

VRG _ FOLDER _ 0189

13. III. 74

Batch of papers

I took them to the U.S., in case
proof should turn up which I was
away; but I did not.

KYME

American School of Classical
Studies,
Souidias Street, 54,
Athens 140

May 6th, 1981

Professor Jan Bouzek,
Ustav pro Klasickou Archeologii,
University Karlovy,
Celetna 20,
Bilkova 6,
PRAHA 1

Dear Professor Bouzek,

Miss Grace has asked me to thank you for your kind letter of 9/3/81. She has recently had news of her sister Emily from some archeologists from the American School who travelled to Moscow with a tour group last month, and were able to visit her there and have dinner with her.

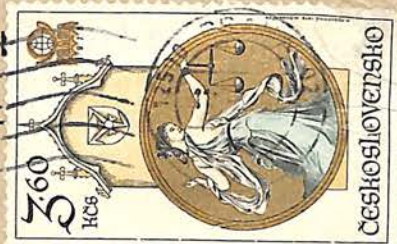
We are returning your drawing of the amphora rim fragments (we have taken a photocopy), and Miss Grace is sorry to say that, beyond agreeing that they do look Italic, she cannot help with more precise information. However, she is encouraged by the fact that Mrs Will, who works on Roman amphoras, "seems to have answered an enquiry recently" to suggest that you might care to write to her about this: the address is

E. L. Will,
84 High Point Drive,
Amherst,
Mass. 01002
USA

Yours sincerely,

(Mrs) Philippa MW Matheson

INSTITUT D'ARCHÉOLOGIE CLASSIQUE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ
CELETNÁ 20, PRAHA 1



E CHARLES

3.02

3.01a

13/81

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of
Classical Studies
54, Odos Suedias
ATHENS 146
GREECE / 1981

ST 205-3126-65

id tell me
ladimír now
if I would
am writing
ical imports

very fragmentary) of which two representative ~~xxxxxx~~ rim
fragments are on the enclosed sketch, must be, as far as I
know, Italic, but we would be very grateful if your deep
knowledge would be able to say more and recommend further
reading. Both oppida were in existence ca. 150-50 B.C.

With many thanks and all best wishes

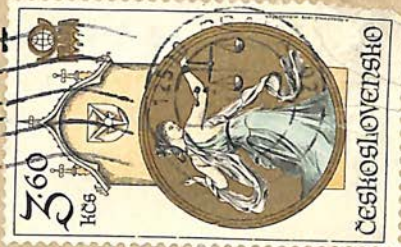
Yours ever

Jaw

P.S. Kyme II is just out, I will send you a copy within a
few days.

INSTITUT D'ARCHÉOLOGIE CLASSIQUE DE L'UNIV.

CELETNÁ 20, PRAHA 1



3.01a

Miss Virginia Grace
American School of
Classical Studies
54, Odos Suedias
ATHENS 146
GREECE / ΓΡΕΚΙΑ

ST 205-3126-65

CHINA
14 III 81.05

14 III 81.05

CHINA

3.016

INSTITUT D'ARCHÉOLOGIE CLASSIQUE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE CHARLES

CELETNÁ 20, PRAHA 1

23/III.81

Drawing taken out
to be photocopied

9/3/81

Dear Virginia,

as I wrote you already before Christmas, Emily did tell me that she is unable to leave her former husband Vladimír now and cannot come - so one reason is missing, even if I would like to have you here very much. Now, however, I am writing you because of one my young students doing Classical imports on Celtic oppida in our country. The group of amphoras (all very fragmentary) of which two representative ~~pieces~~ rim fragments are on the enclosed sketch, must be, as far as I know, Italic, but we would be very grateful if your deep knowledge would be able to say more and recommend further reading. Both oppida were in existence ca. 150-50 B.C.

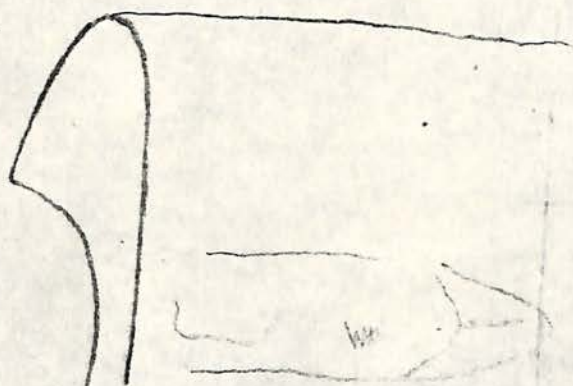
With many thanks and all best wishes

Yours ever

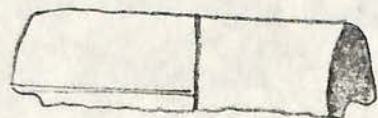
Jan

P.S. Kyme II is just out, I will send you a copy within a few days.

NM 105 592-9

From letter 9.11.81
for Jan BouzleSTRADONICE
BOHEMIA $d = 147,93 \text{ mm}$

M 301

Rand ϕ 15cmfrom geology museum. Ten, hard
gerannt, silicified, for
brown

STARÉ HRADSKO

MORAVIA

Bouzek

checked

V9

rec'd TX.79
by the hand

[4]

JAN BOUZEK

EXCAVATIONS AT KYME, 1925

Reprinted from the Proceedings of the Xth International Congress of
Classical Archaeology

TÜRK TARİH KURUMU BASIMEVİ — ANKARA
1978

To be kept in - KYME folder

EXCAVATIONS AT KYME, 1925

JAN BOUZEK

(Czechoslovakia)

Plates 121 - 122

The town of Kyme in Asia Minor was excavated several times. First its necropolis was partly unearthed by Baltazzi Bey; somewhat later, but still in the 19th century, it was also examined by S. Reinach¹, and following the Second World War E. Akurgal opened several trenches there². However, there are no detailed reports about the first excavations (those led by Baltazzi Bey were more a search for antiquities) and the excavations conducted by Professor Akurgal were on a limited scale only. J. Schäfer and J. Schläger examined the harbour of Kyme (Pl. 121, fig. 2; Pl. 122, Fig. 3), but without making any excavations³.

The most extensive excavations at Kyme were conducted by Professor A. Salač of Prague University in 1925, but only two brief preliminary reports appeared⁴ and the final report was never published. Through the kindness of A. Salač's heirs and those of his architect J. Nepomucky, Professor J. Frel^{and}, the undersigned were able to collect the old plans and photographs from the excavations; furthermore some slides were found in the Epigraphic Seminar of Prague University, and in other places. In the late sixties, a group of specialists from Charles University and the National Museum of Prague began to prepare the final report for publication based on the plans and photographs and on the preserved written notes⁵. This work was kindly supported by the German Archaeological Institute: Professor J. Schäfer and Dipl. Arch. P. Knoblauch made together with their Turkish colleague Ç. Özgünel a new examination of the site in 1972, and their new map

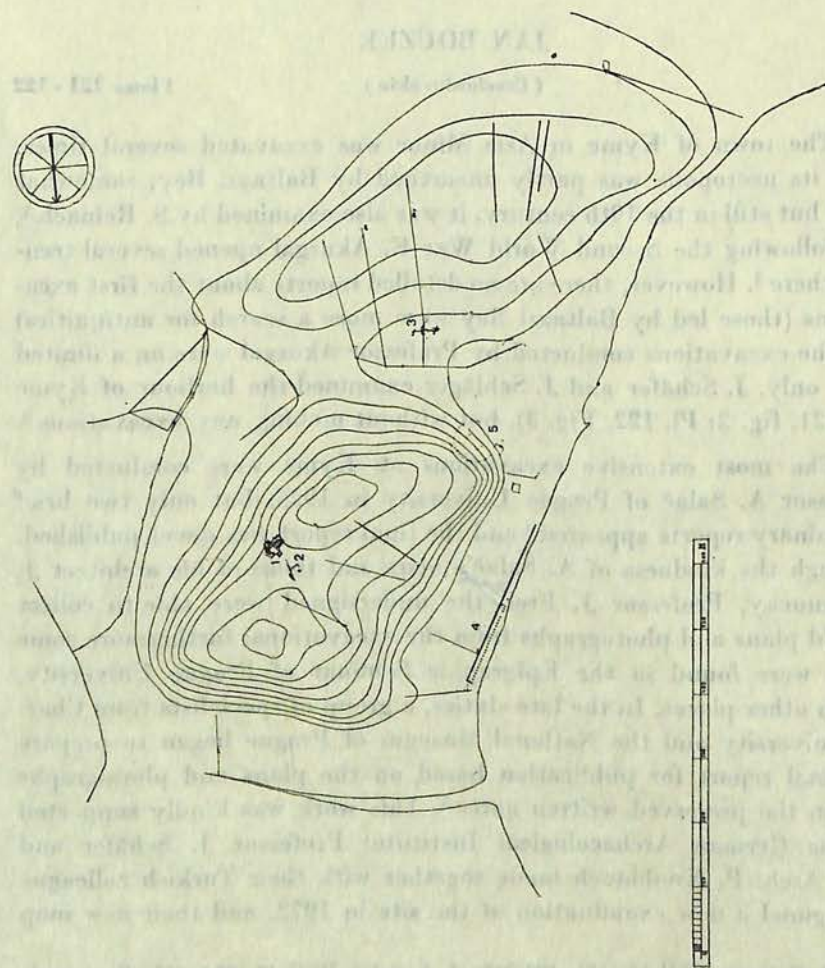
¹ S. Reinach, BCH 10 1886, 492-500; cf. A. Salač, BCH 49 1925, 477; W. Schuchhardt, *Altertümer von Pergamon* I, 95. Inscriptions from Kyme Ch. Picard and A. Plassart, BCH 37 1913, 155-181.

² E. Akurgal, *Anatolia* 3 1957, 11-14; *Anat. St.* 5 1955, 21.

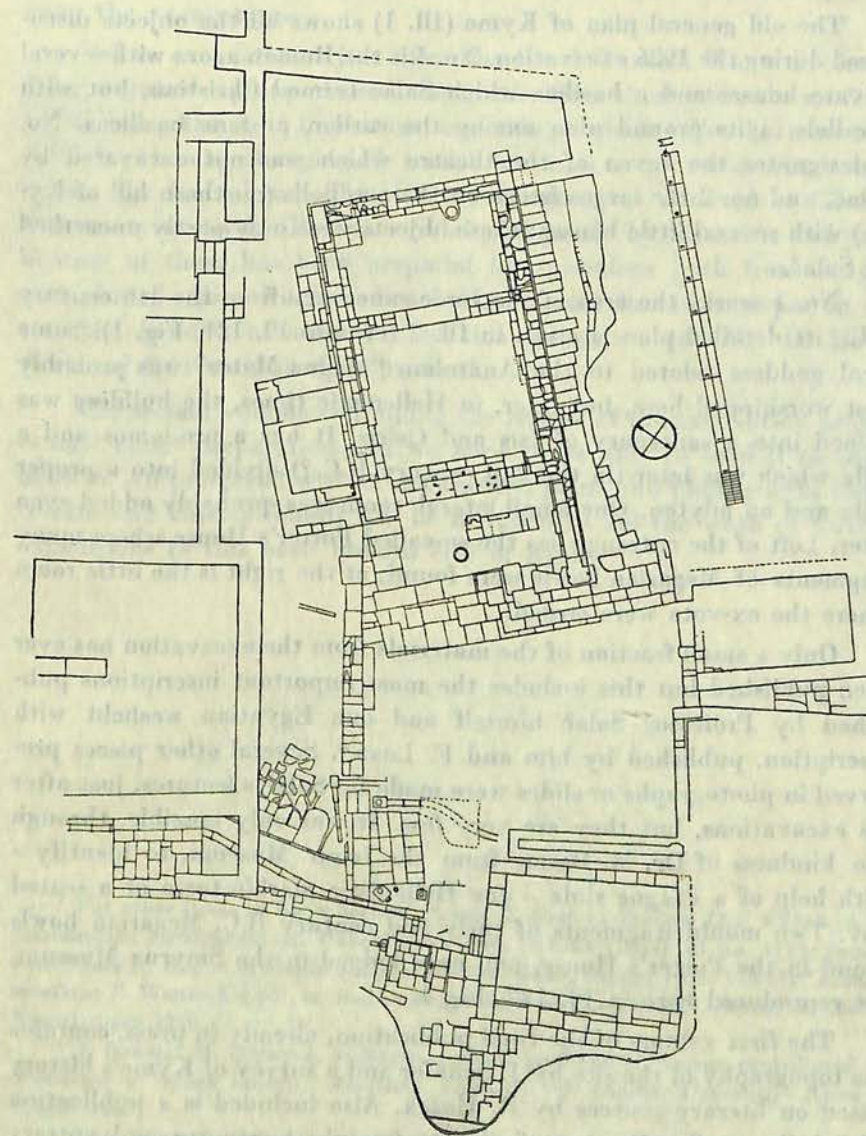
³ J. Schäfer - J. Schläger, *AA* 1962, 40-57.

⁴ A. Salač, *BCH* 49 1925, 476-8 and *Světlozor* 27/23 June 1927/, 754-755.

⁵ Cf. the preliminary reports on this work by J. Bouzek and M. Dufková in *Soziale Probleme im Hellenismus und im römischen Reich*, Prague 1973, 265-294.



III. 1 General plan of Kyme [Nepomucky, 1925]. 1. Isis Sanctuary and Potter's House, 2. Cistern, 3. Roman Agora, 4. Sea Colonnade, 5. Theatre.



III. 2 Plan of the sanctuary, with the Potter's House, Nepomucky, 1925.

of Kyme enabled a more detailed localisation of the objects marked in J. Nepomucký's old plan of the 1925 excavation.

The old general plan of Kyme (Ill. 1) shows all the objects discovered during the 1925 excavation. No. 4 is the Roman agora with several private houses and a basilica which Salač termed Christian, but with parallels in its ground plan among the earlier, profane basilicas. No. 5 designates the cavea of the theatre which was not excavated by Salač, and no. 2 the large cistern on the acropolis (northern hill of Kyme) with several little houses; these objects were only partly unearthed by Salač.

No. 1 marks the area of the Ionic sanctuary from the 4th century B.C.; its detailed plan is given in Ill. 2 (cf. also Pl. 121, Fig. 1). Some local goddess related to the Anatolian "Magna Mater" was probably first worshipped here, but later, in Hellenistic times, the building was turned into a sanctuary of Isis and Osiris. It has a prodromos and a cella which was later (in the 2nd century B.C.?) divided into a proper cella and an adyton. One small lateral room was probably added even later. Left of the entrance lies the so-called Potter's House where many fragments of Megarian bowls were found; at the right is the little room where the ex-vota were stored.

Only a small fraction of the materials from the excavation has ever been published but this includes the most important inscriptions published by Professor Salač himself and one Egyptian *weshebt* with inscription, published by him and F. Lexa⁶. Several other pieces preserved in photographs or slides were made for Salač's lectures, just after his excavations, but they are very few. It was only possible, through the kindness of Dr. M. Baran from the Izmir Museum, to identify – with help of a Prague slide – one Hellenistic marble torso of a seated boy. Two mould fragments of early 2nd century B.C. Megarian bowls found in the Potter's House, and once lodged in the Smyrna Museum, are reproduced here in Pl. 122, Fig. 4.

The first volume of the final publication, already in press, contains the topography of the site by J. Schäfer and a survey of Kyme's history based on literary sources by R. Hošek. Also included is a publication of Salač's small collection of objects (mainly terracotta and pottery

⁶ A. Salač, *BCH* 51 1927, 374-388; cf. also F. Lexa, *Archiv Or.* 2 1930, 138-152 and P. Roussel, *REG* 1929, 137.

fragments) from Kyme, Erythrai and Smyrna; the objects from Kyme, especially, should at least partly make up for the lost small objects from the excavations.

Before excavation – just after the Greek-Turkish War – Professor Salač acquired a group of small antiquities from these sites, the set from Kyme being the most important, and this purchase called his attention to Kyme thereby changing his initial intention to ask for an excavation licence for Kolophon⁷. This little collection was donated to Charles University partly by Professor Salač and partly by his heirs, and publication of them has been prepared by specialists both from Prague and abroad. Miss Virginia Grace kindly contributed a paper on six stamped handles of amphoras in this collection, and Dr. H. Heres discussed five sculptural fragments⁸.

The second volume containing the results of the excavation proper is now under preparation and we hope to be able to send it to press in 1976. All preserved written documents, plans and photographs (both terrain and objects found) will be included to aid the work of further expeditions to this most famous city of Aeolis.

⁷ For other items in his collection cf. esp. J. Frel, in *Zprávy JKF* 4 1962, 8-14. Clazomenian sarcophagus R. Haken, *Fasti arch.* 7 1953 [1956], 81 no. 1132; bronze votive ears R. Haken in *Studia antiqua A. Salac oblata*, Prague 1955, 170-172; Archaic antefixes E. Walter-Kayrdi, in *Studien zu griechischem Vasenbilde* [7. Beiheft zur *Antike Kunst*], Bern 1970, pl. 7: 2.

⁸ J. Bouzek, M. Dufková, J. Marsa, I. Ondřejová and M. Verner contributed by discussion of other objects. *Anatolian Collection of Charles University - Kyme I*, Prague 1965.

⁹ This volume is being prepared by J. Bouzek, M. Dufková, R. Hošek, Ph. Kostomitsopoulos, I. Ondřejová and J. Pečírka. Most recently, Ph. Kostomitsopoulos discovered Salač's diary from the excavation in the archives of the Czechoslovak academy.



Fig. 1 — Isis sanctuary. Photo Salač 1925.



Fig. 2 — The Sea Colonnade. Photo Salač 1925.



Fig. 3 — The remains of the ancient harbour of Kyme. Photo Salač 1925.



Fig. 4 — Mould fragments of Megarian bowls, from the Potter's House. Photo Salač 1925

Kyrie Opponents

Some more state should be sent, and
then a record made, alphabetically, of
who got what (real opponent, ~~zero~~, whole food)

25. TX. 79

6

Kym opposite

^{by P.M.}
Prepared envelope + xeroxes
still waiting !

