], who may be the same man who became theoros of Thasos somewhere

between 315 and 285 B.C. (Garlan, pp. 586, ff.).

pottery - large found with our D, see pp. 589-591; ~~on the page~~ <sup>on the page</sup> ~~compared with~~ <sup>material at</sup> ~~of Olynthos~~

13. VII. 73  
This list of names  
stripped by mistake.

9. VII. 73



The relation ~~between~~ <sup>of</sup> the groups ~~is~~ <sup>is</sup>

which seems clear right

The sequence of ~~the~~ groups seems

clear right: ~~that the~~ <sup>the</sup> Group A

For absolute dates derived from <sup>Zurich</sup> study of the

putting as a ~~conclusion~~ <sup>conclusion</sup> with the

stratigraphic relation to certain constructions

in the walls: our Group A (Horn, corbel 12)

is dated by its <sup>well, up</sup> by occupied wall; by comparison a slight

and Agave plain, a late second quarter of 4th

century <sup>say</sup> ca 350 BC (q pp 601-603; 607). Our Group D

(Zeno, lower group) comes from a structure which

dates a restoration of the Porte de Zeus required by

made (acc to an inscription and archaic) by



Group F is dated in Agora XII (see above) as ca. 325-300 with a query.

This group incidentally is of further interest as including 3 Chersonesian stamps

(very uncommon in the Athenian Agora), all perhaps attributable to Akhmerov's

Group I of this class, which he dates 325-250. I cannot supply a firm end-date

for our F. I note however that the Thasian found in excavations of 1970 and 1971

in Demetrias (Thessaly), founded 294 B.C., include no certain overlap with F.

(The name ΑΙΞΡΩΝ is repeated, but at Demetrias it has a patronymic, and may be

a different person. The types with this name have not yet been sorted.). The

Demetrias stamps do include a duplicate of one of the Thasian at Koroni, a stamp

of ΔΗΜΑΛΚΗΣ (Bon 593).

Another stamp at Demetrias that is contemporary with one at Koroni is a

Rhodian fabricant type (Demetrias 1971/15) known in a pair with ~~the Koronix Rhodian~~

an  
eponym type ANTIAE(ΩΝ). ~~(Koronix no. 64)~~ The pair of types ~~are~~ is on a fragment in

Rhodes (R MZ 165), the neck of a jar with the tops of both handles preserved, bear-

one each of  
ing the complementary stamps. The Koroni eponym type (Koroni no. 64) is not from

the same die as on <sup>R</sup> MZ 165, but had exactly the same (retrograde) reading. (The

reading, incomplete on Koroni 64, is completed from an example from the same die

in Alexandria, cf. Delos 27, p. 301, note 2.)

~~Demetrias thus provides two parallels for Koroni~~



The stamps at Demetrias thus include 2 that are contemporary with items from Koroni. But only one of the Thasian names at Demetrias occurs in any of our Groups A-F, and that is again ALEXANDER, present <sup>F</sup> not only in ~~E~~ but also in E, where, further, his name does have the patronymic. Again, <sup>more</sup> ~~further~~ study of this name is indicated.

Thasian stamps at Demetrias overlap at the other end with Thasian in the Pergamon deposit of late 3rd - early 2nd B.C. Perhaps The latest stamp we have from <sup>Demetrias</sup> ~~there~~ is a Knidian datable in the second decade of the 2nd century. The city seems to have ceased to exist sometime between 190 and 160 B.C.

important ~~outside the area~~  
(A listing of Thasian contexts should include some ~~important ones~~ in the Soviet Union, a few of which have been published. References may be found in a recent long article by Y. Vinogradov, "Pottery stamps of the island of Thasos," Numismatics and Epigraphy X, The Institute of Archeology of the Academy of Sciences of the USSR, Moscow, 1972, pp. 3-63. The first half of the article proper, which is as much as I have got translated so far, is ~~largely~~ largely concerned with what are the proper ways of arriving at a chronology.)

To return finally to the 1962 Dipylon finds at the Kerameikos, comparison with our listed sequence of Thasian groups has suggested that these finds are datable before 300 B.C. The single non-Thasian of these Dipylon handles (GA 1775) is consistent with this date, as it is a proto-Rhodian with a name (ISON) that endorses a whole amphora in the Kyrenia wreck.



a certain ~~Πύθιος~~ ~~Πατριάρχης~~ [2019], who

may be ~~the same~~ ~~man~~ who became a

These ~~some~~ ~~between~~ 315 and 285 B.C.

y. Gark pp. 586 ff.

12. 7. 73

(5)

Group F ~~the~~ ~~very~~ ~~from~~ in Agnes XII is

dated ca. 325-300 with a group. Not at the

group contains also 3 Chersonese stamps

(very uncommon with Ag. Ag.) which may all be

attributable to Akhmeris's Group I of the same

which ca. dates 320-250 B.C. Although I

cannot supply a firm end date for <sup>our</sup> F, I think  
1970 and 1971 in

that the Thracian group in Dumbarton (Thessaly),  
founded 294 B.C.,

in 1970 and 1971 include ~~with~~ ~~no~~ ~~name~~



KERAMEIKOS -

DIPYLON DEPOSIT OF 1962

6.III.73  
13.III

2.01

CARBONS:  
THASIAN CHRON.

KER.  
GEN. FILE

Kerameikos: SAH in a deposit dug in 1962 by the Dipylon Gate  
("Dipylon 62 unter Strasse II B")

= √ ?

In one of the strata beside the Dipylon Gate, in an excavation of 1962, 7 stamped amphora handles were found. These consisted of 6 Thasian and a proto-Rhodian, and may be summarized as follows:

	name	device	inv. no.	ref. for stamp type
Thasian	APICTOΦA(NHΣ)	bird	GA 1770	Bon, <u>Timbres de Thasos</u> , no.399
"	"	(?) pilos	1771	Bon, no. 386 (?)
"	"	vine	1769	(new type)
"	KPINOMENHΣ	mask	1773	Bon, no. 1049
"	THAEMAXOΣ	horn	1772	Bon, 1595
"	?	dolphin	1774	(New type?)
Early Rhodian	ISN		1775	Cf. Nilsson, <u>Timbres de Lindos</u> , p. 526, no. 815 (not just the same)

A stamp of THAEMAXOΣ (SS 1160, Bon no. 607) was found in Thompson's Hellenistic Group A. An amphora of THAEMAXOΣ, SS 14261, bearing a stamp like Bon no. 1600, was found in 1957 in the construction filling of Agora well F 17 : 3; this construction packing has been dated 3/4 of 4th century, see Agora XII.

The top of a jar of APICTOΦANHΣ, SS 14096 with stamp like Bon 406 (the device a mask, cf. GA 1773 above) was found in the filling of Agora pit A 17 : 3, dated 320-290 B.C. in Agora XII. Another handle of APICTOΦANHΣ, SS 14437, was found in 1960 in the construction filling of the peristyle of the Heliaia, dated by Thompson third quarter of the 4th century; the stamp type is Bon no. 386, of which GA 1771 is probably ~~and~~ an example. The rim sections preserved on SS 14906 and 14437 show that the second-named comes from an amphora of somewhat earlier date than the other, thus corresponding with the dates of the fills; the activity of APICTOΦANHΣ (of whom very many types are known) seems to have extended over a considerable period, perhaps from the third to the last quarter of the 4th century.



The foregoing is selected from a report of 8.XII.62 given to Professor Willemsen. I was interested at that time in the relation of this material to that found at Koroni, and when I received (the following day) a request from HAT for a short article on the stamps from Koroni, I got permission from the Kerameikos excavators, Willemsen and Gruben, to include a report on the Dipylon group. I had understood that these Dipylon handles came from a strosis that was the original roadway of the Dipylon Gate, dated therefore with it. But in April 1963 I learned from Dr. Gruben that this was not so, they came from a later level, perhaps very little later but one cannot say, with which the construction of the Dipylon Gate was not connected. So I decided not to include this report in my Koroni article, ~~the context of the group not being closely dated by context.~~

On the dating of Thasian stamps in general, see Delos 27, pp. 354-356, a brief summary with references to earlier work. A change in stamping procedure in Thasos occurred in or about 340 B.C. The approximate date derives from that of the late redfigure pottery found in quantity, with numerous Thasian stamps of a distinctive kind, in a deposit at the Pnyx. The redfigure was considered to date a little later than Olynthos. The year 340 is that of the take-over of Thasos by Philip of Macedon; the break in system of the stamping (a change from <sup>2-name</sup> ~~2-name~~ to 1-name stamps) is such as one expects to find explained by an administrative change. Excavations in Thasos in 1963-1965 brought confirmation: Y. Garlan was able to distinguish successive strata containing stamped Thasian handles, and the interrelation of the strata confirmed the earlier date of the 2-name stamps, found apparently unmixed in a lower stratum, covered with a layer which contained partly 2-name stamps and partly 1-name stamps. See Y. Garlan in BCH 90, 1966, pp. 586-652; pp. 642-645 list items from "couche 12" and "couche 10" at the Porte d'<sup>H</sup>ermes; "couche 9" carries the trend further. By the Porte de Zeus he also found stratified layers, of which the lower (anyhow by its stamps) seems to follow on after the highest (9) at the Porte d'<sup>H</sup>ermes; it contained only 1-name stamps, but they seem to be <sup>among</sup> ~~of~~ the earliest with 1 name (according to various indications of style, and independent dating of some of the names from other deposits, e.g. at the Agora). From study of Garlan's publication of his groups (we know the stamps also from rubbings and his publication is based on readings made with the help of our files), we arrive



at a useful sequence of groups:

- A. Garlan, Porte d'Hermès, couche 12 (all 2-name or equivalent, so before ca. 340 BC)
- B. " " " " 10 (mostly 2-name)
- C. " " " " 9 (half and half)
- D. " " de Zeus, lower group (early 1-name; no 2-name)
- E " " " " upper " (overlap of names with D, but some new) <sup>15!</sup>
- F. Agora deposit Q 10 F 1, listed in Agora XII as "ca. 325-300 B.C. ?"