Grimowades

Gwin

Green (P.B.)

Law

Ms. Oedin

Shelton

Vandenberg (an old)

Wagner

Wilkinson

Zeeb

Was there good reason for all of these?
Have a lot of old xeroxes been sent?

Not many, are marked on cards kept out:

Casson

Debid

Gardner

Mather (mango)

25.IX.79

7

1/2 year appointments, etc. sent

Whole vols.:

Agnes 25.IX.79 (which had not been rec'd before)
⑧ ~~Agnes, J.~~ Rochlin, C.G. 29.VII.77 or 8.IX.77?

Nicolson 11.IV.77

Peterson 26.XI.76

Pierce 25.IV.77

Petrie 15.VI.77

Thompson 29.VII.77

⑧ Note the was a copy ^{of vol.} for V9 as author, in addition to the 8 given in lieu of appointments. This was long ago carded and checked.

15. VII. 77

8

Kyrie "Apprentice"

I give today a copy of the whole vol. to
Susan Petry.

29. VII. 77
and today a copy of the whole vol.
to the HATS.

Kyger - only 8 offprints
+ 8 books

instead of the promised 100 offprints

For offprints

H. Besi ✓

A. Dimoulis ✓ 7. 8. 76

P. M. Fraser ✓ 5. 11. 78

P. B. Graci ✓ 15. 8. 79

Mr. P. P. (5th born)

SAH def. T. working copy (2)

EV jr.

For books

Agora

K. Schler ✓ 8. 10. 77

Nicolaou

Petropoulakou ✓ 26. 8. 76

Thompson 29. 11. 77

Pieride, M.

Petroff

Check with
M.S.T. Has
also the books
- on 9. 8.
offprints.
One of them is in
working copy.

For xerxes

Böcher (P. M.)

Brashinsky ad. 14. 10. 77

Braun ad. 14. 10. 77

Braun ad. l.

Braun ad. l.

Casson ad. l.

Delvidous (with or line after
each with date)

Farlan ad. l.

Girouros ad. l.

Givcan ad. l.

Graci, E. ad. l. 14. 10. 77

Higgins (for B. M.) ad. l.

Kruger ad. l. 14. 10. 77

Lewis, Doris

Lewis, E. I. ad. l. 14. 10. 77

McCredie ad. l.

Robert ad. l.

Shear ad. l. 14. 10. 77

Shelton ad. l. 14. 10. 77 with "Kount"

Vinogradov ad. l. 14. 10. 77 with "Kount"

White, M. F. ad. l. 14. 10. 77

Willensson ad. l.

Zeeck ad. l. 14. 10. 77 with "Kount"

"ad. l." = address labels prepared 11 and 12. 10. 77

Address cards have been pulled out
and are at front of address file.

12. IV. 76

10

penetration 26. IV. 79

For opponents of Kyren SAH - Salac vol.
(opponents not yet received - only volume)

x Agona (whole vol.)

x Benaki (+)

x Besi opponent?

Bon (Annie)

Borken

Brashinsky recep

Brauer K.
[British Museum] 14. IV. 77

Bronner

(Brounean) ?

Casson ?

(Dewambeg) (Brounean of Salac vol. 2
3 sheets with 1 sheet)

x Dimoulis opponent

(Frantz) opponent

Fraser, P.M. opponent

Frel

Garlan

Gentili ?

Jimowides

Givon

Grace, E. recep

" , Mrs. F. 8 to 10 April

" , M.

Higgins

(Jones, F.F.)

Knigge recep

x Kochler

- Krull

Lang

Levi (Prof. & Mrs. D.)
Levi, E.I. (p. 94)
McGredie

- Mr Phedrae, Jan

Nicolaou, Dr. & Mrs. K. vol.

x Petropoulos vol.

Pierides, Mrs. Zana vol.

Robert, M. M. L.

Shear recep

x SAH dep't (2)

Shelov

Thompson, Prof. & Mrs. H.A.

x Vanderpool, E. jr.

Vinogradov

White, Mary E.

Willerson

Zeeb

44

x address labels not needed

24. VII. 75

Offprints &Dominy
in Bon

Mrs. Purden

H. A. T. S
T. L. S. sMSTT
AD

H. A. F

F. V. j.

K. Braun

W. L. W.

K. W. G.

H. B. S.

Z. C. S.

B. W. S.

Roberts



(Bradley)

(Friel) (K. W. G.)

V. W. G. S.

L. S. S.

G. L. S.

J. W. S.

N. S. S.

P. M. F. S. (M. S. T. S.)

(B. S. S.) ^{H. S. S.} _{28. VII. 75}F. F. J. S. ^{T. S. S.} _{ref. 3}

B. W. S.

L. S. S.

J. W. S.

K. L. S. + J. W. S. ^{H. S. S.} _{24. VII. 75}(M. S. S.) ^{H. S. S.} _{24. VII. 75}H. S. S. ^{J. W. S.}(M. S. S.) _{A. B.}A. S. S. _{no. 6}D. S. S. _{ref. 2}

F. S. S.

P. S. S.

J. W. S.

B. S. S.

M. S. S. (M. S. S.)

M. S. S. ^{H. S. S.}

S. S. S.

V. W. G. S.

(ref. 2)

26. VII. 75

Count 38. Listed in

ÚSTAV PRO KLASICKOU ARCHEOLOGII UNIVERSITY KARLOVY
CELETNÁ 20, PRAHA 1

116



*Rec'd
23. VIII. 78*

Miss Virginia Grace

*American School of
Classical Studies*

54 Suedias Street

ATHENS 140



608

RECUO

*6
22-8*

Kyrene offprints, etc.
further forwarding

Yesterday 2 copies (inscribed) were taken by
Yannis Kleanthou (owner of Kyrenia Castle) & to
be delivered in Cyprus to 1) Nicolaos and
2) Mrs. Zenon Pierides.

13

ΥΠΟΔ. 1006

ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΙΣ ΚΑΤΑΘΕΣΕΩΣ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΥ ΚΑΙ Δ. Α.

Ταχ. Γραφείον
καταθέσεως

Είδος αντικειμένου

ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΕΥΣ

ΠΑΡΑΛΗΠΤΗΣ

ΠΡΟΟΡΙΣΜΟΣ

Ἀριθμὸς

ΤΑΧ. ΤΕΛΗ

Συστημένου

Ἐπείγοντος

Α. Π.

Αντικαταβολῆς

Ἀσφαλ. Δ. Α.

ΣΥΝΟΛΟΝ

Δηλωθέν ποσόν

Βάρος εἰς γραμ.

ΕΛΤΑ



ὁ ὑπάλληλος

Δ. Α.

Kym SAT - Posting of copies ^{all air (sent to Atr)}
 all spec (w clasp)

I begin with the series, and hope to post today:

17	Brushing	USSR	17 (neg.)
9.50	Brown	Gum	9.50
9.50	British Union	England	9.50
26	all Gray, Emil	USSR	(envelope contains also 26)
14			series - photos of Tigris deer
2.50	Shear	US	14
8.	Knigge	Altun	2 1/2
<hr/>			
86.50	✓		
	Gray, E.	<u>letter</u>	8 (not neg.)

Buy stamps

20	200	4	=	80
20	"	1		20
10		8.50		85
				<hr/>
				185

posted
14/10/77

ÚSTAV PRO KLASICKOU ARCHEOLOGII
UNIVERSITY KARLOVY
Praha 1, Celetná 20

*11. 7. 78
It was a very
pleasant time
in the city
and I hope to
visit again.*
3. 7. 78

Dear Virginia,

I hope to be able to come to Athens for a short visit in August this year. Please, let me know about your plans: I would very much like to see you there.

With all best wishes from all of us and from Emily (did she tell you that I visited here the last year?)

Yours ever

Jan
(Jan Bouzek)

May 25th, 1977 16

DR KYRIAKOS NICOLAOU
CURATOR OF THE CYPRUS MUSEUM
NICOSIA - CYPRUS

Dear Miss Grace

I do and I wish to thank you for
the above Anatolian Collection of Charles
University, Kyrenia, which reached us
in good condition.

Greetings from us both

Yours sincerely
Kyriakos Nicolaou

1.17.77
see big p.c. with
mention of it, and apologize
for spelling it wrong.

16.08.77
16.08.77
16.08.77

Platz 28.8.1977

Dear Virginia,

Thank you for the interesting books on Kypr. I have Yannis Cleantes posted to me to Platz, where I am spending holidays till middle September - this is an ideal place for concentrating on reading - Platz is my "Ithaki", where I find peace -

Since July 14th 1974 we live in a continuous strain of uncertainty. Half Kypr is in the hands of the Turks, burnt down and destroyed. We pray that some honest, right solution would at last be found.

My son, who was settled in Famagusta lost all he possessed and is now working in a shipping office at Piraeus; I hope to visit him sometime, and I will be so pleased to pay a call on you, and see

17.02

All The interesting work you are
doing - ever since 1939 I was
hoping That your studies and interest
would lead you to Cyprus, in vain!

Let us hope we shall meet
again - I will bring you the book
on Pieride collection, by V. Karghergky

Thank you, again, very very much
best remembrance

ad love from,
Theodora

Theodora Kinnaros Pieride

17.03a



Miss Virginia Grace
The American School of Classical Studies
odos Souedias 54

Athens 140
Greece

Th. Z. Pienke

Plates

4 pros.

17.036



Photocopies of Kyren dupli

MST has been getting these made for me
~~at~~ on the Museum machine. They are very
 good. I seem to have received ¹⁴~~13~~ so far.

30?
 → Get also photocopies of Tithepage made,
 since nothing out of opportunity gives them

for
 11.11.78

18. VII. 72

* 5. X. 73
 In 1973
 "A 7"
 "A 6"

Job

Take to Kyne ms., and get out
 prosopography cards of all names
 discussed.

They are to be annotated with
 Kyne. ms. refs. (when will it be
 printed ??) and put right
 away again

12. VI. 73
 already done.
 seen in '73
 (Photo) done sheet.

Dear Mr. Varulson,

Thank you for your letter of June 6
from Salonica. Everything when you
write, you expected to go soon to Mykonos
and Delos, where you would ^{be} looking up
records of the period 1953-58. I suppose
that ^{your} new responsibilities have claimed
your attention, and the trip has been
postponed. Whenever you may find any
further information on the more precise finding places
of ~~(TD 6225 - 6287)~~ ^{in 1958} the 28. handle the period
(TD 6225 - 6287),
during investigation of the State of Affairs, I
shall be much interested to hear of it. In
the meanwhile, I must make a start at

Work to be done on Keynes offprints, etc.

On the 7th offprints, with corr. I have put the
one. Also, later, in the 8 volumes, the 2
pages of corrigenda (longhand) of 10. III. 76
now in the envelope with the 8 offprints.

10. XII. 76

Sometime in Nov., a parcel came with
3 copies (before Nov. 26, anyhow, since one letter to HAT).

Is this going to be all? I have given
one to MSH, and propose to send one to HATS.
Also one to the Nicholson?

MSH had made for me at N. Mus.
23 copies by photocopy, at a cost of 138 d.

[later, all 8 ^{copies of the} volumes had been received, in addition
to my own copy.]

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

March 28, 1977

Dear Mr Bouzek,

I am writing, at Miss Grace's request, to tell you that the eight off-prints from the Kyme volume have in fact arrived; also, finally, the eight complete volumes.

Miss Grace seems, as usual, very busy, but is allowing me to accompany her on a brief visit to Samos at the end of April as part of my all too short visit to her this spring. She asks me to send you her best wishes,

Yours sincerely,

Philippa MW Matheson (for V R Grace)

54 Swedias Street

November 1, 1976

Dear Jan,

I have your letter of October 20. Please send me the eight copies of the whole volume. In addition to these, plus the eight offprints, I will of course have to have made here right away at least 20 photocopies of my article. These are not so good for photographs. Do you have the originals of my plates? Please send them if you have.

Apart from your letter of October 20, I have not had an answer to mine of March 16, in which I gave you some requested information about pine resin in as found in amphoras, as well as inquiring about offprints which had been forecast for about Christmas (1975). One often can't help what happens, but one can express a little human regret.

I'm glad you had your trip to ~~Rexis~~ France for the prehistoric congress.

Yours,

ÚSTAV PRO KLASICKOU ARCHEOLOGII
UNIVERSITY KARLOVY
Praha 1, Celetná 20

*some more
more count
on 28-30
note by
Pleš*


20/10/76

Dear Virginia,

I hope that you are all right, though I have not hear from you since rather long. I did not manage to come to Greece, but I was to the prehistoric congress in France, and it was also quite nice. According to your last letter, you should be already back in Greece after your American trip. There was, as you expected, some difficulty with the off-prints from the Kyme volume: most of the have been lost in the printing house. Therefore, I ca send you now only 8 which reached me. The other were substituted by 50 volumes of Kyme, and there are two possibilities. Either, I can personally cut them into pieces, i.e. individual off-prints, or to send to everybody a certain number of complete volumes. Most of the authors incline to the second solution. If you agree, you will be sent 8 complete volumes instead of your other off-prints. If you insist on the off-prints, I should ask again the other contributors, and either cut them, or let make xerocopies for you. Please, write me soon your decision.

With love from all of us

Yours ever

Jan 

23 52a

ÚSTAV PRO KLASICKOU ARCHEOLOGII UNIVERSITY KARLOVY

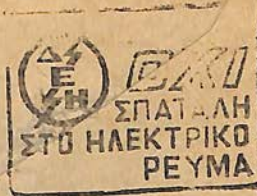
CELETNÁ 20, PRAHA 1



Miss Virginia Grace
American School of
Classical Studies
odos Suedias 54
ATHENS 140

RECU

ST 205-3126-65



23.026

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

March 16, 1976

Dear Jan,

I was sorry to hear, in your letter of October 14, of the death of your mother. I think I did not meet her, did I, but your children were staying with her six years ago when I visited you. I hope the rest of the family is well now. My greetings to your wife and to your father. That visit was very memorable for me.

I received a copy of Kyme I on February 25, but have not yet received any offprints, although in your letter of November 25 you thought I might receive them even by Christmas. Can you find out what has happened? Have the offprints been sent?

Many of the mistakes found by me in the first proofs, which were marked and sent back to you, have been properly corrected by the printers and are right in the final text; the texts of the addenda are also correct. However a number of mistakes remained in my little chapter, so I wish you had been able to send me second proofs as you expected to do. Especially regrettable is that two different figures are now given for the number of stamps naming APXIAAMOZ in the Pergamon deposit, 15 near the top of p. 93 (corrected, correct) ~~and~~ 25 below the middle of p. 95 (wrong), correction not made). I expect it was very hard for you to manage all this alone, i.e. without the authors' help. You must be glad now to have that job behind you, and this large and interesting book in existence.

In your letter of November 25, you ask about pine resin in the bottoms of two amphoras. I enclose a photocopy of a page of a letter of mine to Brill at the Corning Museum, with some references. I have also a note of 19.I.65 that a young Czech, Jan Bouzek, had given me an offprint on the examination of amphora fragments from an early mediaeval shipwreck from the Black Sea, with chemical analyses of matter at the bottoms of jars. In your same recent letter, you ask if I have seen hollow ceramic stoppers like one of which you give a sketch: no, I have never seen any others like that, so far as I remember. When they are published, do send me an offprint.

Yours as ever,

I'm expecting to leave March 28 for Boston via Zurich (spending a night there at the Hotel Storkchen!) and to be in America for about 40 days, and then to return here. So much, so much to do.

s. II. 71

XLIX?

BCH 1925, pp. 476-478
Asection of the chronicle
on excavation by Salac
at Kyrie.

semblent avoir été de mode dans le sanctuaire d'Héra. Immédiatement à côté de celle-ci a été exhumé le pied d'un Apollon colossal; il est possible que ces deux monuments aient fait partie d'un même ensemble, comme la figure d'Apollon avec l'autel rond, à l'Ouest de la base de Généléos. Au Sud de la voie, on a dégagé un bâtiment à antes, dans les fondations duquel on a trouvé une très belle figure de bronze archaïque (porteur d'ustensile). A une plus grande profondeur, on a mis à jour de la céramique préhistorique, comme d'ailleurs à d'autres endroits du sanctuaire, notamment près de l'autel.

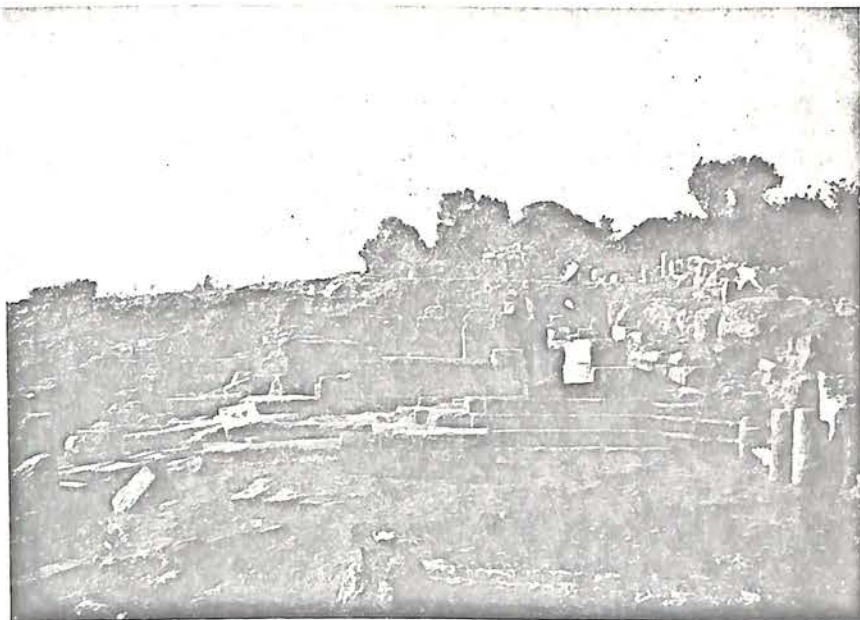


Fig. 11. — Temple ionique de l'Acropole de Kymé.