Note that A, B, and C are from superposed strata of which C is the highest, and that E was on top of D.

Group F shows an overlap of 5 names with E (AIEXPION, AIEXPON, APISTEIAHE, APIETO-AIKOZ, KHΘIZOΦON; AIEXPION is also in C, but otherwise none of the names in F appear in any other of the groups save E) but includes also these new persons, not in any Garlan group: NIKOAHMOZ, HOYAYAAHE, HPHEIMOAIE, and HYOION III, HYOION IV (commonest), and HYOION V. (The numerous Thasian one-name types with the name HYOION sort themselves into 9 different styles, the earliest datable in the 4th century, the latest perhaps after 200 B.C. Garlan's groups contain a single stamp with this name, one of the types of HYOION II (see p. 645 of his article for this item), certainly earlier than any of the types in Group F.)

The sequence of the groups is clearly right. For dates derived from Garlan's study of his accompanying pottery and the stratigraphic relation of pottery and stamps to certain constructions: Group A of the sequence (Hermès, couche 12) is dated by its pottery (other than stamped amphoras) ca. late second quarter of 4th century, or about 350 B.C. (Garlan's pp. 601-603, 607.) On the coins from the Porte d'Hermès, see pp. 606-607. Our Group D (Zeus, lower group) comes from a stratum which dates a restoration of the Porte de Zeus which, according to an inscription on an architrave, was effected by a certain HYOIMMOZ HA[ISTPATOI], who may be the same man who became theoros of Thasos somewhere between 315 and 285 B.C. (Garlan, pp. 586, ff.). On the fragments of Attic pottery and lamps found with our D, see pp. 589-591; they are compared by the author with material at Olynthos.

But the  
skipped by  
mistake  
no 4.4



On our E (Porte de Zeus, upper group), Garlan dates it by comparing the stamps in E with those in D. He concludes then (p. 595) that the potters named in the upper group (E) are a little later <sup>as a whole</sup> than those in the lower group, hence active in the last quarter of the 4th century and the beginning of the 3rd century.

10. VT. 81

J. Kroll on the coins

TV was laid after Dipylos was built

- 1) coin on top of (TV)
- 2) or in (TV)

Belly of Dip. associated by Garlan with <sup>large Tute</sup>  
"Dipylos above gates" 307 ff.

If so, Roadstone TV was laid in last decade of 4th cent. So TV date is 307-300 (no earlier) Deposits on this island of Dipylos (not to be taken as of Thompson & Sarantis)  
Latest coin in TV, he would date at 307-300.  
(this is a "bowl left" Altremis by.)

(He says Frankel did not even get all the coin changed.)  
Misidentified, do not date.



*Section to be omitted  
from Koroni article*

[3.01]

come down also, bringing with them, for instance, the City Wall of Athens.

This discrepancy between the proposed dating of the Koroni material and the period to which it would have been assigned by our traditional Agora chronology, though perhaps a little blurred by the authors on Koroni in some of their general remarks (Koroni, p. 59) is actually clear in their careful catalogue. Citations of parallels in Thompson's Hellenistic Groups are all to items in Group A (dated by Thompson to the turn of the 4th to 3rd centuries) with a single exception: for Koroni 42 a parallel was found in Group B, B 44; Koroni 42 and B 44 are fusiform unguentaria, and possibly not very closely dated.

A similar discrepancy, it is interesting to observe, has become evident in connection with recent finds at the Kerameikos excavations. A stratum there contained 6 stamped Thasian handles and a stamped proto-Rhodian handle which, according to our traditional chronology, must date as a group in the third to perhaps the last quarter of the 4th century. Dr. Gottfried Gruben, who excavated and will publish this filling and associated constructions, has informed me that the pottery experts of the German Archaeological Institute in Athens gave for the rest of the pottery from the stratum approximately the same date as I had found for the stamped handles. But certain Athenian bronze coins found in the same filling would indicate for it, according to current numismatic opinion, a date after 297 B.C. and in that case (on historical grounds) as late as about 280 B.C.



*No. 5 seems*

The stratum in question is the first roadway of the Dipylon Gate, and it is the original construction of this ~~gate~~ gate which the proposed numismatic dating

21

would bring down to about 280.



*Section 6 to omitted from  
Koroni article*

21

For previous dating of the Dipylon Gate, see W. Judeich, Topographie von Athen, 2nd edition, Munich, 1931, pp.136-138. In this edition Judeich accepts Noack's attribution of the gate to the time of Lykourgos.

I am much indebted to Professor F. Willemsen, Director of the Kerameikos Excavations, and to his staff, including Dr. Klaus Vierneisel and Dr. P. R. Franke (numismatist) as well as Dr. Gruben, for permission to work on the stamped handles from the current excavations, and for many facilities and courtesies received during the work. Professor Willemsen has kindly permitted me to report the handles from the Dipylon stratum in question. Their inventory numbers are GA 1769-1775. GA 1775 is the proto-Rhodian, with reading ΙΑΝ, for which compare Nilsson, op.cit. in note 2, p.526, no.815, a variant type. The Thasian stamps may be summed up as follows:

- |      |             |                                       |
|------|-------------|---------------------------------------|
| 1769 | ΑΡΙΣΤΟΦΑΝΗΣ | with grape-vine, a new type           |
| 1770 | '           | ' bird, like Bon, op.cit., no.399     |
| 1771 | '           | (?) ' pilos, probably like Bon no.386 |
| 1772 | ΘΑΕΜΑΧΟΣ    | ' horn, like Bon no. 1595             |

*found in 1*



1773 KPINOMENH2 with mask, like Bon no. 1049

1774 name not read, device a dolphin

*See  
(short side  
of handle)*

The activity of APISTOΦANH2 has seemed to extend from the third to the last quarter of the 4th century according to various contexts at the Agora; examples from the earlier and later of these deposits show the change in rim profile found at this period. The only stamped handle from Thompson's Group A ~~1231112, 1231112, 1231112~~ had a stamp of THAEMAXO2 (SS 1160, cf. Bon no. 1607), and a whole amphora endorsed by the same name (SS 14261, the stamp like Bon no. 1600) was found in the construction filling of a well, Agora EXLXXI F 17 : 3, called third quarter of the 4th century. Less is known about KPINOMENH2, but the style of his stamps and the devices used had seemed to place him in the 4th century after 340 B.C. by analogy with better-dated similar stamps with different endorsements. (For most of his known types see Bon nos. 1036-1056; three have since been added. Unfortunately the context cited under 1056 for the Pnyx example proved to be not reliable.) Note that the type of THAEMAXO2 on GA 1772 has name and ethnic on the short sides of the stamp rectangle, a feature thought to have gone out of use



after the third quarter of the 4th century, cf. Hesperia Suppl.X,  
 pl.58, nos. 57-58. A date before 324 B.C. (the death of Lykourgos)  
 is not <sup>absolutely</sup> excluded for these stamped handles, GA 1769-1775, according  
 to contexts dated in terms of our previously accepted chronology.

The Athenian bronze coins found in this same stratum of the  
 first roadway consisted of two examples of types dated by Svoronos  
 (Trésors de la Numismatique Grecque Ancienne; Les Monnaies d'Athènes,  
 Munich, 1923-1926) in 297-255 B.C. (Svoronos, pl. 22, nos. <sup>(A 18, 19)</sup> 46, 37, ~~42, 73~~)  
 and eight dated (ibid.) in 255-229 B.C. (Svoronos, pl. \*)

the Svoronos dating of these latter is not accepted now, it seems,  
 by any numismatists.

\* 2. IV. 63

Wanted to get plate numbers of  
 these items. But it seemed to  
 take too long, and I was closing time,  
 and there is no hurry now anyhow,  
 since the whole section will be omitted.

\*



AGORA EXCAVATIONS  
AMERICAN SCHOOL OF CLASSICAL STUDIES  
ATHENS, GREECE



4  
not to be  
followed  
25% COTTON FIBER

April 2, 1963

Dear Professor Willemsen,

Here finally are copies of the pages concerning your Dipylon deposit which I should like to include in my article for Hesperia on amphoras from the Koroni peninsula. For various reasons the article has been delayed, and it cannot now appear before the third number of Hesperia 1963. I should be grateful if you would let me know if there is anything in the enclosed pages to which you have any objection. Naturally you will receive an offprint of the article if printed, and extra copies if desired.

I was most grateful for your note of December 22, and for the generous provision of a cabinet for classified storage of the stamped handles from your excavations, which will much facilitate their study. We installed the handles in the drawers between February 18 and 22. Dr. Vierneisel found all the items we had missed, so now all are in the cabinet except the following which he wished to keep out for the present: GA 1367-1374, 1626-27, 1769-75. We have records of these also.

Since installation, we have made an alphabetical list of your Rhodian stamps, and some day when my expert assistant again has time off in the morning from his other job, we would like with your permission to arrange the Rhodian handles according to this list, so as to assemble items stamped with the same names. This will not take long, since we made provision for the change when we installed the Rhodian.

The photographs which you requested in your note of December 22 were given to Dr. Gruben.

With very many thanks for your help,

Yours very sincerely,

Virginia Grace



KERAMEIKOS

note copy  
is filed under  
Koroni (Prasine)  
article

December 10th, 1962

Dear Professor Willemsen:

With further reference to your very interesting small group of amphora fragments from the Dipylon, 1962 excavations: would you be willing to have me report this group briefly, without photographs, in the first 1963 number of Hesperia? Please do not hesitate to say you would prefer such a report to be postponed, since I shall certainly take up again later the chronological problems which your group illuminates.

The present occasion is a letter received last night from Homer Thompson, in which he suggests I may wish to insert in this number of Hesperia a short comment on the amphoras found on the Koroni peninsula (Hesperia 1962, pl. 19, fig. 5, etc.), to accompany another short comment on the Koroni pottery in general by Roger Edwards. This latter I have not seen, but am told that Edwards finds a spread in the pottery from the late 4th to the 2nd century, while accepting the Chremonidean War as the principal occasion for occupation of the site.