Parmi les inscriptions éparses, on peut mentionner un décret honorifique en l'honneur d'un médecin et une stèle, découverte d'abord par A. Rehm dans une chapelle des environs, où sont énumérées les offrandes précieuses données comme dime par deux habitants de Périnthe.

Téos. — Le compte-rendu des fouilles faites à la fin de 1924 à Téos est publié ci-dessus, p. 281-321; en 1925, MM. Béquignon et Replat ont commencé le relevé général des ruines et l'établissement d'un plan d'ensemble.

Kymé. — L'Institut d'archéologie tchéco-slovaque a entrepris des fouilles aux mois de septembre et octobre 1925 sur l'emplacement de l'ancienne ville de Kymé. La mission avait été confiée à M. Ant. Salač, conservateur de l'Institut et chargé de cours à l'Université Charles; il était assisté de M. J. Népomucky, architecte. Les frais étaient couverts par des donations du président de la Répu-

blique, du ministère de l'Instruction publique, de l'Association des sucreries tchéco-slovaques et de l'Académie tchèque.

La nécropole de Kymé avait été explorée partiellement en 1881 par M. S. Reinach (cf. *BCH*, 1886, p. 492 et suiv.); dans les années qui suivirent, des fouilles furent encore pratiquées par un propriétaire de la région, D. Baltazzi-bey; les *Chroniques d'Orient* de S. Reinach donnent quelques renseignements sur ces recherches qui furent peu systématiques: des statues et des terres cuites entrèrent au musée impérial ottoman; beaucoup d'objets s'égarèrent. On n'avait



Fig. 12. — Sarcophage (Kymé).

aucun plan des lieux et les vignes qui couvraient le terrain permettaient malaisément d'apercevoir les restes antiques (cf. Schuchardt, *Allertümer v. Pergamon*, I, p. 95). Le site fut visité encore en 1912 par MM. Picard et Plassart, lesquels publièrent quelques inscriptions de Kymé (*BCH*, 1913, p. 153 et suiv.).

L'exploration a porté sur plusieurs points:

1. Sur l'Acropole de la cité, on a mis au jour un sanctuaire qui n'est certainement pas postérieur au IV^e siècle av. J.-C. Il se compose actuellement d'un petit temple ionique avec prodromos, cella et adyton (Fig. 11); l'exploration du temple et des alentours a été poussée jusqu'aux rochers. Les trouvailles qui ont été faites permettent d'affirmer que l'on a commencé par y révéler quelque déesse de la fécondité; de cette époque daterait une tête en marbre qui paraît bien avoir appartenu à une statue d'Aphrodite et qui doit dater de la seconde

moitié du ^{iv}^e siècle. Plus tard, sans doute, au ⁱⁱ^e siècle av. J.-C., on a introduit dans le sanctuaire le culte des divinités égyptiennes, Isis et Osiris ; les initiés se réunissaient dans une salle qui a été dégagée. La plupart des trouvailles sont postérieures à cette transformation : torse en marbre d'un enfant, d'époque hellénistique ; deux statuettes égyptiennes en pierre verte, dont l'une, à sa partie inférieure, porte une inscription en caractères hiéroglyphiques ; un bas-relief de marbre qui avait trait au culte isiaque ; quelques fragments d'un bas-relief en grès représentant une scène guerrière. Parmi les inscriptions exhumées, la plus intéressante est une prière à la déesse Isis (ⁱⁱ^e siècle av. J.-C., d'après la paléographie).

A proximité du sanctuaire, on a découvert une maison renfermant des fragments de céramique à relief, dite samienne ou mégarienne, et des moules servant à la fabrication des vases. Devant le sanctuaire était une vaste citerne creusée dans le roc, recouverte d'un enduit épais, et un distributeur d'eau avec des tuyaux d'argile conduisant l'eau dans toutes les directions.

2. Parallèlement au bord de la mer, une colonnade d'environ 200 m. de longueur menait au port. On y a découvert de nombreuses pièces d'architecture qui permettront la reconstruction graphique du portique (époque romaine).

3. L'emplacement de l'agora de l'époque romaine a été reconnu et on a dégagé un des murs latéraux et déterminé les extrémités de ce mur. Il était recouvert de minces plaques de marbre ; le dallage de la place était également de marbre. Pour la connaissance de la topographie de la ville à l'époque romaine, cette découverte est d'importance considérable.

4. Dans la nécropole de la ville, à la suite de quelques sondages, on a exhumé un sarcophage de grès (Fig. 12) : bien qu'ayant été violé et dépouillé dès l'antiquité sans doute, comme l'indiquaient les ouvertures pratiquées dans les parois, il renfermait encore quelques objets.

Ajoutons qu'avant les fouilles et pendant leur durée même, une étude attentive du terrain a permis de reconnaître toute une série d'édifices anciens, particulièrement le théâtre, lequel, faute de temps, n'a pu être dégagé.

Didymes. — L'exploration du temple d'Apollon a été reprise en 1924 par M. Knackfuss, en 1925 par M. Hormann ; ce dernier aurait réussi à éclairer la question de l'antique source oraculaire, qui détermina la fondation du temple.

Antioche de Pisidie. — Un rapport provisoire sur les fouilles faites par l'expédition archéologique de l'Université de Michigan en coopération avec Sir W. Ramsay sur le site de l'ancienne Antioche (Yalivadj) a été publié par D. M. Robinson, *Am. J. Arch.*, 1924, p. 438 et suiv. Une importante inscription latine donnant le *Cursus honorum* de L. Antistius Rusticus, légat de Pisidie sous Domitien, et un rescrit de ce personnage pour fixer le prix maximum du blé à la suite d'un rude hiver (93 ap. J.-C.) ont été publiés par le même savant dans les *Transactions of the amer. philol. Assoc.*, LV (1924), p. 5. 20 (cf. *Am. J. Phil.*, 1925, p. 429 et *CRAI*, 1925, p. 227 et suiv.).

SYRIE

Hiérapolis. — Les recherches faites sur l'emplacement de la ville sacrée par M. P. Perdrizet, assisté de M. Seyrig, membre de l'Ecole française d'Athènes, et

KYMÉ

Is there somewhere a list of names
taken up in this article?

References have not got systematically
into prosopography cards - see Blundin
rep. "Apxi Logos", treated at some length
in Kyme article, see ref. in 4" x 6" card.

Articles etc., cited in KYME chapter

Bon 1957 note 1, 2

Braskerud 1966

Broneer 1947

Canarache ?

Charitonides^{Rafail Gimonides} 1970

Colt (Hessman) 1962

Fraser-Bean 1954

Gaidukevich^(offici) 1964

Garlan 1966

Gentili 1958

Giveon^(Fayoum trail) 1963

Goldman (Tarnus) 1950

Grace 1934

" Ghara 1949

" Ruygo 1956

" 1961

" 1965

" 1971

" + Petropoulakou 1970

Hiller¹⁹² 1931

Levi (Jasen) 1965-66 (1967)