No plates can be added to this number, so no photographs will accompany my manuscript. I did photograph your fragments (with Dr. Vierneisel's permission) and would be glad to give you prints, if you wish.

Yours sincerely,

Virginia Grace

vg/Julia!



Made for Dr. Willmann, but he misinterpreted and returned it, with a note of 9.22.XII.62.

Carbons!  
in THASIAN  
DEPOSITS II/62  
and 5 HAT

Some stamped handles from the Dipylon excavations of 1962

A group of 7 stamped amphora handles, and one unstamped, plus the foot of an amphora, were shown to me at the Kerameikos in late October 1962 for an opinion, as of some interest for dates at the Dipylon. The case was marked: V "Dipylon 62 unter Strasse II-B" I said the fragments seemed third to last quarter of the 4th century. The group and its date are of importance to my studies. I expand here somewhat on my comment to Dr. Vierneiselt <sup>and Dr. Gruben.</sup> First and analysis of the material, with publication references for parallels for the stamp types.

	name	device	inv.no.	publ.ref.
Thasian	ΑΡΙΣΤΟΦΑ(ΝΗΣ)	bird	GA 1770	Bon, <u>Timbres de Thasos</u> , no. 399
"	"	(?) pilos	1771	Bon, no. 386 (?)
"	"	vine	1769	new type
"	KPINOMENΗΣ	mask	1773	Bon, no.1049
"	ΘΑΕΜΑΧΟΣ	horn	1772	" 1595
"	?	dolphin	1774	
Early Rhodian	ΙΩΝ		1775	Cf. Nilsson, <u>Timbres de Lindos</u> , p.526, no.815 (not exactly the same)

Chian(?) unstamped handle, complete, ht. ca. 0.26  
unknown make foot of an amphora, photographs attached



(Bon, no. 607)  
A stamp of ΘΑΕΜΑΧΟΣ, SS 1160, was found in Thompson's Hellenistic Group A, which Thompson in 1934<sup>x</sup> dated about 300 B.C.; I believe that G.R.Edwards is now inclined to place the filling slightly earlier. An amphora of ΘΑΕΜΑΧΟΣ, SS 14261, bearing a stamp like Bon no. 1600, was found in 1957 in the construction filling of a well, Agora F 17 : 3, probably datable in the third quarter of the 4th century.

The top of a jar of ΑΡΙΣΤΟΦΑΝΗΣ, SS 14096, with stamp like Bon 406 (the device a mask, cf. GA 1773) was found in the filling of a pit (A 17 : 3) dated recently

<sup>x</sup> Hesperia III, p.315

in 72  
Agora F 17 : 2/p 475 - but you used as parking 3/4 475



(1960) by Edwards last quarter of 4th to about 290 B.C. Another handle of APIZTOΦANHZ, SS 14437, was found in 1960 in the construction filling of the peristyle of the Heliada, dated by <sup>Thompson</sup> him third quarter of the 4th century; the stamp type is Bon, no.386, of which GA 1771 is probably an example. The rim sections preserved on SS 14437 and 14096 show that the latter comes from an amphora of somewhat later period than the former; the activity of APIZTOΦANHZ seem to have extended from the third to the last quarters of the century.

We have no previous context for KPINOMENHZ, but the style of his stamps and the devices used had seemed to place him in the latter 4th century.

Note that a style of the second half of the 4th century in Thasian stamps is to have the name and ethnic written along the short sides of the rectangle, cf Hesperia Suppl.X, p.137, the heading for numbers 57 and 58, and these numbers on plate 58; this is not the only style of the period, but it is one which apparently does not reappear later. Note that 57 above-cited comes from the construction debris of the Athenian City Wall of the late 4th century B.C. Of your six Thasian stamps, 1769 and 1772, and probably also 1774, are done in this style.

Your Rhodian GA 1775 might be called proto-Rhodian, as belonging to a period before the later characteristic style of the Rhodian amphora had been settled upon. Of the same period is the Pnyx example, Hesperia Suppl.X, p.141, no.70, from the packing of the City Wall of the late 4th century (like 57, see above). These proto-Rhodian amphoras came in three contemporary shapes, of which few illustrations have been published; for the best and most recent, see E. Vanderpool and others, Hesperia 1962, pl.19, fig.5, and pl.22, fig.27.

I believe now that this gattung dates mainly from the last quarter of the 4th century, possibly beginning slightly earlier, perhaps not replaced by "normal" Rhodian until a few years past 300 B.C. But I have little context to cite in support of this belief beyond that of the Pnyx example from the packing of the City Wall.

6.07  
No!  
Not all  
But all  
A (c) out  
EJ 340  
4. 12. 1961  
1. 1. 1962

1774  
1772  
1771



<sup>Gruber</sup>  
 Dr. ~~Vierneise~~ mentioned I think that with the Dipylon 1962 group had  
 been found <sup>2</sup> bronze Athenian coins dated <sup>and 8 coins 255-229 B.C.</sup> 297-255 B.C. If this is a date  
 assigned by Svoronos in Trésors (1923-1926), is it perhaps to be revised  
 upwards? Cf. J. P. Shear, Hesperia 1933, pp. 246 ff. Mrs. Shear's revisions  
 seem to have been accepted in some quarters at any rate: see Hesperia 1962,  
 p. 39, under no. 56, a coin found in one of the buildings on the Koroni  
 peninsula; in this case, the Svoronos dating would be I think 255-229 B.C.,  
 too late for the Chremonidean War of 265-261 B.C., the period to which the  
 excavators now attribute the buildings found.

I should perhaps remark that the dates of Thompson's Group A and <sup>of</sup> other  
 Agora deposit groups assigned above (pp. 1-2) to the latter 4th century  
 have not been reconciled to a Chremonidean date for the Koroni finds, for  
 which the <sup>objects</sup> parallels cited in Thompson Groups (except in one case, under the  
 unguentarium no. 42) are in fact with Group A.

Virginia Grace



*This report is fuller than found one.*

Stamped handles from Dipylon excavations of 1962

A group of 7 stamped amphora handles, and one unstamped, plus the foot of an amphora, were shown to me at the Kerameikos in late October 1962, <sup>for an opinion</sup> as of

~~special~~ interest for dates at the Dipylon. The case was marked: Dipylon 62

unter Strasse II B."

*I said to find 3 or 4 last quarter of 4th century*

Following is an analysis of ~~the contents~~ this material, with publication

references for parallels for the stamp types:

A stamp of THAEMAXOZ (SS 1160, cf. Bon, Timbres Amphoriques de Thasos, 1957, no. 1607

A stamp of THAEMAXOZ, SS 1160, was found in Thompson's Hellenistic Group A, Thompson in 1934

which ~~the author~~ dated about 300 B.C., see Hesperia III, p.315; G.R. Edwards,

in 1960, was inclined to place the filling slightly earlier, with a range from

of the 4th century the third quarter to before 300 B.C. (unpublished opinion). For SS 1160, see

Bon, Timbres Amphoriques de Thasos, 1957, no.1607; the statement on ~~context~~ <sup>finding-place</sup>

is not precise). An amphora of THAEMAXOZ, bearing a stamp like Bon 1600, ~~was~~ <sup>known</sup> was found in 1957

~~found~~ in the construction filling of a well, Agora F 17 : 3, probably datable

in the third quarter of the 4th century.

A stamp ~~The authenticity~~ of APIETOCANHE ~~is attested in the list~~ was found in



at a Agua, SS 4840, from a date ~~filling~~  
 the filling of water is  
 dated by G. R. Edwards, ca 310-300 B.C. (by the  
 English chronology, see above).

The rest of the candles of this group  
 are consistent in appearance with the same  
 date. ~~the~~ <sup>possible</sup> a plan of manufacture is  
 proposed below.

3.) 59. 3, 9, 12, 23, "from - late stages with  
 muddi burning."



The top of a jar of ΑΠΙΣΤΟΦΑΝΗΣ, SS 14096, with stamp like Bon 406 (the device a mask, cf. GA 1773) was found in the filling of a pit (A 17 : 3) of the last quarter of the 4th - to ca. 290 B.C. (unpublished opinion of Edwards, 1960). Another handle of ΑΠΙΣΤΟΦΑΝΗΣ, SS 14437, was found in 1960 in the construction filling of the peristyle of the Heliaia; the stamp type is Bon no.386, of which GA 1771 is probably an example. The rim sections preserved on both SS 14437 and SS 14096 show that the latter comes from an amphora of somewhat later period than the former; the activity of ΑΠΙΣΤΟΦΑΝΗΣ seems to have fallen in both third and last quarters of the century.

We have no previous context for ΚΡΙΝΟΜΕΝΗΣ, but the style of his stamps and the devices used had seemed to place him in the latter 4th century.

Note that a style of the second half of the 4th century in Thasian stamps is to have the name and ethnic written along the short sides of the rectangle, cf. Hesperia Suppl. X, p.137, heading for numbers 57 and 58, and these numbers on pl.58; this is not the only style of the period, but it is one which apparently does not reappear later. Note that 57 above-cited comes from the construction debris of the Athenian City Wall of the late 4th century B.C. Of your six Thasian stamps, 1769, and 1772, and probably also 1774, are done in this style.