Nilsson 1909

Reisner (excavation 1908-1910) 1924

Salac B.C.H. 1925

Schuchardt Peng. 1895

~~~~~ 1895

Zeest 1960

The cards of these are  
being filed with the rest of  
our Bibliography cards,  
now kept in a pile of publica-  
tions cited in our SAT  
publication. The Kyren  
citations on the backs of  
the cards are to the  
ms., while the ones of  
course sheet.

addendum  
30. VII. 72

Gratias

+ Petropoulakou

1970

addition, ms. p. 4



ÚSTAV PRO KLASICKOU ARCHEOLOGII  
UNIVERSITY KARLOVY  
Praha 1, Celetná 20

18/2/74

Dear Virginia,

it was very nice to hear from you. I wish you happy journey to the States and back - the proofs will not disturb you yet, as it looks; they had some difficulties with the Greek which is printed in another printing house and, as far as I am informed now, the proofs will not be ready before later in spring. The printing is slow here, but I hope that <sup>the volume</sup> ~~it~~ will appear before the fifty-years-anniversary of the excavation in 1975. I brought the volume through many instances, and cannot do much more now.

With all best wishes from all of us

INSTITUT D'ARCHÉOLOGIE CLASSIQUE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE  
CELETNÁ 20, PRAHA 1



Mrs Virginia Grace  
American School of Classical  
Studies  
54 Suedias Street  
ATHENS 140  
PECKO



28.01a

INSTITUT D'ARCHÉOLOGIE CLASSIQUE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE  
CELETNÁ 20, PRAHA 1



Mrs Virginia Grace  
American School of Classical  
Studies  
54 Suedias Street  
ATHENS 140  
PECKO

ST 205-3126-65

28.06





ÚSTAV PRO KLASICKOU ARCHEOLOGII  
UNIVERSITY KARLOVY  
Praha 1, Celetná 20

18/2/74

Dear Virginia,

it was very nice to hear from you. I wish you happy journey to the States and back - the proofs will not disturb you yet, as it looks; they had some difficulties with the Greek which is printed in another printing house and, as far as I am informed now, the proofs will not be ready before later in spring. The printing is slow here, but I hope that <sup>the volume</sup> ~~it~~ will appear before the fifty-years-anniversary of the excavation in 1975. I brought the volume through many instances, and cannot do much more now.

With all best wishes from all of us

Yours ever

Jan



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

January 30, 1974

Dear Jan,

A nice Christmas card, but no other news from you for quite a long time.

As for me, I am about to set off for America, where I hope to see friends of yours. I shall probably be away from here from Feb. 2 to about March 7. In case by any chance PROOF of Kyme is ready in the meanwhile and you are in a hurry to get it back, you could send it to me addressed to my name in care of Mrs. F.R. Grace, 113 Lakeview Avenue, Cambridge, Massachusetts 02138, USA. It should be posted to arrive there not later than March 1, otherwise to be addressed here in Athens.

Yours as ever,



Now





23.X.73

Dear Jan,

It is always good to hear from you. I hope you and your family are well, and managing all right, and the children thriving on school as well as family. Thank you for the news about the progress of the Kyme volume. Right now I am trying to deal with my revised ideas about Rhodian dating which were set off by contemplating the Kyme Rhodian. It is hard to get it as clear as I want it, and I can't hear my own text this minute because of somebody <sup>who</sup> persists in playing mangika songs in full volume just behind the Stoa where I sit.

Homer Thompson's address:

Professor H. A. Thompson  
Institute for Advanced Study  
Princeton, New Jersey, 08540  
U. S. A.

Neither did I get to go to Turkey, but as you say there are lots worse things in the world. Bits of news from that congress: I expect you have heard of the trilingual inscription - Greek, Lycian, Aramaic - found by the Xanthos excavators. It seems that before that, nobody knew much about Lycian. From other scraps, I gather that Kyme was by no means alone in having lost most of its finds.

I've got to go to America, the sooner the better for what I have to get done there, but from this end it seems impossible to get to a position where I can leave things here, that is for the 5 or 6 weeks allowed by the cheap plane ticket. Every time it is like that. There are worse things in the world, you will say.

Yours,



16/10/73

Dear Virginia,

once more many thanks for the xeroxes <sup>(the collecting of)</sup> ~~for~~ <sup>for which</sup>  
I found ~~three~~ mistakes in my references. The Hungarian Szabo  
I am also very grateful. He told me that you asked him whether he knows  
the further fate of the Hymn volume; I hope  
that you will receive the proofs early  
in <sup>the</sup> spring.

Can you perhaps let me know the present  
address of Homer Thompson? I can't find  
it now and owe him my thanks  
for his permission to reproduce something  
from Agora - you kindly transmitted  
my letter that time. I was not able  
to go to the Syria congress, but  
there are worse things in the world.

Best wishes from all of us

Yours ever

Jan



32.02a

**INSTITUT D'ARCHÉOLOGIE CLASSIQUE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE CHARLES**  
CELETNÁ 20, PRAHA 1



Miss Virginia Grace  
AMERICAN ACADEMY  
54 Odos SUEDIAS  
ATHENS

Ruro



ΠΟΓΡΑΦΗ ΑΘΗΝΑΙ  
19 X 73.22  
ΑΡΡΑΒΙΟΝ  
ΒΙΟΜΗΧΑΝΙΑΣ  
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ΑΠΟΓΡΑΦΗ ΑΘΗΝΑΙ  
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ΑΠΟΓΡΑΦΗ ΑΘΗΝΑΙ  
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ΒΙΟΜΗΧΑΝΙΑΣ  
ΒΙΟΤΕΧΝΙΑΣ

32.02b

Ταχ. Αμερικανική Σχολή Σελωδίας ΑΡΙΘ. B 353  
 ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΙΣ ΚΑΤΑΘΕΣΕΩΣ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΥ

Αποστολεύς Y. Grace

Παραλήπτης Jan Bouzek

Είς Tchechoslovaquia

Ταχ. αντικείμενον\* Hal Ημερ/νία 28/5/73

Υπογραφή υπαλλήλου

Ταχυδρομικόν τέλος

Απόδειξις παραλαβής

Κατεπεΐγον . . .

Σύνολον . . . 16



\* Σημειωθήτω γράμμα, δείγμα, έντυπον κλπ.

22.V.73 35

in with some photographs

for Bouzek

8

29, 30, 31

in plate) 9-18 (very large)

Cs 106.2  
 (on Desk A,  
 Mrs. Dinsmore)

✓ Bouzek, Samarra - Sebaste III The Objects from  
Samarra

pages 272 - 281 (including drawings)  
 plate XIX.

11 + 1 = 12

Total of pages sent to Bouzek = 24 + 2 (very) = 26

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Ταχ.

Αριθ.

American School 54 Sweden  
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Αποστολεὺς

V. Grace

Παραλήπτης

Jan Bonzek

Εἰς

Tchechoslovaquia

Ταχ. ἀντικείμενον\*

leaf

Ἡμερ/νία

2.8/5/3

Υπογραφή υπαλλήλου

Ταχυδρομικὸν τέλος

Απόδειξις παραλαβῆς

Κατεπεῖγον . . .

Σύνολον . . .

16



\* Σημειωθῆτω γράμμα, δείγμα, ἔντυπον κλπ.

Ταχ. Snedras ny 'Αριθ. 3380 <sup>34</sup>

ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΙΣ ΚΑΤΑΘΕΣΕΩΣ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΥ

'Αποστολεὺς V. Groule

Παραλήπτης John Boudak

Εἰς Στεφανοβασί

Ταχ. ἀντικείμενον\* Ἡμερησία

Ταχυδρομικὸν τέλος 1/4 'Υπογραφή ὑπαλλήλου

'Απόδειξις παραλαβῆς 16/7

Κατεπεῖγον 1/4

Σύνολον 1/4

\* Σημειωθήτω γράμμα, δείγμα, έντυπον κλπ.



NETT - please make some photocopies  
for Bouzek

Cs 0112 Antioch IV, 1948

pages 29, 30, 31  
figures (the plate) 9-18 (very large)

Cs 106.2  
(on Desk A,  
Mrs. Dimonovici)

✓ Crusford, Samaria - Sebaste III The Objects from  
Samaria

pages 272 - 281 (including drawings)  
plate XIX.

$$11 + 1 = 12$$

Total of pages sent to Bouzek = 24 + 1 (very) = 25

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Athens but found an instant popularity there as they were a great improvement on the low backbreaking types formerly in use. Rostovtzeff suggested that the high braziers might have originated in S. Italy and been remodelled in Alexandria; Homer Thompson thinks rather that they may have been disseminated from one of the Greek Islands. Their spread throughout the Mediterranean region provides, he says "a small but significant indication of the community of ways and manners that developed in Hellenistic times" (*TCHP*, p. 468).

### 3. MEGARIAN BOWLS

G. M. CROWFOOT

Our records account for more than a hundred bowls altogether, and the previous expedition noted an abundance of fragments, recording sixty. Nearly all of those found by us had out-turned rims like fig. 64. 1a or those on fig. 62. 5-8, 12-15; forty-four out of the fifty recorded rim pieces turn out, and many body pieces show enough of their curve to suggest a similar profile. The six bowl pieces in which the rim is inturned or the profile angular are shown on fig. 61 and fig. 62. 1-4, 9. All fragments found by the previous expedition belong to the class with out-turned rim (*HE*, fig. 173. 19 and p. 307).

Athens set the fashion for shape in this as in other classes of glazed ware. The ideal bowl there, according to Homer Thompson, was "a deep bowl with lip slightly flaring" (*TCHP*, p. 454); ours, though obviously imitating this, are shallower and do not achieve the perfection of line of the earlier Agora examples of Group A; the best are close to the good second century types of Group C and D, e.g., fig. 64. 1 and fig. 62. 15. Most, however, have rather straight sides, like fig. 62. 12, some a break where the wheel-run rim meets the moulded body, as in fig. 62. 6, 11, and a flattened base, as in fig. 63. 19, all considered to be signs of lateness. The rim varies little, it is usually rounded or slightly rolled. Rim diameters vary between 14 and 16 cm., the height between 8.5 and 9.5 cm.; two or three were deeper, about 10 cm., and the smallest had rim d. 10 cm. and height 9 cm.

When the ware and glaze of the bowls with out-turned rim are examined the difference between them and the originals is apparent. In Attic Megarian the ware is a warm buff, fine in texture, the glaze a lustrous black to chocolate, and there is a characteristic line below the rim, wiped or scratched out and sometimes filled with miltos. In the Samaria bowls with out-turned rim the ware is usually a pinkish buff very similar to some of the sigillata ware but softer, and the glaze in most cases is red in the lower part of the bowl shading into blackish brown above; in some cases the glaze is brown and lustrous, as in fig. 62. 13; in a few rare pieces, it is a good sigillata red, as in fig. 63. 22.

The similarity between the Megarian bowls of Samaria and those of Antioch was stressed by Waagé (*Antioch I*, p. 68), and the suggestion made that they "must have been imported from the metropolis". Our study, and comparison with the larger body of material published in *Antioch IV*, support this view for most of the bowls we found. Except for one mould (*HE*, p. 307) there was little to encourage the idea of a local origin. In general the bowl shapes with out-turned rims are very like those of Antioch<sup>1</sup> and the resemblances in ware, glaze and decoration are close. There are, however, the half dozen bowls with variant rims already mentioned, and of these some, e.g., fig. 62. 2, 3,

<sup>1</sup> *Antioch IV*, pl. iv, HM 2-5 and figs. 9-18.



Aghio Kosmas • an Early Bronze Age settlement  
and cemetery in Attica. Prineas 1989

CI 105





I made my "speech" in Wod. - a nice talk w. B's students.  
16k. 14p. 10k. 10k.

Muzeum Podkrkonoší v Trutnově  
GALERIE ANTICKÉHO UMĚNÍ V HOSTINNÉM  
Část expozice antické plastiky

28. 4. 72  
Praha

(P)

1972  
3  
10-11

Dear Mart,

Just back from a trip NE  
to the little town where a new  
Museum is being started. A housing  
drive and good beginnings of a good  
Museum at the end. In the way  
back a terrific fortress castle with  
wonderful things in it. And now a  
quick stop, then home to Jan & Jana.

Next time I'll sit in the back & you'll sit  
in front beside the Bouzle. I forgot to say that  
I've seen you - know me - it looked

Foto © J. Bruník

So like you! One more very quick  
for the aft-visit, but under  
how our excitement. Yours are Jan

NAKLADATELSTVÍ ORBIS - PRAHA

376



Miss Virginia Grace

AGORA EXCAVATION

STOA ATTALOU

ATHENS

GREECE

16.V.73

38

On Kyrus.

The copy ~~the~~ of what they have sent to the printer has just reached me.

~~From~~ From what <sup>you</sup> he writes, P. and for browsing a bit, it seems as if perhaps all they have done is to put the whole thing on another typewriter - the printer won't accept ditto ("diamond" he calls it).

Got somebody to read it aloud to me, i.e. to read from my carbon which I look at their carbon.

19.V.73

See STAFF  
-VOLUNT.

Today Miss Richardson did read it to me from my carbon (actually not the carbon with the best correction <sup>(1st copy)</sup> as I later found, but have adjusted). <sup>(2nd copy)</sup> Basically, it is fine the typewriter. And in recopying they have not made mistakes, or hardly any.

21.V.73

Today I have checked the Greek, esp. the readings with him about it. They have been done very accurately.



39

1370

Ταχ. ....

Αριθμ. ....

## ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΙΣ ΚΑΤΑΘΕΣΕΩΣ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΥ

Αποστολείς

Παραλήπτης

Εἰς

Ταχ. ἀντικείμενον\*

Ἡμερ/νία

Υπογραφή υπαλλήλου

Ταχυδρομικὸν τέλος

Ἀπόδειξις παραλαβῆς

Κατεπεῖγον

Σύνολον



\* Σημειωθήτω γράμμα, δείγμα, ξεντυπον κλπ.

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

April 14, 1973

Dear Jan,

I have your letter of March 26, and have sent on to Homer Thompson in Princeton the letter you enclosed for him. Professor Shear, now director of the Agora Excavations, said it was correct for Professor Thompson to receive the application, since it concerns finds of before Shear's time here. Professor Shear thought there would be no problem about the permissions you need, since the objects have all been published. But no doubt you will soon hear from Professor Thompson, if you have not already heard.

About my Kyme article. I am wondering if you think I have heard from you more recently than is the case. The last letter I had from you, before this of March 26, is dated October 17, 1972. Reference in your March letter to alterations in my article are the first I have heard about this. Do certainly send me the "edited copy" right away, by registered letter. If the alterations have involved ~~xxxxxx~~ retyping (you speak of retyping the Greek words, which were exactly as they should be printed), then I am afraid it is no more my article, and I must withdraw it.

Of course I shall be sorry for the time and effort spent in making the article druckfertig, and in writing all those letters for permissions, etc. However, in the course of preparing this study, I found out things about chronology, especially of Rhodian stamps, which will be important for my future work, and which will not be lost. In any case, I am sure it was not your fault, and I am grateful to you for letting me know.

So, send me back the article, by registered mail.

I hope you can get to Turkey, and perhaps call on us on the way.

With best wishes,



4. XI. 70  
4. I. 71

intending to send  
the English text  
completely depends on the  
23. VII. 71 the final to  
article "very nice"

26/3/73

Dear Virginia,

first I am obliged to inform you about the fate of your article. The one-and half page is added, as well as the two references /your own article in Hesperia and the second in AM/. The lady editing your and other English manuscripts of the Kyme volume is from New York, and she well knows your sister Emily; she met her the last spring here and may also have met you, as she explained. Her present name is Joy Kohoutová, I must ask once more what is her maiden's name; the calcification of my brain <sup>has</sup> terribly <sup>is</sup> advanced. The Greek words were, of course, retyped by a young Classical philologist and both Bečírka and ~~me~~ read it again; you may receive one ~~revised~~ edited copy before proofs, if desired.

Secondly, I would like to ask for permission to reproduce several ~~revised~~ little photographs of the Agora excavations. I am not certain, whether the form of application I am using in the enclosed letter is the proper one, <sup>or would you be responsible person for this</sup> so I prefer to abuse your kindness and send it ~~through~~ first to you. If all right, can you please pass it to your bosses? Or should I write it ~~otherwise~~ in a different way? I am trying to come to Turkey this year, so we will see. Anyway I hope that you are all right. Schäfer made new plans of Kyme including all Salač's buildings, and I am glad that it probably might still be added to the volume.

With many thanks and best wishes from all of us

Yours very sincerely

Jan





# POST - CARDS

CORRESPONDENCE

ADDRESS

426



64  
63  
62

Dear Virginia,  
I nearly saw your footprints  
at Kyrenia during my short  
excursion to Cyprus (I was  
10m - 23 Feb, the only safe  
admission is the Nicosia Museum)  
I hope that you received my  
letter - your additions  
are all right  
All best wishes

Copyright: Cyprus Museum

1  
Ἀββαεῖον τοῦ Πελλάναϊς. Γενικὴ ἀποφῆς ἐκ  
δυσμῶν. 14ος αἰ. μ.Χ.  
Bellapais Abbey. General view from the West. 14th  
cent. A.D.  
Abbaye de Bellapais. Vue générale de l'ouest.  
14ème siècle ap. J.C.



I was in  
Cypr  
30.8.72  
— 7. XI. 72

Miss Virginia Grace  
The American Academy  
64 Suedias Str.  
ATHENS

GREECE HAAAE  
P. M. ZAR S.R.L. - SCHIO PRINTED IN ITALY

October 17, 1972

Dear Virginia,

many thanks for both your letters: both of them safely arrived and I was able to put them in your manuscript still which was in the publishing house of the university: I was told that the proofs might be in April or so. Of course I did receive your Samian amphorai in ~~the~~ spring - I am very sorry if I perhaps did not confirm this before.

I was shortly to Hungary and Rumania and just now met my student Plátková, who returned from Greece /the girl <sup>who</sup> ~~which~~ was not able to find you ~~in~~ the stoa/. Another my student /now already a colleague/ goes to Leningrad in November and she should also try to get recent news about the Grakov coppers.

INSTITUT D'ARCHÉOLOGIE CLASSIQUE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE CHARLES  
CELETNÁ 20, PRAHA 1

43.019

wishes

Miss Virginia Grace

American School of Classical  
Studies

54 Swedias Str.

ATHENS 140

ST 205-3126-55

Recko



43.019

**INSTITUT D'ARCHÉOLOGIE CLASSIQUE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE CHARLES**  
CELETNÁ 20, PRAHA 1

---

received  
the way  
stamp peeled off



By Andrew Gardner  
who bought it?  
or before?

Miss Virginia Grace

American School of Classical  
Studies

54 Swedias Str.

ATHENS 140

ST 205-3126-55

Recko

ΦΟΡΟ  
ΓΙΑΚΟ  
14972



ΚΕΡΔΗ ΠΟΛΛΑ  
ΣΙΓΟΥΡΑ ΛΕΡΤΑ  
ΚΑΙ ΕΙΣΟΔ. ΜΑ  
ΜΕΓΑΛΟ



ΛΑΧΕΙΟΦΟΡΟ  
ΟΜΟΛΟΓΙΑΚΟ  
ΔΑΝΕΙΟ 14972



43.06





20.4.1972  
not yet sent

October 17, 1972

Dear Virginia,

many thanks for both your letters: both of them safely arrived and I was able to put them in your manuscript still which was in the publishing house of the university: I was told that the proofs might be in April or so. Of course I did receive your Samian amphorai in ~~the~~ spring - I am very sorry if I perhaps did not confirm this before.

I was shortly to Hungary and Rumania and just now met my student Plátková, who returned from Greece /the girl <sup>who</sup> ~~which~~ was not able to find you ~~in~~ the stoa/. Another my student /now already a colleague/ goes to Leningrad in November and she should also try to get recent news about the Grakov coppers.