Your Rhodian GA 1775 might be called proto-Rhodian, as belonging to a period before the later characteristic style of the Rhodian amphora had been settled upon. Of the same period is the Pnyx example, Hesperia Suppl.X, p.141,



address for  
Miles  
Rt. 0.  
Milesian 3  
from

Dear Dr. Howell

Thank you for your letter of Oct. 30,

We are ~~very~~ interested in your stamp photos,

and I shall be interested to know whether

you still info. is consistent with what

US stamps seem to indicate. Notes follow

on the various groups isolated - you will

19  
a) Oct. 20 I should state at the outset,  
and with ref. also to notes on the group to Parisian  
in my letter of Oct. 20  
that ~~there~~ for the latter 4<sup>th</sup> and 3<sup>rd</sup> cent. S

my chronol. is essentially based on that  
B.C. I am following ~~the~~ to chronol.

a) HAT in Harpi. 1934, pp. 315, and

~~pp. 332~~, dates given for groups A and B,

4<sup>th</sup> and on 275 B.C. ~~These~~

These data would have to be revised downward



On Kusintha Dijk deposit of 1962

Note that the Thasian found in Kenchreai are very close to these:

Kenchreai, p. 31, GR 75: Kpivapovs'ys + hadls

GR 76 " + bowls

77 " Agrotapovs + bowls

(78 " Hapovs + bowl

p. 32 80 Kpivapovs + Thasian

81 " " "

(79 Nipovs K230 (bowl)

Kenchreai context for some of these:

GR 75, 76, 77 "w. pottery - coins of the last third of the 4th - early 3rd B.C."



For revised dating of Thasian in  
Dipylon deposit  
 according to Garland's, and Demetrios,  
 written

Sequence of Thasian groups assembled for Garland's report:  
 (see p. 5 of typescript of 17.I.72)

- A. Garland Pottery & Hermes, c. 12 (all Early) before c. 340 BC.  
 B. " " " c. 10 (mostly " )  
 C. " " " c. 9 (1/2, 1/2)  
 D. " " Zeus, lower (early 1-narr.) 340-325  
 E. " " " upper (overl., some) - 307 BC  
 F. Agave Q 10:1 (Agave XII; 325-388? " ) 325-300?  
 (Fill in trench for outer wall of Square Bldg)

28.III.74  
 under deposit level  
 moved down from 300  
 (by Fred Winter - V9)  
 also

(Note the last, Rhodian of 192N)

the groups  
 in above groups

These  
 Names in Dipylon group:

					Ben
D (6) E (2)	Ἀριστοφάνης	as bird	5A 1770	1770	399
	"	" filer	1771		386?
	"	" vase	1769		new
D (3); E (7) (incl. type a, b, c, d)	Κεραυόβρυς	as mask	1773		1049
D (3); E (1)	Τηλεμαχος	as horse	1772		1595
	? (in sand)	dolphin	1774		—

So these names appear only in D and E above. There  
 are no examples in the earlier groups, and none in F.



Neither do <sup>any of</sup> these match the names at Koroni:

Δυμάδης (<sup>Koroni pub. ins.</sup> 105, 106, 107)

Ἰδμάδης (97)

Κρόστρατος (87, 95, 96)

Not do they match finds at Demetrias, where there is an ex. of one of the Koroni types of Δυμάδης. Demetrias: of 19 SAM, 11 are Thasian. And they should date between ca 294 B.C. (D. was founded) and ca 190-160 (D. was destroyed).



On Dwyer deposit - not the Braun well  
for J.P.

Gimber's <sup>1st</sup> report in Anzeiger <sup>1964</sup> spoke of a  
difference in 50 years bet. date of coins &  
pottery, (i.e. coins ca mid 3rd)

Since then, Franke has updated some  
of the coins. In the new report, there will  
be an indication of reconciliation of the two dates.

Some of the pottery, J.P. says, is 3rd century  
according to CRE 1960 <sup>referring to groups.</sup>  
Kantlcarov. <sup>(one could also dis. publication of Kantlcarov)</sup> There is much pottery which  
had not been studied when the report was  
made. Sherd deposits<sup>⊗</sup>, measured from dump,  
including quite a lot of 4th century.

⊗ Sherd strata 5.



Keramida - Difyla

(for in garden)

The brief publication of the recent excavations of which I looked at the SAH is in Angelica by Gumbel. Gumbel told Gaskin that the pottery is of the late 4th, and the coins of ca 275. He says, to fill in the road, they took a dump of 4th cent. pottery, in about 275, and a workman lost his money. About this, is aptly in the publ., which however does not give acc. of SAH nor refer to them.

(In connection with the Difyla deposit  
11s, for Gaskin's stratified  
treasures in 7 cases.)



## Dipylon deposit

This p.m. I brought down to show to Dr. Jonson and <sup>to</sup> ask him to pass on to Prof. Willamson <sup>54H</sup> a very bit of text for Karani <sup>article</sup> on the Dipylon deposit.

It turns out that the striae with the handles is not the original roadway, but a later one — perhaps very little later, but one cannot say — <sup>date</sup> whether the construction of the Dipylon Gate is not connected.

So I told Dr. G. I would omit this section from my article, but would leave the pages with them for possible use, since they contain an estimate of the date of the handles.

Must in a few days write a new letter to  
 // Prof. Willamson



On Diphys strati, from Dr. Graham  
(with handles)

The strati is 30 - 50 thick, it was  
laid all in one, it is made up of hardly any  
earth, mostly shreds, plain-war shreds.  
Under that was the fill apparently of during the  
work, earth taken from digging for foundation.  
Few shreds, "4<sup>th</sup> cent." a few coins of them  
starting with 297. If there are any right,  
have to put off date till next opportunity  
— 280

Make it more dubious about his opinion.  
His mind is still considering. If the coins  
(297 - ) are dated rightly by Svoronos,  
then —

— bring the date down probably  
to 280 (for historical reasons).



## KERAMEIKOS

Further notes on the Dijfylon deposits of 1962

In notes of 17.I.63, mostly on new storage of Kerameikos bundles.

This morning Dr. Frankel the numismatist of the German Inst. has been talking with me about the date of the coins and hence of the date of the Gate. He does believe it comes down to the 3rd century. There is an <sup>of 3rd cent.</sup> inscription which gives instructions as to the procession which he believes indicates a new gate there. The dating of the by coins by Drosows is supported by finding ~~the~~ some with coins of Antigonos Doson.

As to Porto Raptiti: he says the date of the by coins of PB. is confirmed by a papyrus which informs us of a change in standard under PB. II which is shown by these coins.

Anyhow this is more or less what he said.

He came to ask about "Toussiege" and was told this about before I introduced him to M.C.



## For Kerameikos D type-Group note

On Athenian bronze coins of "297-255 B.C.",  
 this must be the date assigned by <sup>Team D,</sup> Svoronos, Traité de  
la numismatique grecque ancienne, Les Monnaies  
d'Athènes, Numism., 1923-1926. §9 later <sup>title</sup> this <sup>from</sup> (Svoronos  
 H. A. T. Hesp. II, 1934, p. 332. A coin of this type  
 297-255 B.C. (pl. 22, no. 76)  
 was found in Group B, the drafts, and  
 induced him to put the group past 300 - in  
 fact, ca 275 (halfway through the 1/2 of the 3rd cent.)

<sup>H.A.T.</sup>  
 His soup, <sup>same</sup> page, the coin type mentioned  
 is "perhaps somewhat earlier", without explanation.  
 McGredie in Hesp. 1962, p. 49 under no. 85, citing  
 Svoronos on these coins, adds ref. to J. P. Shea,  
 Hesp. 1933, pp. 246 ff.; on p. 247 she refers  
 to Svoronos pl. 22, no. 76; and she seems to  
 revise <sup>SVORONOS</sup> her date of 297-255 to 339-288 B.C.

There were two of these coins, found at Koroni,  
 (Vally, trencher)  
 nos. 85 and 86, p. 49. (So, pl. 22, 80-82)

Note that Koroni no. 56 (p. 39) known  
 belongs to the next date period - Svoronos 255-229,  
 JPS 288-261. From Building C, main room.

McGredie etc., if thinking things through, must  
 accept JPS dates rather than Svoronos on these  
 Athenian coins, because 255-229 would be too  
 late for their theory about the site.



same day  
Keramailos

On this group, see pages of 30. X. 62,  
"Keram... - New Numbers given",  
p. 2.

2. XI. 62 [16.01]  
SA  
for rubbing?

Out with  
with  
11/11 c. 26

Keramailos - handles for Dipylos 1962

KGA 1769

[Θ]ασίων  
vine? or cyt  
[ΕΤΟΥΦΑ

NEW (slant-side rect.)  
[Α]ριστοφ( ??

1770

(Bon 399)

Θασίων  
bird on  
wing  
[Α]ριστοφ(

filed } For [Α]ριστοφ(, control:  
SS 8931 ca 300?  
SS 14096 (mud) late 4E  
(A-1713)  
SS 14437 (mud) late 3/4, 4E  
Pril. m.

1771

Bon 386?

[Θ]ασίων  
piles  
[Α]ριστοφ( ?

filed

ident.  
This second  
more probably  
was a G. handle  
with a small  
hook (not a  
complete one)  
on the end

1772

Bon 1595

Θασίων  
horn  
Τηδανία/χ(ος ?

(slant-side rect.)  
filed } Τηδανία control:  
SS 1160, HAT, GY.A  
SS 14261, which  
is the one (F1713)

1773

best exp. of  
Bon 1049

[Θ]ασίων  
mask  
Κρενον: 1/75

filed } (No direct control for Kp.)

Comparison to KGA 1774  
actual date Thess 2030, with  
with of a  
more equivalent than  
modern

1774

[Θ]ασίων  
dolphin  
[ ]

cf. Th. 2030  
(name not read)  
Same as slant-side  
rect.

1775

of law

(Early Rh.) filed control: SS 14177



- With these stamped items, KGA 1769-1775, were
- 1.) a <sup>shoulder</sup> ~~whole~~ <sup>un</sup>stamped, HH ca. 26 and
  - 2.) a <sup>for</sup> ~~for~~ <sup>plut.</sup> 540.3,4 ;









16.036

540.3

Toe from deposit  
as KGA 1769-1775

NIKO X1.62







16.046

540.4

Toe from deposit  
as KGA 1769-1775

NIKO XI.82



KERAMEIKOS ; DIPYLON DEPOSIT  
AND THASIAN CHRON. OF 1962 89