Many thanks for all your help and best wishes  
from both of us

Yours ever

Jan



October 10, 1972

Dear Jan,

Yesterday after I had got back (the day before) from Delos, our secretary <sup>Sunday</sup> gave me a nice note from you which had been brought to the Stoa earlier in the week by your student Miss Platkova. I am so sorry I was not here, at least to take her to lunch. She told the secretary that she did not wish, this time, to do any work at the Agora.

I don't know just when you wrote your letter, but I would like to know that you received my article "Samian Amphoras" of which I gave a copy for you to Miss Stefanovicova last March. Also whether you received my letter of September 5, 1972, in which I gave you a typed page and a little more, to be added at the bottom of p.4 of my manuscript on Kyme. As you now tell me that the volume is welladvanced, I would like to know that that addendum got added. It concerns a long article on Thasian stamps By Yuri Vinogradov.

The tourist season in Greece gets longer and longer. On October 8 there were three big cruise ships in Delos harbor, beside the regular caique which brings visitors from Mykonos. They can't manage to keep the holy isle as clean as it should be. Dirty plastic bags and bottles wash up on the shore.

Yours,



[Brought to the STon ca. 3 or 4. X. 72  
exp. 5. X. 6. X  
while I was away in Delos,  
given in 9. X. by Lm]  
no date [45]

Dear Virginia,

Kyme is already very far, and I hope that you will receive the proofs early in 73. I spent two nice days with your sister Emily and we sent you a card from an excursion which you probably received. <sup>Once more</sup> Many thanks for your big off-print - it is a great help for us. This letter is also written for the girl which will deliver it, Zuzana Plátková, she is my good student, you might know her from Prague and she also met your sister. It would be kind from you if you can help her a little in the case she needs something in <sup>the</sup> Agora.

All best wishes from all of us

Yours ever

Jan B.



6/1/72

46

Dear Virginia,

I have no news from you for rather long, so I am using the kindness of a friend of mine, Miss Taňa Štefanovičová, who is just leaving for Greece and send a letter through her: she is an Early Mediaeval archaeologist and nearer to your amphoras than I am. Kyme is still always in its final stage, but if there would be some delay more than reaonable, I would let print your article twice, first in Listy filologické, and than, ~~maxxear~~ later in the final volume, so that you need not wait. But I hope that <sup>the</sup> publishing house will not cause any longer delay.

We all are all right and hope that you are, too. Only the travelling is difficult, but it may change once more.

Best wishes from all of us

Yours ever

Jan

6. III. 72

I had an offer of "Sanc A" to send me,  
and this - Dr. - Štefanovičová suggested sending  
it with somebody by way of Vienna. So I gave it to  
her, with a message. She was not sure I better  
write to her directly.



September 6, 1971

Dear Jan,

Thank you for your letter of August 23, with lots of news about the progress of your volume on Kyme. I am pleased that I was not the last one to send in his contribution, but I hope the others will soon finish now. You asked me in a previous letter to say how many offprints I would like to have. I think 75, if I can afford so many.

Just today I have received a list from Professor Edwards of the Kyme fragments in the Univ. of Penn. Museum. He meant it for you, and I enclose it here.

Are there still electric waves in a swimming pool in Budapest? I remember such a pool in 1928.

Agora XII, Sparkes and Talcott, is out, and we have copies here. I must ask Mrs. Philippides what about the one that was to be sent to Prague.

The best of luck to you now.

Yours,



Material in Mediterranean Section, University Museum, Philadelphia, Pa., 19104, evidently from Kyme in Aeolis. Stated in records to have been excavated by Prof. Salas and given to the Museum through V. J. Fewkes, 1929.

Accession Nos.

- 29-45-1 ) Megarian bowl fragments
- 2 )
- 29-45-3 Mould for Megarian bowl
- 29-45-4 Megarian bowl fragment
- 29-45-5 &
- 10 Megarian bowl fragments (joined)
- 29-45-6 Shard, West Slope ware
- 29-45-7 Mould for Megarian bowl
- 29-45-8 Bowl fragment, black glaze ware
- 29-45-9 Megarian bowl fragment
- 29-45-10 See 29-45-5
- 29-45-11 Bowl fragment, West Slope ware
- 29-45-12 Nozzle of lamp
- 29-45-13 Mould for Megarian bowl
- 29-45-14 Bowl fragment, West Slope ware
- 29-45-15 Megarian bowl fragment
- 29-45-16 Lagynos fragment, lower part formed in Megarian bowl mould
- 29-45-17 Megarian bowl
- 29-45-18 Mould for Megarian bowl
- 29-45-19 Kantharos fragment, black glaze ware
- 29-45-20
- to -22 Megarian bowl fragments
- 29-45-23 Bowl fragment, West Slope ware

*G. Roger Edwards*

G. Roger Edwards  
Associate Curator

Sept. 1, 1971

*put this off  
made by H. Bess  
sent to the  
Bought*



August 22nd 23, 1971

Dear Virginia,

many thanks for your manuscript, which already safely arrived several days ago - I was one week in Budapest and found it after my return here. I hope that none of the problems you mentioned is without solution: also every printing house must have the boldfaced types. I will inform you soon more completely about how the whole volume is going on, but <sup>the arrival of</sup> after your amphoras, we have already:

The terracottas, by M.Dufková /about 160 pieces and frg./

The lamps, by J.Marsa /8/

The early pottery/byJB/ several pieces

The glass /byJB/ 1 piece

The Egyptian objects /by J.Werner/ 3 pieces

The coolers /by I.Ondřejová/ 4 pieces

The votive ears /by the late R.Haken/ 1

The Megarian bowls /by JB/ are nearly finished, <sup>I</sup> ~~we~~ found one preliminary report by Salač /text of a lecture/ which is a little longer than that in BCH, <sup>though</sup> ~~but~~ giving practically nothing important, but it will be in the volume, as well as the history of the site, the inscriptions /most of them has already been published by Salač before/-the new contributions, both by R.Hošek, are in the draught. I have to finish some of the marbles and the architecture /stoa, "house of the potter"/, while some of our students have <sup>got</sup> the other part of architecture /temple, Roman agora/ and some of reliefs /about two pieces/: they are obliged to finish this in September, but it will hardly be ready for print at this stage. Also J.Schaeffer has to finish his topography of the site and the painted Hellenistic sherds. There is still some discussion with the



49.02

*in the way of help*

publishing house to be expected /they have to make some reductions/, but I hope this all will be to overcome soon.

I see from your card that you did not feel quite well that moment - I hope it is already over. I would be quite happy if I could stay in Greece only one month each year.... And, I remember well a talk to Miss Richter in Paris in 1963: she told me about her plans: the portraits, the girls, the furniture - <sup>/all are out between/</sup> - and than, she told me, I will have the time to start something new. And you have to go on with your amphoras - who else would be able to finish your work? You must do this service for all of us....

This time I was to Budapest with the children - I visited therefore the zoological garden, the swimming pools, the local Prater or Tivoli several times and was not able to do much work, but it was quite nice time.

I found your article very nice, it is clearly understandable even for a non-specialist like me and I did not find any problems as the publisher and enjoyed reading it.

All best wishes from all of us

Yours ever

*Jan B.*

PS. Many thanks for the information about the Univ. of Pennsylvania fragments - can you advise me to whom should I write for more details?

PPS. You do not know about the Balck glazed Agora volume? Is it out already? Mrs. Philippides promised me to send the exchange volume, but it was probably still more delayed?



49.03

ÚSTAV PRO KLASICKOU ARCHEOLOGII UNIVERZITY  
CELETNÁ 20, PRAHA 1



Miss Virginia Grace

The American Academy

54 odos Suedias

ATHENS

Greece - Řecko

ST 205-3126-65



Athens, August 10, 1971

Dear Jan,

Here finally is the whole of my little manuscript, including plates and figures (drawings, which I suppose will go in with the text).

I enclose also my covering letter of July 1, but I cross out the part about the plates because we have got that all settled, and you will see that I have attended to that too-narrow space for the number 2. (At the same time I found some brighter sharper prints of the two stamps on the Rhodian amphora, and put them in instead of

t about anchors in the catalogue text of 1. Now I hope all that clipping together of pages, not going to confuse your printer. This took some time you have not been inconvenienced by the delay. On the plates, at the end of their captions, add the carbon copies of the captions here enclosed, i.e. on the second plate, "Jars, 1 : 10; stamps, 1 : 1." Photocopies, but I forgot the scale. Watch the oldfaced numbers on the plates. From what you will see watch in my text that I have put the wiggly type stamps, because I just caught a place where

I had left one off.

It has been very hot here. I hope you are well, also your family. I am hoping to go to Delos tomorrow - flying to Mykonos in time to catch the little boat to Delos right away, as there is NO room on Mykonos for another visitor. But the weather has been pretty wild, and I may not get to Mykonos, or, worse still, I may get there and have to stay there.

Yours,

26. VII. 71 1971  
 Sunday P.M. 10/5  
 Delos to Mykonos  
 15 min. with 10-15 min. delay  
 received the 10-15 min. delay

Ταχ. Landiassy Αριθ. 786 50

ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΙΣ ΚΑΤΑΘΕΣΕΩΣ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΥ

ΑΠΟΣΤΟΛΗ German School of Classical Studies

Ταχ. Αντικείμενον\* Sam Barzek Ημερομηνία 10/8/71

Ταχυδρομικόν τέλος 1/4 Υπογραφή υπαλλήλου 10/8/71

Απόδειξις παραλαβής 1/4

Κατεπείγον.....

Σύνολον..... 520/-

\* Σημειωθήτω γράμμα, δείγμα, έντυπον κλπ.



Ταχ.

Londrassy

Αριθ.

7586

ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΙΣ ΚΑΤΑΘΕΣΕΩΣ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΥ

Αποστολέας

American School of

Παραλήπτης

Classical Studies

Sam Barzek

Ταχ. αντικείμενον \*

Είδη/νίσ

τομεροβλκί

Υπογραφή υπαλλήλου

Ταχυδρομικόν τέλος

Απόδειξις παραλαβής

Κατεπείγον .....

Σύνολον .....

5200

10/8/73



\* Σημειωθήτω γράμμα, δείγμα, έντυπον κλπ.



Athens, August 10, 1971

Dear Jan,

Here finally is the whole of my little manuscript, including plates and figures (drawings, which I suppose will go in with the text).

I enclose also my covering letter of July 1, but I cross out the part about the plates because we have got that all settled, and you will see that I have attended to that too-narrow space for the number 2. (At the same time I found some brighter sharper prints of the two stamps on the Rhodian amphora, and put them in instead of what was there.)

I seemed to have to add the bit about anchors in the catalogue text of 1. Now it's in, I think it's a good idea. I hope all that clipping together of pages, and the interpolation of 5 bis is not going to confuse your printer. This took some time, also my trip to Samos. I hope you have not been inconvenienced by the delay.

One more addendum: on the two plates, at the end of their captions, add the scale, as I have added it on the carbon copies of the captions here enclosed, i.e. on the first plate "1 : 1" and on the second plate, "Jars, 1 : 10; stamps, 1 : 1." You have got the captions on the photocopies, but I forgot the scale.

Don't bother too much about boldfaced numbers on the plates. From what you say, it really is never done. Please watch in my text that I have put the wiggly lines under all mentions of the 7 Kyme stamps, because I just caught a place where I had left one off.

It has been very hot here. I hope you are well, also your family. I am hoping to go to Delos tomorrow - flying to Mykonos in time to catch the little boat to Delos right away, as there is NO room on Mykonos for another visitor. But the weather has been pretty wild, and I may not get to Mykonos, or, worse still, I may get there and have to stay there.

Yours,



52.01

52.02

ČESKOSLOVENSKO

3.60 Kčs



07/71

Miss Virginia Grace

The American School  
of Classical Studies  
54 Suedias Str

ATHENS

ST 205-3126-65

Greece Recko

ter;  
hers  
on  
eful.  
will  
riculty

to repro-  
in distinguishing two types of man-  
tractions of the print, but I hope this can be made.  
If there would be eventually some difficulties, we  
can use transfers and let the printing-house to  
reproduce them directly with the page.

Best wishes from all of us

Yours ever Jan

ask. or  
Proc. (J. Sauer)  
6. VII. 71

52.01

INSTITUT D'ARCHÉOLOGIE CLASSIQUE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE CHARLES  
CELETNÁ 20, PRAHA 1



Miss Virginia Grace

The American School  
of Classical Studies  
54 Suedias Str

ATHENS

ST 205-3126-65

Greece Peco



30/7/71

Dear Virginia:

I hope that you already received my long letter;  
the plates are O.K.; the only difficulty being perhaps  
a little bit too narrow space for the figure of 2 on  
your plate II: 1 mm more would be very helpful.  
Anyway, this is not serious and your plate will  
be reproduced 1:1. There might be some difficulty  
in distinguishing two types of numbering in the  
figures of the print, but I hope this can be made.  
If there would be eventually some difficulties, we  
can use transfers and let the printing-house to  
reproduce them directly with the page.

Best wishes from all of us

Yours ever Jan

asked on  
p.c. (of Samos)  
6. VII. 71

53a  
**INSTITUT D'ARCHÉOLOGIE CLASSIQUE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ DE CHARLES**

**CELETNÁ 20, PRAHA 1**



**Mrs. Virginia Grace**

**American School of Classical Studies**

**54 Suedias Str.**

**Athens 140**

**Greece - Řecko**

ST 205-3126-55



536

Please keep the enclosed photocopies, as they will be needed later for getting the captions right on the real plates.

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

July 6, 1971

Dear Jan,

One of my bosses (Homer Thompson) has finished with my manuscript, but now Leslie Shear wants to read it. In the meanwhile, I thought we would save time if I send you the same-size photocopies of my two photographic plates right away. I want to be sure there is going to be room for the captions, and for the photographs to stay just as they are, because they are to scale and must not be reduced nor yet enlarged. Please let me know whether ~~they~~ <sup>the two plates</sup> are o.k. for size. If not, please let me know, and I will reduce the text, put the pictures closer together, or whatever turns out to be necessary, before sending the real mounted plates to you.

You will see that I have written a temporary I and II on these plates, which numbers appear in pencil where they are mentioned in the text. If by any chance you know what will be the real numbers of my two plates, I will enter the right numbers all the way through.

You will see also that the 7 handles found at Kyme have publication numbers 1 through 7 which should always appear in boldfaced type (black-letter) wherever they are mentioned in the text, so they are easily distinguished. It would be nice if those boldfaced numbers would also appear on the plates, but I must say editors never seem to do that. I have marked with a wiggly underlining the numbers that should be black; you will fix that for whatever your printer understands.

So I will be expecting to hear from you about the plates, and by that time the text also will be ready to be sent surely.

Yours sincerely,

*no answer yet  
sandy P.C. July 17. (P.C.)  
ms. can be sent any time  
I hear from him about  
the plates*



3. VII 71

Sending p.c. to Tel Am  
it is all done, and will  
be sent when my boxes are  
through reading to.

1st carbon

Fig. 1. Toe of a Knidian amphora of the third quarter of the 2nd century B.C.

Detail of SS 9367, from the Agora Excavations.

Fig. 2. Stamp on a Rhodian handle of the late 3rd century B.C., apparently the fabricant type of Kyme 2. OA 2748 from the House of Dionysos, Paphos, excavations by K. Nikolaou.



Fig. 2

56  
OA 2748



56

00. 2748



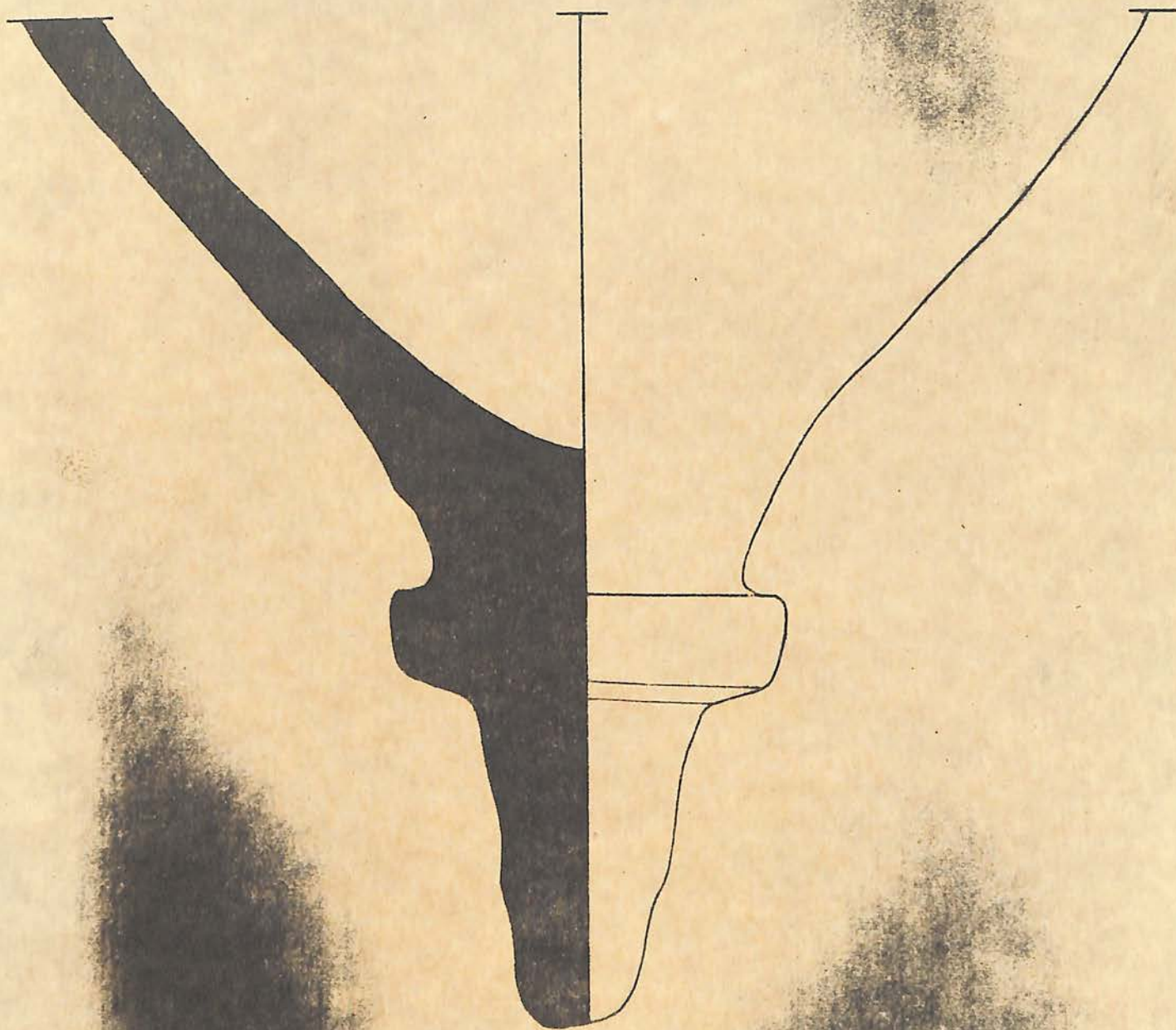
Fig. 2

Fig. 1. Toe of a Knidian amphora of the third quarter of the 2nd century B.C.

Detail of SS 9367, from the Agora Excavations.

Fig. 2. Stamp on a Rhodian handle of the late 3rd century B.C., apparently the fabricant type of Kyme 2. OA 2748 from the House of Dionysos, Paphos, excavations by K. Nikolaou.





SS ~~3967~~  
93

Fig. 1



*Handwritten notes:*  
b. 1. 1. 6  
b. 1. 1. 6  
b. 1. 1. 6  
b. 1. 1. 6  
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b. 1. 1. 6  
b. 1. 1. 6  
b. 1. 1. 6

June 30, 1971

Mr. John Meliades  
Spyro Merkouri 25  
Athens

Dear Mr. Meliades,

I refer to our telephone conversation recently about finds of yours from south of the Akropolis which I should like to cite (not illustrate) in my contribution to a volume on Salač's finds in 1925 at Kyme in Turkey. This volume is to appear in the series *Fontes Musei Nationalis Pragae*.

I enclose copies of the text where your finds are mentioned. Please let me know if you are not willing that these references ~~can~~ be made to your material. I must send the manuscript shortly, but could ask the editor to make cuts later.

Yours sincerely,

Virginia R. Grace

*Handwritten note:*  
pp. 7-18



Correspondence on Kym artich  
filed in other places

Request of Nikolaos for permission to  
publish drawing of stage of Aivras for  
Paphos, see folder of CYPRUS - PAPHOS.



Athens, June 17, 1971

Dear Peter,

Here is a copy of your letter of 10.IV.71. <sup>61</sup> I had asked you if the man on the stone had to be after 188, as some had put him, and the enclosed was your response, which I hope you still really think.

I enclose also a revised version of the bit of text I sent before, on pp. 14-15 of the manuscript. There is not actually a statement in Fraser and Bean that Panamara was Rhodian before 188, hence some circumlocution. Do you accept this? (That A.'s term fell before 166 is in present context irrelevant.)

In the present list I am playing with (far from druckfertig), APXIAAMOS <sup>not for this publication</sup> comes out about 193 or 192.

Bouzek writes that there will be offprints of the parts of this volume, so you shall have one if you like.

I hear you spent a day in Rhodes. Not inviting now to stay the night, I imagine.

18. VI. 71

Last evening I brought in three papers and had a drink in the garden, and



Stoa, June 14, 1971

Dear Peter,

Here is a copy of the letter of 10.IV.61. I had asked you if the man on the stone had to be after 188, as some had put him, and the enclosed was your response, which I hope you still really think. In my present list I am playing with, APXIAAMOZ comes out about 192 or 193.

Bouzek writes that there will be offprints of the parts of this volume, so you shall have one if you like.

Yours

FROM THE DIRECTOR

## BRITISH SCHOOL OF ARCHAEOLOGY

10 June 1971

52, ODOS SOUEDIAS,  
ATHENS, 140  
GREECE.

Dear Virginia,

Thank you for your note. I don't remember dating Archidamios for you, but I have now considered the implications of the decree again, and I don't think one can be certain that it was passed 'shortly' after 197 - i.e. presumably the war was still in progress. I presumably regarded the  $\phi\upsilon\lambda\alpha\kappa\eta\ \tau\omicron\upsilon\tau\alpha\rho\iota\omicron\nu$  as an indication of this, but I don't think it's necessarily so<sup>+</sup>. So I would rather say (as Holleaux did) 'early 2nd cent. and in any case before 166' (because Rhodes lost the area). I hope this added caution doesn't affect your argument.

Wm

Per

+ I see that in *Brace & Bean*, p. 127, I said 'probably during the campaigns of Philip V', & thus dated the inscr. to shortly after that.



ALL SOULS COLLEGE,  
OXFORD.

10 April 1961

Dear Virginia,

At last I can have another look at your letter of 12 March. I am interested to hear that you think the Pergamene deposit is less water tight than of old. I had always felt this - indeed I remember discussing it with you some 14 years ago!

As for the actual epigrams you mention:—

- a. Ἀγλαΐμυρος, F. & B. h. 132. This Ag. cannot be earlier than 188 (the inv., dated by a Rhod. magistrate, is from an area which only became Rhod. in 188/7)
- b. Ἀπριεΐδης - I dare say "after 185" wd. do, but I should be surprised if it was much later
- c. Ἀρξιδάμω. Panamara was Rhodian before 188 (see F. & B. p. 98 ff.) & the inv. in question (p. 127) is dated to shortly after 197.

You seem to print re prints of Helios.  
 I don't think that it can really be doubted  
 that the epigram of Rhodes and only this  
 would be mentioned on the stamps: & the  
 epigram is the first of Helios.

We hope to arrive on about 25<sup>th</sup>

My  
 Bel



Athens, June 6, 1971

Dear Peter,

I have to talk about the Rhodian eponym APXIAAMON in a small overdue publication of 7 handles found at Kyme (A. Minor) by Salac in 1925. You were kind enough to write me a note on this eponym in 1961. <sup>(X)</sup> I would like to quote the opinion as your present opinion if that is the case. Will the following do?

The eponym APXIAAMON is dated in the early 2nd century B.C. by the presence of 26 or more handles bearing his name in the Pergamon deposit, and 15 in the nearly contemporary filling of the Middle Stoa in the Athenian Agora (see above under 2 on dating by presence in the Pergamon deposit; the major reference given covers also the Middle Stoa group). Evidently it is this eponym APXIAAMON who dates a decree of the Panamereis to shortly after 197 B.C. as I am informed by P. M. Fraser; see Fraser and Bean, etc., p. 127 and cf. pp. 98 ff. (Etc., other matters.)

I have been writing out the Pergamon eponyms. Just now they extend from say 175 B.C. back to 202 for eponyms present at Pergamon in more than one example. 5 in one example each taken one back to some time before 207 I expect. (They are earlier than the main lot, and not leftovers at the other end.)

⊗ L. H. 10. IV. 61

A. con out



27/5/71

Dear Virginia,

many thanks for your letter. Certainly you can have more plates for  
your contribution to the <sup>Kyme</sup> ~~Hixson~~ volume. You can also get 25 off-prints  
free and there seem to be no difficulties in getting more, because  
your contribution will be paid /not much, and only in Czechoslovak  
crowns/, and for this money we will be able to order 25 more, or  
perhaps 50. It is nice to hear that you found the material interesting  
and that you are already finishing your contribution - here the  
work also seems to go on well.

With all best wishes from all of us

Yours ever

*Jan*

J. Bouzek

*wrote = p.c.  
says now it is much better*



ÚSTAV PRO KLASICKOU ARCHEOLOGII  
UNIVERSITY KARLOVY  
Praha 1, Celetná 20

Prague, 2nd May 1971.

*cancelled Pr. 3.V.*

Dear Virginia,

I am very sorry that I did not answer your letter earlier; your off-print from Délos safely arrived and one young student is ~~working on~~ studying it hard; she collects the stamps from Phanagoria or something like that for Pečírka. Nicolas Coldstream was here recently; best wishes from him and his wife. The Kyme volume preparati<sup>o</sup>ns are going forward; the terracottas are in their final stage, as well as the lamps and one part of the Egyptian objects. There is a real spring now in the country, with many flowers and so on; next time you must choose this season for your visit here.

Once more many thanks, best wishes from all of us

Yours ever

*Jan*



April 29, 1971

Dear Jan,

I wrote to you March 23, and have not heard from you since. A couple of people here who were invited to the Marinatos congress (as I was not) mentioned that you had not been able to make it. I would not have known it, since we saw very little of the delegates, their time was too short and too full. The Thera exhibition <sup>in the National Museum</sup> is said to be very fine, and is to be opened later for the public here. The trip to Thera seems to have been pleasant, but because of winds and weather nobody could go ashore, they just sailed around the island, inside and out I believe.

I have laid out my plate with the handles from Kyme. They look nice and meaningful. I have assembled a tentative second plate, whole Rhodian and Knidian amphoras dated by the same eponyms as three of your handles; also, (seven) for your uncommon Knidian type (no.24), the only other two stamp types known that have these names. These are all relevant and interesting and otherwise unpublished, but I am not sure I am going to include them, because of taking more time. Will you please tell me whether we can have offprints of our contributions to this volume? Also whether you have received the copy which you requested of our chapter in Delos Vol. 27, which was sent to you by registered mail on Jan.13. I did not post it myself, but I do have the receipt of registration.

I am going out to have lunch at the taverna near the Agora. How nice it would be if you would turn up to have lunch with me!

My best greetings to Madame and to your father.

Yours sincerely,



15. IV. 71  
no reply

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

March 23, 1971

Dear Jan,

I have your note of March 16, and thank you for the interesting stamps with a Japanese (?) on them. I'm sorry if you cannot come to the Marinatos congress; there will be a fine trip to Thera I believe. My best to Nicolas. His book is very fine, I wish I had read it instead of just looking at it. For that Rhodian handle, I suppose I should put it in, and just say it is not sure where it comes from.

Have you still not received your copy of our chapter in Delos vol. 27? It was sent to you by registered mail on January 13, 41 and 1/2 drachmas for postage. Please let me know about this, even if you have to tell me that you have not received it. I need to know.

Yours with best wishes for spring soon,



23.11.70  
not yet seen.  
Note on still down  
not in two months  
16/3/70  
ask for  
71?

Dear Virginia,

I long tried honestly to find out whether the handle you mentioned is from Kyme or not - I think it is Kyme with question mark, i.e. from the Salač collection, but he did not classify it himself. I am sorry that I cannot tell you more, perhaps Jiří Frel knows it better.

Otherwise, the book is going forward and the terracottas and the Megarian bowls are both nearly finished. I tried to come to Greece to the Marinated conference, but the formalities will ~~probably~~ not be finished in time, as it looks. Instead of, Nicolas Coldstream shall come here about at that time.

Best wishes from all of us

Yours ever

Jan

PS. The last later was delayed because one our student put BCH 1925 on some wrong place and I was not able to complete the pages of the Salač article.



70.02a

ÚSTAV PRO KLASICKOU ARCHEOLOGII UNIVERSITY KARLOVY  
CELETNÁ 20, PRAHA 1

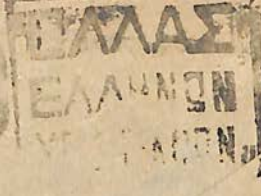


Miss Virginia Grace  
American School of  
Archaeology  
odos Succias 64  
ATHENS

Recho

ST 205-3126-65

M  
S  
K



70.02b



Stoa of Attalos  
February 8, 1971

Dear Jan,

Thank you for your nice letter dated Jan.9 (? my birthday) but posted in Prague Jan.19, which I received a couple of weeks ago. I have got photostat copies of the three pages in BOH 1925; it's good he did publish so much. Sad story of the lapse of time and the disappearance of the material, and good that you and your group will be able to make something out of photographs of the finds actually from the excavations. Do you mean that the handles, though not from the excavation, were picked up on the surface of Kyme itself, rather than elsewhere in Salac's travels? or can't one tell that. I don't expect to need more than one plate; thanks for the dimensions.

According to my records made in <sup>I.</sup> ~~XZ~~.65, of which a copy was given to Dr. Frel, there were six handles described as from Kyme (unless this just means from the Salac collection). They were numbered: 23, <sup>that is, marked</sup> 24, 25, 27, 28, and 46. With these, but not marked at all, was another (Rhodian) handle with a stamp of ΕΩΚΡΑΤΕΥΣ with torch above the last letter. I enclose a drawing copied ~~from~~ from the photograph of this stamp. Can you tell me whether, though unmarked, this handle should be included in my plate and text?

Please let me know whether you have received your copy of our chapter in Delos 27, sent to you, supposedly airmail, in the <sup>actually January 13</sup> second week in January. It was registered.

We have had a very mild early winter, but suddenly it is cold (for here) so I imagine the snow on the streets in Prague.

My best greetings to your family.

Yours sincerely,



[cancelled Prague 19.I.71  
" Athens 23.I.71  
" 24.II.71]  
9/1/71

[72.01]

Dear Virginia,

many thanks for your letter and sending of the off-print from Délos.  
The preliminary report of the Cyme excavation was published in BCH  
1925, 476-8. Salač also held a lecture and the manuscript of it exists,  
but very few details are available from both. The material officially  
found during the excavation was given to the Smyrna museum and is  
probably entirely lost, only some photographs and drawings preserved.  
The amphora handles formed part of his private collection which he -  
according to him - made before his own excavation: it lead him also  
to the excavation <sup>in 1925</sup> mentioned. It was just after the Graeco-Turkish war  
and he apparently bought <sup>some sherds</sup> ~~XXXXXXXXXXXX~~ stolen from the Evangelic  
school at Smyrna during the war and another heap of sherds and terracot-  
ta fragments from Cyme: it was later presented to the Prague University  
by him and partly by his heirs; because only photographs of sculpture,  
~~and~~ architecture and inscriptions are available now and no small finds,  
the volume should instead of include the publication of these small  
~~finds~~ objects from his collection. I am the editor of the volume now  
and should publish the pottery, some parts of the architecture and  
sculpture. Some other buildings, terracottas, lamps and a few marbre  
fragments are to be published by the young people from our institute  
and the National Museum department which you met during your stay in  
Prague last winter. One epigraphist should make the inscriptions, one  
young Egyptologist from Prague three Egyptian <sup>bronze and</sup> ~~faience~~ figurines from  
Cyme and I am also asking Jörg Schaeffer to help us with the topography  
and with some classes of Hellenistic pottery. So, with the exception of  
you and Jörg Schaeffer, all other people are from here. The volume  
should appear in the series Fontes Musei Nationalis Pragae /most  
volumes published yet are prehistoric/ and the size of the plates  
/i.e. of the actual picture on the plate without rims/ is 167 x 243 mm  
If you would need more plates than one, you can easily get two or  
three and the length of the text completely depends of you. It should  
go in print in 1971, but hardly before the autumn.

Once more with all best wishes for 1971  
from all of us

Yours very sincerely Jan



ÚSTAV PRO KLASICKOU ARCHEOLOGII UNIVERSITY KARLOVY

CELETNÁ 20, PRAHA 1

72,02a



Miss Virginia Grace

American School of Archaeology

54 odos Suedias

ATHENS /140/

ST 205-3126-65

AMEP  
EXC

25 1 13

SAVAX

E. J. H. L.

SPILLER

25 1 13

SAVAX

E. J. H. L.

SPILLER

72.026



73  
Ταχ. \_\_\_\_\_ Αριθ. 1114 B

ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΙΣ ΚΑΤΑΘΕΣΕΩΣ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΥ

Αποστολεύς American School

Παραλήπτης Jan Bouzer

Εἰς ΓΕΧΟΔΟΒΑ

Ταχ. ἀντικείμενον *Ενω* Ἡμερ/νία 13/1

Ταχυδρομικὸν τέλος... Ὑπογραφή ὑπαλλήλου

Ἀπόδειξις παραλαβῆς

Κατεπεῖγον.....

Σύνολον..... 41

\* Σημειωθήτω γράμμα, δῆγμα, ἔντυπον κλπ.



74

75

December 19, 1970

your letter of November 11.  
time", and with so much extra  
holidays. Did you not receive  
it was written before I  
to America, on a six weeks  
teaching on the faculty  
London going and one night in  
ask you very much for  
they seem to be only 7, and as  
an squeeze in a little publi-  
ld not approve. (They are mad  
os publication, instead of  
me, then, how the Kyme publi-  
ons of the area that can be  
eria it is about 0.18 by 0.25  
you give me a little inform-

Delos 27 airmail as soon as

the holiday mail rush is over. It will be to keep, not to be returned.

My best wishes to Madame and to your father. I think of you often, and of your home. I hope that 1971 will be an improvement on 1970 for you.

Yours always,

73

Ταχ. \_\_\_\_\_

Αριθ. \_\_\_\_\_

1414 B

ΑΠΟΔΕΙΞΙΣ ΚΑΤΑΘΕΣΕΩΣ ΣΥΣΤΗΜΕΝΟΥ

Αποστολεύς

American School

Παραλήπτης

Mr Bouzet

Είς

Γεωδρόμιον

Ταχ. αντικείμενον

Ενω

Ημερ/νία

13/1

Υπογραφή υπαλλήλου

Ταχυδρομικόν τέλος.. \_\_\_\_\_

Απόδειξις παραλαβής \_\_\_\_\_

Κατεπεΐγον..... \_\_\_\_\_

Σύνολον.....

41<sup>20</sup>

\* Σημειωθήτω γράμμα, δείγμα, έντυπον κλπ.





13.I.41

Being sent by Tatius  
— airmail, registered

Write to

Gr. Am. (D.C. 15.H.41)  
(Tatius is  
Dead)



December 19, 1970

Dear Jan,

I got back here December 6, and pretty soon found your letter of November 11. I am so sorry to hear you have been ill, and "for some time", and with so much extra work to do. I hope you get a little rest over the holidays. Did you not receive my letter, written after I visited Prague? - but perhaps it was written before I got back to Athens, which indeed I did. And have been to America, on a six weeks trip from 25.X to 5.XII, surrounded by one night in London going and one night in Paris coming back, in each case with old friends.

I have looked up those stamps from Kyme, and as they seem to be only 7, and as I have good photographs of them, perhaps after all I can squeeze in a little publication of them, despite the fact that my employers would not approve. (They are mad at me for publishing that great long chapter for a Delos publication, instead of producing something long for the Agora.) Please tell me, then, how the Kyme publication <sup>as a whole</sup> is to be produced, and specifically the dimensions of the area that can be covered with pictures in one of its plates (as in Hesperia it is about 0.18 by 0.25 at a maximum). Will the volume be Hesperia size? Can you give me a little information about Salač digging at Kyme? When was it?

We are going to send you a copy of our chapter in Delos 27 airmail as soon as the holiday mail rush is over. It will be to keep, not to be returned.

My best wishes to Madame and to your father. I think of you often, and of your home. I hope that 1971 will be an improvement on 1970 for you.

Yours always,



4/11/70

Dear Virginia,

I was not able to come to Greece this year, but I hope you are all right and happily returned to Athens; I must tell you once more how much I enjoyed your staying in Prague only the terrible weather made it certainly not very pleasant for you. My delay in further writing has one excuse: I was ill for some time /what is already over/ and have still to do all the teaching on the faculty myself and much in the museum. You promised once to write something short about the Prague amphora stamps, I thank you very much for this and will send you the photographs of the vessels soon, But another your help is still more urgent. We are now preparing for print the old Kyme publication /Salač/ and would be very very pleased if you could contribute by the publication of the amphora stamps. All of them paid a visit to you and are on your cards. Could you be so kind and write it for our Kyme publication? It should go into print in 1971 /summer/ so you have about six months. It is a thing which you have done so many times, so, I hope, it would not spoil much of your time.

Another thing: the Délos volume with your stamps is not in Prague at all. If you have accidentally still one off-print free, we can photograph it here and send it back to you, even so it would be a great help for us, as with our limited financial possibilities we cannot buy the volume except perhaps after several years.

With many thanks and all best wishes

Yours ever

*Jan*  
*B.*



76.02

INSTITUT D'ARCHÉOLOGIE CLASSIQUE DE L'UNIVERSITÉ

CELETNÁ 20, PRAHA



Josef Lada 1887/1957

Divotvorný mal. 1925 - kolorovaná kresba  
(8. Národní - Národní pohledy)

1 Kčs

Miss Virginia Grace

American School of Archaeology

54 odos Suedias

ATHENS

Řecko

ST 205-3126-65



Cyme

Stamped Amphora Handles found at Cyme

*replaced*  
The small but select group of stamped handles found by A. Salac on the site of Cyme (Pl. <sup>I</sup>) may *call attention to the facts* serve to remind us that amphora stamps were a particular

interest of this scholar, who in 1924, the year preceding his excavations at Cyme,

*as a foreign member of the Thasos School of Archaeology*  
had made a catalogue of ~~over~~ 564 stamped handles found mostly on Thasos. <sup>1</sup>

The opportunity to study this manuscript catalogue at the French School in

Athens in 1933 was one of my own early stimuli toward work in this field. <sup>2</sup> The

seven stamped handles shown in Plate <sup>I</sup> include examples of the most numerous

classes of amphora stamps, the Thasian (1), Rhodian (2-5) and Knidian (6-7). While

thus being representative, the small group also includes two uncommon pieces, the

Thasian (1), single known example of its type, and particularly the ~~Knidian~~ first

of the two Knidian (6), which gives a clear reading of two names that are very

uncommon in Knidian stamps, each being in fact known in only one other die, one

~~of~~ of which is illustrated in Plate <sup>II</sup> 6.

The jars from which these ~~containers~~ fragments come were no doubt containers

for wine imported to Cyme, perhaps fine wine in the case of the Thasian, commissary

*on every day*  
stuff for the rest. The finds may constitute a bit of evidence, then, on trade.

So we note that ~~three~~ <sup>two</sup> of the handles are from Rhodian jars of the second quarter

of the 2nd century (3 and 5) while a third is from a Knidian jar of about that

date or slightly later (7). ~~To reconstruct the shapes of these fairly contemporary~~



Amphora stamps were a particular interest of A. Salac<sup>✓</sup>, who in 1924, the year preceding his excavations at Kyme, as a foreign member of the French School in Athens<sup>1</sup>, had made a catalogue of 564 stamped handles found mostly on Thasos. The opportunity to study this manuscript catalogue at the French School was one of my own early stimuli toward work in this field.<sup>2</sup> The stamped handles found by Professor Salac<sup>✓</sup> on the site of Kyme, here assembled in Pl. <sup>I</sup>, include examples of the most numerous classes of ~~theixicid~~ amphora stamps,



The rest of our group, left and center of Pl. I, are rather earlier, dating from about the beginning of the 3rd century B.C. (1, the Thasian) and perhaps from the last quarter of the same (2, 4, and 6, Rhodian and Knidian). So: in the early 3rd century, a Thasian; in the late 3rd, Rhodian and a Knidian; in the second quarter of the 2nd, again Rhodian and a Knidian; and nothing later, during the most numerous period of Rhodian and Knidian stamped amphoras. (second half 2nd and early 1st century B.C.)

To reconstruct the shapes of the Rhodian and Knidian that constitute the latest part of our group, I illustrate two previously unpublished amphoras, of

II  
which the Rhodian (Pl. I, # 1) is dated by the eponym term of our 3 and 5, while  
II  
the Knidian (Pl. I, # 4) bears the same stamp as our 7. Note only that the bottom of the Knidian amphora has been restored ~~but~~ without the characteristic ringed toe which this jar must have had when it was new. For the shape of the toe, cf.

Fig. 1, profile drawing of the toe of a slightly later Knidian jar. We may compare the styles of the ~~two~~ nearly contemporary jars (the Knidian probably a bit later than the Rhodian). The Rhodian shows its characteristic acute-angled handles, a neck that narrows slightly downward and joins the body in an elegant curve; the the Knidian with its neck spreading downward, the slight angle of its body below the handles, its ringed toe (fig. 1) contrasting with the solid cylinder at the bottom of the Rhodian. The actual jars would show further distinction in fabric, in particular the fine buff clay of the Rhodian contrasted with the coarser dark reddish clay of the Knidian, fired greyish at the core of thick parts.

Amphoras of these two classes, which are the most numerous, are regularly



Probably these are control stamps stamped with the names of a potter and a dating official. On Rhodian jars, this

information is usually divided between complementary stamps on the two handles,

as here in Plate II, 2 and 3, and as here, the name of a month usually makes more specific

the date provided by the name of the magistrate. On Knidian jars, the month is always

omitted, and the names of potter and dating official are commonly combined in the same stamp,

as in Pl. II, 5. This combination stamp is usually impressed twice on the jar,

once on each handle, but on our amphora by mistake it has been impressed twice on

the same handle. The two impressions are upside down to one another. One may

guess that an assistant was supposed to turn the still-unfired jar to present its

other handle to be impressed by the inverted die, which had also been turned round, so that both impressions would

come out the same way up, as they often are; but that he failed to do so, so that

the die struck twice on the same handle, and the other handle has remained unstamped.

The reader desiring to inform himself generally in this field may consult the following publications:

V. Canarache, Importul Amforelor Stampilate la Istria, Bucharest, 1957

V.R. Grace, Amphoras and the Ancient Wine Trade, Excavations at the Athenian Agora, Picture Book No. 6, Princeton, 1961 (a short illustrated account of the history and uses of the commercial amphora, without bibliography); hereafter called Amphoras.

V.R. Grace and M. Petropoulakou, "Les Timbres amphoriques Grecques", Ph. Bruneau and others, etc. etc., pp. 277-382 (in English). This chapter while publishing 257 stamped handles found in Delos in the Maison des Comédiens, constitutes a general review of the field, with much bibliography.

More specialized titles are mentioned cited in the catalogue below. New publications in this field are noticed by L. and J. R. etc.

and in the recurrent reviews by Brashinsky etc.

Paul Astor Bon and Nilsson by S. R. -



to p 5 9th final ver 7. Oct. 71  
(p. 4. 5) to be changed)

71.05

cit., no. 230, now known in a fine clear example, Thasos 2616. For a <sup>good</sup> ~~clear~~ example

or a type that shows

showing the ring at what would seem to be the right end for effective use, see a <sup>Thasian</sup> ~~a~~

stamp in Delos illustrated in B.C.H. LXXVI, 1952, pl. XXV, no. 35. Anchors appear in

Rhodian and Knidian stamps as well as in Thasian. As here, they are regularly shown

as though the "arms" (that form the point) and the "stock" (cross piece at the other

end) were in the same plane, <sup>i.e. both in</sup> the plane visible in the picture; but this was ~~not~~ of representation of the anchor

not As a device in stamps, the ~~anchorxxxxxxxstamps~~ course the case. ~~Thasians~~ is commonly further simplified by the omission of ~~the~~ any

ring: ~~for attachment~~ cf. Hesperia III, 1934, p. 253, no. 141. Underseas investiga-

tions have given us recently much new information about ancient anchors. See now

L. Casson, Ships and Seamanship in the Ancient World, Princeton, 1971, pp. 252-258,

with many references, and figs. 183 and 185 showing the construction of two kinds

of anchors. Casson's fig. 185 suggests that we have in the stamp <sup>in</sup> ~~from~~ Delos above

cited "an anchor with arms and shank held together by a lead collar", the collar

being indicated in the stamp by a bar that crosses above the point from one arm to

the other. For a Thasian stamp which exceptionally does not show the stock of an

anchor as in the same plane with the arms, see Bon, op. cit., no. 830; at this scale

(which should be a section if the arms are in profile) it cannot show the stock at all, but the general effect is much like the drawing to

the left in Casson's fig. 183.

No other example is known to me of the stamp type of our 1, etc.



Catalogue of stamped handles found at Cyme

(Pe. I)

Thasian. For the most comprehensive work on Thasian stamps, see Bon, op.cit.

See further Grace and Petropoulakou, op. cit., pp. 354-357, for a summary and references on the chronology, and on other recent studies of this class.

~~xxx~~  
1 (Cyme 1925, no. 46).

ΘΑΣΙΩΝ  
anchor  
X[A]IPEA[Σ]

Θασίων  
anchor  
X[a]ipea[Σ]

Note that the anchor seems to have the attachment ring at the wrong end. One other ~~type~~ Thasian type shows the same odd feature, that of ΑΠΟΛΛΟΔΕΡΟΣ, Bon 230, ~~Next to the example in the index of this stamp type, though the name appears~~ now known in a fine clear example, Thasos 2616.

No other example is on record of the type of our 1, though the name appears with other devices in the Bon volume cited, and though three additional types of

~~Xaipeas~~  
XAIPEAΣ are now known, still unpublished. The arrangement of the stamp, with ethnic above, is always the same, also the style of the lettering, with lunate sigma, and the middle letters of each word a little taller than the others.

I know of no useful archaeological context for stamps with this name. The fact that it is a single name (rather than two combined in the stamp) places the types ~~Xaipeas~~ of XAIPEAΣ after ca. 340 B.C. (cf. Grace and Petropoulakou p. 355), as the lunate sigma might also ~~suggest~~ suggest. <sup>(though there are earlier stamps than in stone) by this fabric</sup> The devices used associate this series with

others considered on better evidence to date in the late 4th or early 3rd century those

<sup>this</sup> is not among ~~the many~~ appearing in Garland's groups of the B.C. Since ~~the name does not appear in any of the existing groups~~

second half of the 4th century (B.C.H. XC, 1966, pp. 586-652, cf. index, p.647), we



Catalogue of stamped handles found at Kyme (Pl. )

The seven handles here published were brought to Athens for study in 1965, when the photographs assembled in Pl. were taken by Andreas Dimoulinis. The handles have been returned to Prague.

Thasian.



<sup>the handle</sup>  
place ~~it~~ tentatively soon after 300 B.C. In that case we may imagine the ~~whole~~

amphora <sup>the handle</sup> (from which it came) to resemble a stage between Bon, p. 20, fig. 4, no. 3

<sup>SS</sup> (a late jar of KAEOPON, <sup>probably last quarter</sup> perhaps late 4th century B.C.) and <sup>SS</sup> ibid., no. 4, a jar of

<sup>AIEXPON</sup> AIEXPON from Agora cistern N 21 : 4, a deposit for which I would suggest a date in

<sup>half</sup> the second quarter of the 3rd century; <sup>cf.</sup> see Hesperia XXXII, 1963, pp. 325-326. (The

<sup>AIEXPON</sup> jar of AIEXPON, and its stamp, are shown also in Grace, Amphoras, fig. 52, far right.)

The intermediary stage is probably represented by a Thasian amphora of AYANAPON

recently brought to the museum in Rhodes (temporary inv. no. MZ 553, VG film no.

<sup>acquired by confiscation</sup> 701.36; jar <sup>acquired</sup> confiscated in 1969%; unfortunately the toe is missing).

<sup>19.7.71</sup>  
Unfortunately the toes are missing from the jars of Kleopon and Lysandros, so that we lack evidence on the development of this feature.

Rhodian. The basic study is still that of Nilsson, Timbres Amphoriques de

<sup>also above with 5</sup> Lindos, Copenhagen, 1909. However, much work has since been done, especially on

the chronology; for a survey of more recent studies and results, with bibliogra-

phy, see Grace and ~~Rart~~ Petropoulakou, op. cit., pp. 289-302.

<sup>R</sup> 2 (<sup>Cymex</sup> 1925, no. 23).

rose

ΕΠΙ ΔΑΜΟΘΕΜΙΟΥ (retr.)

<sup>from A. Uricio, Diction. Rhod. Alex., Perg., S. P. etc.</sup>  
We have on record 9 other examples of this distinctive die, of which 4 have

been published, 2 with drawings: C. Schuchhardt, Die Inschriften von Pergamon, II,



(2)

77.09

Berlin, 1895, p. , no. 979; and G. V. Gentili, "I Timbri Anforari Rodii ~~Nel Museo~~

nel Museo Nazionale di Siracusa," Archivio Storico Siracusano, IV, 1958, p. 48,

fig. 4, N. 77, 3. The handle from Pergamon has the only stamp with this name

in the big deposit there of the late 3rd - early 2nd century B.C.; the fact

that it is a single example (whereas there were for instance ~~25~~ naming ~~each~~ of

the eponyms ~~APITTOAMOS~~ and ~~KAAAIKPATIAAS~~) seems to mean that ~~ΔAMOΘEMIS~~ was one

of the earliest eponyms named on handles in this deposit, i.e. his term was in

the late 3rd rather than in the 2nd century. Dating by presence in the Pergamon

deposit is discussed in Grace and Petropoulakou, op. cit., pp. 290-291; ~~more~~ also

briefly in Amphoras, text below figures 32 and 33.

The stamp type of 2 is matched remarkably by a ~~fabricant~~ type of the fabricant

AINEAΣ known in two examples, SS 3757 from the Agora, Athens, and O.D. 2748 from

recent excavations by K. Nikolaou in Paphos, Cyprus. I am obliged to Dr. and Mrs.

Nikolaou for facilitating my studies of the stamped amphora handles from their

excavations. See Fig. 2 for a drawing made from a rubbing of the fine example

from Paphos, ~~and~~ here reproduced by permission. Note the precise similarities

of its letters to those of 2; note their size and spacing and the fact that in

both types they base outward; as well as the <sup>matching</sup> special forms of alpha and sigma.

Compare also the devices. It must be observed that if ~~this is~~ a pair of types



used in combination, then the month was not named on amphoras stamped with this pair,  
 in *Δαμόδεμος*  
 although it does regularly appear ~~at~~ this period, and is named with ΔΑΜΟΘΕΜΙΣ in  
 the types of other potters (cf. e.g. Nilsson, pp. 409-410, *various* ~~many other~~ types under  
 no. *amphoras,*  
~~no.~~ 163). The month was not named on the earliest Rhodian stamped ~~handles~~ *handles*

but began to appear ~~at least~~ *many* 50 years before the date of 2. However, we do know

*from inscriptions on whole amphoras*  
 that it was sometimes omitted in the late 3rd century B.C. On the naming of the

month on Rhodian amphoras, see Grace and Petropoulakou, p. 293. There, in note 2,

are *(probably) the beginning of* cited some published late 3rd century ~~whole~~ amphoras on which the month does not

appear, and I may add here note of an unpublished jar in the museum of Paphos, ~~by~~

Cyprus, of about the same date as the published ones, that also names no month in

either of its stamps; this is a jar of *Φίλων* in the term of *Κασινομορ.* KAESNYMOΣ. We may

take it, then, that the fabricant of 2 was the AINEAZ of Fig. 2.

In our files at the Agora Excavations there is a variety of ~~particularly~~ *unusual*

*interesting* types naming one or more fabricants AINEAZ. Among these I mention

*one* ~~a type~~ in which the device is similar to that of 2 (and of the stamp illustrated

*published!*  
 in Fig. 2): this is the one *published!* illustrated by Nilsson, op. cit., Pl. I (opposite



(2)  
p.180), no. 5, and discussed *ibid.*, pp.57, 102; the other known examples of the type are two found at the Athenian Agora (SS 9163 and 14508). Like the potter of our 2, the AINEAZ in Nilsson's type apparently omitted the month in the dated endorsement of his jars; anyhow, there is an eponym type, naming the eponym ΘΕΣΤΩΠ, that looks very much like Nilsson's fabricant type, and the month appears in neither of the supposed pair. That they are a pair is further indicated by the similarity of odd fabric in Agora examples of both types: the handle SS 4575, which bears an impression of the eponym type, much resembles SS 9163 and 14508 mentioned above, in profile and in its rather speckly clay and much-peeled slip. ΘΕΣΤΩΠ has been independently dated in the late 3rd century, see Grace and Petropoulakou, p. 294, with references.

*Ερπυλίου.*  
In Nilsson's type, the fabricant is called ΕΡΤΑΣΤΗΡΙΑΡΧΑΣ. There is still no other stamp type known with this title. In another ~~pair~~ probable pair of circular rose types of quite different style, and naming a month, an AINEAZ is qualified as *Μεσσηνίας* before MATOIKOZ, a word which has not been found otherwise in Rhodian stamps ~~until~~ the first

half of the 1st century B.C. (cf. H.D.Colt and others, Excavations at Nessana, I, 1962, p. 117, under no. 10). In all, seven probable pairs of rose types endorsed by an AINEAZ have been identified (there are no whole jars, or physically joined pairs of handles). All are dated by eponyms in the Pergamon deposit, not the latest in that group. *Αἰνέας Μεσσηνίας* The type of *πρωτοκ* is dated in the time of *Απρίλιος*



For the shape of the whole amphora that was dated by our 2, probably this  
 would have shown little noticeable difference from the jar of EPMIAZ in our Pl. <sup>II, ~~II~~</sup>  
 1, though the latter was made at least 50 years later than 2. Compare a jar of  
 ΣΩΚΡΑΤΗΣ illustrated Grace and Petr., pl. 53, which dates even a little earlier  
 than our 2, with the jar of EPMIAZ in our Pl. <sup>II</sup> : the earlier jar - earlier by  
 more than 50 years - is merely a ~~very~~ little wider and shorter, a little more  
 carefully made (for instance, its handles). During this period, the shape of the  
 Rhodian amphora held with very little modification to its norm; it was an estab-  
 lished standard container, not to be made more profitable by innovations, and ~~still~~  
 holding out as to quality.

<sup>K</sup>  
 3 (Cyme 1925, no. 25).

ΕΠΙ ΑΛΕΞ[ΙΜ]ΑΧΟΥ ΚΑΡΝΕ(Ι)ΟΥ  
 rose

A single other example is known to me of this type (Benachi collection,  
 Alexandria; unpublished). It is of the same die as 3; both show what seems to  
 be a flaw in the place of the letters IM.

The eponym is probably to be dated close to the middle of the 2nd century  
 B.C.. Tarsus context gives us "Late Hellenistic Unit" (second quarter of 2nd century  
 B.C.) for one example, and "Bottom level, Hellenistic-Roman Unit" (ca. mid 2nd) for  
 the other, see H. Goldman and others, Excavations at Gözld Kule, Tarsus, I,  
 Princeton, 1950, p. 142, nos. 39 and 40; note that the reading of this name in <sup>40</sup>~~40~~



is now established from a differently preserved example from the same die in Alexandria). A single handle naming AAEEIMAXOZ has been found in Corinth: see <sup>O. Broneer in</sup> Hesperia XVI, 1947, pl. LVII, 8, handle below, right; cf. pp. 239-240, with note 9; inv. no. of handle, <sup>(not given)</sup> C 47-40. Illustrated above this handle <sup>in Broneer's plate</sup> is C 46-77, probably from the same amphora, with a stamp of the fabricant MHNOOEMIZ with cornucopia and double axe. The two handles were both found in the lower filling of Well XV of the South Stoa in Corinth. The readings of both stamps have been fully restored from impressions elsewhere from the same dies.

Though present in Corinth, the name of the eponym AAEEIMAXOZ has not been found in Carthage, destroyed in the same year as Corinth (146 B.C.). Perhaps the ~~tax~~ term fell too close to 146 for the produce of this year to have reached the more distant Carthage before its destruction.

As with other eponyms of his period, AAEEIMAXOZ is named on handles that bear <sup>(On these supplementary small stamps, see)</sup> also secondary stamps. <sup>see</sup> Grace and Petropoulakou, ~~pp. 221-222~~ references on p. 380. Among the relatively few potters who use them, ITHIOKPATHZ is one whose circular rose types look like 3 and who in fact is associated with AAEEIMAXOZ by certain secondary stamps that appear on handles with fabricant types of ITHIOKPATHZ <sup>and</sup> are precisely matched on handles bearing rose types naming AAEEIMAXOZ. It seems probably that the fabricant of 3 was ITHIOKPATHZ, who had a productive career in the



first half of the 2nd century B.C. For illustrations of several stamps of his  
from a deposit of that period, see E. I. Levi, "A Pottery Complex of the 3rd - 2nd  
Centuries B.C. from the Excavations of the Agora of Olbia," Olbia, Temenos and  
Agora, Academy of Science, USSR, Moscow and Leningrad, 1964, (in Russian), pls.

259

XVII and XVIII, nos. ~~258~~-265; note that three of the main stamps are accompanied

by secondary stamps. This deposit seems to me to have no stamps in it that need date  
after about the middle of the 2nd century B.C. See comment, Gr. and Petr., p. 382.

6

We have records of <sup>6</sup> whole amphoras of ΠΙΠΙΟΚΡΑΤΗΣ, but none in the term of

<sup>Αχιλλεύου</sup> as <sup>Επίτας</sup> II  
ΑΛΕΞΙΜΑΧΟΣ. I illustrate ~~the~~ a shape of this year the jar of ΕΡΜΙΑΣ in Pl. , 1;

its stamps, ibid., 2 and 3. On the shape, see comments above; for measurements, etc  
II  
see below, Documentation of Pl. .



4 (Kyme?)

ΣΟΚΠΑΤΕΥΣ burning  
torchΣοκπατεως burning  
torch

Note that it is not certain that this handle comes from Kyme. It had been kept with the other six, but was not marked with any number.

Examples of the type of ΣΟΚΠΑΤΗΣ with torch are very numerous and derive from a number of dies. See a recent summary on this fabricant, Grace and Petropoulakou, p. 302, under E 3. The period of his activity must have lasted at least thirty years, beginning about 215 B.C. or a bit earlier, according not only to context of discovery but also particularly to name-connections, since an unusually large number of joined types of pairs are known connecting this fabricant with types naming eponyms (or dating officials (in this case, wholly or partly preserved amphoras, or fragments in which we have at least true joins from one handle to the other)).

Among the pairs thus established, see the restored amphora of ΣΟΚΠΑΤΗΣ dated in the term of ΑΡΧΙΑΔΑΜΟΣ that was found in Iasos, published by D. Levi, Annuario della Scuola Archeologica di Atene, XLIII-XLIV, 1965-1966, p. 548, fig. 1 a. The two stamps, both illustrated, are nos. 10 (dating stamp) and 29 (fabricant stamp) of Levi's article. A comparison of Levi's p. 554, fig. 4, no. 29 with our 4 shows that they are from the same die. We may therefore very probably date our 4 also in the term of ΑΡΧΙΑΔΑΜΟΣ. On the change of fabricant die that goes with the



change in the accompanying eponym die, see Grace and Petropoulakou, p. 294. However,

the monthly change in the fabricant type, exhibited by the material from Villanova

there studied, was after all not universal: we have records of a second pair ΣΩΚΡΑΤΗΣ

- ΑΡΧΙΑΜΟΣ in which though the eponym type names a different month from that in the

Iasos pair, yet the two fabricant types are duplicates, i.e. both from the same die

as our 4. On the other hand, two other jars of ΣΩΚΡΑΤΗΣ, dated in two different

months of the term of ΙΕΡΩΝ, do show a change in the fabricant type. No doubt

procedure varied according to the volume of demand and production.

The eponym ΑΡΧΙΑΜΟΣ is dated in the early 2nd century B.C. by the presence of

26 or more handles bearing his name in the Pergamon deposit, and 15 in the nearly

contemporary filling of the Middle Stoa in the Athenian Agora (see above under 2 on

dating by presence in the Pergamon deposit; the major reference given covers also

the Middle Stoa group). Evidently it is this eponym ΑΡΧΙΑΜΟΣ who dates a decree

of the Panamareis, to shortly after 197 B.C. as I am informed by P. M. Fraser; see

Fraser and Bean, The Rhodian Peraea and Islands, Oxford, 1954, p. 127 and cf. pp.

98 ff. Note the type of ΑΙΝΕΑΣ ΜΕΤΘΙΚΟΣ dated in his term, see under 2 above.

Among published amphoras of ΣΩΚΡΑΤΗΣ, probably the earliest is that shown in

Grace and Petropoulakou, pl. 53, upper left (term of ΣΩΤΗΡΑΤΟΣ); while the latest

I know is one published by R. Givon, Israel Exploration Journal, 13, 1963, pp. 26-27,

64.73/87  
102  
p. 93/102

known from stamps

ΑΙΝΕΑΣ ΜΕΤΘΙΚΟΣ

ΣΩΚΡΑΤΗΣ

ΑΡΧΙΑΜΟΣ

ΣΩΤΗΡΑΤΟΣ

ΣΩΚΡΑΤΗΣ

ΣΩΚΡΑΤΗΣ

ΙΕΡΩΝ

on the inscription

see Fraser

not to be published



to draught p. 13, 2nd para:

*replacemnt*

*ApxiFano*

The eponym APXIAAMOS ~~known~~ known from stamps is dated in the early 2nd century B.C. by the presence of 26 or more stamps with his name in the Pergamon deposit, and 15 in the nearly contemporary filling of the Middle Stoa in the Athenian Agora (see above under 2 on dating by presence in the Pergamon deposit; the major reference given covers also the Middle Stoa group). As noted earlier, we think the eponym in Rhodian stamps (after perhaps the first quarter-century of stamping?) was the dating authority of the Rhodian state, the priest of Halios; in the stamps he is often called IEPEYΣ. *Ephebos* On the identification of the ~~functionary~~ in general, and on some specific identifications of individual eponym names that occur both in stamps and on stone, see Grace and Patr., pp. 299-301. ~~Now although the~~ The names of the other Rhodian eponyms mentioned in ~~this~~ the present publication have not so far been found in inscriptions, but there is a decree of the people of Panamara in Caria, in the ~~Rhodian Peraea~~, or mainland territory subject to Rhodes, that is dated in the term of a priest APXIAAME. *ApxiFano* See P.M.F., etc., The Rhodian Peraea, and Islands, p. 127 with note 3, ~~and exhibits~~ The greater part of the subject territory was acquired by Rhodes in 188 B.C., so this inscription has sometimes been dated 188 B.C. or later, cf. F. Frhr. Hiller von Gertringen, "Rhodos", in Pauly-Wissowa, Real-Encyclopädie der classischen Altertumswissenschaft, Supplementband V, Stuttgart, 1931, p. 836, under no. 90. *apxiFano* However, Panamara was Rhodian before 188, see P. M. Fraser



However, Mr. Fraser tells me that Panamara was Rhodian before 188, and refers me to pp. 98, ff. of The Rhodian Peraea on the earlier conquest. The inscription may therefore date in the first decade of the 2nd century, the apparent date of the eponym in the stamps.

Aivzas M2TOIKOS

Note that the stamp type of AINEAZ M2TOIKOS was dated in his term, see under 2.

(seems to be)



and pl. 8, A and B (term of ΣΥΜΜΑΧΟΣ); this last was found in a tomb with a fine  
<sup>well-known</sup> amphora of Σ. ~~illustrated by the same group~~  
 fayence bowl. Finally, it was an amphora of ΕΣΚΡΑΤΗΣ (in the term of ΙΕΡΩΝ) that  
<sup>Hesperia Suppl. VIII, p. 180 with note 2; further, S. Pat.,</sup>  
 seems to have been used as a property to play the "kados" of Menander's Dyskolos  
<sup>p. 279, note 2.</sup>  
 in a performance in Cyprus: see S. Charitonidis, L. Kahil, and R. Ginouves, Les  
Mosaïques de la maison du Menandre a Mytilene, Sechste Beiheft zur Antike Kunst,  
 Bern, 1970, p. 101, on Cyprus Museum no. ~~1958/IV~~ 1958/IV-22/1; cf. Hesperia,  
 XL, 1971, p. , note 78. I am grateful to Dr. Porphyrios Dikaïos for allowing me,  
 in 1961, to study and photograph ~~xxx~~ the amphora in Nicosia.

5 (Kyme 1925, no. 28)

XXXXXXXXXX

ΕΠΙ ΑΛΕ  
 ΕΙΜΑΧΟΥ  
 ΠΑΝΑΜΟΥ

*Emi Axi  
 Eimachou  
 Panamou*

(reading and arrangement),  
 We have records at the Agora Excavations of 14 examples of this type, not all  
 on handles found in Rhodes, Cyprus, Palestine and Sicily.  
 the stamp (MZ 288)  
 from the same die. In reduced size, it occurs on the small handle of a fractional  
<sup>AvSpikos</sup>  
 amphora, probably of ΑΝΑΠΙΚΟΣ (two non-joining but similar handles found in Rhodes).

<sup>even</sup>  
 The ~~neat three-line~~ division of the ~~legend~~ belongs to a different period from  
<sup>ΕΣΚΡΑΤΗΣ</sup> known  
 that of ΕΣΚΡΑΤΗΣ, none of whose eponym types are thus divided. (The middle line  
 is ~~usually~~ shorter or missing) even in one case with interesting  
 On the eponym, see above, under 3.  
<sup>variants, cf. Bead, Samant</sup>

Cambridge, 1924, p. 512

(MZ 288)



to  $\frac{5}{m}$ 

occurs on the small handle of a fractured  
 ampulla, probably of Adelphosia <sup>the water is quite</sup> ~~the water is quite~~  
 non-growing, but similar handles, found  
 in Rhodes, probably near Cos, NZ  
 288 (with the main of the sponge) and ~~the~~  
 289 (with the of the sponge); the two  
 pieces were removed in Rhodes in 1957



56.71

77.21

Knidian. A great number of Knidian stamped handles and whole amphoras have been found in the excavations of the Athenian Agora, and an unusual proportion of them in context useful for establishing their chronology. For studies based on this material see Hesperia, Suppl. X (1956), pp. 144-151; and best now, Grace and Petropoulakou, pp. 317-354. Cf. also Amphoras, fig. 64 and accompanying text.

6 (Kyme 1925, no. 24)

ΕΠΙ ΜΕΝΕΛΑΟΥ  
bar  
ΣΘΑΣΝΟΞ double  
axe

Επί Μενελάου  
bar  
ΣΘΑΣΝΟΞ double  
axe

The clay of the handle is very micaceous.

Three other examples of this type are known, all found in Athens: KGA 1818 from the Kerameikos excavations, and NAA 103 and 1208 from Meliades' excavations on the South Slope of the Akropolis in 1957 and 1960. For permission to mention material from the South Slope, I ~~am grateful to~~ thank Dr. Meliades, and Mrs. Maria Petropoulakou, to whom ~~their~~ publication of these handles has been assigned. For the Kerameikos item, I am grateful to Professor Willemssen of the German Archaeological Institute in Athens. The type was first read in 1964, and has not yet received a <sup>K(nid) T(yph)</sup> KT number; on these, see Grace and Petropoulakou, p. 323; the type of 6 is one of the 26 new types that had accumulated after 1959.

The only other type of ΣΘΑΣΝ is that illustrated in Pl. II, 6, which at least established the fact that our 6 is Knidian, despite its unusually micaceous clay.



A reading has been established of one other type dated by an eponym ΜΕΝΕΛΑΟΣ, *ΜΕΝΕΛΑΟΣ*  
~~of which the fabricant is a ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΣ~~ *ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΣ*: KT 2222 (unpublished), 2 examples known,  
 of which one is in the British Museum (1955, 9-20, 211) while the other was found  
 in Athens in the excavations south of the Akropolis (1956, no. 337); for permission to  
 mention these, I am indebted respectively to the Trustees of the British Museum and  
 to Dr. Meliades.

II

The eponym type that must have accompanied the type of our Pl. , 6, has not  
 been identified. We have in sum a small isolated group of names for which no useful  
 context is available, save that a ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΣ, *ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΣ* one of several Knidian fabricants of  
 this name, is datable by presence in the Athenian Middle Stoa building fill, probably  
 of ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΣ *ΔΙΟΝΥΣΙΟΣ* ~~then~~  
 according to the eponyms named on the types included,  
 rather late in the period covered by the stamps in this filling, *i.e. as I believe*  
~~in the second decade of the 2nd century B.C.~~ *the* Appearance of stamps and handles  
 here discussed  
 suggests a date no later than this.

*I would now date the latest stamps in a MS. of  
 in the 2nd decade of the 2nd century B.C. in  
 from a Pith. pp. 290-291, 320, 382, 456  
 7 (Kyme 1925, no. 27)*

ΕΠΙ ΑΜΟΤΕΑ  
 ΕΥΣ ΑΣΚΑΗΠ  
 ΙΟΔ [Ω(ΡΟΥ) Κ]ΝΙ(ΔΙΟΝ)

*ΕΠΙ ΑΜΟΤΕΑ  
 ΕΥΣ ΜΟΝΧΗΠ  
 ΙΟΔ [Ω(ΡΟΥ) Κ]ΝΙ(ΔΙΟΝ)*

KT 316. 32 examples are known, found in Athens, Delos, and Alexandria as well  
 as Kyme.



(C 37-1191),

A stamp dated in the term of AMOTEAHE has been found in Corinth, suggesting

that the term fell in or before 146 B.C. Contexts and name-connections would in

no later than  
any case place him early in the period following 146. <sup>A</sup> ~~The~~ fabricant ΑΣΚΑΝΙΟΔΩΡΟΣ,

no doubt the same one, worked shortly before and shortly after 146. On the fabricant

see Grace and Petropoulakou, p. 327, under E 65; on the eponym, ibid., under E 66.

II

A restored amphora bearing the same stamp type, KT 316, is shown in our Pl. , 4.

On the shape, and the double stamping on one handle, see comments above in the general

introduction to this section. For measurements, etc., see below, Documentation of

II

Pl. .

II

Documentation of Pl. .

1. Rhodian jar of the mid 2nd century B.C. Larnaka, Cyprus, Pierides Collection  
no. A 449. Studied and photographed in 1939 by kind permission of the owners. For  
the stamps, see nos. 2 and 3 of this plate.

Measurements of the jar: height, 0.815; diameter, 0.347; capacity, 28,150 cc.,

*measured with water.*

On capacities of Rhodian amphoras at this period, see V.R. Grace, "The Commercial

Amphoras from the Antikythera Shipwreck," Transactions of the American Philosophical

Society, 55, 1965, p. 7 with note 8.



2. Eponym stamp of the jar in 1.

ΕΠΙ ΑΛΕΞΙ  
ΜΑΧΟΥ  
ΙΑΝΑΜΟΥ

Επι Αλεξ.  
Μαχου  
Ιαναμου

The reading is restored from a more complete example in the Mus. Gr.R. in Alex. Other examples of this type are on record from Alexandria and Rhodes and from

recent excavations at Tell Anafa in Israel; I am obliged to Professor and Mrs. S.S.

Weinberg for information on the latter example.

On the date of the eponym, see above under 3.

3. Fabricant stamp of the jar in 1.

ΕΡΜΙΑ  
star

Ερμία  
star

Other examples of this type, not all from the same die, have been found in

Alexandria and in Syracuse, and one endorses a whole amphora, dated in the term of

Τιμοκροτοῦ,

ΤΙΜΟΥΡΡΟΔΟΣ, now in the Museum of Fine Arts, Boston; on the jar in Boston, cf.

Grace and Petropoulakou, p. 305, under E 14.

4. Knidian jar of ~~about~~ the mid ~~2nd~~ 2nd century B.C. Excavations of the

Athenian Agora, SS 3214, from cistern chamber G 11 : 1. ~~On Agora deposits, referred~~

~~to by grid numbers,~~ <sup>On this deposit,</sup> see Grace and Petropoulakou, p. 285; ~~on this deposit, see~~ ibid.

p. 366, where it is described as "datable probably early in the third quarter of the

2nd century;" <sup>from the same deposit</sup> an amphora of a different class is published, ibid., pl.61, lower right.



On Agora deposits in general, see ibid., p. 285, or any Agora final volume, where grid maps are regularly included, together with lists of the deposits relevant to the catalogue of the particular volume.

Measurements of the jar: preserved height as restored, 0.845; diameter, 0.34; capacity, 29,825 cc. (measured with barley, hence a low estimate of the capacity of the jar when measurable with water).

I am obliged to Professor T. Leslie Shear, Jr., for permission to publish here the amphora from the Agora, as well as to make reference to other Agora finds and to Agora deposits. I am grateful to the direction of the Agora Excavations over many years for the opportunity to investigate the <sup>e</sup>~~patterns~~ patterns of stamping of the various classes of Greek container amphoras, which now emerge with a firmness and clarity not otherwise attainable.

5. Stamp on the jar in 4 (double-stamped).

KT 316. For the reading of the stamp, and comment on its date, see above under

7.

Special thanks are due to Eugene Vanderpool, Jr., for this photograph of the stamp.

Handle with

6. <sup>^</sup> Fabricant stamp from a Knidian amphora of <sup>Σ6x44</sup> ZOASN: early 2nd century B.C.?



From excavations by C. T. Newton at the Mausoleum of Halikarnassos in 1857; now in the British Museum, inv. no. 1955, 9-20, 274. I am obliged to the Trustees of the Museum for permission to record stamped handles in their storerooms, and to publish 6; I am most grateful for the unfailing courtesy of the staff during my various work-periods in the Museum.

ΣΟΑΣΝΟΣ  
ΚΝΙΑΙΟΝ

Σόλωνος  
Κνιδίου

KT 2271. There are no other examples known to me.

On this type, see above, under 6.



Draught of Captions

I  
Pl. . Stamped amphora handles found at Kyme (of no. 4, the provenance is not quite certain). Thasian (1), Rhodian (2-5), and Knidian (6-7). 3rd century B.C., early 2nd century B.C., early and late, 1 and 2; ~~2nd century B.C., early~~ 4 and 6; and mid 2nd century B.C., 3, 5, and 7.

II  
Pl. . A Rhodian (1-3) and a Knidian (4-5) stamped amphora, each with its stamp stamps, for reconstruction of Kyme 3, 5, and 7, mid 2nd century B.C.

A Knidian stamped handle (6) of the same fabricant as Kyme 6, early 2nd century B.C. (?)

Fig. 1. Toe of a Knidian amphora of the third quarter of the 2nd century B.C.: Agora Excavations SS 9367, a whole amphora.

Stamp on  
Fig. 2. Rhodian stamped handle of the late 3rd century B.C., apparently the fabricant type of Kyme 2: Nikolaou excavations in the House of Dionysos, Paphos, Cyprus, OA 2748.



## Kyme piece - footnotes

1

See A.-M. and A. Bon, Etudes Thasiennes IV, Les timbres amphoriques de Thasos, excavations at Kyme.  
as well as ~~his~~ B.C.H. XLIX, 1925, pp. 476-478, on his  
Paris, 1957, p. 5, on Professor Salac's catalogue of Thasian stamps,

2

See Hesperia, III, 1934, p. 209, note 3.

3

II

The Rhodian amphora (Pl. , 1) was recorded in Larnaka, Cyprus, in 1939 by permission of its owners, Mr. and Mrs. Zenon Pierides. I am glad to acknowledge the kindness and hospitality on that occasion of Mrs. Pierides and of her late husband.



*to supplement*  
In addition to ~~items~~ mentioned above, and other unpublished pieces cited as parallels in the catalogue below, I have had pre-publication access to the stamped handles found in successive strata in a well in the Athenian Kerameikos, ~~material~~ to appear in the forthcoming article by Karin Braun, ~~Ath.Mitth.~~ Ath.Mitth., 85, 1970. Absolute dating of Rhodian stamps of the 3rd century B.C. remains tentative, and any evidence that helps to fix the chronology is welcome; in this case there is in any case *a valuable* ~~an excellent~~ sequence, which touches our 4 and 7 by *applying* ~~suggesting~~ proposing dates in the late 3rd or early 2nd century B.C.  
*To* ~~for~~ the Rhodian eponym APXIAAMOS and ~~the Kydian~~ <sup>Kydian</sup> a Kydian fabricant ΔΙΟΝΥ(ΣΙΟΣ).  
I am obliged to Fra<sup>n</sup>z Ulein Braun and to Professor F. Willemsen for information on this material; and to the Kerameikos staff in general and Prof. Willemsen in particular for much courtesy and assistance.



American Excavations of the Athenian  
The Knidian amphora is from the Agora, ~~Excavations~~, and I am obliged to Professor

Homer A. Thompson and to Professor ~~Fix~~ T. Leslie Shear, Jr., for permission to publish it here, as well as to make reference to other Agora finds and to Agora deposits. I am grateful to the direction of the Agora Excavations over many years for the opportunity to investigate the patterns of stamping of the various classes of Greek container amphoras, which now emerge with a firmness and clarity not attainable without access to the quantity of careful records of context of discovery kept by the Agora staff, or without very considerable time to coordinate these and many other data on amphora stamps now assembled in <sup>our</sup> ~~my~~ files at the Agora. For the present publication I have had, as usual, much help from colleagues at the Agora, particularly from Maria Petropoulakou and Andreas Dimoulinis. The photographs in Pl. are by Mr. Dimoulinis, that in Pl. <sup>II</sup>, 4 is by Alison Frantz, Pl. <sup>II</sup>, 5 is by Eugene Vanderpool, Jr., and the rest of Pl. <sup>II</sup> by the undersigned.

4

Agora SS 9367, from deposit B 21 : 24, whole amphora of ANAEBABOPOZ in the term of ANOAAOABPOZ. Published in Hesperia, Suppl. VIII, pl. 19, 9, and pl. 20, 11 (the stamp), and cf. catalogue text ibid. pp. 186, 188. The jar is illustrated also in Amphoras and the Ancient Wine Trade; Excavations of the Athenian Agora, Picture Book No. 6, Princeton, 1961, fig. 64, the tallest; the booklet is hereinafter called



Amphoras.

On Agora numbered deposits, see any Agora final volume, where grid maps are regularly included, together with lists of the deposits relevant to the catalogue of the particular volume.

Publication of the detail for Fig. 1 by Helen Besi from a pencil original by Andreas Dimoulinis (profile of the whole amphora).

A Knidian toe is illustrated also in I. B. Zeest, Pottery Containers from the Bosphoros, Moscow, 1960 (in Russian), pl. XXIII, 48a.

5

See M. P. Nilsson, Timbres amphoriques de Lindos, Copenhagen, 1909, pp. 121-137, on the Rhodian calendar as related to Rhodian stamps, the months being listed on p.

132. This volume remains the best single study on the Rhodian class.

On the identification of Rhodian stamp groups, see under 4 below

6

Cf. H. Goldman and Others, Excavations at Gözld Kule, Tarsus, I, Princeton, 1950, fig. 115, no. 21, left and right, with catalogue text, p. 140, and comment, p. 137.



ASIA MINOR: KYME (CORRESPONDENCE, DRAUGHT)

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